

Chapter I: Introduction

1.1 Background

Ecologically Nepal is a very diverse country with large areas of hilly and mountainous terrain. Due to this difficult terrain infrastructure tends to be very underdeveloped. Nepal is also one of the poorest countries in the world (In the UNDP HDI they are 136 out of 175 countries). In addition to this the population of Nepal includes many different ethnic groups and the majority of the population conforms to very specific caste hierarchies. There are wide discrepancies between different caste and ethnic groups in terms of their relative wealth and also their access to education. All of these factors inevitably affect the situation of disabled people in Nepal.

According to WHO, Disabilities is an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. Impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Thus disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives.

Disability and poverty are intricately linked. Disability causes poverty and poverty exacerbates disability – people with disabilities are among the poorest and most vulnerable. Global estimates indicate that at least ten percent of the world's population lives with some form of disability. In the South Asia Region, a vast number of people are disabled and lack basic support such as access to social safety nets, education, health services, and gainful employment. Little or no data is available – disability issues are given low priority or are excluded from official statistics. Many forms of disability are difficult to capture in statistics, often due to under-reporting. The incidence of disability is increasing due to conflicts, disasters, malnutrition and the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Disability is to an increasing extent being addressed as an issue to be included into mainstream development rather than as a matter of separate programs and charity. This follows the recognition that people with disabilities are citizens with equal rights who - given the opportunity - are able to contribute economically and socially to their households and communities. However, people with disability are often discriminated against, socially marginalized and do not have access to basic social services.

1.2 Political context

Nepal first achieved democracy in 1990. However, the benefits of democracy did not reach the vast masses of the population particularly in rural areas, a fact which led to the Maoists insurgency which began in 1996. In 2004 the fragile beginnings of democracy were clamped down by a royal take over with the king resuming absolute power. It is only very recently, in April 2006, that the people have won back their democratic rights. It is too early yet to say how successful this reclaimed democracy will be but hopes are high. One factor which is very important for this paper is the active role which disabled people played in demonstrating against royal autocracy. They clearly showed that they recognised that disability rights rested upon

restoration of democratic rights and they, along with so many other Nepali people, gained political confidence and stature during the events of 2006 thus creating a positive context for the development of rights based disability policy.

1.3 Social context

Family structures are still very strong in Nepal. In many ways this provides a structure of support for disabled people within the family which can at times be lacking in the West. However, there are also instances where extreme poverty combined with lack of awareness about the potential of disabled people can lead both to over protection and at times to abusive and discriminating treatment. Western commentators are often quick to blame such behaviour on traditional and unenlightened beliefs. However, it is important to continually bear in mind the effects which extreme poverty has in creating a negative environment for disabled people. For example, a recent article in a Nepali newspaper described a village family who had resorted to physically restraining their adult son who had mental health difficulties. The family said that he had, for a period of time, received appropriate medication which had greatly improved his situation. However, when the medication ended they were unable to afford to repeat the subscription hence his behaviour had greatly deteriorated.

However it is very clear that far more needs to be done on a national level if disabled people throughout Nepal are to be allowed and supported to play an equal role in society.

1.4 The Disability Policy Context

This section will look at the policy context in Nepal for disabled people. It will go briefly through the policy statements and legislation which exists at international, regional and country level before examining in more detail the effectiveness of this policy in practice.

1.4.1 The International Context

In 1975 the UN produced its Declaration of Rights for Disabled People followed in 1982 by the World Programme of Action Concerning Disabled People being adopted by the General Assembly. In terms of education a United Nations world conference on "Education for All meeting basic learning needs" was held in Jomtien, Thailand in 1990 followed by a world conference on "Special Needs Education: access and quality" in Salamanca, Spain in 1994 which produced the "Salamanca Statement and Framework for Action". The discussions arising out of these conferences and the publications produced as a result of them have, as we will see below, had an impact on educational policy and practice in Nepal. 1982-92 was declared the UN Decade of Disabled People and, at the end of this decade the United Nations Standard Rules on the Equalisation of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities was produced which provided a basis for international co-operation and an instrument for policy-making and actions for people with disabilities. However, these rules have no formal, binding authority.

1.4.2 The Regional Context

In 1997 the Dhaka Declaration stated that all Governmental and non- Governmental organizations working in this region recognize that handicap and disability are development issues. 2003-12 has been stated as being the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons and, in response to this, the UN ESCAP has produced the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action: towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific. This document provides very clear information on actions which need to be taken in individual countries in order to create an inclusive, barrier free and rights based society

Chapter II: Review of Related Documents

2.1 Definition of Disability

The Nepalese constitution defines persons with disabilities as persons who are mentally or physically unable or incompetent to lead a normal life. The term includes persons whose mobility is impaired, who suffer from spinal curvature, have visually impaired in one or both eyes, have hearing impairment, are unable to speak properly, or whose hands, legs, or fingers are impaired or missing.

A person with any disability; including the amputation or paralysis of both legs; amputation of both hands; blindness, or inability to work due to impaired vision; amputation or paralysis of one leg; inability to walk, requiring the use of a wheelchair, hearing impairment, or intellectual disability. However, persons who are in need of continuous support from others to perform daily activities due to the aforementioned disability (or disabilities) are defined as "acute handicapped".

Different studies have defined disability classification in their own context. However, the standard Person with Disabilities definition the Government has adopted and approved under the committee formed under sub-section (2) of the Protection and Welfare of Disabled Persons Act, 20395 is defined as follows:

- **Physical Disability:** A person who is unable to perform the activities of daily life due to physical deficiency, defect or deformity by birth, or by accident after birth, or due to disease
- **Visually Impaired:** A person who even after treatment (medical, surgical or use of spectacles) cannot count or detect fingers with the better-sighted eye from a distance of ten feet 'or cannot read the characters of the Snellen chart (3/60) is defined as "blind" and those defined "visually impaired" are those persons who, even after treatment (medical, surgical or use of spectacles), cannot count or detect fingers with the better-sighted eye from a distance of twenty feet, or cannot read the characters on the Snellen chart (6/18).
- **Intellectual Disability:** A person who cannot perform the activities expected of his/her age and environment due to the lack of mental development prior to the age of 18 years.
- **Hearing Impaired:** A person who cannot hear, speak clearly or cannot speak at all and has to use sign language for communication with a hearing capacity of 80 decibels or less is defined "deaf", whereas those who cannot hear properly, speak clearly or can only speak very little, or requires a hearing aid and have a hearing capacity between 65 to 80 decibels is defined as "hearing impaired".
- **Mental Disease:** A person who is unable to perform the activities of daily life due to mental deficiency, defect or deformity by birth, by accident after birth, or by disease.

2.2 The Nepali Legal Context

The first legislation related specifically to disabled people in Nepal was the Disabled Persons (Protection and Welfare) Act (1982). However, the Rules to lay down how this legislation might be exercised were not produced for another twelve years in 1994. The Act contains the following provisions:

Education:

- No fees shall be charged to disabled students.
- 5% of places in Government organizations providing vocational training should be reserved for disabled people.
- NGOs or private organizations that provide education and training for disabled people can ask for assistance from the Government.
- A Disabled Relief Fund (established in 1981) can allocate scholarships to disabled students.

Health

- Disabled people are entitled to free medical examination.
- All hospitals with more than 50 beds should allocate two beds for the use of disabled people
- There should be free treatment for disabled people over the age of 65

Employment

- It is prohibited to discriminate against disabled people in relation to employment
- Individual businesses employing more than 25 people should give 5% of their jobs to disabled people
- There should be income tax exemption for employers who employ disabled people
- There should be no duties on specialist equipment required by disabled employees
- 5% of jobs in the Civil Service should be allocated to disabled people

Self Employment

- The Act directs the Government to provide programmes which support disabled people into self-employment.
- It also states that the Disabled Relief Fund should allocate loans of between Rupees 5000 and Rupees 20000 in order for disabled people to establish themselves as self-employed.

Transport

- The Act allows for transport companies to allow disabled people to travel at half the regular fare.
- but this can only be undertaken with the agreement of the particular company.
- At the present time all transport in Nepal is privately owned.

Social Welfare

- The Act allows for disability allowance to be paid to disabled people, but this is a power rather than a duty and is qualified by statement that this is subject to available resources.

People with mental health difficulties:

- The Act states that people with a mental disorder should have arrangements made for them to be treated either at a hospital or at home.
- It also says that no disabled persons suffering from mental disease, save those against whom proceedings are being taken or who have been punished in a criminal offence under the prevailing law, shall not be kept in jail.
- Although this is then qualified by the next phrase .except for treatment or security arrangements.

2.3 Additional legislation in Nepal

The Education Act 2000 authorizes the Government to develop special rules for disabled people in education.

The Social Welfare Act 1992 established the Social Welfare Council and gave the Government powers to develop special programmes for disabled people.

The Child Protection Act 1992, which was introduced to address issues raised in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, states that disabled children cannot be discriminated against and gives a duty that disabled children who cannot be cared for by their family must be provided for in children's homes and receive necessary education.

The Local Self-Government Act 1999 authorises VDCs and VDC Ward Committees to help protect disabled and other vulnerable people. It also gave them a duty to keep a record of disabled people in their area.

2.4 Definition by Other Studies

Previous studies have used different criteria for defining disability and have defined it in their own context. Other definitions associated with various studies are given below.

- **1971 Census, Central Bureau of Statistics, 1971**

The 1971 census referred to the Person with Disabilities population in Nepal as the "economically inactive" population due to "physical disability." This definition included four types of disability: blindness, deafness, deaf-mute, or other physical impairment. This study indicated a national disability rate of 1.50%.

- **Report on Sample Survey of Disabled Persons in Nepal, 1980**

This study defined persons with disabilities as those who by virtue of congenital disease, acquired diseases, or injury, are incapable of living an independent personal or social life, or engaging in gainful employment, or acquiring normal education consistent with his/her age or sex. Each category was further classified into four sub-types as follows:

- a. Visual Disability: blind, visually handicapped, one eye blind and one eye visually handicapped.
- b. Auditory Disability: deaf, hearing impaired, and deaf-mute
- c. Physical Disabilities:
 - a) Upper Limb Disability: arm lost, arm crippled, finger lost
 - b) Lower Limb Disability: leg lost, leg crippled
 - c) Head, neck or spinal disability
- d. Mental Disability: severe, moderate, and borderline

This national study indicated the prevalence of disability to be 3% in the total population.

- **Disabled People of Nepal, 1995 CERID/SED/BPEP/DANIDA⁷ Study**

This study classified disabilities into 5 categories: hearing, visual, physical, mental and intellectual. This classification was based on identification by household members. This study indicated a prevalence of 4.55% in 8 districts.

- **Disabled Situation Analysis of Nepal 1998, APROSC⁸**

This study classified the following types of disabilities:

- a. Poor eyesight, blindness, night blindness and single-eye blindness
- b. Hearing impairment, ear disease, poor hearing and deafness
- c. Speech problems, unclear voice
- d. Physical disability, paralysis, absence of organ, deformity
- e. Epilepsy, development delay
- f. Multiple disabilities

- **A Situation Analysis on Disability in Nepal, 1999, New ERA (unpublished)**

This study considered any person who could not perform the daily activities of normal life expected of a person of his/her specific age, or who required special care, support and rehabilitation services. The following table gives a detailed classification of disabilities in this analysis.

