

<b>Country/entity</b>	Nepal
<b>Region</b>	Asia and Pacific
<b>Agreement name</b>	Agreement between the GoN and the Adivasi Tharu Community agitating in the Terai and Nepal Adivasi Janajati Mahsangha
<b>Date</b>	14 Mar 2009
<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**

Sd.  
Laxman Tharu  
Talks Team Coordinator  
Tharuhat Samyukta Sangharsha Samiti and Adivasi Sangha

Sd.  
Baburam Chaudhary  
Talks Team Coordinator  
Nepal Loktantrik Tharu Sangha

Sd.  
Rajkumar Lekhi  
Talks Team Coordinator  
General Secretary  
Tharu Kalyankari Sabha

Sd.  
Pasang Sherpa  
Chairperson  
Nepal Adivasi Janajati Mahasangha

Sd.  
Janardhan Sharma  
'Prabhakar'  
Talks Team Coordinator  
Minister  
Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction Government of Nepal

Sd.  
Indrajeet Tharu  
Talks Team Coordinator  
General Secretary  
Tharu Rastriya Mukti Morcha Nepal

**Third parties**

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**Description**

An agreement between the Government of Nepal, the Adivasi Tharu Community, and the Nepal Adivasi Janajati Mahasangha to amend the Interim Constitution

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**Agreement document**

[NP\\_090314\\_GoN and Adivasi Tharu.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

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## Local agreement properties

**Process type** Formal structured process

**Rationale** While there was no one primary institution, or procedure driving these agreements, it was formal. UN Nepal and Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction archives points out that all the governments between 2007- 2010, formed dialogue teams led/ coordinated by the Minister of Peace and Reconstruction, despite the Ministers changing along as per the shifts in the government coalition. 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 Adivasi Tharu Community agitating in the Terai and Nepal Adivasi Janajati Mahsangha to reach this agreement.

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

**Link to national process: articulated rationale** The demands sought to strengthen the provisions on inclusion in the Constitution making process. This agreement sought to ensure that distinct identities of the varied marginalised groups were categorised in the constitutional and legal provisions. It also sought that the government remain committed to Inclusion related provisions in the Interim Constitution.

**Name of Locale** Terai

**Nature of Locale** Region

**GPS Lat/Long (DD)** 27.470000, 84.613747

**Participant type** Central state actor  
Local armed group

**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) Non-inclusion and lack of recognition of indigenous nationalities, Madheshis, Dalits, Muslims, minority communities in the country, including the indigenous Tharus of the Terai

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

**Social cover** No specific mention.

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