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Panel 3.6: Cooperation and Promotion of Cultural Peace

Armed Conflict and the Peace Process in Nepal

This study investigates two main aspects of the Maoist insurgency in Nepal: first, the relationship between the history of Nepal and the origin of the insurgency, and, second, some of the possible tools used for negotiating the ongoing peace process. This study examines the Nepali civil war from the perspectives of conflict resolution tactics such as traditional and indigenous conflict approaches, which are believed to be useful in minimizing further conflict. From the perspective of conceptual analysis, a purposeful, rights-based approach will be suitable for reconciliation in a post-conflict nation such as Nepal. Further, research found that the sociopolitical gap between people living in different regions and communities hinders the establishment of a sustainable society. A post-conflict country such as Nepal needs political passion, tolerance, reconciliation, and change in the attitude of leadership for social mobility; political participation of the common people at the local level is a necessity.