

## Nepal Human Rights Yearbook 2021

[https://www.insec.org.np/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Nepal\\_Human\\_Rights\\_Yearbook\\_2021\\_English.pdf](https://www.insec.org.np/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Nepal_Human_Rights_Yearbook_2021_English.pdf)

### Caste and Dalit references

#### **Pg 10 (Foreword)**

This year, incidents of beating, misbehaviour, abuse, and killing of women by family members, including spouse over issues of dowry have also been documented. INSEC has also recorded cases of honour killing by parents and families following intercaste marriages, and for not marrying the chosen man (usually man of the family's choice because girls are expected to comply with parental wishes). These acts were undertaken to preserve the so-called prestige of the family in the society. Further, INSEC has also documented the cases of involving witchcraft allegation, some of which were "reconciled" with the involvement of local government representatives. These are examples of poor law enforcement and it reveals the pathetic situation of women rights.

Although, the Constitution of Nepal has guaranteed non-discrimination and criminalized caste-based discrimination, INSEC has documented severe cases of caste based discrimination and untouchability also in 2020. We therefore, suggest the need for the state to evaluate its measures for ending all forms of caste, class, and gender-based discrimination and devise mechanism that can actually make a difference.

#### **Pg 13 (24)**

Nepal submitted its third UPR report in October 2020. The report mentioned the implementation status of commitments made during second cycle of the review but is largely silent on the issues that were underachieved. The report has underreported on progress in transitional justice, women, gender and caste based discrimination, child labor, and other harmful traditional social practices. Nepal began participating in the UPR in 2011. There were 191 recommendations in the first cycle among which the government had accepted 135. Similarly, there were 195 recommendations in the second cycle of UPR in 2015, among which the government had accepted 152.

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As in both the first and second cycles, INSEC, as the secretariat of non-governmental organizations for civil society reporting, presented its report for UPR. The report has included overall human rights' situation of Nepal, human rights situation of women, children, Dalits, indigenous groups, Muslims, and other minorities.

#### **Pg 19 (30)**

In 2020 there were over 300 deaths due to natural disasters. The government had not been able to act promptly to resettle the affected people and also to provide and medical assistance. Even though educational institutions began reopening at the end of the year, the rights of students to education was violated. Further, there has been no reduction in cases of violence against women. There were also violations of the rights against caste based discrimination, to life and good health. The issue of migrant workers was also a concern.

#### **Pg 21(32)**

There were seven killings by the state and nine victims of torture. A total of 370 people were arrested, and there were 48 victims of caste based discrimination, 25 victims of inhuman behavior, 94 victims whose right to assembly was violated, 25 victims of threats and 320 victims of beatings.

#### **Pg 44 (55)**

##### Participation of Dalit

The Constitution guarantees participation of Dalits in all state bodies on the basis of the principle of proportional inclusion. It has stated that special arrangements will be made as per the law for the empowerment, representation and participation of the Dalit community in other sectors of employment including public service.<sup>35</sup> The guiding principles of the Constitution, envision a welfare state established by maintaining a just system in all spheres of national life through proportional inclusion, participation and social justice. For social justice, there are provisions to ensure participation of socially marginalized groups, including women, Dalits, Adivasis, Janajatis, Madhesis, Tharus, minorities, persons with disabilities, marginalized Muslims, backward classes, gender and sexual minorities, youth, farmers, workers, oppressed or backward areas' citizens and economically disadvantaged Khas Arya.<sup>36</sup> A writ petition based on this was filed by advocate Bhakta Bahadur Bishwakarma against the decision of April 2, 2018 to appoint advocates at the Supreme Court and High Courts but was rejected by the Supreme Court on February 23, 2020.<sup>37</sup>

#### **Pg 51 (61)**

##### (G) Rights against Discrimination

Although the Constitution has outlawed caste-based discrimination, it is still prevalent in society. In 2020, the government issued an ordinance changing membership of the Constitutional Council and appointed office bearers to various constitutional bodies, including the National Dalit Commission. However, both the changes in the Constitutional Council and the appointments became controversial.

