

7 PROVINCES JOINTLY PROPOSED BY NC AND UML



KEY POINTS

Federal system

- Provinces – Koshi, Janakpur, Bagmati, Gandaki, Lumbini, Karnali and Far West
- Provincial assembly to determine its capital
- Kathmandu to be the federal capital
- Provincial assembly can change name of province concerned
- Nepali language with Devanagari script shall be the central official language
- A province can make Nepali and two other languages as official languages
- A Federal Commission to arbitrate issues related to border of provinces
- A political body led by prime minister to settle disputes between centre and provinces and between two or more provinces

System of governance

- Multiparty parliamentary system
- President, vice-president to be elected through electoral colleges comprising members of federal parliament and provincial assemblies
- Executive prime minister to be elected from parliament
- Motion of no-confidence against prime minister can be registered only two years after his/her election
- Signatures of majority lawmakers and an alternative candidate must be produced while registering no-confidence motion against incumbent prime minister
- Number of cabinet ministers not to exceed 10 percent of total MPs

Judicial system

- Supreme Court to be the final authority to interpret the constitution
- Constitutional bench at the Supreme Court to arbitrate disputes between federation versus provinces or between two or more provinces or between other federal units

Electoral model

- All 165 members of House of Representatives to be elected directly
- Upper House to have 75 members to be nominated under PR quota
- Provincial assemblies to have 20 to 50 members