YOUTH MOCK LEGISLATIVE PARLIAMENT

LEGISLATIVE PARLIAMENT OF NEPAL

(Himalayan Human Rights Monitors)
GPO Box 4690, Kathmandu
Inar, Pulchowk, Lalitpur
Tel: 977-1-5520054, 5520042 Fax: 977-1-5554880
YOUTH MOCK LEGISLATIVE PARLIAMENT

REPORT
2007/08

Prepared by:
Subasha Shrestha
Sushil Shrestha

© HimRights

With the assistance of
Sara Isman
Arjun Adhikari
Rajan Maharjan

Submitted by: HimRights
Submitted to: MS Nepal
Content

Chapter-1

Background

- Youth Mock Parliament
- History
- Objectives
- Logistic Framework
- Methodology
- Participants/ Selection process

Chapter-2 Banke (Proceedings)
Chapter-3 Bardiya (Proceedings)
Chapter-4 Surkhet (Proceedings)
Chapter-5 Doti (Proceedings)

Proceedings

- Orientation
- Inaugural and Parliamentary Session
- Parliamentary Session
- Parliamentary Session
- Concluding Session
- Press Conference
- Evaluation
- Recommendation

Annex

- Youth Mock Parliament – Declaration
- Human Trafficking Control Bill – 2064
- Youth Legislative Mock Parliament – Budget 2064/65
- Name of the Elected Youth Government Bodies
- Name of the Elected Members of the Human Rights and Social Justice Committee
- Name of the Youth Participants
- List of the Guest, Organiser, Resource Person and Guardian
Chapter - 1

YOUTH MOCK PARLIAMENT

Background

Democracy literally means "power of the people". Social democracy entails that all individuals should have equal rights and the opportunity to pursue a life of decency within a culturally appropriate context. The People's Movement in 1990 ended the autocratic Panchayat system. Thus establishing a political system based on parliamentary democracy, guaranteeing the fundamental rights of Nepali citizens. However, cast-based social structure negatively affected the capabilities and level of participation from marginalised groups in public roles. "The Government of Nepal (GoN) Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper identifies poor governance as one of four major poverty determinants, caused by non-representation, ineffective policy application, inequitable spending, centralization, corruption, and lack of accountability". Exclusion of the majority of diverse ethnic groups has been one of the major setbacks in laws and policies.

Marginalized people have been traditionally subjected to a state of social, cultural and economic subordination. The socially disadvantaged groups have been pushed away to the margin of society. They have been exploited beyond any measure. The women indigenous, dalits, differently able youth are marginalised in the governing body and at the policymaking level. The Integrated National Index of Governance – 2001, shows a clear picture of minimal participation of marginalized groups at the policymaking level. The most alarming fact is that almost all the leaders of political parties are Brahmins in Nepal. Although Table-1 is data from 2001, the situation has not changed much as the Maoist nominated their parliamentarians very inclusively. Maoist parliamentary team includes: 29 women representatives, 23 representatives of different nationalities, 19 Bhramin/Chhettri, 11 dalits, 20 madhesis, and 19 family members of martyrs and disabled people. Among the eight political parties, Nepal Sadbhaawna Party is the only party focused on the Madhesi Community and representation of Madhesis in this party is noticeable. However, this party consists only of elite Madhesis. Inclusion is not focus of any political parties.

Youth mock legislative parliament

Nepal’s Comprehensive Peace Agreement, brokered after ten years of internal conflict and has now converted to an eight party alliance with an interim constitution. Despite promises of peace - unequal power relations, social and gender-based exclusion, continues unabated. As a result, poor, marginalized groups are easily caught in the crossfire between political ideologies. The population of Nepal consists mainly of marginalized groups. However, their meaningful participation in governance continues to be minimal due to lack of their potential participation in the democratic processes. Given the increasing trend towards social inclusion and gender equity, it is clear that for realistic peace building, the government must integrate marginalised groups.

Men above forty occupy most of the political positions such as ministers and party leaders. Even youth from Brahmin and Chhettiri do not have the chance to contribute their ideas at the policy making level. Contribution of youth to parliament is almost negligible. The young generation do not have opportunities at policy level. The younger generation makes up the largest portion of Nepal. In analyzing the 2001 census, we find that population of youth aged from 20 to 30 is 3,742,242. Amongst this population, 1,974,670 are females and 1,767,752 are males. If they receive positive guidance and knowledge of good governance, they could lead this country for sustainable peace and development.
A big cause of the age inequality might be the lack of awareness and knowledge of the discrepancy. As a result, the majority of youth do not have the self-confidence, experience, and knowledge and leadership capacity to be in elected posts. Considering the present situation of youth from marginalized groups HimRights is organised a Youth Mock Parliament in Banke. Youth from marginalized groups were given special preference so that in upcoming constituent assembly they will be able to show their presence and raise their voice.

**Table: 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population of Nepal</td>
<td>2,31,51,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population of male</td>
<td>1,15,63,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population of female</td>
<td>1,15,87,502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population of male youth (age 20 to 30)</td>
<td>17,67,752 - 21.2% of economically active population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population of female youth (age 20 to 30)</td>
<td>19,74,670 - 23.4% of economically active population</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Econically active population means population of age group 10-60.*

**Source:** CBS Population Census 2001,

The main objective of the Youth Mock Parliament is to raise awareness of the Youth's right to participate in governance. They will also learn what activities are done in the House of Representatives and how problems are dealt with in Parliament.

HimRights practiced the Youth Mock Parliament is a useful tool for instruction on the democratic parliamentary procedures. The mock parliament will increase confidence and knowledge to encourage active participation in local and national governance. Facilitators will ensure that the mock parliament will be inclusive of women, indigenous, Dalits, Madhesis and other disenfranchised groups. By continuing to be inclusive of these groups, there will be no requirement of a quota system to maintain inclusivity. These groups will be capable to stand on their own. Youth mock parliament participants will be empowered through enhanced leadership, public speaking, negotiation skills, and increased knowledge of key issues (including fundamental human rights, democratic principles, laws and policies, and government processes). Mock Parliament participants will take leading roles in all activities, including selection and election processes, parliamentary sessions, presentation of a final 'Declaration' to the GoN, and ongoing advocacy and lobbying.

The main thrusts of the program activities are to raise awareness in local community and develop a program from direct interaction with local people. Locals are not only the best informed to tell outsiders what their needs and priorities are but also the best judges to decide which development course they want to pursue. Most of the participants selected from marginalised groups. The mock parliament will be inclusive of all classes, castes and ethnicities. Differently able youth will also participate within the parliament. The concerned institutions and relevant NGOs will be consulted for the identification and selection of the participants. Upon the arrival of participants, an introductory session was conducted where their issues and concerns can be prioritized in order to incorporate them during the main Parliamentary session. Mock Parliament is open for observers from the concerned government agencies and departments, law enforcement officials, media, NGOs and INGOs, Parliamentarian Secretariat, ex-parliamentarians from different political parties.

HimRights will do a future impact study of the Youth Mock Parliament to evaluate the leadership capacity of the participants. Leadership capacity will be measured on initiation and leadership in the community, group activities, enhancement of self-confidence, and so forth.
History

HimRights had been conducting Mock Parliaments since 2004, focusing on children. They are based on actual parliamentary proceedings with guidance and support from Parliament joint secretaries. Issues raised include

1. Child marriage
2. Child labour
3. Access to health and education
4. Sexual exploitation
5. Child rights and identity
6. Child rights commission and child courts
7. Child representation on the Constituent Assembly

HimRights has conducted 4 Child Mock Parliament. In May 2004 (Makwanpur District), April 2005 and May 2006 (Lalitpur District) in partnership with Plan Nepal, and in December 2006 (Morang District) with support of British Embassy.

At the end of each program, there is a team evaluation incorporating the participant's feedback. Two lessons learned from the first Mock Child Parliament was that the voice of marginalized children must be stronger and in greater number; and the representation has to come from all geographical regions/districts.

HimRights activities attempt contributes to good governance, political processes, promoting rights-based approaches, the principles of democracy, social inclusion and gender equity. Mock Parliaments in particular help to introduce typically excluded groups and people to governance mechanisms in a participatory and interactive manner. This introduction leads to direct exposure to parliament processes. Involvement in Mock Parliament sessions help by removing some barriers for marginalized groups to elected office and other methods of involvement in the 'voice' of civil society. Factors for good governance are encouraged, which include enhanced understanding and reduced 'fear of the unknown'. Mock Parliaments increase understanding of the political process by introduction and participation in parliamentary proceedings and elections, planning, decision-making and policy development. These activities encourage the development of leadership skills, public speaking, diplomacy, critical thinking, and raise awareness about human rights and democratic processes. Final Mock Parliament 'Declarations' are formally presented to actual governing bodies and parliamentarians as a means of advocating for issues of concern among participating citizens. The presentations sustain the momentum of the sessions through realization of these concerns at a higher level. Journalists, political party leaders, civil society, outside observers, development workers, and in particular, the Joint Secretaries and Parliament Secretary are invited to play an active role in Mock Parliament activities.

Objectives

The purpose of the Youth Mock Parliament is to increase the representation of marginalised groups and their political influence through participation in decision making and demanding of their rights.

The objectives to accomplish include:

- Creating a fictitious parliament to discuss and debate on the issues relating to youth in which youth perform the entire parliamentary proceedings
- Teaching youth to realise the importance of parliament
- Educating young people, making them aware about the work, procedure and role of the parliament, as well as its importance in democracy
Empowering and raising the voices of the marginalised and youth from community to parliamentary levels
Concluding on a common national agenda describing human rights in the form of recommendations for a future course of directions
Raising awareness among the youth of Banke district about their rights within the parliament structure
Educating the youth on their role and participation obligation in democracy and its processes
Developing leadership quality and skills that produce future politicians and parliamentarians
Teaching the youth how to speak publicly and negotiate

Rationale

Logistics framework
The Youth Mock Legislative Parliament is designed to mimic the real Legislative Parliament. In front and to the right of the speaker the parliamentarians were placed. The secretary of the Parliament is placed on the right side of the speaker. The seating arrangements were done as they are in the real parliament for parliamentarians, high-level government officials, journalists, observers and guests. Similarly, pigeonhole, recording section, various committee spaces and Paksala (canteen) were also constructed as in the Parliament House.

Methodology

- Introductory session/ Orientation/ Documentary shows
  (a) Identification issues
  (b) Orientation on policy, programs, bills, and budget
- Formal Inaugural of Parliament, Formal Parliament Sessions, issue-wise discussions
- Formal Parliament Sessions, continuation of issue-wise discussions
- Formal Parliament Sessions, Declaration, Closing and Press Conference

Participants / Selection process
The participants were brought from the diverse VDCs of the Banke, Bardiya, Surkhet and Doti distirct. Youth were selected from clubs, alliances, student leaders, and from different social sectors of the districts. Participants were selected through an inclusive process. The Youth Mock Legislative Parliament was an example of inclusivity. Widest possible representation was sought by considering caste, religion, culture, language, geographical coverage, age, gender, ethnicity, differently able, disabled. Priority was given to those representing marginalized groups. There was a higher percentage of minorities compared to any other group. Youths aged 18 to 30 were selected.
Chapter-2

YOUTH MOCK LEGISLATIVE PARLIAMENT

JUNE 4-8, 2007
BANKE
Event summary

The Youth Mock Legislative Parliament was organised from June 4-8, 2007 in Banke district at Vinayak Guesthouse, Nepalgunj. The main objective of the program was to educate young people, making them aware about the work, procedure and role of the parliament, as well as its importance in democracy, empowerment and raising the voices of the marginalised and youth from community to parliamentary levels. In total of 69 youth, 32 female and 37 male participated actively in the week long program. The participants were chosen from different social and youth organisations representing different religions, cast groups, gender, and geographical areas, in order to be inclusive and gender balanced.

The program started with a two day orientation of parliament procedures facilitated by the HimRights team with the assistance of the Joint Secretaries of the Parliament Mr. Birendra Bahadur Karki and Mr. Lav Prasad Gautam. After an opening session on the morning of the third day, the youth parliament was in session for the remaining three days. When the program ended, certificates were distributed. A press conference and Declaration of the youth parliament shared to media.

At the initiation of the program, the participants and organisers introduced themselves. The first day was spent outlining and discussing the objectives and expectations of the program. The issues for parliament were also discussed and outlined. The participants wrote their expectations and issues they wanted the parliament to address on flash cards. The cards were collected, clustered and presented by selected participants with the help of facilitators.

The participants were asked to take part in different groups responsible for evaluation, entertainment, and management. The entertainment group (composed of different members each day) performed songs or engaged everyone in smaller activities such as clapping and dancing to keep the participants alert. Unfortunately, the groups for evaluation and management were never renewed, explaining why an evaluation was only done on the first day.

During the orientation, the participants were introduced to the work of parliament, taught how to speak as a member of the parliament or the government, and shown a documentary about previous Child Mock Parliaments organized by HimRights. Relevant documents were distributed to the participants.

In order to ensure equal participation of men and women in the mock government, the participants were split up in male and female groups. Each group was charged with electing seven members to the government. The groups performed the selection procedures. Similarly, everyone interested in playing a part submitted their name. HimRights checked the level of inclusion of disadvantaged people. Discussions took place to slim the self-nominated participants down to seven while keeping maintaining diversity. The 14 candidates thereafter decided amongst themselves by consensus as well as election, which would play specific roles of the government. The procedure was successful, inciting lively discussions.

The Parliament session was officially inaugurated on 6 June 2007. The parliament then sat for three consecutive days, holding eight sessions. The House approved plans and Policies for the Fiscal year 2064/65, Financial Budget for the Fiscal Year 2064/65, and the Protection against Human Trafficking Bill during the proceedings. During sessions, in particular zero hour and special session, several different issues were raised. The issues mentioned included the condition of the infrastructure like bridge and other facilities in Raptipaari area, lack of electricity and reliable phone lines in remote areas of Banke, closing down of radio stations in Kohalpur, cast and gender discrimination, nepotism and discrimination towards indigenous people, and demand for compensation for victims and punishment of perpetrators during the armed conflict.
and the Second People’s Movement. A special Committee on Human Rights and Social Justice was formed to discuss the details of the proposed bill on Protection against Human Trafficking.

All through the session the participants were encouraged to take active roles and raise their voices. The youth were enthusiastic and showed excellent skills in raising issues and suggesting and demanding solutions. Overall, the program was very inclusive and participatory.

At the end of the program, participants received certificates accompanied by happy cheering from their peers. The last activity was a short press conference held by the Prime Minister and Speaker of parliament read the press statement and declaration to the press.

Participants

Altogether 69 youth participated in the program, including 37 boys and 32 girls from the Banke district. The participants consisted of indigenous/ Janajati-9, Dalit-10, the Madhesi community -8, Newar -2, Tharu -6, Brahmin Chhetri-30, and the Muslim community/ other -4 and among the 69 participants differently able -2 were also included. The Youth Mock Legislative Parliament was an example of inclusivity. There was a higher percentage of minorities compared to any other group. Youths aged 18 to 30 were selected.
Conclusion

All of the participants were active in the parliament sessions, raising issues of concern to themselves, their friends and families. The participants from different organisations early in the program mixed and making new friends. Through entertainment such as singing and dancing, the youth relaxed and bonded cross boundaries.

With the help of facilitation during the orientation, participants received an extraordinary insight into the work done in politics, parliament and the government. The facilitation and presence of the Parliament joint secretaries provided a relaxed learning orientated atmosphere. The youth were active and paying attention at all times, disregarding the tight schedule and the sometimes late hours. Young volunteers from HimRights assisted with the program helping it run smoothly. The volunteers also learned about parliament and how to organise such programs with successful leadership and facilitation.

The issues raised by the participants are the same as are those discussed in the real parliament, showing awareness of the youth of the present situation and needs of Nepal. The participants raised a wide range of issues that concern different groups in the district, not only their own.

Youth Mock Legislative Parliament was a huge success in Banke district, empowering the participants while providing extraordinary insights and knowledge. Throughout the program, the participants learned about the importance of issues such as inclusion in decision making, equality, and open and honest discussions with the aim of reaching consensus. The participants’ leadership, critical thinking and reflection skills were developed and refined.

Achievements / Lesson Learned

Positive aspects:

- Youth Mock Legislative Parliament consisted dalits, indigenous, madhesi, marginalized, Brahmin-Chettri, physically disabled and the concept of gender equality. Along with this prominent youth affiliated political parties were represented in the parliament.
- Youth Mock Legislative Parliament displayed a powerful collaboration of young men and women.
- Youth participants were given the responsibility of conducting various activities and run the Parliament in terms of the youth's vision.
- The age, education level and the interest of the young generation played a key role in the success of the Youth mock parliament. The ideas that were presented in the orientation period were utilized in the Mock period. The youth took a key interest in the matter.
- The Youth Legislative Mock Parliament was conducted in the same manner as the present country's government.
- Inclusive and equal proportion representation was done on the basis of ministers and committees.
- This was the first time where a dalit female was elected as a Prime Minister. This type of selection set a good example in the community and the country.
- This Legislative Parliament’s participants, ministers, and other committees consisted of 32 female participation and representation.
- Handicapped were appointed as a deputy speaker and the blind youth were responsible for the human rights and social issues committee.
- The youth displayed strong and capable characteristics that included a determination of taking the country in the right direction no matter what the circumstance maybe.
• Youth Mock Legislative Parliament appointed a Madhesi woman, Poonam Mishra to chair the human rights and social issues committee.
• This program was highly prioritized and publicized on various local FM stations and Newspapers.
• All the major posts were appointed by the in consensus by the youth parliamentarian as in the present parliament.

Need to be improved:

• The subject matters of the orientation program should be improved.
• Unnecessary discussions and debates during the session should be controlled.
• Facilitation should be youth friendly.
• People from all the VDCs of the district should be encouraged to participate.
• If all the sessions were televised live it would have had a better impact and disseminate youth’s problems in the country.
• Geographical representation was not evident in the program. The participants insisted that the next program include participants from all geographical sectors of the region.
• Future programs must increase youth participants with social and political backgrounds.
• Future programs should include HIV positive victims and homosexuals

RECOMMENDATION

As the Youth Mock Legislative Parliament program proceeds, radio and television media should broadcast the program live. Broadcasting the program would interest more people and increase the dissemination the voices of youth to all VDCs of the far and mid western regions.
Event Description

ORIENTATION

The first two days of the program were used as orientation and facilitation. The participants gained sufficient knowledge about parliamentary work and skills during this time. The parliament was described and its procedures explained. First, the participants, organisers and observers introduced themselves and their different organisations. Thereafter, the facilitators presented the objectives of the program. The expectations of the participants, and issues for the youth parliament to address were collected.

Day one
4 June 2007

The day started with an introduction of the participants. Next, rules of the program were presented. For example, the importance of everyone to listening and respecting each other was strengthened. The facilitators, Ramesh Kumar Paudel, Badri Prasad Siwakoti and Basu Dev Adhikari immediately gained the interest and respect of the participants.

To increase the feeling of involvement and respect, the participants were divided into groups and given different responsibilities: the management group, the evaluation group and the entertainment group. The groups were reformed every day. From the beginning, the participants showed eagerness to actively participate in official responsibilities of the program and in fun activities like singing.

All participants received flash cards on which to write their expectations. These cards were collected and presented by three participants chosen for the purpose. The participants were expected to:

- Gain knowledge of the role of youth in the parliament and in the new constitution, and learn how youth can play a role in politics and in society.
- Identify national issues related to the country’s youth.
- Learn how to peacefully bring the issues of the youth before the parliament.
- Gain knowledge of the activities and procedures of the parliament, and the roles and responsibilities of the parliamentarians.
- Understand how to ensure an inclusive process.
- Understand how to ensure participation of marginalised groups, women, and different ethnic groups.
- Receive information about Human Rights and its work.
- Gain knowledge about the representation system.
- Learn about the madeshi movement, their demands and how to address them.
- Be able to bring the outcomes of this parliament to national level.

The main objectives were to:

- Bring the outcomes of this mock parliament to the Nepal parliament and government.
- Increase the empowerment of the youth and make their demands heard at the national level. Presently the voice of Nepal’s youth goes unheard in parliament.
- Created a constructive declaration brings youth issues to the attention of the politicians and the parliament. Youth, need to be involved and heard in the government. The structure of this youth parliament should include in the declaration to demand the real parliament to be as equally inclusive of different groups and differently able persons.

A new set of flashcards were distributed to the participants. The participants were to specify issues of interest for the youth parliament to address when in session. Collected and clustered, the issues were presented by selected participants. The issues for session discussions selected by the participants include:
• Mobilize the youth in Banke district to take part in solving problems and shaping it into a crime free district.
• Establish of a Ministry of Youths.
• Develop skill-based education systems and employment for marginalised groups in society.
• Provide equal opportunity for the disabled while respecting their participation in social events.
• Encourage participation of marginalised groups at all levels of society.
• Provide for conflict victims and victims of the second People’s Movement.
• Solve for the youth unemployment problem and the problem of drug abuse among youths.
• Train youth to take part in discussions relating to democracy and the peace process.
• Abolish traditional practices such as dowry system, child marriage, caste and gender discrimination etc.
• Encourage youth participation in local development work.
• Campaign for female participation at all levels and for gender balance in official bodies.
• Use age criteria to define youth.
• Address the problem of human trafficking.
• Address the issue of discrimination of homosexuals.

At the end of the day, a documentary and the PowerPoint was shown that addressed the roles and responsibilities of the parliament and the parliamentarians. Following, a documentary on the Child Mock Parliament organises in Biratnagar December 2006 was shown to the participants.

Day two

5 June 2007

The second day started with a pledge by the participants. They pledged to be responsible to society, and to use their energy positively and patiently. The parliament presentation continued and was followed by discussions concerning the need for a new constitution and a definition of a constituent assembly.

A question session to the Joint Secretaries added clarification before the positions of the ministries were decided upon. The roles and responsibilities of each position held in the youth parliament were described so that the participants would know what expected if is elected.

In order to ensure equal participation of men and women in the mock government, the participants were split up in male and female groups. Each group was given responsibilities to elect seven members to the government. The groups performed the selection procedures in consensus manner as done in present parliament. Everyone interested in playing a part submitted their name. HimRights checked the level of inclusion of disadvantaged people. Discussions took place to slim the self-nominated participants down to seven while keeping maintaining diversity. The 14 candidates thereafter decided amongst themselves by consensus as well as election, who would play specific roles of the government. The procedure was successful, inciting lively discussions.

OPENING CEREMONY

On the morning of 6 June 2007, the Youth Mock Legislative Parliament was officially inaugurated. Representatives of the organisation supporting youth members were present as well as representatives from the Nepal Bar Association, MS Nepal, the Police, Banke District Court and journalists from different local media took part in the ceremony.
During the inaugural ceremony, speeches and best wishes for a fruitful and inclusive parliament session were delivered by several of the specially invited guests. The “Panas” candle was lit by young participants.

Mr. Prahalad Karki, Chairperson, Nepal Bar Association, Banke spoke about the tomorrow of Nepal and stressed the importance of creating new laws for the future. He welcomed the program because it teaches young people of Banke how to engage in political work and participate in building the Nepal of tomorrow.

Mr. Husna Banu Sheik from MS Nepal gave a short introduction about MS Nepal and its objectives, and its partnerships with organisations like HimRights. Among the objectives and aims of MS Nepal are democratisations, ‘conflict management and peace building’, and support to human rights organisations and programmes working towards democratisation and inclusion. These programs are highly appreciated and supported by MS Nepal.

Mr. Uttam Karki, District Superintendent of Police, Banke, addressed the audience by stating that the existence of rights and responsibilities are makes up democracy. He further stated that in democracy, youth can raise their voice for their own benefit. He suggested raising the various youth issues they face in society. He stated that this program is the platform for enhancing performance and raising youth issues.

Mr. I.P Kharel, Janamorcha Nepal stated that Nepal is a country in the world, therefore the world belongs to Nepal. He hopes that issues of social, political, cultural, and economic discrimination, issues of conflict affected children, IDPs and refugees will be discussed in this mock parliament. He further stressed that the youth Parliamentarians put pressure on the government and all those concerned to stop strikes and bandha, encouraging them to fight together for their right.

Mr. Dev Raj Bhar, UML, thanked HimRights for organizing a relevant program. He gave a briefing on the concept and procedures of Parliament. He said that the district level youth parliament is the place where they can discuss their problems and fight for their rights. He further stated that the rights and duties should go hand-in-hand. He mentioned that the protection of youth rights is the prime duty of the government and concerned organizations. He hopes that this parliament will have thorough discussions on youth's issues and pass a resolution that will make everyone happy. He wished all the participants and organizers well and for a successful outcome.

Mr. Jyan Prasad Dhakal, chief guest, from Banke District Court stressed the importance of this program teaching youth how to vote and make laws. He discussed unemployment and stressed the importance of getting an occupation in the future.

Ms. Anjana Shakya, Executive Chairperson of HimRights, welcomed all of the guests, participants, and observers to the program. She talked about the objectives of HimRights in performing this program, mentioning the previous mock parliaments performed for and by children in other parts of the country. Ms. Shakya raised issues of human rights, victims to violations and the importance of responsible and accountable leaders. She talked about the possibilities for participants to get democratic experiences though program like this and through interactions in school. The participants will be able to express their own political opinions and raise issues concerning them. It is important to develop role models and Ms. Shakya congratulated the women who became the first time prime minister in Youth Mock Legislative parliament minister and representatives of dalit that are presently in the parliament.
Day Three
6 June 2007

Session I

Entrance of the Marshall, Speaker of the House and other respective government bodies.

Announcement of entrance of the Speaker of the House by the Marshall

"Honourable member of the parliament, Honourable speaker"

Everyone stood up with the entrance of the speaker and settled as the speaker settles in her chair.

Welcome Speech

Hon. Speaker Chabilal Tamang, welcomed all the parliamentarians and announced the commencement of the House of Representative of Youth Legislative Mock Parliament from June 6, 2007. He also delivered a welcome speech saying "Honourable member of the parliament, I welcome you all in the House of representative. I believe that I will get creative suggestion and support from all members of the parliament to run the house smoothly. I now give permission to start the session of the day."

Hon. Speaker Chabilal Tamang invites Prime Minister and Chief Whip to speak few words.

Madhuri B.K, Hon. Prime minister, extended her heartiest welcome to all the youth members of the parliament. She assured all that the routines and the work of the youth legislative mock parliament would be definitely set a roadmap to the parliament. Wishing all the best for the success of the parliamentary sessions he ended her words.

China Budda Magar., Chief Whip, welcomed all the members of the parliament in the commencement of the house. He further clarified that this youth government would definitely bring better policies for the development of the youth in the session of YMP. Additionally, he assured the government of their support and creative suggestion for the betterment of the house. He also guaranteed the full support of opposition party for the success of the YMP.

Similarly, Hon. Speaker gave permission to youth legislative parliamentarians to speak their opinion.

Hon. Pareb Bahadur Sahi, Youth Parliamentarian, extended his warm welcome to all youth parliamentarians and wished all the best for the success. He further explained that youths of Nepal had faced a Transitional period and had many problems. Most of the youths are finding jobs Arab and other countries. He explained most youths of the Maoist's Cantonment are in an unproductive sector. He further stated that they waste their time and careers in cantonment. He also requested that all youths of Nepal be ready and active for making a New Nepal. He also requested that the government address problems of Dalit, Madhesi, and marginalised youths. He further stated that we all are responsible for making a new, peaceful country. He hoped that the youth parliament will address all problems of the youths of Banke and produce a solution for those problems.
Hon. Tulsi Mani K.C, Youth Parliamentrian, welcomed the participants. He mentioned that youths of Banke have suffered from various problems like education, health and unemployment and Nepal's government has not addressed these problems. He was confident that this youth parliament would bring up important messages and feedback for the government to help solve these problems.

Ram Sagar Harijan, Youth Parliamentrian, thanked the Speaker for giving a time to address his views regarding youths. He explained that youths of the western part of Nepal have faced many social, financial and cultural problems. Good opportunities are not available due to lack of financial support and lack of policies promoting youth. The youths are unproductive he added. He hoped that this mock parliament addresses these problems and pressures the government of Nepal for appropriate solutions.

Joyti Priyar, Youth Parliamentrian, extended her heartiest welcome to all the members of the parliament. She assured all that the routines and the work of the youth mock parliament would definitely set a roadmap to the interim government. Wishing all the best for the success of the parliamentary sessions she ended her words.

Hon. Speaker Chabilal Tamang requested the Prime Minister Ms. Madhuri B.K to present the Plans and Policies for the fiscal year 2064/65 for further discussion.

Hon. Prime Minister Ms. Madhuri B.K presented the plans and policies of the youth government as:

Hon. Speaker,

1. Firstly, I would like to express my deepest condolences to all the martyrs who lost their lives in the People's Movement II, intentionally and unintentionally. In addition to that I would like to wish good health to the injured people.
2. I feel proud and honoured to present the plans and policies of the Youth Government for the Youth Legislative Mock Parliament organized by HimRights after the introduction of Nepal's Interim Government- 2063.
3. The Youth government promises to organize programs regarding reconciliation, truth and harmony for sustainable peace.
4. As there is women representation in the national policy making level, the Youth government is determined to have 50 percent of women representation in all levels. Believing that being able to lead a healthy life is part of a human's right, the Youth government has focused on launching programs on health and such social areas especially for the impoverished, marginalized and disabled.
5. The Youth government is focused on providing quality and technical education and reducing unemployment.
6. The Youth government will focus on building roads and is easy access to transportation for remote areas.

Hon. Speaker,

7. The youth government will introduce programs for removing bad government practices and enforce strict laws and regulations. It will give high priority to implementing new laws and regulations regarding bad government practices. The youth government also will present and approve a bill against human trafficking.
8. In this fiscal year, the Youth government will reintegrate displaced people from the armed conflict into their homes.
9. The Youth Declaration that came from the Youth Legislative Parliament will be implemented as a priority.
10. The Youth government will encourage transparency and good governance amongst the people in all sectors. People charged of corruptions will be severely punished. For this purpose the government will provide a petition box in each and every organization, where people can appeal for suspects. The decisions and policies made by the government will disseminate through the media for general awareness.
11. Lastly, I hope that all the members of parliament will play a major role in the parliament; will give good suggestions and generate awareness regarding the Youth government's activities. I also wish for the success of this Youth Mock Legislative Parliament

After Break

Hon. Speaker calls members for their comments to the PM's address.

Chief Whip of the parliament collected the names and hands over to the speaker, who wants to present their views on the plans and policy.

Hon. Birendra Bogati, opposed the plans and policy presented by the PM. He stated that the policy has not been able to address the problems of youth in this nation. He added that it has failed to address the injured youths of the People's Movement; food, shelter and employment for trafficked women; and private and government education policy.

Hon. Om Lal Chaudhary supported the plans but further suggested to include the plans and policy for marginalized and differently able people. Similarly, he stated that the government should add plans for pure drinking water, and electricity.

Hon. Ujeli Nepali welcomed the plans and policies but she emphasize that it would be the best if government would add poverty reduction programs.

Hon. Deepak G.M strongly opposed the plan and policy presented by the prime minister and further stated that that the 2063/64 plan and policy so far presented was a failure since it failed to address the resettlement of displaced people. The sum should be allocate for the victims of the People's Movement. In addition, he added that the plan and policy has not been able to address sports.

Hon. Tulsi Mani K.C, strongly recommended that the government should make the policies of practical and technical education for physically disable people. He also questioned the youth government about the roles of the youth for upcoming constituent assembly poll.

Hon. Mahadev Joshi requested that the government make necessary arrangements for modern technology in agriculture sector. He also stressed for the government to take necessary steps for nationalization of the Late King Birendra's property to be used for youth welfare.

Hon. Jyoti Pariyar thanked the government for the wonderful plans and polices so far presented, but she also emasizied that the government must address the issues of Dalit community and free education education policy.

Hon. Parbati Oli requested that the interim youth government provide appropirate facilities for physically challenged people. She also demanded for entertainment in each and every district of the Nepal. She explained that youths are the energy the county, so the government should be serious regarding the youth.
**Hon. Subhadra Bhandari** welcomed the plans and policies but she added that the government should provide compensation and make programs for rehabilitation of conflict-affected victims.

**Hon. Buddha Bahadur Sunuwar** suggested that the youth government give opportunities for disable youths who are unable to get jobs. He also emphasized that the government abolish the caste discrimination and similar ill practices of the society. He also stressed that culprits who are involved in these acts should be severely punished.

**Hon. Birma Kathayat** requested that the government provide necessary support to the victims of natural disaster.

**Hon. Deepika Hamal** urged government to establish universities in the far and mid western regions. He also urged that government make public the list of unidentified victims of the conflict and contribute to the restoration of peace.

**Hon. Dilu Sahi** urged that government should make arrangements to establish rehabilitation centers for drug addicts and HIV victims.

**Hon. Muna K.C.** urged the YMP to make public a report made by the Rayamajhi Commission and the culprits should be punished. She also requested for the campaign against alcoholism.

**Hon. Prime Minister Madhuri B.K.** answered queries and comments and thanking their creative suggestions with:

1. The government will provide facilities and the configure programs for Bhutanese refugees and initiate dialogues with Bhutanese government for their repatriation.
2. The government soon will provide Rs. 10 lakh for martyr's families and provide jobs for one member in each family that has been injured in the People's Movement.
3. The Government is thinking about making necessary arrangements for drinking water and sports by the using local resources.
4. The Government will encourage small business (domestic industry) and also provide loans with minimal interest.
5. HIV/AIDS is developing as a dreadful disease. In order to minimise it, an awareness program will be launched soon.
6. In the case of human trafficking, police stations in the border area will be kept on high alert. An office will be established co-ordinate with non-governmental organisations for check and balance purpose.
7. Illiteracy is the root causes of the child marriage. Dowry awareness programs will be implemented. Provisions to punish criminals of these crimes will also be made.
8. Awareness programs describing child exploitation and child harassments will be launched.
9. The rehabilitation center and shelter home for HIV/AIDS affected children will be established. At least one children's hospital in will be made in each district.
10. Necessary arrangements to read and write in brail script will be provided for the blind, as their right to education.
After the justification by the prime minister, YMP’s 2064/65 plan and policy was declared approved by the Hon. Speaker Chabilal Tamang in the session after it had received a majority of the votes.

After 15 minutes break Hon. Speaker Chabilal Tamang requested Hon. Muna K.C to present the proposal for rehabilitation and restoration of IDPs by the conflict. See annex

After the presentation of the proposal for rehabilitation and restoration of the IDP’s, the discussion began.

Hon. Deepika Hamal and Shiva Kumar Varma supported the proposal presented by Hon. Muna K.C. He also explained that the decade-long armed conflict has displaced many families.

Hon. Prime Minister Madhuri B.K answered questions about IDPs:

- The government is discussing what to do about victims of armed conflict. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission will be established soon.
- A Youth Ministry and Youth clubs will be made for focusing on youth problems.
- IDPs problems will be solved in coordination and association with different social organisations and international agencies.
- An adult literacy campaign will be done to educate adult women.

Hon. Belsara Khadka, made the government aware of the education problem for disabled people. She also suggested an unemployment allowance for the physically disabled.

Hon. Women, Children and Social Welfare Minister Krishna Oli answered the questions raised by parliamentarian members with:

- Polices will be made to provide free education and medical support for physically disabled people
- An adult literacy campaign will be done to educate adult women.
- Laws will be made for disabled and the government will provide unemployment allowance soon.
- Finance will be given based on the proportion of disabled persons in an area.

Similarly, Hon. Women, children and Social Welfare Minister Krishna Oli presented the Human Trafficking Control Bill- 2064 for further discussion.

After the presentation the Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 to the session, the day was adjourned by the speaker till next day 9:00 am.

Day Four

7 June 2007

Formal session for the second day was started by the entering of the Hon. Speaker and the parliamentarians at 9:00 am.

Two minutes silence was observed as condolence to the martyrs of the conflict and people’s movement.

Speaker gives permission for initiation of zero hour. One minute each was allotted to parliamentarian members to put their queries.
**Hon. Maharam Joshi**, stated that the Nepal government is preparing for the Constituent Assembly election, but most of the youths do not know about the constituent assembly so he requested for informative programs on the CA. He also demanded that the government create opportunities in the country and that the government discourage risky foreign jobs.

