

# House of Representatives and Provincial Assembly Elections 2022

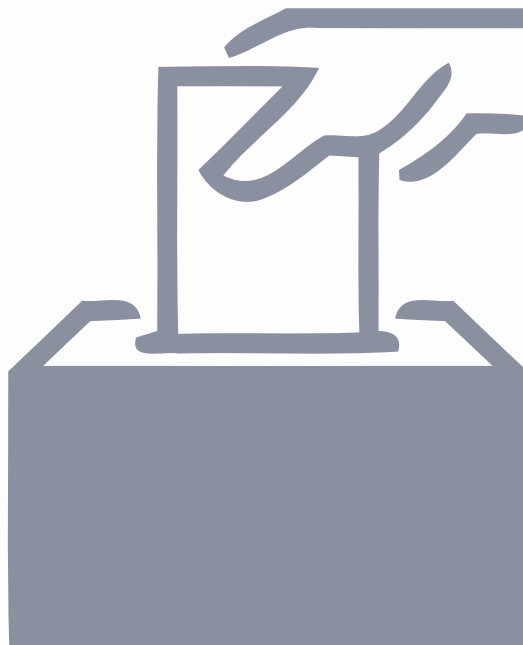


Post Election Update  
(November 21-December 15)



## Inside the Periodic Update

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- **Re-polling held in disputed polling centers**
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- **Distribution of Seats in Provincial Assemblies**
- **Trend of political contests surrounding the election in districts**



# 1. Post-election phase: Significant decrease in cases of contestation observed

The election for the House of Representatives (HoR) and the Provincial Assembly completed successfully on November 20. The contestations observed in the days following the election day ranged from contestation during vote counting over issues like discrepancy in number of ballot papers found in ballot boxes and number recorded by election staffs, missing signature on ballot papers, mistakes in counting, alleged cheating during vote counting with intention of favoring a particular candidate.

The counting of votes started timely in most of the polling centers leaving few, which were delayed due to protests from candidates and their supporters with a claim of booth capture and rigging of election by the rival parties. For instance, vote counting started after 10 days of polling date in constituency-2 of Syangja district after the candidate and cadres of CPN UML protested demanding re-election in some polling booths of Chapakot municipality claiming booth capture.[1]

There were also instances when counting of votes had to be suspended in some constituencies due to protest from contesting candidates and their supporters accusing of fraud while counting ballots. For instance, counting of votes at the constituency, Saptari-2 got suspended as Janata Samajwadi Party (Ja.Sa.Pa) staged a sit-in protest at the vote counting location. The party blamed mis-match in the ballot casted and ballot count.

While results for the election in some constituencies started coming within a few



days after the polling day, disputes sometimes resulting in violent clashes were also reported during the victory rallies by winning candidates and their supporters. The political vendetta for not giving the vote was also vivid in some constituencies with resentment ranging from destroying the assets to causing physical harm. For instance, seven people were injured in a clash during the victory rally of a UML candidate from area no. 1 of Majottari's constituency on November 29. Likewise, a 30 year old was assaulted on November 27 by rival party members while returning back to his house in ward no.6 of Dhankuta Municipality from the victory rally of his party.

In terms of occurrence of contestations post-polling, the districts of Madhesh provinces, alongwith Dolakha and Ramechhap of Bagmati Province, Syangja of Gandaki province, and Bajhang and Bajura of Sudurpaschim province had the highest counts of incidents as recorded by Nepalmonitor. In Bajura, protests and strikes were called by different sister committees of the party condemning the murder of Chetan Aidi, a cadre of CPN UML in a dispute related to election. In Dolakha district, which was marred by the issues of electoral disputes, vote rigging and capture of electoral booths on the polling day, re-polling also didn't conclude without any such incidents. On December 1, the cadres of Nepali Congress and CPN UML

clashed outside the polling booth at Baiteshor Municipality-2 while re-polling, resulting in vandalizing a vehicle.

Overall, the Nepalmonitor recorded 21 election related contestations as listed below in the report that accounted for 15% of the total incidents recorded during the full electoral cycle from August till December.

## 2. Re-polling held in disputed polling centers

Although the HoR and PA election concluded successfully in most of the 22,227 polling booths in 10,892 polling centers across the country on the polling day on November 20 disputes were reported in some polling booths of different constituencies resulting in temporary suspension as well cancellation of polling in some polling centers.

