

① Addressing smaller insurgencies in the north eastern region is crucial for enhancing internal security of the country. Elaborate.

North Eastern India comprises of 8% of country's total Area with 4% of national population, mostly tribal groups. In Constitution, 7th schedule provides the separate administration of 4 NE states i.e., Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram & Tripura - under Article 244.

Cycle of Insurgency

Insurgency → less development/growth → Rise of ethnic upsurge → Armed activities → vicious trap or rise to border internal security.

Why Insurgency in NE?

- ① Multi Ethnic Region (40 million people)
↳ Naga tribe, Bodo, Nizo group, Hasso etc.
- ② Lack of economic development
↳ low employment, backwardness etc
- ③ Illegal border trading
↳ Easy availability of Arms ammunition, drug smuggling etc
- ④ Isolation exploitation & deprivation
↳ low public service credential.
- ⑤ Porosity of border with Myanmar.
↳ Human Trafficking.
- ⑥ Excessive execution of Indian Army Act
↳ AFSPA - alienated region.
- ⑦ Land disputes
↳ ULFA, Naga insurgency etc.

Addressing Insurgency

1. Karbi Anglong Peace accord

2. Special development package (1000 Cr) → Assam
→ GOI

1. Transfer regional and financial autonomy to KACL
2. Provision of rehabilitation of Tribal group.
3. Evolution of power → development of local people's welfare council.
↓
Decentralization & reduce marginalization

2. Policy Talks in Mizo movement

3. Development councils for Meghalaya uprising.

4. Naga peace accord for Nagaland uprising.

Why Insurgency mitigation Necessary?

1. Might Enhance co-operative federalism with people's participation.
2. Meaningful live to ethnic group using construction of welfare councils.
3. Internal-border security maintenance by involving ethnic people reservation in Army.
4. Secularization of NE area rather than treating as "exclusive area".
5. Fast Criminal Justice with involvement of local people.
6. Maintaining sovereignty.