**Hon. Ram Singh Soni** stated that the government should give priority to use mother languages in primary level education and scholarship should be provided for Dalit students.

**Hon. Dilu Shahi** stated that the government take necessary steps to abolish problems with drugs addiction. Youths should be encouraged to be involved in Nepal's development.

**Hon. Deepak Gaire Magar** stated that land owned by Gangapur Katkuia was occupied by the Indian government while the Laxamanpur barrage was made. The Indian government should take the necessary steps to resolve this issue. He also requested for electricity in Katkuia.

**Hon. Gaura Chaudhary** requested free education for the Tharu community.

**Hon. Birma Kathayat** requested that the government provide skill training for single women of the Banke district.

**Hon. Chandra Giri** asked the government, "What are the policies made by the government for secure foreign employment?"

**Hon. Pareb Bhadur Shahi** brought up the subject of the Kohalpur television station. He explained that the television station has not been operating for the last three years due to armed conflict. The government should therefore reopen the station. He demanded that Nepal Television give a high priority to make programs on protecting and promoting culture and language. He also said that the government should make international cricket ground in Nepalgunj.

**Hon. Subhadra Bhandari**, demanded for regional agriculture colleges.

**Hon. Shiva Kumar Barma**, explained that the influenza virus has affected people in 46 VDCs in Aulo and has killed 40 people. The government should fix this problem. Similarly, he stated that HIV victims are increasing. The government should take this problem seriously and make awareness programs.

**Hon. Muna K.C.** stated that Madhesi and Pahadi problems should be solved forever. This government should take the necessary steps to conduct dialogue between Madhesi and Pahadi leaders. She also stressed for uniting the people of Nepal.

**Hon. Banadana Devkota** discussed telephone service in the Khajura VDC. She explained that they pay tax for telephone, but service is terrible.

**Hon. Ram Sagar Harijan** said that the Banke district should stop practicing caste discrimination and child-marriage. He also stated that there should be laws made against child labor.

**Hon. Raju** stated that 60% of Muslims in Madarases in Banke do not have access to education and should be provided with higher education. Similarly, he also demanded a construction of a bridge from Rapti.

**Hon. Ujeli Nepali** demanded for women's rights programs.
Hon. Rajesh Kumar Chaudhary demanded that the government give everybody equal opportunities to participate in the government offices.

Hon. Bisram Chauhan demanded for electricity and a practical drainage system.

Hon. Rani Khan requested that the government provide better facilities in Madrasa schools increase their budget.

Hon. Anita Pun told the government to eradicate injustice inflicted on the poor.

Hon. Jyoti Pariyar requested for better policies on safe migration. She feels that traveling from India to various Gulf countries is unsafe for people interested in overseas employment. In addition, she mentioned that although the government has declared Nepal a secular state, there continues to be discrimination and injustice towards some religions and castes.

Hon. Charan Thapa mentioned some VDCs in Nepalgunj lack proper telecommunication services, therefore wireless telephone service should be established.

Hon. Harikala B.K. asked the government, “What kind of policies are there for the development of the Karnali Youth?”

Hon. Sapna Rana Magar asked the government, “What kind of policies are there to bring back the trafficked victims?”

Hon. Purna B. K. requested for establishment of a university in Nepalgunj.

Hon. Birendra Bogati recommend implementing this program (YMP) at the district level. He requested for participation of all castes and groups be included.

Hon. Usha B.K. demanded that the government arrange a budget for single-women and end gender discrimination.

Hon. Kamala Ale Magar demanded for a proper water supply in Khajura.

Hon. Ramesh Sahu demanded a ministry for the disabled and the problems created from the Laxmanpur dam should be ended.

The Agriculture Minister gave these answers to the queries of the parliamentarians:

- The government will establish Agriculture College in each of the five developing regions of Nepal.
- The government will solve the problems risen from the Laxmanpur Dam by talking with the Indian government.
- Where there is no electricity and telephone, the Government will arrange proper facilities as soon as possible.
- The government will make the Sita Irrigation System more effective.
Prime Minister's Response:

- The government will make the agricultural sector more practical and modern.
- Where the irrigation system is lacking, the government will allocate a budget to fulfill the necessities.
- The construction of the Rapti Bridge is in progress, and the government will try to finish it as soon as possible.
- The government will establish an Agriculture College in each of the five developing regions of Nepal.
- The government will attempt to eradicate unemployment by collecting data and providing technical and practical education for youth.

Education Minister's Response:

- Primary, secondary and higher-secondary levels' teacher will be provided with trainings.
- For each awareness program on reproductive health, NRS 5,000 has been allocated.
- Hospital and healthposts in various VDCs will be provided an additional budget for better service.

Speaker announced the end of the question and answer session. He called for Hon. Finance Minister Ganesh Dutta Khatik to present budget for the fiscal year 2006–2007.

Hon. Finance minister Ganesh Dutta Khatik presented the budget of fiscal year 2064/65.
 Honourable Speaker,

Firstly, on behalf of the Youth Mock Legislative Parliament we would like to present our condolence to all the martyrs who lost their lives in the People's Movement of 2063 and also wish good health to the injured.

Honourable Speaker,

This budget is based on the previous plans and policies presented by the honourable Prime Minister. The objectives and priorities for the 2064/65 budget are to:

- End of conflict and sustain peace in the country
- Establish a 50 percent female participation ratio in all government bodies.
- Focus on qualitative education and end youth unemployment
- Present social issues and problems that should be removed through knowledgeable programs.
- Focus on good governance

The budget set aside for this fiscal year is Rs. 20 crores, and the following is the expenditure plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>Income Resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) End of conflict and sustaining peace</td>
<td>10 crores</td>
<td>a) Remodel the tax system</td>
<td>15 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Qualitative education</td>
<td></td>
<td>b) Non-Government Tax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Social issues and Good Governance</td>
<td>5 crores</td>
<td>Other Income Resources:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Road, water, electricity, telephone etc.</td>
<td>2 crores</td>
<td>a) International (external) support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 crores</td>
<td>b) Internal support</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20 crores</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20 crores</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Honourable Speaker I would like you to believe in the positive changes that this budget will bring if it is passed. Nepal can achieve peace, good governance, equal youth participation in all government bodies; and social issues amongst the young generation can improve.

Lastly, this budget will be wisely spent in the suggested areas above and the limited resources received will be used for the maximum development of the country. I kindly request your help in passing the budget and I would like to give a heartfelt "thank you" to the people who have helped in passing this budget.
Budget Discussion:

Hon. Shiva Kumar Varma stated that the 20 crores allocated for reconciliation and conflict resolution is not sufficient. The budget should be increased. He also mentioned that the budget of the health and agriculture sectors should be increased as well.

Hon. Rabindra Parajuli stated that there is no budget set aside for unemployment.

Hon. Pareb Bahadur Sahi demanded that there be a budget allocation for rural development. The budget should also be set aside for the following sectors: tourism, transportation, and reconstruction.

Hon. Birma Khatyat asked, “Why is there no budget allocated for the disabled?”

Hon. Deepika Hamal demanded for budget a budget allocation to economically deprived communities and street children.

Hon. Tulsiman K.C declared that there is no budget for the victims of Janaanadolan II. He also demanded that the budget should be increased for the technical and practical education and reconstruction of infrastructure.

Hon. Mohan Das Manandhar demanded that a budget be allocated for solving environmental problems and to protect natural resources.

Hon. Rani Kha requested for a budget to support widows and single-women.

Hon. Rajesh Chaudhary stated that the budget for the agricultural and irrigation system is not sufficient.

Hon. Anish Khan asked, “How much of the budget has been allocated for Muslim education?”

Hon. Maharam Joshi asked, “What are the international sources for the Nepal budget?”

Hon. Budha Bahadur Sunwar asked, “Will this budget be implemented?”

Hon. Srijana Oli requested for a budget to protect cultural heritage of Nepal. She also said that senior citizens should be given annual allowance.

Hon. Raju Pariyar, requested a budget be set aside for Martyr's families.

Hon. Bishram Chauhan demanded for a railroad linking the east and west parts of the Terai Region.

Finance Minister’s Response:

- The budget will be increased for quality education.
- An Education and Health Committee will be established for the victims and martyr's families from the Janaandolan II. This budget will provide better education and health facilities.
- Rs. 2 crores is allocated for the reconstruction and re-establishment of the infrastructure destroyed during the conflict.
- The budget for the disabled will be incorporated with the education budget.
- The budget set aside for the conflict minimization will also be used for the Constituient Assembly Awareness Program.
- The budget set aside for education will also be used for sports.
- The budget for Muslim and Madrasa schools will be allocated in the near future.
Rehabilitation centers will be opened for street children and proper health and education will be provided as well.

Ten crores will be set aside for a conflict resolutions budget.

The conflict resolution budget will also support single-women and widows.

Overseas workers will be brought back through negotiations with foreign ministries. Better jobs will be provided for these people.

Roads should be constructed in all rural areas.

Electricity in all districts of the country will be provided.

---

Day Five

8 June 2007

The session started at 9:00 am

*The Speaker of the House, Hon. Chabilal Tamang, presided over the proceedings and opened the House for a special hour.*

One minute was allotted to each parliamentarian member to enter their queries.

Hon. Tulsimani KC stated that criminal acts in the name of democracy have increased. However the government has not taken any actions. The home minister should resign because of a lack of action.

Hon. Ram Singh Soni stated that the government should address the Madhesi Conflict and dialogue needs to be initiated between the government and Madhesi leaders.

Hon. Om Lal Chaudhary stated that the Janajati and Aadhibasi should be involved in the upcoming Constituent Assembly and given educational programs.

Hon. Shiva kumar Varma stated that in the Terai, Pahad and Madhes are suffering from various problems including human trafficking, HIV/AIDS, unemployment, and illiteracy. Hence, the government should recognize these problems and establish programs that will help improve the situation.

Hon. Subhadra Bhandari stated that the youth are the source of change. However, the youth have bad habits, such as drugs and alcohol because of unemployment and education. Therefore, the government should involve the youth in the development of the state.

Hon. Durga Lal B. K. demanded development of technology and communication throughout the country.

Hon. Mohan Raj Manandhar questioned the government, “What is transparency and good governance?”

Hon. Girendra Bogati accused the government of not fulfilling the Janaandolan II visions neither establishing restorations programs for IDPs.

Hon. Bandana Devkota requested for 50 percent women representation at the policy making level.

Hon. Sarita Shrestha demanded a law against the dowry system because women are abused and taken advantage due to this system.

Hon. Sapana Ranamagar asked, "Why have schools been closed?"
Hon. Maharup Joshi demanded that the government abolish the monarchical system. This request will require the unification of the people. He recommended that the Karnali Hydropower project be launched to reduce load shedding.

Hon. Bishram Chauhan demanded an increase of youth participation and representation in the present Parliament. He stated that education should be given in the mother tongue in the Terai region.

Hon. Aruna Rana requested the government to stop selling and producing alcohol.

*Hon. Speaker of the house announced that the floor was opened for zero hour.*

Hon. Gagan Singh Thapa made the statements:

- Due to corruption, development has stopped.
- Feelings of democracy have not been achieved.

Hon. Ram Singh Soni stated that the government should control the illegal activities of the Young Communist League. In addition, arms should be managed correctly.

Hon. Girendra Bogati demanded for revolutionary land management. The government should also address the issues of Mukta Kamiya and Bhutanese refugees.

Hon. Tulsimani K.C. brought up the herbal business, which is illegally exported and imported. He demanded for policies on this illegal business.

Hon. China Buddha Magar stated that this government should address the issues of gays and homosexual. She also said that they have the same nationality and so they have the same right to live respectfully.

Hon. Muna K.C requested that the government form a truth and reconciliation commission soon.

*Hon. speaker requested that the Women, Children and Social Welfare Minister Hon. Krishna Oli give answers of the question rose in zero hour.*

- Special plans and policies will be formed to address differently abled (disabled and blind). These policies must ensure their right to benefit from special care and education to enjoy a fuller life in society.
- The differently abled (disabled, blind and other forms of handicap) are the citizens of this country and need to be equipped with equal rights and dignity.
- The government is aware of the fact that child labour occurs in this country. The government has planned to launch an awareness program throughout the country to wipe out this practice.
- The government is planning to include child rights in curriculum. One of the topics studied will be child labour.
- The government will act accordingly to end child labour in the country.
- To stop child marriages, an awareness campaign will be started. This information will be included in children's textbook.
- The government will provide facilities and programs for Bhutanese children. The government will also initiate dialogues with the Bhutanese government for their repatriation.
• Since HIV/AIDS is developing as a dreadful disease. To minimise this problem, an awareness program will be launched soon.
• In case of trafficking, the police station in the border area will be kept on high alert. An office will be established coordination with non-governmental organizations for check and balance purposes.
• Special focus will be given towards raising the status of women and children.
• People below 18 years old will be considered as children as stated by the United Nations.
• Polices will be made to provide jobs for women.
• If raped victim wants to give birth to her child, her child will get her name and nationality. If people disrespect the child, they will punished by government.
• To educate adult women, an adult literacy campaign will be initiated.
• Strong laws will be made against trafficking. Those who were rescued from trafficking will be allowed to live a respectable life with the help of community awareness programs.
• Illiteracy is the root causes of child marriage and the dowry system. An awareness programs regarding these problems will be implemented. Provisions to punish offenders will be made.
• A child exploitation and child harassment awareness program will be launched.
• The rehabilitation centre and shelter for HIV/AIDS affected children will be established. At least one childrens hospital in each district will be made.
• Arrangements to read and write in brail script will be made to ensure the blind's right to education.

Hon. Agriculture Minister answered the questions raised by parliamentarian members with:

• The training programs on modern agriculture technology will be launched.
• Seeds and other necessities for farming will be provided.
• Rs. 5000 will be given as a loan for those who need it.

Hon. Health and Education Minister answered the questions raised by parliamentarian members with:

• The government is planning to establish a health post in all VDCs of the district.
• Vocational and practical education should be given high priority for quality education.
• The concept of 'Education for All' will be spread out throughout the country.
• Local production will be given in high priority.

Hon. Prime Minister Chabilal Bishwakarma replied to the queries with:

• The government will take immediate action to help martyrs, injured and displaced families.
• Rayamajhi reports will be made public in the near future. Culprits will be punished.
• Arms management and the verification of the Maoist liberation army should be ended as soon as possible as the United Nations, Nepal Government and CPN (Maoist) are working together.
• For the betterment of social services and good governance, awareness programs will be launched.
• It has been declared that the constituent assembly will be held on November 22, 2007.
• Educational loans will be provided for economically disadvantaged students.
• A high security team will be established and put on alert to improve border security and control crime.
• Proper action will be taken to eliminate dowry system.
• Awareness campaigns will be launched to make people aware of the discussed issues.
• Vocational trainings will be provided to women to enhance their future.
• The government will start a peace dialogue with agitating groups to restore peace in the Terai region.
The government will have a dialogue with the Bhutan Government and India for resolution of Bhutanese Refugee problems.

The government will also start programs for the protection and growth of street and disabled children.

The financial budget will also cover assistance for disabled children.

Due to the ongoing conflict, there is a rapid increase in the number of street children. The government has no empirical data on this subject. Therefore, all governmental and non-governmental institutions should work together to produce this data.

The youth government has developed a plan to enforce the Act against the Children labour.

The youth government has developed a plan to create opportunities for unemployed people

End of the session.

*The speaker announces an end of question and answer session.*

**Hon. Speaker Chabilal Tamang allotted time for the Protection Bill 2063 (Annex-III )**

**Hon. Speaker Chabilal Tamang** presented the Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 for the approval and the bill approved by the Youth Mock Parliament with a majority vote.

**Break**

After the five minute break,

Hon. prime minister presented his vote of confidence. He read the press statement, which was discussed in parliament and passed with majority of the vote. Afterwards, the Speaker, Chabilal Tamang, presented the Youth Delceration (Annex I) which was passed after a majority vote.

At the end of the program, the Speaker thanked all the parliamentarians for their kind co-operation and help to run the house. He also thanked all the observers, reporters, the media, and civil society for being kind enough to observe the program. He also thanked all the officials of the House of Parliament for their effortless work to make the program a success. He then declared the end of the session and house bussiness.

**The speaker called for votes to pass the budget for the fiscal year 2063-64. The vote the budget of the fiscal year 2064-65 was approved with a majority vote.**

**Hon. Krishna Oli presented the discussion of Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 for correction to the floor.**

**Hon. Ram Singh Soni** stated that children and women from Banke district are increasingly being trafficked to India. Therefore, the government should take necessary actions regarding human trafficking.

**Hon. Muna KC** stated that children involved in domestic labour should be rescued and provided with skills training. He further demanded for policies that enforce better border security.

**Hon. Tulsi Mani KC** stated that human trafficking is a human right violation. Therefore, human trafficking should be stopped.
Hon. Pareb Bahadur Sahi demanded that the government make strict laws against human trafficking, sexual exploitation, and high risk jobs.

Women, Children, and Social Welfare Minister's Response:

- Due to open border between India and Nepal, human trafficking has increased. Therefore, provisions for tight security should be made.
- In coordination with INGOs and NGOs, a campaign against human trafficking will be organized.
- The government will establish a higher commission to deduct human trafficking.
- The government will request for the safe return of trafficked women and girls in India and other countries. The government will also collect data on trafficking.
- Returnees should be provided with skillful trainings and employment.

Press conference

At the end of the program a press conference was organised at Vinayak Guesthouse in Nepalgunj. Different local media participated in the conference that was conducted by Hon. Youth prime- minister Madhuri B.K. In the press conference, the Speaker of the parliament read the press statement and the Prime Minister read the declaration of the Youth Parliament. The press seemed satisfied by the declaration and the press statement and no additional issues or questions were raised as many issues were already answered the interviews with participants and organizers.
Change in Maduri Biswokarma’s Life

This was Maduri Biswokarma’s first time participating in the Youth Mock Parliament. She said she was participating in the program “to learn about parliament activities and youth roles in politics.” Before the program, she was uninterested in politics and believed that politics is just about nationalism. After involvement in the program, she became interested in politics. It is better to involved than to just say that politics is about nationalism as an outsider. Maduri said, “Youth have a vital role in politics and the development of Nepal. I was the Youth Mock Parliament’s Prime Minister, so I now have political knowledge and understand the roles of youth in politics.

An F.M radio station announced my involvement in the program. As a result, I am popular with youth community in the Banke district. The community has thanked my father. My family and communities are encouraging me to continue in politics. After this program, the community’s view of me changed. I am invited to meetings concerning the community. After the Youth Mock Parliament program by HimRights, I have gained popularity with the Dalit Youth Network, part of the Dalit Welfare Organization (DWO) of Banke District. DWO has made me president of the Dalit Youth Network. I just returned from the DWO working communities: chisapani, naubasta, and bancotwa VDCs. During that time, I shared my experiences with the Youth Mock Parliament program by HimRights. The program was an encouragement to my organization and community. I am encouraged to work harder. I have confidence that I will some day make a good politician.

Youth should become formally inclusive of all groups, make an environment favourable to reconciliation, learn how to solve disagreements by talking, and defend human rights. Youth should also be interested in politics, remove negative elements of society and make positive contributions to society. The program that HimRights organized for youth is excellent.”

This statement is an account of Maduri Biswokarma, age 19. She lives in the Banke district, Kamdi-VDC. She was a participant of the Youth Mock Parliament organized by HimRights in the Banke district, Nepalgunj (Jestha 21 to 25). Sahayatra Nepal Firm recommended her to the Youth Mock Parliament program. The participants elected Maduri to Mock Prime Minister.

The Youth Mock Parliament program was interesting to her. She said that the Youth Mock Parliament was a milestone in her life.
China Magar’s growth in self-confidence

HimRights did a follow up on China Magar, a former participant in the Youth Mock Legislative Parliament. China found the program extraordinary in comparison to other programs and requested for more programs like this one. China was impressed with the positions held by youths, speaking etiquette, and speeches within the parliament. China stated that if he had another opportunity to participate in a similar program, he would raise the youthful voice to the maximum by contributing their ideas and thoughts to development. Prior to the program, China thought it was impossible to raise all the questions on a youth's mind. His confidence grew as a result of filling the role of Chief Whip, which enabled him to work towards solving these questions.

China’s active participation in the Youth Mock Parliament not only brought happiness to his family members, but also to his community. He gained respect and honour from his community because of his involvement. Currently, China answers questions raised in his village pertaining to parliament and the constitution. China also works for the organization Sahayatra Nepal. During one of Sahayatra’s monthly meetings, China shared the knowledge he gained from participating in the Youth Mock Parliament with his colleagues. The Youth Mock Parliament provided China with supplementary knowledge to his formal education. China now has the ability to raise his voice by speaking and questioning in various meetings.

China’s future goal is to work towards improving the welfare of women and children.

HimRights and MS Nepal organized the Youth Mock Legislative Parliament from 2007 June 4–8 in the Banke District of Nepalgunj. This program brought positive changes in China’s life, reflecting the importance of this type of program.

China believes that Youth Mock Legislative Parliament is necessary because it plays an important role in developing democracy. Thus, he requests that HimRights run more mock parliaments.
Youth Mock Legislative Parliament Nepalgunj Banke Declaration - 2064

Nepalgunj Youth Mock Parliament slogan was "Empowerment and meaningful participation of young people and success of the democratic system". In accordance with the vision of the 2062-63 people's movement, all castes, genders, languages, religions, classes and regions were included in the discussion. The Youth Mock Parliament wants to draw the attention of the government to the present transitional period of the nation. The "Nepalgunj Youth Declaration 2064" issued 33 points for sustainable peace, development and democracy.

The Youth Mock Legislative Parliament calls for the unification of national integrity, acknowledgement of the people's will, and nationalism.

The government is hereby requested to:

1. Abolish the monarchy system of Nepal and instead establish a republic that provides development, sustainable peace, freedom and democracy for the state.
2. Unanimously agree upon and announce the election date to the constituent assembly.
3. Reconstruct the state with representation in all aspects of the state for women, Dalit, the indigenous, Madhesi, handicapped, homosexuals, minorities, widows and underprivileged groups.
4. Provide employment for the unemployed; manage allowances for the unemployed; make foreign employment easier, cheaper and more systematic; and finance the education of Nepal's migrant workers through bank loans.
5. Establish a separate youth ministry to represent the young generation - the pillar of the state - and their willpower, passion and capability.
6. Establish an agricultural university and a special institution for the deaf and blind in the Western region, because the region has a history of being educationally underprivileged.
7. Acknowledge Nepalgunj as "sub-metropolitan", and Kohalpur and Khajura as "municipalities". A ring-road connecting these three cities should be built.
8. Convert the existing Rajha Airport in Nepalgunj to an international airport.
9. Stop deforestation and conduct special programs for the protection and promotion of a clean, healthy and sustainable environment.
10. Encourage youth advocacy from the rural level to national level for positive governance.
11. Immediately re-establish Nepal Television Regional Broadcasting center Kohalpur along with its art, culture, language, information, etc.
12. Immediately establish Kohalpur International Cricket ground.
13. Supplement bridge construction over the Rapti River with a road from Nepalgunj to Kamdi and Kattkuiya. The villages in the VDCs on the other side of the Rapti River are deprived of development. This construction will encourage better education, electricity, and telephones for the people in these remote areas.
14. Use a scientific land improving system to provide land for landless peoples, slums, and Mukta-Kamaiya.
15. Implement laws prohibiting human rights violations such as human trafficking and discrimination on the basis of gender, community, customs or traditions.
16. Immediately disassemble the Laxmanpur Dam, constructed by India against international law, due to the imminent threat of flood to nearby people and places.
17. Provide physical access for the handicapped and Deaf in public and government places. Provide language support in public places such as hospitals and government offices.
18. Determine the age of children, youth and elders; recognize and secure the rights of 16 year olds.
20. Publicize missing people cases and provide compensation to the victim's families.
21. Improve and manage the quality of existing educational system and implement the use of mother-language in primary education.
22. Promote tourism in Nepalgunj by improving facilities such as museums, hotels, information centers, Mini-tourism Park and entertainment places.
23. Establish children's home in order to protect orphans, differently-able and street children that providing basic needs such as food, shelter, clothing, skills-training, education and employment.
24. Acknowledge Karnali Pradesh as "underdeveloped" and as a key developmental area. The area should begin to demonstrate the fundamentals of development. An herbal purifying and research center should also be established.
25. Recognize and compensate the martyrs of the Madeshi movement.
26. Announce Banke as a non-discriminatory district.
27. Provide a sport center and a library that has computer facilities, telephone and internet access to promote youth development in each V.D.C of the Banke district.
28. Specify a system that represents the Madeshi people in different, visible areas of the state, such as the Nepal Police, Nepali Army and other important government departments.
29. Eradicate like alcohol, drugs and smoking, obstacles that prohibit youth-development by prohibiting production, consumption and distribution of drugs.
30. Organize and establish a different system for the Muslim community and culture.
31. Conduct a program to abolish and increase awareness of child marriage, polygamy, the dowry custom, violence against women, criminal injustices and HIV issues. Violations of these crimes should be punished.
32. Permanently eliminate the concept of Nepal bandh.
33. Regulate a good shelter for elders and abandoned persons or otherwise without support.

ANNEX-2

Human Trafficking Control Bill- 2064

Provision

Human trafficking is rampant. Hence, the Human Trafficking Control Bill is presented to eliminate slavery and protect human dignity.

Section 1

1. Introduction
   a. The title of this bill is "Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064."
   b. After the Youth Government has approved the bill, the speaker will sign it and the bill will become applicable.
   c. This bill will be applied in controlling Human Trafficking.

2. Definitions
   a. Human being defines all men, women and children.
   b. Human Trafficking is defined as in Article 4.
   c. Petition is defined as
3. **External Act:** Regardless whether human trafficking occurs inside or outside of Nepal, he/she will be punished within Nepal's jurisdiction.

4. **Human trafficking acts:**
   a. **For any person:** Human trafficking is when a person is treated as a slave or taken from one place to another without his/her consent.
   b. When a human being is sold for any reason.
   c. When he/she is taken outside of Nepal with the intention of human trafficking.
   d. When a human being is bribed, deceived, pressured or forced by fear into prostitution or any other life-threatening job.
   e. People or organizations can commit the human trafficking acts above.
   f. Any person or organization can be guilty of human trafficking if they are affiliated or indirectly involved with the human trafficking acts listed above.

**Section 2**

5. **Petition:**
   a. If anyone knows of a person who has or will commit human trafficking, he/she must inform police with evidence supporting this accusation.
   b. After receiving the relevant evidence, the police are required to take this evidence to the District court for further investigation.
   c. The informer can be the victim, relatives of the victim, or someone relevant to the incident.

6. **Approval of the evidence:**
   a. In the presence of a lawyer, the informer is to be brought to the district court within 24 hours.
   b. The judge should read the evidence. The judge will then determine if the evidence is accurate or inaccurate. If the evidence is accurate then the judge will approve the evidence.

7. **Evidence:**
   a. The accused should provide a document saying whether he/she did not commit this crime.

**Section 3**

8. **Punishment:**
   a. He/she convicted of human trafficking will be sentenced for 15 to 20 years of imprisonment.
   b. Members of groups or organizations convicted directly or indirectly of human trafficking will be sentenced for 10 to 15 years of imprisonment.
   c. Accomplices will be sentenced for 5 years of imprisonment.

9. **Writ Appeal:**
   a. **He/she who has been sentenced is provided with another opportunity to appeal as innocent within** 70 days to the respective court.

**Section 4**

Extra Provisions

10. **Petitioner:** The informer can be the victim, relatives or someone relevant to the incident.

11. **Writ Appeal:** He/she who has been sentenced is provided with another opportunity to appeal as innocent within 70 days to the respective court.
12. All provisions to this document adhere to Nepal Law.
13. All provisions will be in accordance with government of Nepal.
14. The right to make rules: Any rules and laws made by the Nepal government should abide by this provision.
### Name of the Elected Youth Interim Government Bodies— BANKE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Caste</th>
<th>VDC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chhabi Lal Tamang</td>
<td>Speaker of the House</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tamang</td>
<td>Chisapani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lok Kumari Rokka</td>
<td>Deputy- Speaker</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Rajaina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhuri B.K</td>
<td>Prime Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>Kamdi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chadani Banu</td>
<td>Home Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Marginalized</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna Oli</td>
<td>Women, Child and Social Welfare</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Bankatuwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sita Chaudhary</td>
<td>Agriculture and Cooperative Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
<td>Chisapani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganesh Dutta Khatik</td>
<td>Finance Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Udarapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arun Chapagain</td>
<td>Law, Justice and Parliamentary affairs</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Kashkusma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minister</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohomad Farukh</td>
<td>Education and Health Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>Rajhena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gauri Yadav</td>
<td>Chief Whip</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Madhesi</td>
<td>Udarapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China Budha Magar</td>
<td>Chief Whip</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Indigenous</td>
<td>Basudevpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durga Lal B.K.</td>
<td>Chief Whip</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>Kohalpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gagan Thapa</td>
<td>Chief Whip</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Radhapur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Name of the Elected Members of the Human Rights and Social Justice Committee— BANKE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Caste</th>
<th>VDC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poonam Misra</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Madhesi</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramesh Sahu</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Madhesi</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purna Bahadur B.K.</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>Kachnapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Om Raj Chaudhary</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
<td>Fattepur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satish Pathak</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Paraspur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhupendra Regmi</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Basudevpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belsara Khadka</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Banakatuwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rani Kha</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Muslim</td>
<td>Bhawaniyapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ujeli Nepali</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>Motipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prameeta Chaudhary</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
<td>Samshergunj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maya Oli</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandana Devkota</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Udarapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.no</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>VDC</td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tulsi Mani K.C</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>AFHA</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ujeli Kumari Nepali</td>
<td>Motipur</td>
<td>D.W.O</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jyoti Pariyar</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>D.W.O</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hari Kala B.K</td>
<td>Banakatuwa</td>
<td>D.W.O</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hem Lal Oli</td>
<td>Kaushilanagar</td>
<td>AFHA</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Satish Pathak</td>
<td>Paraspur</td>
<td>AFHA</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Raju Maurya</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>SAAC</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Surya Lal Yadav</td>
<td>Kamdi</td>
<td>HURON</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bhopendra Regmi</td>
<td>Basudevpur</td>
<td>HURON</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Arun Chapagain</td>
<td>Khas Kusma</td>
<td>HURON</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Rakesh Chaudhary</td>
<td>Binauna</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Om Raj Chaudhary</td>
<td>Fattepur</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ram Singh Soni</td>
<td>Kamdi</td>
<td>HURON</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Rekha Oli</td>
<td>Basudevpur</td>
<td>SAHAYATRA</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ganesh Dutta Khatik</td>
<td>Udrapur</td>
<td>DYCN</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Anup Kumar Kuswa</td>
<td>Puarani</td>
<td>HURON</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>China Budha Magar</td>
<td>Basudevpur</td>
<td>SAHAYATRA</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sita Chaudhary</td>
<td>Fattepur</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Muna K.C</td>
<td>Basudevpur</td>
<td>SAHAYATRA</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dipika Hamal</td>
<td>Manikapur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Gita Chaudhary</td>
<td>Baijanpur</td>
<td>Base</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Sapanu Ranamagar</td>
<td>Hiriminya</td>
<td>S. Nepal</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Belsara Khadka</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>S. Nepal</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Srijana Oli</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>SAHAYATRA</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Birma Kathayat</td>
<td>Gangapur</td>
<td>S. Nepal</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Usha B.K.</td>
<td>Sitapur</td>
<td>BEE Group</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Parbati Oli</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>BEE Group</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Krishna Oli</td>
<td>Banakatuwa</td>
<td>SAHAYATRA</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Dilu Sahi</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>AFHA</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Lok Kumari Rokka</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Apanga Nawa Jiwan Kendra</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Bandana Devkota</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>HURON</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Sarita Shrestha</td>
<td>Basudevpur</td>
<td>HURON</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Prameeta Chaudhary</td>
<td>Shamshergunj</td>
<td>HURON</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Sita Chaudhary</td>
<td>Kachnapur</td>
<td>HURON</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Kamala Alemagar</td>
<td>Khajura</td>
<td>Nari Utthan Kendra</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Anita Pun</td>
<td>Khajura</td>
<td>Nari Utthan Kendra</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Chhabi Lal Tamang</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>SAHAYATRA</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Ram Sagar Harijan</td>
<td>Banakatti</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Durga Lala B.K.</td>
<td>Kohalpur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Purna Bahadur B.K.</td>
<td>Kachnapur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Rani Khan</td>
<td>Bhawaniyapur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Prem Thapa</td>
<td>Manikapur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Buddha Bdr. Suna</td>
<td>Rajhena</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Mohammad Farukh Ansar</td>
<td>Radhapur</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Muslim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Gagan Singh Thapa</td>
<td>Radhapur</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Hem Lal Oli</td>
<td>Kausila Nagar</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Chandani Banu</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Muslim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Shiva Kumar Karna</td>
<td>Paurani</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Rajendra Parajuli</td>
<td>Kamdi</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Mohan Raj Manandhar</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Newar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Madhuri B.K.</td>
<td>Kamdi</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Meera Oli</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Maharup Joshi</td>
<td>MM Campus</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Pema Tamang</td>
<td>Rannagar</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Bishal K.C</td>
<td>Basudevpur</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Pareb Bahadur Shahi</td>
<td>Kohalpur</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Bisram Chauhan</td>
<td>Gangapur</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Ramesh Sahani</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Madhesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Ramaoti Kori</td>
<td>Betahani</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Chandra B.C</td>
<td>Naubasta</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Moh. Anish Kha</td>
<td>Puraina</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Muslim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Deepak J.M.</td>
<td>Banakatuwa</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Girendra Bogati</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Aruna Rana</td>
<td>Radhapur</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Ram Sonkar Sahani</td>
<td>Paraspur</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Madhesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Subhadra Bhandari</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Gauri Yadav</td>
<td>Udrapur AFHA</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Madhesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Punam Mishra</td>
<td>Gosaigaun AFHA</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Madhesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Ram Suhawan Sonkar</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Madhesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Role</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lok Thapa</td>
<td>SAC Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ishswori B.K.</td>
<td>DWO Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sara Isman</td>
<td>MS Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kuldip Paudel</td>
<td>CARE Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Purna Chandra Upadhaya</td>
<td>AFHA / Human Rights Alliance</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Maharudra Acharya</td>
<td>Janasandesh</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bishnu Nath Misra</td>
<td>Bahamukhi Sewa Kendra</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Juk Maya JM</td>
<td>Nari Utthan Kendra</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Lok Bahadur Shah</td>
<td>Appellate Court</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Suresh Malla</td>
<td>National Human Right Commission</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>J Pandey</td>
<td>Kantipur</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Surendra Kaflie</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sri Ram Sigdel</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Kamal Katiz</td>
<td>Nepalgunj Daily</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Govinda Sharma</td>
<td>Radio Bheri Awaj</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Rameshwor Bohora</td>
<td>Rajdhani Daily</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Roshan Puri</td>
<td>Bageshwori FM</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ganesh Regmi</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Shankar Khanal</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Tula Adhikari</td>
<td>Bageshwori FM</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Jivan B.C</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Suresh Pant</td>
<td>NRB</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Niraj Gautam</td>
<td>RSS</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Raju Chaudhary</td>
<td>Radio Bheri Awaj</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Gyan Prasad Dhakal</td>
<td>District Administrative Office</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Uttam Kumar Karki</td>
<td>District Police Office</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Srijana Acharya</td>
<td>Kantipur TV</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>IP Kharel</td>
<td>Janmorchha Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Dev Raj Bhar</td>
<td>CPN (UML)</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Dol Bahadur Bhandari</td>
<td>BEE Group</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Top Bahadur Khadka</td>
<td>HRPLSC Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Nikolaj Kilsmark</td>
<td>MS Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Mohan Rai</td>
<td>MS Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Raju Lama</td>
<td>Western Star Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Madhu Pokherel</td>
<td>MS Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Husna Banu Sheikh</td>
<td>MS Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Arjun Kumar Upreti</td>
<td>AFHA</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Bireendra Bahadur Karki</td>
<td>Parliament Secretariat</td>
<td>Resource Person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Lav Prasad Gautam</td>
<td>Parliament Secretariat</td>
<td>Resource Person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Basu Dev Gyawali</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Resource Person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Krishna Upadhaya</td>
<td>HURFON</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Rakesh Misra</td>
<td>Bageshwori FM</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Kamal Khitiz</td>
<td>Madhayapaschim</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Ramesh B.K.</td>
<td>Base Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Prem Bahadur Bogati</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Apsara Khanal</td>
<td>Naya Nepal Radio Program</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Sajani Kushmi</td>
<td>GWP</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Mohammad Acharya</td>
<td>Naulo Jana Sandesh</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Raj Kumar Kunwar</td>
<td>Naulo Janasandesh</td>
<td>Guest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Anjana Shakya</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Purna Man Shakya</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Ramesh Kumar Paudel</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Badri Prasad Siwakoti</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Sushil Shrestha</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Bidur Prasad Adhikari</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Ganesh Nepal</td>
<td>HimRights, Makwanpur</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Prakash Upadhaya</td>
<td>HimRights, Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Rudra Phuyal</td>
<td>HimRights, Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Bishal Ranamagar</td>
<td>HimRights, Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Sashanka Pokhrel</td>
<td>HimRights, Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHOTO GLIMPSE — BANKE
Chapter-3

YOUTH MOCK LEGISLATIVE PARLIAMENT,

September 20-24, 2007
BARDIYA
EVENT DISCRPTION

HimRights organized District Level Youth Mock Legislative Parliament from the September 20-24, 2007, in the Cinema Hall, Gulariya, Bardiya. Seventy-Nine (79) youth (48 male and 31 female) participated actively in the program. The participants were chosen from different organisations representing different religions, cast groups, gender, and geographical areas in order to be inclusive and gender balanced.