The Dalit community still suffers from discrimination in employment, economic opportunities, and inclusion. Most cases of discrimination rarely reach the police and even when they do, they are resolved locally outside the judicial process. On May 23, 21-years-old Nawaraj B.K., from Jajarkot District, Bheri Municipality-4 and 17 others were attacked and beaten by locals at Soti, Chaurjahari Municipality-8 when they had travelled there for accompanying, a 17-year-old bride from the town. The Dalits were chased to the banks of the Bheri River and attacked leading to the deaths of Nawaraj B.K., Tikaram Nepali (20, Rukum District, Chaurjahari Municipality-1), Sanju B.K. (21, Jajarkot District, Bheri Municipality-4), Govinda Shahi (17), Ganesh B.M. (19), and Lokendra Sunar, 19. Their bodies were recovered from the river on different dates. Further, several others – Madan Shahi 19, Sudip Khadka (19), Lalbahadur Khadka (17), Saroj Bhandel (17), Indrajung Shah (18), Dilli Sunar (21), Bibhag Pun (18), Govinda BK (15), Bholu BK (17), Saroj Khadka (17), Manish Karki 18, and Govinda Sunar, 17, – were injured in the clash.<sup>14</sup>

This incident provides critical insights on the prevalence of caste-based discrimination and untouchability in Nepal. Non-Dalits who marry into a Dalit family are reported to be boycotted during social or cultural gatherings and festivals. Often, they are expelled from their homes and villages, forcefully separated after the wedding, and even physically assaulted. Such incidents occur routinely and continue to handle informally and locally, outside the legal process.<sup>15</sup>

#### **pg 55-56 (65-66)**

Floods and other natural disasters caused the deaths of 300 people in 2020. There were reports of the government being unable to provide safe housing for victims of natural disasters, and unsatisfactory rescue efforts, rehabilitation, and healthcare. Although educational institutions like public and private schools, colleges, and universities that were shut due to the lockdown requirements had started reopening at end-2020, the right to education of a large number of students were violated in 2020. The government had not proposed a plan or policy to address the massive damages caused on the education sector by the pandemic. Further, violence against women has continued. The government dismantled 300 Chhau-Goths in an attempt to root out a deep-rooted problem faced by women in some parts of Nepal. However, this initiative could not gain much success due to the lack of efforts to spread awareness on the harms of the social practice. Many of the Chhau-Goths were reportedly rebuilt after they were dismantled. There have been concerns about the exercise of fundamental rights as well, including the prevalence of caste-based discrimination, the inability of citizens to access healthcare, labor discrimination on migrant workers, unsafe work conditions, and high worker death rates. Similarly, the state has largely failed to effectively protect the rights of Dalits, Janajatis, the persons with disability, women, minorities, and the elderly.

#### **pg 62 (72)**

A Parliamentary Special Investigation Committee was formed on June 5, 2020 to investigate the Soti incident in Chaurjahari Municipality of Rukum West, where a number of Dalits had been killed in a clash. A nine-member special parliamentary committee was formed under the leadership of MP Devendra Poudel. Members of the committee were MPs Ekwāl Miya, Durga Poudel, Parvati Kumari Bishunke, Prakash Rasaili, Bimala BK, Maheshwar Jung Gahatraj, Min Bahadur Bishwakarma and Ram Sahaya Prasad Yadav. The committee completed its investigation and submitted its report within the stipulated 30 days time. Six people, including Nawaraj BK, who had come from Jajarkot to pick up a 17-year-old “upper caste” girl for marriage from Soti village, were “killed” on May 23, 2020. The victims claimed that the group of youth was beaten up by the villagers and thrown them in the Bheri River. Some of the youths who gone there with Nawaraj managed to save their lives by jumping in the river. The committee submitted its investigation report to the Speaker on July 14, 2020,<sup>16</sup> and the report was forwarded to the government on July 23, 2020 for necessary action.

