In this talk I will take up three cases of ‘agreement’ in syntax and the ‘stories’ behind them, specific to some languages in India. These, part historic—in more than one sense of the term—and part syntactic accounts will be weaved into one and will be compared with the typology and syntax of agreement in general to see where our story stands with respect to both. The three subgroups of languages that will be explored with respect to the syntactic phenomenon of agreement are the Magadhan group of Ind-Aryan languages, Northern Munda languages and Kuki-Chin/ Kiranti group of Tibeto-Burman languages. All of these groups have been variously conjectured to have pronominal clitics or agreement suffixes, however no comprehensive formal comparative account exists. In this talk, I will bring these seemingly disparate groups together and propose the existence of an areal feature of agreement stretching from the foothills of the Himalayas to the Northeast. Finally, I will raise questions about a purely syntactic account of agreement and propose that the best way to deal with agreement is to look at it morphosyntactically.