

NEPAL CONSTITUTION OVERVIEW

The Constitution of Nepal (Nepali: 'ॐG'©>'') '² 8•)5“ù“é(–%f–Ùh) is the present governing Constitution of Nepal. Nepal is governed according to the Constitution which came into effect on 20 September 2015, replacing the Interim Constitution of 2007.

Key Features:

- Federal Democratic Republic
- Multi-party system
- Separation of powers
- Fundamental rights and duties
- Directive principles and policies

The Constitution establishes Nepal as a federal democratic republic with three levels of government: federal, provincial, and local. It guarantees fundamental rights to all citizens and establishes a system of checks and balances between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches.

Fundamental Rights:

1. Right to equality
2. Right to freedom
3. Right against exploitation
4. Right to religion
5. Right to education and culture
6. Right to constitutional remedies

The Constitution also includes provisions for affirmative action to ensure the participation of marginalized communities in all state organs.