



Research Paper

Northeast Needs Special Attention From Rest Of India, If So Why?

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ABSTRACT

India is a country rich in linguistic and cultural variety, home to people of many diverse ethnic, linguistic, and religious backgrounds. Although it was originally known as the Golden Bird, modern concepts about industrialization, expansion, innovation, quick development, and so on have dulled India's reputation for glimmer. The pursuit of material comforts and conveniences has sped up the pace of growth, but the country now appears to be split in two: some people have had extensive exposure to the benefits of progress, while others remain mostly ignorant of the concept. In the article, the reasons for Northeast India's demand for a greater share of India's resources are laid out.

KEYWORDS

Development, North eastern, golden bird, Underdeveloped, Industrialization

I. INTRODUCTION

To the east of the rest of India is a geographical and administrative territory known as Northeast India, or the North Eastern territory (NER). The "Seven Sisters" are Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, and Tripura, while their "brother" state is Sikkim, for a total of eight states.

A total of 5,182 kilometres (3,220 miles) of international border separates this area from its international neighbours: 1,395 kilometres (867 miles) with China to the north, 1,640 kilometres (1,020 miles) with Myanmar to the east, 1,596 kilometres (992 miles) with Bangladesh to the south-west, 97 kilometres (60 miles) with Nepal to the west, and 455 kilometres (283 miles) with Bhutan to the north-west. It spans 262,184 square kilometres (101,230 square miles), or around 8% of India's total land area. The region is linked to the rest of India by the Siliguri Corridor.

The North Eastern Council (NEC) was established in 1971 as the implementing body responsible for the progress of the states located in the North Eastern Region. Sikkim became the North Eastern Region's eighth state in 2002, long after NEC had been created.[19][20] To India With Love As part of these projects, Northeast India is linked to East Asia and ASEAN. It is the largest city in North East India, and its nickname is "Gateway to the North East." Guwahati lies in the state of Assam.

The country's northeastern region requires unique consideration in this regard. Despite its cultural and biological riches—not to mention the breathtaking scenery provided by the Seven Sisters and the rushing waters of the Brahmaputra—the state remains mostly undiscovered and uncared for.

Places in India's Far Northeast Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Tripura, and Sikkim are the eight states that make up this area. Bhutan, Myanmar, Bangladesh, and China are just some of the many countries that surround these republics. Curiously, 99 percent of the line is actually international waters. Besides this, the indigenous people of the area are more closely related to Southeast Asia than the rest of India and are of Tibeto-Burman/Mangoloid ancestry. But does this uniqueness disqualify them as Native Americans? No, of course not. Like every component of the body, North Eastern India is crucial to the development of the whole.

However, things are looking bad for North-East India right now. The mechanisms of our Constitution have not been able to meet the needs of the people. The region has received comparatively less attention in the areas of governance, defence, education, scientific advancement, etc. However, the situation is currently being exacerbated by the emergence of other, more serious issues. The most recent one involves military personnel abusing the AFSPA laws. Human rights violations of an appalling nature have been made public as a result of this conduct. In the pretext of denouncing the outside dangers, the armed forces have committed severe

atrocities against the civilian population. Even though civilians have filed several claims, nothing has been done to resolve them. This is only one example of the government's disregard for the North and Northeast. This is a major cause of the recent wave of rebellions. One such event is the Naga Insurgency.

It incorporates regions like Nagaland, which is often called the "Switzerland of the East" due to the region's diverse population, attractive landscapes, and vivid sunrises and sunsets that are artistically formed to soothe the human eye. Arunachal Pradesh, which literally translates to "Land of dawn lighting mountains" or "The land of rising sun," is widely regarded as one of the world's natural wonders. Sikkim, the only state to have "Nepali" as its lingua franca, is known for its stunning natural scenery, including a sweeping panorama of Kanchenjunga, the world's third-highest peak. Manipur is sometimes referred to as the "land of jewel," and it is certainly one of the most beautiful places on Earth. The capital of Meghalaya, Shillong, is often referred to as the "Scotland of the East" because of its cloudy reputation. Tripura, was a princely realm and now a state, is home to stunning natural wonders. "song bird of the North East" is another name for the Mizo people. Now that we've seen all these states, we may enter a new and exciting world, one that gives us hope.

But as the adage says, "Every coin has two sides," so do we experience pessimism along with our optimism. There have been attempts to put this area on the national map, but so far there hasn't been enough time for the region's roots to grow deep enough to make a significant impact. Despite the region's many strengths, its residents have fallen behind the rest of the country due to a lack of resources and opportunities.

Tripura's economic prospects are hampered by its position, which is physically unfavourable because just one main highway connects it to the rest of the country. Constant poverty and joblessness plague the country. Then there are states like Mizoram and Tripura, with literacy rates of 92% and 100% respectively, yet their knowledge remains nebulous due to a lack of exposure. Surprisingly, several regions in the North East have a favourable sex ratio. Unfortunately, this has contributed to an increase in insurgency, poverty, and unemployment.

