

**A STUDY OF SOCIO LEGAL
CHALLENGES OF NAXALISM IN
INDIA**

**THESIS
SUBMITTED TO THE
BABASAHEB BHIMRAO AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW**

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ABSTRACT

Naxalism for the first time occurs during British regime with the intention of socio economic emancipation. The movement was highly influence by Russian revolution of Marxism and Leninism. Our entire independence struggle was broadly lead by two groups. One moderate group which believe in non-violence and other group was extremist in nature. Both play a great and positive role in the freedom struggle of India and with their effort India gets freedom from the clutches of British imperialism on 15th august 1947.

The term Naxalites comes from Naxalbari, a small village in West Bengal, where a section of the Communist Party of India (CPI-M, Marxist) led by Kanu Sanyal and Jangal Santhal initiated a violent uprising in 1967. On 18th May, 1967, the Siligury Kishan Sabha of which Jangal was the president, declared their support for the movement initiated by Kanu Sanyal and willing to adopt armed struggle to redistribute land to landless. The following week, a sharecropper near Naxalbari village was attacked by the landlord's men over land dispute. On 24th May, 1967, when a police team arrived to arrest the peasant leaders, it was ambushed by a group of tribal's lead by Jangal Santhal and a police inspector was killed in a hail of arrows. This event encouraged many Santhal Tribals and other poor people to join the movement and to start attacking local landlords. From 1967 Naxalism going onward. All forms of Naxalite organizations have been declared as terrorist organizations under the law.¹

CONCEPT AND MEANING

The classless and egalitarian society theory was propounded by Marx and Lenin in which Mao had added Maoism i.e. armed struggle. Basically in India Naxalism is Maoism. Generally Naxalites are the persons belonging to laborer, former, proletariat and few capitalist too. The Naxalites adopted a procedure for their organization through a survey of the area and people recruited have been put on surveillance at least for a period of six months. There after he joined the and become

¹ Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967

one of the full-fledged member of the various organizations including political party and military wing.

The main objectives behind the establishment of Naxalites movement are as such

1. To established CPI (Maoist) rule in India through the protracted people's war.
2. to organize the peasant's class or proletariat class,
3. To established rule of peasants through the peasants committees.
4. The Maoist rule over for transfer land to farmer,
5. Last but not least to establish socialism and there after communism.

The main Naxalites groups operating in India are Marxim, Leninism and Maoism basically based on theory of contradiction. Meaning by the law of unity of opposite.

STATEMENTS OF PROBLEMS

The Naxalites laid down the idea that the Indian State is a bourgeois institution and is not working within the framework of the Constitution of India. They advocated a Maoist protracted people's war to overthrow the Indian government. These Naxalites basically belongs to a band of criminal and extortionist group frequently involve in series of killing, senseless violence, kidnapping, smuggling and extortion of money and poses serious challenge to the Indian criminal justice system.

However, The Constitution of India established federal security system, each State and Centre has its own police force and reserve armed police, but these organizations have not make a sufficient effort to protect the law and order problem more or less failed to discharge their constitutional responsibility satisfactorily. A claim was made by the Naxalites that they being true emancipator of the people or in favour of establishment of socialism and communism.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The most important objective of the research work are as follows

1. The emergence and development of Naxalism in India.

2. Impact of Indian criminal justice system on Naxalism.
3. The responsibility of the state while dealing with the Naxalism.
4. The impact of judiciary and on its implication upon Naxalism.
5. The issues and challenges of Naxalism.
6. Interdisciplinary approach to curb Naxalism.

