

Views of Political Parties on Human Rights Situation in 2021

CPN UML

1. CPN UML is committed to respect, protect and promote political, social, economic and cultural rights of people granted by the Constitution of Nepal. The party has demonstrated its efforts in creating multi lingual, multi cultural and diverse society eradicating pre-vailing discrimination and violence.
2. The party is committed in respecting the rights of people to be ruled by elected representatives. To elect and to be elected is the basic political rights of people. Periodic election is adamant for the institutionalization of democracy. Local election act 2017 has mandated the fulfilling of vacant positions in local levels by conducting election two months prior to the end of their tenure and handover the position on May 19. Our party has protested on the intention of creating chaos in local levels keeping the positions of representatives vacant.
3. There was hindrance in Supreme Court activities due to the feud between Bar and Bench. Our party has taken this issue as judiciary seeking its place in ruling mechanisms. This has hindered people from exercising their right to Justice and getting timely decisions on their cases.
4. Interfering the rights of elected Parliament, the Court of Nepal took a political decision by issuing a Mandamus order for the appointment of the Prime Minister. Consequently, decisions and ordinance were passed only to divide the parties against the public will. No order was passed by the Speaker of the House against the MP who had been punished by the party. Due to lack of proper coordination, wrong practice of interference has spiked between the three organs of the state; Legislative, Executive and Judiciary.
5. The involvement of speaker of the House of Representatives in dividing opposition is unconstitutional and it has hindered sessions of the parliament. Political rights of the people have largely been compromised.
6. Citizens are experiencing price hike on every usage at present. The government's policies are directed towards increasing the expenditure. The fare of public vehicles has gone up, investment in public infrastructure has increased and these price hikes have affected in employments. Government is unable to curb the expenditures. Rights of consumers are stranded.
7. Development and Human rights are interrelated. Development of infrastructure, construction and proper utilization of resources guarantees the feelings of exercise of human rights. Realizing this, government led by our party commenced the campaign of 'happy Nepali prosperous Nepal' and started to work on increasing the

economic growth to double digits. The journey towards upgrading Nepal to developing nation through widespread development of infrastructures was started on our tenure. Our government had assured resources for connectivity roads, strategic plannings, proper health centers, schools and so on for overall development of the country. Its main aim was to combat the discrimination prevalent in the country through policies. But, the present government is restricting budgets in activities that were commenced in our tenure. This has hindered the rights of people.

8. Disparity in distribution of vaccine has compromised people's access on the same. Health issues of the citizens have been undermined. Amid third wave of pandemic, proper efforts to save the lives of people are nominal. The government is unable to disseminate vaccines in all parts of the country. On one hand, people are deprived from vaccines and on the other hand news of misuse of the vaccines have been exposed.
9. The present government is seen indifferent in solving the cases of transitional justice even though it is the task of government to bring incidents of human rights violations under the ambit of law. No action was action against the Minister who publicly proclaimed his involvement in the Gaur incident and threatened of repeating the same. It has promoted impunity. Citizens are compelled to beg for justice.
10. Timely rescue following Natural calamities is evidently lacking in the Country. Further, Compensation allocated for the victims have not reached to all parts of the country. This has raised the question in the accountability of the government.
11. The voices of common people make the democracy strong and civil societies play crucial roles in bringing the voices

to concerned bodies together. But, the present government has infringed the freedom of Speech of the Citizens. This action is unacceptable.

12. The present government has dissolved commission formed to solve the problems of landless and Dalits. This action has pushed the vulnerable groups away from their chance of acquiring access to land.
13. The government led by our party had gained success in visions of making the country 'street children free' and providing guardianship to the orphans. But, the present government has not shown any interest in utilizing the vision sustainably. The cases of violation of rights of women, children and senior citizens are still prevalent in the country. It shows the present government is not concerned towards the protection of people's rights.
14. Our party is committed for the protection of human rights and social justice. We had duly allocated budgets and programs for the promotion and protection of the Human rights during our tenure. Even as an opposition, we are constantly working to ensure basic human rights to all the citizens.

Dr. Bhishma Adhikari
Secretary, Central Office

Nepali Congress

Leaving aside 10-year of Maoist insurgency after the reestablishment of democratic regime in last 21 years, country witnessed some serious violation of Human rights even after the formation of communist led government.