Table: Classification of Disabilities

Communication Disabilities	Visual disability: A person who, even after treatment, can not count fingers (both)	Hearing Impaired: A person who can not hear	Speech impairment: A person who can not speak at all, or
-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------

Locomotion Disabilities	<p>distance of ten feet (3 meters), and who is considered functionally visually impaired</p> <p><u>Mobility Impairment:</u> A person who is unable to perform the daily activities of life due to a physical deficiency, defect or deformity in the lower limbs</p>	<p>ordinary voices with both ears from a distance outside the family of one meter</p> <p><u>Manipulation (Working) Disability:</u> A person who is unable to perform the daily activities of life due to a physical deficiency, defect or deformity in the upper limbs</p>
Mentally Related Disabilities	<p><u>Intellectual Disability:</u> A person who is unable to perform activities or to learn new tasks typical of their age and environment due to delayed mental development prior to the age of 18 years. Under this classification, two categories are included: a) persons who can manage the daily activities of life with the help of training and b) persons who cannot manage daily activities (such as eating, dressing, speaking and going to the toilet, despite training.</p>	<p><u>Epilepsy</u> A person who suffers from frequent attacks of unconsciousness and shows symptoms of tongue biting, frothing from the mouth, shivering, and inconsistent speech</p> <p><u>Chronic mental illness:</u> A person who, after 18 years of age, has some mental instability including symptoms such as unprovoked anger or elation, crying without reason, or isolation from others</p>
Complex Disabilities	<p><u>Overlapping</u> A person who has more than one type of disability</p>	<p><u>Cerebral Palsy:</u> A person who has some damage in the immature brain leading to physical incapacity. Some cases involve intellectual disabilities.</p>

2.5 Surveys on Disability in Nepal

From 1971 various surveys have been conducted in Nepal to find out the prevalence disability. There is no comprehensive data on disability in Nepal. Even the number of people with disabilities varies according to sources. 1971 census of Nepal estimated 1.5 percent of the total population over 10 years of age having disabilities. The disability sample survey 1980 shows, there were 30.03 disabled people per thousand populations. Among the disabled people more than 10 percent people have multiple disabilities. Likewise Disability Survey in Kanchanpur Districts 1995 reported there were 10 percent multiple disabled. Similarly Situation analysis of disability in Nepal (2001) study was done by National planning commission in collaboration with UNICEF. It was found that 1.63% as the national prevalence rate of disability. Among the disabled population, seems that there were 31 percent of people with multiple disabilities. We have no detail household survey, which can say how many populations with sensory impairment including deaf blindness in all over the country. It is believed that there are huge number of people with multiple disability with sensory impairment are suffering from different kind of problems and barriers.

According to Panthi (2004) most of the disabled persons (69.3%) depend upon support from their family members. Having a disabled person posed problems in most (90.5%) of the households. The difficulties they faced were mostly related to the inability of the disabled persons to work and taking care of the disabled persons, like teaching new task or having to leave the disabled persons alone.

More over, still a large number of the disabled persons have not got any kind of treatment. This could be due to lack of knowledge and awareness that impairment can be treated. It could also be because the family does not have the resources, or because the health facilities do not function properly and staff does not know about disability.

Similarly, according to the finding of New Era most of disabled persons have no education (68.2%) as compared to the general population, where 4.8 percent have no education. The literacy rate is considerably lower for females than males, with 77.7 percent of the females and 59.6 percent of the males having no education.

The women with disabilities have been facing double discriminations first as a disabled person and second as a woman. Though there is a provision of five years additional prison sentence for the rapist of women with disabilities, the clause that grossly discriminates between man with disability (MWD) and women with disabilities (WWD) is still active in Muluki Ain, (2020 B.S.). The Marriage chapter, clause 9 of Muluki Ain permits husband to remarry another woman if his wife get visual or locomotive impairment. The same is not given to women. This is the case of double discrimination for being a woman and disabled person.

Chapter III: Research methodology

3.1 Background of the district

Kailali district is located in the Far-western development region of Nepal. The district, with Dhanagashi is its district headquarters, covers an area of 3,235 square kilometres (1,249 sq mi) and has a population (2001) of 616,697. Dhangadhi is a center of attraction of not only Kailali district but of the whole seti zone. The district also contains Tikapur Park, one of the biggest parks in Nepal, and Godha-Ghodi Tal lake. Kailali District is one of the most backward districts of Nepal with little infrastructure base and a poor state of educational facilities. The population of Kailali District largely comprises native Tharus and migrated people from different districts of Far Western Region and other parts of Nepal.

3.2 Objective of the survey

The objectives of the survey are to get the following data in Kailali district:

- Genderwise and agewise disable people of each Village Development Committee (VDC)
- Genderwise and agewise school going and non going disable children of each Village Development Committee (VDC)
- Genderwise and agewise persons of other disabilities.

3.3 Methods and Methodology

As the purpose of the survey is to make detailed list of disable people of whole Kailali district. This study needs to use a mix method to identify the household having disable people. For this purpose, we will use a key informant's interview, household census of Kailai and snow ball sampling.

This survey will cover all the VDCs and all the 9 wards of each VDC as well as two municipality and all the wards of municipality.

Key informants for this survey are the officers in the DEO Kailai who are familiar with the disability issues. NGO/INGO working with people with disabilities in Kailai will give some ideas about the disabilities situation in Kailai. At the VDC level, Secretary of VDC, Teachers of local school and Female Community Health Volunteer (FCHV) of each ward will be used as key informants to identify the household of disabled people in the ward level. A gathering of Head of the households in the ward level was also carried out to identify the household having the disabled people.

Snow ball sampling: Households having disabled people/ persons with disabilities are also asked to identify persons/households having disabilities living in the same ward/VDC.

To run the survey effectively and to seek support from the DEO office of Kailali districts, we organized a short discussion program with the DEO and other stakeholders of disabilities in Dhanagadhi. We also handed them our tentative schedule for the survey. We also carried out supervision and monitoring from the research team during the survey. At the same time organizations working in disabilities in Kailali districts along with DEO also participated in the joint monitoring. Their full support was reflected for the survey.

3.4 Surveyors' Training

Aasaman Nepal organized two-day training for surveyors at Dhanagadhi, which was participated by 28 surveyors and 7 supervisors. They were trained by Field Coordinator of Aasaman Mr Sanjeev Kumar Gupta and other experts working in the Kailai Districts. The training basically focused on the following topics: How to build rapport with the communities, what is survey? How to carry out survey? What is disabilities? Why disability survey is important? What are the sampling procedures and how to approach to disable people? How to minimize the error during the sample unit selection? How to conduct focus group discussions? After the training the participants expressed full confidence to carry out the survey.

3.5 Piloting of the questionnaire

Due to lack of sufficient time, we have postponed the piloting of the questionnaire. However, role-play of the surveyor was done (the participants acted as surveyors and respondents) to give the surveyors a feel of the survey to be done in the districts. Questionnaire was finalized including the inputs of organization and experts working on disabilities in the Kailali district.

3.6 Orientation on Logistics

A one-day orientation program was organized for the surveyors in the Dhanagadhi where discussion was held on practical issues and logistics. Besides, we oriented them about social mapping and focus group discussions. During the orientation we found that the surveyors were highly motivated and committed to complete the survey in the given timeframe.

3.7 Problems encountered in the Survey

The most common problem all our surveyors encountered was general strike called by various groups. The other problem was created by floods/landslide as the survey was done during monsoon period.

Chapter IV: Result and Discussion

4.1 Situation of Disability in Kailali

Table 1 shows the situation of disability in Kailali district. This study found all together 7345 cases of disability in Kailali district among them 4981 cases were adult disabilities and 2364 were the child disabilities. Majority of the disabilities were physical disabilities (50.8 %), followed by vision disabilities (15.5 %), hearing disabilities (12.9 %), voice disabilities (7.2 %), mental disabilities (6.6 %), Multi-disabilities (5.8 %), and Blind and deaf (1.0 %).

Table 1: Situation of disability in Kailali, 2011

Disabilities	Adult		Child		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Physical	2458	49.3	1274	53.9	3732	50.8
Vision	889	17.8	247	10.4	1136	15.5
Hearing	713	14.3	240	10.2	953	12.9
Blind & Deaf	54	1.1	22	.9	76	1.0
Voice	316	6.3	213	9.0	529	7.2
Mental	289	5.8	200	8.5	489	6.6
Multi_disaablities	262	5.3	168	7.1	430	5.8
Total	4981	100.0	2364	100.0	7345	100

4.2 Distribution of VDC/Municipality with Disability people.

Table 2 shows the distribution of VDCs with disability in whole Kailali district according to VDC and Municipality. This study found the total household with any type of disability were 6948 and total people with disability were 7345 in Kailali district. Among the total disabled, male outnumbered the female, i.e; there were 4194 disabled male and 3091 female. All together 4981 were adult and 2364 were children.

VDC/Nagarपालिका having the highest disability were Masuriya (495), Lalbojhi (404), Dhanagadhi N (374), Phulwari (354), Gadariya (334), and Hasuliya (310). On the other hand the VDCs having the lowest disability were Basauti (35), Janakinagar (48), Udasipur (49), Chauha (53), Bhajani (60), Boniya (80) and Sugarkhal (89).

VDC/Nagarपालिका having the highest child disability was Masuriya (181), Dhanagadhi N (142), Phulwari (117) and Lalbojhi. In the same way VDC/Nagarपालिका having the highest adult disability were Masuriya (314), Lalbojhi (295), Gadariya (257), Phulwari (237), Dhanagadhi (232) and Tikapur (227).

Table 2: Distribution of VDC/Municipality with disabled people, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC/Municipality	House hold	Disability People						Total
			Adult			Child			
			Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	
1	Baliya	158	46	67	113	20	40	60	173
2	Basauti	32	5	17	22	6	7	13	35
3	Beladevipur	120	31	49	80	25	37	62	142
4	Bhajani	55	22	21	43	8	9	17	60
5	Boniya	74	25	26	51	18	11	29	80
6	Chauha	53	15	23	38	9	6	15	53
7	Chaumala	187	48	93	141	25	34	59	200
8	Dansinapur	95	25	40	65	14	21	35	100
9	Darakh	115	27	35	62	31	42	73	135
10	Dhanagadhi N	352	91	141	232	53	89	142	374
11	Dododhara	212	63	111	174	16	21	37	211
12	Durgauli	113	39	51	90	8	20	28	118
13	Gadariya	295	133	124	257	31	46	77	334
14	Geta	135	42	48	90	25	39	64	154
15	Godawari	141	45	44	89	27	46	73	162
16	Hasuliya	267	109	122	231	36	43	79	310
17	Janakinagar	45	10	21	31	6	11	17	48
18	Joshiapur	160	48	77	125	29	36	65	190
19	Khailad	115	30	64	94	18	27	45	139
20	Khairala	123	44	56	100	21	29	50	150
21	Kota Tulsipur	93	24	52	76	32	26	58	134
22	Lalbojhi	333	141	154	295	47	62	109	404
23	Malakheti	103	31	37	68	22	24	46	114
24	Masuriya	443	134	180	314	72	109	181	495
25	Moharyyal	189	78	117	195	10	29	39	234
26	Munuwa	87	43	32	75	14	13	27	102
27	Narayanpur	130	44	63	107	11	25	36	143
28	Nigali	138	49	66	115	20	22	42	157
29	Pahalmanpur	163	56	88	144	18	27	45	189
30	pandaun	85	30	36	66	13	22	35	101
31	Pathariya	100	26	45	71	24	16	40	111
32	Pawera	91	40	49	89	15	10	25	114
33	Phulwari	344	95	142	237	52	65	117	354
34	Pratapapur	59	18	23	41	11	16	27	68
35	Ramsikharjhala	131	45	53	98	24	23	47	145
36	Ratanpur	109	42	60	102	9	23	32	134
37	Sadepani	146	36	53	89	26	41	67	156
38	Sahajpur	122	33	46	79	27	41	68	147
39	Sreepur	106	29	36	65	21	29	50	115
40	Sugarkhal	78	21	33	54	16	19	35	89
41	Thapapur	158	61	70	131	20	28	48	179
42	Tikapur	287	86	141	227	32	50	82	309
43	Udasipur	43	10	24	34	2	13	15	49
44	Urma	113	29	52	81	28	25	53	134
	Total	6948	2099	2882	4981	992	1372	2364	7345

Distribution of adult disabled in the VDC/Municipality of Kailali is shown in table 3. It shows that there were 2458 cases of physical disability followed by vision disability (889), hearing disability (713), voice disability (316), mental disability (289), Multi disability (262) and Blind and Deaf disability (54). Physical disability was highest in Masuriya (166), Tikapur (140), Dhanagadhi N (139), Dododhara (121) and Lalbojhi (121). Vision disability was highest in Lalbojhi (84) and Gadariya (72). Hearing disability was highest in Moharyal (89) and Gadariya (51). Voice disability was highest in Dhanagadhi N (31), Mental disability in Masuriya (22) and Multi-disability in Hasuliya (22).

