

HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION

Monthly Analysis¹

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, Digne, 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 compelled to go to other far places for the treatment of even normal ailment 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

¹ We are happy to inform that Informal Sector Service Centre (INSEC) has begun to publicize a monthly report on Human Rights Situation of the country from this month. INSEC has been documenting and disseminating the Human Rights situation of Nepal since 25 years. We have been documenting the incidents on Human Rights violation and atrocities through our district representatives actively present in all 75 districts of the nation. Similarly, with the objective of documenting and disseminating the incident on human rights violation in a regular basis, INSEC has been publicizing news through its web portal www.inseconline.org. This monthly analysis is based on the news publicized in this web portal. It is civilian's fundamental right to consume civil and political, economic, social and cultural rights without any hurdles.

We expect that this monthly analysis will be useful to those who want to know about the situation of human rights in the country, making stakeholders accountable by publicizing the situation of human rights based on the incidents on human rights violation and atrocities, justice to the victim and action against the perpetrators through advocacy.

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.

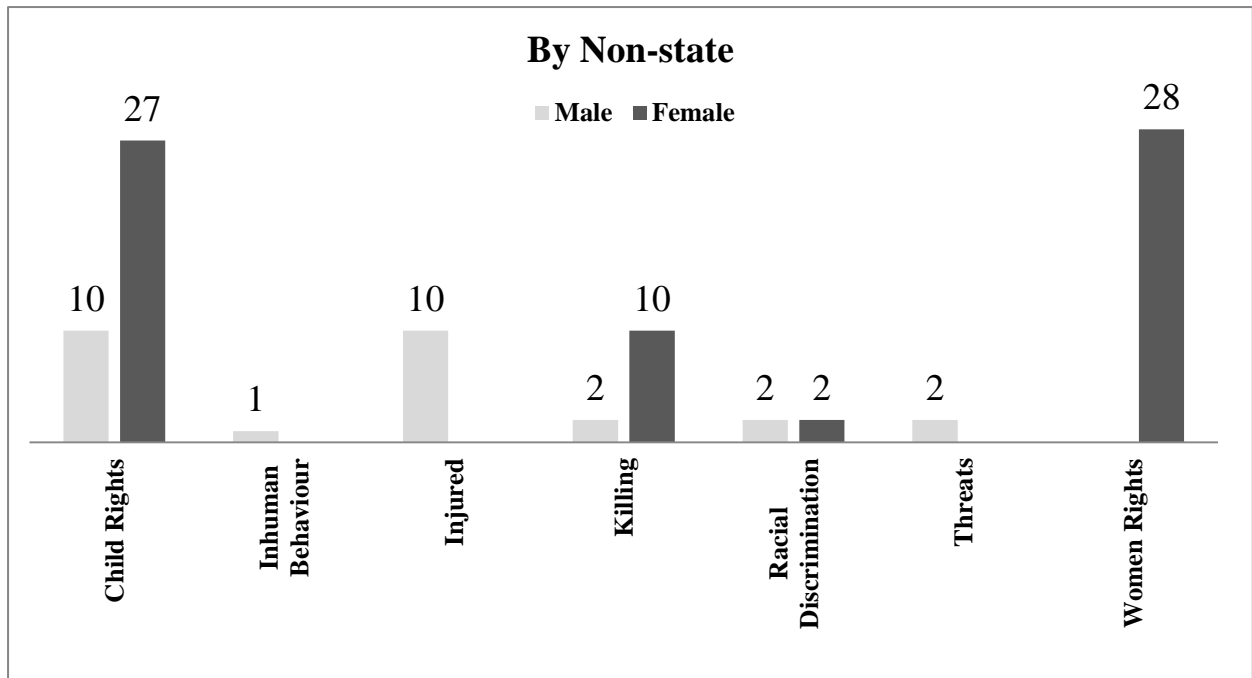
The normal life of the people in western and mid-western part of the country were highly affected for a long time due to the agitation and demonstrations staged by the people from province number five against the provincial demarcation and amendment of constitution. Similarly, Tharus from Kanchanpur 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.

Type to Events	By Non state			By State			Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Child Rights	10	27	37				37
Inhuman behavior	1		1				1
Injured	10		10	5		5	15
Killing	2	10	12				12
Racial Discrimination	2	2	4				4
Right To Assembly				22	3	25	25
Threat	2		2				2
Women Rights		28	28		1	1	29
Total	27	67	94	27	4	31	125

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, attempted 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.

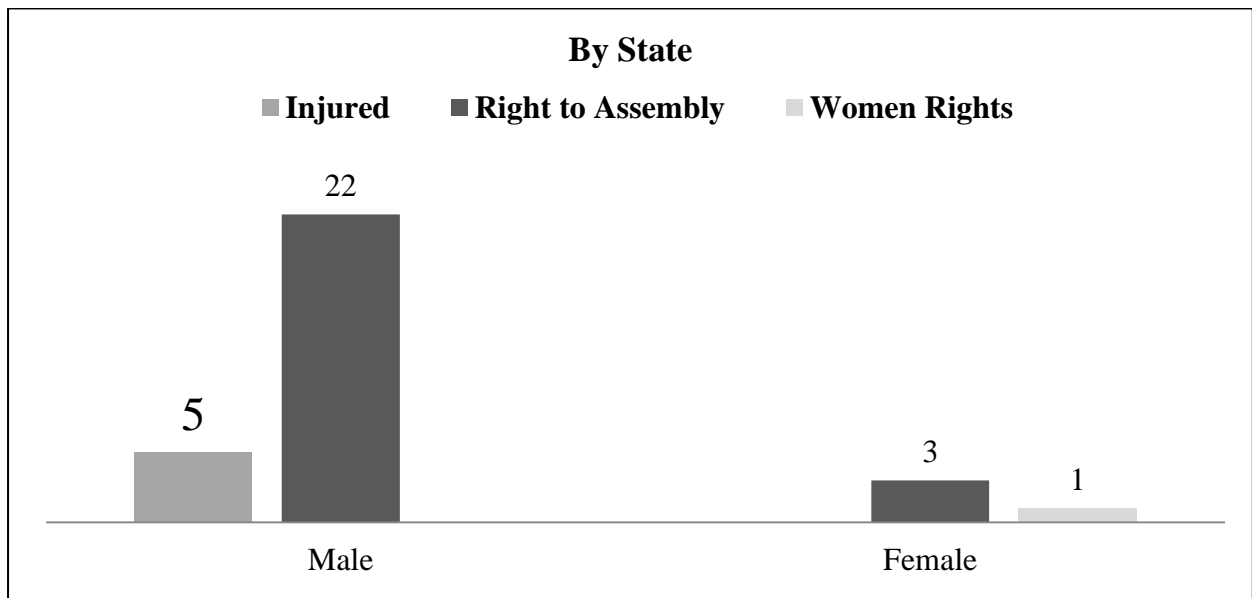
As per the documentation by INSEC, during the stipulated time four women and 27 men were victimized from the state-actor. Similarly, total of 94 people including 27 male and 67 female were victimized by non-state actor. In this report, the complaints lodged at police office by women victims on domestic 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 “Chaupadi” 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.



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