Available online at www.bpasjournals.com

Original Article

Empowered Voices: Navigating Historical Contexts, Social Challenges, and Resilience of Naga Women in Post-Independence Nagaland

¹Temjenmongla Imchen, ²Dr.R. Subramanian

¹Ph.D Research Scholar, Department of History, Annamalai University ²Assistant Professor, Thiru Kolanjiyappar, Govt. Arts College, Vriddcahalam. 606001

How to cite this article: Temjenmongla Imchen, R. Subramanian (2024) Empowered Voices: Navigating Historical Contexts, Social Challenges, and Resilience of Naga Women in Post-Independence Nagaland. *Library Progress International*, 44(2), 1192-1200.

Abstract

The paper explores the experiences, challenges, and contributions of Naga women in shaping society in Nagaland after independence. This study examines the contemporary history of Nagaland, with a specific emphasis on communal and social matters, to provide a glimpse at the distinct societal obstacles encountered by Naga women. It examines their resilience and empowerment through art, culture, and active participation in various spheres of life. Through an analysis of personal narratives, cultural practices, and societal transformations, this research aims to highlight the significant role of Naga women in shaping the fabric of Naga society. By understanding their experiences, we can gain valuable perspectives into the progress made and the work that still lies ahead in achieving gender equality and social justice in Nagaland.

Keywords: Naga Women, Naga society, Challenges, Empowerment and Resilience.

INTRODUCTION

Nagaland is a beautiful state located in Northeast India. It is known for its diverse culture, breathtaking landscapes, and vibrant festivals. The capital city of Nagaland is Kohima. The state is home to various indigenous tribes, each with its unique traditions and customs. Nagaland is also famous for its rich biodiversity and is a popular destination for nature lovers and adventure enthusiasts. Naga people have a strong sense of identity and pride in their traditions and customs. The Naga society values women with resilience, bravery, and the preservation of their unique cultural heritage.

The women of Nagaland, renowned for their unwavering strength and resilience, have fearlessly embarked on a journey to challenge longstanding societal norms. From politics to education, healthcare to the art, Naga women have left an indelible mark. They have actively participated in social and political movements, advocating for their rights and the welfare of their communities. In this article, the researcher investigates the incredible progress made by Naga women, spotlighting their invaluable contributions, ambitions, and the ongoing pursuit of breaking stereotypes to attain genuine gender equality. From active participation in community development initiatives to preserving and promoting their rich cultural heritage, Naga women have become catalysts for positive change. By sharing their stories of triumph, we aim to inspire others and ignite a collective movement towards a more inclusive and equitable society. The modern Naga woman is breaking free from these

Email: temjenmonglaimchen560@gmail.com

¹ Ph.D. Research Scholar Department of History, Annamalai University, Chidambaram. Tamil Nadu.

limitations. She's a powerhouse, embracing education, careers, and leadership roles while proudly holding onto her cultural identity.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The empowerment of Naga women in Nagaland is hindered by a myriad of challenges stemming from historical, cultural, socio-economic, and political factors. Despite strides towards gender equality, Naga women encounter persistent social issues in their pursuit of empowerment and gender equality, including limited access to education and employment opportunities, inadequate healthcare services, and underrepresentation in political and leadership roles. Moreover, entrenched patriarchal norms and societal constraints pose significant barriers to Naga women's progress, impeding their ability to overcome adversity and thrive in various domains such as education, careers, and leadership roles. Thus, the overarching problem lies in understanding and addressing the multifaceted challenges hindering the empowerment of Naga women and fostering their resilience and agency in navigating and transcending societal constraints to achieve their full potential.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