In Syangja district, CPN-UML and other political parties including Rastriya Swatantra Party (RSP) accused the Nepali Congress and its alliance of capturing 4 election booths in Chapakot municipality which falls under the constituency number 2. Organizing a press conference after the election day on November 21, CPN-UML and RSP called for re-polls in those booths.[2]

Similarly CPN-UML also accused the CPN Maoist and Nepali Congress alliance of capturing polling booths in 10 wards of Dolakha district and called for re-election in those booths.[3]

While elections were held normally in most places of Bajura district, In Budhinanda municipality-5 election was canceled on the polling day after there were allegations

However, the contestations were resolved through discussions between all parties involved and did not escalate into larger conflicts. This is a positive outcome, as peaceful resolution of election-related disputes is crucial for maintaining stability and democracy in the country.

of booth capture by both Nepali Congress and CPN UML. Both parties filed a complaint of booth capture against each other at the District election office.

After investigation and review the Election Commission decided to stage re-polling in some polling centers in the following districts:

**Nawalparasi East:** In Devchuli Municipality-4 based Shanti Shrijana Primary school based polling center re-polling was conducted on November 21. Voting at the polling center was cancelled on November 20 after a local set on fire the ballot box for the PR electoral system for Provincial Assembly on the polling day.[4]

**Surkhet:** In polling center at Simta Multiple Campus in Simta Rural Municipality of Surkhet voting was postponed on November 20 after political parties protested when it was found that the polling staff mistakenly put a total of 100 ballots papers of the House of Representatives were put inside the ballot boxes of the Provincial Assembly. In agreement with all parties, re-poll was held in this polling center on November 22.

There were 2,926 voters in three polling booths in that polling center.[5]

**Gulmi:** Re-polling was also conducted in Kaligandaki Rural Municipality-2 of Gulmi on November 22 where voting had been cancelled due to political dispute on the election day on November 20.[6]

**Bajura:** In Nandeshwori polling station A of Budhinanda in Bajura re-election was conducted on November 26 as per the Election commission's decision. The polling center had 999 registered voters.

**Dolakha:** A meeting held by the Election Commission on November 27 decided to conduct re-polling in 10 wards of Dolakha

validating the complaints of unfair play and absence of a free and fearless environment at the polling centres on November 20. In line with this, re-poll was conducted on December 1 in at voting centres A and B of Putalikath of Janajyoti Secondary School in Baiteshwori Rural Municipality-2 and at voting centres A, B, and C of Kalidhunga Secondary School at ward no 3 of the rural municipality.[7]

Likewise, re-polls were also conducted at A, B and C centres of Baiteshwor Secondary School at ward no 6 of the rural municipality, and voting centres A and B of Japhe Health Post building in Tamakoshi Rural Municipality-3.

### 3. Final Outcome of the House of Representative (HoR) Election announced

The election commission published the final combined result accounting both votes cast under both the FPTP (First Past the Post) and Proportional Representation (PR) system for the House of Representatives (HoR) election on December 14.[8]

Nepali Congress party emerged as the largest party by securing the highest 89 seats in the House of Representatives that consists of a total of 275 seats. The runner-up, CPN-UML, clinched 78 seats, followed by CPN Maoist with 32 seats. The Rastriya Swatantra Party (RSP) which had formed only a few months before the election also fared well securing 20 seats in the HoR.

