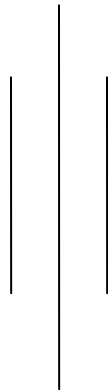
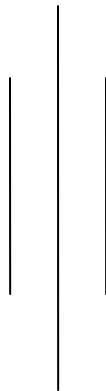


**Pilot Research on Internally Displacement (IDPs) due to Armed
Conflict
4-13 May 2006
Dhanusha District
Report**



Submitted to:
National Human Rights Commission
Hariharbhawan, Pulchowk, Lalitpur



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Submitted to

Secretary
National Human Rights Commission

C/C

Head of the Division
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National Human Rights Commission

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1. Objectives of the Research

- To assess the current human rights status of IDPs.
- To identify the areas of cooperation with stakeholders working in the field of IDPs.
- To assess relief aid services provided to IDPs.

2. Background

Around 200000 Nepalese have been displaced from their homes and districts because of the armed conflict between the state and the Communist Party of Nepal (Maoists) over the last eleven years. Many displaced persons have moved to Kathmandu Valley and District Headquarters from their villages. The National Human Rights Commission, an autonomous and independent statutory body working for protection and promotion of human right, has received many complaints regarding IDP issues.

The Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) issue is one of the major problems in the field of human rights. Displacement has affected the lives of IDPs in many ways. They suffer from loss of privacy as well as lose their capacity or ability to work. They have restrictions on their access to basic health and education services. They often do not enjoy full civil and political rights, including the right to participate fully and equally in public life. IDPs are also vulnerable to forced recruitment by the army and Maoist in contravention of international humanitarian law. Most of the people are displaced due to the various factors like: extortion demands, being blamed as spy, the murder of family members, threat to life and property.

The non-availability of fixed data about IDPs, status of relief aid given by various services provider agencies and recognition of them by the state are major problem in this regard. The figure of IDPs may be much more than what has been estimated. Therefore, there is a need of comprehensive study to find out status of IDPs.

3. Limitation

Dhanusa district has been selected for the research work because we have been receiving lots of complaints regarding IDPs issues.

There are 101 Village Development Committees (VDCs) in Dhanusha district. Because of time and resources constraints, the research has focused on only in two VDCs namely Bhutahipaterwa, Dhanushadham, Barmajhiya and District Headquarter namely Janakpur Municipality .

4. Methodology

The research team comprised of two officers from the NHRC. They collected data using various means.

Office Preparation

The research team did some administrative preparatory work and made logistic arrangements. The team arranged meeting with local contacts and organizations working with IDPs.

Meeting with stakeholders & IDPs

The team organized many informal discussions with different stakeholders about the human rights situation of IDPs. The team also had some informal talks with government agencies, Maoists local leaders, experts and individuals and representative of human rights NGOs to get information about IDPs.

Use of Local Media

When team reached to field, information about our research including purpose of research, time period of work and main activities going to perform disseminated through Local Media. We have also made a request for people to come forward with relevant information.

Visit

The team used a checklist to visit concerned stakeholders and used questionnaire during visits to shelters of IDPs: Gopal Dharmasala and Mandal Kuti. The team carried out

5. Findings

5.1 Findings from visits

5.1.1 IDPs Shelter Visit

Mandal Kuti

The team gathered information that 25 families including 22 women and 30 children are staying in Mandal Kute. They can easily be found in the Janakpur Bazar. They have been recognized by the state as well. They have formed the Maoists Victim Organization. Most of them have registered their status of displacement to District Administration Office.

Gopal Dharmashala.

The team met a total of 45 internally displaced persons at Gopal Dharmashala. The team found that local administration has provided 4 rooms to 101 families as shelter in Gopal Dharmashala. It was also known that people displaced due to Maoists got full support from security forces in the beginning. Currently they are not getting any support from local administration. Children are deprived from education, good health and nutritious food. They are not getting any support from NGO/INGOs. After some time, they themselves started to live in rent, some were in their relatives or some in their newly bought homes in the district headquarter. Team found that among them nearly 11-12 families are still staying within the Dharmashala

5.1.2 Village Visits

Team visited three VDCs namely Dhanushadham, Barmajhiya, Bhutahipaterwa to collect information on those persons who were displaced by the state. They had left their property, land and home due to fear of being physically or mentally tortured from the security personnel as their relatives were suspected Maoists. They left their villages and hide themselves in other villages.