The study on Naga women's resilience and empowerment holds significant significance as it contributes to a deeper understanding of the experiences, challenges, and contributions of Naga women in shaping Nagaland's society. By examining the historical context and cultural traditions that have shaped the roles and expectations of Naga women post-independence, the study offers insights into the roots of gender dynamics within the region. Additionally, the analysis of specific social issues faced by Naga women in their pursuit of empowerment and gender equality highlights areas for targeted interventions and policy reforms to address systemic barriers. Furthermore, by exploring the resilience and determination of Naga women to overcome societal constraints and make progress in various domains such as education, careers, and leadership roles, the study provides inspiration and guidance for efforts aimed at fostering gender equality and inclusive development in Nagaland. Overall, the study's findings have the potential to inform policy-making, advocacy, and grassroots initiatives aimed at promoting the empowerment and well-being of Naga women, thus contributing to broader societal transformation and progress.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- > To examine the historical context and cultural traditions that have shaped the roles and expectations of Naga women in Nagaland after independence.
- > To analyze the specific social issues faced by Naga women in their pursuit of empowerment and gender equality.
- To explore the resilience and determination of Naga women in overcoming societal constraints and making progress in various domains such as education, careers, and leadership roles.

Research Questions Associated with the Objectives of the Study

- i. How have historical contexts and cultural traditions influenced the roles and expectations of Naga women in Nagaland post-independence?
- ii. What specific social issues do Naga women face in their pursuit of empowerment and gender equality, and how do these challenges manifest in their everyday lives?
- iii. What are the factors contributing to the resilience and determination displayed by Naga women in various domains such as education, careers, and leadership roles?

Historical Background

Nagaland, nestled in the northeastern region of India, boasts a rich tapestry of history and culture. Understanding its historical context involves examining its pre-colonial and colonial periods, which have significantly shaped societal structures and gender roles. Drawing from insights provided by Ganguly (2016)ⁱⁱⁱ in "Naga Women: The Silent Sentinels," this article offers a detailed overview of Nagaland's historical trajectory and its impact on the roles and expectations of its women.

The historical context of conflict and cultural evolution has greatly influenced the roles and expectations of Naga women in Nagaland. Nagaland has had more than five decades of continuous fighting, leading to a highly militarized atmosphere that shapes societal norms and gender roles. This backdrop has not only impacted the socio-economic landscape but has also redefined the cultural roles of women within their communities.

Pre-Colonial Period:

Nagaland, situated in northeastern India, has a rich and diverse history dating back thousands of years. Pre-colonial Nagaland was characterised by many indigenous tribes, each with its distinct cultural practices, languages, and social structures. These tribes lived in relative isolation, with traditional governance systems based on tribal councils and customary laws. In pre-colonial Nagaland, gender roles were typically defined by the division of labour within communities. Women played crucial roles in agriculture, household management, and childcare, while men often engaged in hunting, warfare, and community leadership

Colonial Period:

The arrival of the British marked a significant turning point in Nagaland's history. The British colonial administration sought to establish control over the region through a policy of indirect rule, often exploiting existing inter-tribal conflicts to maintain dominance. Colonialism brought about profound changes in Nagaland, including the imposition of new administrative structures, land tenure systems, and economic policies. British colonial policies disrupted traditional Naga governance systems and led to the erosion of indigenous cultural practices.

One of the lasting legacies of colonialism in Nagaland was the introduction of Christianity by Western missionaries. The spread of Christianity significantly altered Naga society, leading to the adoption of new religious beliefs and practices. Christian missionaries also played a vital role in transforming gender roles, often promoting Western ideals of gender equality and education for women.

Impact on Societal Structure and Gender Roles:

The colonial period had a profound impact on the societal structure and gender roles in Nagaland. The imposition of colonial rule disrupted traditional governance systems and weakened the authority of indigenous tribal councils. As a result, traditional power structures were undermined, leading to social upheaval and conflicts within Naga society. Furthermore, the spread of Christianity and Western education during the colonial period brought about significant changes in gender roles. Christian missionaries often promoted the education of girls and women, challenging traditional beliefs about the roles of women in society. As a result, many Naga women gained access to formal education and began to pursue careers outside the home, contributing to shifts in societal expectations and gender norms. vi

Overall, the pre-colonial and colonial periods played a crucial role in shaping the historical context of Nagaland and influencing societal structures and gender roles. Understanding these historical dynamics is essential for comprehending the challenges and opportunities faced by Naga women in contemporary society.