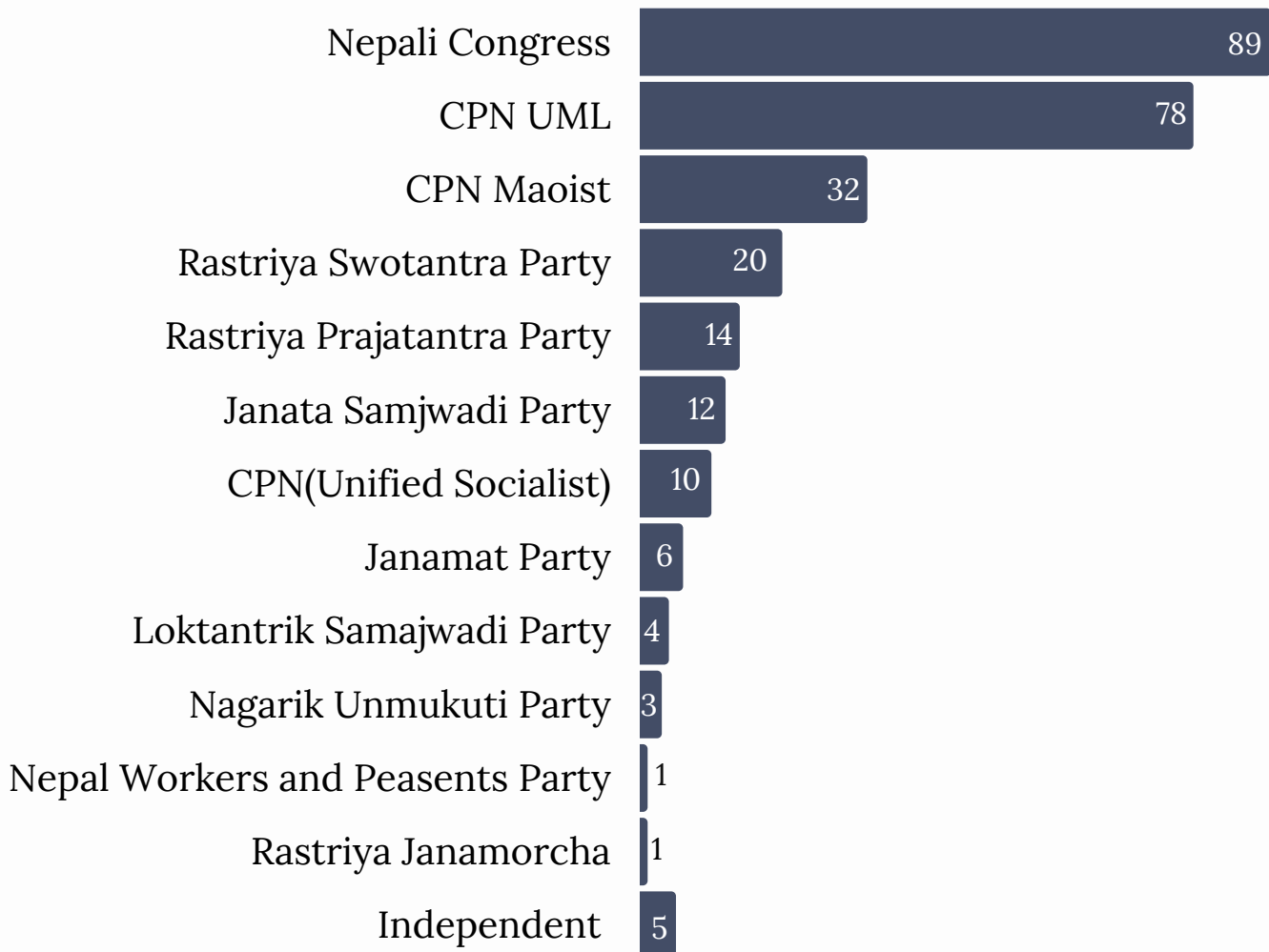
Similarly, the Rastriya Prajatantra Party (RPP) secured 14 seats, Janata Samajwadi

Party garnered 12 seats and the CPN (Unified Socialist) party won 10 seats in the HoR. Notably, the Madhes-based Janamat Party led by CK Raut who had called for boycott of the 2017 general elections also secured 6 seats in the parliament. Janamat party won 1 seat under FPTP and secured 5 seats in the PR electoral system. Another Madhesh-based party Lokatantrik Samajwadi Party (LSP) won 4 seats in the HoR election while the Nagarik Unmukti Party (The People's Freedom Party) won 3 seats. The two small leftist parties Rastriya Janamorcha and Nepal Majdur Kishan Party won 1 seat each. 5 seats in the HoR election were won by independent candidates not representing any political party.

Only seven of the 69 political parties that participated in the HoR election met the threshold of 3 percent of the total votes cast needed to be designated a National Party by the Election Commission.

These parties are Nepali Congress, CPN-UML, CPN Maoist, Rastriya Swatantra Party (RSP), Rastriya Prajatantra Party (RPP), Janata Samajwadi Party (JSP) and Janamat Party.