HYPOTHESIS

The proposed hypothesis are as such

1. Factors such as ideological, historical, legal, social, political, economic, security, non-security, governance, and environment are associated with Naxalism.
2. Naxal ideology is criminalizing innocent people.
3. The criminal justice system is not sufficient to tackle the problem of Naxalism
4. Naxalism can be consider as full-fledged civil war in India more than law& order problem.
5. Naxalites are not the true emancipator of the downtrodden of India.
6. Naxalites oppose developmental work in Naxal Affected Areas.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology adopted by the research scholar is of both i.e. doctrinal and empirical. Doctrinal methodology consist of collection of material from books, articles, reports, journal and judicial decisions. With the help of them a critical evaluation of the subject of the research work will be observed during the furtherance of our research work. And on the basis of these with the help of legislative enactments a conclusion shall be drawn to find out the relevancy, efficiency and suitability of existing provisions to check the mushrooming growth of Naxalism. And to suggest remedial measure where the existing provisions are failed to check the Naxalism.

While to observe the problem of Naxalism at the gross root level and individualistic approach would be adopted by the research scholar to visit the area heavily dominated by Naxal violence and with the help of questionnaire

methodology, on the spot interview method and survey of the area heavily affected by Naxalite violence. And to take the interview of the sufferer along with the persons previously very active as a Naxalites but on the call given by the government and assurance made there to the surrender Naxalites interview was also held. The person who are well acquit end with the problems of Naxalites their view and observation as well as recommendation and suggestion will also include the methodology on the spot. After having the all the questionnaire collected by research scholar and the responses of the various other methodology adopted by the scholar to collect their opinion and views will be a fundamental source to draw the conclusion or final result by adopting the factor analysis , chi square, mean analysis, regression and multiple linear regression and indexing or scale method.

LIMIT OF THE STUDY

Nothing is absolute like our research work is also not seems to be absolute. Naxalism has a various dimensions and the scope of the study is steal to cover other dimensions which are not given much priority or attention in our study . Therefore it seems that still there are few areas which are have a great scope for the further research work. Our study is subject to these limitations.

Geographical

In India there are a number of states facing the problem of Naxalism out of these states, keeping in our mind the heavily dominated and mostly a violent area was selected for the purpose of our study. These states are Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh and out of these states again a selection was made to cover the area which are mostly dangerous and suffer with Naxalites barbaric activity as subject of our study.

Security limit

The Naxalites are very cruel and even on a small ground of suspicion they can kill the persons mercilessly , because of this limit the research scholar during on the spot visit with the help of the highest administrative authorities take a visit the area which suffer a great barbaric activity committed by the Naxalites.