#### **Pg 76 (85)**

Witchcraft

Muni Das, woman activist: Dalit women are more vulnerable to such accusations. Province-2 has a large number of such cases of inhumane behavior. We must make people aware about the problem.

#### **Pg 115-116 (125-126)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

There are 427 elementary and 93 secondary schools in the district. This year, 13,821 girls and 11,995 boys were enrolled, including 355 girls and 732 boys with disability. There were 2,004 boys and 1,612 girls from Dalit families. Three boys and 14 girls of conflict-affected families received scholarships. Similarly, seven children of migrant workers and four children of Martyrs’ families had received scholarships.

INSEC documented two victims of child rights violation- one was victim of rape and one of sexual abuse. The accused of rape was not arrested till the end of 2020 and two accused of sexual abuse were released on bail.

**Pg 118 (127)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

The district has 315 elementary and 69 secondary schools with a posting of 1,834 teachers and 13 were vacant. This year 19,420 boys and 19,350 girls were enrolled. There are 56 disability friendly schools in the district. There were provisions of free education for children of marginalized class and children with disability. A total of 2,340 Dalit boys and 2,290 girls were enrolled in school this year. Twenty-eight children of migrant workers had received scholarships.

INSEC documented 12 victims of child rights violation- ten were victims of rape and one each of sexual abuse and infanticide. A minor accused of rape was sent to the rehabilitation centre and other nine were in judicial custody. A person accused of sexual abuse remained in judicial custody. None of the cases were decided till the end of 2020.

**Pg 129 (138)**

ALL KINDS OF CASTE-BASED DISCRIMINATION

Yamkala Acharya (Biswakarma), 27, filed a complaint against Tikaram Acharya, 25 and Parbata Acharya, 35 of Mai Municipality-2 on August 21, 2020 accusing them of barring her from attending the final rites of her father Chandra Prasad Acharya, 52, on August 4. A court case of caste-based discrimination was filled on August 22. The court released the accused on a bail of NRs. 50,000 on August 31. Later on December 22, the ordered those guilty of discrimination were asked to deposit a fine of NRs. 5,000 and pay a compensation of NRs. 45,000.

**Pg 121 (130)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

There are 210 elementary and 74 secondary schools in the district. The district has positions for 2,372 teachers and 41 were vacant. In 2020, 11,242 boys and 13,253 girls were enrolled, including 15 girls and 13 boys with disability. The district had three disability-friendly elementary and four secondary schools. This year 3,243 Dalit students, 9,746 girls studying at community schools and four children of conflict affected families received scholarships.

INSEC documented seven victims of child rights violation, all were victims of rape. The accused of three cases were in judicial custody and accused of other four cases had been imprisoned.

**Pg 123 (132)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

There are 193 elementary schools and 93 secondary schools in the district. There were 1,324 position for teachers in the district and eight were vacant. There were 1,063 girls and 1,120 boys

enrolled in 2020 among which there were seven girls and seven boys with disability. The district had 50 disability-friendly schools. This year, 143 boys and 148 girls from Dalit families were enrolled in the schools.

INSEC documented five victims of child rights violation, all were victims of rape. The accused of two rape cases were sent to judicial custody, and a minor accused was sent to the rehabilitation centre. One of the accused had been sentenced to jail.

**Pg 126 (135)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

There are 349 elementary schools and 84 secondary schools in the district. Out of the 1,930 positions of teachers, 15 were vacant. There were 1,414 girls and 1,355 boys enrolled in 2020 of which 62 boys and 68 girls had some form of disability. There are 211 disability-friendly schools in elementary level in the district. This year, a total of 1,012 boys and 1,158 girls from Dalit families were enrolled in the schools

**Pg 138 (148)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

There are 220 elementary schools and 149 secondary schools in the district. Twenty out of 2,728 teacher positions in the district 20 were vacant. There were 19,952 girls and 23,727 boys enrolled this year, including 205 girls and 308 boys with disability. There are only six disability-friendly elementary schools in the district. Ninety-two children from conflict-affected families had received scholarships. There is a provision of free education for Dalit and differently abled students in the district. A total of 7,147 girls and 6,717 boys from Dalit families were attending school. One hundred and seventeen children of migrant workers and 82 children of martyrs' family received scholarships.