Similarly the distribution of child disability with type of disability is shown in table 4. Like in adult disability the highest number of child disability was physical disability (1274), which is followed by Vision disability (247), Hearing disability (240), Voice disability (213), Mental disability (200), Multi-disability (168) and Blind and Deaf (22) cases. Highest number of child physical disability was found in Masuriya (11), followed by Dhanagadhi N. (72), and Phulwari (68). In the same way highest number of vision disability was in Masuriya (18), Hearing disability in Lalbojhi (34), Voice disability in Dhanagadhi N (23), and Mental disability was in Dhanagadhi N (27).

4.3 Distribution of Disabled with Three Category of Disability

The disabilities are categorized in the three categories: Severe, Moderate and Mild. Distribution of Disabled with three categories of disability is divided in to two parts: adult disabled and child disabled

4.3.1 Distribution of Adult Disabled:

Table 5 shows the distribution of adult disabled classified in the three categories of disability. The table shows the highest number of adult disabilities were in Masuriya (314), followed by Lalbojhi (295), Gadariya (257), Phulwari (237) and Dhanagadhi N (232). Among the total 4981 adult disabilities 1458 severe, 1676 moderate and 1847 mild adult disabilities. Severe adult disabilities was found highest in Dhanagadhi N (90) followed by Phulwari (78), Masuriya (77), Joshipur (64), Dansinapur (62) and Lalbojhi (62). Similarly highest moderate disabilities were found in Tikapur (137), Gadariya (102), Lalbojhi (92) and Masuriya (84).

Among the total 2882 adult male disabilities severe, moderate and mild disabilities were 796; 921 and 1007 respectively. In the same way among the 2099 adult female disabilities the severe, moderate and mild disabilities were 504, 594, and 678 respectively. That is the number increases from severe to mild.

4.3.2 Distribution of Child disabled:

Situation of three categories of child disabilities in each VDC/Nagarपालिका is shown in table 6. Among the total 2364 child disabilities cases found in Kailali, 741 were severe, 780 moderate and 843 mild cases. Highest numbers of severe disabilities cases were found in Dhanagadhi N (59), Masuriya (56) and Phulbari (50). Further it shows that among the total 1372 child male disabilities the severe, moderate and mild disabilities were 455; 455 and 462 respectively.

In the same way, among the total 992 child female disabilities 286 cases severe, 325 moderate and 381 cases were mild. Here also disability is high for male child and trend shows increasing the cases as we move from severe to mild.

Table 3: Distribution of disabled adult with type of disability, VDC/Municipality, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Types of Disability							Total
		Physical	Vision	Hearing	Blind & Deaf	Voice	Mental	Multi_ disability	
1	Baliya	74	20	1	0	5	6	7	113
2	Basauti	13	7	0	0	1	0	1	22
3	Beladevipur	32	10	18	0	12	8	0	80
4	Bhajani	29	2	0	0	0	2	10	43
5	Boniya	29	10	0	0	6	1	5	51
6	Chauha	24	3	4	0	1	1	5	38
7	Chaumala	89	12	17	1	14	6	2	141
8	Dansinapur	27	8	8	0	9	6	7	65
9	Darakh	20	12	13	0	2	4	11	62
10	Dhanagadhi N	139	14	21	0	31	21	6	232
11	Dododhara	121	19	7	3	4	20	0	174
12	Durgauli	54	13	6	0	3	9	5	90
13	Gadariya	88	72	51	3	8	13	22	257
14	Geta	54	19	6	1	7	3	0	90
15	Godawari	42	9	9	1	14	10	4	89
16	Hasuliya	79	74	34	6	3	13	22	231
17	Janakinagar	16	4	5	0	0	2	4	31
18	Joshiapur	63	26	16	1	3	8	8	125
19	Khailad	49	19	6	0	4	8	8	94
20	Khairala	39	18	27	2	6	8	0	100
21	Kota Tulsipur	41	13	2	2	6	8	4	76
22	Lalbojhi	121	84	49	4	9	7	21	295
23	Malakheti	44	12	4	0	5	3	0	68
24	Masuriya	166	35	52	1	26	22	12	314
25	Moharyyal	50	34	89	1	6	15	0	195
26	Munuwa	27	14	13	0	9	6	6	75
27	Narayanpur	41	20	21	1	11	9	4	107
28	Nigali	50	21	22	3	8	7	4	115
29	Pahalmanpur	69	31	22	0	11	1	10	144
30	pandaun	29	16	8	1	4	3	5	66
31	Pathariya	49	9	0	0	4	1	8	71
32	Pawera	29	22	18	1	6	3	10	89
33	Phulwari	134	42	19	6	9	15	12	237
34	Pratapapur	28	4	1	0	2	2	4	41
35	Ramsikharjhala	44	20	20	3	4	4	3	98
36	Ratanpur	47	17	9	4	10	3	12	102
37	Sadepani	43	16	13	1	9	4	3	89
38	Sahajpur	40	10	14	4	8	3	0	79
39	Sreepur	45	5	1	0	12	1	1	65
40	Sugarkhal	33	5	9	0	0	3	4	54
41	Thapapur	58	39	14	3	6	2	9	131
42	Tikapur	140	22	48	1	7	8	1	227
43	Udasipur	19	9	2	0	1	1	2	34
44	Urma	30	18	14	0	10	9	0	81
	Total	2458	889	713	54	316	289	262	4981

Table 4: Distribution of disabled children with type of disability, VDC/Municipality, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Types of Disability							Total
		Physical	Vision	Hearing	Blind & Deaf	Voice	Mental	Multi_ disability	
1	Baliya	28	6	4	2	3	4	13	60
2	Basauti	7	1	0	0	3	1	1	13
3	Beladevipur	28	12	10	0	5	7	0	62
4	Bhajani	8	3	0	0	1	0	5	17
5	Boniya	12	9	2	1	1	1	3	29
6	Chauha	8	0	1	0	2	0	4	15
7	Chaumala	34	6	5	1	7	4	2	59
8	Dansinapur	15	4	4	0	7	2	3	35
9	Darakh	37	12	11	0	6	3	4	73
10	Dhanagadhi N	72	8	8	1	23	27	3	142
11	Dododhara	30	0	2	1	2	2	0	37
12	Durgauli	9	2	1	0	4	8	4	28
13	Gadariya	42	6	10	0	1	8	10	77
14	Geta	40	9	4	1	6	4	0	64
15	Godawari	36	8	8	1	7	10	3	73
16	Hasuliya	36	6	9	0	13	10	5	79
17	Janakinagar	5	5	1	0	0	1	5	17
18	Joshiapur	32	9	6	0	5	4	9	65
19	Khailad	22	7	7	0	5	1	3	45
20	Khairala	25	3	12	0	4	6	0	50
21	Kota Tulsipur	44	2	2	0	6	0	4	58
22	Lalbojhi	37	15	34	1	9	3	10	109
23	Malakheti	30	5	0	0	6	5	0	46
24	Masuriya	111	18	11	2	16	13	10	181
25	Moharyyal	28	5	4	0	0	2	0	39
26	Munuwa	11	5	2	0	2	4	3	27
27	Narayanpur	19	3	3	0	4	6	1	36
28	Nigali	21	7	4	0	4	4	2	42
29	Pahalmanpur	21	1	11	0	2	2	8	45
30	pandaun	25	4	2	1	0	2	1	35
31	Pathariya	23	2	2	0	6	4	3	40
32	Pawera	15	1	3	0	2	2	2	25
33	Phulwari	68	12	8	6	13	5	5	117
34	Pratapapur	6	3	1	0	3	4	10	27
35	Ramsikharjhala	28	1	6	0	1	3	8	47
36	Ratanpur	14	4	1	0	0	1	12	32
37	Sadepani	43	3	4	0	7	8	2	67
38	Sahajpur	37	11	7	1	5	7	0	68
39	Sreepur	32	5	1	1	5	6	0	50
40	Sugarkhal	21	3	2	1	1	4	3	35
41	Thapapur	24	7	4	1	6	4	2	48
42	Tikapur	47	8	16	0	2	6	3	82
43	Udasipur	11	0	0	0	2	0	2	15
44	Urma	32	6	7	0	6	2	0	53
	Total	1274	247	240	22	213	200	168	2364

Table 5: Distribution of disabled adult with category of disability, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDCs	Situation of Disability			Total
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	57	30	26	113
2	Basauti	14	5	3	22
3	Beladevipur	32	33	15	80
4	Bhajani	11	11	21	43
5	Boniya	13	12	26	51
6	Chauha	9	8	21	38
7	Chaumala	62	30	49	141
8	Dansinapur	27	26	12	65
9	Darakh	23	21	18	62
10	Dhanagadhi N	90	77	65	232
11	Dododhara	16	20	138	174
12	Durgauli	30	25	35	90
13	Gadariya	62	102	93	257
14	Geta	27	23	40	90
15	Godawari	22	23	44	89
16	Hasuliya	53	86	92	231
17	Janakinagar	15	16	0	31
18	Joshiapur	64	38	23	125
19	Khailad	36	40	18	94
20	Khairala	12	35	53	100
21	Kota Tulsipur	25	23	28	76
22	Lalbojhi	62	92	141	295
23	Malakheti	12	21	35	68
24	Masuriya	77	84	153	314
25	Moharyyal	57	56	82	195
26	Munuwa	24	30	21	75
27	Narayanpur	25	40	42	107
28	Nigali	18	30	67	115
29	Pahalmanpur	36	64	44	144
30	pandaun	43	16	7	66
31	Pathariya	35	28	8	71
32	Pawera	16	33	40	89
33	Phulwari	78	109	50	237
34	Pratapapur	11	10	20	41
35	Ramsikharjhala	42	38	18	98
36	Ratanpur	27	35	40	102
37	Sadepani	15	21	53	89
38	Sahajpur	43	20	16	79
39	Sreepur	11	9	45	65
40	Sugarkhal	11	18	25	54
41	Thapapur	27	53	51	131
42	Tikapur	47	137	43	227
43	Udasipur	19	8	7	34
44	Urma	22	40	19	81
	Total	1458	1676	1847	4981

