## Editorial

State, Society, and Development: PMPD Perspectives is a meticulously crafted, peer-reviewed research journal that invigorates scholarly discourse and stimulates intellectual engagements. It is a platform for robust debates on multifaceted topics, from state-building and social transformation to political economy, environmental sustainability, progress, and prosperity. At its core, *State, Society, and Development: PMPD Perspectives* sheds light on implications of Madan Bhandari's People's Multiparty Democracy (PMPD) ideology across disciplines and its potential applications. Bhandari's PMPD masterfully blends democracy and socialism with unique Nepali characteristics. Initially a political program, PMPD has evolved into an indispensable guiding principle that significantly influenced Nepal's political trajectory after the restoration of democracy in 1990. This contribution stands out as a noteworthy addition to communist political philosophy, particularly emerging during the dissolution of the Soviet Union and the downfall of communist governments globally.

Articles in this issue delve into connections between PMPD and facets of the socio-political landscape. They dissect PMPD's ramifications on the feminist movement, socio-political reform, press freedom, environmental concerns, patriotism, agricultural subsidies, tourism, and rhetoric. In his article, Shankar Pokharel, General Secretary of the CPN (UML), explores PMPD's influence on Nepal's political movements from the late twentieth and twenty-first centuries. This influence culminated in the 2015 Constitution, elegantly incorporating aspects of Bhandari's PMPD political philosophy. Critiquing the political history of Nepal, Tika Dhakal efficiently unravels Bhandari's PMPD which fuses Marxism with Nepal's attributes. This theory holds promise for national and international communist movements. Similarly, Rajkumar Pokhrel explicates PMPD's interplay with Nepali patriotism, asserting PMPD as a bedrock of contemporary Nepali interests and values in the evolving geopolitical dynamics.

Binda Pandey, Central Committee Member of the CPN (UML), retraces Nepali women's involvement from the Anglo-Nepal War (1814-1816) to the 2015 Constitution's promulgation from perspectives of PMPD. Likewise, Youba Raj Luintel meticulously examines PMPD's relationship with land reform in the *Constitution of Nepal 2015*. Luintel argues that political parties have yet to grasp PMPD's transformative implications, especially concerning land reform. Prem Sagar Chapagain advocates for harmonious coexistence between nature and society, emphasizing the interconnectedness of women and nature. Chapagain highlights the importance of people-nature synergy in sustainable development within PMPD's framework.

Kundan Aryal discusses PMPD's departure from the Soviet communist theory of the press. Aryal's article amplifies ideas of press freedom in Bhandari's PMPD which gained fascination in a large reading public after the 1990 pro-democracy movement. Dhruba Karki credits Bhandari's rhetoric in shaping contemporary Nepali psyche against the backdrop of the restoration of democracy in 1990. In his rhetorical analysis of major political speeches, Karki investigates affinities in public speaking styles of US President Barak Obama and General Secretary in terms of repetitions and parallel structures.

Kishan Datta Bhatta, Roger CK Chan, and Buddhi Raj Joshi explore sustainable tourism development for indigenous communities in Xishuangbanna, China from PMPD perspectives. Thaneshwar Bhandari assesses government policies, determinants of farm subsidies, and their impact on agricultural growth. Shiva Datta Bhandari evaluates conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) in the light of PMPD, highlighting the continued impunity in the cases of victims during and after Nepal's Maoist insurgency.

We trust these scholarly articles illuminate avid readers and researchers with PMPD discourses and Perspectives. With your insightful feedback and contribution, we hope the journal will be evolving into a dynamic platform for productive dialogues on issues and subjects of humanities and social sciences.

Editorial Board June 2023