### Distribution of 275 House of Representatives (HoR) Seats in Nepal's Parliament



(Based on seats won in FPTP and PR electoral system in 2022 HR elections)  
source: Election Commission Nepal

## 4. Distribution of seats in Provincial Assemblies after election

Party	Seats
CPN (UML)	40
Nepali Congress	29
CPN (Maoist Centre)	13
Rastriya Prajatantra Party	6
CPN (Unified Socialist)	4
People's Socialist Party, Nepal	1

### Party wise Distribution of 93 Seats in Provincial Assembly of Province 1



Party	Seats
CPN (UML)	24
Nepali Congress	22
People's Socialist Party	18
Janamat Party	13
Loktantrik Samajwadi Party	9
CPN (Maoist Centre)	9
CPN (Unified Socialist)	7
Rastriya Prajatantra Party	1
Nepal Federal Socialist Party	1
Nagrik Unmukti Party	1
Independent	2

### Party wise Distribution of 107 Seats in Provincial Assembly of Madhesh Province



## 4. Distribution of seats in Provincial Assemblies

Party	Seats
Nepali Congress	37
CPN (UML)	27
CPN (Maoist Centre)	21
Rastriya Prajatantra Party	13
CPN (Unified Socialist)	7
Nepal Majdoor Kisan Party	3
Hamro Nepali Party	2

Party wise Distribution of 110 Seats in  
Provincial Assembly of Bagmati  
Province



Party	Seats
Nepali Congress	27
CPN (UML)	22
CPN (Maoist Centre)	8
Rastriya Prajatantra Party	2
Independent	1

Party wise Distribution of 60 Seats in  
Provincial Assembly of Gandaki  
Province





## 4. Distribution of seats in Provincial Assemblies

Party	Seats
CPN (UML)	29
Nepali Congress	27
CPN (Maoist Centre)	9
Rastriya Prajatantra Party	4
Nagrik Unmukti Party	4
People's Socialist Party	3
Janamat Party	3
Loktantrik Samajwadi Party	3
CPN (Unified Socialist)	1
Rastriya Janamorcha	1
Independent	3

### Party wise Distribution of 87 Seats in Provincial Assembly of Lumbini Province



Party	Seats
Nepali Congress	14
CPN (Maoist Centre)	13
CPN (Unified Marxist-Leninist)	10
CPN (Unified Socialist)	1
Rastriya Prajatantra Party	1
Independent	1

### Party wise Distribution of 40 Seats in Provincial Assembly of Karnali Province



## 4. Distribution of seats in Provincial Assemblies

Party	Seats
Nepali Congress	18
CPN (Maoist Centre)	11
CPN (UML)	10
Nagrik Unmukti Party	8
CPN (Unified Socialist)	4
Rastriya Prajatantra Party	1
Independent	1

Party wise Distribution of 53 Seats in  
Provincial Assembly of Sudurpashchim  
Province



## 4. Trend of political contests surrounding the election

Political contests around the election have remained mostly peaceful during this period with few instances of political disputes. Nepal Monitor recorded the following cases of election related disputes from November 21 to December 15.

### **Kaski, December 11**

The province office of the Rastriya Prajatantra Party Kaski was padlocked and vandalized by the leaders and cadres of the party on December 10 over the recommendation of proportional candidates in Kaski. The demonstrators agitated after Sushila Devi and Govidaraj Khaniya were not listed as proportional candidates.

### **Kathmandu, December 8**

Cadres and leaders of Rastriya Swatantra Party picketed the party office on December 8 over the disagreement of the recommendation of proportional candidates. The demonstrators mentioned that the party recommended those as proportional candidates, who got the lesser votes in the primary election leaving those with higher votes. The demonstrators warned to vandalize the office as well.

### **Bara, December 2**

An unidentified group torched a piled paddy on December 2 in Gadhimai municipality-3. Leaders of local political parties and local residents suspect that Sheikh Gyasudin's paddy was torched due to political revenge. Sheikh helped the Janata Samajwadi Party in the last House of Representatives and Provincial Assembly Elections.

### **Dolakha, December 1**

A clash broke out between the cadres of the Nepali congress and CPN-UML during re-election in Dolakha on December 1. According to the locals, the cadres of Nepali Congress and CPN-UML tried to obstruct each other at the election booth. The clash reportedly took place when UML cadres tried to obstruct Kundanraj Kafle, the candidate for the provincial assembly of the ruling coalition in Baiteshwor municipality-2. CPN-UML cadres reportedly vandalized a vehicle bearing the number plate Ba 2 Cha 1829.

### **Bajura, November 30**

Cadres of CPN-UML staged a relay hunger-strike in Martadi of Bajura on November 30 demanding re-election in areas where they alleged election booths were captured during the election day on November 20. Likewise, the UML cadres have also demanded action against the accused involved in the murder of their student leader Chetan Aidi and release of their cadres arrested during demonstration.