Time limit

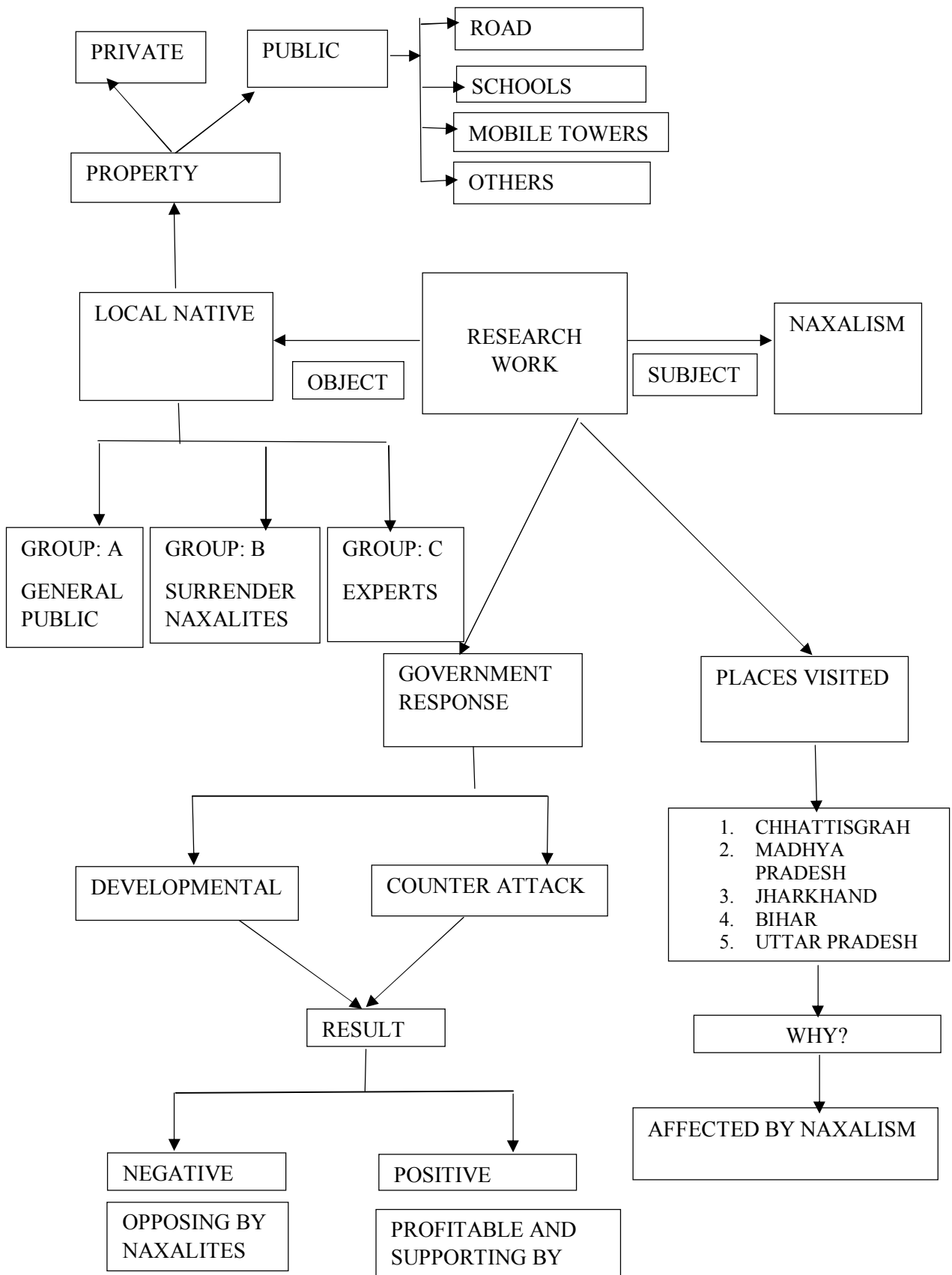
Time wait for none. Research work is also subject to completion within the time framework allotted or granted by university grant commission.

Confidentiality of views and opinion of the different person of the society. Naxalite movement and Naxalite attack and counter attack by the government is a very confidential matter. The research scholar after a great persuasion to the police officials as well as surrender Naxalites become able to get some secrecy or confidentiality regarding Naxalites movement and their check.

SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

Naxalism, as a movement, turn into a civil war against the government and government's property within a span of few years. Though a number of pages are devoted in our research work on doctrinal research but our main object of research is centered around the socio legal research by adopting a questionnaire method and data analysis methodology. And in furtherance of our study an attempt shall be made to finally conclude the observations and suggest remedial measures to fill the gap, if any or something new which is the requirement to arrest the or check the menace of Naxalism .

Chart 1: Research Work: At A Glance



For the purpose of the study and to make it simple coherent systematic and purposeful the entire study is broadly divided into eight chapters.

Framework of the study

Chapter I - Introduction

Chapter one being an introductory chapter introduces the subject of study including statement of problems, significance, objective, hypothesis and research methodology adopted in the research work.

Chapter II- Historical Perspective of Naxalism in India

Chapter second is a chapter deals with the historical development of the Naxalism in India. It covers the period from which and the place from where the Naxalism entered into Indian Territory, is the jurisdiction of chapter second.

Chapter III- Naxalism in India: Causes of Emergence and Development

In third chapter deals with root cause of the Naxalism and their analytical observation on the ground of historical, ideological, legal ,social ,economic, political , security , non-security , governance and environmental factor.