Cultural Traditions and Gender Roles:

Cultural traditions have a significant part in establishing the identity of Naga women. The topic of identity has attracted tremendous attention, as individuals seek to create their unique roles within their societies. Traditional conventions and practices typically place women in distinct societal roles, impacting their participation and influence in both personal and public realms. i Gradual modifications in gender roles have emerged in response to contemporary social forces. These shifting positions frequently reflect the cultural dynamics within Naga culture, where modern expectations and aspirations may challenge traditional responsibilities. As gender studies stress, the formation of gender has major ramifications for the stratification of roles in both social and economic dimensions, particularly for women in the Naga setting. iiii

Cultural traditions of Naga society dichotomously show women as both esteemed characters and limited to home areas. While Naga women typically enjoy a high social position, they are often obliged to stick to domestic roles, limited in their political participation. The Naga cultural standards create a complex dynamic where women are expected to perform household responsibilities while men dominate the public and political arenas. Customary laws formalize these gender norms, giving tasks that keep women primarily engaged in family concerns^{ix}

Sema (2017) explores the intricate relationship between cultural traditions and gender roles among Naga women. Historically, Naga society has been characterised by a complex tapestry of cultural practices and beliefs that deeply influence the roles and expectations of women. Traditional Naga culture often upheld values such as communal living, respect for elders, and reverence for nature, which shaped the roles assigned to women within the community. These roles typically revolved around domestic duties, agricultural work, and childcare, reflecting the importance placed on maintaining familial and communal harmony.

However, Sema's study highlights how these traditional gender roles have undergone significant evolution over time. Factors such as modernisation, economic development, and exposure to external influences have challenged and reshaped traditional cultural practices. With the spread of education and the influence of Christianity, Naga women have increasingly gained access to new opportunities and roles beyond the confines of traditional expectations. As a result, there has been a gradual shift towards more egalitarian gender norms, with

women actively participating in various spheres of public life, including education, politics, and entrepreneurship. Sema's research sheds light on the dynamic interplay between tradition and change in shaping the experiences and aspirations of Naga women in contemporary Nagaland.^x

Experiences and Challenges of Women in Naga Society:

Naga women have diverse experiences after independence in Nagaland. While many have faced challenges, they have also shown resilience and determination in overcoming them. They have strived to break stereotypes and embrace education, empowering themselves and future generations. Despite facing societal expectations and gender biases, Naga women have entered diverse fields and made significant contributions to various sectors such as politics, education, healthcare, arts, and entrepreneurship. Their experiences reflect a journey of growth, empowerment, and the continuous fight for gender equality.

While we can see progress, challenges remain. Gender stereotypes often lurk in subtle ways, restricting women's choices and opportunities. It can be tough to strike a balance between traditional responsibilities and modern aspirations. Their unwavering determination fuels their drive to reshape societal norms and create a more inclusive future. Gender disparity is indeed present in Naga society, and women are underrepresented in decision-making and politics. But when it comes to education, life skills, creativity, and intellectual pursuits, Naga women are top-notch. They shine bright and show their incredible talents in these areas.

Fate and history haven't always been kind to Naga women. They have faced unimaginable hardships, from being beaten and bullied to enduring sexual assault. It's heartbreaking to think about the struggles they've had to endure, especially in the context of Naga nationalism's tumultuous history. Naga women have always put the needs of their families first, showing immense strength and resilience. Despite their difficulties, they stand tall and face each day with unwavering courage. They refuse to remain silent spectators and bravely raise their voices against injustice and discrimination, even if it means sacrificing their comfort and safety. This virtue of Naga women is the very essence and soul of Naga society. Families, communities, and men in Nagaland are playing crucial roles in championing women's rights and smashing stereotypes. It's incredible to see the emergence of initiatives that promote gender equality and women's welfare. These initiatives are creating a powerful support network for women throughout the state.