## 4. Trend of political contests surrounding the election

### **Sunsari, November 30**

A clash broke out between the cadres of Nepali Congress and CPN-UML during a victory rally of Bhagawati Chaudhary, the winning candidate from CPN-UML Sunsari constituency area no-3. According to police, there was a dispute after the CPN-UML cadres mistakenly splashed color during celebration to cadres of Nepali Congress. The dispute escalated into a group clash injuring 12 persons.

### **Mahottari, November 29**

Seven people were injured in a clash during a victory rally of Laxmi Mahato, a candidate of CPN-UML Mahottari constituency area no-1 on November 29. A group led by Mahato's supporters including the ward chairperson of Gaushala municipality-2 Shyam Sundar Manadal assaulted supporters of the rival party. Locals alleged that the group of 20-30 people, including Ward Chairperson Mandal, attacked Kamlesh Kumar Mandal, Birendra Mandal, and Rakesh Mahato who were sitting in front of a grocery store.

The victims alleged that they were assaulted over the outcome of the House of Representatives and provincial Assembly elections. A total of 3200 ballots were casted in Gaushala-2, which was considered the pocket constituency of the elected representative Mahato. Of which only 1800 votes were casted in favor of Mahato, which was much lesser than the estimated 2500 votes.

### **Dhankuta, November 27**

Nepali Congress's municipal chairperson and other supporters have been accused of physically assaulting Rajan Karki, a 30-year-old man of Dhankuta municipality-6 who was returning from home after attending his party's election victory rally in Dhankuta on November 27. The victim sustained an injury in his left eye. The victim further stated that he had to flee to save his life. Shrestha, who was accused of assault, claimed allegations against him as false.

### **Dhankuta, November 27**

Cadres of the youth association affiliated with CPN-UML staged a demonstration in Dhankuta after Rajan Karki, a 30-year-old man of Dhankuta municipality-6 was physically assaulted while returning from a victory rally on November 27.

### **Kailali, November 26**

The cadres of All Nepal National Free Student Association (ANNFSU), student wing of CPN UML staged a demonstration in front of Chief Minister and Council of Minister's Office in Dhangadi of Kailali district demanding justice for Chetan Aidi. Chetan died during an election related dispute on the polling day in Bajura. He was the chairperson of ANNFSU-Far Western University committee.

## 4. Trend of political contests surrounding the election

### **Dhanusa, November 26**

Cadres of CPN-UML staged demonstration in Janakpurdham of Dhanusha on November 26 accusing that alleged irregularity in vote counting process had resulted in the defeat of its candidate from Dhanusha constituency number 2. The demonstration started from the Railway station in Janakpur and went around Kadam Chowk, District Administrative Office, Provincial Election Office, Murali chowk and turned into a corner assembly in Janak Chowk. The office of Chief Election Officer, announced the result on November 25, declaring the candidate of Nepali Congress Ram Krishna Yadav as victorious with 20,112 votes whereas Umashankar of CPN UML Argariya got 19,955 votes.

### **Siraha, November 26**

The cadres of CPN Maoist have obstructed the East West Highway at Golbazar of Siraha since the evening of November 25. The Maoist cadres resorted to protest after the cadres of CPN UML vandalized the house of Shivanath Sah (elder brother of CPN Maoist's candidate Bishwanath Sah of Siraha region no.3) during the victory rally. The protesting Maoist cadres demanded the newly elected representative to ask for forgiveness and detention of attackers as soon as possible.

### **Mahottari, November 26**

Counting of election votes at constituency no. 1 of Mahottari district was halted following a dispute between parties on November 26. Cadres of Janmat Party obstructed vote counting process, stating that the votes casted for their party under proportional electoral system was being added in other parties name. The election office of the constituency is making efforts to resolve the dispute through all party meetings.

### **Syangja, November 26**

Cadres of CPN-UML assaulted 49-year-old Laxmipati Subedi, CPN-UML in-charge of Putalibazar municipality-13 in Syangja on November 26, accusing him of political betrayal within the party and playing a role in defeating the party's candidate for the House of Representatives election of Syangja constituency no-3, Narayan Prasad Marasini. The victim sustained injuries on his head and different parts of his body. According to the family of Subedi, the daughter of the victim was also assaulted by the accused while trying to stop the attackers.