Table 6: Distribution of disabled children with category of disability, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDCs	Situation of Disability			Total
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	28	20	12	60
2	Basauti	7	5	1	13
3	Beladevipur	24	19	19	62
4	Bhajani	5	9	3	17
5	Boniya	4	7	18	29
6	Chauha	5	2	8	15
7	Chaumala	19	21	19	59
8	Dansinapur	7	18	10	35
9	Darakh	16	24	33	73
10	Dhanagadhi N	59	51	32	142
11	Dododhara	6	2	29	37
12	Durgauli	10	14	4	28
13	Gadariya	21	18	38	77
14	Geta	25	19	20	64
15	Godawari	19	21	33	73
16	Hasuliya	24	31	24	79
17	Janakinagar	10	5	2	17
18	Joshiapur	33	13	19	65
19	Khailad	18	23	4	45
20	Khairala	6	12	32	50
21	Kota Tulsipur	12	14	32	58
22	Lalbojhi	27	43	39	109
23	Malakheti	17	10	19	46
24	Masuriya	56	41	84	181
25	Moharyyal	11	15	13	39
26	Munuwa	8	9	10	27
27	Narayanpur	7	14	15	36
28	Nigali	6	12	24	42
29	Pahalmanpur	13	16	16	45
30	pandaun	19	11	5	35
31	Pathariya	11	22	7	40
32	Pawera	6	14	5	25
33	Phulwari	50	49	18	117
34	Pratapapur	9	5	13	27
35	Ramsikharjhala	20	16	11	47
36	Ratanpur	13	10	9	32
37	Sadepani	11	11	45	67
38	Sahajpur	20	24	24	68
39	Sreepur	11	22	17	50
40	Sugarkhal	3	8	24	35
41	Thapapur	9	25	14	48
42	Tikapur	25	40	17	82
43	Udasipur	11	2	2	15
44	Urma	20	13	20	53
	Total	741	780	843	2364

4.4 Distribution of Disability by types of disability and sex among the children

4.4.1 Physical Disability:

Table in the annex shows the distribution of physical disability of children by sex and in the three categories of disability. Among the total 1274 cases of physical disability, 520 were female and 754 were male disability. There was 145 severe, 174 moderate and 201 mild female child physical disabilities and 226 severe, 256 moderate and 272 mild male child physical disabilities. (Appendix 3)

4.4.2 Vision Disability:

This study found there were 247 cases of Child Vision disability in Kailali. Among them 107 were female and 140 were male child vision disability. Further, 26 severe, 34 moderate and 47 mild female child disabilities were found. In the same way among the male children, 49 severe, 46 moderate and 45 mild vision disabilities were found. (Annex,)

4.4.3 Hearing Disability:

There were 240 cases of hearing disability in the children of Kailali. Among them 101 were female and 139 were male children. The problem in terms of three categories of disabilities show that 7 severe, 29 moderate and 65 mild female child disability and 25 severe, 48 moderate and 66 mild male child disability. (Annex,)

4.4.4 Blind and Deaf Disability:

All together there were 22 blind or deaf cases of disability. Among them 12 were female and 10 were male disability.

4.4.5 Voice Disability:

This study found 213 voice disabilities in children. Among them 95 were female and 118 were male disabilities. Further, 21 severe, 42 moderate and 32 mild disabilities was in the female children. In the same way, 34 severe, 41 moderate and 43 mild male child disabilities were found. (Annex,)

4.4.6 Mental Disabilities:

Among 200 mental disabilities in children 81 were female and 119 were male disabilities. There were 31 severe, 27 moderate, and 23 mild disabilities in female children. Among male children 52 severe, 41 moderate and 26 mild disabilities were found. This study shows the situation of severe mental disability was high in the children. (Annex,)

4.4.7 Multiple disabilities:

4.5 Distribution of Disability by types of disability and sex among the adults

4.5.1 Physical disabilities:

There were 2458 physical disabilities found in the adults of Kailali district. Highest number of physical disability was found in Masuriya (166), Tikapur (140), Dhanagadhi N (139), Phulwari (134), Lalbojhi (121) and Dododhara (121). There were 930 female and 1528 male disabilities. Among female 233 were severe, 327 moderate and 370 mild disabilities. Among male, 395 severe, 501 moderate and 606 mild disabilities was found. (Annex,)

4.5.2 Vision Disability:

This study found total 889 vision disability in the adults of Kailali district. Lalbojhi (84) has the highest vision disability followed by Hasuliya (74) and Gadariya (72). There were 464 female and 425 male cases of vision disabilities. Further it can be classified as 170 severe, 131 moderate and 163 mild disabilities in female and 159 severe, 152 moderate and 114 mild disabilities in male. (Annex,)

4.5.3 Hearing Disabilities:

This survey found 713 adult hearing disability in Kailali. Highest hearing disabilities were found in Moharyyal (53), Tikapur (48) and Hasuliya (34). The numbers of male and female disabilities were 378 and 335 respectively in the district. Further, 56 severe, 125 moderate and 154 mild disabilities were in among the female and 71 severe, 144 moderate and 163 mild disabilities were in the male. (Annex,)

4.5.4 Blind and Deaf Disabilities:

There were total 54 blind or disabilities. Among them 26 were female and 28 were male.

4.5.5 Voice Disabilities:

There were 316 voice disabilities among the adults of Kailali district. Among them highest number of voice disabilities were found Dhanagadhi N (31), Masuriya (26), Godawari (14) and Dasinhapur (14). The number of male and female voice disabilities were 187 and 129 respectively. Also, severity of the disability shows that 27 severe, 47 moderate and 55 mild disability in the female and 47 severe, 64 moderate and 76 mild voice disabilities were found. (Annex,)

4.5.6 Mental Disabilities:

This study found total 289 cases of adult mental disabilities in Kailali district. Among them Masuriya (22), Dhanagadhi N. (21), Dododhara (20), Moharyyal (15) and Phulwari (15) were the VDC/Nagarपालिका having the highest number of mental

disabilities. There were 108 female and 181 male adult mental disabilities. The severity of disabilities shows that 45 severe, 37 moderate and 26 mild cases in the female and 65 severe, 66 moderate and 50 mild cases in the male in this study. (Annex,)

4.5.7 Multi-disabilities:

4.6 Distribution of Disability by age of the respondents.

For the purpose to study the age wise distribution of the respondents, the age is classified as 0-4, 5-9, 10-18, 19-24, 25-45 and 45+. Details of the situation of disability by age is given in table 7. There were total 7345 cases of any type of disability in Kailali. The number of disabilities in age group 0-4, 5-9, 10-18, 19-24, 25-45 and 45+ is 172; 561; 1629; 657; 2143; and 2181 respectively.

4.6.1 Physical disability:

There were total 3569 cases of physical disability in Kailali district. When they are classified in the six age groups: there were 111 in 0-4 age group, 288 in 5-9 age group, 874 in 10-18 age group, 353 in 19-24 age group, 1041 in 25-45 age groups, and 901 cases in 45 + age group.

Table 7: Distribution of Physical Disability by Age, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Physical Disability						Total
		0-4	5-9	10-18	19-24	25-45	46+	
1	Baliya	8	7	45	18	52	43	173
2	Basauti	0	4	9	2	14	6	35
3	Beladevipur	5	15	42	9	45	26	142
4	Bhajani	0	5	12	6	31	6	60
5	Boniya	1	5	23	14	16	21	80
6	Chauha	0	0	15	4	22	12	53
7	Chaumala	3	11	45	28	61	52	200
8	Dansinapur	2	7	26	16	21	28	100
9	Darakh	5	14	54	8	24	30	135
10	Dhanagadhi N	10	38	94	29	116	87	374
11	Dododhara	2	9	26	35	77	62	211
12	Durgauli	3	6	19	16	40	34	118
13	Gadariya	8	16	53	23	78	156	334
14	Geta	6	11	47	11	37	42	154
15	Godawari	5	15	53	12	49	28	162
16	Hasuliya	7	26	46	18	79	134	310
17	Janakinagar	3	5	9	8	14	9	48
18	Joshiapur	0	15	50	22	52	51	190
19	Khailad	4	12	29	13	40	41	139
20	Khairala	7	18	25	4	43	53	150
21	Kota Tulsipur	4	4	50	9	37	30	134

22	Lalbojhi	6	36	67	30	125	140	404
23	Malakheti	2	11	33	13	30	25	114
24	Masuriya	11	44	126	39	138	137	495
25	Moharyyal	2	14	23	18	81	96	234
26	Munuwa	1	7	19	5	27	43	102
27	Narayanpur	5	7	24	13	42	52	143
28	Nigali	5	10	27	19	44	52	157
29	Pahalmanpur	3	12	29	18	59	67	189
30	pandaun	4	13	18	4	31	31	101
31	Pathariya	3	3	34	17	28	26	111
32	Pawera	2	8	15	11	25	53	114
33	Phulwari	6	22	89	41	104	92	354
34	Pratapapur	1	10	16	7	22	12	68
35	Ramsikharjhala	2	8	37	18	40	40	145
36	Ratanpur	4	9	19	8	45	49	134
37	Sadepani	4	13	50	17	37	35	156
38	Sahajpur	3	18	47	3	47	29	147
39	Sreepur	7	18	24	11	32	22	115
40	Sugarkhal	1	8	26	5	35	14	89
41	Thapapur	1	8	39	14	48	69	179
42	Tikapur	8	19	55	31	96	100	309
43	Udasipur	1	1	13	4	16	14	49
44	Urma	7	19	27	6	43	32	134
45	Total	172	561	1629	657	2143	2181	7345

4.6.2 Vision Disability:

There were total 1029 cases of disability in Kailali district. Distribution of vision disability in the different age group shows that there are many cases in the higher age group. There were 16; 56; 175; 55; 238; and 489 cases of disability in the age group 04; 5-9; 10-18; 19-24; 25-45; and 46+ age groups respectively.

4.6.3 Hearing Disability:

This study found 659 cases of hearing disability in Kailali district. This study also shows the majority of the disability cases were in the age higher than 25 years and above. Distribution of disabilities by age group shows 12 in 0-4 age group, 55 in 5-9 age group, 173 in 10-18 age group, 52 in 19-24 age group, 235 in 25-45 age group and 332 in 46+ age groups.

4.6.4 Blind & Deaf:

There were total 73 cases either blind or disability. The cases of blind or disability was quite low in the younger age group and quite high in the higher age groups. There were 2 in 0-4 age group, 3 in 5-9 age group, 17 in 10-18 age group, 7 in 19-

24 age group, 24 in 25-45 age group and 20 in 46+ age group the cases of blind or deaf disability.

4.6.5 Voice Disability:

This study found total 478 cases of voice disability in Kailali district. Among them 15 were in the 0-4 age group, 70 in the 5-9 age group, 128 in the 10-18 age group, 35 in the 19-24 age group, 145 in the 25-45 age group and 85 cases of disabilities in the 46+ age group.

4.6.6 Mental Disability:

This study found 457 cases of mental disability in Kailali districts. Among them 4 were in the 0-4 age group, 44 in the 5-9 age group, 152 in the 10-18 age group, 46 in the 19-24 age group, 133 in the 25-45 age group and 78 cases of disabilities in the 46+ age group.