Kikon and Nandini (2017), xi opine on the contemporary challenges confronting Naga women across multiple domains. In the sphere of education, Naga women face barriers such as limited access to quality schooling, especially in rural and remote areas, and societal expectations that prioritise domestic responsibilities over academic pursuits. Employment opportunities for Naga women are also constrained by factors including gender discrimination in the workplace, lack of vocational training programs tailored to their needs, and entrenched patriarchal attitudes that limit their professional advancement. Furthermore, healthcare access remains a pressing concern, with challenges including inadequate healthcare infrastructure, limited reproductive health services, and cultural taboos surrounding women's health issues. In the political arena, Naga women continue to be underrepresented, both in formal decision-making bodies and within grassroots political movements, despite their active participation in community organising and peace-building efforts. xii These challenges underscore the need for holistic and gender-sensitive approaches to address the multifaceted barriers faced by Naga women in their pursuit of equality and empowerment.

Patriarchal Norms and Gender Discrimination:

The influence of patriarchal norms and gender discrimination on Naga women's access to resources, opportunities, and decision-making processes within households and communities. Through a feminist lens, the study researches the complex dynamics of gender relations in Nagaland, highlighting the pervasive impact of patriarchal structures on women's lives. The authors examine how traditional gender roles and expectations limit Naga women's autonomy and agency, relegating them to subordinate positions within the household and community. Furthermore, the study elucidates how entrenched gender discrimination perpetuates inequalities in education, employment, and political participation, further marginalising Naga women and hindering their empowerment.

The traditional customs and customary laws of Nagaland sometimes maintain patriarchal institutions that disadvantage women. These conventions can reproduce gender bias within groups, as proven in studies concentrating on several Naga tribes. Women confront considerable hurdles in breaking these ingrained societal attitudes and practices, which dictate their roles and obligations.

Gender discrimination in Nagaland manifests in numerous forms, from limited access to political activity to restricted rights within social systems. The consideration of female representation and their problems exposes the disadvantages encountered by women in both public and private arenas. Such discrepancies match broader trends documented throughout many tribal communities where gender bias is prominent.xiv Addressing these

patriarchal practices and establishing a more egalitarian society in Nagaland requires a diverse strategy. Efforts must focus on re-evaluating cultural traditions, empowering women via education, and promoting gender equality through policy reforms and community engagement. Acknowledging and promoting women's voices can pave the road for dramatic change within these communities.^{xv}

Economic Marginalization:

In Aier's (2017)^{xvi} study the socio-economic factors contributing to the economic marginalisation of Naga women are meticulously analysed. Through a comparative examination of urban and rural contexts, Aier investigates the various challenges faced by Naga women, including limited access to employment opportunities, unequal pay, and lack of asset ownership. The study elucidates how structural inequalities, patriarchal norms, and cultural practices perpetuate economic disparities, particularly impacting women in rural areas where access to formal employment and financial resources is often constrained. Additionally, Aier explores the intersecting dimensions of gender, class, and ethnicity that exacerbate economic marginalisation among Naga women, shedding light on the complex interplay of socio-economic factors. By uncovering these systemic barriers, the study calls for targeted interventions and policy reforms to address the root causes of economic marginalisation and promote the economic empowerment of Naga women across urban and rural settings.

Contributions of Women in Naga Society:

After independence, Naga women have made significant contributions to various aspects of society in Nagaland. They have played pivotal roles in politics, education, healthcare, arts, and entrepreneurship. Naga women have strongly participated in the social and political movements of the state, advocating for the rights and welfare of their communities. They have also been instrumental in promoting education and empowering future generations through their work as teachers and educators. In the field of healthcare, Naga women have been at the forefront, providing essential medical services and promoting public health initiatives. Additionally, Naga women have excelled in the arts, showcasing their talent through traditional crafts, music, and dance. Their entrepreneurial spirit has also led to the establishment of successful businesses, contributing to the state's economic growth. Overall, Naga women have made invaluable contributions to shaping Nagaland's society after independence, impacting its progress and development.