### **Siraha, November 25**

Police arrested 48 year old Dipendra Kumar Yadav aka Dipu, and 42 year old Ajay Kumar Sah of Bariyarpatti rural municipality-1, Badhari in Siraha on the charge of murder of 32-year-old Ramshankar Yadav residing at Naragi of the same ward.

## 4. Trend of political contests surrounding the election

Yadav's dead body was recovered by locals on the night of November 25 at Naragi Badhari road. Police had initially suspected a road accident but the investigation later turned out to be a murder case resulting from political vendetta, said Siraha Police. The relatives and family of the deceased blamed the duo for Ramshankar's murder and stated the dispute related to election outcome as the cause .

### **Syangja, November 23**

Cadres of CPN-UML, Rastriya Swatantra Party, Rastriya Prajatantra party, Independent candidates, and other political parties staged a demonstration in Syangja on November 23 demanding re-election in three wards of Chapakot municipality in Syangja. CPN-UML secretary Rajendra Dumre alleged that the petition was filed demanding re-election along with the resignation of the election officer and the security agency, accusing them of being silent observers while Congress cadres were capturing election booths.

### **Bajura, November 23**

CPN-UML's youth wing ANNFSU cadres have reportedly assaulted Chief District Officer Prakash Chandra Adhikari, Chief Electoral Officer Dhakaram Poudel, and heads of security agencies in Bajura on November 23. The ANNFSU cadres pelted stones and waved black flags chanting slogans. According to CDO Adhikari, the ANNFSU cadres attacked the officials while they were exiting the office of District Coordination Committee in Bajura district headquarter Martadi after attending a meeting held to resolve the issue of counting votes of the election. The CPN-UML leaders and ANNFSU cadres were protesting against the killing of their cadre Chetan Ayadi and were demanding the arrest of the accused in the killing. The ANNFSU cadres vowed to not let counting of votes until proper investigation into the murder of Aidi was carried out.

### **Dolakha, November 23**

The youth organization of the ruling alliance staged a torch rally on November 23 in Dolakha demanding to count the votes of the House of Representative (HoR) and Provincial Assembly (PA) Election. The demonstrators alleged that even though it has been 3 days since the election, the counting of votes has not started. The demonstrators chanted slogans against the Election commission and its affiliated organizations. Cadres of Nepali Congress' sister organization Tarun Dal, YCL affiliated with CPN Maoist, and CPN United Socialist Youth Organization were involved in the demonstration. They demanded the resignation of the District Judge and Chief Election Officer of Dolakha Dilliratna Shrestha and burnt his effigy.

## 4. Trend of political contests surrounding the election

### **Dolakha, November 22**

Counting of votes didn't start until 8:50 am on November 22 in Dolakha, despite all ballot boxes having arrived in the district capital. CPN UML refused to attend the all party meeting called prior to vote counting demanding re-elections in some polling booths, blaming the ruling alliance for capturing booths at those places. CPN UML has been demanding re-election in 5 different polling stations blaming the ruling alliance of Nepali Congress, CPN Maoist, and CPN (Unified Socialist) of capturing booths in Jafe polling center of Tamakoshi, Gairimudi and Namdu polling center of Baiteshor, Bhedpu polling center of Melung, and Jungu polling center of Gaurishankar. Meanwhile, cadres of the ruling alliance chanted slogans since morning outside the vote counting center demanding to count votes.