The program started with a two-day orientation of parliament procedures. HimRights team with the assistance of the Joint Secretaries of the Parliament Mr. Birendra Bahadur Karki and Mr. Lav Prasad Gautam facilitated the program. An opening session was organized informally in the morning of the third day and formal sessions of youth legislative mock parliament proceeded for next three days. The closing session of the program was organized formally in presence of district political leaders from different political parties, representatives of NGOs, INGOs, media, civil society etc. Certificates were distributed to the participants. A press statement and declaration of the youth parliament was shared to media.

In the beginning of the program, the participants and organisers introduced themselves. The first day was spent outlining and discussing the objectives and expectations of the program. The issues for parliament were also discussed and outlined. For this, the participants wrote their expectations and issues on the Meta cards, that they wanted the parliament to address and hold discussions. Team members from the organizers collected written cards, clustered and presented. The Facilitator Mr. Ramesh Poudel provided orientation of the program such as work of parliament, how to speak as a member of the parliament or the government. Relevant documents were distributed to the participants.

For the selection of the post, the facilitator provided orientation to the participants on roles and responsibilities of the post holders in the parliament. They were also provided orientation about criteria and policy prepared by HimRights such as - Speaker of House of Representative and Prime Minister must be male and female (If speaker is male then Prim Minister must be female. Similarly, if speaker is female then Prim Minister must be male). Among 16 posts, there must be 8 male and 8 female. Again inclusion from diverse background must be in each 8 posts of male and female. Decision for selected post should be on the basis of consensus.

In order to ensure equal participation of men and women and ethnically inclusion in the mock government, they grouped ethnically then selected male and female from each ethnic group and differently albed group. Being a majority of the participants from Choudhary, they selected the candidates accordingly on the basis of consensus. They followed according to the consensus basis as per criteria. Everyone was interested in playing a part. HimRights checked the level of inclusion of disadvantaged people. Discussions took place maintaining diversity. The 16 candidates thereafter decided amongst themselves by consensus as well as election regarding who to play specific roles of the government. Thus, they selected 16 candidates. Meeting was held among 16 candidates to make decision of post holders. Again they were made aware on roles and responsibilities of each candidate so that they could identify their capability. The election was held for Prime Minister and Speaker. Other posts were decided on the basis of consensus. The procedure was successful, inciting lively discussions.
The Parliament session was officially conducted on 21 September 2007. The parliament then sat for three consecutive days, comprising of eight sessions. The House approved Plans and Policies for the Fiscal year 2064/65, Financial Budget for the Fiscal Year 2064/65, and the Protection against Human Trafficking Control Bill during the proceedings. Different issues relating district and youth raised and discussed during the sessions particularly zero hour and special time session. The issues mentioned included the situation of infrastructure (no bridge) in Rajapur, agricultural development, lack of electricity and reliable phone lines in remote areas of Bardiya. In addition, other issues discussed were caste and gender discrimination, freed kamaiya’s issue, badi system, nepotism, discrimination towards indigenous people, drug addiction, including compensation to victims & punishment to perpetrators during the armed conflict & the Second People’s Movement. A special Committee on Human Rights and Social Justice was formed to discuss the details of the proposed bill on Protection against Human Trafficking.

All through the sessions the participants were encouraged to take active roles, raise their voices and also encouraged them to take part on the activities in order to make the program effective. The youths were enthusiastic and showed excellent skills in raising issues and suggesting and demanding solutions. They took the responsibilities such as preparing declaration, conducting entertainment program, collection and providing required information of the district etc. The participants also performed well in singing, dancing, acting, presenting jokes, quize, IQ test, sharing events what they had experienced, etc. Participants were actively involved in the entertainment and showed that they’re energetic during the sessions.

Overall, the program was very inclusive and participatory. At the end of the program, participants received certificates.

Participants’ selection

The participants aged 18-30 were selected from the diverse background and places in coordination with various organizations to make inclusion. Priority was given to those representing marginalized groups. Widest possible representation was sought by considering caste, religion, culture, language, geographical coverage, age, gender, ethnicity, differently able, disabled. The participants were from youth clubs, youth alliances, students leaders, and youths from different social sectors.

Seventy Nine 79 youths participated in the program comprising 48 male and 31 Female. Among the total participants, indigenous/Janajati-3 Tharu 36, Dalit-10, the Madhesi community-5, Brahmin Chhetri-23, and the Muslim community-2 and differently able-4 were also included. The Youth Mock Legislative Parliament was an example of inclusivity.
CONCLUSION

In the beginning participants were very confused about the program. Later they began to understand clearly. It was realized that time must be spent enough for orientation program. All of the participants were involved actively in the parliamentary sessions, raising concerned issues. The participants were found friendly, supportive amongst themselves as well as with organizers. They enjoyed the various entertainment programs.

There was a relaxed learning orientated atmosphere contributed by the resource persons (Joint Secretaries from the Parliament) and the facilitators. The youths were active and paid attention at all times, disregarding the tight schedule and the sometimes-late hours. The issues raised by the participants were the same as those discussed in the real parliament, showing awareness level of the youth of the present situation and needs of Nepal. The participants raised wide range of issues that concerned different groups including social, cultural, political issues.

Youth Parliament empowered the participants in speaking with self confident, identifying issue, analysing the issues critically for their appropriate resolution. Throughout the program, the participants also learned about the importance of issues such as inclusion in decision-making, equality, and open and honest discussions with the aim of reaching consensus. The participants developed their leadership skill, critical thinking and reflection skills. As a whole, the program was successfully accomplished.

EVALUATION

From our observation and participants’ evaluation, program was successfully completed. Most of the participants appreciated the program. They suggested continuation of such programs in the district and expand in other district as well. They committed to share their experience to their community and friends. Furthermore, the participants stated that identifying youth issues & problems and try to resolve them.
We found the following matters from our evaluation:

Achievements
- Youth Mock Legislative Parliament successfully completed.
- A total of 79 youth participated in Youth Mock Legislative Parliament that is fewere more than targeted.
- About 15 youth issues in Bardiya district have been identified.
- This program was highly prioritized and publicized on various local FM stations and Newspapers.
- Twenty Seven (27) points Youth Mock Legislative Parliament Declaration issued

Positive aspects
- The Youth Legislative Mock Parliament was conducted in the same manner as the present country's government.
- Youth Legislative Mock Parliament consisted inclusion of dalits, indigenous, madhesi, marginalized, Brahmin-Chetri, differently abled and the concept of gender equality including youths affiliated with political parties.
- Youth participants were given the responsibility of conducting various activities and run the Parliament in terms of the youth's vision.
- Female Prime Minister from Tharu community was selected. This type of selection is good example and message for the community as well as country.
- This Legislative Parliament's participants, ministers, and other committees consisted of 31 female participation and representation.
- Differently abled was appointed as a Law, Justice and Legislative Parliament Minister
- The youth displayed strong and capable characteristics that included a determination of taking the country in the right direction no matter what the circumstance maybe.
- Majority posts were appointed by the in consensus by the youth parliamentarian as in the present parliament except speaker, prim minister and home minister.

Need to be improved:
- Time should be spent enough for the orientation so that they could understand easily
- Unnecessary discussions and debates during the session should be controlled.
- Participants misunderstood on availability of allowance for the elected official such as Prime ministers, ministers, whip and speaker. So dispute and dissatisfaction was seen within them. A brief orientation about the facilities such as lodging, fooding, allowance, transportation etc. should be made prior to the program.
- It is better to have basic information on the district and the diverse groups like caste, ethnicity, minorities communities, differently abled, victim, geography etc. prior to the election of officials for youth government
- Effective inclusive process for inclusion of all sectors should be used in addition to what we practice.
- Additional care and facilities for the differently abled people and encourage them for active participation
- If all the sessions were broadcasted live in radio and Television it would have better impact and disseminate youth's problems in the country.

In addition, youths are too sensitive. They are basically inquisitive and show willingness to bear the responsibilities. They react quickly and express their dissatisfaction when they are abandoned from their desired responsibilities. It is a natural practice. They put their disappointment clearly and sometimes they get aggressive. So the facilitators should treat them in accordance to their psychology. They should be encouraged to develop their positive perspectives. They should be oriented properly about the policies and
procedures while involving them in any activities. Proper attention should be given on food and logistic according to available resources.

**PROGRAM DETAILS**

**Day One**
September 20, 2007

**i) Orientation**

Before starting orientation program, all the participants, organisers and observers introduced themselves and representing organisations. The facilitators provided orientation on the program in the first two days. The parliament was described and its procedures explained. The participants learned about parliamentary work and skills. Thereafter, the facilitators presented the objectives of the program. Rules and regulation of the program were presented. The expectations of the participants and issues for the youth parliament to address were collected from the participants and presented.

All participants received Meta cards on which to write their expectations. These cards were collected and presented their expectations. The expectations were to:

- Gain knowledge of the activities and procedures of the parliament, and the roles and responsibilities of the parliamentarians.
- Gain knowledge of the role of youth in the parliament and in the new constitution, and learn how youth can play a role in politics, society and nation building.
- Identify national issues related to the country's youth.
- Learn how to peacefully bring the issues of the youth before the parliament.
- Understand how to ensure an inclusive process.
- Understand how to ensure participation of marginalised groups, women, and different ethnic groups.
- Gain knowledge about the representation system.
- Address freed Kamaiya issue.
- Able to bring the outcomes of this parliament and submit them in national level.

The main objectives were to:

- Bring the outcomes of this mock parliament to the Nepal parliament and government.
- Increase the empowerment of the youth and make their demands heard at the national level.
- Create a constructive declaration that brings youth issues to the attention of the politicians and the parliament. Youth need to be involved and heard in the government. The structure of this youth parliament should be equally inclusive of different groups and differently abled persons.

The facilitator distributed flashcards to the participants to specify the issues of interest for the youth parliament to address in the session. HimRights staff (organizer) collected, clustered and presented. The issues for session discussions selected by the participants include:

- Development of skill-based education systems and employment for marginalised groups in society.
- Provision equal opportunity for the differently abled while respecting their participation in social events.
- Encourage participation of marginalised groups at all levels of society.
- Solution for the youth unemployment problem and the problem of drug abuse among youths.
- Train youth to take part in discussions relating to democracy and the peace process.
- Elimination of traditional and social ill practices such as dowry system, child marriage, caste and gender discrimination, freed kamaiya, badi system etc.
- Encourage youth participation in local development work.
- Campaign for female participation at all levels and for gender balance in official bodies.
- Re-integration of the conflict victims.
- Human Trafficking
- Youths participation in Constitutional Assembly
- Heath problem
- HIV/AIDS
- Family members bondage for youths
- Insecurity in foreign employment

Later, they were given orientation on roles & responsibilities of each position held in the youth parliament in the parliament. The facilitators provided orientation about the criteria for selection of the post. Accordingly, they selected 16 candidates for the government post with the help of facilitators.

**Day Two**

**September 21, 2007**

On the second day, 16 candidates were again selected for the specific position. The election was held for the Speaker, Prime Minister and Home Minister and other positions were on the basis of consensus. The facilitators described about their specific role to make them clear that has to be played in the parliament. Joint secretaries from the parliament provided technical inputs.

**Opening program**

On the morning of September 21, 2007, it was officially declared that commence of the Youth Mock Legislative Parliament. HimRights did not organize official inauguration program because of time constraint for the program.

*Ms. Anjana Shakya*, Executive Chairperson of HimRights, welcomed all participants in the program. She mentioned about the objectives of HimRights in organising the program. She also explained about previous mock parliaments performed for and by children in other district of the country. She highlighted the roles played by youths during the ten years armed conflict and people's movement II. She also raised issues of human rights, victims to violations and the importance of responsible and accountable leaders. The government and political leaders are ignoring youth’s value in democratic process. Youth can play a major role in the peace process as well as nation building. HimRights thought that Youth Mock Legislative Parliament is the best forum to develop youth leadership as well as raise their issue for their rights. Thus, HimRights planned to conduct Youth Mock Legislative Parliament. She congratulated the participants and wished for the success of the program including their active participation in development activities after going back to their locality.
Day Two  
September 21, 2007  

Session I  

Entrance of the Marshall and Speaker of the House.  

Announcement of entrance of the Speaker of the House by the Marshall  

"Honourable member of the parliament, Honourable speaker"  

Everyone stood up with the entrance of the speaker and settled as the speaker settles in his chair.  

Welcome Speech  

Hon. Speaker Durga Bahadur Choudhary  
Honorable members of the youth legislative parliament,  

“I welcome to all the parliamentarians in the second meeting of Youth Legislative Parliament that is going to held in the beautiful city of Bardiya district. I believe Honourable youth parliamentarians will draw the attention of the youth government to work on the contemporary issues relating youths such as unemployment, problems of conflict affected etc. I hope youth parliamentarians will support me to run the parliament smoothly.”  

Hon. Speaker Durga Bahadur Choudhary invites Prime Minister and Chief Whip to speak few words.  

Hon. Prime minister Akriti Dahit,  
Honorable speaker,  

“I welcome you all the parliamentarians in the second meeting of the youth legislative parliament. I expect this meeting will support the youth government to maintain the good governance from the constructive suggestion to work. I hope this youth government will act as watchdog in order to make government work effective. Finally, on behalf of government I promise to support in the work of youth government.”  

Hon. Mahadev Choudhary, Chief Whip,  
Honorable speaker,  

“Firstly, I would like to welcome you honourable parliamentarians of youth legislative government. Youths of Bardiya district have been facing many problems such as social, economical, cultural, education, health etc. Opportunities are lacking due to financial problems and policies of promoting youths. The youths are involving in unproductive activities. I hope that this government will address these problems and creates a pressure to the government of Nepal for the appropriate resolutions. I assure that our party will provide a constructive support to the government for the good work and will oppose for the negative work. Similarly, our party will play the role to make the government work effective and transparency. I wish success of the second meeting of the youth government”.  

Similarly, Hon. Speaker gave permission to youth legislative Mock parliamentarians to speak their opinion.
Hon. Basant Puri, Youth Parliamentarian, extended his warm welcome to all youth parliamentarians and wished the success of the house. He also requested that all youths of Nepal be ready and active for making a New Nepal. He also requested that the government to address problems of Dalit, Madhesi and marginalised youths. He further stated that we all are responsible for making a new, peaceful country. He hoped that the youth parliament will address all these problems of the youths for the better result in Bardiya. He also committed to support for positive work and control negative aspects.

Hon. Chiranjibi Gyawali, Youth Parliamentarian, welcomed the participants. He mentioned that youths of Bardiya have been suffering from various problems like education, health and unemployment. Nepal government is ignoring the youth’s problems. He was confident that this youth parliament would bring up important messages and feedback for the government to help solve these problems. He committed to support to address youth’s issues and problems for the solutions.

Hon. Speaker Durga Bahadur Choudhary requested the Prime Minister Akriti Dahit to present the Plans and Policies for the fiscal year 2064/65 for further discussion.

Hon. Prime Minister Akriti Dahit presented the plans and policies of youth government of fiscal year 2064/65.

Honorable Speaker,

1) Firstly, I would like to express the heartfelt Condolence to all Martyrs who have loss their lives in People movement 2062/63.
2) I feel proud to present the Plan and Policies of the Youth Governments for the youth legislative. HimRights introduced youth Mock Parliament after the Nepal Interim Government 2063.
3) I would like to assure you to create a new constitutional assembly and will reduce the problems of Conflicts and Violation
4) The youth Government promises to organize programs regarding reconciliation, truth and peace.
5) The youth government is determined to have 50% of women representation on all government levels. Believing that being able to lead a healthy life is part of human rights, the youth government has focused on lunching programs on health and such areas especially for the impoverished marginalized and disable.
6) The youth government will provide the qualitative educations and reduce the unemployment and will organize the program relating to employment.
7) The youth government has planned to build a road in all remote areas for easily to Transportation.

Honorable Speaker,

8) The youth government will introduce the programs to remove the defect and disharmony from the community and insist the strict law. Youth government will give priority to make new law and regulation to remove bad thing. Youth government will present the Law and will approve against the Human Trafficking.
9) In this fiscal year, the youth government will reintegrate the displace people who are from armed conflict victim.
10) The youth declaration that comes from the youth legislative parliament will be implementing as high priority.
11) Youth government will encourage in transparency and good governance among the people of all sectors and to remove the Corruption from the state, government will provide the suggestion box in each and every organization, where the people can appeal for punishment. The Plan and policies regarding the transparency and good governance, the youth government will disseminate through the media for general awareness.
12) Lastly, I hope that all the Member of Parliament will play a major role in Parliament; will give good suggestions to generate awareness regarding the youth government activities. I also wish for the success of this legislative parliament
Hon. Speaker calls members for their comments to the PM's address.

Chief Whip of the parliament collected the names and handed over to the speaker, who wants to present their views on the plans and policy. Five (5) parliamentarians participated in the discussion.

**Hon. Bhagiram Choudhary** opposed the plans and policy presented by the PM. He pointed out no. 3 that is creating a new constituent assembly and reducing problems of conflicts and violation is not clear. So this must be clear and specific. Similary no. 9 point addresses only for IDP. Provision msut be for other conflict affected also.

**Hon. Bimala Puri** asked provisions for the disappeared people during the armed conflict.

**Hon. Sunita Kandel** stated that presented plan and policy has addressed the 50% female involvement but it is not clearly mentioned how to make them involve.

**Hon. Sushila B.K.** suggested to includ reservation to the marginalized section of youths from dalit, janjati, differently abled, madhesi, Muslim and other minorities etc.

**Hon. Resham Bdr. Thapa** opposed on point 5 that however, there is mentioned to bring healt programs for marginalized section but there are no health personnel, no medicines, and no equipment available in health institutions in Bardiya district. So these problems should be addressed. He also stated that there is no self-employment education. Therefore, skilful and vocational education should be mentioned in the plan and policy.

**Hon. Prime Minister Akriti Dahit** answered queries and comments with giving thanks for their creative suggestions as:
- Collecting data of conflict affected people and will make plan on the basis of priority of the nature of victims
- Ensure the involvement of women in every sectors of the government. For this, women shall be encouraged and provided necessary trainings.
- Regarding feudal state, the committee will submit the report and let all the parlimentarians know.
- The Government will encourage small business (cottage industry) and will also provide loans with minimum interest.

*After the justification by the prime minister, YMP’s 2064/65 plan and policy was declared approved by the Hon. Speaker Durga Bdr. Choudhary in the session after it had received a majority of the votes.*

Hon. Women, children and Social Welfare Minister Samjhana B.K. presented the Human Trafficking Control Bill- 2064 for further discussion.

After the presentation the Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 to the session, the day was adjourned by the speaker till next day 9:00 am.
Day Three  
September 22, 2007

The entering of the Hon. Speaker at 10:00 am started formal session for the second day.

Speaker gives permission for initiation of zero hour. One minute each was allotted to parliamentarian members to put their queries. Fourteen (14) parliamentarians spoke in zero hour session.

Hon. Jageswor Dahit expressed that Bardiya district is covered 50% forest but it seems that wild life hunting and deforestation has been increasing. Therefore, it is necessary to observe seriously on the issue and make people aware as well as provided them alternative provisions for fuel instead of forest wood.

Hon. Sunita Kandel asked how the youth government has planned and implemented to control human trafficking in Bardiya district.

Hon. Rajesh Bam Thakuri mentioned that 81% people depend on agriculture in Bardiya district. But there is a problem of road and bridge during rainy season. People compelled to move from one place to another through other district that takes time. How the government will solve this painful condition of the people in Bardiya.

Hon. Mohan Giri said, thousands of people in Bardiya district are facing the problems of floods due to illegal construction of dam near to India border. How the youth government will solve this issue.

Hon. Sitaram Tharu raised the issue of tharu community that needed special facilities.

Hon. Hem Raj Dahit expressed the problems of bridge which connects head quarter and Rajapur. This bridge still waiting for construction. This problem causing stop of 80% development work and affecting twenty one (21) VDCs. Therefore, government should addressed this issue.

Hon. Resham Thapa mentioned that Bardiya is underdeveloped district; however, there is a lots of possibility for the development. Hence, the government should need address on this matter.

Hon. Rujawana Khatun stated that Muslim girls are not allowed to come out from their house and also excluded from the education. What could be done by the government to solve the muslim girls issue.

Hon. Suman Choudhary asked the government intervention to control human trafficking.

Hon. Chirinjibi Gyawali suggested to bring special program and policy for the youth employment to minimize youth unemployment problem.

Hon. Bimala Puri suggetsted to control child labor exploitation.

Hon. Minakshi Pandit mentioned problems of health. There are health posts but no health personnel, no medicines, no equipments, no proper treatment. So the government should take action to resolve the health problem in the district.
Hon. Dipa Baral expressed that there is increasing number of youth migration for foreign employment and she suggested to bring program as “one house-one employment” policy. Those who do labor work in the farm, they don’t have land. So the government should solve providing lands to them.

Hon. Dev Narayan Choudhary raised the issue that Geruwa river which separated from Karnali river has been eroding fertile land since 2040 B.S. For compansation to the victims, what can do this youth government. He also request to provide compansation to the victims from being land enckronchment by the Bardiya National Park..

Hon. Prime Minister Akriti Dahit Response as:

- The government will provide compansation to the victims from being encronchment of land by the Bardiya national park.
- Border will be control to preveent from being trafficking
- Develop for the sports so that the player could compete at national level. For this, planning will be done within this F.Y. 2064/65.
- Policy for the reservation of 50% to the madhesi, muslim community in this year. This youth government will play a vital role to bring the muslim community in the mainstream. For this, the instruction will be given to Bardiya District Education Office.
- For the employment opportunity to youth, the modern agriculture system shall be developed.
- Due to the ten years armed conflict, youths are suffering from various troubles. Youths are mobilized to establish peace.
- Data and information on child issues shall be collected in Bardiya district. According data and information on the priority basis children shall be provided with education and relief support. Parents shall also be made aware to control child labor exploitation.
- Youth government will initiate to fulful health personnels, medicines, equipments etc. in the health centres in the district. For this, Minister for health and population will be instructed.
- Democratic youth government will bring the plan of “one house-one employment” system
- To increase the youth employment opportunity, technical education in agriculture will be developed so that the youth could be involved in agriculture adopting modern agriculture system.
- Land will be provided who work in that land following (jasko jot usko pot)
- Compansation shall be provided to the victim whose land included in Bardiya National Park.”

Oral question

Hon. Mamata Majhi asked to Hon. Minister for Peace and Reconstruction, what is the provision of resettelment/reintegration of conflict affected?

Hon. Minister for Peace and Reconstruction answered that Youth government is always ready to reintegrate the conflict affected. Transportation fare and Rupees ten thousand will be provided to the conflict affected for their immediate relief and Rupeess 25 thousand shall be provided as loan without interest for five years.

Hon. Sougat Dangi asked for clarification that providing transportation fare is welcome but this is worthless if there is no road.

Hon. Peace and Reconstruction Minister answered Rs. 200 per day will be provided for those who have to walk to their Village.

Hon. Mahadev Choudhary asked the policy for making quality education

Hon. Aruna Rijal, Minster for Education and Sports reponded that trained teachers shall be made avilable and created good working environment.
Hon. Purnakala asked about the policy to fulfill the gap between the government and private school education.

Hon. Education Minister Aruna Rijal answered special resources will be invest to the government school.

Proposal on drawing attention to the government

Hon. Bhagiram Choudhary draw attention on the issue of marginalized section. He stated that Nepal is a country of diversity population having multi-ethnicity, multi-linguistic, multi-religion etc. But, there are many minority groups to whom the state has ingnored them to bring in the mainstream of the nation development. These groups are women, madhesi, tharu, dalit, differently albed etc. Madhesi can play the vital role of controlling smuggling activities of vigilante that could be happend. Tharus are landless, other janjati are not getting opportunity. There must be provision to differently abled people. Women are not given opportunity with the poor mind set of physically weak. Therefor, governemnt should give attention to these issues and formulate the policy and plan targetting the socio-economically marginalized section as well as supposed to be disappeared group like raute, chepang, bankariya etc.

The youth government needed to initiate to control communal feeling violence. All minorities of the society should be represented in all section and sectors. The government should initiate and all parliamentarians should provide their valuable contribution to address the issue.

Hon. Sunita Kandel, emphasize to solve the issue of the socio-eco-culturally marginalized community.

Hon. Prim Minister Akriti Dahit clarified –
The youth government is serious about the conflict of Madhesi, Tharu and other ethnic groups. This government will initiate to resolve the issue. 50% women shall be given opportunity to involve at all policy level of the state. Data and information of marginalized and minority groups such as differently albed, blind, dalit, madhesi, muslim etc. shall be collected and provided opportunity to involve as well as ensure their rights in coming constituent assembly. The government will guarantee for the rights demands of various dissatisfaction groups that caused communial conflict. The government will also Implement security force to control vigilante due to open border.

Hon. Sabitri Tharu draw the attention on resettlement/reintegration of the ten years conflict affected youths. Hon. Sital Choudhary supported the proposal.

Participants in the discussion

Hon Dhan Bdr. Choudhary what programs are for resettlement/reintegration?
Hon. Jageswor Dahit suggeted for the provision to the conflict affected like compensation, education to children, return property, medical treatment to injured, employment opportunity to youths etc.
Hon. Dipa Baral requested for clarification of start date that will be applied to reintegrate the conflict affected with respectfully.
Hon. Rajan Jang Thakuri stated that disappeared people are still not exposed/disclosed. It is necessary to support the victims for their comfortable life.
Hon. Bimala Puri stated that during the aarmed conflict in the country, children carried gun instead of pen and they are excluded from the education. So, they should be provided education and oher support as well as the children who lost their parents.
Hon. Resham Thapa suggested to bring the policy and plan for the ten years conflict affected for those who are not reintegrated and also those who reintegrated are not getting environment to stay with respect in the society.
Hon. Purnakala B.K. suggested to provide free education, health, opportunity in every sectors.
Hon. Sushma Sharma requested to arrange for those disappeared and lost/injured their body parts, lost life, displaced in Bardiya district.

Second Session

Hon. Janak Choudhary, Minister for Peace and Reconstruction response -
It has already given instruction to reintegrate the ten years conflict affected and involve them in this process.

- Make arrangement for employment, education, self-employment training for illiterate youth, health treatment, compensation, vocational training etc.
- Collect information of disappeared, lost body parts, injured and will be provided relief support on the basis of nature of incident.
- Raise awareness among the parents on value of education, free education so that they are encouraged to send their children to the school
- Implement awareness program to the community regarding safe environment to stay for the conflict affected. Free education to displaced, employment opportunity to the victims, children who lost parents, already opened orphan shelter home and providing education. He also requested to refer the orphan children to the children's shelter home, if anybody have the information.

Proposal of Commitment

Hon. Hiralal Choudhary raised the issue on Badi Pratha. The word badi has been used disrespectfully. They must have the rights to survive as normal citizens. The Badi community demonstrated in Kathmandu for their rights but the government ignored them. This system creates social evil in the society, Hence, the government should bring the policy and plan in favour of them.

Ruling by Deputy Speaker Topha Yadav

Participants in the discussion

Hon. Prem Lal Choudhary stated that they are living like non-Nepalese citizens though they are the citizens of this country Nepal.
Hon. Tilak Sunar pointed out there is Provision of issuing citizenship through mother's name, but it is not implemented. So he requested to implement it effectively.
Hon. Purna Kala B.K. asked “Do Badi women continue that profession for their survival or manage them for another profession?

Hon. Bharat Prasad mentioned Badi community feel different than other communities though it is make them internalize that they are equal as other communities in all aspects. Hence, it is dire need of them to make awareness, provide them trainings, arrange them alternative professions and education to badi children. Make citizenship to Badi children. Need of effective implementation of the policy and also provision for food, shelter, clothes etc. to them.

Hon. Ram Chandra Tharu suggested to manage them for higher education.
Hon. Pankaj Mainali said to give them respect and treat equally. The government take action for necessary arrangement to Badi children.
Hon. Resham Thapa mentioned that badi women are sexually exploited which is very dangerous. So called high class people of the society exclude from facilities that the state has given. So the government should give attention in this issue.

Hon. Bimala Puri emphasised the need of the policy to end such an ill practice of badi system pratha, which is used as entertainment by the kings in the historical period.

Hon. Dipa Baral expressed that the issue of badi system has already discussed but has not implemented yet. The government resolve the problems who violently demonstrate but ignore who demonstrate peacefully. If so, the badi community will be ready to start strong demonstration.

Hon. Jageswor Dahit said badi system must be eliminated. They should be provided employment opportunity, create environment to live with respectfully. Give punishment to those who disrespect them. If they are not given respect than they won't involve for good/quality works.

Hon. Sita Choudhary requested to end the badi system that is continuing from the history. The hearing conducted on this issue many times but has not implemented yet.

Hon. Rajesh Jang Thapa mentioned that they are excluded from all kinds of facilities that provided by the state. They still don't get opportunity for basic needs, if they receive all kinds of these facilities then they will not involve such kinds of business for their survival.

Hon. Samjhan B.K. Women, Children and Social Welfare Minister replied –

The provision shall be made for free education up to higher level along with hostels to Badi children. The Badi community shall be included in all level of the state to bring them into mainstream. The punishment will be given who disrespect them. The government will conduct the program and activities of income generating skill training, production of musical instrument (badyabadan) training and link them for sales. Regarding citizenship, there is a problem to provide them due to their temporary shelter but another options shall be identified.

Speaker announced the end of the question and answer session. He called for Hon. Finance Minister Navraj Choulagain to present budget for the fiscal year 2006–2007.

Hon. Finance minister Navraj Choulagain presented the budget of fiscal year 2064/65.

YOUTH LEGISLATIVE MOCK PARLIAMENT
Budget 2064/2065

Firstly, Hon. Nava Raj Chaulagain expresses his opinion and feeling very proud to present the Budget of 2064/65. And present Condolence to all Martyrs who loss their lives in the people's movement of 2063.

Honorable Speaker,
This Budget is based on the 2064/2065 Plan and Policy that was presented by honorable Prime Minister.

The Objectives and Priority for the 2064/65 budgets are:

- Sustain Peace in the state and announce the election for Constitutional Assembly.
- Establish a 50% Female Participation in all Government Bodies.
- Focus on Qualitative Education and end Youth Unemployment.
- Establish the Awareness Program to end the Social issues and problems.
- Focus on Good Governance.

The Budget set for the fiscal year is Rs. 20 Crores, and the expenditure Plans are as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Topics</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Income Sources</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) For Election</td>
<td>10 Crores</td>
<td>1) Remodel the Tax System</td>
<td>15 Crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Assembly</td>
<td></td>
<td>2) Non-Government Tax System</td>
<td>2 Crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Qualitative Education</td>
<td>5 Crores</td>
<td>Other Income Sources</td>
<td>2 Crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Social Issue and Good Governance</td>
<td>2 Crores</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Honorable Speaker, I would like to believe you that this budget will bring the positives changes if it is passed. If budget passed, Nepal can achieve the peace, Good governance, able to provide equal Youth Participation in all Government bodies, and can end youth unemployment. Lastly, this budget will be implementing in the suggested areas and the limited resources will be used for the development country. I kindly request your help in passing the budgets and I would like to give a “Thank you” to the people who have helped in the passing the budget.

15 minutes break

Budget Discussion

Hon. Prem Lal Choudhary opposed the budget is not adequate for road, drinking water system, electricity, telephone etc. There is no electricity in any VDC except Bardiya Municipality. For health check up, people should go to Nepalganj. There is only one hospital in the district. People are facing lots of health problems in Bardiya district.

Hon. Sushila B.K. requested for clarification on 5 crore budget allocation for quality education.

Hon. Bhim Choudhary demanded to provide Rs. 2 lack to the displaced and martyers family from the peepole’s movement but not budget allocated.

Hon. Joshina Tharu mentioned Rs. 5 crore budget is allocated for the quality education but children of freed Kamaiya still are excluded from the education and they are still living in slavery.

Hon. Ram chandra Tharu (spoke in tharu language) stated that it was Kamaiya system was eliminated in 2 Shrawan 2057 but there is no provision for self-employment training and other facilities to them.

Hon. Bhagirath Choudhary said there is a vast differenation between the program & policy and the budget. The budget should be allocated for road construction in remote areas of Bardiya district.

Hon. Pankaj Mandal mentioned that there is no budget for the health sector. The patient should be referred to Nepalganj even for a small disease. Reconstruction of health infrastructures are necessary and make available of medicines, equipments, health personnels etc.

Hon. Anirudha Yadav pointed out madhesi children are excluded from the education.

Hon. Rajeswor Thakuri said no budget was allocated for health, agriculture and no investment for necessary things.

Hon. Mohan Giri said no budget allocated for emergency. Budget for construction of Bheri river, provision scholarship for the children of remote area are necessary. Budget should be allocated for the improvement of Mukta (freed) Kamaiya, Janjati, victims from disater etc.

Hon. Finance Minister Navaraj Chaulagain’s response -

“The government will take serious action for development of industries, factories, advanced agricultural system etc. The data on youth unemployment shall be collected and provide them employment opportunity on the priority basis. Electricity, road, telephone shall be improved and expanded. Regarding maximum budget for constituent assembly, to make law and policy is necessary to ensure the rights of all groups and also to control violence during the CA election is nescessary. Therefore budget is necessary for the Constituent Assembly.”

Again, speaker gave permission to the parliamentarians for clarification who are not satisfied with the answer of the finance minister.
Hon. Sabitra Regmi asked for clarification on employment budget.
Hon. Anirudha Mandal requested to answer on Madhesi issue.
Hon. Ram Chandra Tharu demanded to make clear regarding freed Kamaiya.
Hon. Finance Minister Navraj Choulagain answered -
Regarding Madhesi, there will be inclusion in a proportionate way in all level of government structure. Free education shall be provided to them. And, regarding freed kamaiya, training and scholarship shall be provided.

The speaker called for votes to pass the budget for the fiscal year 2063-64. The budget of the fiscal year 2064-65 was approved with a majority vote.

Speaker gave permission to discuss on Human trafficking control bill 2064

Hon. Samjhana B.K. presented the discussion of Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 for correction to the floor.

Participants discussion on human trafficking control bill

Hon. Parbati Pariyar asked about the legal provision of controlling women and girls trafficking.
Hon. Phulpati Choudhary mentioned that INGOs are working on anti-human trafficking however the rate of women and girls trafficking is increasing.

