6.5 CONCLUSION:

It is true that good governance and economic growth have simply passed over certain parts of India, and the Naxalites thrive in this developmental and governance vacuum, often supplanting the state's legitimacy. And as the state's authority has eroded, the Maoists have moved in to fill this vacuum by erecting parallel structures of governance.

There is no doubt that the Naxalites are taking advantage of the prevailing socioeconomic problems of the tribal's in the Malkangiri District, particularly those living in the
forest areas. People in backward regions lack economic opportunities. Among the poor are the
tribal people, who are deprived of their right to earn a livelihood by selling minor forest produce,
are exploited by landlords, contractors and moneylenders.

The reduction in public spending in order to bring down the fiscal deficit has also compounded the woes of the people. They were deprived of fruits of developmental efforts. People in socio-economically depressed regions like Malkangiri, often carry a deep sense of fustration and discrimination against their better off neighbors in Chhattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh. Moreover Bangladeshi Refugees settled in Malkangiri are comparatively financially sound. They are located adjacent to the well connected Road network in the area. Original inhabitants of Malkangiri area i.e. Tribal's are settled in the remote location and without minimum basic facilities. Naxalites are taking the advantage of the prevailing disparity and discrimination against the local people. Indifferent attitude of administration in past has also escalated the situation. Non performance of various developmental programmes in late nineties and in the start of millennium also compounded the support and inclination towards Red declogy. During above period Poor and dissatisfied people were easily manipulated by the Naxalites.

With the recent alienation of local villagers from Red Ideology, who voluntarily came out from the interior villages and showed there total faith in Administration and Government the support for naxalites have diminished substantially. Co currently Surrender by many active waslites in the District, has given a serious zolt to the Maoist organization. The Maoists are using their critical popular support in the area. They were also forced to disintegrate some of the total due to alienation of people from the Red Ideology and resistance faced due to non

many local navalites withdrew their support from the organization and later surrendered.

Thus there emerged an inescapable requirement of holding the sentiments and emotions of tribal people who have sidelined themselves from the Naxalites out of their own will and now have lots of expectation from the Government.

This is a critical moment for the Government and the Security agencies. They have to raise their standards and have to raise their bar to meet the expectations of local tribals. Any laxity and complacency in approach may spread more dis satisfaction among the villagers and there are all likely chances that Naxalites may take advantage of the vacuum. The need of hour is to take absolute care for redressal of the grievances of the local tribals in the District.

All the Development programmes and schemes should be immediately put into place and performance/monitoring of such schemes be done with utmost care and dedication. Short term developmental schemes having focus on self employment, skill development, health issues, agricultural support, educational arrangements, SHG's participation, engaging Youth clubs and Rehabilitation of Surrendered Naxalites are critical aspects of the time frame. Proper implementation of schemes with visible output is the key to the success. The ultimate aim should be positive results and output for the sake of local tribal people.

Development, however, is never the goal of Naxalite movements. It is all about power. A multi-pronged strategy is needed to tackle Naxalism and one of the planks will have to be to ensure that the developmental aid trickles down to those at the very bottom of the District's socio-economic ladder.