**P142(151)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

There are 338 elementary schools and 112 secondary schools. Out of the 2,129 teachers, 210 are vacant. There were 35,670 girls and 33,783 boys were enrolled this year. There are only nine disability friendly schools. Seven children from the conflict affected families had received scholarship. There is free education for children with disability and Dalit families. Forty six children of migrant workers' families.

**Pg 150 (158)**

CHILD RIGHTS

There are 335 elementary schools and 81 secondary schools in the district. There were 57,370 girls and 50,229 boys enrolled this year, including 236 girls and 284 boys with disability. There were five disability-friendly schools in the district. Nine children from conflict-affected families had received

scholarships. A total of 5,532 girls and 4,670 boys from Dalit families were attending school. Eighty one children of migrant workers and four children of martyrs' family received scholarships.

**Pg 151 (159)**

ALL KINDS OF CASTE-BASED DISCRIMINATION

By Other

Demolition of Dalit Houses

Om Prakash Mandal, a local of Rajgadh Rural Municipality, accused the government (Rajgadh Rural municipality, Province One, and the Government of Nepal) of denying the fundamental right to housing to 14 homeless Dalit Mushar families of Belhi Chapena of Rajgad Rural Municipality-4. About 70 members of the 14 families had travelled to Rajbiraj with household furniture and utensils to demand for their right to housing as per Article 37 (3) (1) and 3 (3) of the Right to Housing Act 2017. The families' houses had been demolished by Ram Bahadur Mandal, 58, on February 1, 2020 after the district court ordered that the land where the Mushar families' houses were situated belonged to him. The displaced families were taking shelter at a nearby mango orchard at the end of the year.

**Pg 153 (161)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

The district has 342 elementary schools and 82 secondary schools in the district. There were 52,288 girls and 46,995 boys enrolled this year of which 133 girls and 70 boys had some form of disability. There were 16,346 girls and 16,269 boys from Dalit families enrolled at the schools. Sixty-one children whose parents were migrant workers abroad had received scholarships. Similarly, 23 children from conflict-affected and martyrs' families had received scholarships.

**Pg 160(168)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

The district has 229 elementary schools and 83 secondary schools. There were positions for 1,505 teachers out of which 55 were vacant in the district. There were 42,611 girls and 48,653 boys enrolled this year. This year 2,289 students from Dalit families had received scholarships.

**Pg 163(171)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

The district has 681 elementary schools and 84 Madarasas. There were provisions of books in all the government schools and all children with disability, from Dalit families and backward communities had access to free education till high school.

**Pg 166 (174)**

CHILD RIGHTS

There are 305 elementary schools and 79 secondary schools in the district. There were 1,700 vacant positions for teachers out of 3,706. There were 57,276 girls and 95,152 boys enrolled this year, including 142 girls and 154 boys with disability. There were 62 disability-friendly schools in the district. Three hundred and two children from conflict-affected families had received scholarships. A total of 21,092 girls and 35,000 boys from Dalit families were attending school. Sixtythree children of migrant workers and 20 children of martyrs' family received scholarships.

**Pg 180 (191)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

The district has 72 elementary schools and 19 secondary schools. There were positions for 547 teachers in the district. There were 13,100 students studying in the District. There were 224 Dalit students who had received scholarships. Similarly, two students from conflict-affected families had received scholarships.

**Pg 180 (191)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

The district has 446 elementary schools and 150 secondary schools. There were positions for 1,643 teachers in the district out of which 36 were vacant. There were 37,795 girls and 35,393 boys enrolled this year among which were 206 girls and 230 boys with disability. There are five disability-friendly schools in the district. There were 5,691 boys and 6,347 girls from Dalit families enrolled this year. Eleven children from conflict-affected families and 60 children of migrant workers had received scholarships

**Pg 185 (194)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

The district has 1,795 elementary schools and 258 secondary schools. This year, 2,182 boys and 2,538 girls from Dalit families had received scholarships. Twenty-four children from conflict-affected families received scholarship. The reconstruction of 788 class rooms of 217 schools was completed in 2020 out of which only ground floors were disability-friendly.