Women, Children, and Social Welfare Minister's Response:
- Due to open border between India and Nepal, human trafficking has increased. Therefore, provisions for tight security should be made.
- In coordination with INGOs and NGOs, a campaign against human trafficking will be organized.
- The government will establish a higher commission to deduct human trafficking.
- The government will request for the safe return of trafficked women and girls in India and other countries. The government will also collect data on trafficking.
- Returnees should be provided with skillful trainings and employment and also reintegrated them into their family and/or society.
Day Four
September 23, 2007

Hon. Speaker of the house announced that the floor was opened for special hour.

Participants in special hour session (five parliamentarians)

Hon. Dipal Baral – “We can't forget that role played by women during people’s movement although there is a gender discrimination in our country. Women are not provided opportunity, without women’s participation, it is not possible to build new Nepal. There are problems on kamalari system, badi system, chhaupadi system etc. The government should address all these issues relating women. Youth women force must be mobilized in the development of the country”.

Hon. Ram Chandra Tharu – “Regarding freed kamaiya, it was declared by the government in 2057 but not implemented effectively. The government has not given attention toward squatters, kamaiya. Kamalaris are working in hotels/restaurant. Mukta kamaiya are excluded from the land though it is mentioned (page 3, paragraph 4 an point 3 ) of the documented prepared by the government to provide them land. The population of free kamaiya is 16,275 but there is not provision of food, shelter, clothes including education, health etc. for them”.

Hon. Tilak Sunar – “problems that people are facing the in Bardiya district are unemployment, insecure migration for foreign employment, unable to pay for the passport, compelled to take the loan with 65% interest from the land lord. Poor people can not pay Rs. 7.30 for electricity charge. Hence, the government should take action to resolve these issues”.

Hon. Mahadev Choudhary – “Bardiya district is rich in agricultures that covers 32.8% land. There are maximum possibility of vegetable farming but there is no irrigation facility. Karnali and Bheri rivers destruct fertile land (nadi katan). There is no industries and factories for cotton production althoug there is possibilities for it. If industries/factories are established, the freed kamaiya and other people will get opportunity for employment in the cotton factories.

Hon. Suresh Poudel, Home Minister answered – “For freed kamiya, vocational training will be provided, land distribution to them. The district committee has been formed to work on this matter and also land reform office is given instruction to take necessary action”.

Hon. Rodan Pd. Choulagain, Law and Justice Minister Response - “Regarding discrimination against women, the discussion will be done with the Ministry of women, children and social welfare for the policy formation and implementation effectively”.

Oral Questions

Hon. Purnakala B.K. asked is it true that the youth government is conducting special program to control epidemic of diarrhoea and other diseases in Bardiya district including other terai districts?

Hon. Surji Choudhary, Health and Population Minister response – This is true, especially in the rainy season, this type of epidemic occurred. To control it, the clean drinking water shall be managed, awareness raising program on sanitation for prevention will be organized. The health posts and hospitals will be made equiped with required resouces so that the patient could get treatment easily.

Hon. Bhim Choudhary welcomed for bringing special program in the sensitive sector of health. But, he requested for clarification on upgrading equipments in health posts and hospitals.
Health Minister, Surji Choudhary’s response –
“Thank you for complementary question. The government will send additional doctors, nurses, health assistants and also allocate additional budget, increase beds, establish mobile clinics etc.”

Hon. Indira Dhunga asked the planning of youth government to solve the youth unemployment problems.

Hon. Mahesh K. Pasi, Labour and Transportation Minister answered –
The unit under Ministry for labour and transportation will be established to solve the issue of increasing unemployment. This unit will identify the unemployed youths and Rs. 25 thousand loan will be provided to them. The loan above 25 thousand will be provided in one percent interest. Those who are interested to go for foreign employment will be provided loan upto two lacks with 2% interest. In this way government is planning to minimize the youth unemployment problems.

Hon. Sita Choudhary – What is the base to identify the unemployment?

Hon. Mahesh K. Pasi, Labour and Transportation Minister answered ‘the advertisement will be published for the submission of unemployment application with certified recommendation letter from Ward, VDC, Municipality. On the basis that record, unemployed youths will be identified.

Hon. Gopal Tharu –What kind of programs are running through the poverty alleviation fund to reduce poverty?

Hon. Prim Minister’s response –
- Collection of data on target population under poverty line
- Establish small cottage industries at local level, mobilizing local resources to increase income generation to the targeted people.
- Linking international market to export local products for improving target people’s economic condition.
- Emphasis on vocational/technical education
- Conduct self employment training to increase employment of targeted group under poverty line.

Hon. Ram Khatik asked for clarification – is it possible to reduce poverty by providing vocational/technical education?

Hon. PM answered – 21st Century is the time of technical eduation. Youths will be mobilized for the nation development by providing technical education according to country’s climate, situation, geographical area. Hence, youth government is aware about the fact that technical education is the base for building the nation.

Closing of Question Aanswer session

Public affairs proposal for half an hour

Hon. Mahadev Choudhary asked “what is the ministers plan for quality education?”

Education and Sports Minister’s response -
trained teachers will be given high priority for the quality education, provision of awards to the schools that brings good results.
meeting amongst guardians, teachers, students will be organized time to time that will create good environment to improve education level.
Draw attention to home minister

Hon. Sangam Choudhary draw attention to establish shelter homes to improve the condition of drug addicts. Because youths are the major strength of nation development. So the government should not ignore the youth and should mobilize them in nation building process. Therefore, to prevent them from the drug addiction and utilize youths force, shelter homes are necessary.

Hon. Purna Bhat supported the proposal with her views that many drug addicts have improved their life and involved in quality activities.

Hon. Home Minister Suresh Poudel answered - “More than 50% youths are drug addicts in the district. It will be discussed with the ministry and apply the security force to control drugs import in the border. The training, seminars, workshops will be organized in the district to increase employment opportunity to the youths so that the youths may not involve in drugs addiction. Those who are drug addicts shall be kept in the shelter homes and provided health treatment, psychosocial counseling, education and other vocational training. They will also be reintegrated in the society and family”.

Hon. Bharat Sunar presented his views and made aware on youth involvement in the constituent assembly. Youths are the backbone of the country. Youths had played a vital role during people's movement. Hence, youths should be mobilized in Constituent Assembly election and 40% seats should be ensured for the youths. In addition to that, youths should be given opportunity to involve in every sectors of the government bodies. Unemployment allowances should be provided, those who migrated to foreign countries for the labour should be provided opportunity in the country through establishing factories, industries etc. The government must be conscious that if the youths are not given opportunity to involve in the CA, they are compelled to hold the weapon and the problems will remain the same.

Hon Mamata Majhi supported the proposal of involvement of youth in CA and ensuring rights of youths.

Participants in the discussion

Hon. Hukum Bdr. Chalaune - CA is the country's main commandment. Without it, the country could not run smoothly. Youths have shown their strong roles in every sectors. Without youth representation, new Nepal could not be built and it will not be possible to imagine new nepal. The seniors political leaders can not understand all these youth issues. Hence, youths themselves must be united to represent in the mainstream of the nation.

Hon. Sunita Kandel – More than 50% of the population are the youth. Youths have shown their active involvement during the people's movement. Therefore, youth must be given priority in other sectors also.

Hon. Ram Chandra Tharu – The representation of Freed Kamaiya and Tharu must be included in the CA. There should be inclusion of gender, caste, marginalized section etc. The rights of Tharu must be ensured.

Hon. Sunita B.K. – Youths must be aware on CA. Therefore, interaction, meeting, seminars, workshop etc. need to be organized. Youths are the pillar of nation development. So youths involvement in CA is must.

Hon. Laxmi B.K. – Youths must be given opportunity of their involvement so that they can realize their strength and potentiality.

Hon. Chandra Bdr. Choudhary – Youth can play the role to build new nepal. Youth from rural area must be mobilized. Hence, they should be made aware on CA. Youth should be mobilized at any cost, without their involvement, country’s development is not possible.

Hon. Rodan Choulagain, Law, Justice and Legislative Minister answered -
“Youths are the great strength for the nation development, their constructive ideas will be very important to form new Nepal. Therefore, in consultation and coordination with relevant ministries, departments and youths, certain law and policy on youths will be formulated and implemented effectively to ensure youth involvement in all government and non-government sectors.

End discussion

_Hon. Samjhana B.K._ requested for the permission to send human trafficking control bill 2064 for the wide discussion and correction in the human rights and social justice committee.


The speaker called for votes to pass the _Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064_. Human trafficking control bill was approved with a majority vote.

The _Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064_ is attached in the ANNEX.

Day Five
September 24, 2007

Speaker announced start of the session
Question answer session

_Hon. Purna Bhat_ read the question no. 6. that the government's plan to control the epidemic of HIV/AIDS within 2010.

_Hon. Surji Choudhary_, Health and Population Minister –
This is not true, it is difficult to control HIV/AIDS only by government. So, it is a responsibility of us all to control it.

_Hon. Shanti Choudhary_ asked “Can we shake hands with the people living with HIV/AIDS?

_Hon. Surji Choudhary_, Health and Population Minister –
Not only shake hands, but also we can hug them. We must love and support them. The government will take needed action on increasing HIV/AIDS. For this, government will organize awareness raising programs and activities to prevent HIV/AIDS in coordination with national and international organizations and other countries.

_Hon. Indira Dhungana_ asked about the government planning for the personality development programmes for youths.

_Hon. Prim Minister Akriti Dahit_ – Youths are the future's backbone. So, the youth government will prepare and publish draft of program and policy for the personality development programs for youths.

_Hon. Phulpati Choudhary_ asked the time frame of implementing that programs.

_Hon. Mamata Majhi_ asked about alternative provisions for the SLC failed students.

_Hon. Education and Sports Minister, Aruna Rijal_ – This government will manage the technical/vocational training under CTEVT to the youth who failed in SLC exam.

_Hon. Asok Choudhary_ – What sort of vocational training?

_Hon. Education Minister_ – trainings on electrician, beautician, plumbing etc will be organized. After these trainings, they will be able to engage in income generating business and will be independent.

_Hon. Sougat Dagi_ draw the attention of Education and Sports Minister– Youths in their early age are compelled to take the responsibility of their family and they are unable to continue education. The youth government should bring special programs relating education and their future career.
Hon. Rajesh Thakuri supported this proposal that youths are the pillar of the nation and education is important to build the nation. Special education program is necessary for these youths.

Hon. Rujwana Khatun supported the proposal with her views of necessity of education program to the youths who discontinued their education due to family responsibilities.

Hon. Education and Sports Minister Aruna Rijal response –
Most of the youth population live in rural area. There will be plan for alternative youth education. Informal education and vocational/technical training will be organized so that they could be independent.

Hon. Mahadev Choudhary – Youth legislative parliament declaration 2064 proposal of commitment presented.
The speaker called for votes to pass the Youth Legislative Parliament Declaration 2064.

Bardiya Legislative Parliament Declaration approved with majority votes.

Closing remarks presented by –

Hon. Prim Minister, Akriti Dahit -
“I would like to thank all the parliamentarians for the support of good work and constructive suggestion for the bad work to improve the government. It has given the opportunity to the government for the improvement in the effective work. Similarly, I request to all the parliamentarians to involve in the development activities and address the sorrow of the people in your respective districts. Finally, I thank to honourable youth parliamentarians who supported the government, government staff, journalists and all concerned personalities supporting to the youth government. “

Whip, Hon. Anirudha Yadav –
“I am grateful with the speaker for giving me the time to express few words in closing session of the second meeting of youth legislative parliament. I would like to thank to all the parliamentarians who supported to conduct this meeting of parliament. I request to all the members of parliament to support in the upcoming meetings of youth legislative parliament as well.”

Hon. Speaker Durga Choudhary -
“Honourable members, the second meeting of youth legislative parliament is going to be end today. On this occasion I would like to say few words. This youth legislative parliament meeting held 8 times within four days from September 21-24. Four hours spent for the special work during the session. In this meeting, district level youth government plan and policy and budget for 2064/65 have been approved. Similarly, human trafficking control bill 2064 also approved. Four proposals on caste discrimination and youth problem, differently abled youths, drug addiction, indifference of youth in politics were presented to concerned ministers. Discussion held on public affairs of reintegration of conflict affected youths and youth involvement in forthcoming Constituent Assembly. Also half an hour discussion was held on personality development of youths. Eight oral questions concerning different ministries were asked to respective ministers. At the end of the this meeting, “Youth Declaration 2064” has been presented and approved by all. As a whole this parliamentary meeting succeed to ensure the youths rights.

Finally, I appreciate that all the honourable members played a role on the basis of political consensus in this meeting. I would also like to thank to the youth government for conducting effective work with the support in the work of youth legislative government. Similarly, I also would like to thank the staff of parliamentary secretariate for supporting to run the parliament meeting smoothly and effectively"
10. CLOSING

A formal closing session of the program was organized. Guests and representatives from Government, NGOs, INGOs, Donor agencies, and Media were invited in the closing session program. Youth declaration and press statement were presented. Certificates were distributed to the participants.

Speech delivered by -

Mr. Ramesh K. Poudel delivered welcome speech and highlighted about the importance of the program. Youth’s issues are being raised and mock parliamentary procedure is the forum for discussion. Youths and district issues were identified through youth declaration that would be forwarded up to policy making level for its implementation.

Mr. Mahadev Chaudhary (Chief Whip)
He presented youth declaration, Bardiya 2064

The bardiya declaration 2064 is attached in ANNEX.

Ms. Dipa Baral (Parliamentarian)
She delivered speech on behalf of participants. She thanked organizing such a program that gathered youths of Bardiya district together and this is a good forum for interaction amongst youths as well as opportunity to know each other. She further added, “We are able to express our views and disclose problems/issues faced by the youth from various parts of Bardiya district, gained skills of leadership and able to speak in front of all”. She committed on behalf participants that the youths would make Bardiya a model district. She also requested to support them from all sectors/stakeholders. She also recommends organizing such program in the rural part of Bardiya district. So that it will help to bring more issue and problems of the district.

Mr. Suresh Poudel (Home Minister),
He thanked for organizing such a wonderful program for youths and wished to bring new sustainable program to work together and also conduct in other districts. He further stated that youth will be able to establish a new Nepal.

Mr. Bhagiram Choudhary (Parliamentarian)–
He thanked the organizer for collecting youths from different parts of the districts that provided them to express and share views among all. He said “We relay the message learned from this youth mock parliament in our community”.

Mr. Lok Raj Baral, Representative INSEC
He thanked for preparing Bardiya Youth Declaration. This is valuable document for the Bardiya district. He suggested maintaining this document properly and implementing effectively. "Marginalized section is necessary to bring into mainstream", he added. He committed to encourage conducting youth program in his organization and wished to the participants to utilize the energy gained properly.

Mr. Bal Krishna Oli, Federation of Nepal Journalism
This Bardiya declaration drew attention of the policy maker and planner. He requested participants to bring their issues to publish in the newspaper but also provide the way of solution with constructive suggestion.
Ms. Husna Banu Seikh, Program Officer, MS Nepal
"This program had to be organized although the environment was not so appropriate. The program has become successful due to the support from all sides and thanks go to all concerning stakeholders", she said. She requested the participants to use their maximum energy and not let them go in vein.

Mr. Krishna Yadav, Madhesi Janadhikar Forum
He said without political consciousness development is impossible. So, the youths must be aware of politics and involve in sectors for the nation development.

Mr. Balram Kafle, CPN Maoist
He thanked for producing declaration of Bardiya district. He said that youths are the future leaders. He suggested including the issue of Babahi Multiple Campus in the declaration. According to him, Babahi Multiple Campus should be government agricultural campus and youth should study agriculture and contribute for the development of the Bardiya district.

Mr. Hari Gyawali, Nepal Communist Party, UML
He committed the declaration will be used and lobby to implement in the party’s central office and in the parliament too.

Mr. Kailash Adhikari
He thanked for conducting such a program. Youth declaration is appropriate and nice. Youths should lobby to hold election of CA.

Ms. Anjana Shakya, Excutive Chairperson, HimRights
She delivered her speech that concept of youth parliament came into being because of human rights violation and youth's involvement in people's movement, and very less involvement of youth in the mainstream of the government level. Youths also can contribute a lot with their innovative ideas for the nation's development. Therefore, all these reason made us organize Youth Mock Parliament which aims make the youth capable and develop their leadership skill. She thanked for preparing youths declaration with great discussion in a participatory way that resulted a nice document. "I felt Bardiya is backward district although it is rich in natural resources. I wish youths to use their knowledge and skills in an innovative way for the development of the country."
11. ANNEXES

i) Bardiya Youth Mock Parliament Declaration 2064

"Youth Legislative Mock Parliament' was organized in Bardiya with the vision to observe the issues and people's opinions about gender, Caste, Religion and Language. The main Purpose of Youth Mock Parliament to draw attention of the Government regarding the present situation of nation.

The total area of Bardiya district is 2025 sq. km. 32% of its land is occupied by agricultural land, 42.98% by Bardiya National Park, 17.12% other forests, 6.58% residential area and river, and 0.43% is pasture land. The total population is 3, 82,649, with 31 VDCs and 1 municipality. The population is divided into 51.63% of population from tharu, 36.76% from Pahadi, and 3.74% are Hindu, 0.64% is Muslims, 5.31% are Abadhi and 2% are others. The district is rich in agricultural production, herbal plants and beautiful flora and fauna. The Geruwa and Kodyala Rivers flow through the district, which has helped to maintain its natural beauty.

The 'Bardiya Youth Declaration' 2064 issued under 28 Point for Development, Peace and constitutional Assembly.

The Points are as Follows

1. They insist the Government for the Scholarship to the Disable person; Handicapped, Madheshi, Sonaha, Dalit and Freed Bonded Labour people and offer employment to the employed.
2. Nepal is 2nd richest country in water resources but 85% of agricultural lands not getting the water for their production; they have to depend on the rainwater due to the lack of new technology they facing the low productions to solve such problems Government should have to take rights Steps.
3. Announced the name of missing people and provide the compensation to Victim Family.
4. To Protect the Bardiya National Park from the Hunters.
5. Bardiya is link with the India boarder so all the Crossroads are open as a result Human Violation is increasing. To implement against the Human Violations such as Human Trafficking and Discrimination Government should have to grand tide Security and also provide the Awareness Programs to eradicate such Violations.
6. To promote tourism in Bardiya by improving the facilities like as Bridge, Lodges, Parks and Entertainment Places.
7. Provide the Identification Cards to the Freed Bonded Labour by investigation who have or not and reintegrate displace people as soon as possible.
8. Improve and Manage the Quality of Education System for Tharu, Madheshi and Muslim People and Conduct the Awareness programs, providing offer for the works and also incorporate in the development sectors of the nation.
9. Manage the opportunity for the employment to the Youths and provide the Loans from the bank for the further Education easily by showing the certificates.
10. Implement the Law for the traditions of Tharu peoples for their Badgar customs.
11. Kailashpurbe dam, which lies in the boarder of India and bardhiya, is uncontrolled because of the river and lakes of bardhiya. Every year millions of people are losing their life and property to stop this and to protect the life of people Nepal govt have to take some action.
12. To Implement the Multi-Languages.
13. To protect and manage the Krishnasar from the Bardiya Lake which was in Simsar Area.
15. While starting new Courses for Education Management of Parliament should have permitted for social subjects from class 8 to 10 and each VDC should have one Higher Secondary School and 2 Secondary Schools.
16. Rivers (budhi, Wohari, Judpani and Bhada) are destroying the Land of Bardiya so immediately government have to manage in right way.
17. Totally eliminate the problems of the Load shedding in Bardiya District.
18. Establish and manage the better Market system for Agricultural.
19. Manage the Doctors and Medicine in each Clinic and Should Provide the Salary what they require.
20. Government fees should be at reasonable price for any service.
21. Immediately Re-establish the 'Nepal Food Corporation' of Rajapur Area.
22. Immediately Re-construction the Bridge over the Bheri Rivers joint with Bardiya headquater and Rajapur, Kushmbaghat River joint with Sanushree and Padnaha. All the people are facing such problems so Government has to manage such problems as soon as possible.
23. Promote the facilities of Electricity, Roads, Education and Communication in each VDCs and Metropolitan.
24. Re-establish the displaced government Offices as soon as Possible.
25. Determine the Rights of Youths in the Constitutional Assembly.
26. Announce the Bardiya District Cross Roads of India i.e Murtaiya, Katarniya and other cross roads which is link with India boarders are the commercial place for business.
27. India has been capturing the North Boarder from long time, to solve this problem now Government should have to take immediate action.

ii) Human Trafficking Control Bill- 2064

Provision
Human trafficking is rampant. Hence, the Human Trafficking Control Bill is presented to eliminate slavery and protect human dignity.

Section 1

1. Introduction
   a. The title of this bill is "Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064."
   b. After the Youth Government has approved the bill, the speaker will sign it and the bill will become applicable.
   c. This bill will be applied in controlling Human Trafficking.

2. Definition
   a. Human being defines all men, women and children.
   b. Human Trafficking is defined as in Article 4.
   c. Petition is defined as

3. External Act: Regardless whether human trafficking occurs inside or outside of Nepal, he/she will be punished within Nepal's jurisdiction.

4. Human trafficking acts:
   a. For any person: Human trafficking is when a person is treated as a slave or taken from one place to another without his/her consent.
   b. When a human being is sold for any reason.
   c. When he/she is taken outside of Nepal with the intention of human trafficking.
   d. When a human being is bribed, deceived, pressured or forced by fear into prostitution or any other life-threatening job.
   e. People or organizations can commit the human trafficking acts above.
   f. Any person or organization can be guilty of human trafficking if they are affiliated or indirectly involved with the human trafficking acts listed above.
Section 2

5. Petition:

   a. If anyone knows of a person who has or will commit human trafficking, he/she must inform police with evidence supporting this accusation.
   b. After receiving the relevant evidence, the police are required to take this evidence to the District court for further investigation.
   c. The informer can be the victim, relatives of the victim, or someone relevant to the incident.

6. Approval of the evidence:

   a. In the presence of a lawyer, the informer is to be brought to the district court within 24 hours.
   b. The judge should read the evidence. The judge will then determine if the evidence is accurate or inaccurate. If the evidence is accurate then the judge will approve the evidence.

7. Evidence:

   a. The accused should provide a document saying whether he/she did not commit this crime.

Section 3

8. Punishment:

   a. He/she convicted of human trafficking will be sentenced for 15 to 20 years of imprisonment.
   b. Members of groups or organizations convicted directly or indirectly of human trafficking will be sentenced for 10 to 15 years of imprisonment.
   c. Accomplices will be sentenced for 5 years of imprisonment.

9. Writ Appeal:

   a. He/she who has been sentenced is provided with another opportunity to appeal as innocent within 70 days to the respective court.

Section 4

Extra Provisions

10. Petitioner: The informer can be the victim, relatives or someone relevant to the incident.
11. Writ Appeal: He/she who has been sentenced is provided with another opportunity to appeal as innocent within 70 days to the respective court.
12. All provisions to this document adhere to Nepal Law.
13. All provisions will be in accordance with government of Nepal.
14. The right to make rules: Any rules and laws made by the Nepal government should abide by this provision.

iii) Participants’ views

Durga Bahadur Chaudhary
Now our state is preparing for Constitutional Assembly Election. Constitutional Assembly will be done in equally proportional. Constitutional Assembly means to create a New Law in a country. Our country has too much problems but the politician are just giving consolation to solve the problems.

Youths have vital roles in Jana Andolan for re-instatement of democracy. But the politician is using youths for only party's security. Youths are the main pillars of the country, but facing problems of unemployment, education and opportunities. Youth are not getting chance to present their capacity. Youths are the new generations, which have too much power to do, but the parties are not giving them the opportunities.

All of these problems are solved by the District Youth Mock Parliament Programs. In this program participant are from different caste, religions, languages. Bardiya Youths include all the Issues and problems in Declaration. Bardiya Youths hope their expectation will be solved as soon as. After participating in this program, we are interested to involve in politics. We are demanding more such types of program, to develop our capacity and community too.

**Sunita Khadel**

Firstly, I didn't know what was the program, and for what purpose this program has going to organized but after 2nd day only i knew, that the process of Parliament. I felt very happy being the part program and also got more knowledge about parliament management. From this program, Bardiya youths are doing development works very actively. Only from this program we know that the issues and problems of Bardiya so this is very beneficial for us and now we are able to solve the Problems together. I felt this type of program should be held in every VDC to aware them.

Lastly, I would like to "Thank You" to the HimRights and Ms- Nepal for Organizing the program in Bardiya district.
"Firstly, I would like to thank the HimRights and MS-Nepal for organizing the Youth Mock Parliament Program in Bardiya District. I'm very happy being the part of program and also know about the parliament process, how the Process begin, rules and regulations. This program has played very crucial role in our life. After attending the program, we got many changes in our life and got the self-confidence to talk in front of the people."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Caste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shiva Poudel</td>
<td>Gulariya 6 KA</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rajesh Bam Thakuari</td>
<td>Gulariya 9 KA</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Pakanj Mandal</td>
<td>Gulariya 6 KA</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Madheshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sita Ram Thakuri</td>
<td>Smirty Jan Jagran Youth Club Mainapokhar</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nav Raj Chaulagain</td>
<td>Rajapur 2 KA</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hemant Raj Jasai</td>
<td>Bhimapur 2</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Aniruda Yadav</td>
<td>Gulariya</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Madheshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Guglal Tharu</td>
<td>Badhalpur</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bhim Bahadur Chaundhary</td>
<td>Gola 2 (BDS)</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Janak Chaudhari</td>
<td>NGO Federation, Gola 4</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>HiraLal Chaundhary</td>
<td>Jan Sewa Kendra</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Dev Narayan Tharu</td>
<td>ECOS, Gola 2</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Hukum Bahadur Chalawne</td>
<td>Nepali Grahimin Bikash Manch, Gola</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Chandra Bahadur Chaundhary</td>
<td>Manau, 4 Ramnagar</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ashok Chaundhary</td>
<td>Base, 4 Manpur</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Dhan Bahadur Chaundhary</td>
<td>Adhikar Mukhi Abiyan</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Bhagi Ram Chaundhary</td>
<td>Conflict Vicim's Committee, Bardiya</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Kamal Bahadur Khadka</td>
<td>Magarakadhi 9</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Resham Bahadur Thapa</td>
<td>Youth Awareness and Committee Development, Shivpur 5</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Durga Bhadur Chaundhary</td>
<td>Backward Society Education</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Prem Lal Chaundhary</td>
<td>Backward Society Education</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Mohan Giri</td>
<td>Babai Campus</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ramesh Karki</td>
<td>Pra.Ra.Union Sang Nepal</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Jageshwar Dahit</td>
<td>Kamasu Digo Bikash Samiti</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Aakriti Dahit</td>
<td>Backward Society Education</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Sabitri Regmi</td>
<td>Insec, Jamuni 5, Sitapur</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Meenakshi Pandit</td>
<td>Insec, Manpur</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Suresh Kumar Yadav</td>
<td>NGO federation</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Madheshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Naresh Kumar Pasi</td>
<td>Dalit Samaj Sewa</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Bhagi Ram Tharu</td>
<td>Shree Koile Sarju Jan Sewa</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Tilak Bahadur Sunar</td>
<td>Dalit Sewa Sang, Gulariya</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Prakash Chapagain</td>
<td>Babai Campus</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Mohan B.C</td>
<td>Nepal Yuva Samaj</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Basanta Puri</td>
<td>Nepal Yuva Samaj</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Chiranjibi Gyawali</td>
<td>Advocacy Forum</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Suresh Poudel</td>
<td>Advocacy Forum</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Gopal Tharu</td>
<td>Kamasu Digo Samaj</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Ram Chandra Tharu</td>
<td>Kamasu Digo Samaj</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Tophayadav</td>
<td>Madeshi Mahila Ekta Aawaj</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Madheshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Rizwana Khatun</td>
<td>Madeshi Mahila Ekta Aawaj</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Muslim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Mohasin Hashan</td>
<td>Madeshi Mahila Ekta Aawaj</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Muslim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Mankumari Tharu</td>
<td>Madeshi Mahila Ekta Aawaj</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Designation</td>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Caste/ethnicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Bharat Sunar</td>
<td>Ecope</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Ram Khatik</td>
<td>Dalit Samaj Sewa</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Sujuram Khatik</td>
<td>Dalit Samaj Sewa</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Maha Dev Chaudhary</td>
<td>Unique Nepal, Bardiya</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Ram Kumar Tharu</td>
<td>Unique Nepal, Bardiya</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Laxmi B.K</td>
<td>Aamar Dalit Tatha JanJati Samuha</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Shyam Chaudhary</td>
<td>Gulariya 1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Gita Chaudhary</td>
<td>Gulariya 1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Sita Chaudhary</td>
<td>Gulariya 1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Surji Chaudhary</td>
<td>Magragadhi 3</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Sita Chaudhary</td>
<td>BaniyaBhar 5</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Sabitra Tharu</td>
<td>Mainapokhari 3</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Joshua Tharu</td>
<td>Magragadhi 4, Manikapur</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Bimala Puri</td>
<td>Gulariya 6, Tulapur</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Laxmi Sharma</td>
<td>Tulapur6</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Bandana Mandal</td>
<td>Magaragadhi 1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Madheshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Sangam Chaudhary</td>
<td>Gola 4,</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Sushila Chaudhary</td>
<td>Gola 4</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Sunny Chaudhary</td>
<td>Gulariya 12</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Janaki Kumari Chaudary</td>
<td>Patabhar 2, Ganeshpur</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Sunita Kadel</td>
<td>Baniyabhar 8</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Saughat Dagi</td>
<td>Gulariya 1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Purna Kala B.K</td>
<td>Gulariya 1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Sushila B.K</td>
<td>Dalith Bidhyarthi, Mohamadpur</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Sushma Sunar</td>
<td>Dalith Bidhyarthi, Baniyapur</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Aruna Rijal</td>
<td>Dhodhri</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Purna Bhat</td>
<td>SonaShree</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Deepa Baral</td>
<td>Adhikar Mukhi Abhiyan Kendra, Sorahawa 7</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Indira Dhungana</td>
<td>Jalpa Sewa Samiti, Bhimapur</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Samjana B.K</td>
<td>Dalit Sewa Sang, Taratal 1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Mamata Majhi</td>
<td>Advocacy Forum, Sorahawa9</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Samjana Rana</td>
<td>Tharu Mahila Utthan Kendra Taratal</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Suman Chaudhary</td>
<td>Bardiya Bikash Samaj</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Pulpati Chaudhary</td>
<td>Tharu Mahila Utthan Kendra</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Timant Swanr</td>
<td>Ecope</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Shanti Chaudhary</td>
<td>Tharu Mahila Utthan Kendra</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Parwati Nepali</td>
<td>Ecope, Bhimapur</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Name of the Elected Youth Interim Government Bodies**

- **Durga Bahadur Chaudhary**: Speaker of the House, Male, Tharu
- **Topha Yadav**: Deputy Speaker, Female, Madheshi
- **Aakriti Dahit**: Prime Minister, Female, Dalit
- **Suresh Poudel**: Home Minister, Male, Brahmin
- **Nava Raj Chaulagain**: Finance Minister, Male, Brahmin
- **Sanjhana B.K**: Women, Child and Social, Female, Dalit
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Caste/ethnicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Janaki Choudhary</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prem Lal Choudhary</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phulpati Choudhary</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purna Bhat</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kashiram Dhungana</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samjaha B.K</td>
<td>Minister for Women, Children and Social Welfare</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Daliat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**List of Guest, Organizers and Resource Person**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Husna Banu Sheikh</td>
<td>Ms-Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Uttam Aryal</td>
<td>Ms-Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sara Isman</td>
<td>Ms-Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Balika Chaudhary</td>
<td>SFCG</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hari Bahadur Sunar</td>
<td>NNDSWO</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bind Gyawali</td>
<td>Gularyia</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Durra Chettri</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Daya Poudel</td>
<td>Shrijana Aama Samuha</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Phul Kumari Chaudhary</td>
<td>Koile Sarju Jana Sewa Kendra</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Prigma Singh Tharu</td>
<td>Tharu Mahila Utthan Kendra</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Priyanka Yadav</td>
<td>Khewapur, Gulariya</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Madhuri Yadav</td>
<td>Khewapur, Gulariya</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Lal Bahadur Chaudhary</td>
<td>Khewapur, Gulariya</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Basu Dev Chaudhary</td>
<td>Khaireni</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Prem Bahadur Khadka</td>
<td>P.H.C Magavagi</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Prem Bhadur K.C</td>
<td>Magavagi</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Baman Chaudhari</td>
<td>Kamasu</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Asha Ram Chaudhari</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Pabitra Chaudhari</td>
<td>Kaily Sarju Public Center</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sumitra Tharu</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Manju Poudel</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Gayatri Thapa</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Nimal Kumar Chaudhary</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Lok Bahadur Tharu</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Nepal Chaudhary</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Rajesh Chaudhary</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Ram Gopal Tharu</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Kal Bahadur Chaudhari</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Lokendra Thapa</td>
<td>Nepal siml</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Dhiraj Kumar Jha</td>
<td>Babai Campus</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>S.P Pawan Kharel</td>
<td>District Police Officer</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Deepak Adhikari</td>
<td>BASE</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Bal Krishan Oli</td>
<td>Gulariya</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Krishna Prasad yadav</td>
<td>Gulariya</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Bal Ram Kafle</td>
<td>N.C.P.M</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Kailash Prasad Adhikari</td>
<td>Nepali Congress</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Hari Bdr. Sunar</td>
<td>NNDSWO</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Lok Nath Kharel</td>
<td>Gulariya</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Birendra Bahadur Karki</td>
<td>Parliament Secretraitt</td>
<td>Resource Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Laba Prasad Gautam</td>
<td>Parliament Secretraitt</td>
<td>Resource Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Kashi Nath Dhungana</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td>Resource Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Anjana Shakya</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Purna Shkya</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Ramesh Kumar Poudel</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Subhasha Shrestha</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Prakash Upadhyaya</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Bisal Rana Magar</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Bijay Maharjan</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Sashank Pokharel</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Rajina Awale</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Press Statement

Press Release

Youth Mock Parliament concluded in Bardiya

Gualariya, Bardiya 7 Ashoj 2064

In the Changing Situation of the country, HimRights Organized the District Youth Mock parliament in association with MS Nepal in Bardiya District. The program was organized from Ashoj 3-7, 2064. There were total of 79 Participant in the Program. The participants from indigenous/Janajati-3 Tharu 36, Dalit-10, the Madhesi community-5, Brahmin Chhetri-23, and the Muslim community-2 and differently able-4 were also included.

Ms Aakriti Dahit and Mr. Durga Bahadur Chaudhary were selected as the Youth Prime Minister and the Speaker of the Youth Parliament respectively.

In the 5 days long Youth Legislative Parliament, various issues like rights of youth, marginalised groups, leadership development skill, the Parliament, its procedures and importance were discussed as per the parliamentary practice. In the Parliamentary process, they discussed on the Political, Religious, economical, social, and cultural issues.

Achievement of the Youth Parliament

- The Youth Mock Parliament also followed the same procedures as the Current Legislative parliament of the country.
- The cabinet and committees were formed on the basis of proportionate participation and inclusion of all members.
- Female Participant was selected as the Prime Minister.
- 43% female participation was ensured in the cabinet and committee.
- Youths are capable, proficient and skillful to lead the country in correct path.
- The Youth Legislative Parliament approved the "Bardiya Declaration" including the issues raised by the youth participants.

Akriti Dahit
Youth Prime Minister
Youth Legislative Mock Parliament
Gularia
Glimpse of the program
Chapter-4

YOUTH LEGISLATIVE MOCK PARLIAMENT

September 27-October 1, 2007
SURKHET
EVENT SUMMARY

The very beautiful Surkhet district is one of the seventy-five districts of Nepal. Surkhet lies in the heart of mid western region of Nepal in Bheri zone. The district encompasses 2541 km² area and 2, 88,691 of its population. The district has the people from different walks of life as Hindu, Buddhism, Islam, Jain and Christian respectively. While talking about its caste structure, here majority of people are Chhetri and Magar where it comprises 28% and 20.41% among total population of the district. The Brahmin are about to 11.46% only according to the population census of 2048. The district has 66,569 hector agrarian land where 1, 77,854 hector is covered with jungle and 4565 hector is occupied with river and other.

