3. Peace council team will arrange to transport the arms from collection center to Khedema Peace Camp and arrange guards, etc., for safe custody of arms.
4. Similar arrangements at agreed place/places will be made in Manipur with concurrence of Manipur Government.
5. The underground may stay at Peace Camps to be established at suitable places, and only the peace council will arrange their maintenance. Any voluntary contribution from any source will be made to the peace council, who will utilize the fund according to necessity.

BISTO MEDOM KEYHO;
PUKROVE NAKRU;
Z.RAMYO;
I.TEMJENBA and
L.P.SINGH (The Governor of Nagaland)

Dated, Shillong
5th January 1976.

Appendix- X


In pursuance of the cease-fire as originally agreed to on 25th July 1997 and its further extension on 25th October, 1997 for the period of three months, discussions were held between Government of India led by SHRI. K.PADMANABHIAH and the National Socialist Council of Nagaland led by MR. V.S. Atem, to finalize the ground rules and the modalities for the implementation of the cease-fire with the view to ensuring continuance of the effective cease-fire pave way for a peaceful and a meaningful political dialogue. After exchanging views in the context of the experience of the first three months of the cease-fire, both sides agreed to undertake steps for effective and unambiguous implementation of the cease-fire to create a proper and conducive atmosphere for further discussions. It was agreed that during the period of cease-fire:

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(a) There would be no operation like ambush, raid and attack leading to death/injuries/damage or loss of property against the NSCN by the Indian army, Paramilitary Forces and the police;
(b) Patrolling by the Indian Army, Paramilitary Forces and the Police would continue to prevent infiltration of Militants and Arms as hitherto fore. However, patrolling within one kilometer of NSCN designated camps, decided after due consultation in the Monitoring mechanism, will be carried out with intimation to them. It is noted that no such camps are located in urban areas, and/ or near Highways;
(c) Protection of convoys and patrolling of roads would continue to be undertaken by the Indian Army, Paramilitary Forces and the Police;
(d) The Indian Army, Paramilitary forces and the Police would issue instructions to their formations, not to use masks to cover their faces, during the period of cease-fire;
(e) The NSCN would not undertake offensive operations like ambush, raid, sniping, and attack leading to death/injuries/damage or loss of property;
(f) In the interest of promoting peace process, there would be no parading (either in groups or individually) of NSCN cadres in uniform and /or with arms. For the present, this would include towns including District Headquarters, Sub-Divisional Headquarters, Public Transport, Highways and such EAC Headquarters and others as may be mutually agreed upon by the Joint Monitoring mechanism.
(g) There would be no blockade of roads and communications, disruption of economic or developmental activities as well as essential services by the NSCN;
(h) It is mutually agreed that no safe haven or sanctuary to any armed groups or elements will be provided by anyone to ensure that the cease-fire conditions were not utilized;
(i) On the Government of India side, a concern was expressed that forcible collection of money or essential supplies and intimidation of individuals including government officials were taking place in the state. The NSCN
representatives ruled that theirs being a peoples organization, they did not resort to such activities. However, in view of the concern expressed by the Government of India and in the interest of promoting the peace process, NSCN representatives agreed that the above activities would be prevented.

(j) It was further agreed that implementation of these ground rules modalities will be monitored by a group constituted for this purpose, comprising of NSCN, NGO’s, and representatives nominated by the Government of India. However, it was agreed that any accidental encounter or violation should not be allowed to jeopardize the peace process and the effect of any such incident should be localized through mutual consideration. All cases of violations of these ground rules would be referred to the Monitoring group, so that the reasons of violations are identified and steps be taken to prevent such violations are suggested. Notwithstanding the above, the Army, the Paramilitary Forces and the Police will act impartial and unbiased against any group causing public disturbance or if there is imminent danger to public safety or peace.

(k) On the Government of India side, a concern was expressed about reported forced recruitment to armed forces. The NSCN representatives stated that they have not and do not resort to forced recruitment. However, in the interest of preceding the peace process, it was agreed if there are any reported cases of forced recruitment, they should be discussed in the Monitoring group.