**Pg 205 (213)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

The district has 516 community schools, including three for children with disabilities. One hundred and twentyone children from conflict-affected families had received scholarships. Similarly, 1,663 boys and 1,757 girls from Dalit families had also received scholarships from local governments.

**pg 224 (232)**

ALL KINDS OF CASTE-BASED DISCRIMINATION

Mohan Sunar, 60, of Pokhara metropolitan-16 filed a case against Janak Thapa, 40, Dev Bahadur Thapa, 43 and Ram GC, 48, on the charge of preventing the Dalit community using a venue to perform death rituals on April 30. Police arrested the accused on May 5, 2020. The accused had also mistreated Sunar. The case of racial discrimination was filed on May 8. The court released the accused on bail of NRs 170,000 each. The case had not been decided at the end of 2020.

**Pg 216**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

There are 23 elementary and four secondary schools in the district. The district has positions for 200 teachers. A total of 300 boys and 351 girls were enrolled this year, and 58 Dalit students had received scholarship.

**Pg 224 (232)**

ALL KINDS OF CASTE-BASED

DISCRIMINATION

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**Pg 226 (234)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

There are 268 elementary schools and 123 secondary schools. Out of the 1,990 teacher positions, 97 were vacant. There were 21,856 girls and 19,769 boys enrolled in 2020 of which 30 had some form of disability. There are 58 disabilityfriendly schools in the district. Fifteen children from conflict-affected families had received scholarship. There were provisions for free education for Dalits and children with disability. This year, 4,957 girls and 5,308 girls from Dalit families were enrolled in the schools.

**Pg 234 (243)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

There are 382 elementary schools and 167 secondary schools. The district had positions for 2,649 teachers. There were 26,285 girls and 28,908 boys enrolled in 2020. There were no disabilityfriendly schools in the district. There was provision of free education to children with disability, and from Dalit families. This year, 5,188 girls and 5,147 boys from Dalit families were enrolled.

**Pg 237 (245)**

CHILD RIGHTS



## Educational Status

There are 210 elementary schools and 78 secondary schools in the district. The district had positions for 1,699 teachers of which 206 positions were vacant. The district had five disability-friendly schools. Two children of migrant workers had received scholarships in 2020. The district had provisions for free education for Dalits and children with disability.

### **Pg 248 (255)**

#### CHILD RIGHTS

## Educational Status

The district has 320 elementary schools and 93 secondary schools. There were positions for 1,335 teachers in the district. There were 38,398 girls and 37,279 boys enrolled in 2020, and among them were 1,977 children with disabilities. There were 7,112 girls and 7,032 boys from Dalit families in the schools.

### **Pg 251 (258)**

#### CHILD RIGHTS

## Educational Status

The district has 420 elementary schools and 145 secondary schools. There 252 Human Rights Situation of Lumbini Province in 2020 were 34,611 girls and 35,207 boys enrolled in 2020. There were 10,245 girls and 9,458 boys from Dalit families and 1,006 children with disabilities at school. The district had 37 disability-friendly schools. Eight children from conflict-affected families had received scholarships

### **Pg 252 (259)**

#### ALL KINDS OF CASTE-BASED DISCRIMINATION

Shyam Bahadur Pariyar was fined NRs. 1,005 by the locals for entering the house of Netra Kauchha of Kaligandaki Rural Municipality-5 on May 18, 2020. The family of the victim had filed a complaint against Kauchha on May 19. Police arrested Kauchha on May 21 and filed a case of discrimination on June 12. Kauchha was released on June 14 on bail of NRs. 60,000. On August 13, Kauchha was sentenced to three months in jail, fined NRs. 50,000 and was ordered to pay compensation of NRs. 10,000 to the victim.

