

# **Nepali Election Results**

### Why in news?

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The Left alliance in Nepal is heading for a decisive victory in the first election post the 2015 constitution.

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#### What is the result?

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- Nepal's new constitution provides for a mix of "First Past the Post (FPTP)" 165 seats and Proportional Representation (PR) -110 seats in its parliament.  $\n$
- While the final picture of its new Parliament isn't out, the Leftist Alliance is on course to win more than 70% of the 165 FPTP seats.  $\n$
- The leftists are also leading in most PR seats.  $\slash n$
- This will make it the first decisive win since democracy began in 1990.  $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- Even at the provincial level that were held along with the national elections, the leftist coalition is in the lead.  $\n$

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#### What are the implications?

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• By forming an ideologically coherent alliance and expanding beyond the traditional strongholds in the hill towns, UML has succeeded in reversing its electoral debacles since 2008.

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- This provides an opportunity for a stable government after years of political instability and would help focus on governance.  $\n$
- But there is considerable scepticism as such opportunities have been wasted in the past due to rumbling disagreements within coalition partners.  $\n$
- Many constitutional issues and particularly the sensitive Madeshi question isn't settled as yet.  $\n$

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## What are the lessons for India?

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- The elections were largely concluded to be free and fair with more than 300 international observers and Election Commission's awareness drive.  $\n$
- The Nepali elections would also help in studying the patterns for simultaneous elections for provinces and National Assembly, which has been proposed in India.

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- Also, the partial 'Proportional Representation' concept that has been instituted in Nepal can be studied.  $\n$ 

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#### Source: The Hindu, Indian Express

