

SoSe 2019

Thursday, 14-16h

CATS, Voss Straße 2

SR 13, 1st Floor

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The Rise and Fall of Naxalism in undivided Andhra Pradesh

Between 1980 and 2010, the Naxal (Maoist) movement was firmly entrenched in Andhra Pradesh. The causes for the Naxal insurgency were economic exploitation, poverty and social marginalization of the Dalit and Adivasi population in rural and remote forest areas of Andhra Pradesh.

The state's counter-insurgency (COIN) policies failed to contain the Naxal armed struggle ('people's war') and the focus on the use of force proved costly for both sides – and civilians in particular -- while the conflict dragged on.

The situation changed when the state combined its coercive approach with development, governance and social-redistributive policies. As these remedial policies gained traction, the Naxal insurgency lost its drive and was rolled back. With dwindling popular support for the Naxals, the insurgency faded out in Andhra Pradesh.

What induced political actors, police and bureaucrats in Andhra Pradesh to pursue a mix of coercive, accommodative and remedial policies towards that led to conflict-resolution?

How did the state's development, governance and social-redistributive policies (plus urban-centered economic growth) impact the affected populace and the Naxal movement?

Why was the Naxal insurgency terminated in Andhra Pradesh, but continued in neighboring Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand?

Calendar

April 25	Introductory Session
May 2	Causes of the Naxal Insurgency in AP: The Plight of Marginal and Small Peasants
May 9	Causes of the Naxal Insurgency in AP: The Plight of the Adivasi in Remote and Forest Areas
May 16	History of the Naxal Movement in India 1967-1980
May 23	The key Actors in the Insurgency in AP: Political Leaders, Police, Civilian Bureaucrats, NGOs -- and the Naxals

- May 30** **Holiday in Baden-Württemberg**
- June 6** **The 'NTR' Era (1983-1989): Populism, Accommodation & 'Iron Fist'**
- June 13** **The Naidu Years (1995-2004): 'Iron Fist', Rural 'Self-Help' Schemes and Urban Growth**
- June 20** **Holiday in Baden-Württemberg**
- June 27** **The 'YSR' Era (2004-2009): Development and Welfare Offensive in rural AP and the rapid Decline of Naxalism**
- July 4** **Politico-Bureaucratic Interaction in AP: Puzzling and Powering over COIN Policies**
- July 11** **Interrogating the 'Andhra Model': Was Conflict-Resolution the Result of Pragmatic Adhocism or Distinct Patterns in COIN Policies**
- July 18** **Theoretical Building-Blocs for Understanding COIN in AP as a Case of 'Pattern-Maintaining Change'**
- July 25** **Resumé and Discussion of Term Papers**

Literature:

Beckett-Hile, Diana (2012): Development Programs and the Maoist Insurgency in Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh: A Comparative Analysis. Santa Monica: Naval Graduate School
<https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a573585.pdf>

Biswas, Bidisha (2014): The Conflict that Won't Go Away: The Left-Wing Extremist Insurgency. Managing Conflicts in India – Policies of Coercion and Accommodation. Lanham: Lexington Books pp. 71-96

Goswami, Namrata (2015): Naxal insurgency: strategy and counter-strategy. In: Indian national security and counter-insurgency : the use of force vs non-violent response. London: Routledge. pp. 115-167

Government of India (2008): Development Challenges in Extremist Affected Areas – Report of an Expert Group, Planning Commission. New Delhi.
http://planningcommission.nic.in/reports/publications/rep_dce.pdf

Kumar, Kamal (2014): Role of Armed Forces in Combating Internal Security Threats. In: Paranjpe, Shrikant (ed.) (2014): Internal Security in India: Issues, Structures, Approaches, Nehru Centre, Mumbai: Indus Source Books pp. 57-78

Mazumdar, Arijit (2013): Left-Wing Extremism and Counterinsurgency in India: The Andhra Model. *Strategic Analysis* 37/4 pp. 446-462

Ramana, P.V. (2011): Measures to Deal with Left-Wing Extremism/Naxalism. Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses. IDSA Occasional Paper 20

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https://idsa.in/system/files/book/book_UnderstandingIndiasMaoist.pdf

Rao, P.N. / Suri, K. (2006): Dimensions of Agrarian Distress in Andhra Pradesh

Economic and Political Weekly 41/16, pp. 1546-1552

Saxena, K.B. / Haragopal, G. (2014): Marginalization, Development and Resistance – Essays in Tribute to S.R. Sankaran New Delhi: AAKAR Books

Singh, Prakash (2015): The Naxalite Movement in India. New Delhi: Rupa

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Venkatanarayana, Motkuri (2013): Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Tribes (STs) in Andhra Pradesh: A Situation Assessment. National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad. https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/48186/1/MPRA_paper_48186.pdf