

Nagaland Post

Chronicles the astonishing and counterintuitive spread of Christianity among a group of previously isolated tribes in a remote and hilly part of Northeastern India. Through an ethnohistorical study of the Nagas—a congeries of tribes inhabiting the Indo-Myanmar frontier—this book explores an unusually interesting region of India that is all too often seen as peripheral. G. Kanato Chophy provides a distinct vantage point for understanding the Nagas in relation to colonialism, missionary encounters, identity politics, and cultural change, all seamlessly woven around American Baptist mission history in this region. The book also analyses India's cacophonous postindependence democracy in order to delineate multifaith issues, multiculturalism, and ethnicity-based political movements. Within the West, episodic memories of the "Great Awakening," a significant landmark in the history of Protestantism, have faded into archival records. But among the Nagas of the Indo-Myanmar highlands, Baptist Christianity persists as the dominant religion, influencing the daily lives of nearly three million people. Focusing variously on evangelical faith, missionary zeal, ethnic identities, political struggle, and complex culture wars, Christianity and Politics in Tribal India is an original and major study of how Protestant missions changed the history and destiny of a tribal community in one of the unlikeliest regions of South Asia. G. Kanato Chophy is a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Centre of North-East India Studies at Utkal University, Bhubaneswar. He is the author of Constructing the Divine: Religion and World View of a Naga Tribe in North-East India.

The global security environment in the last five years has been characterised by a state of 'no war, no peace' among major powers, resulting in a state of uncertainty about their national security objectives. For instance, the US has been concerned about the attitudes of Iran, Russia, North Korea, China, and others, and yet did not expect a direct military conflict with them. On the other hand, China has expanded its naval strategy from a mere 'off-shore defence' to 'open seas protection' and has called for both 'defence and offence' instead of merely 'territorial air defence', thereby indicating preparedness for the possibility of a military confrontation. The major powers have been thus groping for suitable responses to their threat perceptions. It is in this kind of a complex and confusing international environment that India, as a rising power, has been called upon to wade through its strategic partnerships with major powers and nurture friendships with various Asian and African countries. This sixteenth volume of India's National Security Annual Review offers indispensable information and evaluation on matters pertaining to national security. It undertakes a thorough analysis of the trends to provide a backdrop to India's engagement with various countries. The volume also discusses persisting threats from China and Pakistan. With contributions from experts from the fields of diplomacy, academia, and civil and military services, the book will be one of the most dependable sources of analyses for scholars of international relations, foreign policy, defence and strategic studies, and political science, and practitioners alike.

Traders, Pushers, Soldiers, Spies. A pivot for India's Act-East policy. The gateway to a future of immense possibilities from hydrocarbons to regional trade over land and water that could create a new Silk Route. A bulwark against China. A cradle of climate change dynamics and migration. 'Northeast' India, the appellation with which India's far-east is

known, is all this and more. Alongside hope and aspiration, it is also home to immense ethnic and communal tension, and a decades-old Naga conflict and the high-profile peace process that involves four gateway states—Nagaland, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh and Assam—and several million people. It's among the most militarized zones in the world. It's a playground of corruption and engineered violence. Only real peace, and calm in both Myanmar and Bangladesh, will unlock this Eastern gate. A keen observer and frequent chronicler of the region, Sudeep Chakravarti has for several years offered exclusive insights into the Machiavellian—Chanakyan—world of the Naga and other conflicts and various attempts to resolve these. He now melds the skills of a journalist, analyst, historian and ethnographer to offer inside stories and a ringside view to the tortuous, no-holds-barred attempts at resolving conflict. Employing a 'dispatches' style of storytelling, and interviews with rebel leaders, politicians, bureaucrats, policymakers, security specialists and operatives, gunrunners, 'narcos', peace negotiators and community leaders, Chakravarti's narrative provides a definitive guide to the transition from war to peace, even as he keeps a firm gaze on the future. The Eastern Gate is a tour de force that captures this story of our times.