Bhutahipaterwa VDC- 9

The team found that during the emergency period two years back, the security forces arrested 70 year old Mr. Palat Rai of Barmajhiya, Bhutahipaterwa VDC- 9 of Dhanushadham and they tortured him. After this event he along with his five sons, five daughters in law and seven children displaced from their home for two months. Now they are all living at their own home again.

Dhanushadham VDC -2

The team also received information that Ram Prit Yadav (Rajesh) was killed in 2004 BS by security forces. The security forces totally destroyed Yadav's house and they searched for his wife for an arrest. Due to this threat, she was displaced with her three children. Now she has joined the Maoists group. Her elder son is in

Janakpur Bazaar and younger son – aged 7, is living with relatives. Her daughter was sent to another village after a child marriage.

During the emergency period of 2001 November, the security forces frequently searched the house of Mahendra Malla. Mr. Malla's family was tortured and treated in a degrading manner. After that his family was displaced from their home. In order to search torture, two sons went to India. The other two sons are still living with their mother Sagar Devi Mandal. Sometimes she goes to India to relative's home and sometimes to other villages in Dhanusha. She wants to stay in her home if the situation becomes sound for them. She has not received any kind of governmental victim fund yet. The Maoists provided some relief goods for daily life whenever she able to attend Maoists programs. The team found that some other people of this VDC were also displaced due to the cause of state but the team not able to meet those IDPs during visit.

5.2 District Court

There was not a single case found related to IDPs registered in the Appellate Court in according to the judges. Whereas the district court is concerned, the team found one case against an IDP to attempt murder.

5.3 District Police Office

District Police Office is one of the responsible governmental institutions to the district. 101 peoples are listed as displaced in DPO of Dhanusha. Police had main responsibility to provide security to the displaced once at the time of 2001. It was known that IDPs had started abusing the villagers on the name of security. When the District Police Office realized this they started to look such issues. After it there is no support has been given to IDP from security forces.

5.4 District Administration Office

People displaced by Maoist activities are easily found in the Janakpur Bazaar. They have formed Maoists Victim Organization. Most of them registered their status of displacement to the district police office. The district development committee and the district administrative office provided some money to the registered IDPs under the heading of Government Victim Fund. District Administration Office provided database information about 101 displaced families. This office has been authorized to provide compensation to displaced ones from Home Ministry. The Home Ministry has allocated total 3, 41,000/- under Government Victim Fund for the district. The team found that Administrative office has provided total 2, 51, 00/- amount to 80 families of IDPs. The Administrative office has categorized payment basis into three

2000/- for a family, which consists 1- 3 family members
3500/- for a family, which consists 3-5 family members
4500/-for a family, which consists more than 5 family members

5.5 District Development Committee

District Development Committee has provided different action building training like animal keeping, fish keeping. It has provided 5,000 rupees to children of displaced persons for their school uniform. It also provided loan of 18, 000/- rupee at once for the people who want to start their own business independently.

5.6 Finding from interactions and meetings

5.6.1 Meeting with IDP

An Interaction program was conducted with persons who were displaced the cause of state. They were internally displaced during the time of the first imposition of emergency in 2001. Then they immediately contacted local administration and they get support. They requested that they are not in position to pay back loans which were provided by District Development Committee. Their children have been deprived from education, good health and nutritious food.

5.6.2 Meeting with Local Maoist leaders

According to local Maoist leaders destruction is required for any kind of positive change of society so the IDP issue is one general by product of the Maoists conflict. In some cases they realized their weaknesses and they will try to solve the problems. They provided names of affected villages where large numbers of villagers are displaced from there home due to the state.

They claimed that, during first emergency period in 2001, some IDP victims were involved in criminal activities such as: murder and torture. Security forces also conducted their activities under the guidance of those IDPs. Security forces provided different kind of goods to IDPs including weapons, mobile, telephones and computers to for spying. Later security took back the weapons from them. Further they added that IDPs killed Maoists and security signed in documents stating Maoists were killed in security operation.