### **Syangja, November 22**

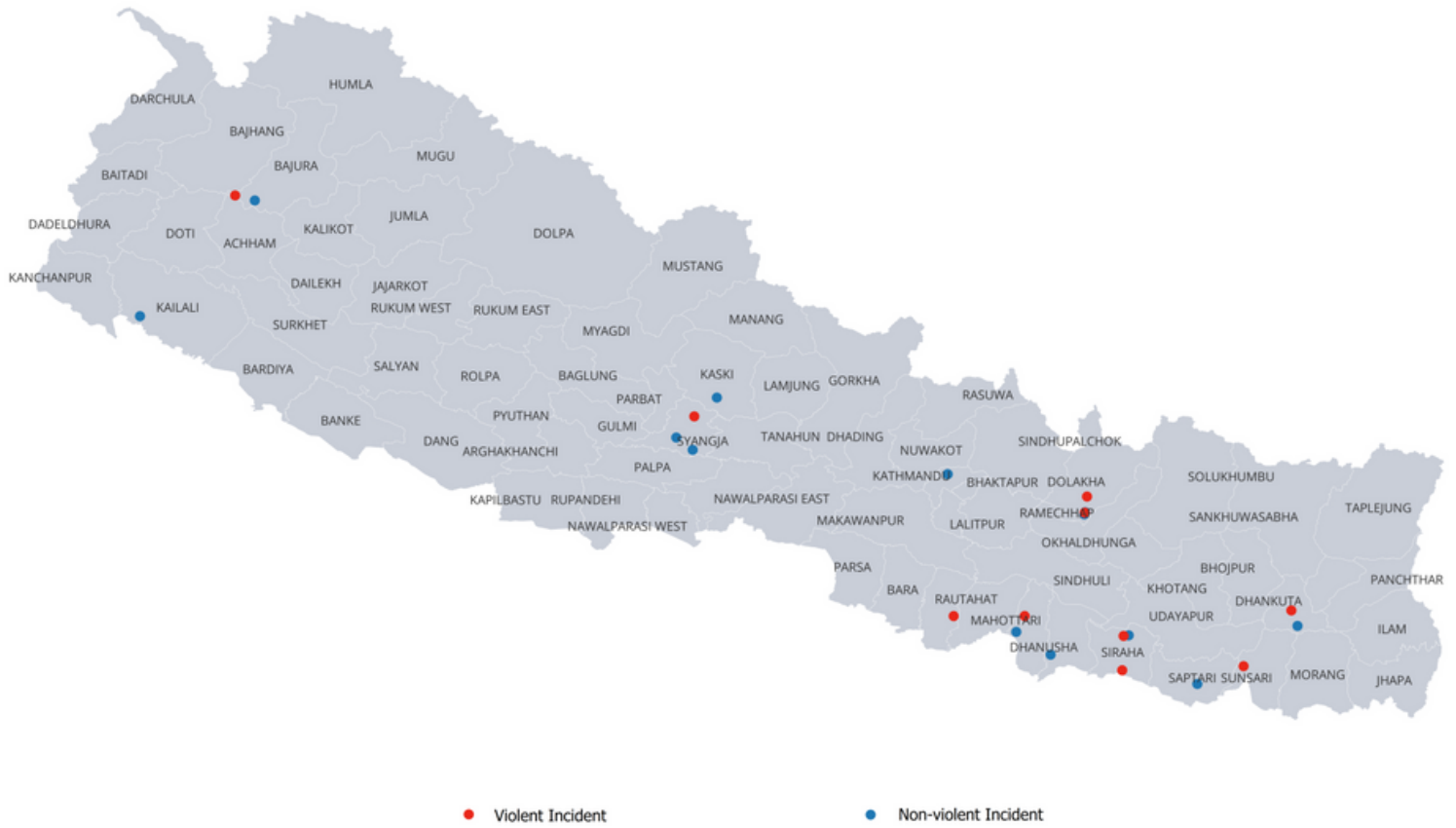
Cadres and leaders of the Nepali Congress staged a sit-in at the office gate of Waling municipality of Syangja on November 22 protesting against delay in the counting of votes of Syangja constituency-2.

### **Saptari, November 22**

Counting of votes at the constituency, Saptari-2 got suspended as Janata Samajwadi Party (Ja.Sa.Pa) staged a sit-in protest at the vote counting location. The party blamed mismatch in the ballot casted and ballot count. In that constituency, the candidate of Janamat Party, CK Raut is leading the polling by double votes than the party chairperson of Ja. Sa. Pa, Upendra Yadav. As of November 22, CK Raut has got 22260 votes whereas Upendra Yadav has 11323 votes.

## Incidents related to Electoral Contestation

(Observed during the post-election phase from November 21 - December 15)



Note: Each dot represents a single incident



## 5. End Notes

[1] <https://deshsanchar.com/2022/11/30/735314/>

[2] <https://www.nepalpress.com/2022/11/21/258674/>

[3] [shorturl.at/rDEM3](https://shorturl.at/rDEM3)

[4] <https://www.onlinekhabar.com/2022/11/1221133>

[5] <https://myrepublica.nagariknetwork.com/news/re-polling-underway-in-surkhet/>

[6] <https://ekantipur.com/federal-provincial-election-2079/2022/11/22/166909899521565102.html>

[7] <https://kathmandupost.com/province-no-3/2022/12/01/re-polling-underway-in-10-polling-centres-of-dolakha>

[8] <https://annapurnapost.com/news/the-election-commission-announced-the-final-results-of-the-election-today-220194>