Neo-Hindutva explores the recent proliferation and evolution of Hindu nationalism – the assertive majoritarian, right-wing ideology that is transforming contemporary India. This volume develops and expands on the idea of 'neo-Hindutva' — Hindu nationalist ideology which is evolving and shifting in new, surprising, and significant ways, requiring a reassessment and reframing of prevailing understandings. The contributors identify and explain the ways in which Hindu nationalism increasingly permeates into new spaces: organisational, territorial, conceptual, rhetorical. The scope of the chapters reflect the diversity of contemporary Hindutva – both in India and beyond – which appears simultaneously brazen but concealed, nebulous and mainstreamed, militant yet normalised. They cover a wide range of topics and places in which one can locate new forms of Hindu nationalism: courts of law, the Northeast, the diaspora, Adivasi (tribal) communities, a powerful yoga guru, and the Internet. The volume also includes an in-depth interview with Christophe Jaffrelot and a postscript by Deepa Reddy. Helping readers to make sense of contemporary Hindutva, Neo-Hindutva is ideal for scholars of India, Hinduism, Nationalism, and Asian Studies more generally. This book was originally published as a special issue of Contemporary South Asia.

Christianity and Politics in Tribal India

Prospects of Peace and Armed Conflict

Origins and Migrations in the Extended Eastern Himalayas

Confessing Christ in the Naga Context

History, Politics and the Everyday

A Critical Appraisal

Cases from the South

This set presents a comprehensive analytical study of the state of social justice in India. The four volumes undertake theoretical and empirical inquiry into the various spheres of justice, collectively creating what can be termed a 'report card' of the regime of social justice in the country. Authored by some of the finest ethnographers and analysts in the country, the works approach the issue of justice in the broader context of post-colonial democracy, and look at the limits within which democracy permits justice, social justice in particular. The volumes, which are part of the series State of Justice in India: Issues of Social Justice, reveal that the issues pertaining to social

justice are extremely contentious, and hence, dynamic. The ethnographic-historical studies are cast in an archaeological mode of inquiry. They highlight how time, place, history, perceptions, arrangements or apparatuses (such as legal, judicial, constitutional and administrative apparatuses) play significant roles in influencing social justice. This set will be a rich resource for students and researchers working in the fields of justice, sociology, law, political theory and Indian democracy. It will also be immensely useful for policy makers, policy analysts, human rights activists and NGOs. The diary arrived addressed to me, bearing a message: We live forever through our stories. Tell ours. And so began the author's journey into the life and legends of the Naga – a forgotten people living in the far north-east of India, struggling to survive in the modern world. An extraordinarily powerful and evocative literary work that traverses new ground in the hinterland between biography and mythology. Nagaland is the story of Augustine and of the Naga people. With sensitively poetic prose, Doherty deftly draws the reader into worlds of parallel realities. The love story, desperate and damned, destined for tragedy; forged and upheld against the wishes of family and the dictates of culture, with a backdrop of violence and reprisals amidst the brutality of communal conflict. Alongside this is the telling of Augustine's childhood story, growing up in the beautiful mountain state of Nagaland where the traditional way of life, loyalties and beliefs collide with modern imperatives that, for many, lead inexorably to poverty, dislocation, drug addiction, disease and despair. Seamlessly woven through each story, Naga legends and myths connect these disparate worlds, the source of profound insights that are simultaneously confronting and transcendent. Poignant and profound, the reader is left with a yearning nostalgia for a past where eternal truths prevailed, to be gleaned from ancient fables and sages; where a people lived in communities richly endowed with cultural and spiritual certainties, and were valued members of large family and tribal networks. Except, of course, if you choose not to follow the rules... 'A few years ago a hand written diary from Nagaland arrived in Ben Doherty's mailbox, 'Its pages...overfilled, and seemingly without order, with drawings of birds and mountains and flowers...and scrawled verses of poetry'. The poems were written in Tangkhul, one of Nagaland's many dialects. The final words were in English and read: 'We live forever through our stories. Tell ours.' In writing Nagaland, Doherty has managed to do that splendidly.' — Erich Mayer, ArtsHub