5.6.3 Interaction with different stakeholders

On 8 May 2006, Interaction program was conducted on the topic of human rights situation of Dhanusha district's IDPs. Representatives from different human rights organizations, representative of Political Parties, members of civil society, professionals, lawyers, Journalists and representatives of Maoists Victim Association were the participants. Participants discussed on overall situation of IDPs of Dhanusha including human rights status of IDPs, their problem and steps necessary to address the problem. According to the participants there could be various reasons for the displacement of the people like: personal activities, social

and economic status, political faith of particular person, blames against them as a spy and so on. Most of the participants said that displacement itself is violation of human rights. Rehabilitation is one proper long-term solution for the problem but other necessary measures should be taken for existing problems. They suggested that commission should focus on villages where big numbers of villagers are displaced from their home due to the conflict. Commission can play role as facilitator. The government and security forces used displaced persons against the Maoists. Commission should maintain exact data of IDPs then to identify their living places, their living status from human rights perspective. Commission can make responsible the government to protect rights of IDPs. Negotiation between Maoists and government is required for the long-term solution of the problem. Political parties should take lead role to rehabilitation of those IDPs who are displaced due to their political background.

5.7 Findings from visits to other local organizations which are working in the field of IDPs in Dhanusha

5.7.1 Women Rehabilitation Center (WOREC)

The team found that WOREC and other local organizations are conducting various activities but not focused on IDPs. In 2005, 7 different local level organizations including The Relief Trust, WOREC, Asma Nepal, Bishow Bharati Foundation, Suryadaya Secondary Boarding School, Yureka Association Foundation Ltd and the Maoist Victim Association formed a committee named "Conflict Victim Children Relief Association". This organization provided money for education to the conflict victims children. 88 children are studying by the support with this organization..

5.7.2 The Support Nepal

The team received information from the coordinator and advisor of the Support Nepal, which has been conducting programs focused on IDPs issues. According to them since three years ago they have been working for the rights of IDPS. Their data shows a total of 829 persons are displaced in Dhanusha district. Their activities on IDPS are as follows: They provide internships to IDPs in different offices, some training on handicraft work and vocational trainings on electronics and mechanics. Now 50 IDPs are able to do work after this capacity development program of Support Nepal. They established an emergency fund, which consists a total of 5,000/- NR. That amount can be used for the displaced persons in emergency situations.

5.7.3 Human Rights Committee of Jankpur Bar Association

The team talked with Rajan Prasad Dahal, a coordinator of The Human Rights Committee of Jankpur Bar Association. According to him most of the people came to Janakpur from region 1 and 2 of Dhanusha (this region was separated for the purpose of election) district due to insecurity from Maoists. Most of the males were displaced to Janakpur and their families stay in villages. Around 75%

people were displaced from their villages and homes due to fear of losing life and property because of the Maoists. Not a single IDP has come to The Human Rights Committee of Janakpur Bar Association for legal aid.

5.7.4 Regional Representative of CPN (Maoist)"Janakpur and Sagarmatha"

Mr.Yogi, Representative of the Maoists "Janakpur and Sagarmatha" Region for the rehabilitation of IDPs, informed that the one committee was formed including Maoists leaders and Political parties. This committee has given terms and reference to identify the root causes of displacement,conduct district monitoring, prepare a report about displacement and to report on rehabilitation process

5.7.5 Analysis of Questionnaires

During Pilot research, the team met total 70 internally displaced persons including children. Those all persons are internally displaced by the cause of Maoists. As mentioned above, the team used sampling method as one of the important research tool. We took 2 persons from each 10. In this way we have total 14 filled up questionnaires among 70 IDPs. Questionnaires shows that most of the people are displaced due to the various factors like: demand of extortion, blame as spy, murder of family member, threat to life and property and so on. Almost all IDPs have registered their status of displacement in governmental Offices: district police office and district administrative office.

