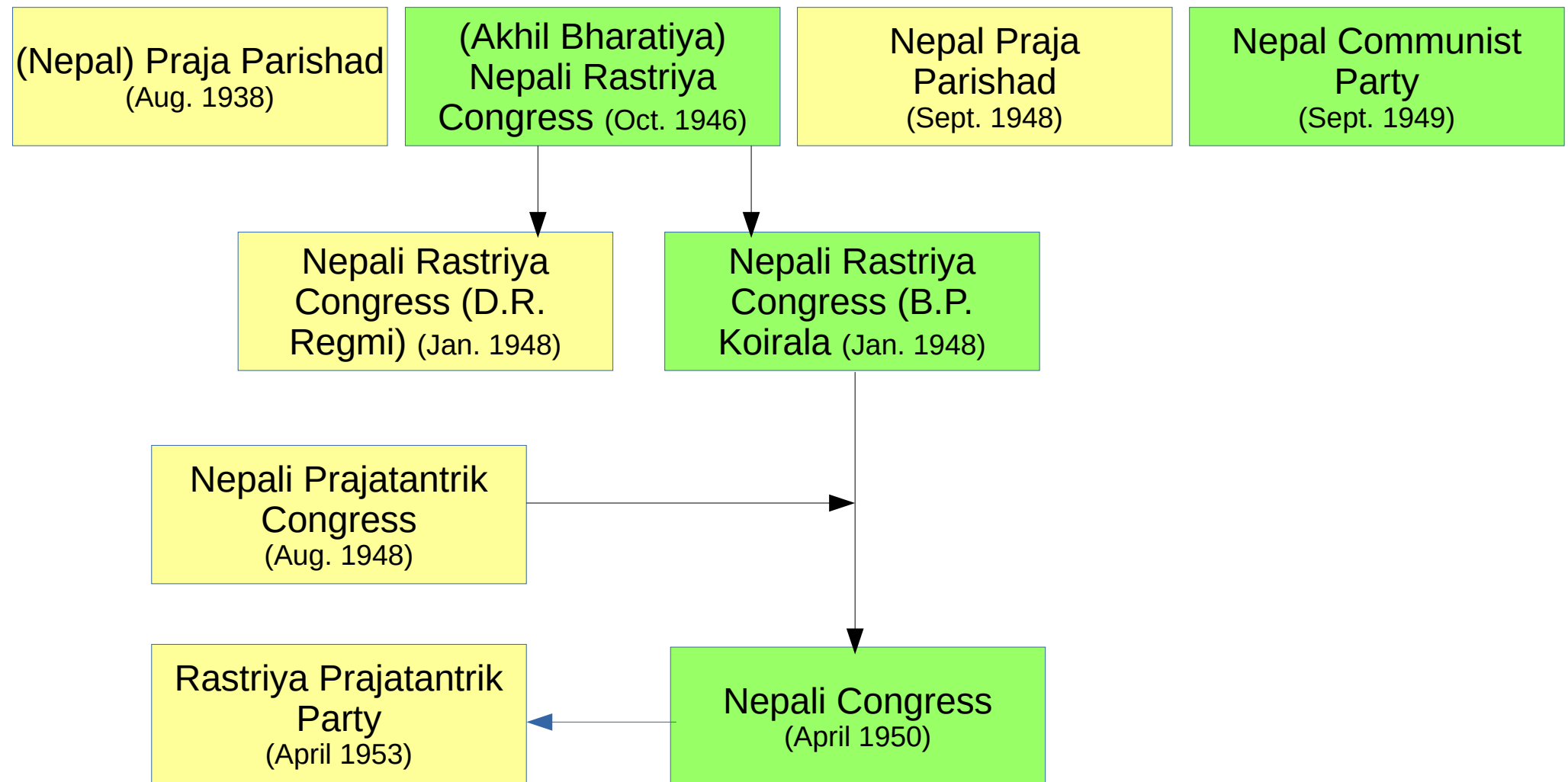
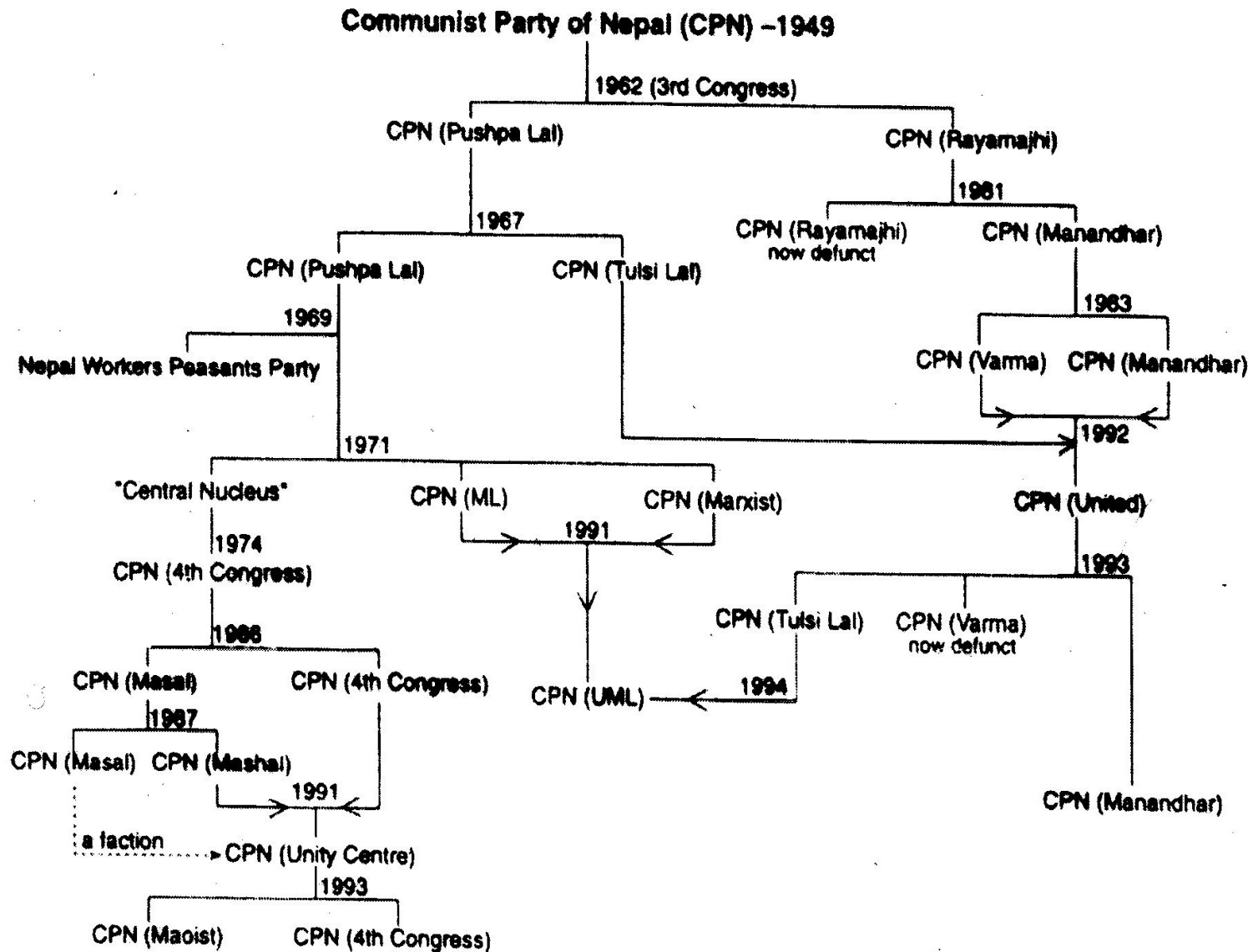
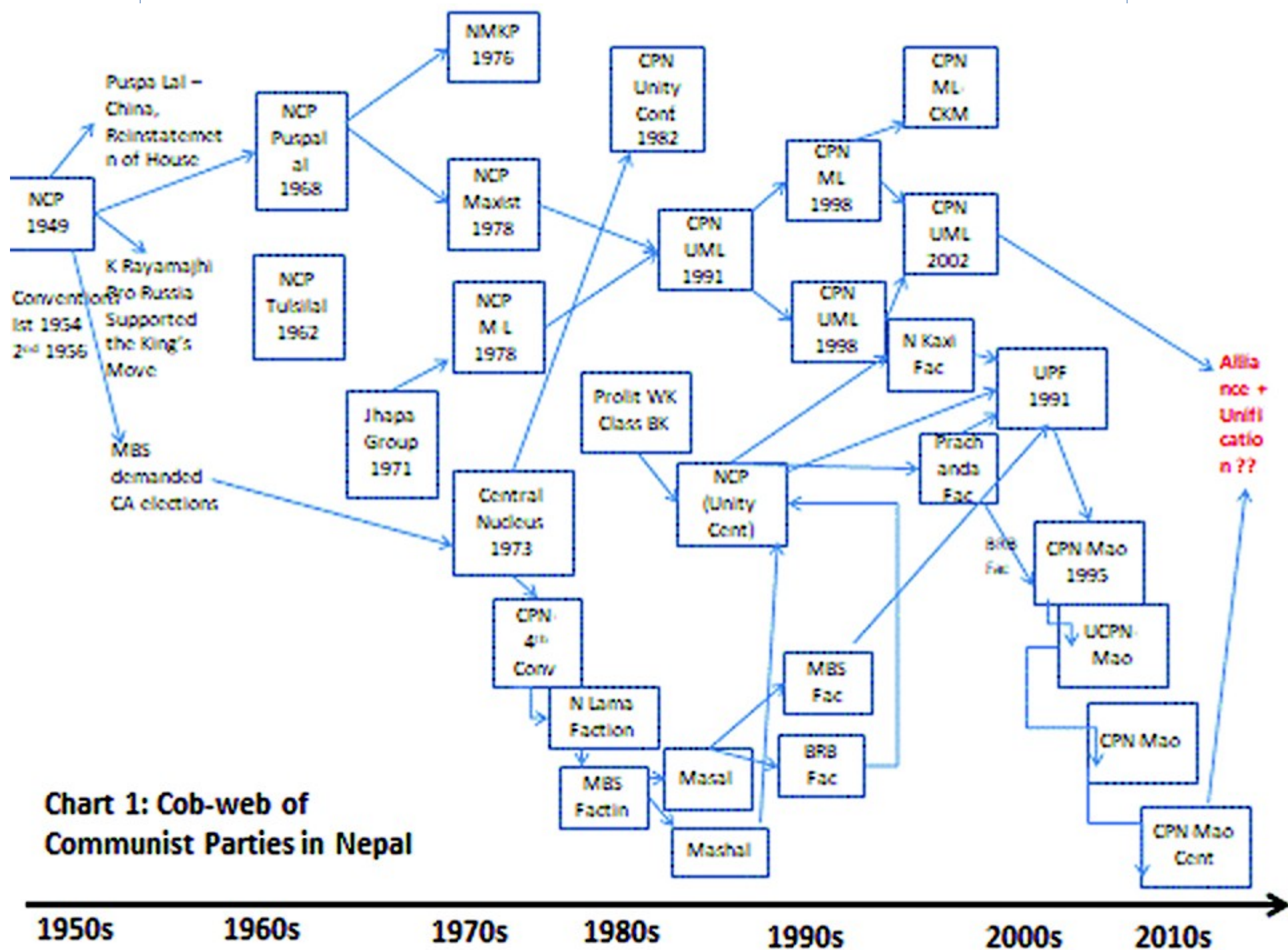