The post 2000 period for India has been quite eventful for Indian economy. The Book examines the implications of growth for inequality and some of the major drivers of growth like infrastructure, health and credit. The book discusses the key challenges as well the game changer initiatives that will shape India's growth in the medium term. In his foreword to World Report on Violence and Health, published by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2002, Nelson Mandela states that "the twentieth century will be remembered as a century marked by violence". Now we are nearly at the end of the first quarter of the twenty-first century, but violence still permeates in our lives at various levels. Various forms of violence occurring at levels of interpersonal, self-directed, collective, state, warfare, child and youth violence, intimate partner violence, environmental violence, and animal violence lay bare the complexity and pervasiveness of the phenomenon, yet it also brings along the necessity to discuss violence from multiple perspectives. Nelson Mandela Dünya Sa?l?k Örgütü'nün 2002 y?l?nda yay?nlanad??? ?iddet ve Sa?l?k Hakk?nda Dünya Raporu'nun önsözünde "yirminci yüzy?l?n ?iddetle mimlenen bir yüzy?l olarak hat?rlanaca??n?" söyler. Bizler, neredeyse yirmi birinci yüzy?l?n ilk çeyre?inin sonlar?n? ya?amaktay?z, ancak ?iddet hayat?m?za hala çe?itli düzeylerde nüfuz ediyor. Ki?ileraras?, öze yöneltilen, kolektif, devlet, sava?, çocuk ve genç ?iddeti, yak?n e? ?iddeti, çevresel ?iddet ve hayvan ?iddeti gibi çe?itli

düzlemlerde vuku bulan ?iddet biçimleri olgunun karma??kl???n? ve yayg?nl???n? aç?kça ortaya koymakla beraber ?iddet kavram?n?n farkl? aç?lardan tart???lması? gereklili?ini de ortaya koymaktadır. Contents/?çindekiler SECTION 1: Literature Chapter 1: "A Clockwork Orange by Burgess: Revisiting Violence in a Dystopian Fiction" Anushka Ghuin Chapter 2: "The Scrutiny of Violence in Contemporary Period Through The Scar Test" Kadriye Bozkurt Chapter 3: "Nonviolence vs. Non-Ethics in Harry Turtledove's 'The Last Article'" Nataliya Krynytska Chapter 4: "Zami: A New Spelling Against Racism" Pulkita Anand Chapter 5: "Son F?s?lt?n?n Hakikati: Flannery O'Connor'?n 'Greenleaf' Öyküsünde Otoimmünite ve ?iddet" Hivren Demir-Atay SECTION 2: Culture Chapter 6: "Who is Responsible? The Politics of Structural Violence in Selected Films" Trayee Sinha Chapter 7: "Violence in textile: A Closer Look at the Warrior Shawls of Nagaland" Rugmani Venkatadri Chapter 8: "Sanatta ?iddetin Temsili: Bir Kez Daha Guernica ve Di?er ?eyler" Ali Asker Bal Chapter 9: "?iddetin Mitik Temsilleri Üzerine Kar??la?t?rma? bir De?erlendirme" Ülfet Da? SECTION 3: Gender Chapter 10: "Margaret Atwood's Testaments: A Portrayal of State Violence Against Women" Elvan Karaman Chapter 11: "Body as a Territory: A Study of Violence Against Women as Portrayed in Partition Literature of India and Pakistan" Adhyeta Mishra Chapter 12: "Revisiting Gendered Violence in Modern Iranian Fiction: Mahmoud Dowlatabadi's Missing Soluch" Selin ?encan Chapter 13: "Violence Against Women: Actions and New Tools, The 7 Golden Rules of Conduct to Follow" Efstratia Oktapoda

Socio-cultural History of Shüpfomei Naga Tribe

Stories from the Field

National, Regional and Global Implications

Christianity in Northeast India

Neo-Hindutva

Baptist Missionaries and Naga Nationalism

Law is an indispensable tool to control and maintain equilibrium in the progress of a civil society towards a healthier civilization. The object of law whether customary or statutory is to regulate, protect and deliver justice. The variance between customary laws and the contemporary statutory laws has to be balanced by recognizing and satisfying the wants, desires, and wishes of the society. The book is a legal work on the efficacy of Naga customary law in governance and judiciary. It begins with a legal investigation on the history of the Naga customary law and its Constitutional recognition. It then delves into the Naga customary administrative and judicial bodies and the legitimacy of its actions in the eye of statutory and formal laws. The present work also makes a legal examination of the customary ownership of land and its resources. Furthermore, it reflects on the contemporary social and legal issues emanating in the State of Nagaland and investigate the role of the executive, legislature and judiciary in harmonization and reconciliation. The appendix of the book contains important colonial documents on Naga history, colonial judgments & orders, pre-constitutional documents and important judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and High Court on Naga customary laws.

