

Political Resolution of Revolutionary Communist Party of Nepal

Passed by the Politburo Meeting of the party on 16 October, 2025

1. The Roots of the Gen-Z Rebellion: The youth-led Gen-Z movement rapidly escalated into a major rebellion, fueled by entrenched corruption, political unrest, and the government's ill-advised social media ban. This outburst has deep historical roots. The people hoped that the corruption prevalent during the autocratic monarchy would end after the 1990's People's Movement; instead, corruption flourished under the Nepali Congress and UML regimes. Even after the abolition of the monarchy, a victory forged by the People's War and mass movements, the ruling parties (NC, UML, and Maoists) have systematically institutionalized corruption within the Federal Democratic Republic.

The political leadership, the high ranking officials of the bureaucracy, the Nepal Army, police, and courts are deeply immersed in corruption, nepotism, and favoritism. While a small ruling class enjoys a luxurious life, the nation's most capable youth are forced into foreign employment to survive. Seeing no future at home, the public's trust in all political parties is plummeting, giving way to mounting anger. The Gen-Z anti-corruption and anti-Nepo-Kid movement that erupted on September 8 is the natural and inevitable outcome of this widespread disillusionment and betrayal.

2. Imperialist and Expansionist Agendas in Nepal: American imperialism and Indian expansionism maintain distinct, vested interests in Nepal. To encircle China, the United States has been working to create political instability, aiming to install a puppet government of favored brokers and establish Nepal as a military base. To pave the way for this, US governmental and non-governmental organizations funnel massive financial investment into the country under the guise of aid.

Simultaneously, the Modi government, driven by the RSS, is adopting an even more interventionist role to perpetuate instability. Its goals include expanding Indian influence and market dominance, forcefully pushing for a Hindu nation and restoring the monarchy wherever possible.

3. The Government's Brutal Response: Against this charged backdrop, the Oli-led coalition government's decision to ban social media was the immediate catalyst that amplified the Gen-Z generation's rage. The youth launched a just movement against corruption, Nepo-kids, and the ban. Instead of responsibly addressing their legitimate

demands, the government used indiscriminate and brutal force to suppress the protestors, resulting in significant casualties and damage to property. The Oli government bears primary responsibility for this tragic loss.

4. Honoring the Martyrs of the Movement: The commitment and spirit with which the youth launched the movement against social media censorship, corruption, and Nepo-kids was necessary, appropriate, and wholly just. Due to the Oli government's brutal repression of this movement, over 70 promising youth have lost their lives to date, and more than 2,000 have been injured. Our party extends a heartfelt tribute to these youth who sacrificed their lives against corruption and formally declares them Martyrs of the Anti-Corruption Movement. We demand proper compensation for the martyrs' families and the immediate and comprehensive recovery of the injured.

5. Co-option and Diversion of the Movement: Following the unnecessary and brutal repression of the youth's just movement, incidents of arson, vandalism, and looting began to increase. In this process, agents of imperialism, expansionism, and their domestic reactionaries seized the opportunity and hijacked the movement. The honest and patriotic Gen-Z generation was increasingly marginalized, allowing the very same corrupt and treacherous elements to gain dominance in the name of Gen-Z. This resulted in the movement being diverted in a fundamentally wrong direction, creating an environment ripe for **political regression**.

6. The Culpable Inaction of Security Forces: On the first day of the movement, September 8, the police administration, instead of exercising restraint, triggered chaos through the indiscriminate use of force. Conversely, on September 9, when national public property was being vandalized, both the police and the army demonstrated culpable indifference and stood idly by. The police force's recklessness and the army's calculated inaction are directly responsible for the massive loss of life and property the nation has suffered.

Alarming, after the army was deployed across the nation, incidents of arson, vandalism, and looting have only suddenly increased. The army's failure to secure the perimeter of Singh Durbar while it burned for hours, and its playful attitude as hundreds of national heritage sites were reduced to ashes, are extremely serious issues. This clearly shows that the Nepali Army was not deployed to protect the nation or its heritage, but rather to exploit the chaos for political advantage.

7. The Army Chief's Attempted Coup: After the overthrow of the Oli government, Army Chief Ashok Raj Sigdel addressed the nation in the name of the President. This

was a clear message intended to weaken the President's role and signal that the responsibility for a political solution had been unilaterally seized by the army. However, due to the complexity of the situation and the President's firm stance, the army was unable to bring the situation under complete control.

8. The Army's Defeat and the Tripartite Agreement: The Army Chief's attempt to enforce regression by pressuring the President to resign was decisively thwarted by the President's firm refusal. A subsequent effort to impose military rule, intended to pave the way for monarchy restoration, also failed due to internal divisions within the Army. With all tactics for unilateral control exhausted, the Army was forced to halt its advance. This created the necessary environment for a negotiated settlement between the President, the Nepali Army, and the Gen-Z representatives, a process heavily influenced by the President's resolute stance.