HimRights organized the Surkhet District Youth Mock Parliament from the 27 October to 1 November 2007, in the municipality hall in Birendranagar, Surkhet. In total of 70 youth, 32 female and 38 male participated actively in the program. The participants were chosen from different organizations/institutions representing different religions, cast groups, gender, and geographical areas, in order to be inclusive and gender balanced.

The facilitator Mr. Ramesh Kumar Poudel along with HimRights team facilitated orientation of parliament procedures. The Joint Secretaries of the Parliament Mr. Birendra Bahadur Karki and Mr. Lav Prasad Gautam provided technical inputs. An informal opening session of the program was organized on the morning of the first day. Later, orientation program on the youth parliament was started until the next half day. A real parliamentary session was started from afternoon of 28 September.

In the beginning of the program, the participants and organizers introduced themselves. The first day was spent on outlining and discussing the objectives. They were also given information on rules and regulation that should be followed during the session. The expectations and issues for parliament were also discussed and outlined. The participants wrote their expectations and issues they wanted the parliament to address on flash cards. The cards were collected, clustered and presented by the members of organizer. During the orientation, the participants were introduced on work of parliament, taught how to speak as a member of the parliament or the government. Relevant documents were distributed to the participants.

The Parliament session was officially started on September 27, 2007. The parliament then sat for remaining days. The House approved Plans and Policies for the Fiscal year 2064/65, Financial Budget for the Fiscal Year 2064/65, and the Protection against Human Trafficking Bill 2064 during the proceedings. During sessions, in particular zero hour and special session, several different issues were raised. The issues mentioned included the drug addictions, HIV/AIDS, Chhaupadi Pratha, lack of access to communication, lack of political awareness, lack of electricity, caste and gender discrimination, nepotism and discrimination towards indigenous people, and demand for compensation for victims and punishment of perpetrators during the armed conflict and the People’s Movement II. A special Committee on Human Rights and Social Justice was formed to discuss the details of the proposed bill on Protection against Human Trafficking.

The facilitator along with HimRights team encouraged to the participants to play active roles and raise their voices during the sessions. They were also encouraged to take part on the activities in order to make the program effective. The youth were enthusiastic and showed excellent skills in raising issues and suggesting and demanding solutions. They took the responsibilities such as preparing declaration, conducting entertainment program, collection and providing required information of the district etc. The participants performed as singing, dancing, acting, presenting poem, jokes, quiz, IQ test, sharing events what they had experienced, etc. Participants were actively involved in the entertainment and showed they’re energetic during the sessions. At the end, participants of the program received certificates. Press statement and Surkhet Declaration of the youth mock parliament were presented to the guests and media. Overall, the program was very effective and also inclusive & participatory.
Participants’ selection

The participants were brought from the diverse VDCs of the Shurkhet district. Youth were selected from youth clubs, youth alliances, student leaders, and different social sectors of the Shurkhet district. Participants were selected through an inclusive process. Widest possible representation was based on the principle of social inclusion by consisting caste, religion, culture, language, geographical coverage, age, gender, ethnicity, differently able. Priority was given to those representing marginalized groups.

Altogether 70 youths participated in the program, including 38 male and 32 female from the Surkhet district. The participants consisted of indigenous Janajati 12, Dalit 7, Brahmin/Chhetri 50, Tharu 1 and among them 4 differently abled were participated. Two HIV infected people were also actively participated in the program. The Youth Legislative Mock Parliament was an paradigm of social inclusivity.

CONCLUSION

The Surkhet youth legislative mock parliament has been successfully completed. The participants seemed to be active in the parliamentary sessions where they raised their concerned issues. They were friendly, supportive amongst them as well as with organizers. They enjoyed with various entertainment program and sharing their experiences. In addition, the facilitator Mr. Ramesh Poudel played a great role to make the friendly and learning environment.

The participants were involved actively throughout the program. They showed their interest towards the program and paid attention all times, disregarding the tight schedule and the sometimes-late hours. They raised the issues same as are those discussed in the real parliament that showed youths were aware on present situation and needs of Nepal. They also raised a wide range of issues that concerned youths including district issue.

Surkhet Youth Legislative Mock Parliament has provided additional empowerment to the participants those who are already experienced and also empowered to other participants in speaking with self confident, identifying issue, analyzing critically and finding solution. Throughout the program, the participants also learned about the importance of issues such as inclusion in decision-making, equality, and open and honest discussions with the aim of reaching consensus. The participants developed their leadership, critical thinking and reflection skills. The
participants showed their interest to involve in politics and also expressed that the realization of the responsibility towards nation building. In the whole, the program was run smoothly.

EVALUATION

Program was successfully accomplished in accordance to its objectives and vision. Most of the participants appreciated the program. They suggested continuation of such programs in their and other district as well. They committed to share their experience to their community and friends. Further they said, they will identify issues & problems will try to resolve them from their level. From our evaluation we noticed as mentioned below:

i) Achievements

- Youth Legislative Mock Parliament was successfully completed.
- A total of Seventy (70) youths participated in Youth Mock Legislative Parliament.
- About Twenty Five (25) youths as well as district issues in Surkhet have been identified.
- This program was highly prioritized and publicized on various local FM stations and local & national newspapers.
- Twenty Two (32) points Youth Mock Legislative Parliament Declaration issued

ii) Positive aspects

- Youth Legislative Mock Parliament consisted of Dalits, indigenous, marginalized, Brahmin-Chhetri, women, differently abled, and HIV Positive infected including youth affiliated with political parties.
- Youth participants took the responsibility of conducting various activities and running the Parliament in terms of their own vision.
- The Youth Legislative Mock Parliament was conducted in the same manner as the present country’s government.
- Inclusive and equal proportion representation was done on the basis of ministers and committees.
- A female participant was elected as a speaker.
- This Legislative Parliament's participants, ministers, and other committees consisted of 32 female participation and representation.
- Good media coverage on various local FM stations and Newspapers.
- All the posts were appointed in the consensus of the youth parliamentarian as in the present parliament.
- The Youth Mock Parliament helped to create favorable environment among the youths, facilitators, and organizers
- Cultural program in the evening, which helped build the casual relationship between facilitators, organizers and youths.
- Participants were experienced and educated, so it was easier for facilitator to communicate ideas and material related to the event
- The declaration paper was prepared by the youths themselves in a participatory way.

iii) Need to be improved:

- A brief orientation about the facilities such as lodging, food, allowance, transportation etc. should be made prior to the program.
- It is better to have basic information on the district and the diverse groups like caste, ethnicity, minorities communities, differently abled, victim, geography etc. prior to the election of officials for youth government.
- People from all the VDCs of the district should be encouraged to participate.
- Additional care and facilities for the differently abled people should be given priority.
- Effective inclusive process for inclusion of all sectors should be used in addition to what we practice.
It is found essential to broadcast information regarding the programme by the local media while organizing it in any places.

PROGRAM DETAILS

Day One
September 27, 2007

i) Opening

Ms. Anjana Shakya, Executive Chairperson of HimRights, welcomed all of the participants and announced the formal beginning of the Youth Mock Parliament program. She explained about the objectives of organizing this program. She mentioned about the contribution of youths during the Peoples Movement II. She further stated that the youths are being neglecting by the government and the political leaders though they played a vital role in the succession of Peoples Movement II. Youth can contribute in the nation building process as they have updated knowledge, imminent insight so it is essential to include their innovative ideas and suggestion in the decision making process. There should be involvement of youths in the government's level as per the spirit of the Peoples Movement II.

(Formal inauguration session for the program was not conducted due to time constrain for the program).

ii) Orientation

First and next half day of the program mainly concerned on the orientation and facilitation. During this session, the participants were given orientation on mission and objectives of the mock parliament. First, the participants and organizers introduced themselves for the mutual regards. Later the facilitator Mr. Ramesh Poudel presented the objectives of the program including rules and regulations that should be followed during the program. The expectations and the issues for the youth parliament to address were collected.

All participants were given cards to write their expectations and they wrote accordingly. The participants' expectations were to:

- Gain knowledge of the role of youth in the parliament and in the new constitution, and learn how youth can play a role in politics and in society.
- Youths role in building new nation
- Constituent assembly
- About youths rights
- Identify national issues related to the youth.
- Learn how to peacefully bring the issues of the youth before the parliament.
- Gain knowledge of the activities and procedures of the parliament, and the roles and responsibilities of the parliamentarians.
- Understand how to ensure participation of marginalized groups, women, and different ethnic groups.
- Gain knowledge about the representation system.
- Be able to bring the outcomes of this parliament to national level.
- Future direction of youths and outline for coordination.

The main objectives were to:

- Bring the outcomes of this mock parliament to the Nepal parliament and government.
• Increase the empowerment of the youth and make their demands heard at the national level. Presently the voice of Nepal's youth goes unheard in parliament.

• Created a constructive declaration brings youth issues to the attention of the politicians and the parliament. Youth need to be involved and heard in the government. The structure of this youth parliament should include in the declaration to demand the real parliament to be as equally inclusive of different groups and differently able persons.

Again, the participants were asked to write the specific issues to be addressed in the youth parliament. Accordingly they wrote on the given flashcards. Then the issues were collected, clustered and presented by the team members of organizer.

The issues for session discussions selected by the participants include:

• Provide equal opportunity, representation and inclusion for the youths while respecting their participation in social as well as national events.
• Youths role in decision making process
• Develop skill-based education systems and employment for marginalized groups in society.
• Solve for the youth unemployment problem and the problem of drug abuse among youths.
• Encourage participation of marginalized groups at all levels of society.
• Provide compensations for conflict victims and victims of the second People's Movement.
• Abolish traditional practices such as dowry system, chhaupdi system, caste and gender discrimination etc.
• Encourage youth participation in local development work.
• HIV/AIDS
• Reproductive health
• Lack of youth's involvement in mainstream of development
• Need of vocational education
• Trafficking and prostitution
• Lack of modern technology for agricultural development
• Lack of educational institutions
• Lack of access to communication
• Drinking water problem
• Unsafe migration for foreign employment
• Parents and guardians do not understand of youth problems
• Free education to disabled people

The participants were also oriented about criteria and policy for the selection of post prepared by HimRights such as Speaker of House of Representative and Prime Minister must be male and female (If speaker is male then Prim Minister must be female. Similarly, if speaker is female then Prim Minister must be male). Among 16 posts, there must be 8 male and 8 female as balance of gender. Again inclusion from diverse background must be in each 8 posts of male and female. Decision for selected post should be on the basis of consensus.

Then post selection procedure was exercised. In order to ensure equal participation of ethnically and gender balance in the mock government, the participants were split up in ethnic groups and geographical region. Each group was given responsibilities to elect 16 members to the government. The groups performed the selection procedures in consensus manner as done in present parliament. HimRights checked the level of inclusion of disadvantaged people. Thus, they selected 16 candidates. Meeting held among 16 candidates to make decision of post holders. All the positions were decided on the basis of consensus.

Day Two
September 28, 2007
In order to continuation of orientating, on the second day, the facilitator described on parliamentary procedure, structure, seat arrangement etc. They were also oriented about roles and responsibilities of each position held in the youth parliament so that the participants would know what expected if elected.
Parliamentary proceeding

Session I

Entrance of the Marshall, Speaker of the House and other respective government bodies.

Announcement of entrance of the Speaker of the House by the Marshall

"Honourable member of the parliament, Honourable speaker"

Everyone stood up with the entrance of the speaker and settled as the speaker settles in her chair.

Welcome Speech

*Hon. Speaker Maya Thapa*, welcomed all the parliamentarians and announced the beginning of the House of Representative of Youth Legislative Mock Parliament from September 27 to October 1, 2007. She also delivered welcome speech by saying 'I would like to welcome the all parliamentary members in the ongoing third parliament meeting in the beautiful district of Birendranagar, Surkhet. In this meeting, i hope all the members will be concerned on the norms and values of this youth government and on the basis of those norms will formulate the issues and problems related to youths like Unemployment, conflict victims and so on where it helps to draw the attention of youth government. And, i expect kind co-operation from all the parliamentarian to run the house smoothly.' And hereby, i give permission to start the session of the day."

Thank you!!!

*Hon. Speaker Maya Thapa* invites Prime Minister and Chief Whip to speak few words.

*Tej Bikram Basnet, Hon. Prime minister*,

Hon. speaker.

"I would like to extend my warm welcome to all the youth parliamentarian in this precious moment of the third meeting of the parliament and I hope this meeting will be resulted into the formulation of innovative suggestion and that will lead the nation in the path of the good governance.' And this legislative parliament will work as a Watch Dog to ensure peace and justice around the nation. And, finally I concluded my few words with the hope of helping parliament in its procedure on behalf of the youth government.'

Thank you!!!

*Prakash Saru, Chief Whip*,

Hon. Speaker

"First of all, i would like to extend my warm welcome to all the Hon. members.In addition to i like to mention that our parties will expose creative support in the good aspects of the youth government where it will express disregard in the bad aspects of the government. Our parties will be commited towards making the legislative parliament effective and transparent in its procedure. And, i wish to the parliament for its accomplishment of second meeting."

Similarly, *Hon. Speaker gave permission to youth legislative parliamentarians to speak their opinion."

*Hon.Suresh B.C., Youth Parliamentrian*, expressed his warm welcome to all youth parliamentarians and wished for the success of the programme. He further expressed to raise the issue of Surkheti youths in the YMP and create pressure to the state to address the youth issue through youth declaration.

*Hon. Nar Bahadur B.K., Youth Parliamentrian*, welcomed the participants. He mentioned that the youths of Surkhet district have suffered from various problems like education, health
and unemployment and Nepal's government has not addressed these problems. He was confident that this youth parliament would bring up important messages and feedback for the government to help solve these problems.

**Hon. Gehendra Jaisi, Youth Parliamentarian**, thanked the Speaker for giving a time to address his views regarding youths. He explained that youths have faced many social, financial and cultural problems. Good opportunities are not available due to lack of financial support and lack of policies promoting youth. In addition, there is no opportunity for the youth to involve in the mainstream of all sectors. Therefore, he requested YMP to make concrete plan, strategies, program, policies identifying youth issues and pressures the government of Nepal for appropriate solutions.

Hon. Speaker Maya Thapa requested the Prime Minister Mr. Tej Bikram Basnet to present the Plans and Policies for the fiscal year 2064/65 for further discussion.

Hon. Prime Minister Mr. Tej Bikram Basnet presented the plans and policies of the youth government as:

**Honorable Speaker,**

13) Firstly, I would like to express the heartfelt Condolence to all Martyrs who have loss their lives in People movement 2063.
14) I feel proud to present the Plan and Policies of the Youth Governments for the youth legislative. HimRights introduced youth Mock Parliament after the Nepal Interim Government 2063.
15) I believe you would create a new constitutional assembly, which will reduce the problems of Conflicts and Violation.
16) The youth Government promised to organize programs regarding reconciliation, truth and peace.
17) The youth government has declared to have 50% of women representation on all government levels.
   Based on the principle of able to lead a healthy life is part of human rights, the youth government will focused to lunch programs on health and such areas especially for the impoverished marginalized and disable.
18) The youth government will provide the quality education, which is oriented to reduce the unemployment.
19) The youth government has planned to build a road in all remote areas for easy transportation.

**Honorable Speaker,**

20) The youth government will introduce the programs to remove the defect and disharmonious practices from the community and implement the strict law. Youth government will give priority to make new law and regulation to remove bad thing. Youth government will present the Law and it will be focused against the Human Trafficking.
21) In this fiscal year, the youth government will reintegrate the displaced armed conflict victims.
22) The youth declaration which has come from the youth legislative parliament will be implementing with high priority.
23) Youth government will encourage in transparency and good governance among the people of all sectors and to remove the Corruption from the state, government and will provide the suggestion box in each and every organization, where the people can put their appeal for punishment.
24) Lastly, I hope that all the Member of Parliament will play a major role in Parliament; will give good suggestions to make awareness regarding the government's upcoming activities. I wish also for the success of this legislative Parliament.
Hon. Speaker calls members for their comments to the PM's address.

Chief Whip of the parliament collected the names and handed over to the speaker, who wants to present their views on the plans and policy.

**Hon. Sudip Koirala**, opposed the plans and policy presented by the PM. He stated that the policy has not addressed the problems of transportation and road in Surkhet district.

**Hon. Bandhana K.C.** welcomed the plans and policies but she emphasize that it would be better if government implements the law of drug abuse strictly and effectively.

**Hon. Pushparaj Acharya** welcomed plans and policies but he criticized that the plan and policies are not enough to address the problem of injured people of Peoples Movement, employment for the youths and controlling crime, murder and violence. She also mentioned that it has no visions of creating the conducive environment for the upcoming elections.

**Hon. Charitra K.C.** raised the issue of representation of 50% women that has not been included. So she asked to make provision for that.

**Hon. Chandra Kumar Sijali** asked for the provision of allowances for unemployed.

**Hon. Chandra Poudyal** stated that the Government need to focus on quality education and technical and vocational education

**Hon. Nar Bahadur B.K.** opposed the points 3 that seek for permanent peace after election that affects the election. So need peace before election.

**Hon. Prime Minister Tej Bikram Basnet** answered queries and comments and thanked for their creative suggestions with:

11. People’s movement mandate is to hold the election of Constituent Assembly. For this there should be cooperation from all and work on the basis of general consensus.
12. So far as the injured people in people’s movement is concerned, the committee has been established. According to the record of injured people, peace and reconciliation minister will work on it.
13. Feudal state will established without breaking of diversity of history, religion, culture, gender, geography etc. and inluding rights for all.
14. 50% women’s representation will be insured in all sectors. The Youth Legislative Parliament also included 50% women in cabinet.
15. Employment should be one of the fundamental rights. If not, unemployment allowances should be arranged.
16. Constituent Assembly is is the permanent solution. If all forces come together and address people’s needs, we will definitely succeed.

**Justification**

a. Regarding road, it has been already planned to expansion of road in remote areas of the country.

b. Regarding terai movement, if election fails to hold, the government will be collapsed. So dialogue with conflicting party will be held to resove the terai issue.

c. There is no option for Constituent assembly. It is necessary to hold election of constituent assembly for full solution.
Regarding withdraw of unemployment provision, unemployment allowances shall be provided on the basis of certificate and later return it.

*After the justification by the prime minister, YMP's 2064/65 plan and policy was declared approved by the Hon. Speaker Maya Thapa in the session after it had received a majority of the votes.*

15 minutes break

**Hon. Speaker Maya Thapa** gave permission to **Hon. Prem Bahadur Chand**, to draw the attention of home minister on the issue of caste discrimination

**Hon. Prem Bahadur Chand**, made the Home minister aware to implement the policy strictly against elimination of discrimination of racial and caste. After that, Hon. Khadanand Lamichhane and Hon. Lila Thapa supported the proposal.

Hon. Home Minister Chakra Damar Palmagar answered the queries raised on this issue.

**Hon. Sabitri Thapamagar**, Women, Children and Social Welfare Minister requested for permission to present the Human Trafficking Control Bill-2064

**Hon. Speaker Maya Thapa** permitted to present Human Trafficking Control bill 2064 because the information has not received against it according to the rules of the district youth legislative parliament.

Similarly, Hon. Women, children and Social Welfare Minister **Sabitri Thapamagar** presented the Human Trafficking Control Bill- 2064 for further discussion. (The full version of the Bill is attached at the Annex)

After the presentation the Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 to the session, the day was adjourned by the speaker till next day 9:00 am.

**Day Three**
**September 29, 2007**

*The entering of the Hon. Speaker at 9:00 am started formal session for the second day.*

Two minutes silence was observed as condolence to the martyrs of the conflict and people's movement.

**Speaker gave permission for initiation of zero hour. One minute each was allotted to parliamentarian members to put their queries.**

**Hon. Nil Kumar Bista**, stated that the Nepal government is preparing for the Constituent Assembly election, but due to massacre in Kapilvastu and terai unrest, the election is impossible for 22 November. So the election should be postponed.

**Hon. Tark Bista** questions which one is the best either constituent assembly or public voting

**Hon. Gehendra Joshi** presented his views to include in the annual program and policy for construction of road from Ghoretar to Lagam. He also mentioned to bring program for socio-ecnonomically marginalized section, and transportation, education, health problems.

**Hon. Prem Bdr. Chand** suggested to mobilize and utilize youth in all sectors for the nation building process rather than providing unemployment allowances.
Hon. Charitra K.C. added the youth legislative parliament can play significant role for the elimination of racial and caste discrimination.

Hon. Samjhana Puri stated to control drug abuses in Surkhet district.
Hon. Prakash Saru – emphasized to address Kapilvastu incident, and establish university in Surkhet. He also raised the issue of health care in the district.

Hon. Sudip Koirala – explained about problems of market management, monitoring goods price, controlling price hike. He suggested to form a committee to work for these issues.

Prime Minister’s Clarification

“We all must support to hold Constituent Assembly which is the mandate of Nepalese people. On the basis of consensus, we have to come out with results, the first meeting of CA has rights to decide whether to continue the monarchy or not. Now we should not change the time and subject. Public voting and CA are the different matters. We should go for consensus even for the feudal state. The decision about monarchy system is to be ratified with public consensus.”

Regarding surkhet district problems, he said that there is plan and policy which has been approved to declare peace zone, abolish problems with drugs addiction, and develop package program. Regarding university, he explained that the Government is planning to arrange quality education in the district.

Oral question to Hon. Peace and Reconciliation Minister Kshitija G.M.

Hon. Ganesh Karki asked about the policy for conflict victim, IDP for their reintegration in their society.

Hon. Peace and Reconciliation Minister Kshitija G.M. answered in coordination with various organizations, for the reintegration conflict victims.

Hon. Srijana Bhatta asked for clarification on reintegration of conflict affected youth in first phase.

Hon. Kshitija G.M. answered first priority should be given to people from remote areas, differently abled.

Oral question to Education and Sport Minister

Hon. Rekha Bharati asked if there is a provision for marginalized and remote area students of free education for all up to secondary level.

Hon. education minister answered the fact is true. “Education for All” within 2015 is the main slogan.

Hon. Prem B.K. asked whether it is possible to develop the nation without proper development of infrastructures.

Proposal on draw attention

Hon. Dambar Garanja draw attention of government for the inclusion, proportionate representation of madhesi, differently abled, dalit, janjati, other minorities etc. there are some problem of raute, conflict in terai. So the government should provide package programme of their genuine demands, implement multi linguistic policy, study in mother tongue, establishment of multi language university.

Hon. Sudip Koirala said that the country is garden of all caste. So all people should be united. Similarly, if one caste is marginalized, development of the country is undermined. It has been proved that differently able people...
also can contribute as normal people. Therefore, the initiative is to be taken to abolish discrimination against caste, religion, culture, minorities people etc. If there is no Nepal then what is the meaning of Madhesi, janjati, ethnic groups, tharu, muslim etc.

**Hon. Prime Minister Tej Bikram Bista** answered Nepal is composed of diversity in language, caste, religion etc. therefore, all should have equal opportunity. For the equal participation in all sectors, the consultation will be done with all political parties to insure the representation of all minority groups through Constituent Assembly.

Establish of cultural multiligualistic university, bring policy to study in mother language. Sanskrit is the original language and used only for ritual purposes, so arrangement will be made for all to protect, preserve this language.

Bring strong policy to abolish caste discrimination. Special arrangement will be made for differently abled in the government agencies, 100 % discount will be made for differently abled people in transportation according as their need.

**Draw attention on public affairs**

**Hon. Samjhana Puri** draw attention on the important issue of public affairs regarding reintegration of conflict affected youth of 10 years armed conflict.

Hon. Lila Thapa supported the views that conflict resulted thousands of youth have been displaced, left orphan, and widow. The youths are the backbone of the country. So youth problems need to be well addressed.

**Participants on discussion**

**Hon. Sudip Koirala** said, the youth had great deal of contribution for the success of People's Movement. They have different ideas and visions which should be respected by all. The incidents in Prithvi Narayan Campus and Pulchowk Campus are the result of negligence of youth demands.

Hon. Sangita Oli stated that the youth have lost their identity so they should be reintegrated with their self esteem.

**Hon. Nar Bdr. B.K.** stated that IDPs, persons who resigned from their job, the youths who want to go back home should be reintegrated.

**Hon. Srijana Bhatta** requested to bring new programs to mobilize youths so that they do not return again in the conflict.

**Hon. peace and reconciliation minister Kshitija G.M.** answered that there are new policies and programs of reintegrating the conflict affected youths. The policy also aims to find facts about the missing during the insurgency, coordinate with INGOs, and proper medication to the victims.

**Commitment proposal**

Hon. Prava Ankura presented proposal on commitment on increasing Chhaupadi Pratha in hill and mountainous region. women are forced to live in cow shed during menstruation. Because of this, they suffered from various diseases. Sometimes, they are sexually exploited. In worse cases, they even attempt to commit suicide.

**Participants on discussion**

**Hon. Jagat Kumari B.K.** stated that there is still problems on women that they are kept in separate places far from their house during their menstruation called Chhaupadi Pratha. it should be solved by the youth government.
Hon. Lal Kumari Devkota presented her views on Chhaupadi Pratha that women during their menstruation, face lots of problems such as snake bite, sexual exploitation, death, suicide etc. In this period women are not allowed to touch Men and see the face. Now, we are in 21st century but no steps has been taken to abolish such traditional belief. All these Factors may lead to frustration, depression, mental disorder and hamper in education and other matters.

Hon. Purn Bhandari and Hon. Bidhya Ranamagar suggested youth government to bring strong policy and implement effectively to abolish such kind of traditional belief completely.

Hon. Renu Ranamagar said that this system has left women backward. Therefore Youth government should bring program, plan, policy, strategies and implement effectively to abolish such an ill practices.

Hon. Charitra K.C. said the system caused many problems to women. The guardian, parents should realize their need of nutritious food, neat and clean place and rest during this periods.

Hon. Tara Chand the women in this period are kept far distance from the house so they are out of contact. They don't get opportunity to share their problems with friends. They should get food on time, clean place to live to share their feelings.

Hon. Sabitri Thapa, Women, Children and Social Welfare Minister, answered that all these are relevant issue and should be addressed urgently to eliminate such traditional belief. This system is mostly found in mid-west. She assured that this issue will be discussed in the cabinet and formulate strong policy and implement effectively. She emphasized to involve people from different walks of life to end chhaupadi system. She committed to implement the policy.

Lunch Break
Deputy Speaker Chhabita Sharma announced the end of the question and answer session. He called for Hon. Finance Minister Padam Timilsina to present budget for the fiscal year 2006–2007.

Hon. Finance minister Padam Timilsina presented the budget of fiscal year 2064/65.

YOUTH LEGISLATIVE MOCK PARLIAMENT
BUDGET 2064/65

Honorable Speaker,

Firstly, on behalf of the Youth Legislative Mock Parliament we would like to present our condolence to all the martyrs who loss their lives in the People's Movement of 2063 and also wish good health to the injured.

Honorable Speaker,

This budget is based on the previous plans and policies presented by the honorable Prime Minister. The objectives and priorities for the 2064/65 budgets are to:

- Establish peace in the nation through Constituent Assembly Election and restructure of the nation.
- Establish a 50 percent female participation ratio in all government bodies.
- Focus on qualitative education and end youth unemployment.
- Present social issues and problems that should be removed through knowledgeable programs.
- Focus on good governance

The budget set aside for this fiscal year is Rs. 20 crores, and the following is the expenditure plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>Income Resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) For holding C A Election</td>
<td>10 crores</td>
<td>c) Remodel the tax system and Administrative reform</td>
<td>15 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Qualitative education</td>
<td>5 crores and Good Governance</td>
<td>d) Non-Government Tax</td>
<td>2 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Social issues</td>
<td>2 crores</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Road, water, electricity, telephone etc.</td>
<td>3 crores</td>
<td>Other Income Resources:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c) International (external) support</td>
<td>2 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d) Internal support</td>
<td>1 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 crores</td>
<td>20 crores</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Honorable Speaker I would like you to believe in the positive changes that this budget will bring if it is passed. Nepal can achieve peace, good governance, equal youth participation in all government bodies; and social issues amongst the young generation can improve.

Lastly, this budget will be wisely spent in the suggested areas above and the limited resources received will be used for the maximum development of the country. I kindly request your help in passing the budget and I would like to give a heartfelt "thank you" to the people who have helped in passing this budget.
Budget Discussion

**Hon. Khagendra Rawat** stated that the budget and program do not match each other. Budget for reconciliation and conflict resolution is not sufficient. He also mentioned that the budget allocation on health and development sectors should be increased.

**Hon. Sijali Magar** stated budget is incomplete, unclear, not addressed industrial sector, unemployemnt problems. He demanded that there must be a budget allocation for rural development. The budget should also be set aside for the following sectors: tourism, transportation, and reconstruction.

**Hon. Lila Thapa Magar** stated budget is not adequate for Constituent Assembly Election and is required to increase for IDP and conflict management.

**Hon. Bidhya Rana Magar** request to increase budget for quality education so that economically backward people also get opportunity quality educaton.

**Hon. Man Bdr. Tarini Magar** explained the development of road, transportation, electricity in the country. Hon. Bal Bdr. Ghartimagar draw attention that there is no budget for health.

**Hon. Tul Bdr. Rajali Magar** said there is no budget allocated for sports and industry development.

**Hon. Khagisara Kharel and Hon. Tara Chand** mentioned that the policy of involvement of 50% women is good but there is no budget for capacity building for women.

**Hon. Bhumika Ghale** stated there is no budget for sports and players development but this is mentioned in the program and policy presented by PM.

**Hon. Tark Bdr. B.C.** mentioned there is no budget to manage land encroachment.

**Hon. Manju Choudhary** said there is no budget allocated for conflict affected.

**Hon. Indra Sharma** said that there is no budget for establishing university in Surkhet district

**Hon. Gehendra Prasad Dahal** pointed out that no budget is allocated for conflict affected, socio-economically marginalized, health. need amendment in unemployment provision, lack of budget for physical infrastructure, basic things.

**Hon. Purn Bhandary** mentioned that the budget should address the issues on agricultural development, protection of cultural heritage, communication, electricity etc.

**Hon. Nar Bdr. B.K.** mentioned that there is no budget for quality education, self employment and vocational education, sports-entertainment sectors, control human trafficking, reconstruction of damaged physical infrastructures, tourism. He requested to allocate the budget for Choukune Cement factory, natural disaster and head quarter of mid-western should be in Surkhet district.

**Hon. Krishna Bhandari** asked how the budget is allocate for road and electricity,whether for new or existing projects. He also insisted need of budget for renovation of damaged infrastructures due to armed conflict.

**Hon. Samjhana Puri** demanded to increase budget to control social discrimination and evils.

**Hon. Renu Ranamagar** showed the need of budget allocation for adivasi, janjati, economically deprived people, excluded people from education, and other backward communities.
Hon. Prem Bdr. Chand highlighted need of budget for differently abled people, children, promotion of tourism, education in mother tongue, micro enterprises, establish of Rehabilitation centers for drugs abusers, sustainable livelihood and developing capacity of conflict victims.

Finance Minister's Response:
- The budget will be increased for quality education.
- An Education and Health Committee will be established for the victims and martyr's families of the Janaandolan II. This budget will provide better education and health facilities for their children.
- Budget will be allocated for the reconstruction and re-establishment of the infrastructure destroyed during the conflict.
- The budget set aside for education will also be used for sports.
- Rehabilitation centers will be established for drugs abusers.
- Roads will be constructed in all rural areas.
- Electricity in all parts of the country will be provided.
- Other suggestion, comments will be discussed with the concerned ministries and will be updated in the budget as per requirement.

The Speaker called for votes to pass the budget for the fiscal year 2063-64. the budget of the fiscal year 2064-65 was approved with a majority vote.

Hon. Sabitri Thapa Magar, Women, Children and Social Welfare Minister presented the Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 for the approval.

Discussion on Human Trafficking Control bill

Hon. Gehendra Jaisi presented his views that children are being trafficked to work in circus. women are trafficked for sex trade and due to conflict it is increasing day by day. When police raid in the hotels of Surkhet district, it was found involment of women in the sex work. NGOs can not control alone, so governemnt should take initiation to control trafficking. Women who are involved in sex trade should be provided job opportunitites. He emphasized the policies should be implemented strongly and traffickers should be punished as death penalty. Due to trafficking, the case of HIV infection is increasing. so this trafficking bill should be approved.

Hon. Suresh B.C. said that human are being sold like an animal. we have serious question to protect them and their human rights. the trafficking problems has been increesing day by day. Culprits are getting support from the administration. they must be punished for their inhuman crime. So approval of human trafficking control bill is necessary and implement effectively.

Hon. Sabitri Thapa Magar Women, Childen and Social Welfare Minister responded that there is no provision of death penalty in the constitution. So the government will try to take serious action to the traffickers.

Day Four
September 30, 2007

The session started at 10:00 am

The Speaker of the House, Maya Thapa, presided over the proceedings and opened the House for a special hour.

One minute was allotted to each parliamentarian member to enter their queries.
Hon. Ganesh Karki stated that health personnel, doctors, medicines are not available in the hospitals, and health posts. So make them available as soon as possible.

Hon. Prem Bdr. B.K. stated that right demands of dalit should be addressed. One fourth of the population is dalit. So there should be 20% representation of dalit in constituent assembly.

Hon. Tara Chand expressed the control of illegal CD in the market of Surkhet is necessary. The youths are involved in such activities.

Hon. Milan Bista "Bihani" said it is impossible to hold Constituent Assembly Election without declaring republican state.

Hon. Khadanandan Lamichhane draw the attention on the establishment of Children Park in Surkhet which was demanded by the children and was planned by the DDC but not yet implemented.

Hon. Man Bdr. Tarini recommended to construct the road for transportation facility in western part of Surkhet and protect the natural resources.

Hon. Prava Ankura questioned health minister about the increasing maternal death rate. There are no police stations so women are insecure. What is the provision for that?

Hon. Sudip Koirala asked question regarding the security situation in the country. “The rate of murder, looting shops and houses, abduction is increasing, highway, industries closure is increasing. In these scenarios, how the election is possible?”

Hon. Bidhya Ranamagar said that youths and women are migrating in foreign countries. Later they are forced to involved in sex work. She urged to make policy to bring them back.

Hon. Dambar Garanja stated that government has treated adivasi and janjati as second citizens. Children are compelled to survive crushing stone near Bheri River. Education should be provided to them.

Hon. Dipak Giri demanded to establish a hospital in Surkhet as surkhet is center of mid western region.

Hon. Indra Sharma pointed out that the youth in surkhet district are involved in drug abuse, sex work, robbery, hooligans etc. due to unemployment. He asked for the provision to control all these recurring phenomena.

Hon. Pusparaj Acharya mentioned the youth government should be should be established. Youth should get the chance to involve in nation building process.

Hon. Rekha Bharati said the government should take initiation to control drug abuses and establish shelter home for them.

Hon. Tark B.C. raised the issue of border encroachment by the Indian government. Government should take this seriously.

Hon. Tul Bdr. Rajaimagar mentioned that the government should provide opportunity and appropriate sports goods to district to national level players.

Answered by Hon. Health Minister Man Bdr. Bista –
Constituent assembly is only the option to make government stable and bring peace in the country. So all should support to hold the CA peacefully. Conflict affected people should be provided with facilities and be reintegrated. Steps should be taken to decrease maternal and infant mortality rate by establishing health posts and sub health posts and organizing campaign, awareness program against drugs abuse and other health issues
Hon. labor and transportation minister Tribhuvan B.C. recommended to go through government registered companies for foreign employment. He also told to construct 5 stadiums with the capacity of 20 thousand people in five development regions. The government has made provisions for free education and employment opportunity to Dalits and marginalized children in coordination with concerned agencies.

**Oral questions**

Hon. Srijana Bhattarai, what types of provision are made for the disabled people due to armed conflict?

Peace and Reconstruction Minister Kshitija G.M. - Priority will be given on the basis of health certificate to provide immediate relief and free treatment. Youth government will give attention towards the management of conflict-affected people for their health and entire development. For this, plan will be developed in accordance to their views and feelings.

Hon. Amrita Thapamagar asked about the measurement of displaced people.

Peace and reconciliation minister clarifies that the government will collect data and information of conflict affected from the Tole and ward. Government will provide them free education, relief support.

Hon. Sita Rokay asked education minister about the alternative provision for the youth who failed in the SLC exams.

