

Country/entity	India Nagaland
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	NAGA Concordant
Date	26 Aug 2011
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes

Agreement/conflict level Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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

Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	India-Nagaland peace process
Parties	<p>The agreement was signed by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Social Council for Nagaland/Government of the People's Republic of Nagaland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Isak Chishi Swu (Chairman) - Mr. Th Muivah (General Secretary) 2. Naga Nationalist Council/Federal Government of Nagaland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brig (Retd) S Singnya (President) - Mr Zhopra Vero (Vice President) 3. Government of the People's Republic of Nagaland/National Social Council for Nagaland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gen (Retd) Khole Konyak (Chairman) - Mr Kitovi Zhimoni (General Secretary)
Third parties	Forum for Naga Reconciliation
Description	<p>In a series of negotiations from August 20 to 26, 2011, key leaders representing various Naga secessionist factions—the National Social Council for Nagaland, the Government of the People's Republic of Nagaland, and the Naga Nationalist Council—convened to deliberate on the political future of Nagaland. The resultant agreements articulated a framework for reconciliation among the groups, predicated on the recognition of historical wrongs and mutual forgiveness. The negotiations culminated in a consensus to form a singular Naga National Government, which would be established through an interim political arrangement operating outside the scope of the Indian Constitution. The discourse was characterized by references to the 'Uniqueness of Naga History' and emphasized the preservation of territorial integrity and Naga sovereignty. A High-Level Commission was constituted to oversee the transition, underscoring the actionable intent of the parties involved. The process reflects a significant development in Naga political unification efforts.</p>

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Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

**Racial/ethnic/
national group** No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced
persons** No specific mention.

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

**Women, girls and
gender** No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

**Nature of state
(general)** No specific mention.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

**Independence/
secession**

NAGA CONCORDANT Having Reconciled on the basis of the Historical and Political Rights, the top Naga leaders have agreed that Nagas are ONE.

...

Therefore in pursuance of this agreement, the following signatories have resolved in principle to work towards the formation of one Naga National Government.

To ensure the realization of the Naga National Government, a High Level Commission (HLC) has been formed by the top Naga leaders.

The High Level Commission shall be comprised of the signatories, headed by either the Chairman/President or the General Secretary/Vice President, and having no less than four competent members in the ranks of Kilonser/Major General and above, as found deemed fit by the respective governments.

To expedite this process of eventually forming the Naga National Government, the High Level Commission shall hold meetings without any further delay in the presence of the Forum for Naga Reconciliation as facilitators.

**Accession/
unification**

No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

**Cross-border
provision**

No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed)	<p>Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→General references</p> <p>August 24th and 25th Meetings of Naga Leaders</p> <p>During the last three meetings of the Highest Level Naga Political Leaders, a decision was arrived, "to towards a shared Naga future on the foundation of our Historical and Political Rights" (August 20, 2011); and following that the leaders "Agreed to Strengthen and Broaden the Peace Process based on the Uniqueness of Naga History" — our historical and political rights (August 22,2011).</p> <p>...</p> <p>ANY INTERIM arrangement of the political rights of the Nagas shall be outside of the purview of the Indian Constitution per se.</p> <p>Governance→Political institutions (new or reformed)→New political institutions (indefinite)</p> <p>NAGA CONCORDANT Having Reconciled on the basis of the Historical and Political Rights, the top Naga leaders have agreed that Nagas are ONE.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Therefore in pursuance of this agreement, the following signatories have resolved in principle to work towards the formation of one Naga National Government. To ensure the realization of the Naga National Government, a High Level Commission (HLC) has been formed by the top Naga leaders. The High Level Commission shall be comprised of the signatories, headed by either the Chairman/President or the General Secretary/Vice President, and having no less than four competent members in the ranks of Kilonser/Major General and above, as found deemed fit by the respective governments. To expedite this process of eventually forming the Naga National Government, the High Level Commission shall hold meetings without any further delay in the presence of the Forum for Naga Reconciliation as facilitators.</p>
Elections	No specific mention.
Electoral commission	No specific mention.
Political parties reform	No specific mention.
Civil society	No specific mention.
Traditional/religious leaders	No specific mention.
Public administration	No specific mention.
Constitution	No specific mention.

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.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general

August 24th and 25th Meetings of Naga Leaders

During the last three meetings of the Highest Level Naga Political Leaders, a decision was arrived, "to towards a shared Naga future on the foundation of our Historical and Political Rights" (August 20, 2011); and following that the leaders "Agreed to Strengthen and Broaden the Peace Process based on the Uniqueness of Naga History" — our historical and political rights (August 22,2011).

...

RECONCILED on the basis of the historical and political rights of the Nagas

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...

A JOURNEY OF COMMON HOPE

...

We declare to the Naga people that we have reconciled before God and fellow human beings and in this spirit of reconciliation we are persuaded to understand each other and work towards a shared Naga future on the foundation of our historical and political rights.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation

No specific mention.

Civil and political rights

Human rights and equality→Civil and political rights→Other
August 24th and 25th Meetings of Naga Leaders

...

ANY INTERIM arrangement of the political rights of the Nagas shall be outside of the purview of the Indian Constitution per se.

Socio-economic rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship

No specific mention.

Democracy

No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection measures No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction No specific mention.

National economic plan No specific mention.

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

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.

Security sector

**Security
Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire No specific mention.

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.

Withdrawal of foreign forces No specific mention.

Corruption No specific mention.

Crime/organised crime No specific mention.

Drugs No specific mention.

Terrorism No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general No specific mention.

Amnesty/pardon No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation **NAGA CONCORDANT Having Reconciled on the basis of the Historical and Political Rights, the top Naga leaders have agreed that Nagas are ONE.**

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To expedite this process of eventually forming the Naga National Government, the High Level Commission shall hold meetings without any further delay in the presence of the Forum for Naga Reconciliation as facilitators.

...

A JOURNEY OF COMMON HOPE

Nagas longed for genuine reconciliation among us; and notwithstanding our commitment and support, path to reconciliation remained arduous due to decades of conflict fortified between us.

Nevertheless, our commitment to reconciliation brought us together on August 20, 2011, in Dimapur, Nagaland, in the spirit of openness towards one another and the indispensable necessity of reconciliation for the historical and political cause of the Nagas.

Having met today through the Forum for Naga Reconciliation we wish to inform the Naga that we have honestly shared our personal opinions on the tragic divisions of the past. We acknowledge that during this time of separation we have profoundly hurt one another;

and today through this God given opportunity we have expressed how deeply Sorry we are and we have genuinely forgiven each other.

For healing to take place, also take this time to collectively our sincere apology to the Naga people for all the wrongs we have committed in the course of the Naga struggle.

...

We declare to the Naga people that we have reconciled before God and fellow human beings and in this spirit of reconciliation we are persuaded to understand each other and work towards a shared Naga future on the foundation of our historical and political rights.

Fellow Nagas, in the spirit of love let the past remain the past, and from today, let us toil for our common cause.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

Referendum for agreement No specific mention.

International mission/force/similar No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism No specific mention.