4.6.7 Multiple Disabilities:

4.7 School going and non-going children

This study found all together 2190 disabled children five years and above in Kailali district. Among them 1454 were going to school and 736 were not going to school including 81 drop out students. Details are given in Table 8.

4.7.1 School going children by age and sex

There were 1454 school going children in the age group five years and above. This is the 66% of all the children in the school going age. Total school going girls were 612 and 842 boys. Interestingly, the percentage of school going girls in the total girls of school going age as well as percentage of boys in the total boys of school going age was equal and it was 66%.

This study found 286 school going children 5-9 years and 1168 school going children in the 10-18 years. It shows that 51% children in the age group 5-9 years and 71% children in the age group 10-18 years were going to school. The proportion of school going children in both age group in terms of boys and girls is nearly equal. It does not show the sex preference. (Table 9)

4.7.2 Non-school going children by age and sex

This study found 736 non-school going children (including dropped cases) five year and above, it accounts 34% of all the children five years and above. Total non-school going girls were 315 and 421 boys. The percentage of boys and girls who were not going to school was 34%.

Highest number of non-school going students were from Dhanagadhi N (63), Masuriya (48) and Phulwari (44). The least number of school non-going children were from Udasipur (2), Bhajani (5) and Basauti (5).

There were 165 children aged 5-9 years and 461 children aged 10-18 years non-school going children in Kailali district. It shows 49% children in the age group 5-9 years and 29% children in the age group 10-18 years non-school going children. The proportion of male and female not going to school is nearly equal in each age group. This study does not see any sex selective bias to send or not to send the disabled children in the school. The proportion of non-school going children is quite high in the 5-9 age group compared to 10-18 year age group.

Table 8: Distribution of school going and non going children by sex, VDC, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDC	Childrens Status Above Five Years						Total
		School Going			Non-School Going			
		Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	
1	Baliya	9	27	36	8	8	16	52
2	Basauti	4	4	8	2	3	5	13
3	Beladevipur	20	24	44	4	9	13	57
4	Bhajani	6	6	12	2	3	5	17
5	Boniya	13	8	21	4	3	7	28
6	Chauha	1	3	4	8	3	11	15
7	Chaumala	13	19	32	11	13	24	56
8	Dansinapur	6	8	14	7	12	19	33
9	Darakh	24	32	56	6	6	12	68
10	Dhanagadhi N	27	42	69	23	40	63	132
11	Dododhara	10	14	24	6	5	11	35
12	Durgauli	5	9	14	3	8	11	25
13	Gadariya	23	27	50	5	14	19	69
14	Geta	17	25	42	5	11	16	58
15	Godawari	19	32	51	7	10	17	68
16	Hasuliya	23	21	44	13	15	28	72
17	Janakinagar	1	6	7	5	2	7	14
18	Joshiapur	23	25	48	6	11	17	65
19	Khailad	10	21	31	5	5	10	41
20	Khairala	14	21	35	4	4	8	43
21	Kota Tulsipur	24	14	38	4	12	16	54
22	Lalbojhi	30	48	78	14	11	25	103
23	Malakheti	14	17	31	7	6	13	44
24	Masuriya	46	76	122	22	26	48	170
25	Moharyyal	6	21	27	4	6	10	37
26	Munuwa	10	10	20	3	3	6	26
27	Narayanpur	7	9	16	3	12	15	31
28	Nigali	8	7	15	11	11	22	37
29	Pahalmanpur	12	20	32	4	5	9	41
30	pandaun	7	11	18	6	7	13	31
31	Pathariya	16	12	28	6	3	9	37
32	Pawera	9	4	13	4	6	10	23
33	Phulwari	26	41	67	23	21	44	111
34	Pratapapur	4	4	8	7	11	18	26
35	Ramsikharjhala	13	13	26	10	9	19	45
36	Ratanpur	3	13	16	5	7	12	28
37	Sadepani	20	24	44	4	15	19	63
38	Sahajpur	21	30	51	4	10	14	65
39	Sreepur	10	14	24	6	12	18	42
40	Sugarkhal	6	7	13	9	12	21	34
41	Thapapur	14	23	37	5	5	10	47
42	Tikapur	23	26	49	8	17	25	74
43	Udasipur	2	10	12		2	2	14
44	Urma	13	14	27	12	7	19	46
	Total	612	842	1454	315	421	736	2190

Table 9: Distribution of school going children by sex, VDC, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDC	School Going Children						
		5-9 Years			10 years and above			Total
		Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	
1	Baliya	1	5	6	8	22	30	36
2	Basauti	2	1	3	2	3	5	8
3	Beladevipur	3	6	9	17	18	35	44
4	Bhajani	0	2	2	6	4	10	12
5	Boniya				13	8	21	21
6	Chauha				1	3	4	4
7	Chaumala	2	2	4	11	17	28	32
8	Dansinhapur				6	8	14	14
9	Darakh	4	5	9	20	27	47	56
10	Dhanagadhi N	3	10	13	24	32	56	69
11	Dododhara	3	4	7	7	10	17	24
12	Durgauli	3	2	5	2	7	9	14
13	Gadariya	3	6	9	20	21	41	50
14	Geta	4	3	7	13	22	35	42
15	Godawari	2	7	9	17	25	42	51
16	Hasuliya	8	3	11	15	18	33	44
17	Janakinagar	0	1	1	1	5	6	7
18	Joshipur	6	3	9	17	22	39	48
19	Khailad	0	5	5	10	16	26	31
20	Khairala	6	8	14	8	13	21	35
21	Kota Tulsipur				24	14	38	38
22	Lalbojhi	13	15	28	17	33	50	78
23	Malakheti	5	2	7	9	15	24	31
24	Masuriya	6	13	19	40	63	103	122
25	Moharyyal	2	8	10	4	13	17	27
26	Munuwa	3	3	6	7	7	14	20
27	Narayanpur	0	1	1	7	8	15	16
28	Nigali	2	4	6	6	3	9	15
29	Pahalmanpur	4	5	9	8	15	23	32
30	pandaun	0	4	4	7	7	14	18
31	Pathariya	2	1	3	14	11	25	28
32	Pawera	3	1	4	6	3	9	13
33	Phulwari	4	2	6	22	39	61	67
34	Pratapapur	0	1	1	4	3	7	8
35	Ramsikharjhala	2	0	2	11	13	24	26
36	Ratanpur	1	3	4	2	10	12	16
37	Sadepani	4	1	5	16	23	39	44
38	Sahajpur	3	12	15	18	18	36	51
39	Sreepur	6	2	8	4	12	16	24
40	Sugarkhal	0	2	2	6	5	11	13
41	Thapapur	2	4	6	12	19	31	37
42	Tikapur	5	2	7	18	24	42	49
43	Udasipur				2	10	12	12
44	Urma	4	6	10	9	8	17	27
	Total	121	165	286	491	677	1168	1454

Table 10: Distribution of school Non-going children by sex, VDC, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDC	Children's Status Above Five Years						Total
		5-9 Years			10 years and above			
		Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	
1	Baliya	1	0	1	7	8	15	16
2	Basauti	0	1	1	2	2	4	5
3	Beladevipur	2	4	6	2	5	7	13
4	Bhajani	2	1	3	0	2	2	5
5	Boniya	3	2	5	1	1	2	7
6	Chauha				8	3	11	11
7	Chaumala	1	6	7	10	7	17	24
8	Dansinhapur	4	3	7	3	9	12	19
9	Darakh	4	1	5	2	5	7	12
10	Dhanagadhi N	9	16	25	14	24	38	63
11	Dododhara	1	1	2	5	4	9	11
12	Durgauli	0	1	1	3	7	10	11
13	Gadariya	1	6	7	4	8	12	19
14	Geta	1	3	4	4	8	12	16
15	Godawari	2	4	6	5	6	11	17
16	Hasuliya	5	10	15	8	5	13	28
17	Janakinagar	3	1	4	2	1	3	7
18	Joshipur	3	3	6	3	8	11	17
19	Khailad	3	4	7	2	1	3	10
20	Khairala	2	2	4	2	2	4	8
21	Kota Tulsipur	2	2	4	2	10	12	16
22	Lalbojhi	3	5	8	11	6	17	25
23	Malakheti	2	2	4	5	4	9	13
24	Masuriya	8	17	25	14	9	23	48
25	Moharyyal	1	3	4	3	3	6	10
26	Munuwa	0	1	1	3	2	5	6
27	Narayanpur	1	5	6	2	7	9	15
28	Nigali	2	2	4	9	9	18	22
29	Pahalmanpur	1	2	3	3	3	6	9
30	pandaun	5	4	9	1	3	4	13
31	Pathariya				6	3	9	9
32	Pawera	2	2	4	2	4	6	10
33	Phulwari	9	7	16	14	14	28	44
34	Pratapapur	4	5	9	3	6	9	18
35	Ramsikharjhala	3	3	6	7	6	13	19
36	Ratanpur	2	3	5	3	4	7	12
37	Sadepani	2	6	8	2	9	11	19
38	Sahajpur	0	3	3	4	7	11	14
39	Sreepur	4	6	10	2	6	8	18
40	Sugarkhal	3	3	6	6	9	15	21
41	Thapapur	1	1	2	4	4	8	10
42	Tikapur	3	9	12	5	8	13	25
43	Udasipur	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
44	Urma	5	4	9	7	3	10	19
	Total	110	165	275	205	256	461	736

Chapter V: Issues, challenges and summary of the findings and Recommendation

5.1 Issues

There is no comprehensive data on disability in Nepal. Even the number of people with disabilities varies according to sources. Rights of all people with disabilities to participate fully in society have not been practiced by the state. In terms of health, accessibility, education, economy, and employment opportunities people with disabilities are treated as second-class citizens.

Findings from the surveys shows having a disabled person posed problems in most of the households. The difficulties they faced were mostly related to the inability of the disabled persons to work and taking care of the disabled persons, like teaching new task or having to leave the disabled persons alone.

More over, still a large number of the disabled persons have not got any kind of treatment. This could be due to lack of knowledge and awareness that impairment can be treated. It could also be because the family does not have the resources, or because the health facilities do not function properly and staff does not know about disability.

5.2 Challenges

Nepali society still views disability as a penance to the sins committed in previous births. The people with disabilities are treated worst as an object of pity. People with disabilities are hidden as the matter of social prestigious by families is still practiced largely. The notion that people with disabilities have equal rights and duty as any other individual, is largely absent from the popular mindset.

The gender inequality is high in Nepal. The women with disabilities have been facing double discriminations first as a disabled person and second as a woman. Though there is a provision of five years additional prison sentence for the rapist of women with disabilities, the clause that grossly discriminates between man with disability (MWD) and women with disabilities (WWD) is still active in Muluki Ain, (2020 B.S.). The Marriage chapter, clause 9 of Muluki Ain permits husband to remarry another woman if his wife get visual or locomotive impairment. The same is not given to women. This is the case of double discrimination for being a woman and disabled person.

5.3 Summary

This study shows the over all disability is high in Kailali district. This study found 1.19% population of Kailali is the people with disabilities in one form or in other way.