Education and Sport Minister Rita Bist answered students can take part in the complementary exams who failed in two subjects. Now questions will be asked from class 10 text books in the SLC exam.

Hon. Hark Bdr. Bista asked for clarification of the students who failed in two subjects. Education minister answered various vocational trainings like plumbing, sewing, cutting, knitting, technician, beautician etc. shall be provided so that they could be self-reliant.

**Half an hour discussion**

Hon. Tark B.C. - We have been informed of special provisions on education for the rural and marginalized youths, but not clarified the area and the form of provisions?

Hon. Purn Bhandary supported proposal

Hon. Sudip Koirala supported the proposal with the views of most of the people are excluded from the light of quality education. There are many children who dropped their school because of unable to afford education fees.

Hon Rita Bist, education minister answered that up to primary level education fee will be free. Free education will start from Karnali zone to Humla, Jumla, and Kalikot. Marginalized section Dalit, Adivasi, Janjati and other minorities will be given priority for the free education.

Hon. Khagisara Kharel highlighted the need of shelter homes for the drug addictions.

Hon. Prem B.K. supported this proposal. He said we could improve the ill habits of youths from shelter home. Youths are the human resources of the country. For maximum utilization of youth’s force, the state should protect them. So shelter home for drugs abuser is necessary.

Hon. Dambar Garanja supported with his vies that youths are involved in drug abuses with the influence of western countries. It is said youths are the pillar of the country though the state neglect their knowledge and skill.
So they are facing so many problems like unemployment, drug addictions. So to prevent youths from drugs addictions, shelter home is necessary.

**Hon. Home Minister Chakra Bdr. Damarpal**, answered, anti drug campaigns will be organized widely to control drug abuses. Various programs, strategies, plan and policies will be formulated and implemented effectively. All these activities should be done in coordination with other organizations. Required provisions will be made to Control illegal business of drugs.

**Hon. Jagat Kumari B.K.** Highlighted that Youths are the pillar of the nation. They should not be excluded from their rights. Constituent Assembly is the house, and youths are the stones. Therefore, youth rights should be ensured in upcoming CA.

**Hon. Ganesh Karki** supported the proposal

**Discussion**

**Hon. Gehendra Jaisi** said youth are always in front during people's movement but they are not given opportunity and rights in the policy, decision-making level. Knowledge on CA should be provided to youths. There should be proportionate representation of Youth in Constituent Assembly.

**Hon. Kimsara** stated that differently abled people should be given priority. Special arrangement is required for differently abled people. There should be separate program for Disabled on central radio broadcasting.

**Hon. Prem B.K.** mentioned that youths are ready to sacrifice their life for the change of nation. But they are the victim and facing lots problems such as unemployment, compelled for foreign employment, economic problem. Youths are used but they are not given opportunity. Youths have the innovative thoughts of 21st century. So they should be given a place in all level of the nation's structure.

**Hon. Yam Raj Sharma** said youth became martyrs in every political movement for the change. Education, health, employment should be put under fundamental rights.

**Hon. Lalkumari Devkota** said youths are the change agent so they should be given priority to involve them in national system of governance. CA should ensure the youths rights.

**Hon. Prem Chand** said youth ministry should be re-established.

Hon. Law, Justice and Legislative Minister Tribhuvan B.C. answered the loan would be issued against the educational certificate. Education should be stated as fundamental rights. Students should be given 50% discount education, 33%discount in transportation, and free health check-up. Provisions should be made for freelance journalism. Differently abled and other minorities groups should be given opportunity and mobilize them so that to make them valuable contribution to the nation.

**Second session**

**Women, Children and Social Welfare Minister Sabitri Thapa Magar** requested to send Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 for serial wise discussion.

**Discussion held in Human Rights and Social justice committee**

**Hon. Kimsara Khatri** presented the discussion of Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 for correction to the floor.
Women, children and Social Welfare Sabitri Thapa Magar proposed to discuss on the human trafficking control bill 2064.

Hon. Speaker Maya Thapa allotted time for the Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 (Annex).

Hon. Speaker Maya Thapa presented the Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 for the approval and the bill approved by the Youth Mock Parliament with a majority vote.

Day Five
September 31, 2007

Question and answer session

Hon. Prava Ankura raised the issue on HIV/AIDS and need of its control. What health minister is doing for this issue?
Hon. Health minister, Man Bdr. Bista answered that HIV/AIDS is risk in underdeveloped countries, Conduct wide HIV/AIDS awareness campaign in ward wise. IEC materials (posters, pamphlets, leaflets, stickers etc. developed) and distribute and display widely.

Hon. Bhumika Ghale asked for clarification that what could be done with the people living with HIV/AIDS.

Health minister, Man Bdr. Bista answered that VDC wise HIV/AIDS Counseling Centre will be established and provide access for HIV/AIDS test. In addition to that various awareness raising programs shall be organized and will be created living environment to them.

Home Minister on behalf of Labour and Transportation Minister
Hon. Bidhya Rana Magar raised the issue of youth unemployment problems.

Hon. Chakra Damar Pal Magar stated the importance of local resources mobilization and development of technology, identification of resources and utilizes them properly. The youth are the most efficient human resources.

Hon. Jagat Kumari B.K. What is the alternative provision for the unemployment of youth?

Hon. Home Minister - Foreign employment should be initiated in coordination with destination countries. Employee should be provided the proper wages, salary, insurance, provident fund, family support etc.

Hon. Dambar Garanja asked - is that true of emphasis is being given for quality education?

Hon. Education Minister Rita Bista answered - Quality education is the base for progress. Human resources is necessary for the development of the country. To prepare skill human resources, quality education must be provided. Therefore, Education law will be made amendment and will be submitted bill for its approval.

Hon. Lila Thapa Magar asked on decreasing quality of education. It should be improved according to the time and amendment in law and policy.

Education and Sports Minister answered - government is bringing education bill in coming year with view of ten years long term plan. It is necessary to bring bill for the improvement of quality education. The governemtn is preparing education bill by amending in the existing education law that demands education according to changing context and time.
Hon. Amrita Thapa Magar made aware youths are excluded from the education; they compelled to take the responsibilities of household cores at their early age.

Hon. Sita Rokay supported with her views that “Due to poor economic condition youths are not able to continue their education. Poor parents those who survive from labor work and hardly earn for a day food so how they can send their children for the education?”

Hon. Khagisara Khadka supported the issues and draw the attention on need to address for the education of the youth and children.

Hon. Education and sports minister Rita B.C. answered, regarding informal education, nine months adult literacy classes will be conducted. They will be provided training on vocational and income generating skill, according to interest of individual.

End of the discussion

Hon. Prakash Saru, chief whip presented proposal on commitment “Youth Lagislative Declaration” (Annex)

Hon. Prem B.K. supported the proposal of declaration; addressing youth issues will result the development of the nation.

Passed youth declaration after a majority vote

Closing speech by PM

"In the closing moment of the parliamentary meeting, I would like to deliver lots of thanks to the parliamentarian for their valuable suggestion and reflections. All these offered ideas will be counted with great preference in our forthcoming activities and it also helped us to be aware. Likewise, I request to all the parliamentarians to go back to their village and district, and involve in local development activities. And finally, thanks to the government staff, journalists for their kind co-operation and great help."

Thank you!!!

Speech by Chief Whip, Prakash Saru

Hon. Speaker, “First of all I am thankful to Hon. Speaker for giving me the chance to offer my few words in the closing moment of the third parliament meeting in the Surkhet. And here, I would like to give thanks to all the parliamentarians for their kind co-operation and help to run the house effectively. Finally, I hope same kind of help and support from the organiser, journalist and other activist who were involved in the program and lots of thanks to them all.”

Thank you!!!

Hon. Speaker Maya Thapa

'The ongoing third meeting of the parliament is going to be concluded by today. In this moment on behalf of our youth government, I would like to give a lot of thanks to all the parliamentary members who carried out all the works of the youth parliament in their political consensus. And, I also want to express my gratitude to all secretariat-members for their kind co-operation and support. Finally, I request to all the parliamentary members to set out back in their village and town to acknowledge the grievance and sorrow of those people who are fighting with the cruelty of the poverty and suggest to help them as much as possible.'

Closing

A formal closing session of the program was organized. Many guests and representatives from Government, NGOs, INGOs, Donor, and Meida were invited in the closing session of the program. About 110 people were
present. Youth declaration and press statement were presented and distributed. Certificates were distributed to the participants.

**Speeches on closing session of the program**

**Maya Thapa, speaker**  
Tej Bikram Basnet, PM  
Kimsara Khadka, Parliamentarian  
Prem B.K., Chakra Bdr. Damarpal Magar, Home Minister  
Pushparaj Acharya, Whip

They delivered their speeches on behalf the participants. They expressed the Youth Mock Parliament is very relevant and useful to develop the youth leadership and identify the issue of youth. They committed to utilize their knowledge and skill amongst other youths. They will encourage other youths to involve activities for the development of the youth in the district. They also expressed that to mobilize and bring other youth who involved in negative aspects so that to bring them in track for their development.

**Mr. Resham Rana Magar, Nepal Adivasi Janjati Maha Sanga, Surkhet**
He delivered speech that Youth Mock Parliament is very good methodology to develop the leadership of youth. Youth declaration is rational. But it is only possible to use this declaration after constituent assembly. So first we should support the government to conduct CA on time.

**Mr. Navraj Rawal, Secretary, Nepal Communist Party (CPN-UML)**
Subject is relevant; youth should play the role from grassroots level for the development. Youths should be included in all political parties. He also gave emphasize to hold CA.

**Mr. Khagendra Thapa, Nagarik Samaj**
He expressed the good practices of political discussion. He also thanked the participants for their active involvement in the discussion. He suggested removing point no. 2 regarding community school as it failed and also commented on point 17 that proportionate inclusion is difficult in the CA.

**Ms. Koushalya Choudhary, Surakshit Samaj**
She appreciated the program and suggested to protect Raute, create working environment for differently able people. Protest should be for the development not for destruction. She is interested to work in coordination with HimRights.

**Mr. Govind Koirala, Nepal Congress**
Youths at present should believe in thoughts and dialogue. Nepal is mixed society. So feudal system is important and appropriate. Should follow youth code of conduct.

**Ms. Dipa Hamal, District Education Office, Surkhet**
Youth declaration is guidance for all the concerned sectors to develop in their respective areas. All should be realized heartily

**Ms. Anjana Shakya, Chairperson, HimRights**
She delivered the speech and wished the participants to use their knowledge and skills after going back to their community. She thanked for their active participation in the mock parliament and during preparation of declaration. She also thanked all guests, observers, and supporting organizations and individual for making the program grand success.
ANNEXES

Surkhet Declaration 2064

The district of Surkhet lies in the heart of mid western region of Nepal in Bheri zone. Surkhet is known for its cultural as well as its bio-diversity. The district comprises of 50 VDCs and one metropolis. Before the eradication of malaria, the valley of Surkhet was sparsely populated. But as the living conditions started to suit human settlement, people started to move in from surrounding areas.

Giving special attention to the problems and the questions of inhabitants of Surkhet, HimRights organized a mock parliamentary session for the youths from Asoj 10, 2064 to Asoj 14, 2064 in Birendranagar. All together, there were 70 participants from different walks of life mirroring the diversity that exists in the valley.

This declaration is a reflection the youth population in Surkhet and their commitment as well as zeal towards total development of the region. But their neglect could also result in the frustration and anger of thousands of youth. We would like to draw special attention of political parties, social workers, journalists, industrialists, businessmen, teachers, intellectuals, and labors to comprehend the plight of Surkheti people through this declaration.

Following are the mains points of the declaration:

1. Because education plays an important role in the development of an individual, education must be given a top priority. Everyone must have the right to free education until the tenth grade. The government must pay a special attention in creating the right environment for education. The schools which are controlled the local community are in a lot financial trouble, and there is a lack of good teachers as well. Private schools too suffer from unqualified teachers. Furthermore, nepotism practiced by the school operators is problematic too. The uneducated youths must have choice to undertake special training courses to enhance their skill in a particular field. The schools must be provided with enough educational supplies to cover the student population.

2. The nation builders have neglected the midwestern region over the years. It is imperative for future policy makers to let Surkhet develop its share of human resource for its development. Amongst the youth parliamentarians, there was a strong agreement for the need of a university in the region. A district level e-library also needs to be established to share knowledge and other resources.

3. Agriculture is the primary sector in the Nepalese economy. Proper irrigation facilities, improved seeds, and agricultural machinery and tools play important role in Twenty-First century farming. The cattle raisers also need proper veterinarian care for their animals. The government should understand the needs of the farmers and should conduct programs to enrich the agricultural sector.

4. There are plenty of cultural, historic, and natural sites in Surkhet. Deuti Bajai, Kaankre Bihar, Bulbule, Chamera Gufa, and Gupti Lake amongst others are examples of such sites. These sites either need fresh initiation or restoration effort to attract tourists. Similarly, the parliament also has recommended the authorities to take care of Kuenepaani area and secure the area. Because Surkhet has a rich and a unique culture, it needs to be preserved for the future generation and for those interested to know more. So, a cultural center with strong emphasis on local art, artisans, and tradition must be built.

5. Discrimination and exploitation of fellow human being must be strongly discouraged. Punitive action needs to be taken against those inflicting discriminatory behavior on others. Government should organise programs to promote inclusiveness in the community. It should also pay attention to the plight of the Rautes who are still living in jungles and are unable to assimilate.

6. In the upcoming constitutional assembly, there needs to be proportional representation of diverse population that exists in Nepal. Indigenous people, Dalit, women, Madhesi, and disabled people among others must be given full opportunity to voice their opinion in the upcoming election. All those who are of legal age to vote must have their right to vote.
7. Although Surkhet is the regional capital, it severely lacks proper roadway system. Every VDC must be linked with roads. Roads linking Chinchu-Jajarkot, Dhuliyawit-Bhedabari, Bangesimal-Benighat, and Ratanangla-Matela must be constructed.

8. For regional sports development, there is a need of a stadium and gymnasium, where players can get good training facilities. This should be a grass root level initiative covering all the villages of the district. For the development of the sports and the players, plans for proper remuneration and insurance must be made.

9. Proper health care should be a human right for all people. Special attention must be drawn towards sexual transmitted diseases like HIV/AIDS. For the people to get efficient help, the number of beds available at the hospitals and healthcare centers should be increased and able healthcare professionals should be deployed at the local level.

10. Surkhet in need of a permanent bus transit station and other bus stops to make the area more organised.

11. Alcohol and drugs have affected lot of youngsters. Those affected, in turn, have had an effect on the society as well as those on adolescence. So a rehabilitation center must be operated to start the process the reintegration for those who have been addicted. Facilities such as counseling centers, training workshops, and technical schools among others must be started to ensure the affected youths have a means to sustain their livelihood and look for a brighter future.

12. Domestic violence, rape, and other mistreatments that many women have to bear must be seriously tackled and brought under control. The women not only should have the rights to inherit property but should also receive provisions for proper post-natal care.


14. Special attention must be paid to local initiatives aimed to directly benefit the local inhabitants. For example, micro hydro-electricity plants and cottage industries should be encouraged. Through the establishment of cooperatives, employment and commerce can be generated at the grass root level to eradicate poverty. Banks should be established at the local levels too.

15. Environment is important to all and especially to future generations. For it preservation, deforestation should be discouraged. The forest resources should utilise in an efficient and eco-friendly manner. The responsibility to protect the forest should be handed to the community after educating them on the role of the forest in our ecology. The district is also in need of public toilets and dumping sites to deposit the garbage.

16. The country is in a revolutionary mood and wants radical changes in the way it operates. So, Nepal must be declared a republic and the constitutional assembly election must ensure proportional representation (Samanupatik) from all levels of the society.

17. During the armed conflict, many have been displaced, injured, or killed. Their families along with themselves have been the most affected. So, the government must provide them with opportunities of job. Identities and whereabouts of the disappeared must be made public. The victims must be vindicated. A truth and reconciliation body, as a means to achieve long lasting peace, must be created to ensure a common platform for different points of view. The families and direct participants of the conflict from both the sides must use this platform to give and seek forgiveness from one another.

18. Because of unemployment, many youth have stepped to foreign lands. A lot of them have lost hope while others have been wandering around without a dream. These youths need a new lease on their lives. For their employment, laboratories for processing herbs and other small-scale industries must be created at the local level.

19. The workers and labors should get appropriate compensation for the service that they provide. Those seeking employment in foreign countries should be protected as many have been cheated in the past. The manpower agencies that exploit workers must be duly punished.

20. To reduce the gap between rich and the poor and to tackle corruption, the government should adopt a policy of decentralization so that villages can take charge of their own destiny and make choices to suit their need that an outsider may not be aware of.

21. Although the conflict has ended, people are yet to experience real peace. Robbery, theft, communal violence, and other instances of violence are on the rise. To discourage such behaviour, strict laws and security must be implemented.
22. There should be equal representation of women in every aspect of life. The law should punish those showing gender bias against women.

23. The government needs to turn its eyes towards the cement factory in Guthu. The local authority and the government should provide financial as well as material assistance to the factory. Similarly, Surkhet Airport must set benchmarks to keep up a good standard. There needs to be regular flight in and out of the district. The landowners whose land has been seized for the airport expansion must be justly compensated.

24. Although Surkhet is the regional headquarter, most of the work of the region is done in neighboring Nepalgunj. So, all regional offices must be transferred to Surkhet and the government should see that all necessary steps are taken to enable this transition.

25. Physically challenged and ethnic people whose numbers are dwindling by day must be included in all areas of civic society.

26. During the armed conflict a lot of infrastructures have been destroyed. They need to be rebuilt or the damages must be repaired so that they can stand on operating conditions.

27. Land reform must be implemented. The problem of landless people and Sukumbasi must be resolved.

28. People have right to information. So, government must invest in the local level to develop media agencies for transparent news and information.

29. Dalit, indigenous, and marginalized people must have special rights. A committee must be established to ensure that the minority population, janajati, has equal right and access.

30. Street children and orphans must have a shelter home. The children need proper guidance for a better future.

31. Upper Karnali Hydro-electricity plan must be undertaken immediately.

32. Students must get a 50% discount on transportation, healthcare, and entertainment.

**ii) Human Trafficking Control Bill- 2064**

Provision

Human trafficking is rampant. Hence, the Human Trafficking Control Bill is presented to eliminate slavery and protect human dignity.

**Section 1**

1. **Introduction**
   a. The title of this bill is “Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064.”
   b. After the Youth Government has approved the bill, the speaker will sign it and the bill will become applicable.
   c. This bill will be applied in controlling Human Trafficking.
   d.

2. **Definition**
   a. Human being defines all men, women and children.
   b. Human Trafficking is defined as in Article 4.
   c. Petition is defined as

3. External Act: Regardless whether human trafficking occurs inside or outside of Nepal, he/she will be punished within Nepal's jurisdiction.

4. **Human trafficking acts:**
   a. For any person: Human trafficking is when a person is treated as a slave or taken from one place to another without his/her consent.
   b. When a human being is sold for any reason.
When he/she is taken outside of Nepal with the intention of human trafficking.

When a human being is bribed, deceived, pressured or forced by fear into prostitution or any other life-threatening job.

People or organizations can commit the human trafficking acts above.

Any person or organization can be guilty of human trafficking if they are affiliated or indirectly involved with the human trafficking acts listed above.

Section 2
5. Petition:

- If anyone knows of a person who has or will commit human trafficking, he/she must inform police with evidence supporting this accusation.
- After receiving the relevant evidence, the police are required to take this evidence to the District court for further investigation.
- The informer can be the victim, relatives of the victim, or someone relevant to the incident.

6. Approval of the evidence:

- In the presence of a lawyer, the informer is to be brought to the district court within 24 hours.
- The judge should read the evidence. The judge will then determine if the evidence is accurate or inaccurate. If the evidence is accurate then the judge will approve the evidence.

7. Evidence:

- The accused should provide a document saying whether he/she did not commit this crime.

Section 3
8. Punishment:

- He/she convicted of human trafficking will be sentenced for 15 to 20 years of imprisonment.
- Members of groups or organizations convicted directly or indirectly of human trafficking will be sentenced for 10 to 15 years of imprisonment.
- Accomplices will be sentenced for 5 years of imprisonment.

9. Writ Appeal:

- He/she who has been sentenced is provided with another opportunity to appeal as innocent within 70 days to the respective court.

Section 4
Extra Provisions
10. Petitioner: The informer can be the victim, relatives or someone relevant to the incident.
11. Writ Appeal: He/she who has been sentenced is provided with another opportunity to appeal as innocent within 70 days to the respective court.
12. All provisions to this document adhere to Nepal Law.
13. All provisions will be in accordance with government of Nepal.
14. The right to make rules: Any rules and laws made by the Nepal government should abide by this provision.
Participant's Views:

Renu Ranamagar, Youth Parliamentarian
I found this program very helpful as it gave me chance to know about parliamentary process of the country. Moreover, it helped to develop my personality and explore my potentialities. It has brought lot of positive changes in my life, and encouraged me to do something for the nation. In my opinion, this kind of program should be organized in all parts of the country so that it can bring positive changes in youths like me. It will ultimately contribute to the development of the country.

Puspa Raj Acharya, Whip
The youth participants of the Mock Parliament are from different walks of life. They raised various local and national issues. It showed how much the youths of Surkhet are sensitive towards the problems of the country. I appreciate the enthusiasm and dedication of the organizer and their inspiring speech. Before attending this program, I knew the superficial part of the parliamentary and its process. The program helped me to understand the whole parliamentary process in detail, ie. How the parliamentary is playing its remarkable role in legislative and executive bodies.

Chakra Bahadur Shahi, Youth Parliamentarian
It was a lifetime experience for me as every day and every session were full of learning new things. It was an opportunity to learn about the parliamentary process in detail like role of parliamentarian, formation of laws and acts, and how the bills are presented, Further discussed and clarified. It helped to develop the sense of self-esteem and self-confidence, which are the most important life skills. So it was an wonderful experience for me.

Milan Kumar Tarami (Abhagi), Youth Parliamentarian
The program has given equal chance to all from all walks of life, which was good. In the beginning I was not so comfortable with the whole environment, later it became used to, and I could express my feelings freely. I could make lot of friends. Most importantly, I got to understand the role of youth in nation building. Youth are the change agent so they should be aware of everything that is going on in the country. In my opinion this program is successful in making youths of Surkhet aware of current affairs and political situation of the country.
## List of the Elected Youth Interim Government Bodies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Caste</th>
<th>VDC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Maya Thapa</td>
<td>Speaker of the House</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Chhabita Sharma</td>
<td>Deputy- Speaker</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Chhinchu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tej Bikram Basnet</td>
<td>Prime Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Kafalkot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chakra Damar Pal Magar</td>
<td>Home Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
<td>Kunathari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Padam Timilsina</td>
<td>Finance Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sabitri Thapamagar</td>
<td>Women, Child and Social Welfare Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rita B.C.</td>
<td>Education and Sports Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Latikoli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Man Bahadur Bista</td>
<td>Population and Health Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Maintada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tribhuvan B.C.</td>
<td>Law, Justice and Parliamentary affairs</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Vidhyapur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Shiva Raj Nepali</td>
<td>Labour and Transportation Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kshitiza G.M.</td>
<td>Peace and Reconciliation Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
<td>Mainapokhari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Kimsara Khattri</td>
<td>Human Rights and Social Justice Commission</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Dadakhali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Prakash Saru</td>
<td>Chief whip</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
<td>Goreta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Laxmi Sop</td>
<td>Whip</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Sukatiya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Puspa Raj Acharya</td>
<td>Whip</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Bichachaur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Dil Maya Chaudhary</td>
<td>Whip</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Tharu</td>
<td>Latikoli</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## List of the Elected Members of the Human Rights and Social Justice Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Caste</th>
<th>VDC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kimsara Khattri</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
<td>Dadakhali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jagat Kumari B.K</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>Latikauli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhumika Ghale</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>Khajura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dev Prasad Aaryal</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pradip Dhamala</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nand Bhandary</td>
<td>Advocate</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabitri Thapa Magar</td>
<td>Women, Children &amp; Social Welfare Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janjati</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.N.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>VDC</td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sudip Koirala</td>
<td>Kaluyuk</td>
<td>NIVA</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Prakash Saru</td>
<td></td>
<td>Prajatantrik Rastriya Youth Sang</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rekha Bharati</td>
<td>Kalagaun</td>
<td>Bhairab Youth Club</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Purna Prasad Bhandari</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
<td>NIVA Abhian</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Chakar Bahadur Damarpa</td>
<td>Kunathari</td>
<td>Nepal Magar Bidhyarthi Sang</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Padam Timilsina</td>
<td>Egam</td>
<td>Yuva Sasaktikaran manch</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Charitra Kumari K.C</td>
<td>Kalbhairav</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Tej Bikram Basnet</td>
<td>Kafalkot</td>
<td>Nepal Khel khud Sand</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kimsara Khatri</td>
<td>Dadakahi</td>
<td>Apang Sashakikaran Kendra</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jagat Kumari B.K</td>
<td>Latikoli</td>
<td>OXC Nepal</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Manju Chaudhary</td>
<td>Latikoli</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Rita B.C</td>
<td>Latikoli</td>
<td>Mahila Surakchyha Dadab Samuha</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Rita Sinjali</td>
<td>Salkot</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Lal Kumari Devkota</td>
<td>Chinchu</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sita Kumari Rokaya</td>
<td>Samalkhet</td>
<td>Bidhyarthi Ra Digo Bikash Kosh</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Prava Aakura</td>
<td>Maintada</td>
<td>Nepal Redcross Society</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Indra Sharma</td>
<td>Maintada</td>
<td>Nepal Redcross Society</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Chandra Prasad Poudel</td>
<td>Bithapur</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Tara Chand</td>
<td>Ramghat</td>
<td>Nepal Bidharti Sang (Member), Niva</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Bhumika Ghale</td>
<td>Rajena</td>
<td>Nepal Khel khud Sand</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Hasta Bahadur B.K</td>
<td>Ramghat</td>
<td>NIVA</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Bidhya Rana Magar</td>
<td>Salkot</td>
<td>Janajati Mahasang,</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Shivaraj Nepali</td>
<td>Etram</td>
<td>Yuva Sasaktikaran Manch</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Khgendra Rawat</td>
<td>Ramghat</td>
<td>NIVA</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Lila Thapa (Sahani)</td>
<td>Ramghat</td>
<td>Junior Redcross</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Deepak Raj Giri</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
<td>Redcross</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Dil Maya Chaudhary</td>
<td>Latikoli</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Chabita Sharma</td>
<td>Chichu</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Sabitra Thapa</td>
<td>BirendraNagar</td>
<td>Bhairav Youth Empowerment &amp; Rehabilitation Center</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Srijana Bhatta</td>
<td>Kalunchwok</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Ganesh Bahadur Karki</td>
<td>Sundarpur</td>
<td>Digo Bikash Kosh</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Bandana KC</td>
<td>Naulapur</td>
<td>Family Planning</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Kegisara Kharal</td>
<td>Bidhyapur</td>
<td>Advocacy Forum</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Milan Kumar Bista (Bihani)</td>
<td>Ghatgaon</td>
<td>YCL Commander</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Santosh Bahadur BK</td>
<td>Guto</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Samjhana Puri</td>
<td>Kalagaon</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Krishna Bahadur Bhandari</td>
<td>Salkot</td>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Yam Raj Sharma</td>
<td>Dasharathpur</td>
<td>Student Union, Birendranagar Campus</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Suresh Kumar BC</td>
<td>Matela</td>
<td>Relec</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Maya Thapa</td>
<td>Etram</td>
<td>Family planning</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Caste/Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Dili Prasad Sharma</td>
<td>Bijaura</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Nar Bahadur BK</td>
<td>Lekhgaon</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Khandand Lamicghane</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Sangeeta Oli</td>
<td>Latikoli</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Chakra Bahadur Shahi</td>
<td>Neta</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Amrita Thapa Magar</td>
<td>Tatapani</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Man Bahadur Tarami</td>
<td>Babiachaur</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Ananta Raj Timilsina</td>
<td>Egam</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Min Bahadur Sahi</td>
<td>Ramghat</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Renu Ranamaqar</td>
<td>Chisapani</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Man Bahadur Bista</td>
<td>Maintada</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Kshitiza GM Mainapokhari</td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Tul Raj Rajali Magar</td>
<td>Kajura Nepal Khel Khud Sang</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Damar Gananja Magar</td>
<td>Kunathari Nepal Magar Bidhyarhi Sang</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Dev Prasad Aaryal</td>
<td>Egam</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Geeta Koirala</td>
<td>Mulpani</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Heera KC</td>
<td>Pamka</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Pradeep Dhamala</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Dambar Gareja Magar</td>
<td>Kunathari</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Saraswoti Poudel</td>
<td>Birendra Nagar</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Prem Bahadur B.k</td>
<td>Kalyan 6</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Puspa Raj Acharya</td>
<td>Kalikot</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Tarka B.C</td>
<td>Salkot</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chettri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Tribhuvan B.C</td>
<td>Bidhyapur</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chettri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Prem Bahadur Chand</td>
<td>Mealkuna</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chettri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Gahendra Prasad G.C</td>
<td>Lagam</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Ruso koirala</td>
<td>Bijaus</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Laxmi Kumari Sop</td>
<td>Byiachaurs</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Chandra Kumar Sijali</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Motikala Saburcha</td>
<td>Lekhfarsi</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**List of Guest, Observers, Resource Person and Guardian**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Min Bahadur Shahi</td>
<td>Ramghat</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ammar Bahadur GC</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tara Oskar Pangali</td>
<td>Latikoli</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sheela Gurung</td>
<td>Education Campus</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bhupal Gautam</td>
<td>Surkhet NYVAA</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Umesh Basnet</td>
<td>Birendranagar Municipality</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Khagendra Thapa</td>
<td>Birendranagar Municipality</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Yamuna Regmi</td>
<td>Birendranagar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Tika Ram Sharma</td>
<td></td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Raj Sharma</td>
<td>Mealkuna</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Govind Bahadur Koirala</td>
<td>Nepali Congress</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Buddhi Prasad Sapkota</td>
<td>Sundar Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Organization/Role</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>S.P Birendranagar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Chandra Sharma</td>
<td>WEEDS Surkhet</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Madhu Kumar BK</td>
<td>International Rescue Committee</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Deepa Hamal</td>
<td>District Education Office</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nararaj Rawat</td>
<td>Secretary, CPN UML, Surkhet</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Resham Bahadur Rana</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Yam Raj Giri</td>
<td>Janahit Youth Club</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nanda Bahadur Magar</td>
<td>Radio Bheri</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Ghashyam KC</td>
<td>Community Police</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Hari Prasad Adhikari</td>
<td>Pro Public</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>S.P Birendranagar</td>
<td></td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**List of Organizers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization/Role</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Anjana Shakya</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Purna Man Shakya</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Subhasha Shrestha</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ramesh Kumar Paudel</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bijaya Kumar Maharjan</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rajina Awale</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Prakash Upadhaya</td>
<td>HimRights, Makwanpur</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bishal Rana</td>
<td>HimRights, Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Shashank Pokharel</td>
<td>HimRights, Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nand Bhandari</td>
<td>Resource Preson/Surkhet</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Laba Prasad Gautam</td>
<td>Legislature Parliament</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Birendra Bahadur Karki</td>
<td>Legislature Parliament</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Nabin Chandra Darlami</td>
<td>HimRights</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Press Release

Youth mock-Parliament concluded in Surkhet

Birendranagar, Asoj 14”2064

In the changing scenario of the country, HimRights and MS Nepal jointly conducted the district level Youth Mock Parliament in Surkhet of the Western Region with an objective of raising awareness of parliamentary procedure on the youth. The programme was organized from Asoj 10 to 14 where 70 youths were participated. The participants were from different group as Janajati, Dalit, Muslim, Madhesi and others.

The parliament selected Akriti Dahit and Durga Bahadur Chaudhary, the Janajati Participants, as Prime Minister and Speaker respectively from all members consensus.

Based on parliamentary procedure, the Parliament discussed on issues of youth, marginalized groups, leadership development and the whole parliamentary practice, and its importance. The parliament also discussed on contemporary political, social, religious, economical and cultural issues and youth participants tried to formulate the roadmap of the issues raised.

Achievements of Youth Legislative Parliament

- He Youth Mock Parliament also followed the same procedure as of the current Legislative Parliament of the country
- The cabinet and committees were formed on the basis of proportionate participation and inclusion of all members
- Female participant was selected as honorary Prime Minister, which gave good example of women’s involvement
- 43 pre cent of women were included in cabinet and other committees
- Youths are capable of leading the country
- The parliament issued the Surkhet Declaration including the contemporary issues raised by the youths

---------------------------------------------
Tej Bikram Basnet
Youth Prime Minister
Glimpse of Program
Chapter-5

YOUTH LEGISLATIVE MOCK PARLIAMENT

26-30 November 2007

DOTI
EVENT DESCRIPTION

Doti district, one of the seventy-five districts of Nepal. Dipayal is a headquarter of Doti, covers an area of 2,025 km² and has a population of 207,066 (as of 2001). Around 97% of the populations in the district are Hindus and 3% are Buddhists. The major language is Nepali with 73% of the population and 25% speaks Doteli language and rest speaks other languages like Magar, Gurung, Maithili, and Achhami. The majority of people are Chhetris consisting of 59% of the population and 25% Dalits, 11% Brahmins and 5% other castes.

The Doti District Youth Mock Legislative Parliament was conducted in Seti Technical School auditorium from 26-30 November 2007 (10-14 Mangsir, 2064). As per the objectives of the program, it aimed to educate youths regarding the matter of good governance, parliamentary process, making them aware about their work and obligation in the parliament, as well as its importance in democracy, empowerment and raising the voices of the marginalized and youth from community to the national levels. In total of 68 youth, 23 female and 45 male participated actively in a weeklong program. The participants were chosen from different organizations representing different religions, cast groups, gender, and geographical areas, in order to be inclusive and gender balanced.

The HimRights team facilitated the program started with a two-day orientation of parliament procedures. After an opening session on the morning of the first day, the youth parliament was in session for the remaining days.

In the beginning of the program, the participants and organizers introduced themselves. The first day was spent on outlining and discussing on the objectives and expectations of the program. The issues for parliament were also discussed and outlined. The participants wrote their expectations and issues they wanted the parliament to address on flash cards. The cards were collected, clustered and presented by the member of organizer.

The first day began with the orientation program where participants were introduced for the forthcoming activities for the parliamentary proceeding, taught how to speak as a member of the parliament or the government, and shown a documentary about previous Child Mock Parliaments organized by HimRights. Relevant documents were distributed to the participants.

The formal Parliamentary session was begun on November 27, 2007. The parliament then sat for three consecutive days, holding eight sessions. The House approved plans and Policies for the Fiscal year 2064/65, Financial Budget for the Fiscal Year 2064/65, and the Protection against Human Trafficking Bill during the proceedings. During sessions, in particular zero hour and special session, several different issues were raised. The issues mentioned included caste and gender discrimination, nepotism and discrimination towards indigenous people, Chhaupadi system, Ghar Khane Pratha, and demand for compensation for victims and punishment of perpetrators during the armed conflict and the People’s Movement II. A special Committee on Human Rights and Social Justice was formed to discuss the details of the proposed bill on Protection against Human Trafficking.

All through the session the participants were encouraged to take active roles and raise their voices also encouraged them to take part on the activities in order to make the program effective. The youth were enthusiastic and showed excellent skills in raising issues and suggesting and demanding solutions. They took the responsibilities such as preparing declaration, conducting entertainment program, collection and providing required information of the district etc. The participants performed as singing, dancing, acting, presenting jokes, quiz, IQ test, sharing events what they had experienced, etc. Participants were actively involved in the entertainment and showed they’re energetic during the sessions. At the end of the program, participants received certificates. Press statement and Doti Declaration of the youth parliament were presented to the guests and media. Overall, the program was very effective and also inclusive & participatory.
Participants’ selection

The selection process of participants was based on the principle of social inclusion. Widest possible representation was brought from Dalit, Janajati, Brahmin chhetri and far from the Seti communities. From the mutual consensus of all the participants, 16 parliamentarian selected where 8 were male and 8 female respectively. The parliamentarian selection process was conducted on the consenses of all participants so there was no need to held the election for the selection process.

