

THE STUDY OF MIGRANTS IN NAGALAND WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO EASTERN NAGAS VIS-À-VIS ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS

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This case study is intended to bring to the fore the stark reality of migrants living in Nagaland especially in city like Dimapur from different parts of Nagaland especially eastern Nagaland and also from outside the state. These migrants who migrated from eastern Nagaland to central part comprising some particular tribes and Bangladeshi immigrants in the quest for their survival has now experiencing new dimensions and facing new challenges. The purpose of this case study is also intended to critically analyse the impact of forced migration in women and the experiences of those women.

Forced migration has become a serious concern and topic of study, because it affects millions of people and development of many countries/ states. It continues to challenge the global society as regards to international politics, international law, human rights, humanitarian aid, social and population policies.

Forced migration has a significant impact on women's social, economic, cultural and environmental development. A qualitative and feminist research design is to be carried out especially in Dimapur city of Nagaland among migrant women using interviews and observations.

The case study explores how the experiences impact on them physically, psychologically, economically, socially and culturally. The case study focuses on women only because usually information about women was collected and analysed according to male standards. This creates in most instances misleading and inaccurate concepts about women.

The objectives of this study are

- To determine the causes of forced migration with special reference to women migrants.
- To analyse the impact of forced migration.
- To study the women's coping mechanism in the hostile environment.
- To analyse the impact of forced migration on gender relations.
- To explore women's role and participation.

The study will document information and recommendations that could be used to sensitise the public, NGOs and government. The study will also go a long way to contribute to the body of knowledge available on women's experience as a forced migrant and how they impact on women's well-being. It is believed that when victims are given an opportunity to be heard or share their experiences, it generates information that contributes to women's empowerment, psychological healing and improved efforts to solve development problems.