This study found all together 7345 cases of disability in Kailali district among them 4981 cases were adult disabilities and 2364 were the child disabilities. Majority of the disabilities were physical disabilities (50.8 %), followed by vision disabilities (15.5 %), hearing disabilities (12.9 %), voice disabilities (7.2 %), mental disabilities (6.6 %), Multi-disabilities (5.8 %), and Blind and deaf (1.0 %).

Among the total disabled, male outnumbered the female, i.e, there were 4194 disabled male and 3091 female.

VDC/Nagarपालिका having the highest disability were Masuriya (495), Lalbojhi (404), Dhanagadhi N (374), Phulwari (354), Gadariya (334), and Hasuliya (310). On the other hand the VDCs having the lowest disability were Basauti (35), Janakinagar (48), Udasipur (49), Chauha (53), Bhajani (60), Boniya (80) and Sugarkhal (89).

VDC/Nagarपालिका having the highest child disability were Masuriya (181), Dhanagadhi N (142), Phulwari (117) and Lalbojhi. In the same way VDC/Nagarपालिका having the highest adult disability were Masuriya (314), Lalbojhi (295), Gadariya (257), Phulwari (237), Dhanagadhi (232) and Tikapur (227).

Among the adults physical disability was highest in Masuriya (166), Tikapur (140), Dhanagadhi N (139), Dododhara (121) and Lalbojhi (121). Vision disability was highest in Lalbojhi (84) and Gadariya (72). Hearing disability was highest in Moharyal (89) and Gadariya (51). Voice disability was highest in Dhanagadhi N (31), Mental disability in Masuriya (22) and Multi-disability in Hasuliya (22).

Like in adult disability the highest number of child disability was physical disability (1274), which is followed by Vision disability (247), Hearing disability (240), Voice disability (213), Mental disability (200), Multi-disability (168) and Blind and Deaf (22) cases. Highest number of child physical disability was found in Masuriya (11), followed by Dhanagadhi N. (72), and Phulwari (68). In the same way highest number of vision disability was in Masuriya (18), Hearing disability in Lalbojhi (34), Voice disability in Dhanagadhi N (23), and Mental disability was in Dhanagadhi N (27).

Among the total 4981 adult disabilities 1458 were severe, 1676 moderate and 1847 mild adult disabilities in Kailali. Severe adult disabilities was found highest in Dhanagadhi N (90) followed by Phulwari (78), Masuriya (77), Joshipur (64), Dansinapur (62) and Lalbojhi (62). Similarly highest moderate disabilities were found in Tikapur (137), Gadariya (102), Lalbojhi (92) and Masuriya (84).

Among the total 2882 adult male disabilities severe, moderate and mild disabilities were 796; 921 and 1007 respectively.

Among the total 2364 child disabilities cases found in Kailali, 741 were severe, 780 moderate and 843 mild cases. Highest numbers of severe disabilities cases were found in Dhanagadhi N (59), Masuriya (56) and Phulbari (50).

There were total 7345 cases of any type of disability in Kailali. The number of disabilities in age group 0-4, 5-9, 10-18, 19-24, 25-45 and 45+ were 172; 561; 1629; 657; 2143; and 2181 respectively.

This study found all together 2190 disabled children five years and above in Kailali district. Among them 1454 were going to school and 736 were not going to school including 81 drop out students. Details are given in Table 8.

This study found 66% of all the children in the school going age were going to school. It shows that 51% children in the age group 5-9 years and 71% children in the age group 10-18 years were going to school.

This study found 34% of all the children five years and above were non-school going children. Further it shows 49% children in the age group 5-9 years and 29% children in the age group 10-18 years non-school going children. The proportion of male and female not going to school is nearly equal in each age group. This study does not see any sex selective bias to send or not to send the disabled children in the school. The proportion of non-school going children is quite high in the 5-9 age group compared to 10-18 year age group.

Highest number of non-school going students were from Dhanagadhi N (63), Masuriya (48) and Phulwari (44). The least number of school non-going children were from Udasipur (2), Bhajani (5) and Basauti (5).

5.4 Recommendation:

There are lots of things to be done in the field of disability. The environment should change in harmony with the needs of disabled persons. This study would like to make some recommendation based on the our observation as well as literature review:

- Construction of ramps, escalators, conveyor belts etc. in the busy public places like airports, bus stations, hospitals, hotels, government and private offices would significantly ease their daily activities.
- Modification of traffic signal lights and overhead crossing bridges has become essential.
- It is hard to say, if we need specially constructed toilets for differently abled, while there are not enough such facilities for average Nepali citizen. Only organizations working for the betterment of life and living conditions of differently abled persons may find it difficult to do everything. Those organizations should be encouraged to do so and they should be incorporated in policy-making bodies on disability.
- The plan of action and programmes should be realistic and keeping in mind the economic condition of the country and the capacity to implement programmes and achieve results.
- Mainstreaming children with disability requires a coordination of all stakeholders pursuing disability specific strategies in education and huge financial resources for better education system.
- Inclusion involves adoption of a broad vision of 'Education for all' by addressing needs of all learners including children with disabilities. However, most schools are not physically and technically well equipped to provide service to the disabled children.

- Government's financial support in the form of scholarships to mainstream the disabled children should strengthen.
- The government of Nepal is committed to provide Education for all. For achieving this goal it is needed to find out the baseline status of children with sensory impairment. Due to the lack of skilled manpower, necessary equipments and supporting technology, it has been difficult to meet the desired achievement in this particular field.
- For respecting their right to education, right to health, right to communication and so on of the persons with multiple disabilities, we should collaborate at least among the organization working with people with disability.
- School should create the environment to attract the disabled children and also to reduce the drop out rate.
- There should be an initiation to make a disabled home for severely disabled people in each development region.
- Disabled people should be provided equal opportunities in all spheres of life, like any other person in the country.
- Persons with disabilities should be provided vocational training for skill development, which can help them to secure profitable jobs.

References

1. Joshi, S.K. (2004). Disability in Nepal. Kathmandu University Medical Journal, 2 (1):1-5.
2. Gautam, T. (2006). Mainstreaming people with disabilities in the development of Nepal. SNV, Nepal.
3. Mitra, S., Posarac, A., Vick, B., 2011. Disability and Poverty in Developing countries: A snapshot from the world health survey, SP Discussion paper, 1109, World Bank.
4. Disability in Bangladesh: A situation analysis. 2004. The Danish Bilharziasis laboratory for the world bank, People's Republic of Bangladesh.
5. Country Profile on disability in Kingdom of Nepal. 2002. JICA, Planning and Evaluation Department.
6. Karkee et al., 2008. The prevalence and characteristics of disability in Eastern Nepal, KUMJ, 6 (1) 21: 94-97.
7. Thakur, S. A situation analysis of disability in Nepal. Tribhuvan University Journal, XXV (1): 1-9.
8. A Situation analysis of disability in Nepal. New Era, 2001, National Planning Commission.
9. Disability Sample Survey, 2001, New Era and National Planning Commission
10. Definition and classification of disability in Nepal, GON, 2006.

Appendixes

Appendix # 1

List of Participants of consultative workshop held in Dhangadhi

S. N.	Name	Address	Position
1	Sangeeta Sunar	Malakheti VDC	Enumerator
2	Tara Chunar	Dhagadhi NP	Enumerator
3	Pankaj Bohara	Sahajpur VDC	Enumerator
4	Amar Dharni	Nigaula VDC	Enumerator
5	Ghanshyam Sop	Masuriya VDC	Enumerator
6	Sita Chaudhary	Chamaula VDC	Enumerator
7	Pradeep Ghartimagar	Mohanyal VDC	Enumerator
8	Ratan Bam	Khairala VDC	Enumerator
9.	Prem Nepali	Sugarkhal VDC	Enumerator
10	Sushama Giri	Pondaun VDC	Enumerator
11	Bishnu dev Joshi	Ramshikhar Jhala VDC	Enumerator
12	Sarita Shahi	Sandhe pani VDC	Enumerator
13	Santu BK	Dhagadhi NP	Enumerator
14	Mansara Nepali	Dhagadhi NP	Enumerator
15	Mamata Nepali	Dhagadhi NP	Enumerator
16	Asha BC	Geta VDC	Enumerator
17	Padam Sunar	Lal bojhi VDC	Enumerator
18	Sher BK	Ratanpur VDC	Enumerator
19	Dayaram Prasad Chaudhary	Gadariya VDC	Enumerator
20	Mani Rai	Hasuliya VDC	Enumerator
21	Shiva BK	Jankinagar VDC	Enumerator
22	Bhagwati Sharma	Patariya VDC	Enumerator
23	Hitram Timilsina	Tikapur NP	Enumerator
24	Binod Chaudhary	Joshiapur VDC	Enumerator
25	Surat Shah	Narayanpur VDC	Enumerator
26	Radha Chaudhary	Durgauli VDC	Enumerator
27	Gokarn Khatri	Manuwa VDC	Enumerator
28	Teki B Rawat	Tikapur NP	Enumerator
29	Man Bahadur Saud	Hasuliya	Supervisor
30	Padam Nepali	Chamaula	Supervisor
31	Subash Thakurathi	Pahalmanpur	Supervisor
32	Kameshwor Shah	Dhangadhi NP	Supervisor
33	Dinesh Chaudhary	Gadariya	Supervisor
34	Krishana Kunwar	Lamki	Supervisor
35	Laxmi Wad	Tikapur NP	Supervisor
36	Nirpa Sunar	Dhangadhi NP	District Coordinator
37	Sanjeev Kumar Gupta	Aasaman Nepal, Kathmandu	Researcher
38	Ganesh B Singha	DEO, Kailali	Section Officer
39	Narendra Awasthi	DEO, Kailali	School Supervisor
40	Chakra B Kunwar	DEO, Kailali	School Supervisor
41	Bhim B Shaha	I.L. Center, Kailali	President
42	Rupa Rai	Netra Jyoti Sangha,	Teacher

		Kailali	
43	Ram Chandra Joshi	Apang Sangha	Teacher
44	Basanta Khatri	DEO, Kailali	School Supervisor
45	Laxmi ram Sidara	Apang Sangha, Kailali	Program Coordinator
46	Double Saud	Apang Ekta Samaj, Kailali	President
47	Bikash Lama	Apang Sangha, Kailali	

Appendix # 2**List of Surveyors**

S. N.	Name	Address	Position
1	Sangeeta Sunar	Malakheti VDC	Enumerator
2	Tara Chunar	Dhagadhi NP	Enumerator
3	Pankaj Bohara	Sahajpur VDC	Enumerator
4	Amar Dharmi	Nigaula VDC	Enumerator
5	Ghanshyam Sop	Masuriya VDC	Enumerator
6	Sita Chaudhary	Chamaula VDC	Enumerator
7	Pradeep Ghartimagar	Mohanyal VDC	Enumerator
8	Ratan Bam	Khairala VDC	Enumerator
9.	Prem Nepali	Sugarkhal VDC	Enumerator
10	Sushama Giri	Pondaun VDC	Enumerator
11	Bishnu dev Joshi	Ramshikhar Jhala VDC	Enumerator
12	Sarita Shahi	Sandhe pani VDC	Enumerator
13	Santu BK	Dhagadhi NP	Enumerator
14	Mansara Nepali	Dhagadhi NP	Enumerator
15	Mamata Nepali	Dhagadhi NP	Enumerator
16	Asha BC	Geta VDC	Enumerator
17	Padam Sunar	Lal bojhi VDC	Enumerator
18	Sher BK	Ratanpur VDC	Enumerator
19	Dayaram Prasad Chaudhary	Gadariya VDC	Enumerator
20	Mani Rai	Hasuliya VDC	Enumerator
21	Shiva BK	Jankinagar VDC	Enumerator
22	Bhagwati Sharma	Patariya VDC	Enumerator
23	Hitram Timilsina	Tikapur NP	Enumerator
24	Binod Chaudhary	Joshiapur VDC	Enumerator
25	Surat Shah	Narayanpur VDC	Enumerator
26	Radha Chaudhary	Durgauli VDC	Enumerator
27	Gokarn Khatri	Manuwa VDC	Enumerator
28	Teki B Rawat	Tikapur NP	Enumerator
29	Man Bahadur Saud	Hasuliya	Supervisor
30	Padam Nepali	Chamaula	Supervisor
31	Subash Thakurathi	Pahalmanpur	Supervisor
32	Kameshwor Shah	Dhangadhi NP	Supervisor
33	Dinesh Chaudhary	Gadariya	Supervisor
34	Krishana Kunwar	Lamki	Supervisor
35	Laxmi Wad	Tikapur NP	Supervisor
36	Nirpa Sunar	Dhangadhi NP	District Coordinator

