

## **Border Crossings in Mizoram: Desirables and Unwanted Communities.**

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Data from the Government of Mizoram mentions that there are more than Twenty Thousand plus refugees from Myanmar taking shelter in four districts of Mizoram. After the Military Mayhem in Myanmar, border crossing has been an everyday activity in the eastern borderland. Various civil society and government agencies provide basic needs to the refugees.

On the other hand, border crossing at the western borderlands of Mizoram signifies a problematic one. State agencies and civil society in Mizoram consider border crossing as a suspicious activity. State agencies have blamed the Chakma settlements due to the drastic increase of Chakma population.

The aim of this paper is to delineate the nature and meanings of border crossings at the eastern borderland and blames and accusations on the western borderlands. It aims to delineate factors and historical ties existing between the Chin and the Mizo society and the ethnic unfriendliness between Mizo and Chakma communities. The paper argues that historical ties and ethnic similarities play a role in border crossings. Contrast to Chin-Mizo, border crossings at the western borderland is treated with suspicion on all counts. The paper wants to show how state agencies and civil society create different meanings and understanding on border crossings.