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Title: Need for a permanent solution to the protracted Naga problems.

SHRI MANI CHARENAMAI (OUTER MANIPUR): The Naga movement is the oldest political movement in India, which dates before India's Independence. The Nagas have expressed their desire to live together as a people under the single administration with the submission of memorandum to the Simon Commission in 1929. Since then, series of agreements were signed between the Government of India and the Naga underground leaders. The Akbar Hydari Agreement of 1947, the 16 Point Agreement of 1960, the Ceasefire Agreement in 1964, the 1975 Shillong Accord and the Ceasefire Agreement of 1997 speaks in volume the continuous struggle to live together as one people under one political unit. The Naga problem is not a mere law and order problem but a political problem.

The Naga people have longed for peace for many years. They were overjoyed when the Ceasefire Agreement was finally signed between the Government of India and the NSCN (IM) in 1997. Seven years and ten months have passed after signing the Peace Agreement. The Ceasefire Agreement was signed under three mutually agreed principles that is, outside India, without a precondition and at the Prime Minister's level. Peace talks were supported by four successive Prime Ministers of India, namely, Shri Deve Gowda, Shri I. K. Gujral, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and currently with Dr. Manmohan Singh. The NSCN (IM) leaders came to Delhi in December 2004 on the invitation of the Government of India to carry on the peace talks in India. However, no substantial progress has been made as per newspaper and TV reports on 29th April and 1st May by the BBC. Inordinate delay, slow understanding of the Naga issue, lack of commitment and seriousness on the part of the Central Government could irk the negotiating leaders and may cause them to walk away from the peace talk. India is the biggest democracy founded on the principles of Ahimsa, social and economic justice. It is the finest moment for the NSCN (IM) and the Government of India to find a negotiated permanent settlement to the protracted Naga issue by applying their best wisdom and sincerity[[pkp11](#)].

The Naga public in the North-East has a strong faith that India can solve the Naga problem during the present dispensation. I urge upon the hon. Prime Minister to understand the sufferings of the Nagas due to prolonged denial of justice to them by the Central Government and urge upon him to take firm and bold steps to solve the outstanding Naga issue once for all, without any further delay.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Dr. Ramchandra Dome. You may please be brief.