This book examines the distinctive formation of Christianity in Nagaland, Northeast India, since 1947. It argues that an understanding of the history of Christianity in the region can be found in its cultural milieu and the changing political, social and religious environment. In Nagaland, almost 90 per cent of the population are Christians. This book shows that segmentation as a cultural characteristic of Naga society inspired both unity and divisiveness in the Naga churches, which subsequently shaped the beliefs and practices of the churches in the region. Using the methodology of cultural history, the author examines ecclesiastical events and suggests that the history of Christianity should be examined in the light of its interaction with its cultural context rather than as an isolated phenomenon. The book demonstrates that the ethnic status which the Christian faith assumed, the extent of its identification with the local culture, and the scope of the mission of the Naga churches as key stakeholders in society, offers a new angle on the history

of Christianity in India. This book will be of interest to scholars and researchers of South Asian history, particularly those concerned with Northeast India and Christian history, historiography, cultural history, history of Christianity in India and faith–culture interface, religious studies, history and South Asian Studies.

Despite the compelling immediacy of a 4,056 km long border, it is intriguing that when we think of India and China, we typically think of Delhi and Beijing and not locations along the shared border. The book will engage with this interesting puzzle through a critical comparative analysis of India–China relations at the subregional level. It will locate the massive state-led developmental thrust that India's Northeast and China's western border regions are witnessing under the rubric of the Look East policy and the Western Development Strategy respectively. As India and China reimagine their borders as bridges, what role will border regions play in the evolving foreign policy orientation? The book offers a new orientation to the study of India–China relations by bringing people back into the centre of these subregional conversations of change. The book will be of primary interest to those working on international relations, border studies, comparative regionalism and India–China relations.

For a city in India's northeast that has been embroiled in the everyday militarization and violence of Asia's longest-running separatist conflict, Dimapur remains 'off the map'. With no 'glorious' past or arenas where events of consequence to mainstream India have taken place, Dimapur's essence is experienced in oral histories of events, visual archives of the everyday life, lived reality of military occupation, and anxieties produced in making urban space out of tribal space. Ceasefire City aims to capture the dynamics of Dimapur by bringing together the fragmented sensibilities granted and contested in particular spaces in the city and the embodied experiences of the city by its residents. The first part of the book talks about military presence, capitalist growth, and urban expansion in Dimapur through an analysis of its spatial politics, and the second part, through collaborative ethnographic exercises, focuses on the relationship between the lived realities and the meanings that are forged around the city.

Democratisation in the Himalayas

Towards a Liberating Ecclesiology

Naga Christian Theology in Conversation with Karl Barth

Revisiting Regional Growth Dynamics in India in the Post Economic Reforms Period

Democracy In Nagaland: Tribes, Traditions, and Tensions.

Naga Politics

Evolving Forms, Spaces, and Expressions of Hindu Nationalism

Forgiveness and politics are often assumed, both ordinarily and academically, to be unrelated and un-relatable. This study not only argues that forgiveness and politics can be related, but also that they are intrinsically related. In making the case, this publication explores both the biblical foundations of forgiveness, and the concepts and practices of politics, justice, and reconciliation. The findings are tested and illustrated within two case studies of forgiveness, examining the conflict in Northern Ireland and several conflicts in Nagaland, India.

Democracy In Nagaland: Tribes, Traditions, and Tensions. Highlander Press

State vs. Society in Northeast India: History, Politics and the Everyday looks at a state as an entity that does not operate strictly as a rational, legal and administrative organization. State in the Northeast region is very much shaped by the social, economic and political practices on the ground. Using archival and ethnographic evidences, the book questions notions of region and border as fixed spaces. A state, in the process of governing society, produces itself through formal and informal practices on the ground, and the book argues that Northeast India is a significant site for studying this. It engages with conceptual, theoretical and methodological challenges thrown up by the political experiences of ordinary people in the Northeast. The book discusses everyday legal discourse, official