Political parties before 1960

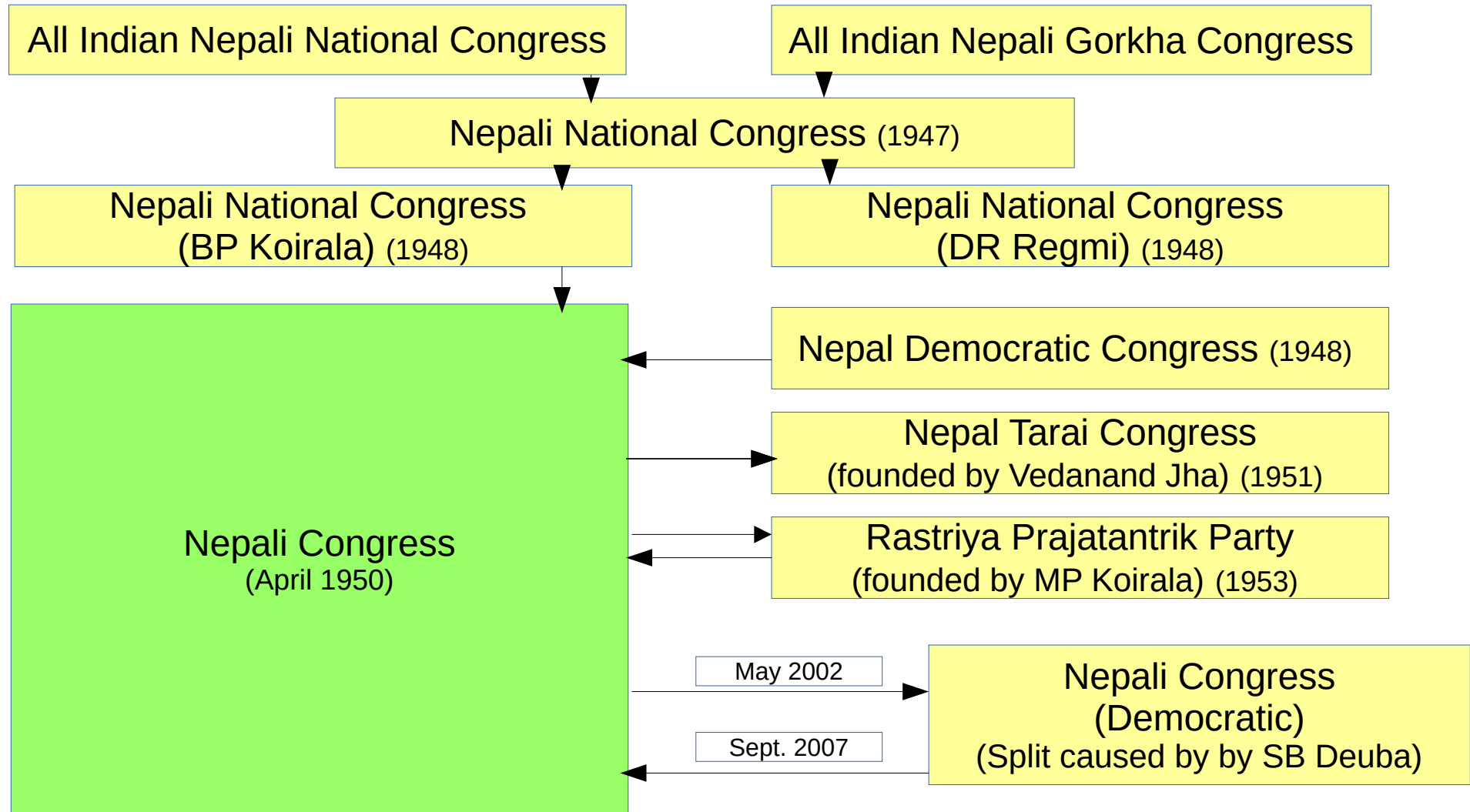


Development of NCP (CPN) after 1960



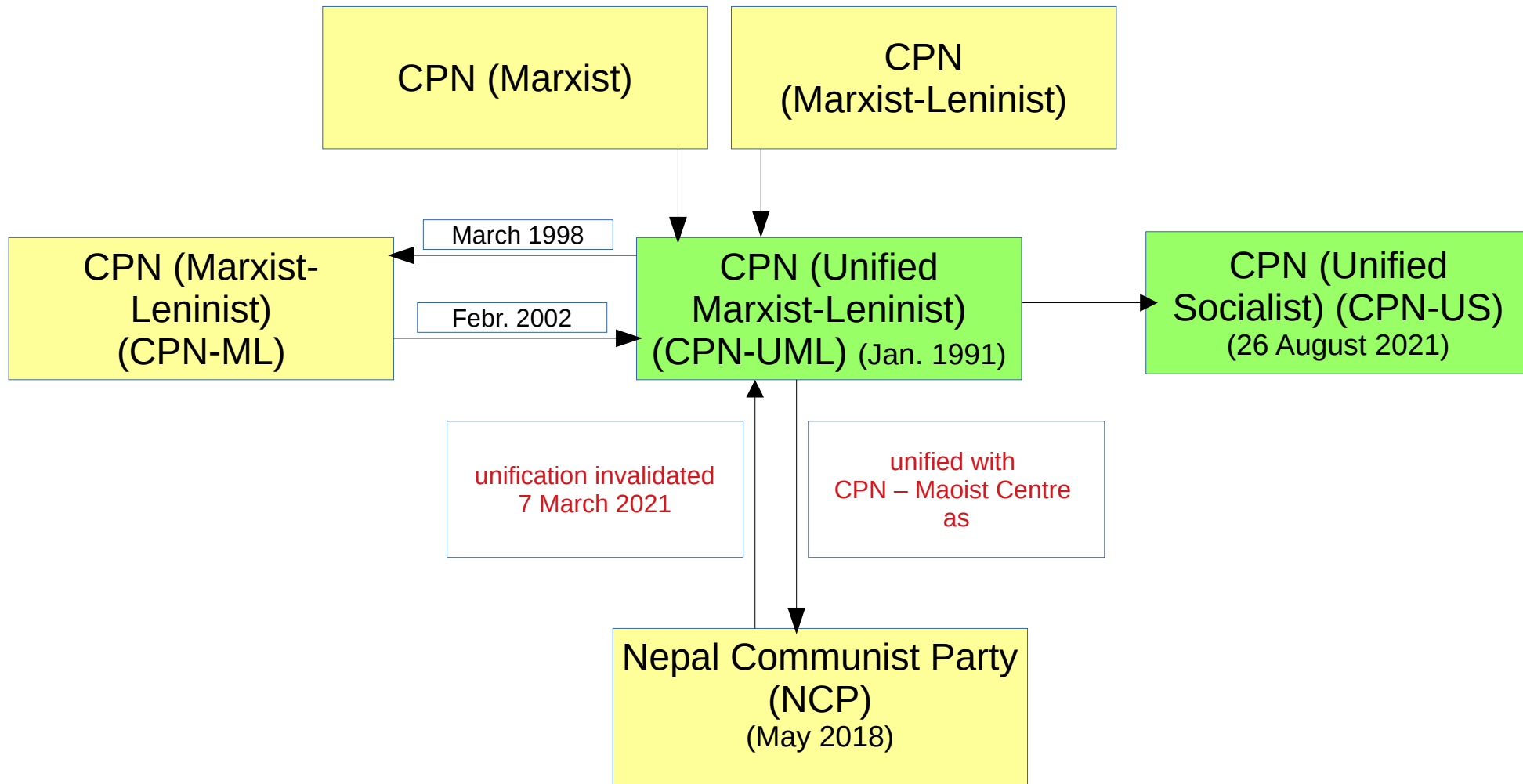


Development of Nepali Congress

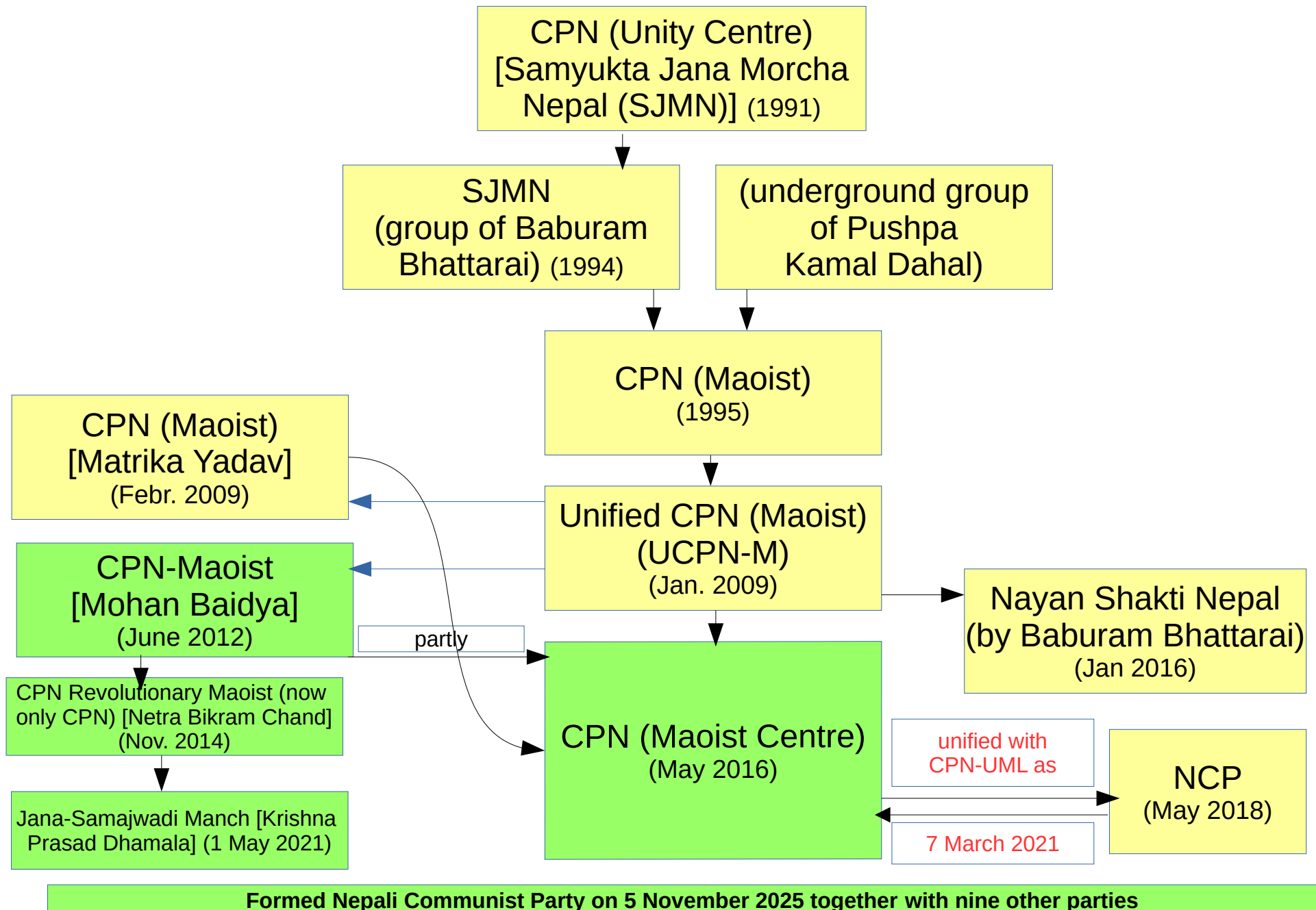


Today several factions, especially those led by Sher Bahadur Deuba (chair) and Shekhar Koirala

Development of CPN-UML



Development of CPN (Maoist)



Nepali Communist Party (NCP)

Merger of 10 communist parties, including the CPN (Maoist Centre) and the CPN (Unified Socialist) (05/11/2025)

Pushpa Kamal Dahal as coordinator, but still decisive and dominant

Marxism–Leninism as its guiding ideology and scientific socialism with Nepali characteristics as its working program

Resignation or expulsion of critics, particularly from the CPN (MC)

No generational change, no social inclusion

Heavy election defeat: just 9 direct seats and 7.5% of the vote (05/03/2026)

Rastriya Swatantra Party (RSP)

Founded by former journalist Rabi Lamichhane as an alternative party for the younger generation, five months before the elections (21/06/2022)

Fourth-largest party in the parliament elected in December 2022, with 10.7% of the vote

No participation in the provincial elections; therefore, no members in the National Assembly today

Critical towards federalism; not opposed to the reintroduction of the Hindu state

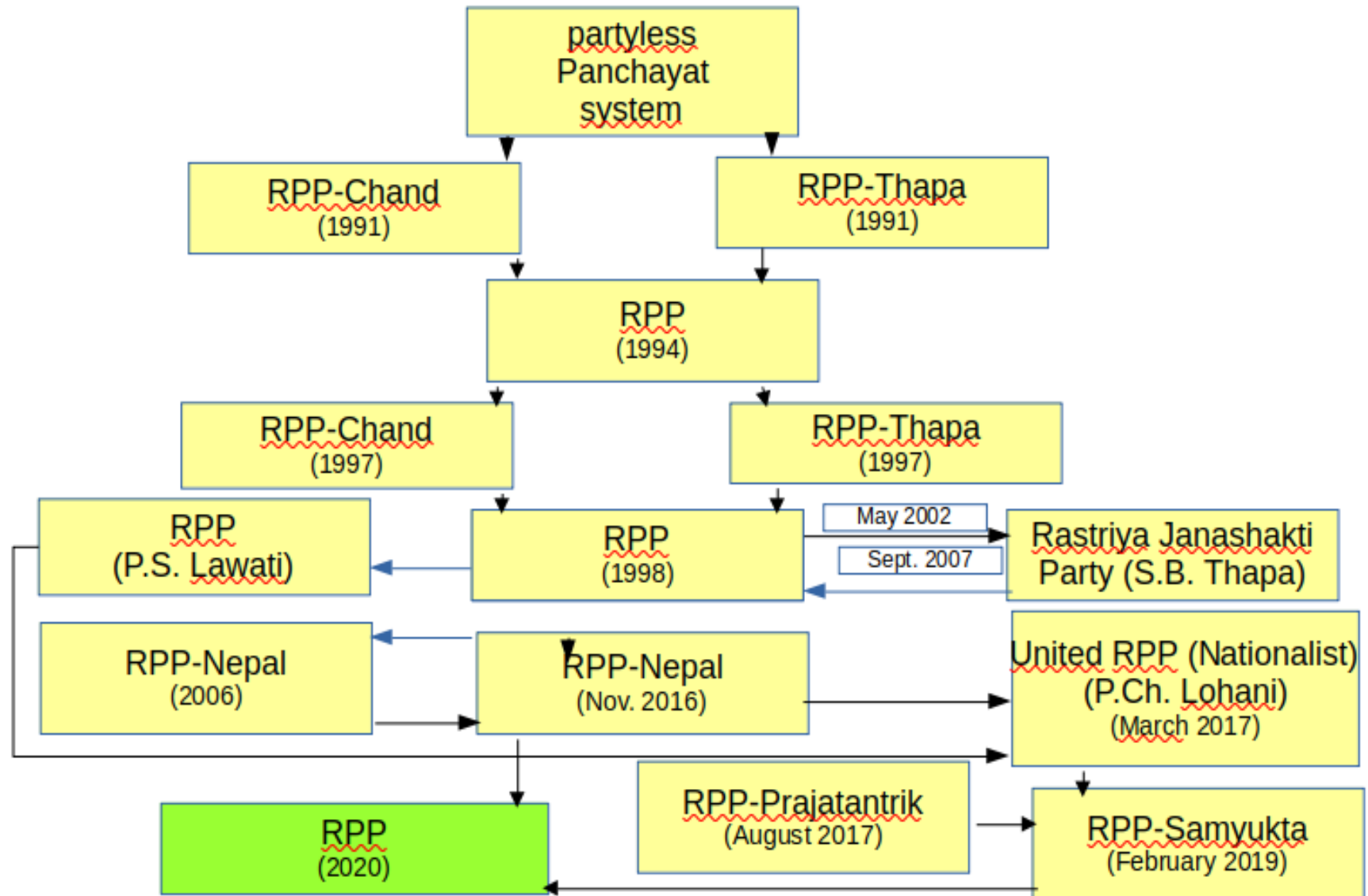
Rabi Lamichhanes' recurring legal problems: initially lacking citizenship; suspected involvement in the cooperative scandal, with cases pending in several courts; prolonged periods in custody; escape from prison during the Gen-Z uprising in September 2025

