

<b>Country/entity</b>	India Nagaland
<b>Region</b>	Asia and Pacific
<b>Agreement name</b>	September Joint Accordant
<b>Date</b>	14 Sep 2022
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes

**India-Adivasi Conflicts (1955 - ) (Northeast India)**

Several of seven sister states in Northeast India have had ongoing conflicts with the central Indian government, as well as among themselves following India's independence from the British Empire in 1947. Northeast India, in particular, lags behind the rest of India in infrastructure development. Tensions also exist between the various ethnic groups and Indian nationals migrated from elsewhere.

**Bodoland:**

The Bodo are a predominantly Christian group of about four million people living in the mountainous region of eastern Assam, India. Since 1986, the guerrilla organization – the National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) – fought for independence of Bodoland. An initial truce was signed in 1989 and negotiations began with the Assam government. However, the NDFB resumed the conflict and new attempts to reach a peace settlement have not been successful. In 2005, a faction of the NDFB entered negotiations and signed a ceasefire agreement after suffering heavy losses. This splintered the NDFB and more radical factions that continue to fight.

**Darjeeling:**

Gorkhas in the state of West Bengal waged a guerrilla war against the central government from 1986-1988. Anti-foreign riots started in 1979 after a steady infiltration of Hindus and Muslims from other parts of Bengal. Tensions continued until the Accord of Darjeeling peace agreement was concluded in 1988. This accord provided for an autonomous Gorkha district around Darjeeling, which would remain part of West Bengal. It was implemented in The Darjeeling Gorkha Hill Council (Amendment) Act of 1994. After 2007, a second wave of enthusiasm for Gorkhaland was revived by the Gorkha Janmukti Morcha, however, this time by non-violent means. Nonetheless, the introduction of Bengali into schools, raised tensions in a Nepali-speaking region and as of 2017 conflict appears to be increasing.

**Hmar:**

Tension in Mizoram were primarily due to political domination by the Assamese over the Mizo. The Mizo National Front was formed in 1961 in the aftermath of a devastating famine in the Mizo Hills in objection to Indian Government response, or lack of. With popular support the MNF staged an uprising in 1966, but was unable to take control. It was only in 1986 that a peace accord was signed granting Mizoram statehood and the MNF became a political party. The same year the Hmar People's Convention was formed as a political party advocating for the rights of the Hmar which were ignored by the 1986 peace accord. The movement aimed to create an autonomous state in the north of Mizoram. A 1994 agreement between the HPC and Indian government resulted in the formation of the Sinlung Hills Development Council. However, a splinter group - the Hmar People's Convention-Democracy - was formed in 1995 demanding a separate administration.

**Manipur:**

The Manipur insurgency is linked to national, ethnic and political identity issues that occupy many of the conflicts in India's northeast that emerged following the independence of India in 1947. Among the largest groups are the United National Liberation Front, the People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak, the People's Liberation Army of Manipur, and the Kanleipak Communist Party. The conflict continues as of 2017.

**Nagaland:**

The exception is Nagaland, wherein tensions predate 1947 and the Nagas announced

<b>Stage</b>	Pre-negotiation/process
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Inter-group
<b>Peace process</b>	India-Nagaland peace process
<b>Parties</b>	Nationalist Socialist Council of Nagalim/Government of the People's Republic of Nagalim (NSCN/GPRN), Working Committee of National Naga Political Groups (NNPGs)
<b>Third parties</b>	Forum for National Reconciliation, Naga Civil Society Organisation (CSOs), Church Forums
<b>Description</b>	The Nationalist Socialist Council of Nagaland (NSCN (IM)) and the Working Committee of Naga National Political Groups (NNPGs) signed the "September Joint Accordant," a significant achievement in resolving Naga political issues, as stated by The Naga Rising (TNR). The agreement, facilitated by the Forum for Naga Reconciliation (FNR) led by Rev Dr Wati Aier, signifies the groups' commitment to overcoming their differences and working together for the Naga cause.