6. Conclusion

- i. People affiliated with CPN UML and Nepali Congress who worked with Security forces against Maoists were displaced from their Villages. The team have total 14 filled up questionnaires form among 70 IDPs.
- ii. The government and security forces used displaced persons against the Maoists. Commission can make the government responsible to protect rights of IDPs.
- iii. Basically in Dhanusha district the main cause of persons to displace from their homes is the conflicting parties Maoists and State. Various activities of conflicting parties forced to persons to be displaced which, as are follows:
 - a. A family member has been murdered.
 - b. A family member has received physical torture.
 - c. He/she has received physical or mental torture
 - d. He/she has been forced to leave home due to terror and threat.
 - e. Property (moveable or immovable) has been damaged.
 - f. He\she has not able to provide extortion
 - g. He/she has been blamed as a spy.
 - h. Looting the property
 - i. lucked homes
- iv. Due to the Conflict 101 families with 827 persons are displaced from various village development committees to district headquarter Janakpur by the cause of Maoists. Some of them are living in public place Gopal Dharmashala and Madal Kuti. Some IDPs are living in rented house and some of them were living in their own houses (recently bought). Where as the data status of those persons who are displaced due to the cause of state are concerned is very unclear and uncertain. Dhanusha district consists of 101 village development committees. Neither did they unit nor did they become publicly with their status of displacement. Maoists also could not able to provide data of internally displaced persons by the cause of state.
- v. It is difficult task to find out the general status of those people who are displaced by the State. Generally people were displaced during the period of 2001 to 2003 in Dhanusha district. Generally they left their homes when the situation became more stressful and returned after the situation seem sound for them. Usually people were not able to stay at their home if their any family member was affiliated with Maoists. Security forces searched that house from where any family member involved in Maoists and security forces made unnecessary enquires and tortured to other family members as well. They left their home due to terror and threat of security forces (3 families). During the period of displacement they stay in different places with their relatives and other places. Maoists gave some foods to eat and cloths at some

times during their displacement. Most of the people are displaced from their own villages to other villages of district and district headquarters.

- vi. Generally IDPs are deprived from enjoying their basic rights: Right to equality, right to movement, Right to peaceful Assembly, Right to torture, Right to return home and Right to health and education. People displaced from their home due to cause of state they have no access to any victim fund allocated by the government for the IDPs.
- vii. Displacement itself is violation of human rights. Rehabilitation is one proper long-term solution for the problem but other necessary measures should be taken for existing problems.

7. Recommendations

- The NHRC should strengthen its coordination between local NGOs and government's organizations and concern stakeholders to exchange their information on IDPs.
- The NHRC should organize the consultation meetings with political parties including CPN (M) to discuss on the findings of the pilot research.
- The NHRC should organize the internal meetings about the progress of the policy review of IDPS and way forward for the policy.
- The NHRC should organize the consultation meeting with government officials so that government should take action for fair and especial investigation on IDPs issues and make accountable to those IDPs who have been involved in criminal activities.
- The NHRC should recommend that the government to investigate the cases where IDPS were used by the security forces as spy against Maoists, immediate measures should be taken to stop such kind of activities.
- The commission should focus on villages where large numbers of people are displaced due to the conflict. Commission should build up strong network to collect data on human rights violation by both parties then to identify their living places, their living status from human rights perspective.
- The NHRC should create pressure to Nepal government for the proper implementation of national and international human rights standards.

Annex- I

Summary of Questionnaires

1. Purinjaya Kumar Singh

Purinjaya Kumar Singh is permanent resident of Barmajhiya VDC-6 Janakpur VDC and he is 28 years old. He is a general member of the Conflict Victim Social Welfare Center Dhanusha. He has big family with 13 members. He displaced from his home on September 2003. He is displaced due to the various factors like: Maoists demand extortion and Maoists blamed him as spy. Now he lives in rented house at Janakpur. He registered his condition in District Administration Office and VDC. They are deprived from various civil and political rights: Right to equality, right to movement, Right to peaceful Assembly, Right to torture, Right to repression, Right to return home and Right to health and education. He gets 18,000 NR at once from District Development Committee and 2000 NR from District Administrative Office as relief aid. He is facing various difficulties in his daily life including hand to mouth. He intends to return home either when Maoists put their weapons or sit for negotiation or after the establishment of police station in his village.

2. Darma Dev Mahato

Darma Dev Mahato is originally from Nawkhakhor Prasahi VDC Dhanusha District and he is 38 years old. Now he lives in Janakpur with his four member family in home of relatives. He displaced from his home due the cause of Maosits on 22 February, 2001. According to him his elder brother Bishnu Dev Mahato was killed by Maoists after the death ceremony he is living at Janakpur. His condition of displacement is not registered in any Government Office. His children go to non governmental school with the help of one NGO called Janak Balak. He received some amount in two times from District Administrative Office. He is affiliated with Maoists Victim Association. Now he waits for the easy situation of the nation for the return home.