Boost ahead of the 2026 elections: entry of young politicians into the party, notably Balendra Shah, as well as alternative smaller parties like Bibeksheel Sajha Party

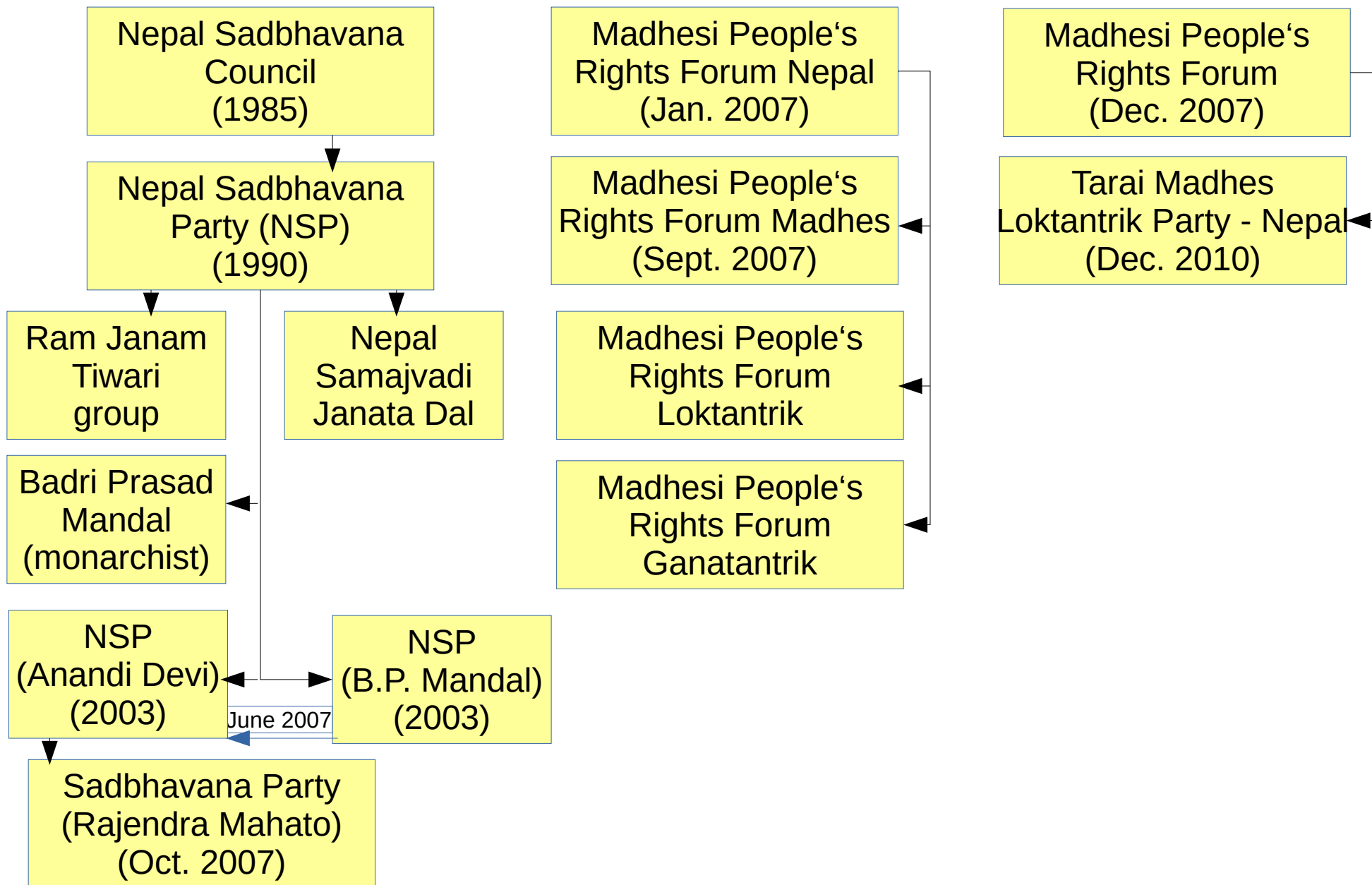
A landslide victory in the elections on 5 March 2026, securing a narrow two-thirds majority in the House of Representatives

Single-party government led by Prime Minister Balendra Shah

Development of Rastriya Prajatantra Party (RPP)



Tarai parties up to CA-I



Ethnic and Madheshi parties after CA-II (2013-2021)

Sanghiya Gathabandhan (Federal Alliance)
(27 Madheshi and Janajati parties and organisations during CA II)

15 Ethnic/Regional parties
(64 MPs before elections of 2017)

Nepal Loktantrik Forum
(17 MPs)

joined Nepali Congress ahead of
2017 parliamentary elections

Samyukta Loktantrik
Madheshi Morcha (SLMM)
[= 7 parties]

Rastriya Janata Party-Nepal
(RJP-N) (25 MPs)
[= 6 parties of SLMM]

Sanghiya Samajbadi
Forum-Nepal (15 MPs)

Janata Samajbadi Party-Nepal
(JSP-N) (34, now 20 MPs)
(June 2020)

Loktantrik Samajbadi Party (LSP)
(14 MPs)
(August 2021)

Parliamentary elections under the system of 1990

Party	absolute figures						percentage					
	votes			seats			votes			seats		
	1991	1994	1999	1991	1994	1999	1991	1994	1999	1991	1994	1999
NC	2752452	2545287	3214786	110	83	111	39.5	34.5	37.2	53.7	40.5	54.1
CPN (UML)	2040102	2352601	2734568	69	88	71	29.3	31.9	31.6	33.7	42.9	34.6
CPN (ML)			567760			0			6.6			
CPN (UML+ML)			3302328			71	0.0	0.0	38.2	0.0	0.0	34.6
RPP		1367148			20			18.5				
RPP (Thapa)	392499		902328	1		11	5.6		10.4			
RPP (Chand)	478604		295812	3		0	6.9		3.4			
RPP (Thapa + Chand)	871103		1198140	4		11	12.5	0.0	13.9	2.0	0.0	5.4
SJMN	351904	100285	74669	9	0	1	5.0	1.4	0.9	4.4	0.0	0.5
NSP	298610	265847	278435	6	3	5	4.3	3.6	3.2	2.9	1.5	2.4
NMKP	91335	75072	48685	2	4	1	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.0	2.0	0.5
RJMN			121426			5	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.4
RJMM/RJMP	34509	79996	94860	0	0	0	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other parties	225323	126717		2	0	0	3.2	1.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Independents	303723	471324	251930	3	7	0	4.4	6.4	2.9	1.5	3.4	0.0
entitled to vote	11191777	12327329	13518839				100.0	100.0	100.0			
votes cast	7291084	7625348	8894566				65.1	61.9	65.8			
invalid votes	322023	241071	244902				4.4	3.2	2.8			
valid votes	6969061	7384277	8649664				95.6	96.8	97.2			

Results of CA-I elections (April 2008)

Party	PR Votes	%	PR Seats	FTPT Seats	Total Seats
Communist Party of Nepal (Maoist)	3144204	29.28	100	120	220
Nepali Congress	2269883	21.14	73	37	110
Communist Party of Nepal (UML)	2183370	20.33	70	33	103
Madhesi People's Rights Forum Nepal	678327	6.32	22	30	52
Tarai Madhes Loktantrik Party	338930	3.16	11	9	20
Rastriya Prajatantra Party	263431	2.45	8		8
Communist Party of Nepal (ML)	243545	2.27	8		8
Sadbhawana Party	167517	1.56	5	4	9
Janamorcha Nepal	164381	1.53	5	2	7
Communist Party of Nepal (United)	154968	1.44	5		5
Rastriya Prajatantra Party Nepal	110519	1.03	4		4
Rastriya Janamorcha	106224	0.99	3	1	4
Rastriya Janshakti Party	102147	0.95	3		3
Nepal Workers and Peasants Party	74089	0.69	2	2	4
Federal Democratic National Forum	71958	0.67	2		2
Nepal Sadbhawana Party (Anandidevi)	55671	0.52	2		2
Rastriya Janamukti Party	53910	0.50	2		2
Nepali Janata Dal	48990	0.46	2		2
Communist Party of Nepal (Unified)	48600	0.45	2		2
6 other parties	190961	1.78	6		6
29 other parties	266750	2.48	0		0

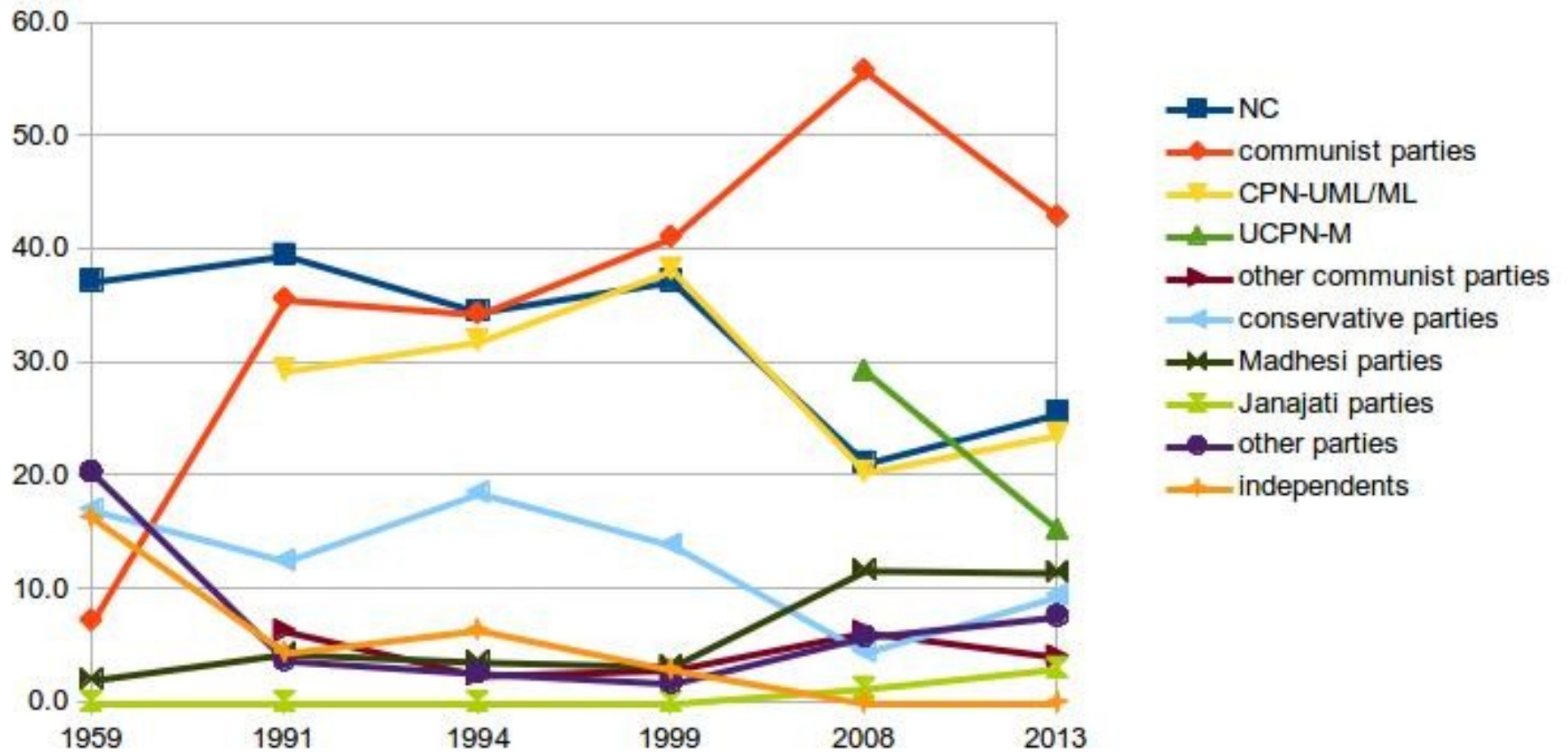
Results of CA-II elections (November 2013)

party	% of PR votes	PR seats	FPTP seats	seats total	% of seats
Nepali Congress	25.55	91	106	197	34.26
CPN-UML	23.66	84	90	174	30.26
UCPN-Maoist	15.21	54	26	80	13.91
RPP-Nepal	6.66	24	0	24	4.17
26 parties	23.44	82	16	98	0.35
independents	0.00	0	2	2	17.01
92 parties	5.48	0	0	0	0.00
33 parties	election boycott				
total	100.00	335	240	575	100.00

Election trends (1959-2013)

