

Basic problems of Nepal's democracy (1)

- Increasing lack of absolute majorities for a single party,
- Inability to form coalition governments,
- Factionalism within the party and power struggles between party leaders,
- Lack of party-political ideology or manipulation thereof to maintain power,
- Coalitions of contrasting parties,
- Frequent party splits and reunions,
- Formation of alternative parties and early betrayal of their original ideology,
- Manipulation of elections through alliances,
- Betrayal of original party ideology,

Basic problems of Nepal's democracy (2)

- Violations of the constitution and laws or manipulation of the same to maintain power,
- Disregarding the requirements of courts and constitutional bodies,
- Covering up criminal and corrupt persons,
- Misuse of state funds,
- Deliberate social non-inclusion in the allocation of state and party offices,
- Unabashed continuation of patriarchy, marginalisation of youth,
- Unabated discrimination against Dalits and a lack of information on violent offences,
- Denial of full equality for women,

Basic problems of Nepal's democracy (3)

- Continued nationality law on a patriarchal basis,
- Restrictions on freedom of the press and freedom of expression,
- Promotion of labour migration instead of job creation at home,
- Inability to pursue an economic policy that promotes development,
- Completely inadequate utilisation of the planned budget funds,
- Sticking with the same and repeatedly failed top politicians,
- Refusal to rejuvenate within the party,
- Preventing federalism by abusing the provinces,
- Demanding a return to socially discriminatory Hindu state