



Resolving Nagorno-Karabakh Conflict

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Armenia and Azerbaijan have **finalized the text of a peace agreement**, marking a significant step towards ending hostilities over the [Nagorno-Karabakh conflict](#).



- **About the Conflict:** During the Soviet era, Nagorno-Karabakh was an **autonomous region in muslim dominated Azerbaijan**, but its Armenian population (Christian) sought **unification with Armenia**.
 - As the USSR collapsed, tensions **escalated into war (1988-1994)**.
 - The **1994** ceasefire left Nagorno-Karabakh under **Armenian-backed control** (but internationally recognised as **part of Azerbaijan**).
- **Key Conflicts:**
 - **First Nagorno-Karabakh War (1988-1994):** Armenia gained control of Nagorno-Karabakh and nearby Azerbaijani areas.
 - **Second Nagorno-Karabakh War (2020):** Azerbaijan recaptured large parts of the region.
 - **Azerbaijani Offensive (2023):** Azerbaijan regained full control in a one-day operation and the enclave was officially **dissolved**.
 - **Over 1 lakh people**, nearly all of Nagorno-Karabakh's population, **fled to Armenia**.
- **India has not taken sides** but supports a **diplomatic resolution** via the [OSCE Minsk Group](#).
 - Armenia and Azerbaijan are part of the [International North-South Transport Corridor \(INSTC\)](#), a key project for India's trade routes.

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