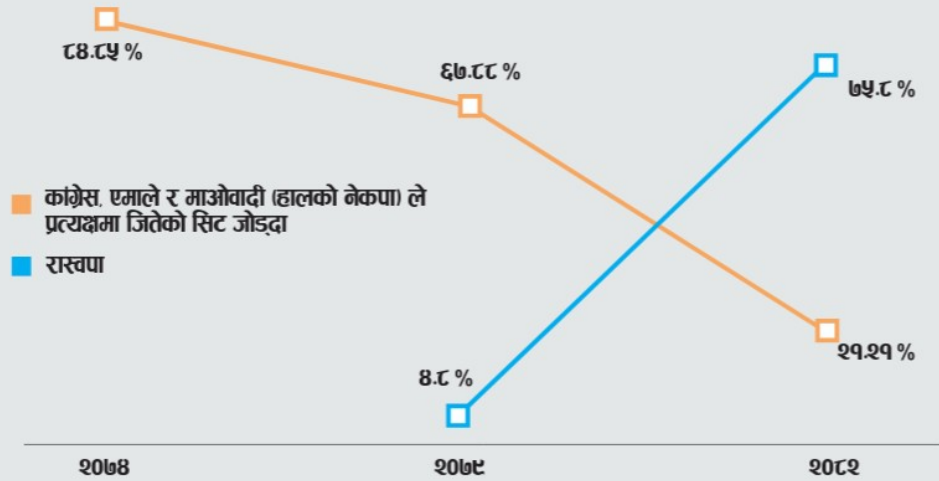
Parties in elections

1959 - 2013

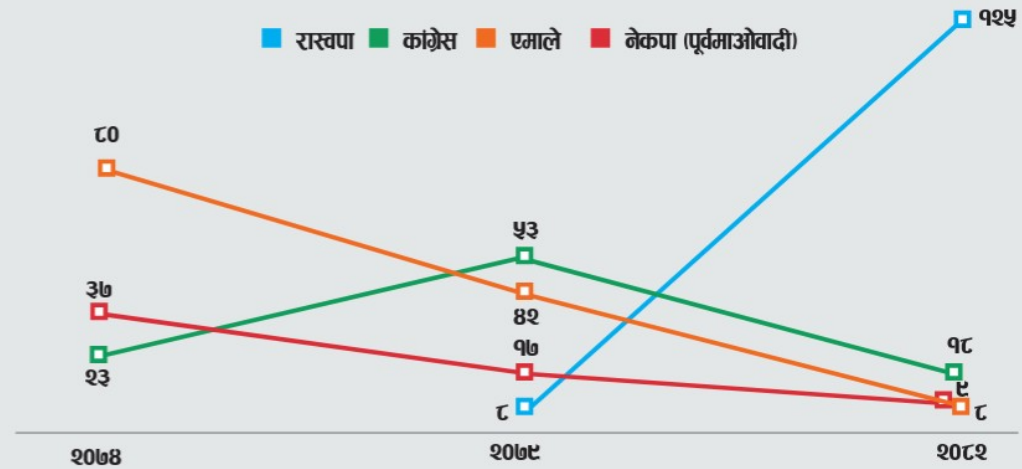


Election trends (FPTP 2017-2026)

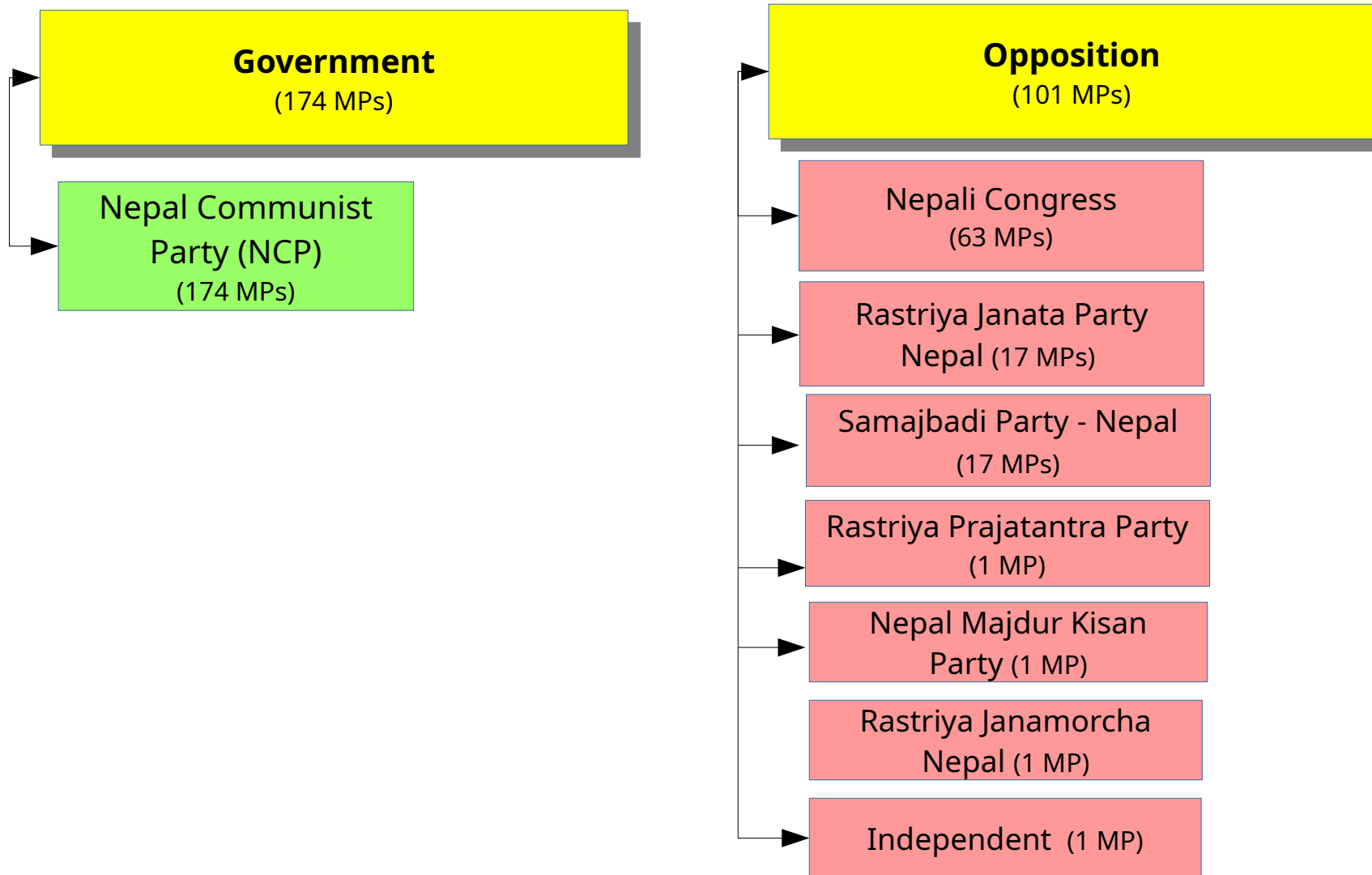
पुराना दलको पराजय, रास्वपाको उदय



रास्वपा उदाउँदा कसले कति गुमाए ?

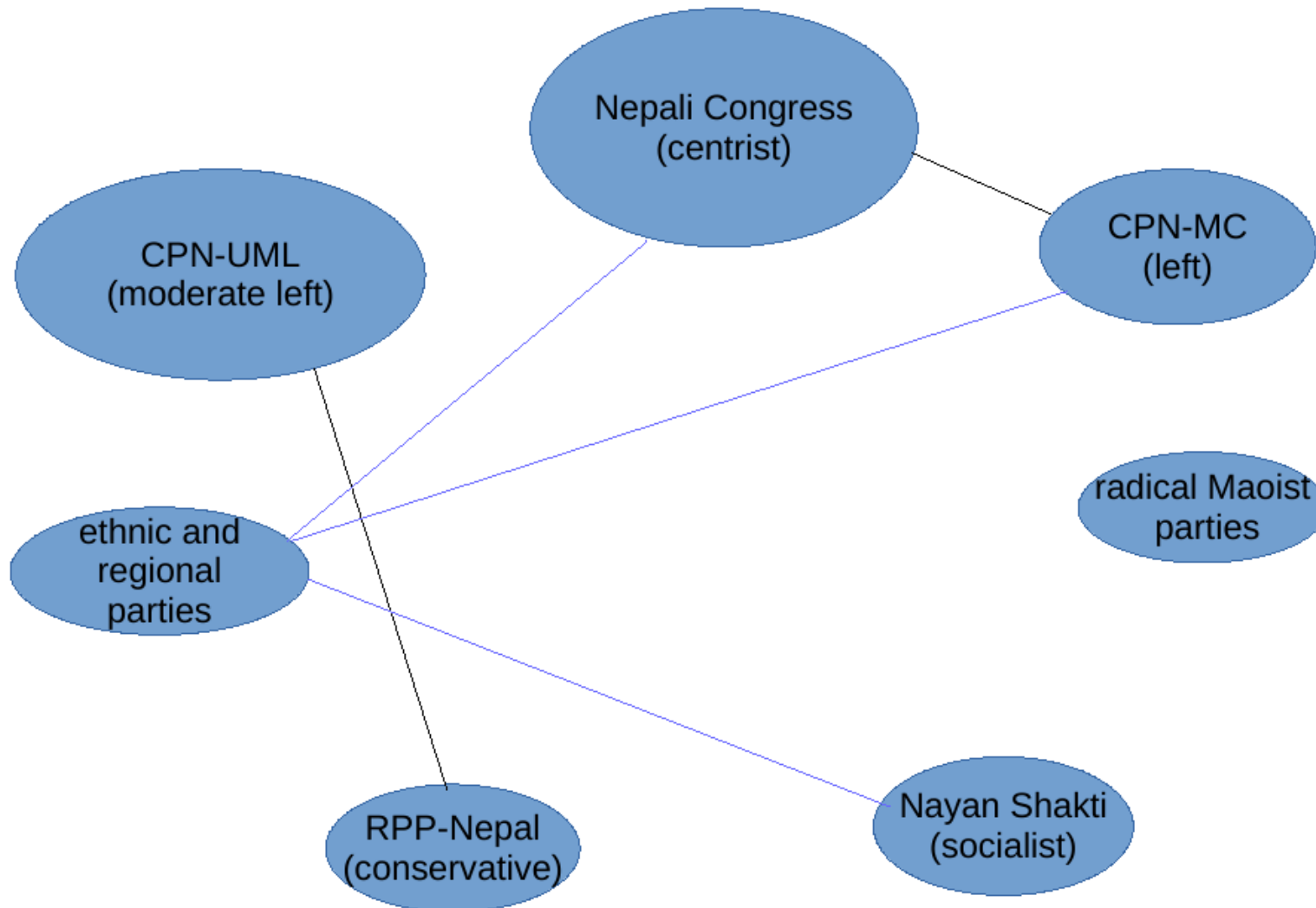


Parties in House of Representatives (December 2019)

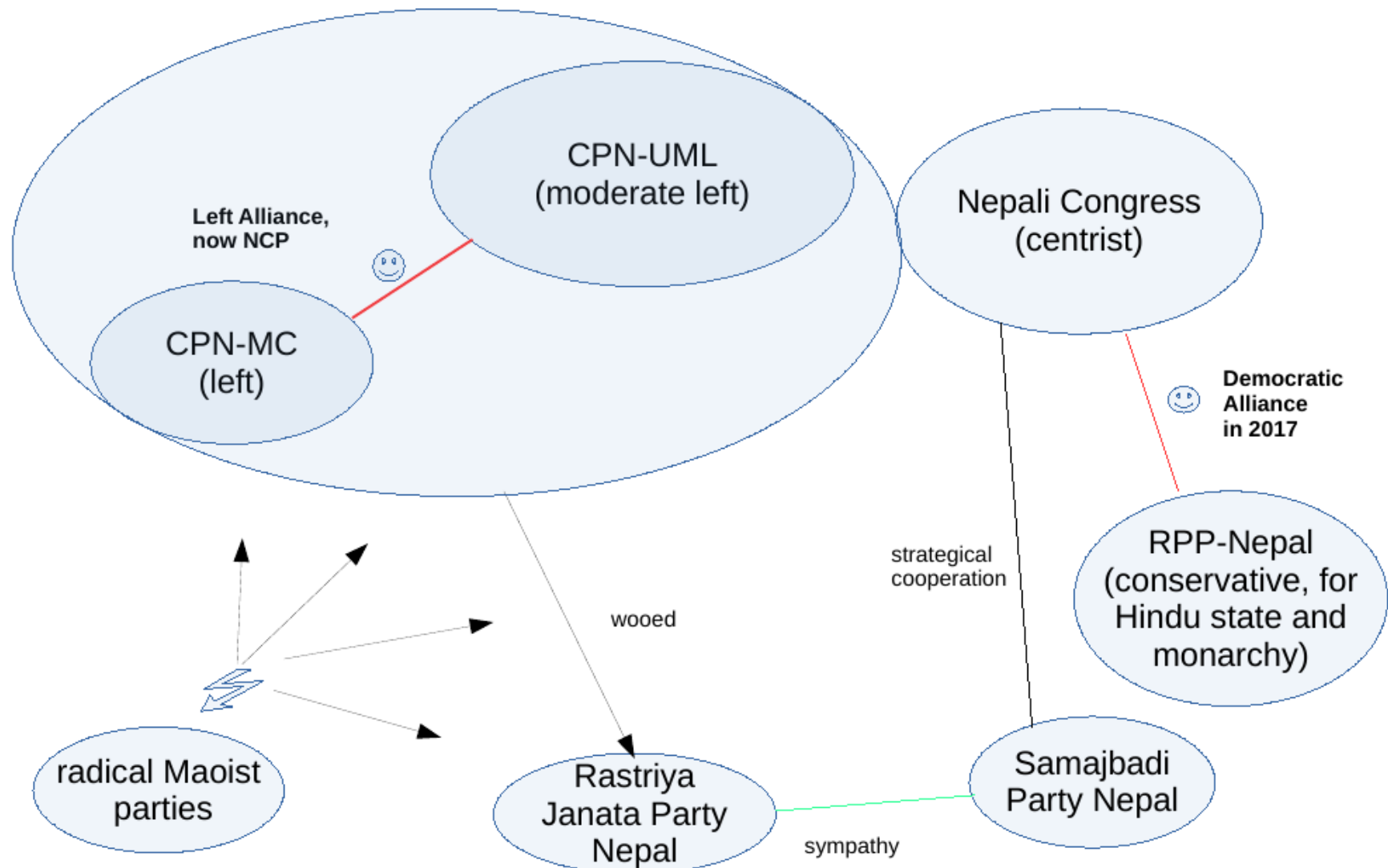


- The House of Representatives has 275 MPs. 165 of them have been elected in the elections of November/December 2017 through the direct election system (First-Past-The-Post, FPTP). 110 MPs have been elected under the Proportional Representation (PR) system that shall guarantee proper representation of ethnic, gender and other social groups of the population.
- 49 political parties participated in the elections.