There were altogether 67 participants from different marginalized, VDCs and a Municipality of Doti District. It consisted of 22 female and 45 male participants, which included 2 Janajatis, 11 Dalits, 48rahmins /Chhetris and Newar 6 and 2 participant were differently abled among 67 participants. There was remarkable presence of 16 journalists and 26 observers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caste wise representation in Youth Mock Parliament in Doti</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B/C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION

The Doti youth legislative parliament has been successfully completed, although some of the participants arrived on second day and also late due to geographical region. The participants seemed to be active in the parliamentary sessions where they raised their concerned issues. They were friendly, supportive amongst them as well as with organizers. They enjoyed with various entertainment program and sharing their experiences.

The facilitators played a major role for making good learning environment. The participants were active and paying attention at all times, disregarding the tight schedule and the sometimes-late hours. The participants raised the issues same as are those discussed in the real parliament that showed youths were aware on present situation and needs of Nepal. They also raised a wide range of issues that concerned youths including district issue.

Doti Youth Parliament empowered the participants in speaking with self confident, identifying issue, analyzing critically and finding solution. Throughout the program, the participants also learned about the importance of issues such as inclusion in decision-making, equality, and open and honest discussions with the aim of reaching consensus. The participants developed their leadership, critical thinking and reflection skills. As a whole, the program was successfully accomplished.
EVALUATION

At the end of program, we did evaluation of the participants. From our observation and participants' evaluation, program completed with great success. Most of the participants appreciated the program and suggested continuation in the district and expand in other districts as well. They committed to share their experience to their community and friends. Furthermore, the participants stated identifying of youth issues & problems and they will try to resolve them.

We noticed the following things in our evaluation:

i) Achievements

- Youth Legislative Mock Parliament successfully completed.
- A total of 68 youth participated in Youth Mock Legislative Parliament.
- About 34 youth issues in Dot district have been identified.
- This program was highly prioritized and publicized on various local and national Newspapers and Radio Nepal.
- Twenty Eight (28) points Youth Mock Legislative Parliament Declaration issued

ii) Positive aspects

- Active participation of participants
- Effective team work
- Youth Legislative Mock Parliament consisted of Janajatis, Dalit, marginalized, Brahmin-Chhetri, women, and differently abled including youth affiliated to political parties.
- Inclusive and equal proportion representation was done on the basis of ministers and committees.
- Posts were appointed in the consensus of the participants as in the present parliament.
- This Legislative Parliament's participants, ministers, and other committees consisted of 23 female participation and representation.
- Female Prime Minister was selected.
- The Youth Mock Parliament helped to create favorable environment among the youths, facilitators, and organizers
- Youth participants took the responsibility of conducting various activities and sessions during Parliament process in their own way.
- A differently abled youth was appointed as the Peace and Reconstruction Minister.
- Declaration produced in a participatory way.
- Media coverage of the program (print and electronic) at local and national level

iii) Need to be improved

- A brief orientation about the facilities such as lodging, food, allowance, transportation etc prior to the program
- It is better to have basic information on the district and the diverse groups like caste, ethnicity, minorities’ communities, differently abled, victim, geographical area etc.
- The repeated matter and issues needs to be merged.
- Unnecessary discussions and debates during the session should be controlled.
- The formal rules and regulation during the parliamentary session should be tightened.
- Participants should be included from many VDCs as much as possible rather than to include many from the same VDCs or organizations.
- Information about the program should be disseminated in the district before starting the program.
• Effective inclusive process for inclusion of all sectors in addition to what we practice.

PROGRAM DETAILS

Day One
November 26, 2007

Opening

On 26 November 2007, Ms. Anjana Shakya, Executive Chairperson of HimRights officially declared that commencement of the Youth Mock Parliament program.

Ms. Shakya, welcomed all of the participants of the program. She highlighted the objectives of HimRights in performing this Youth Mock Legislative Parliament program. She mentioned youth involvement during the people’s movement is appreciable but their roles at the decision-making level are still being ignored. She also raised issues of human rights, victims to violations and the importance of responsible and accountable leaders. With the views of all those things, HimRights organized Youth Mock Parliament to create the forum for the youths to develop their leadership and raise their voices for their rights. She hoped and wished the participants would be able to express their own political opinions and raise issues concerning them and will contribute with their innovative ideas for the nation building. Ms. Shakya congratulated the participants and wished the success of the program with the active participation and support from all.

Mr. Sten Andreson, Country Director, MS Nepal

Mr. Andreason welcomed to Youth Mock Legislative Parliament participants. He said that the program would be very useful to the youths. He introduced about MS Nepal that it works for the good governance, inclusion of marginalized groups (women, minorities, Dalit, Janjati, differently abled etc.) in every level to bring them into mainstream and ensure their rights. He wished the participants will learn from this parliamentary procedure and will apply their knowledge in relevant sectors.

Ms. Purna Joshi, Civil Society

She delivered her speech mentioning that YMP is a historical event in Doti district. She thanked HimRights for organizing such a wonderful and useful program targeting to the youths. She regretted that the program could not be started timely because of late arrival of participants’ due to geographical difficulty; though she wished and hoped that program would be successful with the support from all sectors and active involvement of the participants. She also said to the participants raised the DOTI issue during the session.

Mr. Dipak Nepal Nepali Chhetri, Principal, Seti Technical School

He welcomed all and gave orientation on Seti Technical School. He also requested all to follow the rules of the improvement.

Mr. Prakash Upadhyay, HimRights welcomed all the youth participants and introduced about HimRights and its activities and Mock parliament.

Orientation

First and next half day of the program mainly concerned on the orientation and facilitation. During this session, the participants were given orientation on mission and objectives of the mock parliament. First, the participants, organizers and observers introduced themselves for the mutual regards. Later rules of the program were presented. Thereafter, the facilitators presented the objectives of the program. The expectations of the participants, and issues for the youth parliament to address were collected.
All participants received Meta cards on which to write their expectations. These cards were collected and presented their expectations. The participants expected to:

- Gain knowledge of the activities and procedures of the parliament, and the roles and responsibilities of the parliamentarians.
- Gain knowledge of the role of youth in the parliament and in the new constitution, and learn how youth can play a role in politics and in society.
- Identify national issues related to the country’s youth.
- Learn how to peacefully bring the issues of the youth before the parliament.
- Understand how to ensure an inclusive process.
- Understand how to ensure participation of marginalized groups, women, and different ethnic groups.
- Gain knowledge about the representation system.
- Learn to contribute to the nation in future.
- Know how the parliamentarians rule the country
- Discussion process on the issue

The main objectives were to:
- Bring the outcomes of this mock parliament to the Nepal parliament and government.
- Increase the empowerment of the youth and make their demands heard at the national level.
- Create a constructive declaration brings youth issues to the attention of the politicians and the parliament.
- Youth need to be involved and heard in the government.
- The structure of this youth parliament should include in the declaration to demand the real parliament to be as equally inclusive of different groups and differently able persons.

The participants were asked to write with specific issues of interest for the youth parliament to address in the session. Then written issues were collected, clustered and presented by HimRights staff. The issues for session discussions selected by the participants include:

- Develop skill-oriented education systems and employment for marginalized groups in society.
- Provide equal opportunity for the disabled while respecting their participation in social events.
- Encourage participation of marginalized groups at all levels of society.
- Provide for conflict victims and victims of the second People’s Movement.
- Solve for the youth unemployment problem and the problem of drug abuse among youths.
- Train youth to take part in discussions relating to democracy and the peace process.
- Abolish traditional practices such as child marriage, Chhaupadi Pratha, Khala Pratha, Haliya Pratha, Ghar Khane Pratha, caste and gender discrimination etc.
- Encourage youth participation in local development work.
- Campaign for female participation at all levels and for gender balance in official bodies.
- Address the problem of human trafficking.
- Lack of reproductive health education on youth
- Transportation
- Drinking water
- Lack of school and health posts
- Lack of means of communication
- HIV/AIDS awareness
- Seti Hydropower Project
- Nepotism and favoritism
- Occupational discrimination
- Alcoholism
In the second day, the participants were provided orientation on parliamentary structure, seat arrangement, election procedure including roles and responsibilities. The roles and responsibilities of each position held in the youth parliament were described so that the participants would know what expected if elected. They were also oriented about criteria and policy prepared by HimRights such as Speaker of House of Representative and Prime Minister must be male and female (If speaker is male then Prime Minister must be female. Similarly, if speaker is female then Prime Minister must be male). Among 16 posts, there must be 8 male and 8 female as balance of gender. Again inclusion from diverse background must be in each 8 posts of male and female. Decision for selected post should be on the basis of consensus.

Then post selection procedure was exercised. In order to ensure equal participation of ethnically and gender balance in the mock government, the participants were split up in ethnic groups. Each group was given responsibilities to elect 16 members to the government. The groups performed the selection procedures in consensus manner as done in present parliament. HimRights checked the level of inclusion of disadvantaged people. Thus, they selected 16 candidates. Meeting held among 16 candidates to make decision of post holders. Again they were made awareness on roles and responsibilities of each candidate so that they could identify their capability. All the positions were decided on the basis of consensus.

iii) Parliamentary Proceedings

Session I

Entrance of the Marshall, Speaker of the House

Announcement of entrance of the Speaker of the House by the Marshall

“Honourable member of the parliament, Honourable speaker”

Everyone stood up with the entrance of the speaker and settled as the speaker settles in his chair.

Welcome Speech by

*Hon. Speaker Hom Raj Timilsina*

Honourable members of the youth legislative parliament,
“i heartly welcome you all in the fourth meeting of Youth legislative parliament that is going to be held in beautiful city Dipayal of Doti district. I believe honorable youth parliamentarians will draw the attention of the youth government to work on the contemporary issues relating youths such as unemployment, problems of conflict affected etc. And, I will get creative suggestion and support from all members of the parliament to run the house smoothly”.

Hon. Speaker Hem Raj Timilsina invites Prime Minister and Chief Whip to speak few words.

*Hon. Prime minister Bhagirathi Paneru,*

Honourable speaker,
“i heartly welcome you all who are participating in the meeting of the youth legislative parliament. I expect this meeting will support the youth government to maintain the good governance from the constructive suggestion to work. I hope this youth government will act as watchdog in order to make government work effective. Finally, on
behalf of government I promise to support in the work. I wish all the best for the success of the parliamentary sessions”.

_Ramesh Budha, Chief Whip_,

_Honourable speaker,

“Firstly, I would like to welcome you honorable parliamentarians of youth legislative government. Our party will provide a constructive support to the government for the good work and will object for the negative work. Our party will play the important role for the effectiveness and transparency of the government work. I wish success of the fourth meeting of the youth government”.

_Similarly, Hon. Speaker gave permission to youth legislative parliamentrians to speak their opinion._

_Hon. Suresh Bhatta, Youth Parliamentarian_, extended his warm welcome to all youth parliamentarians and wished all the best for the success. He also requested that all youths of Nepal be ready and active for building a New Nepal. He also requested that the government address problems of Dalit, Madhesi, and marginalised youths. He further stated that we all are responsible for making a new, peaceful country. He hoped that the youth parliament will address all problems of the youths of Doti and produce a solution for those problems. He also committed to support for positive work and control negative aspects.

_Hon. Padam Bist, Youth Parliamentarian_, welcomed the participants. He mentioned that youths of Doti have been suffering from various problems like education, health and unemployment and Nepal's government has not addressed these problems. He was confident that this youth parliament would bring up important messages and provide feedback to government of Nepal for the solution of these problems. He committed to support addressing youth’s issues, problems and for their solutions.

_Hon. Sagar Sing, Youth Parliamentarian_, welcomed the participants and he wished to address the issue of youth in Doti district by youth legislative parliament. He assured to support the government for the success of parliament.

Hon. Speaker Hom Raj Timilsina requested the Prime Minister Bhagirathi Paneru to present the **Plans and Policies for the fiscal year 2064/65** for further discussion.

_Hon. Prime Minister Bhagirathi Paneru presented the plans and policies of the youth government of fiscal year 2064/65 as:_

_Honorable Speaker,_

- Firstly, I would like to express the heartfelt Condolence to all Martyrs who had lost their lives in People movement 2062/63.
- And hereby, I fell proud to present the Plan and Policies of the Youth Governments for the youth legislative is marginalized by the Him Rights after the people’s movement.
- The youth government promises to conduct the CA Election in accordance to spirit of people’s movement 2062/2063.
- The youth government will formulate the provision of 50% of women representation on all government levels.
- The government will provide various programs regarding health that will ultimately solve the problem of health of the minorities groups and female youths.
- The youth government will provide the qualitative educations and reduce the unemployment and will organize the program relating to employment.
- The youth government has planned to build a road in all remote areas for easy Transportation.

_Honorable Speaker,_

- The youth government will introduce the programs to eradicate the socially ill and disharmonious trend from the community and also implement the strict law. Youth government will give priority to make new
law and regulation to remove bad thing. Youth government will present the Law and will pass the bill against the Human Trafficking.

- In this fiscal year, the youth government will reintegrate the displace people who are from armed conflict victim.
- The marginalized will give high degree of preferences to the declaration paper to implement it in the practices.
- Youth government will encourage in transparency and good governance among the people of all sectors and to remove the Corruption from the state, government will provide the suggestion box in each and every organization, where the people can drop their appeal for punishment to the culprit. The Plan and policies regarding the transparency and good governance, the youth government will disseminate through the media for general awareness.
- Lastly, I hope that all the Member of Parliament will play a major role in Parliament; and give good suggestions to generate awareness regarding the youth government activities. I also wish for the success of this legislative Parliament

Break

Hon. Speaker calls members for their comments to the PM's address.

Chief Whip of the parliament collected the names and handed over to the speaker, who wants to present their views on the plans and policy.

Hon. Anita Thapa opposed the plans and policy presented by the PM. She emphasized to end the violent activities completely by the responsible parties.

Hon. Dammari Kathayat asked provisions for unemployment allowances to the youths.

Hon. Mekhraj Bhatta questioned upon the governments initiation to implement strong law to eliminate socially ill practices and cast, gender discriminations

Hon. Amar Kathayat asked the firmness of road construction in District.

Hon. Prime Minister Bhagirathi Paneru answered queries and comments and thanking their creative suggestions with:

- Government has planned to hold Constituent Assembly election there must be presentation and representation of janjati, dalit, women, minorities, differently abled etc and it ultimately gives the out late for the establishment of feudal state to end armed conflict through Constituent Assembly.
- Youth government will provide the unemployment allowances until they get employ and they have to return that allowances gradually.
- Massive awareness campaigns programs against social ill practices will be conducted and existing policy and law implemen efffectively. For this purpose monitoring mechanism will be developed.
- The construction of road will be expanded in such districts where is no access to transportation.

Questions for clarification on plan and policy.

Hon. Anita Thapa – what about the geographical feudal state
Hon. Dammari Kathayat - providing emploment opportunity is better than to compell them to return unemployment allowances.
Hon. Mekh Raj Bhatta – what is the legal provision for drug misuser.
Hon. Amar Kathayat – what is the plans regarding construction of road to link the districts like Bajura, Bajhang
Hon. Prime Minister Bhagirathi Paneru’s response—

- feudal state system will be established
- implemented policy effectively against drugs abuses and will punish to the perpetrator according to law
- the transportation will be linked with remote districts like Doti, Jumla, Dolpa etc. and reconstruct of the road in other parts of the country.

After the justification by the prime minister, Youth Mock Legislative Parliament's 2064/65 plan and policy was declared approved by the Hon. Speaker Hom Raj Timilsina in the session after it had received a majority of the votes.

Hon. Pushpa Joshi draw the attention to Home Minister for the effective implementation of the policy to end caste discrimination that exist in our society from the early period.

Hon. Pawan Rawal supported the proposal
Hon. Dev Raj Joshi supported the proposal

Hon. Home Minister Ram Chandra Sahi’s response –
Caste discrimination in the society is serious problem. All humans are equal. The traditional belief and socially ill practices causings division amongs people. Therefore, the youth government promise to end the caste discrimination. For this, government will apply strong law and policy.

Hon. Women, children and Social Welfare Minister Sarmila Malasi presented the Human Trafficking Control Bill- 2064 for further discussion.

After the presentation the Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064, the day was adjourned by the speaker till next day 10:00 am.

Day Three
November 28, 2007

Formal session for the third day was started with the arrival of the Hon. Speaker at 10:00 am.

Speaker gives permission to start zero hour. One minute was given to each parliamentarian members to put their queries. (14 parliamentarians were participated)

Hon. Karn Bahadur Malasi, expressed that the youth are migrating unsafely for foreign employment and due to unsafe migration they are suffering from various problems like cheated by agents and service provider, labor exploitation, sexual exploitation, trafficking etc. To utilize youth strength in the country development, the government should implement plan and policies for employment of those youths.

Hon. Tek Raj Bhattari asked the education minister about the strategies of establishing university in far western region.

Hon. Padam Sing Bist – questioned to the Minister for Education and Sports that without attending examination, Is it appropriate to select the candidate directly? The government should maintain the system of free competition.

Hon. Prem Raj Pathak – Youth government should resolve the problem of unemployment.

Hon. Suresh Gahatraj – Women and girls are being trafficked from the Far-western region, Doti. The traffickers lured and take them to neighbour countries. What is the government’s policy to control such a heinous crime.

Hon. Yashodha Singh – I would like to draw the attention of the government to eliminate socially ill practices.
**Hon. Sagar Sing Sewa** – showed the problem of Seti Hydro Power which was planned to be built but not started yet and also suggested the government to provide compensation to the victims of Saileswor Temple incident that occurred between dalit and non-dalit.

**Hon. Suresh Pd. Bhatta** – He suggested the government to take initiation in the construction of Seti Hydro power project, control child labor exploitation, address dalit problems.

**Hon. Yogesh Sharma** – The big problem of the nation is conflict, needs great support to IDP, there is no environment to reintegrate the IDPs, still have a problem of land capture and seized property are not returned yet.

**Hon. Purn Bdr. Kathayat** – Chhaupadi system, Daune system are the traditionally ill practices, 80% people depended on agraria economy but development in agricultural sector is slow. Hence, modern technology should be used for the development of agriculture.

**Hon. Amir Sob** – Country has declared the end of caste discrimination but it is not implemented practically and still exist in the society. The so called upper class caste do not want to see the progress of dalit. Students who go for higher education do not get rent room in Dipayal due to the caste discrimination. (Head Quarter of Doti district). Therefore, to end caste discrimination, the government should implement the policy strongly on this issue and there must be punishment to the perpetrator.

**Hon. Shankar Nepali** – Youth played a vital role during people’s movement 2062/63 without attending their exams. Many injured but the government has not provided them any compensation. In the district hospital, there is vacant posts for three doctors but no one is appointed yet.

**Hon. Rasmi Shrestha** – What is government policy to end caste discrimination

**Hon. Ramesh Budha** – Government should give attention to reconstruct the destructed infrastructure that were damaged during 10 years long insurgency. Doti district is seems neglected from the development perspectives. So, government should draw the attention on its development.

**Answered by Hon. Prim Minister Bhagirathi Paneru**

Thanks for raising the such issues. The youth government will take action for its solution. Employment opportunity to the youth will be provided to prevent youths from brain drained, HIV Aids, drug addiction. The roads will be constructed where it is necessary. To control trafficking of women, girls and children massive awareness raising programs and campaign will be conducted from village to city areas. There will be appropriate provision for quality education, employment opportunity, medical treatment to the victims, disabled people of Janandolan who played an important role during the peoples movement. The government will develop plan for construction of road in rural area of Doti district and will implemented immediately.

**Hon. Hem Raj Joshi** – What is the provision to reintegrate the people who are displaced due armed conflict?

**Hon. Karn Mahara**, Minister for Peace and Reconstruction answered – the youth government has the plan to reintegrate them by implementing various kinds of activities such as immediate relief support, provide loan without interest and minimum interest according to condition of displaced people.

**Hon. Shiv Raj Mahara** asked for clarification – How many youths will be reintegrated in initial phase of it.

**Hon. Karn Mahara** replied that as per availability of resources, the youth government will try to reintegrate the youth from very remote area in its initial phase.
Hon. Dharm Raj Ojha asked – is it true the free education system for secondary level in the remote area which is going to be implement?

Hon. Khem Raj Ojha, Education and Sports Minister answered that the government is bringing policy of free education upto secondary level for the youth in remote area. Later, as per available of resouces, the youth in the government school will be provided free educaton upto secondary level

Hon. Bhoj Raj Sharma questioned for clarification – Can government implement the free education in the remote and backwarded areas at the same time? 
Hon. Khem Raj, Ed Minister – The government will give priority for free education in the area where NGOs has not reached. And it has plan to make youth a capable citizen through the investment in the education sector.

Proposal on attention draw

Hon. Basu Joshi drew the attention to the government that “There should be presentation and representation of Madhesi, Dalit, Janjati, women, differently abled, blind and other minorities representation in all sectors of the government.

Hon. Dal Bdr. Raneni supported his views of equal representation in governments sector.

Hon. Anita Thapa supported her views and further mentioned that the representation from all section will help the government to adressed the raised issues from different group including marginalised and no one has to be deprived from their fundamental rights.

Hon. Prim Minister, Bhagirathi Paneru answered – The government will establish the system of proportionate representation from all marginalized section in every sectors of the government by bring them into the mainstream of the country development.

Proposal on Public affairs

Hon. Tulsi Kathayat presented proposal on importance of public affairs

The youth of the country has been migrating for foreign employment due to the eleven years armed conflict. So it is essential to reintegrate them by creating employment opportunity.

Hon. Naresh Mahara supported the proposal.

Participants in the discussion

Hon. Shankar Nepali – the state should publicised the conditions of the disappeared during the insurgency. And, government should support their children and families to upgrade their conditions.

Hon. Amir Sob – The conflict affected children who lost their parents are compelled to work worst condition and involve in risky work. They are excluded from the light of education. The children working in the cruser and other risk areas must be resettle and provide them free education by the government.

Hon. Suresh Pd. Bhatta – Many youths were victimised in the course of conflict. They have suffered from many problems. Its already been two years of comprehensive peace accord but problems have not been solved. Responsible oganizations and parties did not work properly in the related issues. Out of 200 youths, 150 were disappeared. Hence, the government should draw the attention upon it.

Hon. Gyanendra Shahi – Thousands of youths have migrated for foreign employment, hundred of people became martyers. So, the related ministry should work on it.
Hon. Madhav Joshi – Displaced youths due to conflict must be resettled as soon as possible.

Hon. Tek Raj Bhattarai – During the ten years armed conflict, youths migrated and moved in different regions. Most of youths are not returning their native places. Therefore, government should create conducive environment for their return.

Hon. Pawan Rawal – Youth are the most affected due to the conflict although they played an important role to succeeded the people’s movement. They are the victims; so, its an urgent to address their issues.

Peace and Reconstruction Minister Hon. Karn Bdr. Mahara’s response -

The information and data of conflict affected youths will be collected. Then according to need and nature of victims, the displaced youths will be reintegrated systematically in coordination with International organizations.

Proposal for commitment

Hon. Shova Pandey presented proposal for commitment on Chhaupadi system, social ill practice must be end by bringing policies and implementing various programs.

Participants in the discussion

Hon. Lokendra Bhat – Chhaupadi system is a social problem. During the menstruation period, women are kept in the cow shed for six days. They are given foods to eat separately, family members do not eat food that is touched by them. Therefore, the government should bring special programs to eliminate such a ill practices in the society.

Hon. Sagar Sing – The parliamentarians should start to eliminate this system.

Hon. Anita Thapa – Women are facing problems due to this system. They are suffering from disease, victimized by other animals like snake bites and other insects. They used to have mental problems. Some women and girls also died. The government should bring policies and implement effectively to end this system.

Hon. Dhan Bdr. Bam – Chhaupadi system found maximum in Doti district. Women and other parliamentarians should start to eliminate this system. The chhupadi women and girls do not get nutritious food, no neat and clean place, no rest and should work heavy. NGOs are also not taking initiation to abolish this system. Thus, the government should take action against this issue.

Hon. Dammari Kathayat – Chhaupadi women and girls must have rights to live like normal people. They should get to stay in the place with facilities.

Hon. Pushpa Joshi – The Chhaupdi women are not allowed to go to religious places, do not give nutritious food, it is believed that if they have been given cow milk then the cow does not give the milk The government should give attention to resolve such a social ill practices.

Women, Children and Social Welfare Minister Sarmila Malasi answered –

The government is committed to address this issue. Government will organize awareness programs to the people through various campaign programs, seminars, workshops etc. The government will implement the law effectively and punish to the people who do not follow the law and policy.

Speaker announced the end of the question and answer session. He called for Hon. Finance Minister Laxman B.K. to present budget for the fiscal year 2006–2007 (2064/65).
Hon. Finance minister Laxman B.K. presented the budget of fiscal year 2064/65.
Honorable Speaker,

Before presenting the Budget of fiscal year 2064/65, on behalf of the Youth Legislative Mock Parliament I would like to express heartfelt condolence to all the martyrs who loss their lives in the People's Movement of 2063 for Democracy and peace of the country, and also wish good health of the injured.

Honorable Speaker,

This budget focuses on the effective implementation of plans and policies presented by the honorable Prime Minister in this parliament.

The objectives and priorities for the 2064/65 budgets are to:

- Establish peace in the nation through Constituent Assembly Election and restructure of the nation.
- Establish a 50 percent female participation ratio in all government bodies.
- Focus on qualitative education and end youth unemployment.
- Present social issues and problems that should be removed through knowledgeable programs.
- Focus on good governance

The budget set aside for this fiscal year is Rs. 20 crores, and the following is the expenditure plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>Income Resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) For holding C A Election</td>
<td>10 crores</td>
<td>• Remodel the tax system and Administrative reform</td>
<td>15 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j) Qualitative education</td>
<td>5 crores</td>
<td>• Non-Government Tax</td>
<td>2 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k) Social issues and Good Governance</td>
<td>2 crores</td>
<td>Other Income Resources:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l) Road, water, electricity, telephone etc.</td>
<td>3 crores</td>
<td>e) International (external) support</td>
<td>2 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>f) Internal support</td>
<td>1 crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20 crores</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20 crores</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Honorable Speaker I would like you to believe in the positive changes that this budget will bring if it is passed. Nepal can achieve peace, good governance, equal youth participation in all government bodies; and social issues amongst the young generation can improve.

Lastly, this budget will be wisely spent in the suggested areas above and the limited resources received will be used for the maximum development of the country. I kindly request your help in passing the budget and I would like to give a "thank you" to the people who have helped in passing this budget.

Thank you,
Budget Discussion:

**Hon. Yogesh Sharma** – Budget must be allocated for free education and employment to the conflict affected youths.

**Hon. Padam Bist** suggested government should not take foreign loan rather than to develop economic sector in the country.

**Hon. Amir Sob** – No budget allocated for Seti Hydro power project.

**Hon. Suresh Gahatraj** – We have lots of evidence of Ministers who are involved in corruption, how they run the concept of good governance?

**Hon. Pawan Rawal** – The youths had contributed to succeed people’s movement but the budget is not allocated for the conflict affected youths.

**Hon. Sagar Sing** – Budget must be allocated for the plan and policy of youths development to make their future bright.

**Hon. Yashodha Sing** – Government must be aware regarding income of the people from the agriculture.

**Hon. Naresh Ale** stated that there is no facility to poor vulnerable people. All facilities oriented to the elite people.

Budget is not direct connected with the people. No budget for agriculture and communication. Less budget for road, water supply, electricity, telephone.

**Hon. Gyanendra Sahi** – Youth are the power of social change. So the development of youths is necessary and sports is one of the factor to develop youths. So, he requested to allocate budget for sport development

**Hon. Suresh Pd. Bhatta** – No budget allocated for drug addicts, conflict affected, HIV Aids, Hepatitis B and Martyer’s families.

**Hon. Finance Minister Laxman B.K. response** –

- provide quality education and free education to victims
- employment opportunity to the youth
- development in the health sector.
- to decrease foreign loan, mobilize local resources for the development of the nation as much as possible.
- initiate further step to compleet seti hydor power project that has planned in five year planning
- allocate buget for sports development and program & policy relating youth development.

*The speaker called for votes to pass the budget for the fiscal year 2063-64. The budget of the fiscal year 2064-65 was approved with a majority vote.*

**Hon. Sarmila Malasi, Women, Children and Social Welfare minister presented the discussion of Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064 for correction to the floor.**

**Hon. Speaker requested to discuss only on principal / theoretical part**

**Hon. Gyanendra Sahi** – Trafficking is a henious crime and increasing day by day. Women, girls and children are being trafficked by the trafficker luring them. They are forced for sex work in brothels and other places. Children are exploited for labor work. They are taken to India for labor work. Therefore, government should seriously think to stop trafficking.

**Hon. Women, Children, and Social Welfare Minister’s Sarmila Malasi answered the questions raised by the parliamentarians with:**

- the government is committed to control human trafficking.
- implement policy and law effectively and strongly.
- punish to the the criminal /perpetrator
- massive awareness raising campaign programs against human trafficking shall be organized in coordination with NGOs and INGOs
- Returnees shall be provided with skillful trainings and employment.
Hon. Speaker of the house announced that the floor was opened for special hour.

Seven (7) parliamentarians participated in special hours

Hon. Yogesh Sharma –
Doti is backwarded district in the far western region. Youths are excluded from the education. Due to lack of education, people believe in traditional rituals and following social ill practices, education is the main thing through which we can learn and gain the knowledge and information of the world. Education development is not satisfactory as it is required. Poor, marginalized, vulnerable people are excluded from the education. Destruction infrastructures including college, school, university etc. from the ten years armed conflict must be renovated. Elite people send their children to expensive school, college and foreign country but poor people can not send their children to school. Sports materials are not available.

Hon. Hom Raj Joshi –
Government should give attention specially to eliminate caste discrimination that has been existing since early time. The so called upper class people suppressed the lower class (dalit) by making them slave, not allowing to enter in the religious places, public water places. The dalits are not given chance for their development.. So they are always backward economically and socially.

Hon. Suresh Gahatraj –
Nepal is rich in water resources. If youths have got the chance to rule the nation, the people of the country would not feel lack of electric facilities. Government has been unable to control violence like murder, hooligan, stealing, robbing, crime etc. No industries, factories established to utilize the local resources. Youths have been disappearing for the foreign employment. So, use of youth strength for the nation development is necessary.

Hon. Dharmaraj Ojha –
Various problems exist in our society such as caste discrimination, chhaupadi, khala pratha, health, education, unemployment, migration to foreign country, criminal activities, drugs abuse. All these problems can be result into another conflict in the country. Thousans of youths displaced due to the ten years armed conflict and natural disaster as well. They are living in detitute condition. Therefore, government should arrange them by regarding their basic necessities.

Regarding Chhaupadi system, woemen in this period, are not allowed to take cows and buffalos for grazing. It is believed the cows and buffaloes would not give milk if they touch the animals, they are facing all those kinds of problems and they are suffering from mental torture. To eliminate this system, government should formulate the policy and plan. Similarly people have been affecting psychologically by the system of caste discrimination which leads to downed their morale, unable to speak confidently, excluded from various opportunity and it may result into conflict with the aim of taking revenge.

Hon. Sagar Sing –
The role of youths in the Constituent Assembly is very important. Dalit, madhesi, janjati, muslims are backwarded community. Dalit do not get rent house, economic condition is poor. So, they are excluded from the basic opportunity. These marginalized groups should be bring into mainstream. Destruction of dalit organizations during Saileswor temples incident must be provided compensation. Hence,to involved all the groups CA must be held. Seti Prabidhik Sikhalaya doesnot get renovation yet though the annual budget is allocated for it. This institute is considered as a public property. So all should think about the protection and renovation of this institute.

Hon. Dammari Kathayat – socially ill practice of chhaupadi system should be eradicate completely. During menstrualuation of women in their first period, they are kept far from the house. They have to do heavy work in during the period and stay in dirty places in cow shed. In addition to that, they are not given nutritious food like milk and curd, not allowed to enter religious places & do worship. Women are facing these kinds of problems instead of getting nutritious food, stay neat and clean place, take rest etc. Due to this, they are suffering from diseases, bite of
snake and other insects/animals. Therefore, this government should formulate policy and plan to eliminate this system.

**Hon. Tulsi Kathayat** –
Women must get rights to utilize. A total of 51% women population covered in Nepal but we have a provision of only 33% is reservation for women in the governments sector. Women are not allowed to go outside for their career development but they have to concern only on domestic work like going to forest to collect wood, grass, fodders etc. It is essential of establishing school, higher education in the VDC so that women could get opportunity to continue their education.

**Hon. Dhan Bdr. Bam** –
Nepal is the second rich country in forest resource with bio-diversity. Although there is lots of possibilities for the development through biodiversity conservation, government is not serious about it. Herbal medicines are not properly utilizing, national raw materials are being mismanaged. If government planned for sustainable development of forest then unemployment problems may be reduced. Many herbal plants are found in Khaptad National Park. Provide training on protection of forest to youths. We can get lots of benefits from the forest. Government should take initiative to formulate new polices on forest management in Doti district.

**Hon. Prime Minister Bhagirathi Paneru responde that**
- This government will bring new policy and special programs to make the people free from the caste discrimination, traditional beliefs and social ill practices
- Socio-economically marginalized people shall be provided free education.
- Compansations shall be provided to dalit organisations that destroyed during saileshwor temple incident and strong policies will be implemented against caste discrimination so that such kind of incident would not repeat again.
- Concerning forest, the government will give special attention to manage forest resources and maximum utilization of it.

**Hon. Home Minister Ram Chandra Sahi** –
- The government is committed to implement the policy for conflict affect to resolve the their problems. They will be given opportunity in all sectors of the government and also will made other necessary arrangement for them.
- Dalit commission will be formed to eliminate caste discrimination. The people who do violation of the law against caste discrimination will be punished with ten years jail and 20 thousand as a fine.
- Due to lack of appropriate places the industries and factories could not be established. If master plan submitted to the government then it will take action for further implement.
- Government is committed to control forest encroachment plan for plantation and nursery.

**Labour and transportation minister, Sujata Shrestha** –
This government is aware on unemployment problems. On the basis of youth skill and education, the employment opportunity will be provided. The youths will be provided modern skills and training on agricultural development and also provided with advanced equipments, tools, quality seeds etc. Special program will brought for construction of infrastructures.

**Hon. Health Minister, Nisha Shrestha**
Free services against HIV Aids will be managed. Awareness program on HIV Aids, chhaupady system etc. will be organized by mobilizing NGOs, local organization. Hospitals, health posts and sub health posts will be arranged properly to make availability of health personnel, medicines, equipments in doti district.

**Closing of special session discussion**
Oral question

Hon. Pushpa Joshi asked “what is policy that the government has brought for the mentally and physically affected youth during 11 years long armed conflict.

Hon. Karna Mahara, Peace and Reconstructon Minister’s response
Physically and mentally conflict affected youths will be identified. The appropriate relief will be provided them according to nature of problems. Injured youths will be provided treatment expenditure by the governement and mentally affected youth will be provided psychosicial couselling services with rehabilitation centre.

Hon. Shankar Nepali – He asked clarification on the measuring way of mental and psysical disabled.

Hon. Karn Mahara, Peace and Reconstruction Minister's response-
Information and data of people having physical and mental problems during people’s movement will be gathered from the wards of each VDC. On the basis of their loss, relief support will be provided

Hon. Yashoda Sing – What is the provision for the students who failed in two subjects?

Hon. Education and Sports Minister Khem Raj Ojha answered they will be given an opportunity to attend the compartment exams.

Hon. Nirmala Bista for clarification-what is provision for the students who failed more than two subjects?

Hon. Education and Sports Minister responded that the governement will provide the training to SLC failure and drop out students. The training will be concerned on radio and press mechanics repairing, pumbling, electrician, wilding and other vocational subjects under CTEVT. And,NGOs are also encouraged to conduct such types of programs for the income generating skills. Government will also provide scholarship.

Ruling by Hon. Deputy Speaker Pooja Khadka

Hon. Dhan Raj Ojha – Education Minister mentioned that education is free in very remote areas, but not cleared the name of remote areas. Governement always does commitment but not implement. Is it possible to implement free education for the students of remore area?