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<b>Agreement document</b>	<a href="#">IN_220914_September Joint Accordant.pdf (opens in new tab)</a>   <a href="#">Download PDF</a>
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## **Groups**

<b>Children/youth</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Disabled persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Elderly/age</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Migrant workers</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Racial/ethnic/ national group</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Religious groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Indigenous people</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Other groups</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Refugees/displaced persons</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Social class</b>	No specific mention.

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## **Gender**

<b>Women, girls and gender</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Men and boys</b>	No specific mention.
<b>LGBTI</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Family</b>	No specific mention.

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## **State definition**

<b>Nature of state (general)</b>	No specific mention.
<b>State configuration</b>	No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

**Referendum** No specific mention.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

**Independence/  
secession** No specific mention.

**Accession/  
unification** No specific mention.

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

**Cross-border  
provision** No specific mention.

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## **Governance**

**Political  
institutions (new or  
reformed)** No specific mention.

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral  
commission** No specific mention.

**Political parties  
reform** No specific mention.

**Civil society** In the spirit of belonging, we the undersigned met in the presence of the Forum for Naga Reconciliation (FNR) on Wednesday, September 14, 2022, in the interest of pursuing genuine understanding among the Nagas and incrementally progressing forward. In this regard, churches, educational institutions, civil society organizations and conscientious individuals must take the charge to lead with faithful discernment.

**Traditional/  
religious leaders** In this regard, churches, educational institutions, civil society organizations and conscientious individuals must take the charge to lead with faithful discernment.

**Public  
administration** No specific mention.

**Constitution** No specific mention.

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## **Power sharing**

**Political power sharing** No specific mention.

**Territorial power sharing** No specific mention.

**Economic power sharing** No specific mention.

**Military power sharing** No specific mention.

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## **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL general** No specific mention.

**Bill of rights/similar** No specific mention.

**Treaty incorporation** No specific mention.

**Civil and political rights** No specific mention.

**Socio-economic rights** No specific mention.

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## **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

**Detention procedures** No specific mention.

**Media and communication** Rights related issues→Media and communication→Media roles  
Hence, we renew "to work together in the spirit of love," and desist from all forms of armed violence and refrain from indulging in violence of words through print and social media among Naga Political Groups and the general public.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

<b>Protection measures</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Other</b>	No specific mention.
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**Rights institutions**

<b>NHRI</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Regional or international human rights institutions</b>	No specific mention.
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**Justice sector reform**

<b>Criminal justice and emergency law</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>State of emergency provisions</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Judiciary and courts</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Prisons and detention</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Traditional Laws</b>	No specific mention.
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**Socio-economic reconstruction**

<b>Development or socio-economic reconstruction</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>National economic plan</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Natural resources</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>International funds</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Business</b>	No specific mention.
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**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

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**Land, property and environment**

**Land reform/rights** No specific mention.

**Pastoralist/  
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

**Water or riparian  
rights or access** No specific mention.

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**Security sector**

**Security  
Guarantees** No specific mention.

**Ceasefire** Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments  
I. THE "COVENANT OF RECONCILIATION" (CoR) of June 13, 2009-signed by the late Isak Chishi Swu, late SS Khaplang, and Brig (Retired) S. Singnya-will be honored in letter and in spirit.  
Hence, we renew "to work together in the spirit of love," and desist from all forms of armed violence and refrain from indulging in violence of words through print and social media among Naga Political Groups and the general public.

**Police** No specific mention.

**Armed forces** No specific mention.

**DDR** No specific mention.

**Intelligence  
services** No specific mention.

**Parastatal/rebel  
and opposition  
group forces** No specific mention.



<b>Withdrawal of foreign forces</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Corruption</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Crime/organised crime</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Drugs</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Terrorism</b>	No specific mention.
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## **Transitional justice**

<b>Transitional justice general</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Amnesty/pardon</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Courts</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Prisoner release</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Vetting</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Victims</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Missing persons</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Reparations</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Reconciliation</b>	No specific mention.
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## **Implementation**

<b>UN signatory</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Other international signatory</b>	No specific mention.
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<b>Referendum for agreement</b>	No specific mention.
<b>International mission/force/ similar</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Enforcement mechanism</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Related cases</b>	No specific mention.
<b>Source</b>	No specific mention.

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