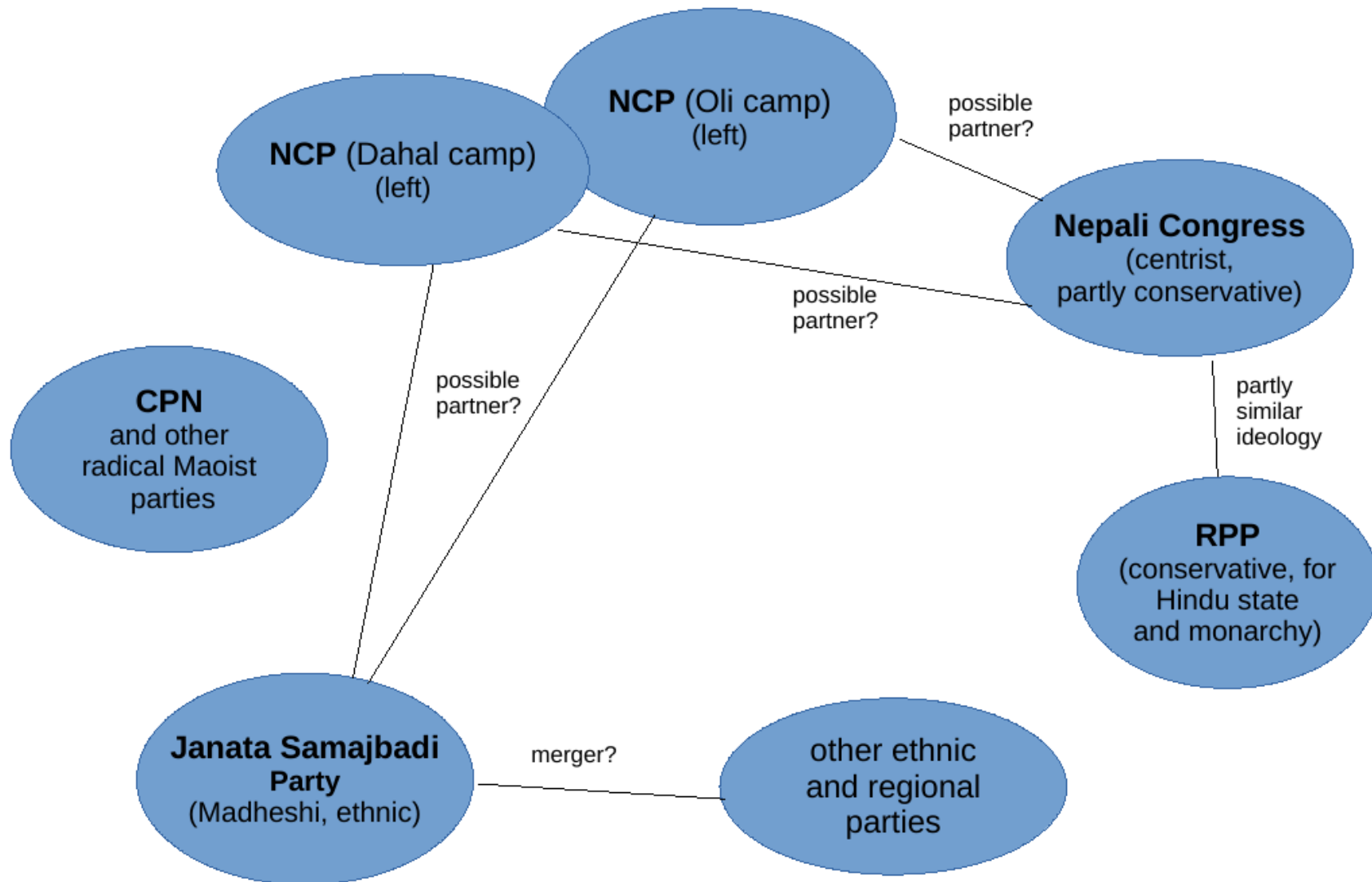
Map of players (2017)



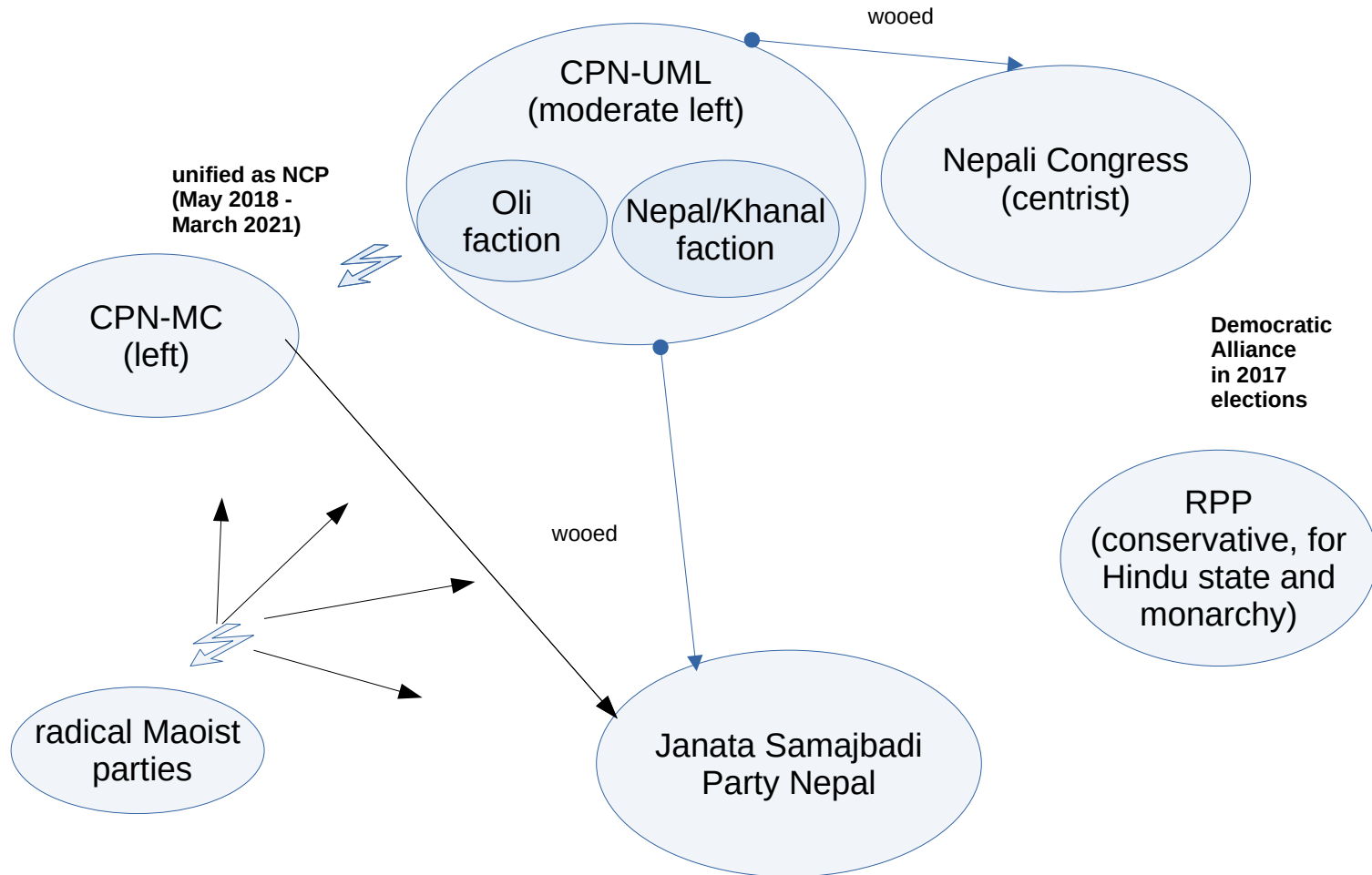
Map of players (January 2020)



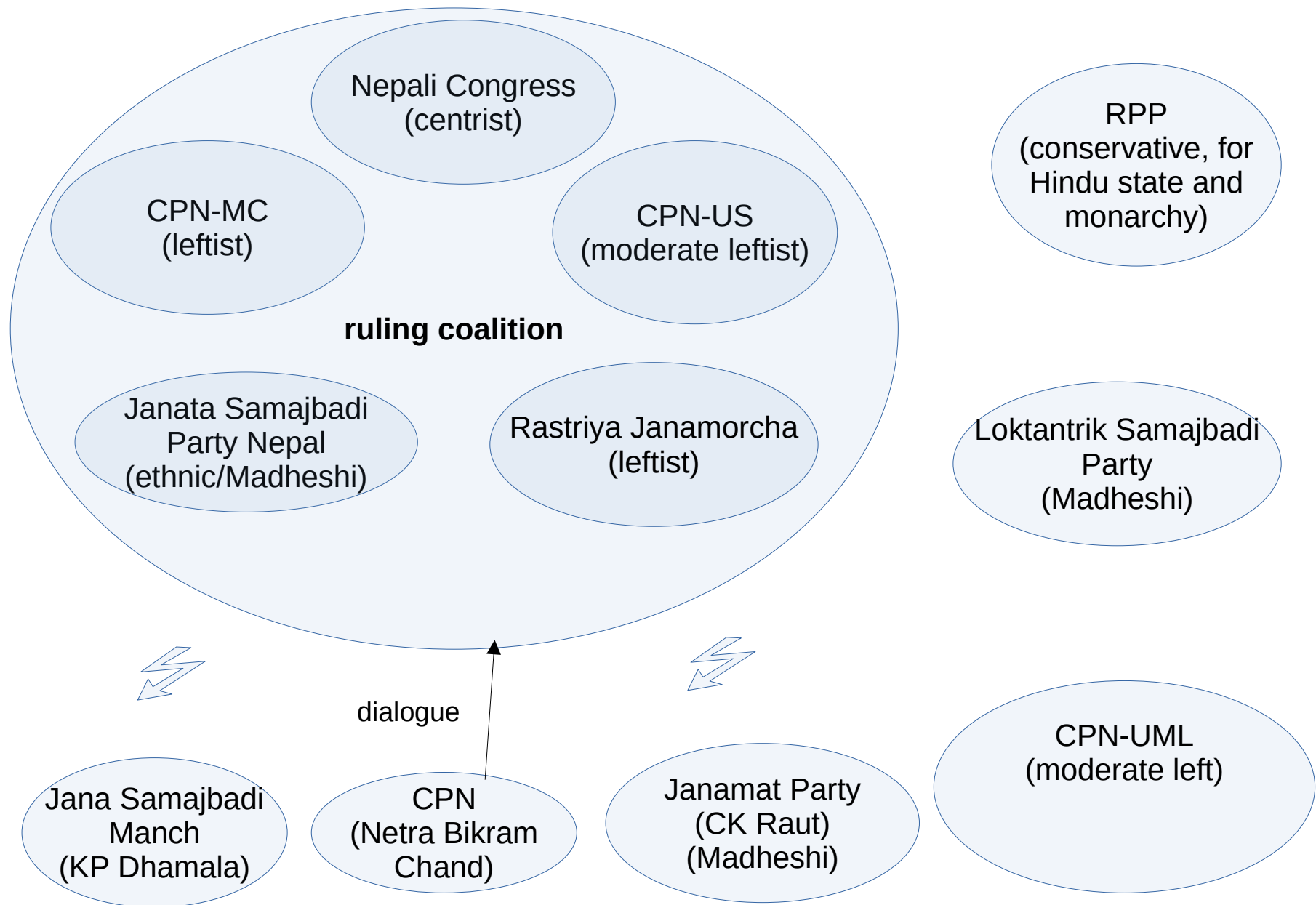
Map of players (November 2020)