public memory, development discourse, cases of becoming marginalized, resistance and ways of networking with the authorities. The objective is to understand the various ways in which state and society engage with each other; and to look at layers of historical interconnections that inform much of contemporary Northeast politics. The book will especially be of interest to scholars in politics, history, sociology and anthropology. This book is a collection of articles published in the local newspapers of Nagaland, India (Nagaland Post, Eastern Mirror and Morung Express). Some materials were also published in religious periodicals and bulletins elsewhere. The writer has touched on so many important issues as that of politics, religions, ethics, culture, social problems, Church, and personal experiences. Although many contents in this book are limited to the local audience in the specific region of Nagaland; any reader will find this work interesting because it is written with the purpose of transforming the society plagued with corruption and evil practices through the means of literature. This book contains many articles, essays and poetry that delve into diverse topics and burning issues of our day. Endorsement to the Book: Vebu Khamo is a young, skillful writer among the Naga contemporary theologians. It's my pleasure that he is now publishing some of his selected articles such as "Collection of Writings" and hopefully his publication will illuminatingly stimulate the readers to fathom many valuable insights. Rev. Dr. D. L. Sanchu Regional Dean of American Trinity University, California. This collection of important articles reflects Khamo's concern for the Nagas and his desire to see deep transformation through God's word and power. May the Holy Spirit use this book as a tool for igniting hearts and minds of the readers. Rev. Dr. N. Paphino, President, Nagaland Christian Revival Church (NCRC) Like a light house worker, brother Vebu Khamo watches the world and beams a bright light he found in Jesus Christ to help the people in it. This book is a record of his effort. Again like a light house worker, his efforts are sincere and therefore resonate within our hearts. What excites me personally is the fact that his light house is on the move. He was in India yesterday. He is now in Korea, and tomorrow he may move to another place. This leads to an exciting prospect that his beams will acquire all the beautiful rays and colors as he sees more of the world in the light of Jesus Christ. Pastor Sungwon Moses Kim, Professor, Seoul Theological University, South Korea A good read and a faithful guide, as the writer harmonizes the resurging hope and triumph in our land with diligent reasoning from the Scripture. Rev. Zotuo Kiewhuo Sr. Pastor Koinonia Baptist Church and Principal, Kohima Bible College This book is a walk through the heart and mind of a young writer. Khamo mused on various contemporary issues with great pastoral care. He used a careful biblical and theological approach in his conclusions. This book is a delightful read. Mezhusavi Zutso Joint Secretary Literature, NCRC. Drawing deep insights in the truth of the word of God; this book's creative perspectives will be a rewarding experience for the readers. A treasure trove book, it is. Vesetalu Tetseo. Ph.D (Systematic Theology) Seoul Christian University, Seoul, South Korea.

War and Peace in Nagaland, Manipur and India's Far East

The Eastern Gate

The Political Economy of Conflict and Violence against Women

State of Justice In India

Biodiversity Conservation, Indigenous Knowledge and practices: A Naga Perspective

India-China Borderlands

Representations of Violence In Literature, Culture And Arts Conference Proceedings 2021

Edebiyat, Kültür ve Sanatta ?iddet Temsilleri Konferans Bildiriler Kitab? 2021

Namrata Goswami's research on the Naga armed ethnic movement offers a compelling narrative on how conflict has affected the daily lives of the Nagas. This volume is an account of the Naga ethnic movement going on in India since 1918, covering both historical and contemporary aspects of the conflict. Based on over a decade of ethnographic work among the Naga rebels and movement zones, personal interviews, and secondary data, the author offers insights into how the Naga population perceives their meeting point with the institutions of the Indian state, especially the army and the paramilitary. The book documents what it is like, to live in a conflict zone and the restraints and thought processes that it cultivates especially among the youth. The book reveals gripping stories of tremendous courage and conviction from people who have thought about the political unrest, been born into it, taken part in it, or have been affected by it. The Naga Ethnic Movement for a Separate Homeland reflects the Nagas' love for their land, tracing the poignant mix of nature, land, identity, emotions, culture as well as the inter-ethnic differences that exacerbate the conflict.

In this book, author Bendangjungshi brings into dialogue the three leading Northeast Indian tribal theologians - Renthly Keitzar, K. Thanzauva, and Wati Longchar - with the Western theology of Dietrich Bonhoeffer, who suffered martyrdom under the Nazi dictatorship in Germany. Negotiating between Bonhoeffer's political approach and Naga cultural identity, Bendangjungshi develops a liberating ecclesiology for Naga Christians, who have been suffering under Indian military occupation since the withdrawal of the British colonizers from Nagaland. (Series: ContactZone. Explorations in Intercultural Theology - Vol. 8)

Karl Barth (1886-1968), as a young Swiss pastor in Safenwil, struggled to make an organic connection between "the newspaper [contemporary sociopolitical events] and the New Testament." When he discovered "a strange new world of God within the Bible," God became the subject matter for renewing and transforming the world. This discovery helped Barth to integrate the world into his interpretation of the Bible and also impacted his theology of Christian vocation as divine summons to God's special freedom and obedience. Vocation in Christ examines the theology of vocation and

reading Scripture among the Naga Christians in northeastern India, in conversation with Barth's theology of vocation. Social-scientific research is employed on congregations and Bible study groups to explore how the Naga Christians understand vocation and Scripture in light of their sociopolitical and religious context. This book serves as an introduction for Western readers of how vocation is understood from an Asian perspective and emphasizes the theme of vocation as Christian witness without accommodating to worldly values. It readdresses Barth's theology of vocation, which calls for a revitalization of Christian vocation in our contemporary situation. The primary claim of this book is that vocation is God's calling to obedience, and devotion to the love of God is reciprocal to the love of neighbor.

