

## CPA TALK 10

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The last decade marked the end of People's War that Maoists had waged for the socio-economic transformation of the country. But the peace process did not start the way it should have. Even though the peace process has come this far, the problems of the martyrs' families and those disappeared during the war have not been addressed till date. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission was formed very late, against the spirit of the peace process which has also complicated the problems. In a nutshell, there are many things which have not happened as per the wishes of the people.

Talks were held but they were not meaningful as these talks seemed to be directed towards only engaging the Maoist rather than solving the problems. Perhaps the Maoist also failed to play important role but mainly, the then governments were not interested to address demands. The palace was never positive about the Maoist and had played no positive role to bring Maoists into peace process. India took it as a chance to consolidate its penetration in Nepal. It used the peace process as an explanation to establish its dominance in Nepal. The role of India is raised with suspicion because 12-point deal had not been happened in Nepal.

The 9/11 incident of the US had nothing to do with the Maoist struggle in Nepal. But the Maoist leadership made that event a good excuse.

New People's Revolt had started in Nepal to address the issues of nationality, ganatantra (people's rule) and to solve people's livelihood issues for good. These issues do not seem to have made a qualitative progress even ten years after the peace process. But the issues of republic, federalism, secularism and proportional inclusion have been enshrined in the new constitution.

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