3. Rambalishah Teli

Rambali Shah Teli is permanent resident of Sabila VDC Ward no 1 Dhanusha District and he is 48 years old, Now he lives in Gopal Dharmashla with 5 member family from 27 April, 2004. The Main Cause of his displacement is that Maoists demand 30,000/- NR from him when he did not give extortion then Maoists gave threaten of RamBali's death with blaming spy. He registered about the condition of his of displacement in District Administrative Office. He is sending his children to non governmental School. Basically he is deprived from the enjoyment of right to movement and right to return home. He received 35,00/- NR as relief aid from the office of District Administration and 18,000/- NR from District Development Office. He is affiliated with Conflict Victim Social Welfare Center Dhanusha. He wants to return home after the establishment of peace. They request to government for providing basic needs for maintain daily life.

4. Gunesh Kumar Yadav

Gunesh Kumar Yadav is originally from Barmajhiya VDC -7 and he is 19 years old. Now he lives in rented house from 17 April 2004 with 3 family members. Maoists killed his father and they displaced from home due to threat of Maists. He registered about the condition of his of displacement in District Administrative Office. He is not enjoying his right to movement and right to return home. He did not get any kind of relief aid from any organization. He is not affiliated with any organization related with displacement. He wants to return home.

5. Ram Dulari Devi Yadav (Female)

Ram Dulari Devi Yadav is originally from Barmajhiya VDC -7 and she is 49 years old. Now she lives in rented house from around three years with 9 family members. Due to the death of his husband from Maoists she left her home. She registered about the condition of her of displacement in District Administrative Office and VDC. She deprives from the enjoyment of various civil and political rights : right to equality, right to peaceful assembly, right against torture, right to freedom of expression, right to return home and right to education and health. She received 18,000/- from District Development Committee. She is facing problems for basic need of life. She intends to return home.

6. Sita Saran Yadav

Sita Saran Yadav, age-37, is permanent resident of Sabila VDC -5 Dhanusha and she is 37 years old. She left her home on 28 March 2004 with 9 family members. Now she lives in rented house with family. Maoists threaten to life of her and her family with blaming spy is the main cause of displacement. Her status is registered in District Police Office, District Administration Office and VDC. One daughter and one son are studying in Governmental School and one son is studying in non-governmental school. They are not able to enjoy civil and political rights: right to equality, right to movement, right to peaceful assembly, right to freedom, right to return home and right to health and education. She intends to go back home.

7. Aliman Kawari

Aliman Kawari is originally from Choyakoyalpur VDC Dhanusha district and she is 37 years old. He left his home on 24 October 2003 with 13 member family. Now he lives in Gopal Dharmashala. He displaced from his home due to the cause of Maoists. Maoists trying to kill him with blaming spy and he escaped from his home. Now he maintains his daily life from the extortion. His case is registered in District Administration Office. He is sending his children to governmental school. He received 45,00/- cash at once from District Administration Office. He is facing problems to maintain basic needs for daily life. He wants to go return home.

8. Suraj Dev Goith Yadav

He is permanent resident of Ekrahi VDC. He displaced on 21 July 2004. Maoists demand 2, 00,000/-NR from him but he was not able to provide such amount. Maoists were trying to kill him with blaming spy then he left his home. When he left his home his younger brother was beaten by Maoists. At first he alone left home later his whole family displaced from the home. Now he lives in rented house. His status is registered in CDO office, District Development Office and District Police Status. He is sending his children to non-governmental School. He received 18,000/- NR from District Development Committee. Maoist gives threaten in different times. He wants to go back home.

9. Sailendra Yadav

Sailendra Yadav is originally from Paterwa VDC -8 and he is 19 years old. He left his home due to Maoists on 17 April, 2004. Maoists killed his Uncle. His status is registered in CDO office. Now he lives in rented house with his 7 member family. His children do not go to school. He is not able to enjoy various civil and political rights: right to movement and right to return home. He received some relief aid from government side. Support Nepal (Local NGO) provided 1500/-NR and training of electronic Mechanics to him. He is affiliated with Support Nepal as member.

He wants to return home in future.

10. Kishwari Yadav

Kishwari Yadav is permanent resident of Sugamadhukari and he is 54 years old. He left his home on 4 January 2004 due to death of his relatives. Now he lives in his own house in Janakpur. He is sending his children to non-governmental school. He deprives from right to movement and right to peaceful assembly. He gets 18,000/-NR from District Development Committee. He intends to return home in future.