Chapter IV- Legislative Framework: An Analytical Approach

In chapter fourth an observation shall be made to find out the efficiency and sufficiency of various law including constitution of India to find out whether these provisions are self-suffice control the Naxalism and the same time a search shall also be made to come to the conclusion that is there any law which have direct affect or rather directly enacted only to check the problem of Naxalism .and if not then to suggest the remedial measures.

Chapter V- Naxalism and State Response

Chapter fifth deals with governmental response vis a vis Naxalism. And to draw a conclusion how the government is able to control the Naxalite movements

authoritatively and successfully. If there is any failure on the part of the government then to suggest the remedy to plug or make it full proof action on the part of the government.

Chapter VI- Naxalism and Judicial Response

Chapter six is a chapter which entirely devoted to find out the judicial response with regard to Naxal movement. And to observe the judiciary whether play any role to check the Naxal violence then what and in which way judiciary propounded its hypothesis to check Naxalite movement.

Chapter VII-Issues and Challenges of Naxalism: A Socio Legal Analysis

Chapter seven is the crux of the study. It is based on socio legal observation of the Naxalite movement with the help of questionnaire, on the spot meeting, spot discussion, separate interview method with the persons who at one time were Naxalites and surrender on the call given by the government. The research scholar are also become able to interviewed those persons who are well versed in Naxalites problem and persons who suffer the atrocities committed by the Naxalites. Not only this but with the prior permission of highly administrative authorities the research scholar become able to visit highly sensitive and dangerous area and with the help of local guide to become able to get interview to those persons who recently suffers with the barbaric and violent attitude of the Naxalites. On the basis of the material collected by the research scholar taking the help of factor analysis, chi-square, mean value, regression, multiple linear regression indexing method the final result shall be drawn.

Chapter VIII-Conclusion and Suggestions

Chapter eight is the final product or result of our study after concluding the various aspect and dimension related to Naxalism and Naxal movements suggestions or recommendation will be given by the research scholar to plug the loopholes or to make the provision more profitable and in favour of sufferer.

Naxalism is a movement, is the result of emergence of manifold compelling reasons. Taking the advantage of the willingness of the local population the leaders like Charu Mazumdar and Kanu Sanyal played a great role to spread the Naxalites movement amongst local masses by their furious speeches and material distributed. This provide an opportunity to local masses to join this movement in the only hope that sun may rises one day on their roof.

SUGGESTIONS

The some of the fundamental basic or main suggestions are as follows.

Analytical Aspect and Suggestions

The following are the suggestions to plug the loopholes or fill up the gap regarding shortage or absence of statutory legislation dealings directly and specifically with Naxalites problems.

1. It is suggested that a separate and independent comprehensive legislation to cover the entire dimension of Naxalism should be enacted by the central government as well as state government as soon as possible.
2. As there is no direct provision under the constitution of India to check the problem of Naxalites and at the same time law and order is the subject under state list therefore the research scholar is of the view that law and order should be placed in concurrent list so that central government also become competent to deal directly with the problem concerning Naxalites movement.
3. The legislation directly become effective to deal with the problem of Naxalism is either nil or if any a legislation passed by the Chhattisgarh government named Chhattisgarh Public Safety Act, 2005. The research scholar therefore suggest that at same line of Chhattisgarh a legislation should also be enacted by the other states particular the states which are suffering a lot from Naxalites movements.
4. To give the constitutional validity to any enactment passed by the central or state government should not be ultra vires to the constitutional provisions, therefore the research scholar recommended and suggested that the word Naxalism should be placed in concurrent list of the seventh schedule of the constitution of India.
5. The problem of Naxalism hampers the activities of the local masses and become

a great threat to law and security problems of the state. The research scholar is of the view that to protect the law and security being the subject of the state government so the state government should take all precautionary measures, even with the help of central government to maintain their internal security and to protect the life and property of the local native, government and others.