Democratisation is a formidable task in the Himalayan region owing to its immense cultural heterogeneity. The process of democratisation has accentuated ethnic competition, assertion of identity, and demand for ethnic homelands to protect, safeguard, and promote political and development interests of various groups. This volume discusses competing interests; identity politics that permeates political formations, the transformations in the traditional forms of governance and their adaption to democratic institutions; the genesis and periodic eruptions of ethnic assertions, and attempts to resolve ethnic conflict. It shows how recent efforts at deepening democratic values and implementing social justice have been resisted and contested. The book argues that the play of ethnicity, the creation of political parties and interest groups, the emergence of social movements, and the voice of protest and opposition do not indicate a crisis in democracy but comprise the instruments by which the state is pushed towards reform, welfare, and inclusive politics, and is obliged to listen to the people. Rich in ethnographic research, this volume will be useful to scholars and researchers of social and political anthropology, political studies, South Asian studies, Nepal and Himalayan studies, sociology, and development studies. The Political Economy of Government Statistics

Five-Volume Set

Collection of Writings

Terrorism, Security and Development in South Asia

Development Vision of North-East India

A Cultural History of Nagaland from 1947

The Political Economy of Conflict and Violence against Women shows how political, economic, social and ideological processes intersect to shape conflict related gender-based violence against women. Through feminist interrogations of the politics of economies, struggles for political power and the gender order, this collection reveals how sexual orders and regimes are linked to spaces of production. Crucially it argues that these spaces are themselves firmly anchored in overlapping patriarchies which are sustained and reproduced during and after war through violence that is physical as well as structural. Through an analysis of legal regimes and structures of social arrangements, this book frames militarization as a political economic dynamic, developing a radical critique of liberal peace building and peace making that does not challenge patriarchy, or modes of production and accumulation.

On political conditions of Nāgāland, India after formation of National Socialist Council of Nagaland in 1980.

An exciting account of how government statistics in developing countries are social artefacts dynamically shaped by political and economic contexts.

Out of Isolation is a study of culture and conflict of the six decades old conflict between India and Nagaland. Culture is the driving force and because it is strong, it enables to stand up against invasions. The first part of Out of Isolation is therefore dedicated to the intricacies of Naga Culture followed up by first hand experiences of what happened by way of the victims, the civilians, who speak out. The latter part of the book is a comprehensive study on the causes of the conflict, its actors and its prospects. Because the Nagas have been kept isolated by India there is very little known about them in the international community. As the Naga People, just like any other people, are very much part of our world, this books aims to change that.

All about HTML

Gender and Beyond

Nagaland

Interests, Conflicts, and Negotiations

Conversations beyond the Centre

Tribes, State, and Violence in Northeast India

Story of Naga Nationalism

Origins and migration are core elements in the histories, identities and stories of Tibeto-Burman-speaking populations in the extended eastern Himalayas. These essays explore theories of explaining origins and migration, methods for studying them and expressions of them in local cultures.

The SAGE Series in Human Rights Audits of Peace Processes provides an overview of peace-audit study and explores why many peace processes fail. It provides comparative analyses of peace processes in South Asia drawn from field-based audit exercises in four regions: Northeast India; Balochistan, Pakistan; Madhesh, Nepal; and Chittagong Hills Tracts, Bangladesh. By placing conflict-affected peoples' perspectives and experiences at the center, the five volumes explore the gaps between the national elite's vision of conflict

management, pacification, and restoring normalcy vis-à-vis peoples' expectations of systemic change in the factors that drove the conflicts. The volumes question the success of peacemaking processes, indexing them on the quality of democracy by looking at peoples' rights and entitlements. They set forth ways in which peace accords can be made to deliver a more inclusive, non-exploitative, and just peace. This set is an exhaustive resource for scholars and researchers working in the area of Peace and Conflict Studies, Strategic/Security Studies, South Asian Studies, and Political Science. It will be of interest to policymakers, human rights activists, and journalists alike. This set includes: Volume I - Making War, Making Peace: Conflict Resolution in South Asia Volume II - Bridging State and Nation: Peace Accords in India's Northeast Volume III - Balochistan: A Case Study of Pakistan's Peacemaking Praxis Volume IV - Confronting the Federal Sphinx in Nepal: Madhesh-Tarai Volume V - Conflict and Partition: Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bangladesh

