

# **NAXALISM- A REVOLUTION OR PROBLEM**

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*This paper examines the concept of naxalism weather it should be seen as revolution or problem. Here an analysis of the varying perspective in which rights were viewed is concentrated there in It shows the difference in the value structure of the government and the naxal ideology so that what appear as indispensable right to one, are not so much of consequence for the other to resolve the conflict between Naxals' and the state cultural understanding of rights and mechanism of capability approach is suggested while examining the problem.*

## **ORIGIN OF NAXALISM**

Naxalbhari is a small village in the state of West Bengal from where the term “Naxal” originated the first time on 25 may 1967 when charumajumdar a communist leader, and kamusonial started their armed struggle against the excesses of a big landlord of the village .At the short of his campaign majumdarv emphasized his claim that follow in the footstep of moa .

Zeslong the leader of the Chinese revolt he would launch an active struggle to end the highhandedness of the upper class and ultimately make this movement victorious like the Chinese revolution

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## **SOCIAL CONTRACT BETWEEN STATE AND NAXALS**

As in this paper author is talking about naxalism which basically had its origin as a struggle against the state. So it becomes important to discuss social contract theory which tells us about the relation between the individual and state. As acc. tonausea it was through social form of social contract a new form of social organization the state was formed to assure and guarantee, rights, liberties, freedom, and equality . Here we can see the main reason for formation of state was to assure and guarantee rights liberties, freedom and equality but in this issue assure and guarantee the rights liberties freedom of equality which was to the origin of naxalism

According to Locke, the purpose of the government and the law is to uphold and protect the natural right of men so long as the government fulfill this purpose the law given by it are valid and binding but when it cases to fulfill it, than the law would have no validity and the government can be thrown out of power.

### **CAPABILITY –ASPECT**

In the view of Martha Nussbaum, Amartya Sen and Tean Dreze if we talk about capability approach, promises to be a useful tool by the maximization of freedom for an individual. This approach involves concentration on freedom to achieve in general and the capabilities to function in particular under the capabilities approach the functioning which a person has achieved in life, are not considered to be the ultimate normative measure this mean that the focus under capability approach is not just on what an individual is actually doing or a choice which he is in fact making but also on what he has the capability to do and what choices he is empowered to make it is closely related to the idea of opportunity.

In the present scenario concerning naxal conflict with the government such an approach is of special interest as already seen the root cause of the conflict the lack of choice between different understanding of human right under the present legal system. The application of capability approach here in, would look maximizing this freedom by increasing the number of human right value based version and by affording the freedom to choose from any of these versions to protect an individual in a particular context a time.

## **NAXAL AND GOVERNMENT APPROACH TOWARDS HUMAN RIGHT**

As we saw that conflict between the naxal and Government is because of their different views of human right. "What is the conflict all about?" If we see the articles of United Nations Declarations of Human Right. Art.-22 of UDHR talks about economic, social and cultural right which means. Everyone has a right to social security and is entitled to realization through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resource of each state of the economic social and cultural right indispensable for their dignity and the freedom of his personality so if this right would have been provided to the naxal their based issue of conflict could have been dispersed but as the state had not taken proper care to provide such right the Naxal are not ready to accept it.

## **CORRELATION OF RIGHT AND DUTY**

As said by prof. Horal J. Laski "Once right implies one's duty to recognize similar right to others so with the thought neither Naxal nor state is justified. As naxal demanded for right such as economic equality, nationality freedom etc. with this right they will receive a duty such right of others and not to infringe it. Were as the state has a duty to protect all its citizen and provided them with the right but here in this issue the state itself is infringing the right of naxal and thus even violating the duties.

## **CONCLUSION**

As the argument provides that in this particular issue of Naxalism it can be taken as problem not as a revolution its initial stage was revolution but as the present scenario is it has diverted its way towards an autocratic rule. But while considering the issue as a problem it must be looked by the view from where it has arrived what has pushed the problem to be such a big issued and even a national treat as accepted by prime minister.