6. There are no doubt that the government's development programme are running with a great speed but this programme has some negative effects. Because of this the local people are displaced and force to vacate the place. The research scholar is very much concern about the rehabilitation of the evacuated persons and are of the view before evacuating them a complete and full flagged residential occupation should be provided to them along with all other avenues and amenities which they were enjoying before displacement.
7. Health is wealth. The government must take in order of priority to establish a governmental health centre for the treatment of local masses because due to non-availability of fresh drinking water and populated environment the men and women of the local area are a suffering a lot and become an easy pray to the various diseases particularly diseases related to stomach problem .
8. Naxalism is a problem which is threatening the internal security fabrics of the states being under a constitutional duty to maintain law and order a great responsibility is lies upon the state to maintain their law and order properly so that internal security problem is not challenged by any other outer forces. For this purpose a well equipped with modern weaponry force is the requirement of the day. So state government at the line of the CRPF, BSF and other militant forces of the central government should also established a battalion of forces like such.

Empirical Aspect and Suggestions

On the basis of socio legal or empirical study some suggestions has been drawn by the research scholar which serve as a basis to check the movement of Naxalites are throw it out prom the Indian soil.

1. The study shows that factors like ideological, historical, legal, social, political, economic, security, non-security, governance and environmental are providing all support to the problem of Naxalism. The multi linear regression is clearly shows that the relationship of issues or factor with Naxalism is mostly positive and

significant except in the case of governance and environmental issues. The research scholar is of the view that to shorten the relationship between issues and Naxalism it is necessary and suggested that these factors should be given priority and government should take and immediate action to remove these disparities which happen from time immemorial to local population due to these factors. For example under historical factor the atrocities, inequalities, suffering, bonded labour, barbaric treatment of them and their family member, sexual harassment of their females in the hand of persons belonging to feudal mindset should be checked by the governmental machinery. Likewise under economic factor their financial positions and disparity be taken into account and make a suitable arrangements for equality in case of economic disparity.

2. The index method followed by the scholar shows that out of five hundred respondent 43.2% accepted that problem level of Naxalism is moderate, only 3.2 % admitted that problem is of very high level, and by 28.4% were in favour of high level, 58.8 % low level and 9.4% very low level. The index method shows that problem of Naxalism is moderate hence because of taking some serious interest by the government, the problem of Naxalism can very easily be tackled. So the research scholar suggest that an immediate and full proved action is required on the part of the government to finish the epic of Naxalism.
3. The empirical study make it crystal clear that problem related to Naxalism is not simply a legal problem but it is a society oriented problem. Therefore the research scholar suggest that the impact of societal set up of the society upon tribal should be taken into consideration and with the joint effort of the socio legal remedy the tribal should be kept away from the societal dirty impact. And government also owes a responsibility to remove their not only sociological disparity but also economic imbalances. On the point of whether Naxalism is a socio legal problem. From 500 respondent 59.8% were shows their agreement while 36.4% were in favour of strongly in agreement and 3.4% were neutral and the person who are in disagreement their number was very low. That is only 0.4 % were disagree. This shows that the Naxalism is not only a legal problem which can be tackled only by the enactment of a statutory provision but along with legal provision the sociological impact upon the native populations should also be taken into account. Therefore it is necessary that impact of societal set of the society upon tribals community and the atrocities committed upon them from

time immemorial should also be given priority along with legislative enactments. Therefore the research scholar suggest that a joint effort is required. Consisting of statutory legislation and the remedies made to tribes to wash out the dirty sociological impact on them. And their family members with the help and assistance provided by the government and governmental officials. There are no doubt that he government has left no stone unturned to lesser their grievances and at the same time to increase their economic position and to make them elf sufficient. A series of programme including MNREGA, RTI, and others were launched for their welfare. Side by side the research scholar is also of the view that a Food Security Act which is passed in 2013 should be implemented rigorously and effectively.