### **Pg 254 (262)**

#### CHILD RIGHTS

## Educational Status

The district has 314 elementary schools and 82 secondary schools. There were positions for 2,050 teachers in the district out of which 261 were vacant. There were 21,185 girls and 22,062 boys enrolled in 2020, including 6,363 girls Nepal Human Rights Year Book 2021 255 and 6,131 boys from Dalit families. Six children from conflict-affected families and 26 children of migrant workers had received scholarships.

## **Pg 262 (269)**

### CHILD RIGHTS

#### Educational Status

The district has 219 elementary schools and 170 secondary schools. There were positions for 2,872 teachers in the district. There were 1,10,212 girls and 90,610 boys enrolled in 2020, including 12 girls and 11 boys with disabilities. There was free education for Dalits and disabled students. Forty-three children of migrant workers' families had received scholarships. Similarly, two children from martyr's families and 18 children from conflict-affected families had received scholarships.

## **Pg 262-263 (269-270)**

### SEXUAL VIOLENCE Killing after Rape

A complaint of killing after rape of a 13-year-old girl was filed on May 22, 2020 by the victim's family against a 25-year-old man, his mother, 50, and his aunt, 55. The villagers who saw the case later in the presence of ward chairperson handed the victim child to the accused. The girl, from the so-called low caste had been prevented entry into the house and was beaten by his mother. The girl was found hanging near the home later with bruises, torn clothes and the chain of the accused in her clothes. Police arrested the accused on May 28 and pressed charges. The accused were sent to judicial custody on June 25. The accused filed a habeas corpus writ at the High Court on July 10, 2020. Later two of the accused woman were released on a general bail. The case had not been decided till the end of 2020.

## **Pg 263(270)**

### ALL KINDS OF CASTE-BASED DISCRIMINATION

Police arrested Santa Ram Lonia, 40, Ramkesh Lonia, 35, Bihari Mallaha, 37, Srikanti Mallaha, 39, and Narmada Mallaha, 30 on October 8, 2020 on the charge of abusing Shova Harijan, 24, of Suddhodhan Rural Municipality-1 on the grounds of caste. The victim had filed a complaint against the accused. The accused were released on bail of NRs. 20,000 each on October 15. The case had not been decided till the end of 2020.

## **Pg 276 (284)**

### ALL KINDS OF CASTE-BASED DISCRIMINATION

INSEC documented two victims of caste-based discrimination. Six accused in the cases had not been arrested at the end of the year.

## **Pg 284 (290)**

### CHILD RIGHTS

#### Educational Status

The district has 126 elementary schools and 24 secondary schools. There were positions for 483 teachers in the district. There were 1,257 girls and 1,521 boys enrolled this year. Among them were

150 girls and 114 boys with disability. Twelve children from conflict-affected families had received scholarships. There were 254 girls and 554 boys from Dalit families enrolled in the schools

**Pg 287 (293)**

ALL KINDS OF CASTE-BASED DISCRIMINATION

Gadke Damai, 48, and his son Rajendra Damai, 25, of Kharunath Rural Municipality-2 filed a complaint at the District Police Office accusing Lalu Rawal, 30, Bhakti Rawal, 40, and Buddhi Rawal, 30, of beating, misbehaving and discriminating the father and son on April 12. The victims were attacked with stone and wood and had several injuries. The accused had not been arrested at the end of the year.

**Pg 289 (293)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

The district has 114 elementary schools and 28 secondary schools. There were positions for 418 teachers in the district. There were 10,166 girls and 9,421 boys enrolled this year among which 268 girls and 328 boys had some form of disability. Forty-two children from conflict-affected families and 100 from martyr's families had received scholarships. There were 1,145 girls and 1,285 boys of Dalit families enrolled in different schools.

**Pg 292 (298)**

CHILD RIGHTS

Educational Status

The district has 76 elementary schools and 69 secondary schools. There were positions for 598 teachers in the district. This year 25,015 girls and 24,094 boys were enrolled among which two girls and thirteen boys were with disability. There were 15 disability friendly schools in elementary level and ten in secondary level. Seventy-six children of conflict-affected families had received scholarships. There is provision of free education for Dalit and for children with disabilities.