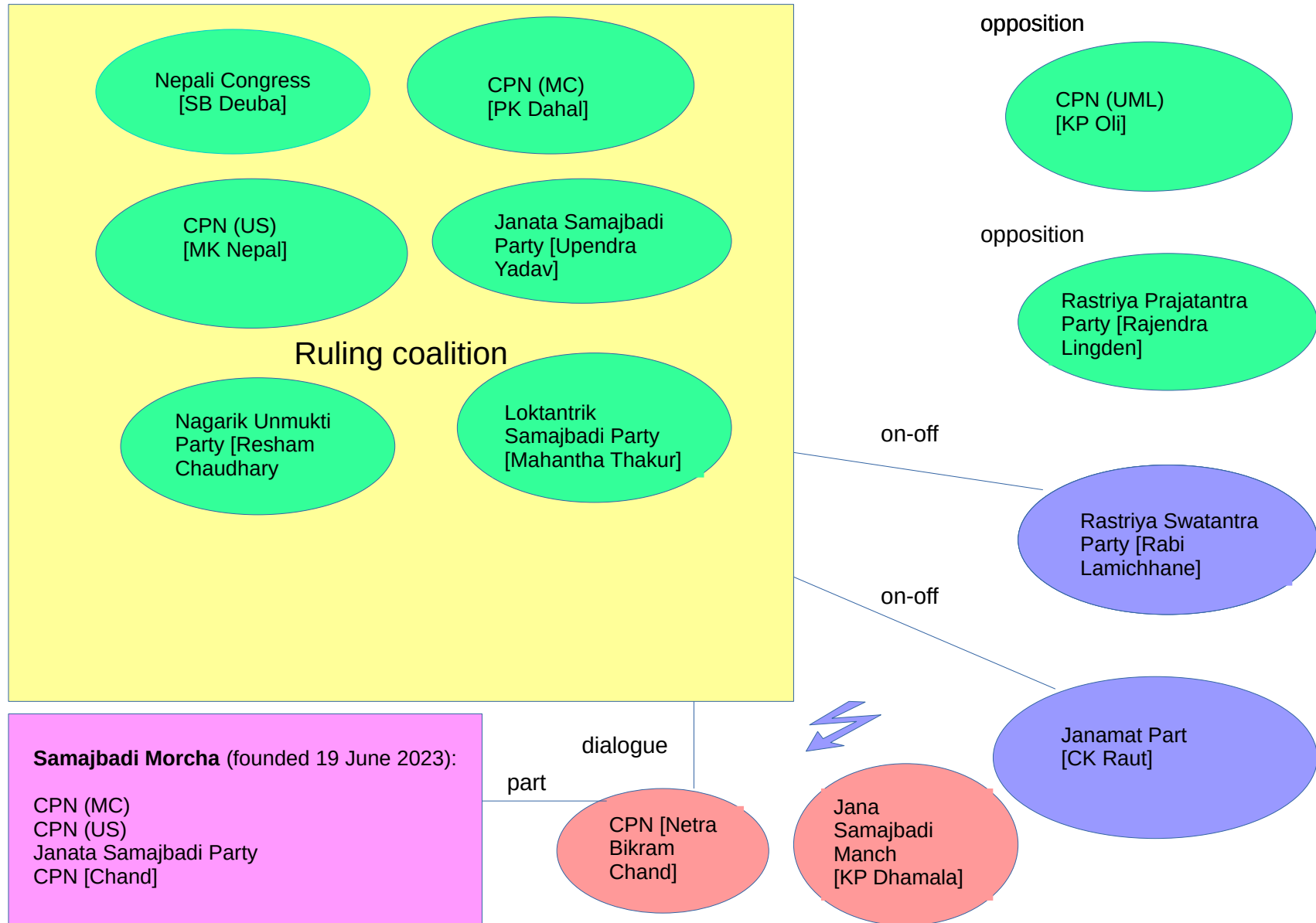
Map of players (April 2021)



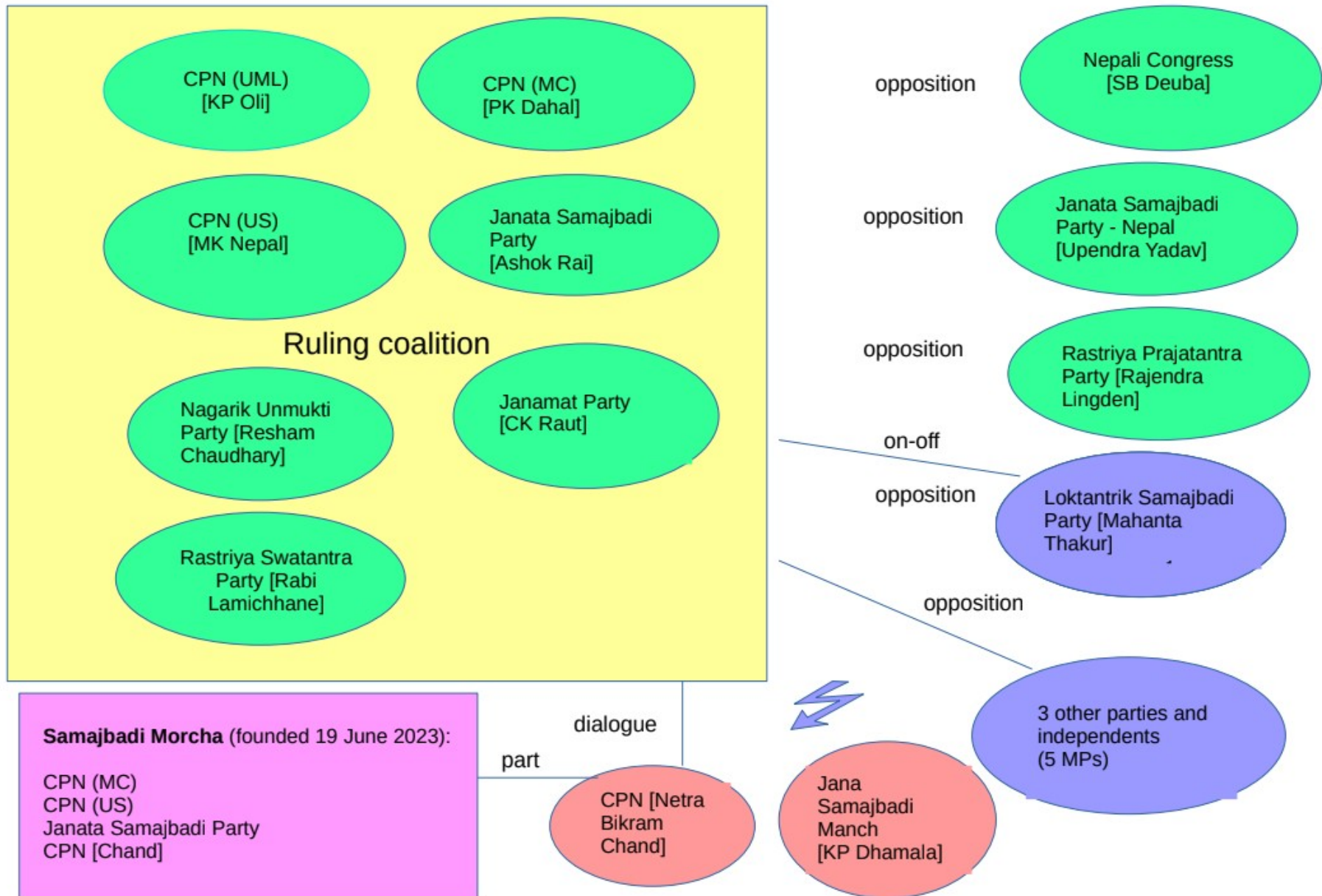
Map of players (January 2022)



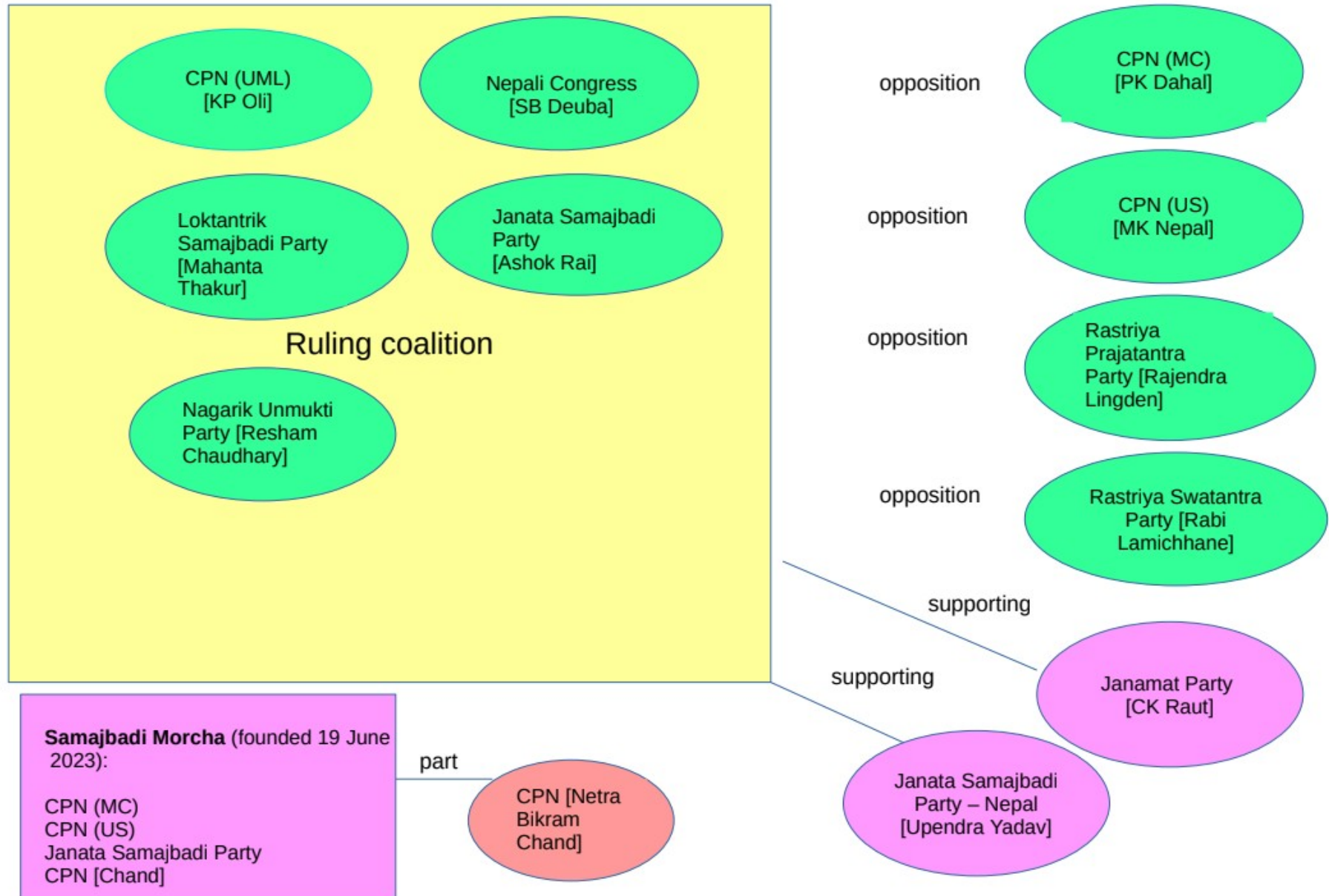
Map of players (July 2023)



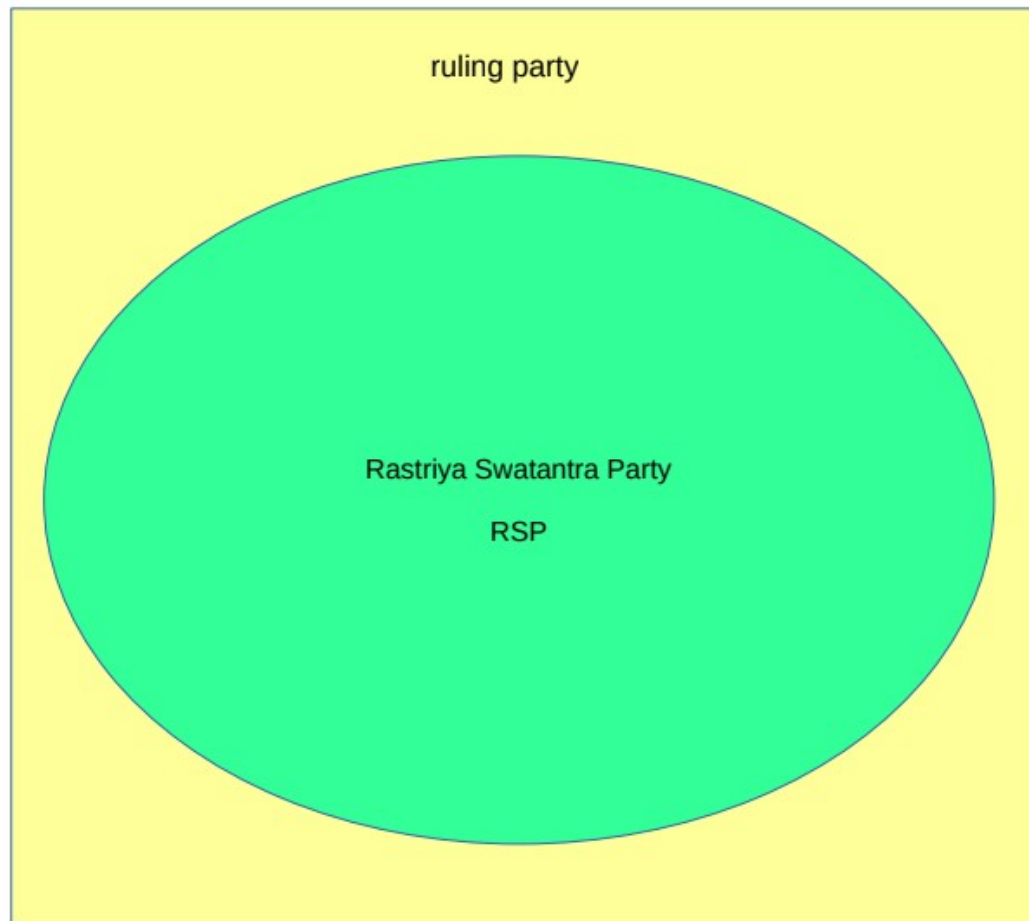
Map of players (June 2024)



Map of players (August 2024)



Map of players (April 2026)



Nepali
Communist
Party [NCP]

CPN (UML)

Rastriya
Prajatantra
Party [RPP]

Nepali Congress
[NC]

Shram Sanskriti
Party [SSP]

Lack of inclusion at the top of the parties (2022)

Central Committee
sizes of the three
largest political parties



CPN-UML
301



**Nepali
Congress**
154



**CPN
(Maoist
Center)**
299

*Nepali Congress and CPN (Maoist Center) are yet to settle all members.

