

<b>Country/entity</b>	Nepal
<b>Region</b>	Asia and Pacific
<b>Agreement name</b>	Agreement between the GoN and Rastriya Haliya Mukti Samaj Mahasangha
<b>Date</b>	5 Sep 2008
<b>Agreement status</b>	Multiparty signed/agreed
<b>Interim arrangement</b>	Yes
<b>Agreement/conflict level</b>	Intrastate/local conflict

### **Nepalese Insurgency (1996 - 2006)**

Inspired by the Maoist insurgency in Peru in the early 1990s, the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist) – CPN(M) – declared war on the Nepalese government in February 1996. A key demand was the transformation of Nepal from a monarchy into a ‘People’s Republic’. Following a pronounced Maoist military strategy, the CPN(M) focused their insurgency on the rural areas. They gained significantly in strength and it took heavy international military support to stabilize the Nepalese government in 2002. After public protests escalated in Kathmandu in 2004, the Nepalese King Gyanendra took authoritarian control over the government. In the cities, a strong popular movement for democracy emerged, forcing the government into fast progressing peace negotiations in 2006 that concluded with the signing of a Comprehensive Peace Accord on 21 November 2006.

Close

Nepalese Insurgency (1996 - 2006)

<b>Stage</b>	Framework/substantive - partial
<b>Conflict nature</b>	Government
<b>Peace process</b>	Nepal related-local processes

**Parties** On behalf of Rastriya Haliya Mukti Samaj Mahasangha

Sd.  
(Rajuram Bhul)  
Chairperson

Sd.  
(Hari Sripaili)

Sd.  
(Chakra B.K.)

Sd.  
(Bhakta Biswakarma)

On behalf of GoN Talks Team

Sd.  
(Janardhan Sharma 'Prabhakar')  
Minister for Peace and Reconstruction

**Third parties** -

**Description** -

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**Agreement document** [NP\\_080905\\_GoNandRastriya Haliya Mukti Samaj Mahasangha.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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### Local agreement properties

**Process type** Formal structured process

**Rationale** A dialogue team was set up by the Maoist-led government, which won the elections in April 2008. This dialogue team was again led by the Minister for Peace and Reconstruction, Mr Janardhan Sharma. This team pursued dialogue with the team of Haliya Mukti Samaj Mahasangha.

**Is there a documented link to a national peace process?** Yes

**Link to national process: articulated rationale** This was an agreement with peasants group. Given the recognition of the CPA for wide-ranging commitment on social and economic transformation, this can be seen to be anchored to the CPA commitment.

**Name of Locale** Western Nepal

**Nature of Locale** Other

**GPS Lat/Long (DD)** 0.000000, 0.000000

**Participant type** Central state actor  
Local community/civilian group(s)/civil society organisations

**Mediator, facilitator or similar** No mention of mediator or similar

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**Local issues**

**Ritual/prayer and process (including use of scripture)** No specific mention.

**Grievance List** [Summary] (1) economic hardship of the Haliya (peasants), including abolition of bonded labour.

**Cattle rustling/ banditry** No specific mention.

**Social cover** No specific mention.

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