**Pg 293 (299)**

CASTE-BASED DISCRIMINATION

The victim lodged a complaint at the District Police Office, Kalikot on March 7 alleging that Ram Prasad Sanjyal, 39, an office assistant at the ward office had discriminated against Rangraj Sarki, 45, a resident of Sannitriveni Gaonpalika-6. Speaking at a press conference in Manma on March 7, Ward Chairman Sarki said that he was insulted and discriminated against as the ward assistant Sanjyal used to come to the office after consuming alcohol and obstructing the work of the office. The accused were not arrested till the end of this year.

Police have arrested Arjun Shahi, Kamal Shahi and Yuvaraj Shahi of Shubhakalika Gaonpalika-8 on August 20 on charge of beating 25-year-old Pankh BK from entering the temple. The accused were released on bail by the district court on August 25.

**Pg 295 (301)**

## CHILD RIGHTS

### Educational Status

The district has 432 elementary schools and 91 secondary schools. There were positions for 1,864 teachers, 17 were vacant. This year 35,739 girls and 37,913 boys were enrolled among which 148 girls and 219 boys were with disability. There were two disability-friendly residential schools in elementary level. Twenty-six children of conflict-affected families and four of migrant workers' family had received scholarships. There is provision of free education for Dalit and for children with disabilities

### **Pg 298 (304)**

#### ALL KINDS OF CASTE-BASED DISCRIMINATION

Sangita Sunar, 30, of Bheri Municipality-3, filed a complaint at the District Police Office on October 14, 2020 against Manoj Shah, 38, and his wife Ashmita Singh Shah, 33, accusing them of verbally harassing and discriminating against her on October 13. The two were arrested the same day and a case against them was taken to the District Court on October 22, 2020. The accused were released on bail of NRs. 100,000 each on November 5 and the case had not been decided at the end of 2020.

### **Pg 305 (311)**

## CHILD RIGHTS

### Educational Status

The district has 427 elementary schools and 77 secondary schools. There were positions for 542 teachers in the district. This year 29,262 girls and 28,461 boys were enrolled. Twenty-eight children of conflict-affected families had received scholarships. There is provision of free education for Dalit and for children with disabilities. There are 6,240 boys and 5,396 girls belonging to Dalit families.

### **Pg 312 (377)**

This year, Sudurpashchim Government announced a policy to cover all households in the province, including the elimination of all forms of discrimination, protection of civil rights, protection of human rights, guarantee of fundamental rights, establishment of values and values of the rule of law. The province government has also taken the policy of conducting social transformation campaign to eradicate violence against women, Chhaupadi practice, witchcraft allegation and caste-based discrimination. By the end of the year, the province assembly has made 14 laws. Nine hospitals have been upgraded in the district through the Health Service Strengthening Program. Provision of medical equipment, modern laboratories and efficient human resources, increasing access of senior citizens to basic health services through CM Senior Citizen Health Program, schools with one nurse and one yoga instructor program have been launched. 331 quarantine, 97 isolation and 3 covid hospitals have been constructed for the control, prevention and treatment of corona virus infection. By the end of the year, 50 of the 13,400 infected had died. The foundation stone of 52 hospital buildings has been laid in the state this year under the 'One Local Level One Hospital' program. A total of 331 quarantines, 97 isolations and three COVID-19 specialized hospital were built for the control, prevention and treatment of COVID-19 infection. Till the end of 2020, 13,400 people were infected with COVID-19 and 50 died. The foundation of 52 hospital buildings were laid in the province this year under the 'One Local Level One Hospital' program.

**Pg 316 (321)**

## CHILD RIGHTS

## Educational Status

The district has 360 elementary schools and 82 secondary schools. There were positions for 2,156 teachers in the district. There were 32,960 girls and 34,193 boys enrolled this year. There were only four disability-friendly schools at the elementary level in the district. This year 4,820 girls and 5,403 boys from Dalit families were enrolled. Five children from conflict-affected families had received scholarships.