Hon. Gyanendra Sahi supported the proposal – Education is the main base for the development. In 21st century, youths are jobless and do not have access for secondary level education. Youth can show their talents if they got opportunity of quality education. Government should implement practical/vocational education along with establishment of educuational infrastructure.

Hon. Shankar Nepali supported the proposal that rural children and youths are excluded from the education. They have to walk 2-3 hours to reach the schools. There is problems of stream, floods, landslides etc. Therefore, establishing of school in each villages is necessary. It would be better if higher education and vocational education established in the VDC covering certain distances and also other physical facilities should be maintained.

Hon. Education and Sports Minister answered – Free education will be started from Karnali, Humla, Jumla. Foods for the primary school children has been providing through World Food Program. Government is providing vocational education, scholarhip to brillant students, along with the co-ordination with NGOs.
Draw attention to home minister

*Hon. Padam Sing Bist* draw attention to establish shelter homes to improve the condition of drug addicts. Because youths are the major strength of nation development. So the government should not ignore the youth and should mobilize them in nation building process. Therefore, to prevent them from the drug addiction and utilize youths force, shelter homes are necessary.

*Hon. Surendra Pd. Bhattarai* – supported his proposal. Drug abuse, smoking, alcoholism are the national problems. There is lack of shelter home/rehabilitation centre for drug addict. Drugs are being sold openly and no initiation to control it. In rural area, women should survive from collecting grass, wood from the forest and selling them for income. But they should bring alcohol to their husbands from their daily income. Therefore, government should bring policy and program to control drug abuse and establish shelter home.

*Hon. Bhojraj Ojha* supported this proposal

Until and unless youth development, the country's development is impossible. So it is very important to address the youth issue. If they will be provided good education and employment, they won't involve in drug abuse. Instead of producing alcohol, cigarette etc. produce other worthwhile things.

*Hon. Ram Chandra Shahi*, Home Minister answered that alcoholism is the social problems from the root and youths are being victims of it. To prevent youths from alcohol and utilize their knowledge, strength and skills, the rehabilitation centre is very important. So, for this, government will take initiation. In addition to that, awareness campaign, education, employment, counseling, trainings and other many programs will be conducted to control drug abuse and mobilize them properly.

Proposal on importance public affairs

*Hon. Madhav Joshi* presented importance on public affairs

Youths are the strength for country's development. So youths rights must be ensured in Constituent Assembly that is going be conduct. If youths rights are not insured and ignore them then Constitueht Assembly will be failure. Therefore, government should think about youths rights to be included in the CA.

*Hon. Hem Raj Joshi* supported that until and unless youths bring in mainstream in the nation development it is not possible of country’s development. Youths must be provided with rights and obligations. They should be given opportunity to involve in Constituent Assembly. To make aware youth on CA, Clubs, youth awareness centre etc. should be established.

Participants in Discussion

*Hon. Shiv Raj Neupane* – Youths must play the major role for the improvement of the society. So It would be need of youths involvement in CA.

*Hon. Dharm Raj Ojha* – Without youth, country’s development is incomplete. Youth who were affected by conflict and disaster must be reintegrated. Caste discrimination, HIV Aids, unemployment, education are the issue related with youths. To resolve all these issues, the youth rights must be ensured in CA.

*Hon. Purna Kathayat* – Youths role in CA is very important. They can provide innovative and constructive idea to build new Nepal. So their rights must be ensured otherwise another violence would be happen.

*Hon. Bigyan Nepali, Law, Justice and Legislative Minister's response* –

Constituent Assembly poll will be held this year. Youths are the main human resources. The rights of the youths will be ensured in CA and their active involvement is must. Youths will be mobilized in each and every activities of the nation. They will be provided with education, employment, compensation services. Youths will be given preferences in the policy & law making level. Women, dalit, madhesi, differently abled and other minorities will be
given opportunity to involve in decision making level. Caste discrimination will be completely eliminated. All issues of youths will be addressed through this way.

**Hon. Minister Sharmila Malasi** – requested for the permission to send human trafficking control bill 2064 for the wide discussion and correction in the human rights and social justice committee.

**Hon. Dhan Bdr. Bam, Chairperson**, Human Rights and Social Justice Committee presented the report of Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064.

The speaker called for votes to pass the Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064. Human trafficking control bill was approved with a majority vote.

The **Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064** is attached in the ANNEX.

**Day Five**  
**November 30, 2007**

**Hon. Anita Thapa** read the question no. 5. that the governments plan to control an epidemic of HIV/AIDS.

**Hon. Nisha Shrestha, Health and Population Minister answered** – It is difficult to control HIV/AIDS by the government. Although there is no complete treatment for the HIV/ Aids patients, the government will establish treatment centre and will provide treatment and care services. In addition, environment for them to live as a common civilians shall be created. Massive awareness raising campaigns against HIV Aids shall be organized using posters, pamphlets, documentry etc.

**Hon. Nirmala Bist** ask for clarification that what should be done to HIV Aids victims?

**Hon. Nisha Shrestha, Health and Population Minister** – The government will take needed action against increasing HIV/AIDS. For this, treatment centre will be established and provided services. We should learn and make others aware that HIV/Aids does not transferred by shaking hands, hugging or living with them. We must love and support them.

**Hon. Shova Pande** asked the policy of controlling the problems of youths unemployment.

**Hon. Sujata Shrestha, Labour and Transportation Minister answered** – The government will initiate to identify of scattered raw materials and youth human resources. Establishment of cottage industries etc. at local level to resolve the youth unemployment problem and to mobilize local resources.

**Hon. Shiv Raj Nepal** – asked for alternative provision to minimize unemployment problems.

**Labour and Transportation Minister's answer** – Government will initiate implementing foreign employment policy for alternatives of youth employment. For this, seminar and assembly will be held in the presence of Diplomats and foreign experts.

**Hon. Purnamaya Nagari** – is that true the provision for quality education which is going to be implement?

**Hon. Khem Raj Ojha, Education and Sports Minister answered** – Quality education is the base for progress. Human resources is necessary for the development of the country. To prepare skill human resources, quality education must be provided. Therefore, Education law amendment will be made be submitted bill for its approval.

**Hon. Yasodh Sing** – asked for clarification about bringing new education bill considering quality education in coming year?
**Hon. Khem Raj Ojha**, Education and Sports Minister answered – government is bringing education bill in coming year with mission of ten years long term plan. It is necessary to bring bill for the improvement of quality education. The government is preparing education bill by amending in the existing education law that demands education according to changing context and time.

**Draw attention on proposal**

**Hon. Padam Bist** draw attention on –
Youths who are compelled to take the responsibilities of the family at their early age, must bring special provision to them. Poor families have to struggle for food. They can’t send their children to school and get difficult to continue their education. Some youths compelled to migrate for foreign employment, some are involving in risky jobs. So this government should bring special programs like night classes, vocational trainings etc. to youths who are deprived from the education so that youths strength could be utilized in productive sectors.

**Hon. Hem Raj Joshi** supported this proposal with the views that youths are needed to develop country and education is need to develop youths. So, establishe of youth clubs, youth awareness centres, self employment trainings, awareness towards future programs etc. are necessary.

**Hon. Khem Raj Ojha, Education and Sports Minister’s response** –
the government will formulate new policies and implement them effectively. Informal education, adult education, self employment education, vocational education etc. shall be conducted through government and NGOs to minimize the problems of young age youth responsibility towards the family.

**Hon. Rojendra Joshi** –Youth legislative parliament declaration 2064 proposal of commitment presented.

**Hon. Ramesh Budha** supported youth declaration that is valuable document for Doti district.

*The speaker called for votes to pass the Youth Lagistalive Parliament Declaration 2064.*

*Doti Lagistative Parliament Declaration approved with majority votes.*

**Closing remarks** –

**Hon. Prim Minister Bharirathi Paneru**
In the closing moment of parliamentary meeting, i would like to give lots of thanks to the all parliament members for giving valuable reflections for good works and discarding for governments bad aspects. Your precious recommendation really helps to make the government aware to improve its areas. Apart from it, I request to all the parliamentarians to go back to their village and district, and involve in local development activities. And finally, thanks to all the parliamentarians, government staff, journalists and others for supporting to the youth mock parliament.

Thank you!!!!!

**Hon. Ramesh Budha, Chief Whip**
First of all, thanks to the Hon. speaker for giving oppurtunity to put my some of the words in the closing moment of fourth meeting of the parliament. Hon.Speaker i want to give the lots of thanks to the all the parliamentarians who supported to conduct the parliament house with a great success and I expect same kind of support from all the related bodies in the forthcoming parliament meeting.

**Hon. Speaker Hem Raj Timilsina**
At the end of the program, the Speaker thanked all the parliamentarians for their kind co-operation and help to run the house efficiently. He also thanked all the observers, reporters, the media, and civil society for being kind enough to observe the program. He also thanked all the officials of the House of Parliament for their effortless work to make the program a success. He then declared the end of the session and house bussiness.
Closing

A formal closing session of the program was organized. Many guests and representatives from Government, NGOs, INGOs, Donor, and Media were invited in the closing session program. About 125 people were present. Youth declaration and press statement were presented and distributed. Certificates were distributed to the participants.

Ms. Bhagirathi Paneru, Prime Minister, Mr. Rojendra Joshi, Parliamentarian, Mr. Suresh Pd. Bhatt, Parliamentarian, Mr. Hom Raj Timilsina, Parliamentarian expressed their views on behalf of participants in the closing session of the Youth Mock Legislative Parliament.

They expressed their happiness and glad of gathering Doteli youths first time in the district through this Youth Mock Parliament. This YMP has become the forum for learning parliamentary procedure and interaction with each other could identify and collect Doti district issues and problems. Further they said, "We got opportunity know each other. Now we need to interact with the parliamentarians of Doti district. This model parliament is very important to those who are involved and associated with the political parties. We commit to apply our knowledge and skills that gained from this program in relevant sectors and also we initiate to present the Doti Youth Declaration in the concerned sectors for its implementation. We are feeling responsible towards the nation."

Mr. Prem Raj Ojha, NGO Federation

He committed to support the youths for their skill development; however, youths must identify their knowledge, skills and interested area. They must assure the elders about their commitment. He also suggested preparing for Lok Sewa Aayog. Opportunity will be provided to local people of Doti.

Ms. Purna Joshi,
She expressed her happiness to get an opportunity to make friendship with Doteli youths. She also encouraged the youth to take the initiation for the resolution of the problems and issues raised by them in the program.

Ran Bahadur Singh, Advocate, Nepal Bar Association

He said that the participants are lucky for practicing, formulating law and policy which is great achievement. This program disseminates the message that Doteli youths are able to do if they want. If we do ourselves for the development of our district, nobody can dare to disrespect and dominate to Doteli people. He thanked for organizing such a wonderful and appropriate program in Doti district where physical facilities are lacking.

Udhav Sing Nepal, Nepalese Federation of Journalist

He assured that media would disseminate about this program of parliamentary process and make the concerned people responsible and accountable and support to initiation of youths.

Chandra Dev Ojha, Jan Morcha
"The program is very useful to the youths that also gave political awareness. In addition to that youth must be honest, committed to contribute their valuable force to the nation building."

Mr. Prem Sah, UML
He said that the youths must be involved to save our country. The seniors are always ready to help the youths for their any kinds of initiation towards the development.

Dipak Sahi, Nepali Congress
He was grateful with HimRights for organizing such a useful program relating youths. He said youth initiation is important. We assure to support them.
Mr. Sten Andreasen
He hoped and wished that the youth would utilize their learning from this Youth Mock Parliament. One-third youths will be the responsible to build the nation. He suggested creating pressure through various mediums such as community groups, schools, other local groups, and youth groups etc. to include youth issues and ensure their rights in CA.

Mr. Ramesh Gupta Asst. CDO
He mentioned that youths are the change agent. Political parties mobilize the youths but do not provide them opportunity. He assured that administration would initiate to address the youth issues and declarations prepared in YMP. He said to sit together for discussion on it. But he requested the youth’s commitment, hard work and determination.

Ms. Anjana Shakya, Executive Chairperson, HimRights
Ms. Shakya thanked all for participating actively in the program and their support to make the program success. She expressed that the participants seemed confident to take the challenges in any kind of competition. Youths can change traditional beliefs and social ill practices that exist in the society. They can initiate to resolve the issues that raised in the Youth Mock Legislative Parliament. She thanked to Assistant CDO for his commitment to implement the Doti Youth declaration. She thanked the participants for preparing youth declaration with great discussion in participatory way, which resulted a nice document. She wished youths to use their knowledge and skills in an innovative way for the development of the district as well as country.
ANNEXES

Youth Mock Legislative Parliament Declaration, Doti

Doti is one of the nine districts of Far Western Region of Nepal. The district surrounded by Achham district in the east, Dandeldhura and Baitadi in the West, and Bajhang and Kailali in the north and south respectively. It covers the area of 2025 square Kilometers. The District encompasses 25% agrarian land, 46% forest, 24%river And 5% Government and public places. The Doti district has 50 VDCs and 1 Municipality where it is divided politically into 2 electoral areas and 11-sub electoral area. The language, culture and customs of Doti districts differ from other as a unique recognition of the district. The total inhabitant of Doti is 2,12,670. The major religion is Hindu where the district also has some popular religious places as Badikedar, Khaptad Baba, Saileswor, Vageswor Asitwala etc..The naturally beautiful Mahaarat Parbat, Khaptad Rastiya Nikuja also lies in the same district. Seti River, thulighad are the main irrigation sources of Doti District.

Though, the district is recognized as a Regional headquarters but it lacks the some required governments regional offices. While looking it from the development perspectives, the district seems to be abandoned from the government. It is the matter of grievance. So, to address and identify the issues and problems of youths of Doti HimRights and MS Nepal took the initiation to organize the district level mock parliament Assembly where 68 youths were participated. After the discussion they presented 28-point declaration paper.

Demands of Youth Parliament

1. Most of the youths have been disappearing for employment to abroad. The government should draw the attention on creating the employment opportunity for those youths.
2. The government should take initiation in establishing regional level offices in headquarter Dipayel. Due to the government negligence in its development process, the people of Doti is deprived from facilities and other services so, the government should take the responsible in the development of Doti districts.
3. The children and youths are getting difficult to afford their education fees either in rural or urban areas and also been increasing drops out rate. Thus, the government should formulate the provision of free education up to secondary level.
4. The livelihoods of 95% people of this region are depended on agrarian economy. They have been facing problem of modern technology and irrigation so to develop in agriculture system innovative technology should be implemented and for its irrigation Velcheda kulo should be monitored and operated.
5. We are in 21st century where we can watch and listen all the happening global phenomena. But, the people of Doti are far from the service of communication so to solve this problem FM radio stations and telephone service should be established in each VDC. The service of Radio Nepal should be extended too.
6. The victimized people of 11years long insurgency and 19th daylong people movement should be given the required compensation, opportunity of employment and provided the treatment and education free of cost. Government should establish the policy of 50% discount in each government sector to the family of those who contributed their life in the movement.
7. There should be representation of every marginalized area, class, gender and each community in the CA Election system representing their problems. The youth do not have the much influence in the Interim Parliament-2063 so, there should be representation of youths in upcoming Election and Western region should be declared as Federal state.
8. The low-priced technology used in the process of Seti hydropower should be replaced with the advanced technology and the government should draw the attention upon its risk to the community people. The 60% community people should be operated in the hydropower building process and provided the cheapest electricity services and compensation to the affected community people.
9. The headquarter doesn't have road access to liked with rural area so the people have problem of 2-3 days walk to reach the headquarter. The government should built the road that will linked up Boktana,
Benighat and Khaptad national park with the headquarters and also take the responsibility to clean the road which are obstructed by the flood and landslide.

10. The government should take the effective initiation to abolish the issue of Human violation as gender inequality, unsociability, Chhaupadi tradition; Domestic violence existed in the society.

11. The revolutionary land reform should be promulgated to address the problems of landless peasants.

12. There is no bridge over the Dwari River on Dr. K.I. Singh Highway, which links the district with headquarter. So people have to face difficulty traveling to and fro headquarter. So the bridge should be constructed as soon as possible.

13. The Government should make appropriate initiation to develop Khaptad, Badikedar, Shaileshwori as tourist destination.

14. The government was supposed to establish a regional level hospital, which is not implemented yet, so it should be established as soon as possible.

15. Seti Technical School is the only Technical school in this region. It has been offering SLC, AMN, Overseer, and Sub-Overseer so far. But it is felt necessary to start the disciplines like Staff Nurse, Bachelors level of Engineering, and I.Sc. Agriculture and make provision of scholarships in these courses. The government should provide opportunity at the local level for the highly skilled manpower to stop them from migrating to other places.

16. Seti Technical School has been facing several problems, which can only be solved with the participation of youths. So Free Students Union should be one option of youth participation.

17. The people in this district are backward in education. There should be at least two secondary schools and a higher secondary school in each VDC. The computer education should be compulsorily applied from grade 8. The government should make initiative to establish a university in Doti and a women's hostel.

18. Lok Sewa Aayog should only involve the people of Far Western Region for the posts in Far Western Region and the NGOs should give priority to local human resources.

19. Numerous people are losing their lives due to notorious habit of smoking and alcoholism. So the district should be announced as alcohol prohibited region.

20. The government should investigate about the Copper and lead mines in surroundings and produce the at local level. Similarly the government should refine Mica found in Khaptad National Park.

21. The refinery centers for local products like orange, ginger, milk should be established. Similarly, the government should establish the industries by identifying the local resources.

22. The government should renovate, and conserve places, which carried the historical and cultural importance.

23. The government should take the effective initiation to prevent the increasing vulnerability of HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis B and also create the opportunity and compensation for AIDS infected people.

24. For the development of sports, the district level of Stadium should be established.

25. The region has been suffering from natural disaster like flood, landslide, soil-erosion due to heavy deforestation so the government should take initiative for conservation of Forest.

26. Most of the VDCs of Doti district is lacking the facilities of drinking water, which has led to increase infectious diseases. So, the government should draw the attention in the management of the Drinking water.

27. There should be electricity in each VDCs and each School should be provided with at least 3 computers.

28. The government should investigate the Human Rights Violation during armed conflict and take action against those who are responsible for violation and Reintegrate the victims.
ii) Human Trafficking Control Bill- 2064

Provision
Human trafficking is rampant. Hence, the Human Trafficking Control Bill is presented to eliminate slavery and protect human dignity.

Section 1
1. Introduction
   a. The title of this bill is "Human Trafficking Control Bill 2064."
   b. After the Youth Government has approved the bill, the speaker will sign it and the bill will become applicable.
   c. This bill will be applied in controlling Human Trafficking.

2. Definition
   a. Human being defines all men, women and children.
   b. Human Trafficking is defined as in Article 4.
   c. Petition is defined as

3. External Act: Regardless whether human trafficking occurs inside or outside of Nepal, he/she will be punished within Nepal's jurisdiction.

4. Human trafficking acts:
   a. For any person: Human trafficking is when a person is treated as a slave or taken from one place to another without his/her consent.
   b. When a human being is sold for any reason.
   c. When he/she is taken outside of Nepal with the intention of human trafficking.
   d. When a human being is bribed, deceived, pressured or forced by fear into prostitution or any other life-threatening job.
   e. People or organizations can commit the human trafficking acts above.
   f. Any person or organization can be guilty of human trafficking if they are affiliated or indirectly involved with the human trafficking acts listed above.

Section 2
5. Petition:
   a. If anyone knows of a person who has or will commit human trafficking, he/she must inform police with evidence supporting this accusation.
   b. After receiving the relevant evidence, the police are required to take this evidence to the District court for further investigation.
   c. The informer can be the victim, relatives of the victim, or someone relevant to the incident.

6. Approval of the evidence:
   a. In the presence of a lawyer, the informer is to be brought to the district court within 24 hours.
   b. The judge should read the evidence. The judge will then determine if the evidence is accurate or inaccurate. If the evidence is accurate then the judge will approve the evidence.
7. Evidence:
   a. The accused should provide a document saying whether he/she did not commit this crime.

Section 3

8. Punishment:
   e. He/she convicted of human trafficking will be sentenced for 15 to 20 years of imprisonment.
   a. Members of groups or organizations convicted directly or indirectly of human trafficking will be sentenced for 10 to 15 years of imprisonment.
   b. Accomplices will be sentenced for 5 years of imprisonment.

9. Writ Appeal:
   a. He/she who has been sentenced is provided with another opportunity to appeal as innocent within 70 days to the respective court.

Section 4

Extra Provisions

10. Petitioner: The informer can be the victim, relatives or someone relevant to the incident.
11. Writ Appeal: He/she who has been sentenced is provided with another opportunity to appeal as innocent within 70 days to the respective court.
12. All provisions to this document adhere to Nepal Law.
13. All provisions will be in accordance with government of Nepal.
14. The right to make rules: Any rules and laws made by the Nepal government should abide by this provision.

Participants' Views

Amir Sob, 24
Parliamentarian

Amir Sob, 24, resident of Doti, played important role as a parliamentarian. He represented the Dalit ethnic group. According to him, the dalit communities are heavily discriminated in Doti district. They are not allowed to enter the temple; if they have something in hotels, they have to wash their utensils by themselves; moreover, they are not allowed to sit inside the hotel, they have to stay outside while serving food; these are few examples of numerous dalit issues.

According to him, this program has provided opportunity to all caste and creed for inclusion process, which is a good practice. It sends messages to everyone including government that inclusion is necessary. These issues discussed in YMP including Dalit are very relevant and he was happy addressing the dalit issues.

"The YMP has taught me to speak confidently in front of all and encouraged me to go ahead to fight against violation of human rights especially Dalit rights. In addition to that, I learned parliamentary procedures under which the country is running."

He found the program is so fruitful that; such kind of program must be conducted in other districts involving all the minorities, marginalized groups and all communities.

Dhan Bahadur Bam
Human Rights and Social Welfare Committee
He raised the issue of forest situation in Doti district. He gave some data of forest in Doti district. There is 1 religious forest, 1 National forest, 2 Private forests, 8 Agreement forest (Kabuliat Ban), and 217 Community forests. Out of them, 180 CFUGs are affiliated to District Community Forest Users Group. Forest plays vital role in national economy and livelihood of local people. According to him, only about a dozen of community forest user groups are renewed, rests are not. The government should take initiation in managing CFUGs by bringing appropriate policies.

Forests are important as it provides timber, herbal medicines, fodder for domestic animals, and fuelwood for cooking; moreover it helps keep the environment clean and healthier. So the government should provide appropriate trainings to local people on management of forest so that people can get maximum benefit from it keeping it unharmed.

There is policy of representation of 50% of women, proportionate representation of all caste and class with special preference to minority and marginalized groups in CFUGs. Forest Act 2063 has provision of helping poor, single women, differently abled, and orphan from CFUGs. These policies should be implemented as soon as possible.

He emphasized the government to build strong policies that help protect the valuable forest resources. It provides valuable resources to people and habitat for birds and wild animals.

Sharmila Malasi  
Minister, Women, Child, and Social Welfare

She thanked the organizers for organizing such an effective program on parliamentary procedure. According to her, the program helped in understanding the legislative parliamentary procedure and its functioning process. It helped an opportunity to understand national politics, government, laws, and national policies. It was a platform for presenting various issues of youths from different parts of district and finding appropriate solution of those issues through in-group participation.

She appreciated the program and urged to carry out such program in different districts and make required follow-ups.

Karna Bahadur Mahara  
Minister, Peace and Reconciliation

He found the Youth Mock Legislative Parliament, the best opportunity to understand the parliamentary procedure, national politics, and necessity of youth participation in politics. His learning experiences are given below:

- Parliament
- Formation of Cabinet, and its structure
- Policies and rules of parliamentary proceeding
- Preparation of Declaration paper
- Constitution
- Bill (Bidheyek, Masauda)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Caste</th>
<th>Organisation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shova Kumari Pandey</td>
<td>Durgamandu</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Manav Adhikar Samrakchan Manch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sharmila Malashi</td>
<td>Dipayal,Silgadhi</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>FECOFUN,Doti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shankar Nepali</td>
<td>Dipayal,Silgadhi</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>FECOFUN,Doti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tek Raj Bhattrai</td>
<td>Rajipur, Dipayal</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Shanti ra Bikash ka Lagi Mitrata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>karna Bahadur Mahara</td>
<td>Silgadi-14, Dipayal</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Mahila Sasaktikaran Aviyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Purna Bhadur Kathayat</td>
<td>Kaudamandau-9</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>ISDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Amar Kathayat</td>
<td>Kaudamandau-9</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>ISDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Prem Raj Pathak</td>
<td>Durgamandau-7</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Manav Adhikar Samrakchan Manch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Parvati Negi</td>
<td>Silgadi-7</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Newar</td>
<td>Nepal Mahila Sangh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nirmala Bista</td>
<td>Chawara, Chautara-9</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>SOURCE Nepal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Bhagrathi Paneru</td>
<td>Sarasowtinagar-4</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>ANWU Sangh (Revolutionary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Meg Raj Bhatta</td>
<td>Vumirajmandau-8</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Naresh Aale</td>
<td>Silgadi-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
<td>Bikash Sanchar Samuha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Dharma Raj Ojha</td>
<td>Tolani-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Bikash Sanchar Samuha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sujata Shrestha</td>
<td>Silgadi-1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Newar</td>
<td>Bikash Sanchar Samuha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Pooja Khadka</td>
<td>Pachnali VDC</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Bikash Sanchar Samuha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Amir Shob</td>
<td>Silgadi-4</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>EDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Suresh Ghataraj</td>
<td>Silgadi-4</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>FEDO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Krishna Bahadur Shrestha</td>
<td>Silgadi-2</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Newar</td>
<td>Samaj Sewa Doti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Karna Bahadur Malashi</td>
<td>Silgadi-3</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Samaj Sewa Doti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Suresh Prasad Bhatta</td>
<td>Kapalleki-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Nepal Redcross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Puspa Raj Ojha</td>
<td>Toleni-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Samaj Sewa Doti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Bhoj Raj Ojha</td>
<td>Toleni-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Samaj Sewa Doti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Yshodha Singh</td>
<td>Toleni-3</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Samaj Sewa Doti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dhan Bahadur Bam</td>
<td>Chawara Chautara-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>SOURCE Nepal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Ramesh Budha</td>
<td>Kanachaur-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Samaj Sewa Doti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Padam Singh Bista</td>
<td>Baghlekhi-5</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Samaj Sewa Doti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Laxman B.K</td>
<td>Silgadi-13</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>EDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Bigyan Nepali</td>
<td>Silgadi-7</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Dinesh Bahadur Bhandari</td>
<td>Silgadi-6</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Dal Bahadur Raneni</td>
<td>Daud VDC-6</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>CDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Purna Maya Nagari</td>
<td>Daud VDC-1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>CDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Anita Thapa Bista</td>
<td>Silgadi-14</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>SSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Rajendra B.K</td>
<td>Silgadhi-4</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>RDN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Lal Bhahdur Mahara</td>
<td>Bhumeshor-6, Baitadi</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Manav Adhikar Tatha Janasewa Kendra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Nisha Shrestha</td>
<td>Silgadi-3</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Newar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Rojendra Joshi</td>
<td>Silgadhi-2</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Bimba Saptahik (Bikas Sanchar Samuha)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Anju Kunwar</td>
<td>Silgadi-1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Luna Bon Sijpati</td>
<td>Dhangadhi, Kailali</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Puspa Joshi</td>
<td>Bhumirajmandau-9</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>CDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Rashmi Shrestha</td>
<td>Silgadi-7</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Newar</td>
<td>Junior Red Cross, Dilpeshor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Nirmala Shob</td>
<td>Silgadi-3</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>FED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Subhadra Shahi</td>
<td>Kapalleki-9</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Junior Red Cross, Dipayal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Hem Raj Joshi</td>
<td>RanaGaon-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Surya Mukhi Junior Redcross Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Basu Joshi</td>
<td>RanaGaon-1</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Surya Mukhi Junior Redcross Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Devraj Joshi</td>
<td>RanaGaon-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Surya Mukhi Junior Redcross Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Khem Raj Ojha</td>
<td>Tijali-3</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>CDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Chudani Shrestha</td>
<td>Silgadi-2</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Newar</td>
<td>Mahila Adhikar Manch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Gyanendra Shahi</td>
<td>Kapalleki-9</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Shanti ra Bikas Ka lagi Mitrata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Aarati Basnet</td>
<td>Silgadi-7</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Mahila Jagaran Nepal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Sher Bahadur</td>
<td>Silgadi-7</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Mahila Jagaran Nepal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Pawan Rawol</td>
<td>Silgadi-7</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>ANFSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Khil Raj Sharma</td>
<td>Silgadi-7</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Mahila Jagaran Nepal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Yogesh Sharma</td>
<td>Silgadi-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>NSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Samsher Kuwor</td>
<td>Dhangadi-3</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>SSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Sagar Singh Sewa</td>
<td>Silgadi-4</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Lokendra Bhatta</td>
<td>Lamikhal-9</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Amar Thapa</td>
<td>Silgadi-10</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Ganesh Khadka</td>
<td>Baanjh, Karnali-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>NSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Shiva Raj Nepali</td>
<td>Baanjh, Karnali-1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
<td>NSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Damari Kathayat</td>
<td>Silgadi-7</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>ANNFSU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Tulshi Kathayat</td>
<td>Silgadi-7</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Naari Jagaran Kendra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Chiranjibi Shrestha</td>
<td>Silgadi-2</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
<td>Mahila Adhikar Manch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Ram Chandra Shahi</td>
<td>Kapalleki-8</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Prativa Yuva Club</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Hom Raj Timilsina</td>
<td>Silgadi-7</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>STS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Madhav Joshi</td>
<td>Mudhbhara VDC</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
<td>Junior Red Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Naresh Bahadur Mahara</td>
<td>Mudhbhara VDC</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhettri</td>
<td>Junior Red Cross</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Name of the Elected Youth Interim Government Bodies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Caste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hom Raj Timilsina</td>
<td>Speaker of the House</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pooja Khadka</td>
<td>Deputy Speaker</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhagratni Paneru</td>
<td>Prime Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram Chandra Shahi</td>
<td>Home Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laksmi B.K</td>
<td>Finance Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarmila Malashi</td>
<td>Women, Child and Social Welfare Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khemraj Ojha</td>
<td>Education and Sports Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Brahmin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nisha Shrestha</td>
<td>Health and Population Minister</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Newar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigyan Nepali</td>
<td>Law, Justice and Parliament Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Dalit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sujata Shrestha</td>
<td>Labour and Transport Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Newar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karna Mahara</td>
<td>Peace and Reconstruction Minister</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhan Bahadur Bum</td>
<td>Human Rights and Social Justice Committee</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramesh Budha</td>
<td>Chief Whip</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rashmi Shrestha</td>
<td>Chief Whip</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Newar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aarati Basnet</td>
<td>Chief Whip</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiranjibi Shrestha</td>
<td>Chief Whip</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Newar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Human Rights and Social Justice Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Caste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dhan Bdr. Bam</td>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naresh Mahara</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punamaya Nagari</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dammari Kathayat</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Janajati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Padam Sing Bist</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ran Bdr. Sing</td>
<td>Advocate</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarmila Malasi</td>
<td>Women, Children and Social Welfare</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Chhetri</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## List of Guests, Organizers and Resource Person

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Organization Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sten Andreaseen</td>
<td>Ms- Nepal, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Madhu Pokharel</td>
<td>Ms- Nepal, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lok Bhadur Balayar</td>
<td>Prajatantrik Rastriya Yuva Sangh</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shankar Thapa</td>
<td>BSS, Doti</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Prem Ojha</td>
<td>CDC, Doti</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Lal Bahadur B.K</td>
<td>Source- Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Chandra Dev Ojha</td>
<td>Jana Morcha Nepal</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Maha Dev Bharati</td>
<td>Disable Service Organisation</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Deepak Shahi</td>
<td>Nepali Congress</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ramesh Gautam</td>
<td>DAO, Doti</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Uday Bist</td>
<td>Patrakar MahaSang</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Chakra Kathayat</td>
<td>Rasas Samachardata</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Dil Bahadur Singh</td>
<td>Swotantra Samachar Sewa</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Hari Prasad Acharya</td>
<td>Johang, Gulmi</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sachendra Mishra</td>
<td>S.T.S</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Jitendra Shahi</td>
<td>S .T.S</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Neelem Paneru</td>
<td>Insec, Dadeldhura</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Role</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Prem Bahadur Shah</td>
<td>CPN UML, Doti District Committee</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Saroj Singh</td>
<td>Doti Campus</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Keshav Upadhyay</td>
<td>Free Student Union</td>
<td>Guest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Tekendra Deuba</td>
<td>Annapurna Post Daily</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Pushkar Raj Gautam</td>
<td>Radio, Nepal</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Teju Khadka</td>
<td>Nepal Pree Union</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Koern H. Lennert</td>
<td>SSD, Silgadhi</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Devendra Prasad Gurung</td>
<td>SSD, Silgadhi</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Shankar Thapa</td>
<td>BSS, Silgadhi</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Mahesh</td>
<td>E.D.C</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Drabin Shrestha</td>
<td>Samaj Sewa Doti</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Peter BMT</td>
<td>Ms-Nepal/EDC</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Khem Raj Ojha</td>
<td>C.D.C, Doti</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Lava Dev Bhatta</td>
<td>Insec</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Siddha Raj Upadhaya</td>
<td>Rajpur, Doti</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Min Bam</td>
<td>Dipyal</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Damar Bhatta</td>
<td>Saileswori Times</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Khem Raj Ojha</td>
<td>Kafali Weekly</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Bhim Ghimire</td>
<td>Radio Nepal</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Mukund Bhandri</td>
<td>Radio Nepal</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Dil Bahadur Chhatyal</td>
<td>Kantipur</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Uddhav Singh</td>
<td>FNJ – Doti</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Ran Bahadur Bhora</td>
<td>Doti</td>
<td>Observer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Anjana Shakya</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Ramesh Kumar Paudel</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Subhasa Shrestha</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Rapporteur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Bijay Kumar Maharjan</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Nabin Chandra Darlami</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Co-facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Rajina Awale</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Suresh Dangal</td>
<td>HimRights, Kathmandu</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Prakash Upadhyaya</td>
<td>HimRights, Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Bishal Rana Magar</td>
<td>HimRights, Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Shashank Pokherel</td>
<td>HimRights, Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Co-facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Purna Joshi</td>
<td>Shanti Ra Bikash ka Lagi Mitrata,Dipayal</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Yagya Raj Joshi</td>
<td>Dipayal</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Rana Bahadur Singh</td>
<td>Dipayal</td>
<td>Advocate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Anish</td>
<td>Nepalgunj</td>
<td>Organiser</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Press statement

Press Release
Conduction of District Youth Mock Parliament

Dipayal, 14th Mangshir, 2064

In the changing situation of the country, HimRights organized district level Youth Mock Parliament in association with MS Nepal in Doti District of the Far Western Region with an objective of raising awareness of parliamentary procedures on the youth. The programme was organized from 10th to 14th Mangshir, 2064. There were 67 participants including 22 female and 45 male. It included 2 Janajatis, 11 Dalits, 48 Brahmin/ Chhetri, 6 Newar and 2 differently abled.

Ms. Bhagratii Paneru and Mr. Homeraj Timilsena were selected as Youth Prime Minister and the Speaker of the Youth Parliament with general consensus.

In the 5 days long Youth Legislative Parliament, various issues like rights of youth, marginalised groups, leadership development skill, the Parliament, its procedures and importance were discussed as per the parliamentary practice. The parliament also discussed on contemporary political, social, religious, economical and cultural issues and youth participants tried to formulate the roadmap of the issues raised.

Achievements of Youth Legislative Parliament

- The Youth Mock Parliament also followed the same procedure as of the current Legislative Parliament of the country
- The cabinet and committees were formed on the basis of proportionate participation and inclusion of all members
- Female participant was selected as honorary Prime Minister, which gave good example of women’s involvement
- The youth participants raised their contemporary issues within the periphery of parliamentary procedure.
- 50% female participation was ensured in cabinet and other committees.
- Youths are pictured capable, proficient and skilled able to lead the country in truthful path.
- The "Doti Youth Declaration" was approved including the issues raised by the youth participants of Youth Legislative Parliament.
Glimpse of program