This book, based on extensive field research, examines the Indian state's response to the multiple insurgencies that have occurred since independence in 1947. In reacting to these various insurgencies, the Indian state has employed a combined approach of force, dialogue, accommodation of ethnic and minority aspirations and, overtime, the state has established a tradition of negotiation with armed ethnic groups in order to bolster its legitimacy based on an accommodative posture. While these efforts have succeeded in resolving the Mizo insurgency, it has only incited levels of violence with regard to others. Within this backdrop of ongoing Indian counter-insurgency, this study provides a set of conditions responsible for the groundswell of insurgencies in India, and some recommendations to better formulate India's national security policy with regard to its counter-insurgency responses. The study focuses on the national institutions responsible for formulating India's national security policy dealing with counter-insurgency – such as the Prime Minister's Office, the Cabinet Committee on Security, the National Security Council, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Indian military apparatus. Furthermore, it studies how national interests and values influence the formulation of this policy; and the overall success and/or failure of the policy to deal with armed insurgent movements. Notably, the study traces the ideational influence of Kautilya and Gandhi in India's overall response to insurgencies. Multiple cases of armed ethnic insurgencies in Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, and Nagaland in the Northeast of India and the ideologically oriented Maoist or Naxalite insurgency affecting the heartland of India are analysed in-depth to evaluate the Indian counter-insurgency experience. This book will be of much interest to students of counter-insurgency, Asian politics, ethnic conflict, and security studies in general. This volume offers interdisciplinary perspectives on the historical, cultural, and traditional inferences, inner-logic, and intricacies of democratic politics and elections in Nagaland. It goes beyond 'institutional analyses' of democratic structures and governance by

looking at the troubled historical context in which modern democracy was introduced, how Nagas themselves view democracy, the reasoning they adopt as they engage in campaigns and perform elections, the remapping of traditional practices and values unto the new democratic playing field, and at the gender and 'clean elections' debates such practices evoke.

Vocation in Christ

*A Treatise on Customary and Fundamental Laws of the Nagas in Nagaland
A Critical Account*

Focus on the North Eastern Region

State vs. Society in Northeast India

In the Shadows of Naga Insurgency

Annual Review 2016-17

This book provides a rich analysis of the actors and organizations to reflect on the antecedents and trajectories of terrorism and insurgency in South Asia, and the different countermeasures adopted by the countries to deal with the security and developmental challenges. South Asia is a complex geography that has been both a victim and a playing field for indigenous insurgencies, and domestic and transnational terrorist movements. The contributors to this volume explore how this situation has posed serious challenges to the sovereignty of the states, to national and human security, and to the socioeconomic fabric of the communities, and to the ethnic and religious cohesion. The book provides detailed studies of country cases on terrorism, security, and insurgencies, and it underlines the national, regional, and global implications of the threats that emanate from this region. Presenting an opportunity to diversify away from a Western-centric focus on terrorism and security, this book will be valuable to researchers in political science, criminology, defense and security studies, and to policy makers and think tanks.

In the Shadows of Naga Insurgency is a fine-grained critique of the Naga struggle for political redemption, the state's response to it, and the social corollaries and carry-overs of protracted political conflict on everyday life. Offering an ethnographic underview, Jelle Wouters illustrates an 'insurgency complex' that reveals how embodied experiences of resistance and state aggression, violence and volatility, and struggle and suffering link together to shape social norms, animate local agitations, and complicate inter-personal and inter-tribal relations in expected and unexpected ways. The book locates the historical experiences and agency of the Naga people and relates these to ordinary villagers' perceptions, actions, and moral reasoning vis-à-vis both the Naga Movement and the state and its lucrative resources. It thus presses us to rethink our views on tribalism, conflict and ceasefire, development, corruption, and democratic politics.