NORTH EAST STATES IMPORTANT FOR INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT

"Together we are stronger;" "Great things can be accomplished through cooperation and teamwork." Mattie J.T. Stepanek

Our country's northeastern region is home to a culture distinct from that of the rest of the country. The question is whether or not this strategically vital area is being given the same respect as the rest of India. The majority of us are going to disagree, and you're probably on the correct track. This region is the most important to our economy, yet it also performs poorly in comparison to others. The government should offer incentives to the states in the zone, which would speed up development there significantly. The zone should be considered whenever there is a government announcement to open Plants. Establishing new factories producing things like tea, coffee, and rubber would benefit the local population and help our country develop.

The area has a high concentration of valuable species and generates a lot of foreign exchange. The government must unveil plans to increase visitor numbers to the area. The government's attitude like this will give the Northeastern region a fresh start. People from other zones make harsh comments about the zone's inhabitants, calling them names like "Chinki" and other such terms. Otherwise, situations like the recent murder of a student from the northeast named "Nido Taniya" would occur frequently, and a sense of parochialism will emerge. To remove such impediments, the government should implement some strict regulations and create awareness in the population to encourage harmony. Many of our country's freedom fighters are honoured for their efforts, but have the northeastern freedom fighters ever been recognised? That answer is "no" once more. Having a day set aside to honour the Northeast's liberation warriors will undoubtedly alter public perceptions of those who live there and foster a more united national identity. To encourage development in this area, the government should establish local educational facilities.

MAJOR PROBLEMS OF THE REGION:

The Armed Forces Special Provision Act is often viewed as an oppressive piece of legislation, particularly in the northeast. Women in the AFSPA barracks have been accused of sexual assault by service members. Civil rights advocates in India and the Indian government have a lot of disagreements over this act.

Another flashpoint is the Naga issue, which stems from ethnic strife between Delhi and Nagaland. After Isak Chishi Swu's passing, we must now see how Nagaland and Delhi deal with this issue.

POTENTIAL OF THE REGION:

Half of the region's workforce is employed in agriculture, and the industry has enormous growth potential. This industry helps the economy by providing consumables including rubber, coffee, and tea. Natural disasters, such as floods, can inflict significant harm on the states in the zone. The region may profit much from the government's careful planning and hard work.

Literacy rates in the region's states demonstrate that young people from the northeast have the foresight to lead the United States to greatness. The government should establish a top-tier university there.

NORTHEAST INDIA WITH BREATHTAKING BEAUTIES

Beautiful sights abound in Northeast India thanks to Mother Nature. Some of the region's natural wonders include the Brahmaputra River, the beautiful Nohkalikai Falls, and the verdant, rolling hills. There is a lot of room for growth in the tourism industry in these areas. Inhabitants of the eight states represent a wide range of cultural traditions and achievements. Millions of people have been mesmerised by the voices of musicians like Bhupen Hazarika. MC Mary Kom, Bhaichung Bhutia, and Jitu Rai are just a few of India's many sporting heroes. It is reported that the renowned Rabindranath Tagore was so moved by a Manipuri form of dance that he chose to establish it in Shantiniketan, his sanctuary of culture. The genuine condition of Northeast India has not yet been discussed, but this paragraph paints a beautiful picture.

Neither investors nor potential business owners have shown much interest in the Northeastern region of India. Because of this, industrial progress has been slow. The lack of advancement in the information technology and financial hubs has also proved detrimental to the economy. Education has often fallen short, with a few notable exceptions. When people from the Northeast of India move to the rest of India in search of economic opportunity and higher education, they often encounter racism.

Northeast India is largely populated by members of tribal communities. Their ancestry can be traced back to the Tibeto-Burman, proto-Australo-Malay, and Indo-Malaysian peoples. Their appearance, diet, and customs are all following the same pattern. So, they don't have the 'typical' Indian appearance, but that doesn't take away from the fact that they are Indian. The idea that Northeast Indians are Indians is meant to be ingrained in the brains of those who think otherwise by emphasising the few phrases emphasised above.

There have been countless reports of intolerance towards people from India's Northeast in different parts of the country. Nido Tania, a 20-year-old student from Arunachal Pradesh, was murdered in Delhi's Lajpat Nagar neighbourhood on January 29. His death sparked significant demonstrations. The effects of these and similar tragedies have been felt all over India. A majority of people from the Northeast Indian diaspora (54%) feel they are victims of racism. Is this not a disgrace for our nation? Undeniably, yes.

I have done my best to describe the situation as it stands in India's eight northeastern states at this time. The Northeastern region of India would benefit from better rail and air links to the rest of the country. Increased funding from the federal government would help the states of Northeast India attract investors, lenders, and manufacturers. Building up educational facilities like universities and training centres for soft skills is also essential. It is also important to take steps to reduce the risk of flooding in the states of Assam and Tripura. The Indian government has several plans for the Northeast that are part of their Look East agenda. It is our responsibility to treat Northeast Indians with tolerance and respect, both as fellow Indians and as fellow human beings. Therefore, it is not difficult to give "special attention" to Northeast India. It's not depriving them at all, just keeping them on par with everyone else in the country.

