

YCL, Eight Parties and People's Mandate

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Recently Young Communist League (YCL), a youth wing of Nepal Communist Party Maoists abducted Sitaram Prasai and let him confess publicly of his breaches over financial regularities during his term of office as the president of small cottage industry development bank. Prasai was a convicted financial offender according to the Nepal Rastra Bank (The Central Bank of Nepal) and was a fled criminal. The police had already issued an arrest warrant against him however never been arrested although he often appeared in public functions. It was a mockery for the law and order system of Nepal after peoples' democracy established. Lately, YCL finally handed over Prasai to the Police is a farce demonstration of law and order system of the government itself though it has been appreciated widely by people. Until the constitution assembly election is not being held and several political issues to be resolved, it should be presumed that the state is under the transitional period of peace process. The event of Sitaram Prasai being abducted and handed over to the Police by YCL seems to be momentarily praiseworthy act in general however, it's negative impact on judicial system might remain in long term. A political affiliated group shouldn't replace an organization which has already been responsible to maintain law and order rather it would have played a strong pressure group to make state mechanism work effectively and should have cooperated in the mission.

On the other hand, if Maoists are criticizing prime minister for protecting criminals, they should campaign against the system and let people know that the present power hierarchy is virtually no more different than the system during the autocratic and feudalistic regimes of the past. The contradiction of Maoists party is that they are themselves a part of present government. The questions has risen here that who gave YCL to take over the role of police? The other point is that Maoists who are already in the government shouldn't use its own wing in the state mechanism especially maintaining law and order. Doesn't this very act show that Maoists Party still runs a parallel stately force despite they proclaim to have been entered in the democratic mainstream. Or is it a double standard policy of Maoists party who were impatient to legitimize political force through the part of the government before?

After the popular April movement, new political issues are coming up with more critical dimensions.

A separatist nationalist movement in Terai has taken place and showing up with turmoils every other day. Has anybody contemplated over the problem where the essence of problem persists. Was that the mandate of popular April movement that Maoists party to rule over the state? Simply, it seems that Nepal Communist Party Maoists wants to shed over the state by street, parliament and the cabinet has completely forgotten the good governance culture. Until the Constitution Assembly election is held, no one has to violet the aspirations of popular April movement. Before it is determined, two parallel running regimes would bring hindrances to the peace making process which Nepali people sought through the April movement.

Insufficient preparation for CA polls, inability to go for consensus among eight ruling parties, the same feudalistic structure in bureaucracy, police force and army force hinder the path to New Nepal. The latest stirs in Terai, agitation of ethnic groups and separatist confrontations have deemed the chances of CA election held successfully. In an analysis of recent activities, instead of seeking people's mandate over the gaining power, all major parties are trying to pursue power through different centers. As it seems Nepal Communist Party Maoists wants to hold the power through mobilization of YCL. At the same time Nepali congress party slightly inclines towards old bureaucratic state mechanism to hold power and wants to demonstrate its superiority where as UML(United Marxist and Leninist) seems to be seeking a favour of South block.

If it is evaluated through the democratic norms and mandates of popular April movement, the leaders are still misleading the people of Nepal. Hasn't it been a time to come up with the system in right track? Shouldn't there be a clear road map to set up New democratic Nepal? Are they given a mandate to appoint a large number of parliamentarians for a long time without balloting or people's choice of electing their favourite candidates? A large budget of state is being spent of PLA (People's liberation Army) cantonment and parliamentarians' allowances that is definitely unproductive state's investment. Why doesn't the present government try to enhance police force come to be an organized institutions to maintain law and order? Has YCL replaced organized constitutional bodies such as commission of authority abuse, judicial body, and police force? The cases of Myagdi (thrashing a CDO for bribe and offending a leader of opposition party) and Mahendranagar (vandalize district administration office and thrashing chief district officer) show that there is no existence of the state. The question is here that, if YCL is being mobilized for political benefits undertaking the role of constitutional bodies, it certainly would change the state into anarchy. Everyone must be under the rule of law not above it. It is sure that the following moves of YCL gains nothing than the momentary

popularity. Before it is too late to clarify that those moves of YCL were against the constitution and law it could open the door for other similar groups to take over law and might function arbitrarily. A few examples are being shown in Terai, i.e. abductions and killings of government bureaucrats.

The Maoists party has to take the responsibility of armed people' war and its bi-product of violence, sabotage of infra structures and bringing new forms of armed social disorders. Everyone knows that Jwala Singh and Goit fractions (the splinter parties from Maoists) in Terai are stepping towards turmoils, stir and and tensions to the whole nation. Since eight parties unity proclaims of defeating regressive old regime, has to take immediate initiatives to bring the state into a concrete situation of established law and order. In this respect, it has to work out for a federal democratic norms under a unified national policy. The deadlock of interactions among eight parities certainly helps the regressive forces to play with impunity. Therefore, all the ruling forces have to respect the aspirations of people and martyrs who participated in April movement.