11. Nirmala Devi Yadav (Female)

Nirmala Devi Yadav is originally from Barmajhiya VDC ward - 7 and he is 35 years old. He left his home on 15 April 2004. The reason for her displacement is Maoists. Her status of displacement is registered in Office of CDO. Her Children did not go to School. She deprives from the enjoyment of rights: right to movement, right to participate in peaceful assembly, right against torture, right to freedom of expression, right to return home and right to health and education. He gets 18,000/-NR from District Development Committee and some eating goods from Regional Police Office. He is not affiliated with any organization related with IDPs. She intends to return home.

12. Keeran Singh (Female)

She is permanent resident of Barmajhiya VDC ward -6 and she is 21 years old. She left her home around three years before with family due to the cause of Maoists. Now she lives in rented house. She deprives from right to equality, right to

movement, right to participate in peaceful assembly, right against torture, right to freedom of expression, right to return home and right to health and education. She gets 18,000/-NR from District Development Committee. She wants to return home.

13. Jiwachi Devi Yadav(Female)

She is permanent resident of Paterwa VDC-8 and she is 36 years old. She left her home around one year ago due to the cause of Maoists. Maoists looted the house of her. Now she lives in Mandal Kuti(Public Dharmashala). Her children go to non governmental school. He gets 18,000/-NR from District Development Committee. She is member of Conflict Victim Social Welfare Center Dhanusha. She intends to go back home.

14. Semari Devi (Female)

She is 65 years old and her permanent resident of Semari Devi. She displaced from her home on 16 June, 2002 with 8 member family due to cause of Maoists. Now she lives in Mandal Kuti(Public Dharmashala). Her children do not go to school. She deprives from right to equality, right to movement, right to participate in peaceful assembly, right against torture, right to freedom of expression, right to return home and right to health and education. She does not receive any kind of relief aid from any organization. They are facing very difficulties to main basic needs of daily life. She wants to go back their home.

Annex –II



National Human Rights Commission

Checklist for Stakeholders

Purpose: to gather information

1. Introduction

Name:

Organization:

Position within org:

Date of interview:

Place of interview:

2. General

Where does your organization work/at present?

What is your mandate?

What are the most urgent problems IDP's face?

3. Policy

What is your policy on displacement, if any?

Do you have a policy on protection?

4. IDP data

Do you have access to all villages?

Do you have reliable and complete data on displacement?

How do you collect your data?

Is it possible to contact those displaced by state violence?

How many IDP's are there in this region/district/village?

5. Work method

Does your organization use the guiding principles?

Any other human rights instruments?

6. Practice

What kind of services do you offer to IDP's?

Are they often used?

7. Inter-agency cooperation

Is there any cooperation with other human rights organizations?

Un and non-un?

8. Is there any published document on IDPs from your organization?

9. Cooperation with NHRC

How can NHRC and your organization work together on Idp issues?

- Collecting data?
- Recommending government through NHRC (advisory/recommendation mandate NHRC)
- Human rights education
- Any other way

Annex –III



National Human Rights Commission
Questionnaires Form on Internally Displaced Persons

Name:

Date of Birth:

Permanent Address:

Gender:

Occupation:

Religion:

Contact No:

Contact Address:

Number of family members with you:

When did you leave home?

Why did you leave home? Maoist/ State/ other reason;
explain.....

.....

How long have you been here?
explain.....

.....

Have you recorded about your current status to any Governmental Offices? (Municipality\ Village Development Committee\Other)

.....

.....

Do you have access to food? (Rice, Bread, Beaten rice & others)

.....
.....
.....

What is the source of your drinking water?(River\ Tape /Tubel, well & others

.....
.....
.....

How do you live? Rented room/ camp/ family/
otherwise.....

.....
.....

Did your children go to the School? (Governmental\Non- Governmental)

.....
.....
.....

Do you have Access to Health? If yes what kind of

.....
.....
.....

Do you able to enjoy your civil and Political rights?

- Right to Equality
- Right to Movement
- Right to Peaceful Assembly
- Right against Torture
- Right to Nationality
- Right to Freedom of Expression
- Right to Religion
- Right to vote in Election
- Right to Return Home
- Right to Health and Education
- Others

Do you get any aid from Government? (cash\Materials\Other)

.....
.....
.....

