

MAN and SOCIETY

A Journal of North-East Studies

VOLUME XVI ❖ Winter 2019



ICSSR-NERC

Indian Council of Social Science Research

North Eastern Regional Centre

Shillong, Meghalaya

Man and Society - A Journal of North-East Studies

VOLUME XVI ❖ Winter 2019

Man and Society

A Journal of North-East Studies

@ ICSSR-NERC reserves the copyright to all articles and book reviews published and no article/review or a part thereof may be reprinted without written permission from the ICSSR-NERC.

Editor

R.K.Satapathy

Editorial Advisory Board

S. K. Srivastava

Vice-Chancellor, NEHU and
Chairman ICSSR-NERC

D. R. Syiemlieh

Former Chairman

UPSC, New Delhi

K. S. Rao

Vice-Chancellor

Mizoram University, Aizawl, Mizoram

Gopa Kumar

Former Vice-Chancellor,
Kerala Central University

Chintamani Mahapatra

Rector, Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi

Copy Editor

K. I. Lyngdoh

The views and interpretation expressed in the journal are those of the individual author(s) and do not necessarily represent the views of the ICSSR-NERC.

Subscription: Rs.150 / US \$10

Manuscript, editorial, correspondence and books for review should be sent to the Editor,
Man and Society, ICSSR-NERC, NEHU Campus, Shillong-793022, Meghalaya.

For information concerning the preparation of paper, see Style Sheet at www.icssrnerc.org

ICSSR-NERC acknowledges financial support from ICSSR, New Delhi

Mapping out Tribal Rights and Autonomy in Tripura: Issues and Challenges	179
- Pratyush Bibhakar	
Industrial Workers in Odisha: A Comparative Analysis	207
- Sunil Kumar Padhi	
Alienated from Democracy or Traditional Authority? Post-Independence Hill Areas Legislation in Manipur and Tribal's Alienation	222
- George T. Haokip	
Book Review	
- Parvin Sultana	237

Book Review

ASSAM: THE ACCORD, THE DISCORD by *Sangeeta Barooah Pisbaroty*, Gurgaon: Penguin Random House India, 2019; pp xvii + 443, ₹ 599

Post colonial states often suffer from hastily drawn borders that create more problems than solve. On the eve of independence, India's borders were similarly drawn and one of the persisting crisis is unsolved border disputes. Be it with China, Pakistan, Bangladesh or even Nepal, claims and counterclaims of areas continue. India's Northeastern region which shares borders with Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar and Bangladesh has been a hotbed of such disputes – more so owing to the cultural lineage and geographical contiguity. This book tries to trace and understand the causes of turbulence in India's Northeastern part which has ramifications for the South East Asian region. With India amending its citizenship laws and granting leniency to non-Muslim religious minorities from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Bangladesh, questions of who is an insider, who is an alien became relevant again.

The dispute is not just amidst countries but also within states and the erstwhile state of Assam was further divided responding to the demands of ethnic homeland of smaller ethnic and tribal groups. Since 1963, the state has been reorganised many times to incorporate newer aspirations. Following the ethnic strife of various communities for separate homeland, newer states have been created but more demands have emerged. Starting with a colonial project, the region also witnessed systematic settlement of communities from outside to turn the region into a productive space instead of an abode of 'wasteland'. All these led to a lengthy