9. Formation of the Interim Government: This triangular struggle ultimately resulted in an agreement: the President dissolved the parliament, Gen-Z representatives secured participation in the government, and Sushila Karki was appointed to lead the interim administration. This action ended the governmental vacuum following Prime Minister Oli's dismissal. The President's decision to dissolve the parliament, supported by Sushila Karki's position, was a necessary and appropriate measure that prevented the further escalation of regressive threats.

10. The Lingering Threat of Regression: While the immediate agreement between the President and the Gen-Z youth has weakened the possibility of regression, despite the continuous machinations of imperialism, expansionism, and their agents, the danger is **not averted**. The threat remains capable of re-emerging at any time. All patriotic and revolutionary forces must maintain constant vigilance.

11. Assessment of the Sushila Karki Government: Sushila Karki's acceptance of governmental leadership in this critical period has played a positive role by preventing immediate regression. However, since her government was formed through an agreement involving imperialist and expansionist forces, as well as domestic reactionaries, it is inherently bound by their influence. Its **class character is reactionary**. It is thus clear that the Sushila Karki government cannot lead the country toward progress, national independence, or the realization of the people's aspirations.

12. Party Self-Criticism and Ideological Clarity: Our party was aware of the Gen-Z movement but failed to accurately estimate its scale and explosive potential, revealing a significant subjectiveness (bias) in assessment. While the decision to withhold an

immediate public response was strategically correct, given the sudden nature of the uprising and the unclear trajectory, some responsible comrades lacked the necessary patience. They rushed to join the Gen-Z struggle without sufficient time to understand the party's view, raising serious questions regarding their ideological grounding and adherence to Party discipline.

13. External Influence and Non-Support for the Interim Government: The formation of the interim government represents a consensus brokered by American imperialism and Indian expansionism. External forces are now expected to intensify their efforts to strengthen their hold on Nepal's power structure, replacing old agents with new ones in the government and bureaucracy. This development poses not only the threat of regression but also a severe danger to the nation's national independence. Therefore, supporting the Sushila Karki government is out of question. The party will not support this government. Furthermore, the congratulatory message from the Dalai Lama to the Sushila government is not a mere diplomatic courtesy; it conceals a deeper, complex meaning that must be closely analyzed as it unfolds.

14. The Call for a Working Government and Revolutionary Strategy: Amidst the current instability, with governments falling and rising, and public doubt about the interim administration's ability to solve fundamental problems, the party must immediately issue the slogan of a **Strategic Government** (कार्यनीतिक सरकार) that aligns with the strategy of revolution. This slogan, previously discussed at the General Convention and affirmed by the Central Committee, is hereby **adopted** by this meeting and must be rapidly popularized. Furthermore, this meeting resolves to immediately take the initiative to formulate a united front and corresponding struggle plan. The strategic proposal from the General Convention outlines:

“Our immediate political strategy is the formation of a National Political Conference, a Revolutionary United Front, an Independent United Government, and a People's Constitution for the alternative and progressive transformation of the current crisis-ridden, comprador-bureaucratic, and feudal class state and parliamentary system. A National Political Conference will be convened by uniting patriotic, revolutionary democratic, and leftist forces. An Independent United Government of these forces will be formed through effective militant struggle and resistance carried out via the Revolutionary United Front. This government will implement an immediate program focused on nationality, democracy, and people's livelihood, safeguard the gains of the struggle, and lay the groundwork for a People's

Constitution based on anti-comprador/bureaucratic capitalism, anti-feudalism, and anti-imperialism, replacing the old constitution. In this entire process, we must work tirelessly to achieve superiority in organization and struggle, ensuring the party retains leadership. This strategy will serve two purposes: it will be a stepping stone toward realizing the immediate rights, interests, and entitlements of the common people, and simultaneously, it will be a stepping stone toward scientific socialism through a Federal People's Republic.”

15. Demand for High-Level Commissions: The party puts pressure on the government to immediately proceed with its work by forming a powerful commission to investigate the corruption scandals that have been ongoing since the past and the undeclared assets of those occupying high positions in the government and bureaucracy. In addition, the party demands strict action against the culprits by thoroughly investigating the shooting incident of September 8 and the arson, looting, and vandalism of September 9 through a separate, powerful commission.

16. Vigilance Against Miscarriage of Justice: While the government's decision to investigate and take action against those involved in planned looting, arson, and vandalism of national and private property is generally correct, the party draws the attention of all concerned to a critical detail. In the process of taking action, the main criminals who planned these actions from behind the scenes must **not** be allowed to go free, while only ordinary citizens who were swept up in the crowd are punished.

17. Continuation of Party Struggle and Intervention: The party must continue its programs of political intervention and struggle according to its own revolutionary characteristics, with a sharp focus on protecting the country's national sovereignty, maintaining strict vigilance against regression, and fighting relentlessly against corruption, inflation, and black marketing.

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