Staff to monitor the field survey from the Aasaman Nepal

1. Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta

Staff to backup the field survey from the Aasaman Nepal

1. Dr. Hom Nath Chalise
2. Mr Nawal Kishor Yadav

Appendix 3:

Distribution of Disability of Adult by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Physical Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	17	18	11	40	12	15	113
2	Basauti	4	1	0	10	4	3	22
3	Beladevipur	15	10	6	17	23	9	80
4	Bhajani	5	7	10	6	4	11	43
5	Boniya	6	4	15	7	8	11	51
6	Chauha	4	1	10	5	7	11	38
7	Chaumala	21	8	19	41	22	30	141
8	Dansinapur	10	10	5	17	16	7	65
9	Darakh	8	12	7	15	9	11	62
10	Dhanagadhi N	30	33	28	60	44	37	232
11	Dododhara	8	5	50	8	15	88	174
12	Durgauli	17	8	14	13	17	21	90
13	Gadariya	26	60	47	36	42	46	257
14	Geta	12	13	17	15	10	23	90
15	Godawari	9	13	23	13	10	21	89
16	Hasuliya	29	40	40	24	46	52	231
17	Janakinagar	5	5	0	10	11	0	31
18	Joshiapur	24	16	8	40	22	15	125
19	Khailad	13	10	7	23	30	11	94
20	Khairala	7	18	19	5	17	34	100
21	Kota Tulsipur	10	6	8	15	17	20	76
22	Lalbojhi	22	45	74	40	47	67	295
23	Malakheti	7	9	15	5	12	20	68
24	Masuriya	35	36	63	42	48	90	314
25	Moharyyal	25	20	33	32	36	49	195
26	Munuwa	14	18	11	10	12	10	75
27	Narayanpur	11	17	16	14	23	26	107
28	Nigali	11	12	26	7	18	41	115
29	Pahalmanpur	13	24	19	23	40	25	144
30	pandaun	19	8	3	24	8	4	66
31	Pathariya	14	9	3	21	19	5	71
32	Pawera	6	15	19	10	18	21	89
33	Phulwari	33	39	23	45	70	27	237
34	Pratapapur	5	3	10	6	7	10	41
35	Ramsikharjhala	21	16	8	21	22	10	98
36	Ratanpur	11	11	20	16	24	20	102
37	Sadepani	4	8	24	11	13	29	89
38	Sahajpur	20	8	5	23	12	11	79
39	Sreepur	4	5	20	7	4	25	65
40	Sugarkhal	5	6	10	6	12	15	54
41	Thapapur	17	21	23	10	32	28	131
42	Tikapur	21	54	11	26	83	32	227
43	Udasipur	6	2	2	13	6	5	34
44	Urma	5	18	6	17	22	13	81
	Total	609	702	788	849	974	1059	4981

Appendix 4

Distribution of Disabled Adult with Situation of Disability, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Disability						Total
		Severe		Moderate		Mild		
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
1	Baliya	13	37	15	11	11	15	113
2	Basauti	4	9	1	4	0	3	22
3	Beladevipur	12	16	6	20	4	9	80
4	Bhajani	4	6	7	4	10	9	43
5	Boniya	5	6	4	8	12	11	51
6	Chauha	4	5	1	7	10	11	38
7	Chaumala	16	40	7	22	17	28	141
8	Dansinapur	8	16	9	16	5	7	65
9	Darakh	5	11	7	8	7	9	62
10	Dhanagadhi N	26	58	30	43	27	36	232
11	Dododhara	8	8	5	15	50	88	174
12	Durgauli	17	13	8	17	13	20	90
13	Gadariya	22	31	52	42	39	42	257
14	Geta	9	14	10	10	15	20	90
15	Godawari	9	13	10	9	21	20	89
16	Hasuliya	26	23	33	42	34	48	231
17	Janakinagar	4	10	5	11	0	0	31
18	Joshiapur	19	36	15	20	7	14	125
19	Khailad	10	21	8	27	5	10	94
20	Khairala	4	5	12	15	13	33	100
21	Kota Tulsipur	9	14	6	17	5	18	76
22	Lalbojhi	18	40	40	43	60	63	295
23	Malakheti	5	4	9	12	12	20	68
24	Masuriya	28	39	35	48	59	88	314
25	Moharyyal	16	26	16	29	26	45	195
26	Munuwa	14	10	14	12	9	9	75
27	Narayanpur	11	14	14	22	15	25	107
28	Nigali	8	7	10	17	23	37	115
29	Pahalmanpur	12	20	17	35	16	25	144
30	pandaun	18	23	5	7	2	4	66
31	Pathariya	11	19	7	18	1	5	71
32	Pawera	3	9	12	18	14	17	89
33	Phulwari	32	45	39	69	21	25	237
34	Pratapapur	3	6	3	6	8	10	41
35	Ramsikharjhala	17	21	12	21	8	10	98
36	Ratanpur	7	14	7	21	14	17	102
37	Sadepani	4	10	7	12	23	29	89
38	Sahajpur	16	20	7	12	3	10	79
39	Sreepur	4	7	5	4	16	25	65
40	Sugarkhal	5	6	5	11	9	15	54
41	Thapapur	11	10	15	31	18	28	131
42	Tikapur	19	25	47	80	9	32	227
43	Udasipur	4	12	1	6	1	5	34
44	Urma	4	17	16	19	6	12	81
	Total	504	796	594	921	678	1007	4981

Appendix 5

Distribution of disabled children with situation of disability, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Child Disability						Total
		Severe		Moderate		Mild		
		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
1	Baliya	10	18	6	14	4	8	60
2	Basauti	4	3	2	3	0	1	13
3	Beladevipur	9	15	6	13	10	9	62
4	Bhajani	2	3	4	5	2	1	17
5	Boniya	4	0	2	5	12	6	29
6	Chauha	4	1	2	0	3	5	15
7	Chaumala	9	10	8	13	8	11	59
8	Dansinapur	2	5	6	12	6	4	35
9	Darakh	5	11	8	16	18	15	73
10	Dhanagadhi N	23	36	21	30	9	23	142
11	Dododhara	3	3	1	1	12	17	37
12	Durgauli	0	10	7	7	1	3	28
13	Gadariya	7	14	6	12	18	20	77
14	Geta	10	15	5	14	10	10	64
15	Godawari	6	13	8	13	13	20	73
16	Hasuliya	8	16	17	14	11	13	79
17	Janakinagar	5	5	0	5	1	1	17
18	Joshiapur	15	18	6	7	8	11	65
19	Khailad	7	11	9	14	2	2	45
20	Khairala	0	6	5	7	16	16	50
21	Kota Tulsipur	4	8	12	2	16	16	58
22	Lalbojhi	12	15	18	25	17	22	109
23	Malakheti	7	10	5	5	10	9	46
24	Masuriya	19	37	17	24	36	48	181
25	Moharyyal	3	8	4	11	3	10	39
26	Munuwa	6	2	2	7	6	4	27
27	Narayanpur	1	6	6	8	4	11	36
28	Nigali	3	3	5	7	12	12	42
29	Pahalmanpur	5	8	6	10	7	9	45
30	pandaun	8	11	2	9	3	2	35
31	Pathariya	5	6	14	8	5	2	40
32	Pawera	1	5	10	4	4	1	25
33	Phulwari	20	30	25	24	7	11	117
34	Pratapapur	3	6	3	2	5	8	27
35	Ramsikharjhala	9	11	8	8	7	4	47
36	Ratanpur	5	8	2	8	2	7	32
37	Sadepani	3	8	5	6	18	27	67
38	Sahajpur	7	13	7	17	13	11	68
39	Sreepur	5	6	9	13	7	10	50
40	Sugarkhal	1	2	5	3	10	14	35
41	Thapapur	3	6	11	14	6	8	48
42	Tikapur	11	14	13	27	8	9	82
43	Udasipur	1	10	0	2	1	1	15
44	Urma	11	9	7	6	10	10	53
	Total	286	455	325	455	381	462	2364

Appendix 6

Distribution of Physical disability of Children by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Physical Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	4	3	2	6	7	6	28
2	Basauti	2	1	0	1	3	0	7
3	Beladevipur	5	5	0	8	5	5	28
4	Bhajani	1	1	2	0	3	1	8
5	Boniya	2	1	6	0	1	2	12
6	Chauha	1	0	2	0	0	5	8
7	Chaumala	5	4	4	7	8	6	34
8	Dansinapur	1	0	2	3	5	4	15
9	Darakh	3	4	6	7	10	7	37
10	Dhanagadhi N	12	12	4	18	14	12	72
11	Dododhara	3	1	8	2	0	16	30
12	Durgauli	0	0	1	4	2	2	9
13	Gadariya	3	2	10	6	8	13	42
14	Geta	8	4	4	9	8	7	40
15	Godawari	1	6	4	7	7	11	36
16	Hasuliya	3	6	2	9	8	8	36
17	Janakinagar	2	0	1	0	2	0	5
18	Joshiapur	6	5	6	6	4	5	32
19	Khailad	3	6	0	6	7	0	22
20	Khairala	0	4	9	2	3	7	25
21	Kota Tulsipur	2	10	14	6	0	12	44
22	Lalbojhi	6	5	2	7	12	5	37
23	Malakheti	4	2	4	8	4	8	30
24	Masuriya	8	4	29	17	16	37	111
25	Moharyyal	2	3	2	6	7	8	28
26	Munuwa	0	1	3	1	3	3	11
27	Narayanpur	1	5	1	3	4	5	19
28	Nigali	2	3	5	2	2	7	21
29	Pahalmanpur	1	5	5	4	4	2	21
30	pandaun	6	2	0	8	7	2	25
31	Pathariya	3	10	2	3	4	1	23
32	Pawera	1	7	2	1	4	0	15
33	Phulwari	14	12	5	17	18	2	68
34	Pratapapur	0	0	3	0	0	3	6
35	Ramsikharjhala	4	3	6	6	7	2	28
36	Ratanpur	0	0	1	3	5	5	14
37	Sadepani	2	4	11	4	5	17	43
38	Sahajpur	4	6	6	6	10	5	37
39	Sreepur	3	4	4	5	9	7	32
40	Sugarkhal	0	2	8	0	2	9	21
41	Thapapur	2	7	3	0	7	5	24
42	Tikapur	6	10	5	5	15	6	47
43	Udasipur	1	0	1	6	2	1	11
44	Urma	8	4	6	7	4	3	32
	Total	145	174	201	226	256	272	1274