Empowering women means setting clear goals and working towards a sustainable future, where gender rights and equality are prioritised. At the core of women's empowerment is the idea of sharing power and responsibilities, allowing women of all backgrounds to confidently assert their independence and be equal partners with men in society. It's about creating a society where everyone can thrive and contribute equally. xvii Kikon (2014), illuminates the remarkable contributions of Naga women to the socio-cultural, economic, and political fabric of Nagaland, notwithstanding the challenges they confront. Naga women have been instrumental in fostering community cohesion and preserving indigenous cultural heritage through their active engagement in traditional practices, such as weaving, storytelling, and folk arts. Moreover, Naga women have played significant roles in sustaining local economies through their involvement in agriculture, small-scale entrepreneurship, and artisanal crafts, thereby contributing to household livelihoods and community development. In the political sphere, Naga women have been catalysts for change, advocating for peace, social justice, and gender equality within their communities and beyond. Through grassroots organising, leadership initiatives, and participation in civil society movements, Naga women have emerged as formidable agents of social transformation, challenging entrenched patriarchal norms and advancing the cause of women's rights and empowerment. Kikon's comprehensive overview underscores the invaluable role of Naga women in shaping the trajectory of Nagaland's development and fostering inclusive and equitable progress for all its inhabitants.xviii

The Resilience and Determination Exhibited by Naga Women:

The resilience and determination exhibited by Naga women as they navigate and transcend societal constraints, thereby making significant strides in various domains including education, careers, and leadership roles. Despite facing multifaceted challenges rooted in traditional norms, historical legacies, and contemporary barriers, Naga women have showcased remarkable resilience in their pursuit of empowerment and advancement. Through qualitative exploration and analysis of their lived experiences, this study seeks to uncover the diverse strategies, coping mechanisms, and sources of strength employed by Naga women to overcome adversity and carve out pathways to success.xix

This research seeks to elucidate the agency and resilience of Naga women in defining the socio-cultural, economic, and political environment of Nagaland by giving attention to their tales, difficulties, and achievements. By examining their experiences in navigating educational barriers, breaking into male-dominated fields, and assuming leadership positions, this study seeks to highlight the transformative potential of women's empowerment in fostering inclusive development and social change. Through a nuanced understanding of Naga women's resilience and empowerment, this research endeavors to contribute to broader conversations on gender equality,

social justice, and human rights, thereby amplifying the voices and experiences of marginalized communities in the pursuit of a more equitable and just society.^{xx}

Education Access and Achievement:

In Imchen's (2018)^{xxi} study the barriers faced by Naga women in accessing education are thoroughly examined, highlighting both urban and rural contexts. Imchen delves into the socio-cultural, economic, and infrastructural challenges that impede Naga women's educational attainment, including limited access to schools, financial constraints, cultural norms favouring male education, and geographical remoteness. Furthermore, the study explores the diverse strategies employed by Naga women to overcome these barriers, such as community-based initiatives, scholarships, and advocacy efforts. Through an analysis of these strategies, Imchen elucidates the transformative impact of education on Naga women's empowerment and socio-economic advancement, emphasising its role in fostering agency, enhancing livelihood opportunities, and challenging traditional gender roles within Nagaland society.

Employment and Economic Empowerment:

Longchar's (2019)^{xxii} study provides valuable insights into the employment landscape for Naga women, particularly in the context of entrepreneurship. By focusing on the Dimapur District, Longchar offers a nuanced analysis of Naga women's engagement in both formal and informal sectors of entrepreneurship, shedding light on their entrepreneurial endeavours and contributions to household income and economic development. Through a comprehensive examination of the challenges and opportunities faced by Naga women entrepreneurs, Longchar underscores the transformative potential of entrepreneurship in enhancing women's economic empowerment and fostering sustainable livelihoods within Nagaland. The study highlights the importance of recognising and supporting the entrepreneurial initiatives of Naga women as catalysts for local economic growth and empowerment.