Do you get any aid from NGOs? (cash\Materials\Other)

.....
.....
.....

Do you have affiliation with any organization related on IDPs?

.....
.....
.....

Do you get any threaten from any individual or organization to remove from?

.....
.....
.....

Have you face any particular problem here?

.....
.....
.....

What are your plans for the future? Return/stay/further movement/

.....
.....
.....

Any other information

.....
.....

Date

Place

(Signature or thumb print)

Annex IV
Photos from Research



Interaction with IDPs in Gopal Dharmasala, Dhanusha



Meeting with Regional Representative of CPN(Maoist), Janakpur, Dhanusha.



Destroyed House by Security in Dhanusadham VDC, Dhanusha.



IDPs Victim in Dhnusdham VDC, Dhanusha.

Annex V
Name of List Provided by District Administration Office
Internally Displaced Person of Dhanusha District

Persons Displaced by Maoists															
S.No.	Name & Caste of Head of Family	Address	Displaced Date	No. of Displaced Family				Cause to be Displaced	Place of Present Stay	House Lived by DP	In Displaced Family		Children of Victims&Grade	Current School	Insecurity
				Female	Male	Under 16	Total				Employed	Non Employed			
1	Ramdev Mahato	Nauwakhor Prasai 2	2059	3	2		5	Maoist Threat	Dist. HQ	On Rent					High
2	Rajdev Mahato	Nauwakhor Prasai 2	2059	2	2	1	5	..	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
3	Dharmadev Mahato	Nauwakhor Prasai 2	2059	1	1	1	3	..	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
4	Krishna Dev Mahato	Nauwakhor Prasai 2	2059		1		1	..	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
5	Sanjay Dev Mahato	Nauwakhor Prasai 2	2059	1			2	..	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
6	Bhupul Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	1	2		3	Beaten & Threat	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
7	Rajendra Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	1	2	1	4	Threat to Kill	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
8	Jivan Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	1	1	1	3	Beaten & Threat	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
9	Lakshmi Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	1	1		2	Land Grab.&Threat	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
10	Shravan Yadav	Baramajhiya 4	060/6/13	1	1		2	Killed Brother & Threat	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
11	Garvu Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	2	2		4	Made Disable by Bullet	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
12	Jit Narayan Yadav	Balakhabar 3	060/6/13	2	2	5	9	Beaten & Threat	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
13	Hari Narayan Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	1	1	3	5	Threat to Kill	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
14	Aash Mohammad	Baramajhiya 2	060/6/13	1	1		2	Threat to Kill	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
15	Punijaya Kumar Singh	Baramajhiya 6	060/6/13	1	1		2	Killed Brother	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
16	Hari Prasad Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	1	1		2	Made Disable	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
17	Nandan Bastola	Baramajhiya 3	060/6/13	1	1		2	Threat to Kill	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
18	Raj Lal Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	1	2	1	4	Made Disable after repeated attack	Dist. HQ	On Rent			son & daughter	Saraswati School	..
19	Jit Narayan Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	2	1	2	5	Wounded by bullet &Threat	Dist. HQ	On Rent			son & daughter	sankatmachan school	..
20	Bijay Narayan Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	1	1	2	4	Threat to Kill	Dist. HQ	On Rent	1		Non perm. teacher		..
21	Dipo Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	1	1		2	Made Disable	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
22	Dip Narayan Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	2	2	3	7	Land Grabb & Looting	Dist. HQ	On Rent	1		1.dag. Nirmala Kumari-10, 2 son Shailesh k Yadhav, 3 Abhimanyu p. Yadhav-2, 4 dau.Babita kumari-2, 5 dau Kabita Kumari-1	Barkuwa School, tuition in HQ E N School Janakinagar	Head master
23	Lootan Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	1	1	3	5	Seriously Wounded	Dist. HQ	On Rent					High
24	Sahadev Yadav	Baramajhiya 7	060/6/13	2	2		4	Land Grabbed & killed son	Dist. HQ	On Rent					..
25	Urmila Devi Yadav	Baramajhiya 1	060/12/23	1	2		3	Husband Shivnarayan killed	Dist. HQ	On Rent			son Resham Yadav	Saraswati School	..