Ethnicity-wise representation of CC members



178
Brahmin/
Chhetri

61
Janajati

26
Madhesi

12
Tharu

18
Dalit

6
Muslim



79
Brahmin/
Chhetri

22
Janajati

21
Madhesi

2
Tharu

13
Dalit

3
Muslim



119
Brahmin/
Chhetri

39
Janajati

17
Madhesi

12
Tharu

18
Dalit

2
Muslim

Prime Ministers since 2006



गिरिजाप्रसाद कोइराला
२०६३ वैशाख (साढे २ वर्ष)



पुष्पकमल दाहाल
२०६५ भदौ (९ महिना)



माधवकुमार नेपाल
२०६६ जेठ (२० महिना)



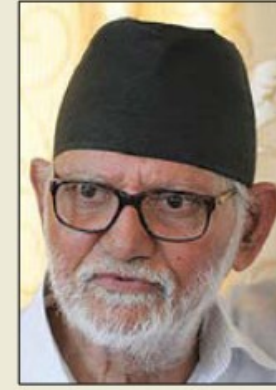
भलनाथ खनाल
२०६७ माघ (७ महिना)



बाबुराम भट्टराई
२०६८ भदौ (१८ महिना)



खिलराज रेग्मी
२०६९ चैत (१० महिना)



सुशील कोइराला
२०७० माघ (२० महिना)



केपी शर्मा ओली
२०७२ असोज (१० महिना)



पुष्पकमल दाहाल
२०७३ साउन (९ महिना)



शेरबहादुर देउवा
२०७४ जेठ (९ महिना)



केपी शर्मा ओली
२०७४ फागुन (साढे ३ वर्ष)



शेरबहादुर देउवा
२०७८ असार (१८ महिना)



पुष्पकमल दाहाल
२०७९ पुस (१८ महिना)



केपी शर्मा ओली
२०८१ असार (बहाल)

Lords of Nepal (2024)



From left: Rabi Lamichhane (RSP), Madhav Kumar Nepal (CPN-US, 1 time PM since 2009), KP Sharma Oli (CPN-UML, 3 times PM since 2015), Pushpa Kamal Dahal (CPN-MC, 3 or 5 times PM since 2008, current PM), Sher Bahadur Deuba (Nepali Congress, 5 times PM since 1995), Dr. Baburam Bhattarai (NSP, 1 time PM since 2011), Upendra Yadav (JSP), Rajendra Prasad Lingden (RPP)

Disunited party leaders (2025)



Leaders of Nepali Congress



Purna
Bahadur
Khadka

(vice president, Chhetri, 70)



Sher
Bahadur
Deuba

(party president, Chhetri, 79)



Dhanraj
Gurung

(vice-president, Gurung, 59)



Shekhar
Koirala

(senior leader, Bahun, 75)



Ram
Chandra
Poudel

(state president, Bahun, 81)



Krishna
Prasad
Sitaula

(senior leader, Bahun, 76)



Bishwa
Prakash
Sharma

(general secretary, Bahun, 55)



Bimalendra
Nidhi

(senior leader, Madheshi, 69)



Gagan
Thapa

(general secretary, Chhetri, 50)

NC leaders (younger generation, 2021)



विश्वप्रकाश शर्मा (५० वर्ष)
४६ वर्षमा प्रवक्ता
४४ वर्षमा केन्द्रीय सदस्य



गगनकुमार थापा (४५ वर्ष)
४० वर्षमा मन्त्री
३९ वर्षमा सांसद



प्रदीप पौडेल (४५ वर्ष)
क्रियाशील सदस्यता छानबिन समिति सदस्य
३८ वर्षमा केन्द्रीय सदस्य

NC leaders (conflict)



Leaders of CPN-UML



Ishwar
Pokharel
71

(Bahun)



Khadga
Prasad
Sharma Oli, 71

(Bahun, party president)



Yogesh
Bhattarai,
59

(Bahun, secretary)



Bidya
Devi
Bhandari, 62

(Bahun,
former State President)



Pradeep
Kumar
Gyawali, 70

(Bahun, party speaker)



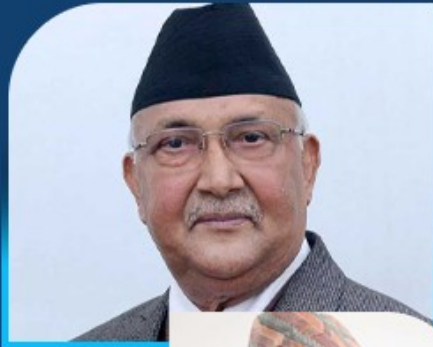
Asta
Laxmi
Shakya, 71

(Newar, senior leader)

Leaders of CPN (UML) (2022)



Chairperson:
KP Sharma Oli



Senior Vice Chairperson
Ishwor Pokhrel



Yuvraj Gyawali



Asta Laxmi Shakya



Surendra Pandey



Ram Bahadur Thapa
"Badal"



Bishnu Poudel



Subash Nemwang

— General Secretary —



Shankar Pokharel



Pradeep Gyawali



Prithvi Subba Gurung



Bishnu Rimal

— Deputy General Secretaries —

Secretaries



Top Bahadur Rayamajhi



Raghurir Mahasheth



Chhabilal Bishwakarma



Lekh Raj Bhatta



Yogesh Bhattarai



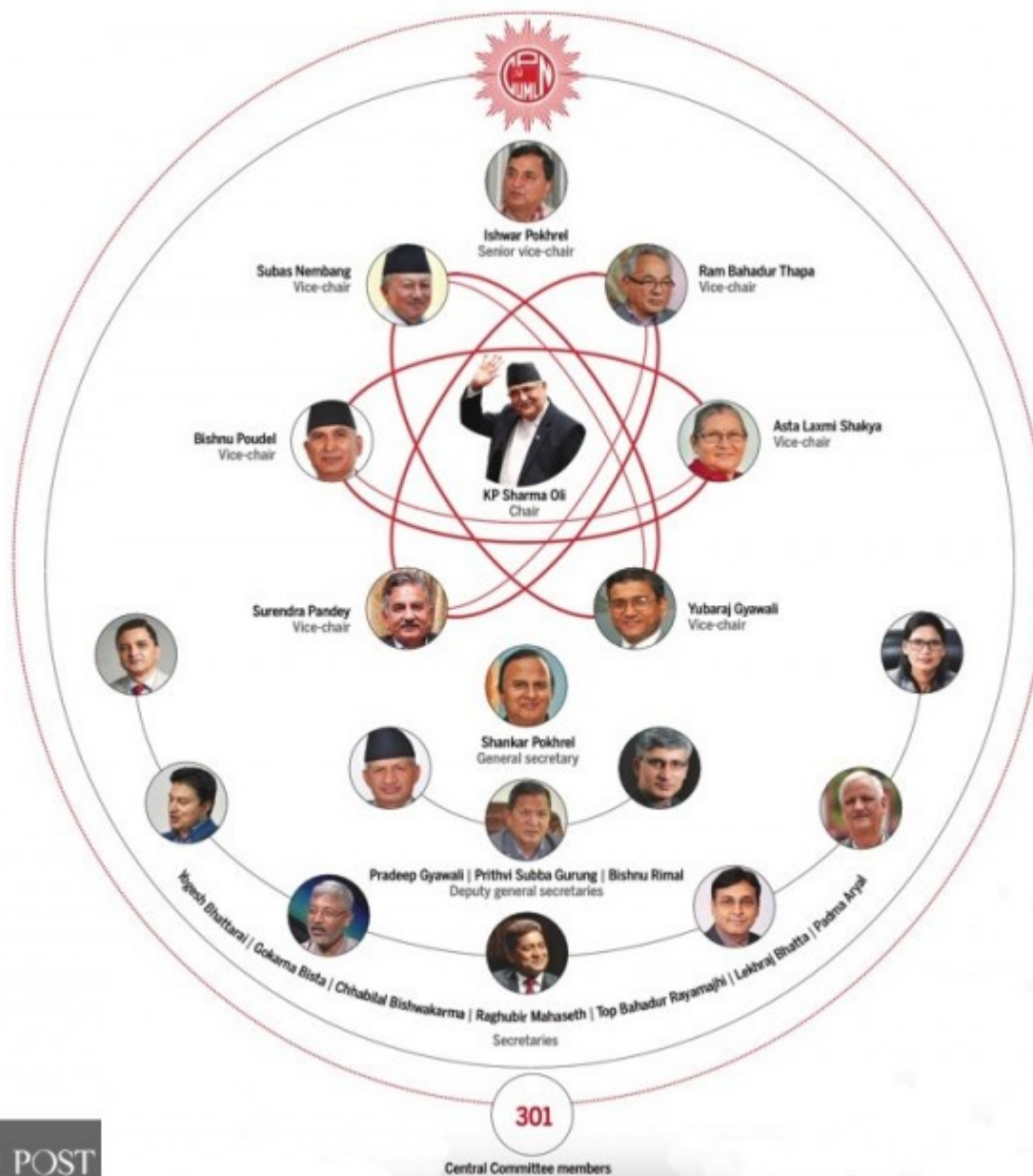
Gokarna Bista



Padma Aryal

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Leaders of CPN (UML) (2022)



Leaders of Nepali Communist Party



Narayan
Kaji
Shrestha
(Prakash), 67

(Newar)



Pushpa
Kamal
Dahal
(Prachanda), 71

(Bahun, party coordinator)



Madhav
Kumar
Nepal, 74

(Bahun)



Agni
Sapkota, 68

(former speaker of HoR
murder accused) (Bahun)



Jhala
Nath
Khanal, 76

(Bahun)



Bam
Dev
Gautam, 78

(Bahun)

Other Maoist and former Maoist leaders



Baburam
Bhattarai

(later Nayan Shakti Nepal,
now Pragatisheel Loktantrik Party)



Mohan
Baidya

(CPN-Maoist)



Netra
Bikram
Chand

(CPN)

Current conflict within CPN (MC)



RPP Leaders



Kamal
Thapa

(former president, Chhetri, 70
now RPP-Nepal)



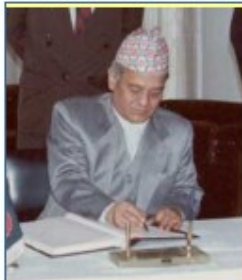
Pashupati
Shamsheer
Jang
Bahadur Rana

(senior leader, Chhetri, 84)



Rajendra
Prasad
Lingden

(president since 2022, 60)



Lokendra
Bahadur
Chand

(former leader, Chhetri, 85)



Prakash
Chandra
Lohani

(senior leader, Chhetri, 81)

Tarai party leaders



Mahantha
Thakur

(chairman of Loktantrik
Samajbadi Party,
Madheshi, 84)



Dr. Chandra
Kant Raut

(leader of Janamat Party,
Madheshi, 48)



Rajendra
Mahato

(former leader of JSP-N,
Madheshi, 67)



Upendra
Yadav

(chairman of Janata
Samajbadi Party,
Madheshi, 65)



Resham
Chaudhary

(Nagarik Unmukti Party Nepal,
Tharu)