Leadership and Political Participation:

Yanger's (2017)**xiii study, offers a comprehensive assessment of Naga women's representation in political and leadership roles, particularly within local governance structures. Yanger examines the obstacles and advantages encountered by Naga women in politics and investigates the elements that impact their involvement and success. The study examines barriers such as patriarchal norms, socio-cultural expectations, and limited access to resources and networks, which hinder Naga women's political empowerment. Additionally, Yanger identifies opportunities for enhancing Naga women's political participation, including the promotion of gender-sensitive policies, capacity-building initiatives, and grassroots mobilization efforts. By elucidating the complex dynamics shaping Naga women's engagement in political and leadership roles, the study provides valuable insights for policymakers, practitioners, and advocates seeking to foster greater gender equality and inclusive governance in Nagaland.

Healthcare Access and Well-being:

Yanthan's (2016)^{xxiv} qualitative study, provides a comprehensive exploration of the healthcare needs and challenges faced by Naga women, with a specific focus on maternal and reproductive health services. Through in-depth interviews and analysis, Yanthan unveils the multifaceted barriers that hinder Naga women's access to adequate healthcare, including geographical remoteness, inadequate infrastructure, cultural taboos, and limited awareness of healthcare services. The study also highlights the resilience demonstrated by Naga women in promoting community health and well-being, despite these challenges. By examining the experiences and perspectives of Naga women, Yanthan offers valuable insights for policymakers, healthcare providers, and community stakeholders in addressing the healthcare disparities and advancing the reproductive health rights of Naga women in Nagaland.

In Jamir's (2019)xxv study the barriers faced by Naga women in accessing quality education and healthcare services, particularly in rural areas, are meticulously explored. Through a detailed examination, Jamir uncovers the multifaceted challenges that hinder Naga women's access to education and healthcare, including cultural, geographical, and infrastructural barriers. The study sheds light on the lack of educational institutions and healthcare facilities in remote rural areas, limited transportation options, and cultural norms that prioritise male education and healthcare needs over those of women. Additionally, Jamir examines the impact of these disparities on the health and well-being of Naga women, highlighting the urgent need for targeted interventions to address these systemic barriers and ensure equitable access to education and healthcare services for all Naga women.

Cultural Preservation and Identity:

In Kire's (2018)^{xxvi} study the role of Naga women in the preservation of indigenous cultural heritage and identity is thoroughly explored. Through a sociological lens, Kire digs into the multifaceted ways in which Naga women contribute to the preservation of their cultural heritage, including through traditional arts, crafts, rituals,

and oral traditions. The study examines the pivotal role of Naga women as custodians of cultural knowledge and practices, transmitting ancestral wisdom and values to future generations. Additionally, Kire analyzes how Naga women actively promote cultural diversity and inclusivity within their communities, fostering dialogue, reconciliation, and mutual understanding among diverse ethnic groups. By illuminating the cultural resilience and identity of Naga women, the study underscores the importance of recognizing and valuing their contributions to the rich tapestry of Naga culture and heritage.

Policy-making strategies to promote the empowerment and well-being of Naga women

To promote the empowerment and well-being of Naga women, it is necessary to adopt a holistic approach that effectively tackles the various complex difficulties they encounter. Below are various policy-making measures designed to promote equitable development in Nagaland:

Education Policies

Access to Education: Implement policies that ensure universal access to quality education for Naga girls, particularly in rural and remote areas. This can include building more schools, providing transportation facilities, and offering scholarships or financial aid.

Curriculum Reform: Incorporate gender-sensitive curricula that challenge traditional

ⁱ Meyase, I. (2017). "Women's Education and Empowerment in Nagaland: A Case Study." *Journal of Tribal Studies*, 9(1), 78-92.

ii Gangmei, R. (2016). "Women's Empowerment and Sustainable Development in Nagaland: An Analytical Study." *International Journal of Sustainable Development*, 9(2), 201-215.

iii Ganguly, D. (2016). "Naga Women: The Silent Sentinels." South Asia: *Journal of South Asian Studies*, 39(1), 203-218.

iv Ghosh, P. (2020). The Maternal Frame and the Rise of the Counterpublic Among Naga Women. *Violence Against Women*, 26, 1751 - 1759.

