

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Indian Constitution

Q1. Look at the wordings of the two documents given below. The first column is from the 1990 Nepal Constitution. The second column is from the more recent Interim Constitution of Nepal.

1990 Constitution of Nepal Part 7: Executive	2007 Interim Constitution Part 5: Executive
Article 35: Executive Power: The executive power of the Kingdom of Nepal shall be vested in His Majesty and the Council of Ministers.	Article 37: Executive Power: The executive power of Nepal shall be vested in the Council of Ministers.

Ans.

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1990 Constitution of Nepal	2007 Interim Constitution
1. In 1990, Nepal was a monarchy	1. In 2007, Nepal adopted an interim Constitution.
2. The previous Constitution of Nepal, which had been adopted in 1990, reflected the fact that the final authority rested with the King.	2. According to the Interim constitution drafted in 2007, the executive powers of Nepal are in the hands of the council of ministers headed by the Prime Minister.

Nepal needs a new Constitution today because

- i. Nepal, by moving from a monarchy to a democratic government, needs to change all its constitutive rules in order to usher in a new society.
- ii. The previous Constitution does not reflect the ideals of the country that they want Nepal to be, and that they have fought for.