4. The tribal from time immemorial depends mostly for everything upon Jal, Jangle and Zamin. The study shows that to redress the grievances of the tribal people some measurement should be adopted by the government so that their lifeline Jal, Jangle and Zamin should not be taken away by anybody. Therefore specific provisions are required with regard to land so that they should not deprived from land. On the question that Naxalites fight for Jal (water), Jangal (forest), Zamin (land). Out of 500 respondent disagree 40.8%, Neutral 11.2%, 38.2% agree, 9.8% strongly agree. Since the Naxals are fighting for land related issues of the poor, minority and deprived people, the government should strengthen grievance redressal system in order to resolve all the grievance of the poor people related to land so as to protect the interest of these people. Separate database should be created to solve the land redressal system attached with Google map and GPS /Global Positioning system to locate each case to avoid cheating. This should be time bound. Special provision to be made for the land related cases for tribals and poor farmers.
5. The study also reveals that Naxal ideology are responsible to making the person as criminal. Hence the research scholar suggest that some mechanism should be adopted by the government so that a check or restriction is imposed upon propagation of Naxalite ideology. To punish the criminal the criminal justice system play a pivotal role but the empirical study shows that Indian criminal justice system fails to check the increasing trend of Naxalism. It has been proved by the hypothesis testing that Naxal ideology is criminalizing innocent people. Multiple linear regression shows that ideological issues have positive and

significant relationship with the total problem level of Naxalism because the value of standardized coefficients/ Beta is 0.065. It means if the government or government agencies work to counter the negative ideological propaganda of Naxalism with the help of well-planned and organized promotion of ideological, moral, values of the Indian constitution then government will succeed to reduce the impact of negative propaganda of the Naxal ideology. And index ii explain the level of ideological issues in contributing Naxalism, shows that out of 500 respondents 55.4% accepted that ideological issues moderate level and 23.2% advocated that high level , 13.8% were in favour of low level and 6.2% faces very low level while 1.4 % admitted that ideological issues is very high level. Hence researcher suggest that to finish the Naxalism people should be separated from the ideology of Naxalism. Naxalites brain was to people to join their movement and forcefully penetrated their ideology in the mind of the local youth. So researcher suggest that to keep away the youth from joining the Naxalite movement. Government and non-state actors are required to start campaigning against the Naxal ideology. And to make aware to the general public that Naxal ideology is not so good as well as not suited in Indian scenario. It has been deviated from its revolutionary zeal.

6. It has been proved that the criminal justice system is not sufficient to tackle the problem of Naxalism. Multiple linear regression shows that legal issues have very high positive and significant relationship with the total problem level of Naxalism because the value of standardized coefficients/ Beta is 0.187. And index iv explain the legal issues in contributing Naxalism as shows that out of 500 respondents 50.0 % accepted that moderate level , 23.3% were of view of high level, 17.0% advocated low level and 8.4 % admitted that very low level while 1.4 % were in favour of very high level. On the question of that in tackling the problem of Naxalism mere the existing laws and constitutional provisions are not sufficient out of 500 respondents 52.2% agree and 25.8% totally agree while 12.4% are neutral and only 9.6% disagree. The study also reveals that the law and order comes within the jurisdiction of the state and it is the subject matter of the state list of the constitution of India and there is no specific provision under the constitution of India to deal the Naxalism as well as there is no direct legislation to deal the problem of Naxalism. In light of these the research scholar suggests that Naxalism should be added as a subject matter in the concurrent list of the

constitution of India that Centre and state government can make law to tackle the problem of Naxalism . And research scholar also suggest that an Act should be pass to deal the Naxalism. The research scholar also propose an Act named The Naxal Activities Prevention bill 2021.