**Pg 316 (321)**

## ALL KINDS OF CASTE-BASED DISCRIMINATION

Harku Devi Parmi filed a complaint at the District Police office against Karna Khatri, 40, and Dev Khatri, 38, of Thalara Rural Municipality-3 by on September 27, 2020 saying that the two had discriminated against her. The case was filed at the District Court on October 13, 2020. Karna Khatri was released on bail of NRs. 50,000 and Dev Khatri on NRs. 25,000.

**Pg 318 (323)**

## CHILD RIGHTS

## Educational Status

The district has 298 elementary schools and 69 secondary schools. There were positions for 1,336 teachers. There were 16,121 girls and 17,105 boys enrolled this year. Ten children of conflict-affected families had received scholarships. The district had free education for Dalit children and children with disability. There were 2,634 girls and 2,649 boys from Dalit families enrolled in the schools.

**Pg 322 (327)**

## CHILD RIGHTS

## Educational status

The district has 438 elementary schools and 124 secondary schools. There were positions for 2,032 teachers in the district. There were 33,724 girls and 32,295 boys enrolled in 2020. Among them were 161 girls and 205 boys with disabilities. Twenty seven children of conflict-affected families had received scholarships. A total of 7,780 girls and 10,962 boys from Dalit families were enrolled in the schools.

**Pg 324 (330)**

## CHILD RIGHTS

## Educational Status

The district has 131 elementary Nepal Human Rights Year Book 2021 325 schools and 29 secondary schools. There were positions for 1,153 teachers. There were 24,055 girls and 19,357 boys enrolled in 2020. Eleven children of conflict affected families had received scholarships. There was provision of free education for children with disability and from Dalit families.

**Pg 327 (332)**

## CHILD RIGHTS

## Educational Status

The district has 242 elementary schools and 95 secondary schools. There were positions for 1,496 teachers. There were 34,168 girls and 32,872 boys enrolled this year. Among them were 62 girls and 86 boys with disabilities. There were 7,073 girls and 5,952 boys from Dalit families were enrolled this year.

**Pg 329 (335)**

## CHILD RIGHTS

## Educational Status

The district has 352 elementary schools and 158 secondary schools. There were positions for 1,046 teachers in the district. There were 44,900 girls and 41,060 boys enrolled this year, including seven girls and eight boys with disabilities. There were three disability friendly schools in the district. A total of 1,474 girls and 1,560 boys of Dalit families were enrolled in schools.

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10. Constitutional Commissions and Human Rights The Constitutional Council recommend members for constitutional commissions which were vacant for long time. With this task, we can believe the constitutional commissions, National Human Rights Commission, National Women Commission, Madhesi Commission, Dalit Commission, Inclusion Commission would be more effective towards their goals.

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There is much to be improved in terms of the assurance of civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights and overall human rights of citizens. There still remain obstacles for people to fully enjoy fundamental human rights as guaranteed in the Constitution. Exploitation of laborers working abroad and increasing domestic violence are some serious concerns. The Government has largely been unable to focus on the rights of marginalized people, poor people, tribal communities, people with disability, Dalits, women, minorities and senior citizens. Consequently, the rights of these people remain to be secured.

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National Women Commission, National Dalit Commission, National Inclusion Commission, Indigenous Nationalities Commission, Madhesi Commission, Tharu Commission and Muslim Commission are other constitutional bodies established for the protection of human rights. Nepal continues to implement the National Human Rights Action Plan on a time-bound manner. Security agencies have established human rights wings to adhere the promotion and protection of human rights. Condition of the prisons have been improved.

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There has been an increase of domestic violence, murders, child marriage and other evil social practices. In many cases the administration has not been sensitive. There is prevalence of violation of economic, social, cultural and civil rights of Dalit, the poor, and other marginalized people. There is need of more effectiveness of efforts of the Government. This Commission is active for controlling and reducing different social malpractices on the grounds of religion, and community even in adverse conditions. Similarly, recommendations of the Commission have generally been implemented.