In a startling revelation, a deep-seated corruption scandal involving the illicit transfers of millions of rupees of precious gold from the Pashupati Area Development Trust (PADT) and the discovery that the residences of the prime minister and the chief justice were among the many that have been found to have been transferred under suspicious circumstances. The investigation into the scandal has revealed the complicity of influential figures, including prominent politicians and government officials, in this grand scheme. Key players in the corruption web include land revenue officials Mukunda Prasad Acharya and Dharma Prasad Gautam, who played instrumental roles in facilitating the illicit transactions. Shockingly, the scandal also implicates former secretaries Dinesh Hari Adhikari and Deep Basnyat, shedding light on the involvement of high-ranking bureaucrats in this pervasive corruption. Even more alarming is the discovery that the residences of the prime minister and the chief justice were among the many that have been transferred under suspicious circumstances.

Restoring public trust and integrity within the land ownership system necessitates robust measures, stringent enforcement of regulations, and a resolute stance against corruption. This wide-ranging scandal not only exposes systemic flaws within the land ownership system but also highlights the dire lack of accountability and integrity within the governance structure. Urgent attention and a comprehensive investigation are imperative. The government must demonstrate an unwavering commitment to upholding justice and the rule of law by holding all responsible parties accountable. Commitment to upholding justice and the rule of law by holding all responsible parties accountable.

1. The Supreme Court of Nepal has granted an interim order allowing government land to be seized from Dinesh Hari Adhikari and Deep Basnyat for their involvement in these criminal acts.
2. While the government has taken action by nullifying all ownership transfers of government land and real sources mining, to sensitize the communities on hot news on various governance issues from the perspective of accountability.
3. The Nepal Demographic and Health Survey-2022 found that 18% of recent births in Nepal were delivered via C-section. Private hospitals had higher rates, reaching 90% in some major cities. Urban areas had a 22% prevalence of C-section deliveries compared to 12% in rural areas. The survey also noted a correlation between higher education levels in women and C-sections. While C-sections have potential lifesaving benefits, the increasing trend raises concerns about maternal and newborn health risks.
4. The Human Trafficking Research Bureau has noticed a significant increase in trafficking of children for the purpose of foreign employment. Taking strong action, the department has been regulating child labor to stop the exploitation of working children. Since the beginning of the year 2000, a total of 1,171 individuals have been sent back from international airports.
5. The Human Trafficking Research Bureau has noticed a significant increase in trafficking of children for the purpose of foreign employment. Taking strong action, the department has been regulating child labor to stop the exploitation of working children. Since the beginning of the year 2000, a total of 1,171 individuals have been sent back from international airports.
6. The Lumpy Skin disease has surged in 76 districts of Nepal, excluding Manang, resulting in the deaths of 25,408 animals. The Department of Livestock Services reports that out of 682,080 infected animals, 409,175 still haven't healed. To combat the outbreak, the government has initiated a comprehensive strategy involving the utilization of 737,000 vaccine doses for treatment and prevention. Additionally, a budget of NRs. 100,000 per local level has been allocated for epidemic control in the current fiscal year 2080/81.

Our return e-mailing address is: nepal@accountabilitylab.org
Presented by: accountabilitylab.org