Direct interference were made on independence of judiciary and other constitutional bodies breaking the interconnection between three organs of the state during the tenure of Communist government. Journalism, the fourth organ of state was terrorized too.

Against the democratic systems, Communist government enacted the law prescribing five years of imprisonment and 15 lakh fine to those who throw general banter against someone over social media. This terrorized Nepali youths. Violating the human rights, Dilli Bahadur Chand was arrested on December 31, 2020, from Nepalgunj and brought to Kathmandu.

Nepali Congress expresses grave concern over the terror created in West Rukum. Group including Man Bahadur Chadara, chairperson of ward number 8 and Kesharman B.K, chairperson of ward number 3, close to NCP had attacked the security force with a knife and severely injured Tej Bikram Aarshi and Dipak K.C while Tarak Bahadur Shahi, ward chairperson of Aathbiskoti Municipality-9 along with five others were discussing in area police office.

The then Prime Minister KP Oli violated the notion of legal state and human rights by referring discussion on the complaint filed in the Supreme Court regarding reinstatement of the Parliament a 'drama'.

Nepali Congress expresses grave concern over the attack on local leader of Tarun Dal, Amrit Bahadur Singh from Chhabisapathibhera Rural Municipality-3, Bajhang and urge the government to combat the criminal activities like these.

It is out claim that NCP led government ignored the least value of Human rights and violated many rights of people affiliated to other parties, by dissolving the Parliament twice

Krishna Prasad Poudel
Chief Secretary

Nepal Communist Party (Unified Socialist)

INSEC has been publishing Nepal Human Rights Year Book since 1992 covering all the aspects of human rights.

We are delighted to know INSEC is publishing its annual publication this year as well.

On this regard, our party is committed towards different aspects of fundamental rights, inherent rights, Natural rights and human ethics. We believe that equality, justice and freedom can solve the inequity and conflict.

The implementation of commitments made at different International forums and the rights enshrined under the Constitution is a challenge of present days.. For the realization of Human rights, it is adamant for the government and non-governmental bodies to realize their responsibilities and work collaboratively with the concerned stakeholders.

At last, we wish success to INSEC for the publication of Nepal Human Rights Year Book, 2022 which covers different aspects and aids to the campaigns of Human rights.

Madhav Kumar Nepal
Chairperson and former
Prime Minister

Democratic Socialist Party, Nepal

The publication of the Nepal Human Rights Year Book by INSEC is commendable. We are delighted to know that the organization is publishing the year-book this year as well..

Human rights is the pillar of democracy, therefore, there should not be any kind of discrimination based on caste, ethnicity, language, religion, culture and gender. Every individual has the right to live peacefully. Realizing the importance of human rights, the United Nations adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. Human rights are the inherent right of people. Deprivation of rights of the people of different caste, ethnicity, language, geography, religion, culture, gender, disability and age is

termed as human rights violation. There must be equal participation of people of all in every part of the state. Nobody can snatch this right from the people. The government should respect the equal participation of the people in the state's mechanism and development activity, despite the Universal Declaration of Human Rights values. Despite the recognition of the value of Human Rights, Madhesi, women, indigenous groups, Tharu, Khas Shilpi (Dalit), Khas Arya, minorities, Muslims, backward classes, and the neglected and oppressed communities have not experienced it. According to Article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the right against discrimination seems to have been completely violated in the state.

There is no change in the treatment of Madhesi people as second class citizens. Resham Chaudhary was imprisoned with fake accusations even though he was the people's representative from Kailali. Many members of our party were fake accused on them being Madhesi during Madhes revolution. Nepali people are deprived of right to information even

though it is an important human right. Madhesi people are bound to face fake cases based on their political ideologies. Victims of various revolutions of identity are overlooked by the government and they are living miserable life. Report of Lal Commission formed to investigate Tharuhat movement is yet not brought in public. The violation of human rights is seen more in bureaucracy, army, police, diplomatic bodies and so on.

People have not realized the rights to education, health, employment, right to peaceful life, social, economic and political rights. Youths are bound to move abroad for employment where they have faced various difficulties. Youths inside the country are entrenched in hooligan activities. Overall, 2021 was not satisfactory with regard to human rights. Women participation in three levels of government is praiseworthy work.

At last, we wish INSEC for the success of Nepal Human Rights Year Book, 2022.

Mahantha Thakur
Chairperson