This book reviews the fulfillment of two Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), namely poverty and inequality, in the Indian subcontinent. It examines the complex interplay among development, inequality and poverty in relation to corruption, environmental resource management, agricultural adjustment to climate change and institutional arrangements, with a special focus on the Northeastern region of the country. The topics covered offer a blend of theoretical arguments and empirical data with regard to the three main themes of the book, while also providing agricultural and environmental perspectives. The book also provides guidelines for policy initiatives for harnessing the

region's potential in the areas of industry, trade, sustainable use of mineral, forest and other natural resources, nature-based tourism through proper infrastructure development, and resolving land issues to achieve inclusive development. In addition to introducing some new questions on the development-ethnic conflict interface, it uses sophisticated tools such as the Blinder–Oaxaca decomposition method in consumption expenditure to show the endowment, and return to endowment effects; and techniques like spatial correlation-regression to analyze regional variation, co-integration, vector autoregression, the panel data technique and the adaptation index to climate change, to understand socio-economic complexities and the effect of the concerned variables on entrepreneurship and human development. The book offers a timely contribution to our understanding of major MDGs and highlights their successes and failures. It also includes analytical frameworks that are key to future policy initiatives. Further, it disseminates approaches and methods that improve livelihoods and standards of living through poverty reduction and promoting inclusive development along with sustainable utilization of available natural resources. Putting forward various ideas for creating a more sustainable future, it inspires and encourages readers to pursue further studies to address the gaps that still remain.

Contributed articles.

Business Data Processing and BASIC Language

Years of Musing

Naga Legislative Assembly and Its Speakers

The Naga Ethnic Movement for a Separate Homeland

Militarism, Capitalism, and Urbanism in Dimapur

Indian National Security and Counter-Insurgency

The use of force vs non-violent response

"This book presents a critical and analytical account of Naga politics examining the factors involved in gimmickry of Naga politics right from the arrival of the British in the land of the Nagas till date [sic]. It also investigates into the events and affairs related to working of democratic processes in Nagaland and efforts of the political and public leaders including the church authorities to resolve the Naga issue and make the Naga peace stable"--Dust jacket.

Conservationist has been contemptuous of Indigenous peoples and their knowledge. As such, all the modern policies, acts and laws in biodiversity conservation intends to follow a "top down" approach, where decisions to be enacted upon the local people, their land, biodiversity, forest etc are done at the top level without the local peoples consent, which ultimately leads to conflict. As such, the author through this book advocates for the implementation of two pronged policy i.e., "bottom up and top down" approach for a practical and effective biodiversity conservation. While the conservationist, environmentalist and policy makers view the forested lands as the last resort for biodiversity conservation, to the local people it is their only source of livelihood. The author draws attention on the Naga indigenous knowledge system in the light of United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD), through which they were able to sustainably manage and conserve their biodiversity while obtaining their livelihood from the same. This book will help discover a deeper measure and value of the Naga indigenous knowledge system and will act as a resourceful material to students, researchers, activist and local people in their quest to comprehend the

important dynamics of biodiversity conservation and indigenous knowledge. It will also serve as a valuable reference for indigenous peoples and policy makers all around the world who seeks to understand and implement indigenous knowledge systems in broader emerging biodiversity conservation policies and strategies.

This is an insightful historical work on borders and bordered existences, with special emphasis on the gender dimensions of these existences. The author argues that the experiences of women living on borders and in borderlands are definitive of those of the vulnerable communities who bear the brunt of the complex border and security issues. The conditions of migrant women, women peace campaigners, and victims of human trafficking and mobile diseases are presented as markers of bordered existences. Their history is one of negotiations with structures of control, leading to insecurity, subversion, endurance and a different kind of existence. Thus, this book adopts a critical feminist history angle. *Borders, Histories, Existences: Gender and Beyond* contends that borders are, by definition, lines of inclusion and exclusion established by the state. It analyses how states construct borders and try to make them static and rigid and how bordered existences, such as women, migrant workers, victims of human trafficking, etc., destabilise the rigid constructs. It explores the political conditions that have made borders problematic in post-colonial South Asia and how these borders have become regions of extreme control or violence. The book contains new research data and original theories and would provide crucial information to those studying colonial and post-colonial history, politics and international relations, South Asia studies and sociology.

Let Freedom Ring?

A Historical Study of Ememei, Lepaona, Ch ü luvé and Paomata Generally Known as Mao-Poumai Naga Tribe

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Borders, Histories, Existences

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The Naga Resistance Movement

India's National Security