7. It has been proved that Naxalism can be consider as full-fledged civil war as law and order problem. Multiple linear regression shows that security issues have positive and significant relationship with the total problem level of Naxalism because the value of standardized coefficients/ Beta is 0.204. And index ix explain the security issues in contributing Naxalism as shows that out of 500 respondents 43.0 % accepted that moderate level, 31.0% were of view of high level, 20.0% advocated low level and 6.0 % admitted that very low level while 0.0 % were in favour of very high level. Therefore research scholar suggest to increase the number of anti-terrorist, CIAT Schools. Peoples are of the view along with government that Naxalism is not only a movement but it is a raising of civil war against the government. Hence government to restore the confidence of the people should took an appropriate action to make the Naxalites and Naxalism comes to an end.
8. It also proved that Naxalites are not true emancipator of the downtrodden people. Multiple linear regression shows that social issues have positive and significant relationship with the total problem level of Naxalism because the value of standardized coefficients/ Beta is 0.090. And index v explain the social issues in contributing Naxalism as shows that out of 500 respondents 69.0 % accepted that moderate level , 14.0% were of view of high level, 12.0% advocated low level and 5.0 % admitted that very low level while 0.0 % were in favour of very high level. The study made it clear that Naxalism has been high jacked by the upper class of the society. And showing false dreams to the tribal masses and takes advantage of levy collection, committed atrocities upon innocent tribals. And exploited the tribal masses from tooth and nail. so research scholar suggest that downtrodden people escape from the Naxalism. Government provide social security to the downtrodden people. Tribal culture should be protected.
9. From the data regarding qualification it is found that out of 100 respondents belongs to surrender Naxalites 46.0% were having Primary Education, 37.0% are Illiterate and 17.0% having Secondary Education. Due to the illiteracy Naxalites found fertile land in the Naxal affected areas to operate their activity. Therefore

research scholar is of view that the problems of Naxalism is the product of illiteracy, knowledge is the basic requirement of a person to live a dignified life. Without knowledge person is a dead person. There can't be a denial to the fact that the government is doing a lot for their educational facilities but something more is required. The research scholar is in favor of establishment of school and colleges for boys and girls and also a suitable arrangement for teaching thereon.

9. The empirical study reveals that out of 500 respondents on the question of caste system is responsible for Naxalism, which shows that most of the respondents including 23.0 % were strongly agree, and 59.0 % agree while 4.8% were neutral and only 13.2% were disagree. So researcher suggest that caste system should be abolished. To abolish the caste system, Caste Abolition Act should be passed by the central government. Side by side surname should be replaced by AADHAAR number.
10. It has been also proved that Naxals oppose the developmental work in the Naxal affected areas. Multiple linear regression shows that economic issues have positive and significant relationship with the total problem level of Naxalism because the value of standardized coefficients/ Beta is 0.160. And index vii explain the economic issues in contributing Naxalism as shows that out of 500 respondents 63.0 % accepted that moderate level , 33.0% were of view of high level, 4 .0% advocated low level and 0.0 % admitted that very low level while 0.0 % were in favour of very high level. Therefore research scholar suggest to make flagship scheme for survival needs.²
11. Naxalites have link with the urban Naxalism/network, extra territorial to propagate their ideology, getting weapons, funding and training. Out of 500 respondent Neutral 5.4%, 41.0% agree, 53.4% strongly agree. Therefore research scholar suggest that linkage should be restraint.
12. Naxalism has been high jacked. Out of 500 respondents Disagree 11.6%, neutral 10.0%, agree 54.8%, strongly agree 23.6%. Therefore, the research scholar suggest that downtrodden people make a long distance from the Naxalism.
13. Naxalism is a socio- legal problem. Out of 500 respondent disagree 0.4%, Neutral 3.4%, 59.8% agree, 36.4% strongly agree. people's involvement should

² Flagship scheme is a scheme in which if the any early member of the family is died because of Naxalite attack the government should take all precautionary measure to protect the every member of the family. So that they must not die due to starvation.

be encouraged by conducting local meetings in order to give awareness about the government welfare measures. Awareness about the RTI, MGNREGA and other right based programmes should be given to the people. Food security bill should be passed, properly implemented and strictly audited in order to ensure that all the people are benefitted out of it.

