With the dissolution of Nepal’s Constituent Assembly (CA) on May 27, 2012, Nepal faces both constitutional and political crises. Although the Prime Minister went on to declare that a fresh election date for the CA would be achieved in a timely manner, this has become impossible now. An election cannot be held due not only to lack of agreement among the major political parties, but also to the lack of constitutional clarity about the effect of an election. The Interim Constitution of Nepal 2007 has mentioned nothing about the next election if an elected CA fails to bring about a new constitution. Also, the absence of a national parliament has become another hindrance to amending and making election-friendly constitutional provisions. Political consensus among the major political forces is the only way to overcome the deadlock in Nepal today.

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