

SAMADHAN: Notes for UPSC Exam

Left-wing Extremism in the form of Naxal and Maoist insurgencies have been in a constant threat to India's internal security. It has taken countless lives of both civilians and security personnel alike. To overcome this the government of India had come out with SAMADHAN.

This article will give details about the strategy for the IAS Exam.

Why is SAMADHAN Needed?

Left-wing extremism is a form of terrorism meant to overthrow conservative or capitalist systems and replace them with communist or socialist societies. It is an internal security problem faced by India. Naxalism has been functioning in numerous parts of the nation. It has been there from the late 60s and 70s and various parts of India have been affected by different levels of Naxal violence.

The ideology of left-wing extremism is deeply influenced by Marxist and other communist and socialist practices. SAMADHAN is a new strategy against Maoists. It was announced by Union Home Minister Rajnath Singh at the Review Meeting of Left Wing Extremism affected States on May 8, 2017.

The components of this strategy are as follows:

- S for Smart Leadership
- A for Aggressive Strategy
- M for Motivation and Training
- A for Actionable Intelligence
- D for Dashboard-based Key Result Areas and Key Performance Indicators
- H for Harnessing Technology
- A for Action Plan for Each Theatre
- N for No access to Financing.

Key highlights of SAMADHAN

- A suggestion to use trackers and biometric ids in weapons has been put forward by the MHA
- Unique Identification number (UID) will be used to identify the logistics system of the insurgents in order to track their weaponry.
- The Maoist hot belt will see the deployment of UAVs (Unmanned aerial vehicle) for all the battalions of the CRPF operating in that regions

- Helicopters will see more flying hours in order to increase aerial support during operations. They will be used in support roles such as delivering supplies, delivering reinforcements and airlifting the critically injured. More helicopter support for operations.
- Joint Task Forces for operations along inter-State boundaries will be established. This will result in better inter-state coordination and intelligence sharing, while at the same time it will deprive the insurgents of any hiding place should they escape their geographic confinement.
- About 400 fortified police stations to be set up in the Naxal belt.
- There will be a resumption of Left Wing Extremism (LWE) – specific schemes such as Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme, Special Infrastructure Scheme etc.
- Certain acts under the Indian Penal Code such as the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) to be reviewed to ensure effective choking of fund flow to LWE groups.
- Fast-tracking building infrastructure, with a focus on solar lights, mobile towers with 3G connectivity, and road-rail connectivity.