



# National Human Rights Commission

Central Office  
Harihar Bhawan, Lalitpur, Nepal



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## Press Release

August 17, 2012

### Ten years of Doramba Incident

## *Prosecute the perpetrators of serious violation of human rights and crimes against humanity*

It has been almost ten years that, on this day, 19 innocent individuals were brutally killed at Doramba, Ramchhap district on August 17, 2003 by the state security forces on the suspicion of Maoists rebels while the peace dialogue between the then state party and the rebel group CPN (Maoists) was going on at Hapure in Dang district.

Considered as the crime against humanity at national and international level, the truth about the spine-chilling incident was made public by the Commission upon forming the investigation team in coordination with former Judge of the Supreme Court Krishnajung Rayamajhi. The Commission recommended to the Government to book the perpetrators of the premeditated incident of extra judicial killing and provide relief, reparation and compensation to the victims' families. The obliviousness of the state to delay in taking legal action against the perpetrators and provide appropriate compensation to the victims is severe injustice to the citizens.

This apart, the incidents of Godar killing of Dhanusha, Kotbada Killing of Kalikot and Mudbhara Killing of Doti from the side of the then state party can be taken as the serious human rights violation. Similarly, the incidents of Madi killing in Chitwan, Bargadwa killing of Nawalparasi including the killing of hundreds of individuals from the non-state party CPN (Maoists) have been investigated by the Commission and recommended to the government for appropriate legal action against the perpetrators and the provision of relief, reparation and compensation to the victims. Though the Government has made progress to certain extent in providing the relief to the victims of late, it is extremely unfortunate that the government hasn't advanced satisfactory process of taking action against the perpetrators of serious crimes against humanity.

The commitments expressed publicly by the prime ministers in power following the Comprehensive Peace Accord (CPA) to effectively implement the recommendations sent by the Commission haven't been translated into action. Nor has the Truth and Reconciliation Commission been formed as per the CPA. It is the duty and accountability of the Government of Nepal (GoN) to launch independent and fair investigation over the incidents of serious violation of human rights and crime against humanity that took place during the armed conflict and to effectively implement the recommendations in practical term.

Thus, the Commission, once again, appeals to the Government for the respect, protection and promotion of human rights for the lesson learned from the past weaknesses and to effectively implement the recommendations sent by the Commission in order to end the ever-stretching culture of impunity.

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Bishal Khanal  
Secretary