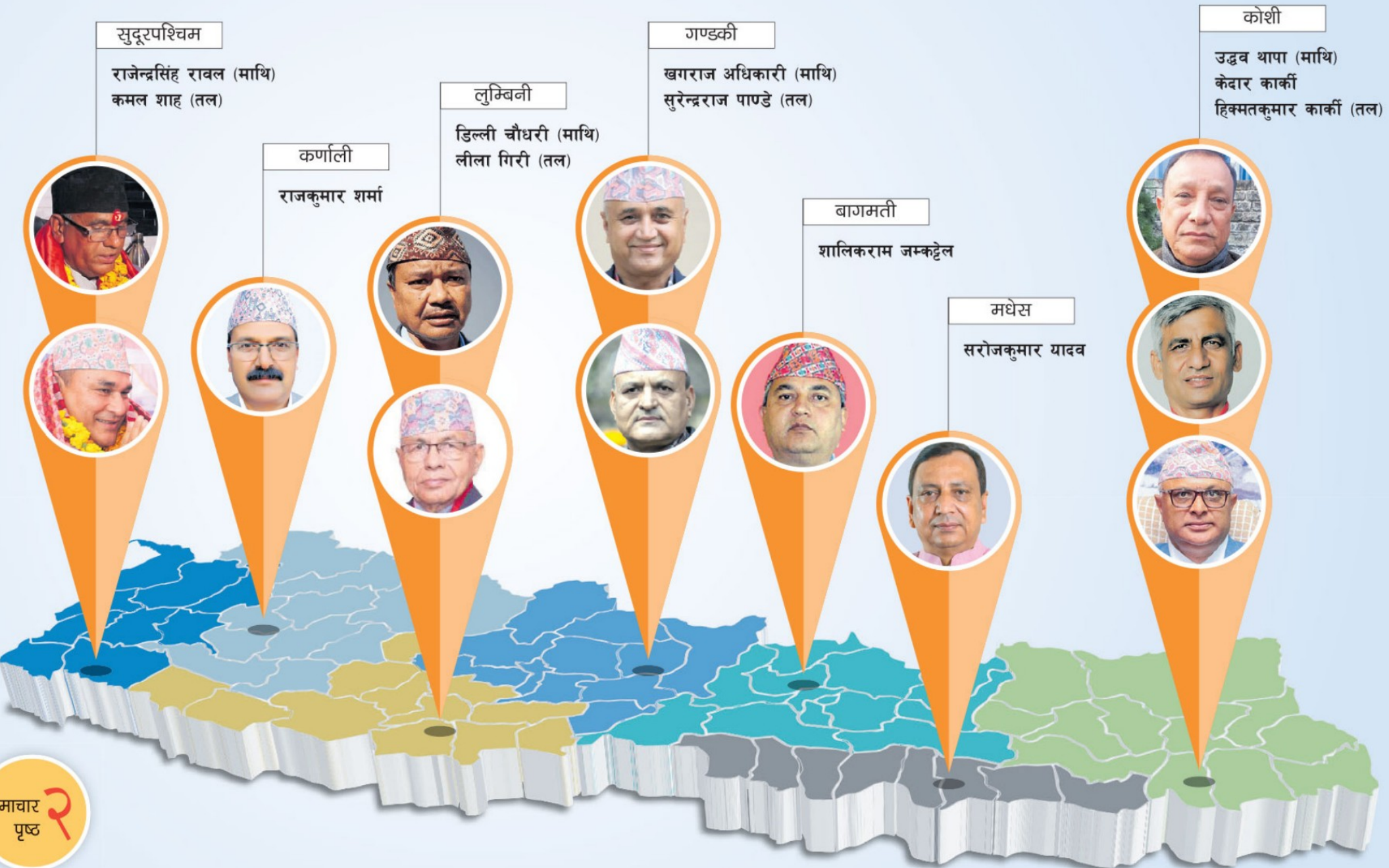
Ashok
Kumar
Rai

(senior leader, 68)

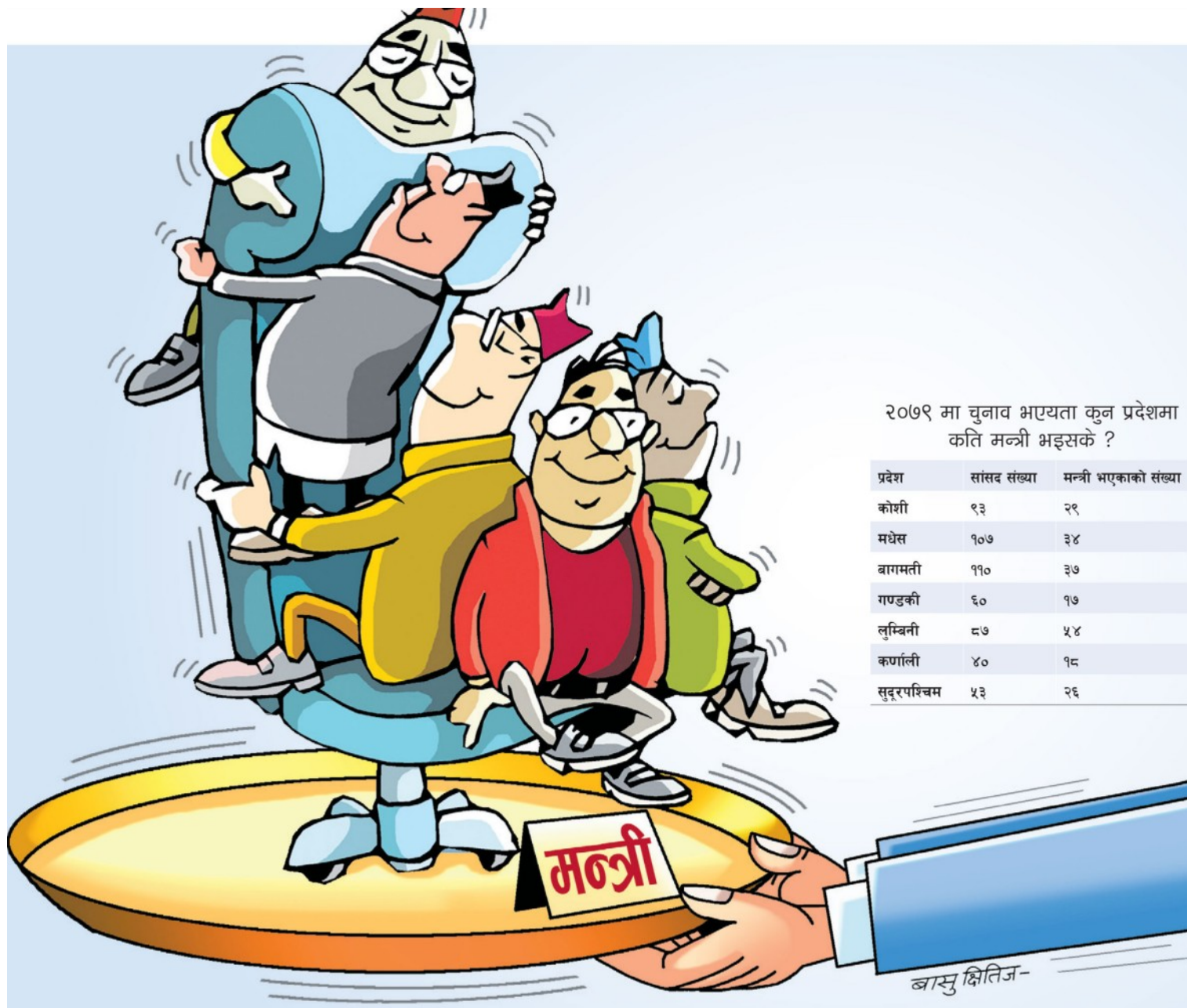
Power struggles within political parties (August 2025)



Provincial governments 2023-2024



Provincial ministers (2023/24)



Parliamentary majority in HoR (late May 2024)

[illegible]

Parties in National Assembly (since January 2024)

Seats in NA

	Political Party	Seats
	CPN (Maoist Center)	18
	Nepali Congress	16
	CPN-UML	10
	CPN (US)	8
	JSP	3
	Rastriya Janamorchha	2
	LSP	1
	Independent	1

Parties in National Assembly (since January 2026)

← 2024

25 January 2026

2028 →

19 seats to the Rastriya Sabha





Party	Congress	NCP	CPN (UML)
Seats before	15	25	11
Seats after	24	17	11
Seat change	▲ 9	▼ 8	—





Party	PSP-Nepal	Loktantrik Samajwadi	Janamorcha
Seats before	3	1	1
Seats after	2	1	1
Seat change	▼ 1	—	—

Chairperson of the Rastriya Sabha before election

Narayan Prasad Dahal

Maoist Centre

Elected Chairperson of the Rastriya Sabha

Narayan Prasad Dahal

Maoist Centre

Inclusiveness of political parties (opinion poll 2017)

How inclusive are major parties?
(FPTP candidates for both polls for second phase)

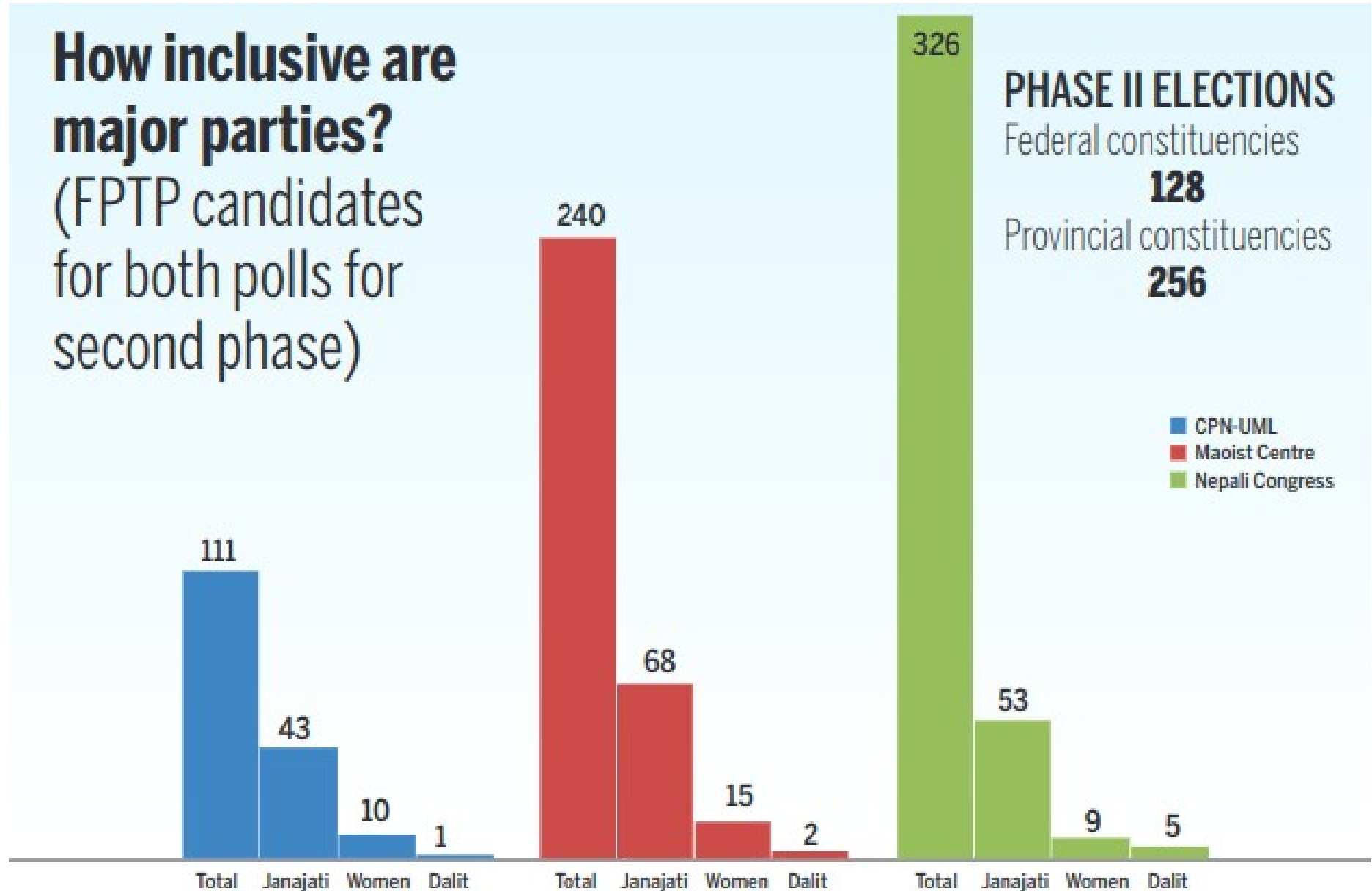
PHASE II ELECTIONS

Federal constituencies

128

Provincial constituencies

256



Ethnic inclusion in government (August 2024)

S.N.	Name	Portfolio	Political party	Ethnicity
1	KP Sharma Oli	Prime Minister	CPN-UML	Khas Arya
2	Prakash Man Singh	Deputy Prime Minister and Ministry for Development	Nepali Congress	Janajati
3	Bishnu Paudel	Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Finance	CPN-UML	Khas Arya
4	Prithvi Subba Gurung	Ministry for Information and Communication Technology	CPN-UML	Janajati
5	Ramesh Lekhak	Minister for Home Affairs	Nepali Congress	Khas Arya
6	Sharat Singh Bhandari	Minister for Labour Employment and Social Security	Loktantrik Samajbadi Party	Madheshi
7	Arzu Rana	Minister for Foreign Affairs	Nepali Congress	Khas Arya (Woman)
8	Naval Kishor Shah Sodhi	Minister for Women, Children and Senior Citizens	Janata Samajbadi Party	Madheshi
9	Balram Adhikari	Minister for Land Management, Cooperatives and Poverty Alleviations	CPN-UML	Khas Arya
10	Damador Bhandari	Minister for Industry, Commerce and Supplies	CPN-UML	Khas Arya
11	Devendra Dahal	Minister for Physical Infrastructure and Transport	CPN-UML	Khas Arya
12	Teju Lal Chaudhary	Minister for Youth and Sports	Nepali Congress	Tharu
13	Pradip Yadav	Minister for Water Supply	Janata Samajbadi Party	Madheshi
14	Pradip Paudel	Minister for Health and Population	Nepali Congress	Khas Arya
15	Ajay Chaurasia	Minister for La, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs	Nepali Congress	Madheshi
16	Badri Pandey	Minister for Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation	Nepali Congress	Khas Arya
17	Ramnath Adhikari	Minister for Agriculture and Livestock Development	Nepali Congress	Khas Arya
18	Bidhya Bhattarai	Minister for Education, Science and Technology	CPN-UML	Khas Arya (Woman)
19	Manbir Rai	Minister for Defence	CPN-UML	Janajati
20	Dipak Khadka	Minister for Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation	Nepali Congress	Khas Arya
21	Raj Kumar Gupta	Minister for Federal Affairs and General Administration	CPN-UML	Madheshi
22	Aain Bahadur Singh Thukari	Minister for Forest and Environment	Nepali Congress	Khas Arya

Map of Nepal

(Political and Administrative)

