THE NEWS REGARDING THE SHORTAGES IN FREE ESSENTIAL MEDICINES AND LACK OF HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS, AS PER THE POSTS, WAS PUBLISHED CONTINUOUSLY DURING THE MONTH. IT HAS BEEN FOUND THAT THERE ARE SHORTAGES OF ESSENTIAL MEDICINES LIKE ACLOK, DIGINE, BRUFIN AND CITAMOL IN MOST OF THE HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS OF THE DISTRICT. OUT OF 70 TYPES OF MEDICINES, ONLY 40 WERE FOUND IN DISTRICT HOSPITALS. ACCORDING TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, THE GOVERNMENT HAS PROVISIONED TO DISTRIBUTE 70 MEDICINES FROM DISTRICT HOSPITAL, 58 FROM PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER AND 35 TYPES FROM HEALTH POSTS.

SIMILARLY, PATIENTS ARE COMPULSORY TO GO TO OTHER FAR PLACES FOR THE TREATMENT OF EVEN NORMALailment due to the prevailing problems in lack of medicines and health professionals. The locals at Limi of Humla district complained that they are compelled to pay a high price to charter a chopper to get the treatment for pregnancy as there are no maternity services in VDC. Dolma Phuti Tamang, 35 of Limi VDC-2, who was suffering from labor pain, was taken to the hospital by chartering a chopper from Kathmandu. Her husband Tenzing Tamang said that he was compelled to pay Rs 700,000 just to charter a chopper as his wife’s life was in critical condition. Nepal government had announced free maternity services in District hospitals however it could not be operated affectively resulting locals in crisis. The government has provisioned health as a fundamental right in the constitution however the implementation part seems to be very weak.

Due to the lack of enough food, people from far-western region are compelled to go to India for employment. The news regarding the overcapacity of District prison and other issues of inmates and detainees were published with priority in news this month.

THE LEGISLATURE PARLIAMENT WAS CONTINUOUSLY DISRUPTED BY CPN UML INCLUDING OTHER OPPOSITION POLITICAL PARTIES AGAINST THE BILL PRESENTED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN THE
parliament regarding the amendment of constitution. Due to this disruption, the
discussion over the issue of impeachment proposal of CIAA chief Lok Man Singh Karki
presented in the parliament remained halted. Similarly, bills on three levels of election
supposed to be held within the next year could not be tabled in the parliament. The
issues on development and prosperity fell into shadow due to the political tussles.

The normal life of the people in western and mid-western part of the country were
highly affected for a long time due to the agitation and demonstrations staged by
the people from province number five against the provincial demarcation and amendment
of constitution. Similarly, Tharus from Kanchanpur and Kailali have agitated against
the government for including these two districts in province number seven and not
being able to address the issues of Tharuhat province demanded by them for a long
time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type to Events</th>
<th>By Non state</th>
<th>By State</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Rights</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhuman behavior</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injured</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racial Discrimination</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right To Assembly</td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threat</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women Rights</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data shows that from December 1, 2016 to December 30, 2016 there has been no
significant decrease in human rights violations incident such as murder, rape,
touched rape, child violence, sexual abuse, allegation of witchcraft, inhuman
behavior, human trafficking, polygamy, women violence and domestic violence. INSEC
has documented that during this period 125 people were victimized.

As per the documentation by INSEC, during the stipulated time four women and 27
men were victimized from the state-actor. Similarly, total of 94 people including 27
male and 67 female were victimized by non-state actor. In this report, the complaints
lodged at police office by women victims on domestic violence have not been included.
As per INSEC study, there are normally 15 women lodging complaint at police office in a
daily basis on domestic violence issue.

After the analysis of the data documented during this period, it was found that more
women and children were victimized. There are 27 girls and 10 boys were victimized
from non-state actor. Among them 11 girls were raped and one was molested.
During this period, eight women above 18 years were victimized of rape and one was sexually abused. One woman was victimized on allegation of witchcraft and eight of them were victimized of polygamy. Similarly, five women were victimized of human trafficking.

Seven women were murdered by the family members according to INSEC documentation. As per the documentation, in five incidents, the accused have been brought under the legal treatment however one has been absconding and other has committed suicide after killing his wife.

There are four incidents of caste discrimination reported during this period. Lal Bahadur Sunar, 81 of Arbeni VDC-5 and Sabitra Nepane, 42 of the same place were ostracized by the villagers on December 16 on charge of inter-caste love affair. The
victim said that they were compelled to signed in a paper before ostracizing from the village.

The news regarding the death of Laxmi Pariyar, 33 of Sano Bangthali-7 was published. She was fed with human excrete along with severe beatings in allegation of being witch. She died on December 9. A team of INSEC District representative had conducted a field study of the case. More facts will be made public after the study.

Roshani Tiruwa, 15 of Gajra VDC-7 of Achham died inside cowshed during “Chauppadi” despite of the district announced “Chaupadi-Free” last year. The preliminary investigation has found that she died with suffocation as there were no windows in the room. On November 19, 26 years old Dambara Upadyaya of Timilsena VDC died in a “Chaupadi”. Since 2007, nine women have been killed during Chaupadi in a cowshed.

Conclusion

Human rights can only be guaranteed when national and international commitment on Human Rights is enforced. There has been significant decrease in human rights violation incident from the state-actor however at the same time violations from non-state actor is in increasing trend. The state has implemented Zero tolerance policy in women violence minimization however due to the lack of awareness and weak implementation of law, the violence is in increasing trend. Women are more victimized because of the trend to hide the incident due to the social status and the provision of reconciliation present in Domestic Violence and punishment Act 2065.

Recommendations

- Awareness building against Women and Children violence through radio and other means of media.
- Awareness program for ending Chaupadi Practice.
- Formation of an effective mechanism for the easy access of free medicine distributed by the government.
- Effective implementation and enforcement of law.

For Human Rights and Social Justice
Informal Sector Service Centre (INSEC)
Nagarjun-13, Syuchatar, Kathmandu, PoBox, 2726, Kathmandu
Ph: 5218770, Fax: 5218251
E-mail: insec@insec.org.np, Web site: www.insec.org.np, www.inseconline.org