As the proverb goes, "You should respect each other and refrain from disputes; you should not, like water and oil repel each other, but should, like milk and water, mingle together."

A trip to the North Eastern state of India is full of adventure but can be fraught with danger. While the economy has grown over the past two decades, the benefits of that progress have not been uniformly dispersed across the country. This is especially true in the country's north eastern states. Gateway to North East India - Siliguri separates the 'seven states' of Assam, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur, Meghalaya, and Tripura and the 'eighth state' of Sikkim from the rest of the country and its combined population of 40 million. Each of the 50 states has its own unique culture and traditions, and the country as a whole is stunningly beautiful. It has some of the country's lowest levels of pollution. The monsoon is characterised by dense jungles, mighty rivers, and showers and thunderstorms that wash across the hills, plains, and valleys. The mist-covered valley is a popular tourist destination year-round due to its otherworldly beauty and dizzying array of attractions.

SOLUTION TO THE NORTH EAST PROBLEM

In my opinion, the government should take the following actions to address these issues: • Having North-East India represented at national cultural and sporting events may help foster national unity, and we can use this to work towards resolving state-on-state tensions.

The people of the North East can come together if they take a hard look at their plight and try to improve things for them.

In light of the border skirmishes, it is more productive to organise awareness programmes to foster mutual understanding between the Naga and the Assamese than to criticise the administration.

Growing forest products, growing and exporting local fruits and plants, and expanding the tourism industry can all help the economy and provide more jobs. Assam's tea business is poised for explosive growth, but before that

can happen, the region's indigenous peoples' worries about the sustainability of their forest and agricultural practises need to be addressed through new national programmes and initiatives.

In order to convince the populace that the military is on their side rather than against them, it is crucial to earn their trust and confidence. Several events geared at young people can help achieve this goal.

Most people can read and write, therefore a thriving IT industry can provide jobs for a wide range of people.

- Attempts can be made to establish reliable train connections.

Many regions in the North East are abundant in oil, so it is crucial to carefully explore and use these resources.

There is a need to control flood waters for future use.

The tourism industry can expand healthily if popular destinations are properly cared for.

- The transit infrastructure requires special care.

- Developed nations like China are attempting to fortify their northeast by attracting allies, adversaries, and neutrals alike. India must take this action. Bordering countries include Myanmar, China, and Bangladesh, with which many of our states have a common border. This will allow the government of India to work towards fostering positive ties with other nations. Even if relations with China are tense due to territorial disputes, bilateral negotiations between Bangladesh and China could help ease tensions.

II. CONCLUSION

The region of India's Northeast is known as the "Inner-Peace with Unrevealed Secrets." However, the issue is that it is not receiving enough focus in terms of technological, social, economic, and political developments. It is India's gateway to the east, surrounded on all sides by water from other countries (5,300 km). Northeastern residents have long felt 'alienated' from the country's political, social, and economic centres, despite the region's relative proximity to these centres. Unfairness exists when people are poor, unemployed, have low literacy rates, have less access to information, and lack contemporary infrastructure. They feel the Central Government hasn't done enough to safeguard their cultural and demographic values, and this is one of their main complaints. In the grand scheme of things, this area still ranks among the least developed in the country.

North-East India has been mostly ignored not just in the current but also in the past. The two primary causes are as follows: 1. The British colonised all of India, including the northeastern part, during the time of their hegemony. However, this part of the world received comparatively little focus. The colonial power's primary motivation was financial, and the territory presented significant economic challenges. As a result, the region to the north and east was severely underserved and weak government did not extend there.

East Pakistan's (now Bangladesh's) creation after independence only made things worse. As a result, the northern and eastern parts of India are no longer physically connected.

This shows that the problem has persisted from the past into the present. This, however, is not acceptable. It is past time for the government to take serious action for the benefit of the populace. The northeastern part of the country needs special treatment from the Indian government in all areas (government, defence, education, employment, industrial growth, etc.). The administration has proven its commitment to addressing this problem recently. There are a number of plans in motion, and measures are being taken to implement them. The AFSPA statute is being reviewed, charges made against military personnel are being investigated, and the Hydrocarbon vision 2022 are just a few of the initiatives being taken. In addition to this, this area also benefits from a number of other government-sponsored programmes.

North-Eastern India is an integral aspect of the Indian subcontinent as a whole, which must not be overlooked. North Eastern India should be as healthy and robust as the rest of the body is in order for India as a whole to flourish. North-Eastern India plays a crucial role in advancing India's "Act East Policy," and this fact should not be overlooked. The North-Eastern priority should not be overlooked.

In my opinion, this is a problem that is most acute in the North Eastern area of the United States. Despite its cultural and biological riches—not to mention the breathtaking scenery provided by the Seven Sisters and the rushing waters of the Brahmaputra—the state remains mostly undiscovered and uncared for.

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