^v Das, P. K. (2019). "Empowerment of Tribal Women in Nagaland: Issues and Challenges." *International Journal of Social Science Studies*, 7(5), 1-12.

vi Zinyu, T. (2018). "Cultural Traditions and Gender Roles Among the Lotha Tribe of Nagaland: A Sociological Perspective." *Journal of Tribal Sociology*, 42(3), 287-302.

vii Longchar, R., Kinny, H.S. (2018). Identity of Ao-Naga and Sümi-Naga Women as Gleaned from Folklores. *IRA-International Journal of Management & Social Sciences*, 10(3), 94-99. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.21013/jmss.v10.n3.p1

viii Kashung, D.S. (2016). Changing Gender Roles and Stratification in Social and Economic Dimensions of Tangkhul Naga Society. *International Journal of Innovative Research and Advanced Studies (IJIRAS)*, 3 (8).

ix Ajailiu, N. (2024). *Cultural and Structural Constriants Facing the Naga Women in North-East India*. Culture Change in India, Routledge India.

- ^x Sema, L. (2017). "Rituals, Tradition and Change: The Case of Naga Women in Nagaland." *Indian Journal of Gender Studies*, 24(1), 83-101.
- xi Kikon, D., & Nandini, S. (2017). "Gender and Conflict in Nagaland: A Feminist Perspective." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 52(30), 63-70.
- xii Longkumer, I. (2017). "Role of Women's Organizations in Promoting Empowerment: A Case Study of Naga Mothers' Association." *Social Action*, 67(2), 145-158.
- xiii Longkoi, K.T. (2023). Is Naga Society Egalitarian and Democratic? The Gender Questions on Customary Law and Its Practices in Nagaland. *History and Sociology of South Asia*, 18, 23 37.
- xiv Mhando, M. M. (2022). Gender Inequality: An Alien Practice to African Cultural Settlement. *Universal Journal of History and Culture*, 4(1), 1-15
- xv Vianingrum, Y., & Winarti, W. (2024). Gender Inequality Towards the Male Domination in the Movie of "Enola Holmes 2". *English Education and Literature Journal*, 5(1) 32-41.
- xvi Aier, S. (2017). "Economic Empowerment of Women in Nagaland: A Comparative Analysis of Urban and Rural Areas." *Journal of Development Studies*, 14(2), 112-127.
- xvii Trivedi, I., Dwivedi, Dr. R. (2023). Towards a Sustainable Future: Gender Equality and Women Empowerment. *In International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research*. 5(6).
- xviii Kikon, D. (2014). "Women's Movements in Nagaland: An Overview." *Economic and Political Weekly*, 49(14), 39-46.-
- xix Vashum, R. (2018). "Challenges of women empowerment in Nagaland." *Gender, Technology and Development,* 22(1), 1-18.
- xx Shanthi, K., & Mahendiran, M. (2019). "Women Empowerment in Nagaland: A Study." *Global Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies*, 8(1), 9-20.
- xxi Imchen, I. (2018). "Educational Empowerment of Women in Nagaland: A Case Study of Urban and Rural Areas." *Journal of Educational Research and Development*, 22(1), 45-58.
- Longchar, W. (2019). "Economic Empowerment of Naga Women Through Entrepreneurship: A Case Study of Dimapur District." *International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Business Management*, 7(2), 102-115.
- Yanger, M. (2017). "Political Empowerment of Naga Women: Challenges and Opportunities." *Journal of Political Science and International Relations*, 5(3), 78-92.

- xxiv Yanthan, S. (2016). "Healthcare Challenges Among Naga Women: A Qualitative Study." *Journal of Health Studies*, 14(2), 89-104.
- xxv Jamir, M. (2019). "Educational and Healthcare Disparities Among Naga Women: A Case Study of Rural Areas." *Journal of Public Health in Nagaland*, 7(1), 28-42.
- xxvi Kire, T. (2018). "Cultural Resilience and Identity Among Naga Women: A Sociological Perspective." *Journal of Cultural Studies*, 12(1), 56-70.