14. Political unawareness leads to Naxalism. Out of 500 respondents neutral 9.6% agree 29.2%, strongly agree 61.2%. So research scholar suggest that political awareness campaign should be organize in Naxal affected areas.
15. Non-allotment of land to landless people as per Land Reforms Act 1955 is an important factor that lead to Naxalism. Out of 500 respondent 6.2% strongly disagree, 6.0% agree, 9.2% Neutral, 3.4%, 39.8% agree, 38.8% strongly agree. Research scholar suggest that land should be allotted to the landless people, data base should be prepare of land holding and land holding should be attached with AADHAAR.
16. Government is not addressing the survival needs of the people with due seriousness in Naxal Affected Areas. Out of 500 respondent 4.6% disagree, 3.0% Neutral, 3.4%, 28.2% agree, 64.2% strongly agree. It is highly needed that government should arrange the survival needs of the people in Naxal affected areas.
17. Due to Liberalization, Privatization & Globalization, tribal people are facing displacement. Out of 500 respondent 5.6% disagree, 5.6% Neutral, 48.6% agree, 40.2% strongly agree. In the name of developmental scheme globalization privatization. A great number of local populations are displaced and on the verge of finish so scholar suggest that local population which are going to be displace because of developmental activity should be given in advance the place of resettlement and all amenities of his.
18. There is lacuna in the various models of the developments, which could not remove the poverty of Naxal affected areas. Out of 500 respondent 26.6% disagree, 8.4% Neutral, 35.2% agree, 29.8% strongly agree. All the development programmes of the central government should give special focus on Naxal affected areas. People should be given direct powers to supervise the developmental work and to report the status of the work to central level auditing authority. Advance technology should be used to track both police and developmental response and for this, collaboration between Google and Indian

- government would pave the way for effective implementation.
19. Naxalism is challenge for security of India. Out of 500 respondent 2.0% Neutral, 46.8% agree, 51.2% strongly agree. It is needed that Naxalism should be deal with iron hand by the governments agencies.
 20. State agencies like police/CRPF/ forest officers harass local people. Out of 500 respondent 10.0% strongly disagree, 43.8% disagree, 4.6% Neutral, 33.2% agree, 8.4% strongly agree. In police response more concentration should be on Intelligence gathering and recruiting more people for intelligence so as to avoid Human rights violation and wrongly targeting the innocent people.
 21. There is a problem of tri junction in tracing to Naxalites. Out of 500 respondent 1.2% strongly disagree, 15.0% disagree, 4.6% Neutral, 58.4% agree, 20.8% strongly agree. It is need that in dealing the Naxal problem territorial jurisdiction should not come in picture.
 22. State agency could not win the hearts and mind of local people. Out of 500 respondent 2.2% strongly disagree, 18.6% disagree, 7.0% Neutral, 45.4% agree, 26.8% strongly agree. Research scholar suggest that state agency play a role as service provider, reformer.
 23. NGOs support Naxalism. Out of 500 respondent 8.6% strongly disagree, 30.4% disagree, 9.6% Neutral, 42.8% agree, 8.6% strongly agree. Research scholar suggest that NGOs who provide support should be identified. And declared banned organization.
 24. Data analysis shows the governance issues is associated with Naxalism has positive relation but insignificant. Index/scale method also proved that 61.8% accepted that governance is at moderate level. Therefore the research scholar is of the view that there is no problem of governance in the Naxal affected areas but it is suggested by him that a good governance is the immediate and highly need of the society.
 25. Environmental crisis leads Naxalism. Out of 500 respondent 1.6% strongly disagree, 12.4% disagree, 10.0% Neutral, 51.0% agree, 25.0% strongly agree. Research scholar suggest that use of the natural resources should very sound and over exploitation should be stopped.

Naxalism becomes a challenge to governments and governmental officials rather it becomes a serious and grave threat upon internal security of the India. The

day is not far away when it became a serious threat not only to state governments but also to central governments. Though the government is making all effort separately and jointly to curb the Naxalism .but a serious, well organized and well equipped with modern weaponry a joint effort on the part of states as well as the central government is required to curb the menace of Naxalism. So research scholar strongly proposed that the government should take a serious and deals with the Naxalites by an iron hand to not only check their development but to run away from the pious land of the India.