The story so far: The Nagaland government is initiating an exercise to prepare a master list of all indigenous inhabitants of Nagaland (RIIN), as seen in a notification issued by the Nagaland government on June 29, 2023.

Who is an indigenous inhabitant?

A register in Nagaland was scheduled to complete by July 31. The Nagaland government is initiating an exercise to prepare a master list of all indigenous inhabitants of Nagaland (RIIN), as seen in a notification issued by the Nagaland government on June 29, 2023.

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What is this permit?

The Register of Indigenous Inhabitants of Nagaland (RIIN) is a data collection exercise to identify and document all indigenous inhabitants prior to 1963. The list will be based on an extensive survey besides digging into official records of indigenous residents from areas primarily to protect the British interest in tea and oil. The restriction continued for 'Citizens of India' after Independence to protect tribal cultures in the northeastern region and to regulate movement to certain areas near the international border. Apart from the northeast region, the ILP is applicable in Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.

The ILP is a temporary travel document an Indian citizen has to possess to enter 'protected' areas of the entire state of Nagaland barring its commercial hub Dimapur, the ILP is applicable in Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. A non-Naga individual can enter the Partition Line Areas (PLA) without an Inner Line Permit (ILP) for tourism purposes. The ILP is a permit issued after the RIIN is finalised except to babies born to non-Naga parents. A non-Naga individual can enter the Partition Line Areas (PLA) without an Inner Line Permit (ILP) for tourism purposes. The ILP is a permit issued after the RIIN is finalised except to babies born to non-Naga parents.

What is the meaning of the word “Naga”?

The word “Naga” is derived from the Sanskrit term “Nagarjuna,” which means “the one who teaches.” It is used to refer to the people of the Naga community, who are known for their unique cultural traditions and language. The term “Naga” is also associated with the therapy of the same name, which is used to treat roaring, chronic coughing, and other respiratory conditions.

Who are the indigenous inhabitants of Nagaland?

The indigenous inhabitants of Nagaland are those who have lived in the region for generations and are native to the area. The Nagaland government has identified 16 tribes as indigenous, including Angami, Ao, Chang, Dimasa Kachari, Khiamniungan, Lotha, Pochury, Rengma, Sangtam, Sumi, Sumiya, and Zeme. These tribes have a distinct culture and language, and are known for their agricultural practices and traditional medicine.