Appendix 7

Distribution of Vision Disability of Children by Sex, Kailali

SN	VDC	Situation of Vision Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	1	1	0	2	2	0	6
2	Basauti	1	0	0				1
3	Beladevipur	0	1	6	2	1	2	12
4	Bhajani	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
5	Boniya	0	1	2	0	3	3	9
6	Chauha	2	0	1				0
7	Chaumala	1	0	2	1	1	1	6
8	Dansinapur	0	2	4	0	1	0	4
9	Darakh	1	1	0	1	2	3	12
10	Dhanagadhi N	1	1	0	2	3	1	8
11	Dododhara							0
12	Durgauli	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
13	Gadariya	0	3	0	0	1	2	6
14	Geta	2	0	2	2	2	1	9
15	Godawari	0	0	3	1	2	2	8
16	Hasuliya	0	2	2	2	0	0	6
17	Janakinagar				2	2	1	5
18	Joshiapur	1	1	0	3	0	4	9
19	Khailad	1	0	0	3	2	1	7
20	Khairala	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
21	Kota Tulsipur				0	2	0	2
22	Lalbojhi	1	2	2	4	3	3	15
23	Malakheti	0	2	3				5
24	Masuriya	3	1	1	5	2	6	18
25	Moharyyal	0	1	1	1	2	0	5
26	Munuwa	3	0	1	0	0	1	5
27	Narayanpur	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
28	Nigali	0	2	2	1	2	0	7
29	Pahalmanpur				0	1	0	1
30	pandaun	1	0	0	2	1	0	4
31	Pathariya	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
32	Pawera	0	1	0				1
33	Phulwari	2	2	2	1	1	4	12
34	Pratapapur	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
35	Ramsikharjhala				1	0	0	1
36	Ratanpur				1	2	1	4
37	Sadepani	0	0	3				3
38	Sahajpur	1	1	2	4	2	1	11
39	Sreepur	0	2	1	0	0	2	5
40	Sugarkhal	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
41	Thapapur	0	3	0	2	2	0	7
42	Tikapur	2	0	2	3	1	0	8
43	Udasipur							0
44	Urma	2	0	2	1	1	0	6
	Total	26	34	47	49	46	45	247

Appendix 8

Distribution of Hearing Disability of Children by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Hearing Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	0	1	1	0	2	0	4
2	Basauti							0
3	Beladevipur	0	0	3	1	5	1	10
4	Bhajani							0
5	Boniya	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
6	Chauha	0	0	1				1
7	Chaumala	0	0	1	0	2	2	5
8	Dansinapur	0	2	1	0	1	0	4
9	Darakh	0	0	6	0	0	5	11
10	Dhanagadhi N	0	1	1	3	2	1	8
11	Dododhara	0	0	2				2
12	Durgauli	0	1	0				1
13	Gadariya	1	1	3	1	0	4	10
14	Geta	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
15	Godawari	2	1	3	0	0	2	8
16	Hasuliya	0	1	3	0	1	4	9
17	Janakinagar				1	0	0	1
18	Joshiapur	0	0	2	1	2	1	6
19	Khailad	0	2	1	0	4	0	7
20	Khairala	0	0	5	2	1	4	12
21	Kota Tulsipur	0	0	2				2
22	Lalbojhi	0	4	12	2	4	12	34
23	Malakheti							0
24	Masuriya	0	2	3	3	1	2	11
25	Moharyyal				0	2	2	4
26	Munuwa				1	1	0	2
27	Narayanpur	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
28	Nigali	1	0	2	0	0	1	4
29	Pahalmanpur	0	1	1	0	4	5	11
30	pandaun	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
31	Pathariya	0	1	1				2
32	Pawera	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
33	Phulwari	0	2	0	1	2	3	8
34	Pratapapur				0	0	1	1
35	Ramsikharjhala	1	4	0	1	0	0	6
36	Ratanpur	0	1	0				1
37	Sadepani				1	0	3	4
38	Sahajpur	1	0	2	2	1	1	7
39	Sreepur				0	1	0	1
40	Sugarkhal				0	0	2	2
41	Thapapur				2	1	1	4
42	Tikapur	1	3	1	2	8	1	16
43	Udasipur							0
44	Urma	0	1	1	0	0	5	7
	Total	7	29	65	25	48	66	240

Appendix 9

Distribution of Blind and Deaf Disability of Children by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Blind and Deaf Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya				0	1	1	2
2	Basauti							0
3	Beladevipur							0
4	Bhajani							0
5	Boniya	0	0	1				1
6	Chauha							0
7	Chaumala				0	1	0	1
8	Dansinapur							0
9	Darakh							0
10	Dhanagadhi N	0	1	0				1
11	Dododhara				1	0	0	1
12	Durgauli							0
13	Gadariya							0
14	Geta	0	1	0				1
15	Godawari				0	0	1	1
16	Hasuliya							0
17	Janakinagar							0
18	Joshiapur							0
19	Khailad							0
20	Khairala							0
21	Kota Tulsipur							0
22	Lalbojhi	0	1	0				1
23	Malakheti							0
24	Masuriya	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
25	Moharyyal							0
26	Munuwa							0
27	Narayanpur							0
28	Nigali							0
29	Pahalmanpur							0
30	pandaun	0	0	1				1
31	Pathariya							0
32	Pawera							0
33	Phulwari	1	3	0	2	0	0	6
34	Pratapapur							0
35	Ramsikharjhala							0
36	Ratanpur							0
37	Sadepani							0
38	Sahajpur				0	1	0	1
39	Sreepur	1	0	0				1
40	Sugarkhal				1	0	0	1
41	Thapapur	0	0	1				1
42	Tikapur							0
43	Udasipur							0
44	Urma							0
	Total	2	6	4	5	3	2	22

Appendix 10

Distribution of Voice Disability of Children by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Voice Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya				0	2	1	3
2	Basauti	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
3	Beladevipur	0	0	1	1	2	1	5
4	Bhajani	0	1	0				1
5	Boniya	0	0	1				1
6	Chauha	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
7	Chaumala	0	3	1	1	1	1	7
8	Dansinapur	0	2	1	0	4	0	7
9	Darakh	0	1	2	1	2	0	6
10	Dhanagadhi N	5	3	1	4	4	6	23
11	Dododhara	0	0	2				2
12	Durgauli	0	3	0	0	1	0	4
13	Gadariya				0	0	1	1
14	Geta	0	0	3	2	1	0	6
15	Godawari	1	0	2	1	1	2	7
16	Hasuliya	1	4	4	2	1	1	13
17	Janakinagar							0
18	Joshiapur	3	0	0	2	0	0	5
19	Khailad	2	1	0	0	1	1	5
20	Khairala	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
21	Kota Tulsipur	0	2	0	0	0	4	6
22	Lalbojhi	1	3	1	0	2	2	9
23	Malakheti	1	0	3	2	0	0	6
24	Masuriya	2	5	1	3	2	3	16
25	Moharyyal							0
26	Munuwa	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
27	Narayanpur	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
28	Nigali				0	1	3	4
29	Pahalmanpur			1	1	0	0	2
30	pandaun							0
31	Pathariya	0	0	1	0	4	1	6
32	Pawera	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
33	Phulwari	1	3	0	6	2	1	13
34	Pratapapur	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
35	Ramsikharjhala				0	1	0	1
36	Ratanpur							0
37	Sadepani	1	0	1	0	1	4	7
38	Sahajpur	1	0	1	0	0	3	5
39	Sreepur	0	3	0	0	1	1	5
40	Sugarkhal	0	1	0				1
41	Thapapur	1	0	1	0	2	2	6
42	Tikapur				0	1	1	2
43	Udasipur				2	0	0	2
44	Urma	0	2	1	1	0	2	6
	Total	21	42	32	34	41	43	213

Appendix 11

Distribution of Mental Disability of Children by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Mental Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
2	Basauti				0	0	1	1
3	Beladevipur	4	0	0	3	0	0	7
4	Bhajani							0
5	Boniya	0	0	1				1
6	Chauha							0
7	Chaumala	1	0	1	1	0	1	4
8	Dansinapur	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
9	Darakh	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
10	Dhanagadhi N	3	3	3	8	7	3	27
11	Dododhara				0	1	1	2
12	Durgauli				4	3	1	8
13	Gadariya	2	0	2	3	1	0	8
14	Geta				1	2	1	4
15	Godawari	1	0	1	3	3	2	10
16	Hasuliya	1	4	0	3	2	0	10
17	Janakinagar	1	0	0				1
18	Joshiapur	1	0	0	2	0	1	4
19	Khailad				1	0	0	1
20	Khairala				1	1	4	6
21	Kota Tulsipur							0
22	Lalbojhi	1	2	0				3
23	Malakheti	2	1	0	0	1	1	5
24	Masuriya	2	4	1	5	1	0	13
25	Moharyyal	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
26	Munuwa	1	0	2	0	1	0	4
27	Narayanpur				1	2	3	6
28	Nigali	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
29	Pahalmanpur	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
30	pandaun	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
31	Pathariya	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
32	Pawera	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
33	Phulwari	1	2	0	1	0	1	5
34	Pratapapur	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
35	Ramsikharjhala	1	1	1				3
36	Ratanpur				1	0	0	1
37	Sadepani	0	1	3	1	0	3	8
38	Sahajpur	0	0	2	1	3	1	7
39	Sreepur	1	0	2	1	2	0	6
40	Sugarkhal	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
41	Thapapur	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
42	Tikapur	1	0	0	3	2	0	6
43	Udasipur	1	0	0				0
44	Urma	31	27	23	0	1	0	2
	Total	0	1	3	52	41	26	200

Appendix 12

Distribution of Physical Disability of Adult by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Physical Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	9	13	9	22	9	12	74
2	Basauti	2	0	0	6	2	3	13
3	Beladevipur	9	7	1	7	6	2	32
4	Bhajani	1	4	10	1	2	11	29
5	Boniya	3	2	10	2	5	7	29
6	Chauha	2	1	6	2	5	8	24
7	Chaumala	12	2	15	27	13	20	89
8	Dansinapur	3	3	3	4	8	6	27
9	Darakh	1	6	3	4	4	2	20
10	Dhanagadhi N	17	24	11	40	31	16	139
11	Dododhara	3	3	34	1	7	73	121
12	Durgauli	13	6	6	6	9	14	54
13	Gadariya	3	17	15	13	14	26	88
14	Geta	5	9	8	9	7	16	54
15	Godawari	1	7	13	6	4	11	42
16	Hasuliya	6	12	18	10	13	20	79
17	Janakinagar	3	4	0	4	5	0	16
18	Joshiapur	10	9	5	17	13	9	63
19	Khailad	4	3	5	13	16	8	49
20	Khairala	0	5	10	2	2	20	39
21	Kota Tulsipur	4	4	5	6	10	12	41
22	Lalbojhi	7	15	19	18	27	35	121
23	Malakheti	3	8	6	2	9	16	44
24	Masuriya	15	16	32	20	28	55	166
25	Moharyyal	3	5	6	8	9	19	50
26	Munuwa	5	2	4	4	7	5	27
27	Narayanpur	4	4	7	6	8	12	41
28	Nigali	2	7	14	2	6	19	50
29	Pahalmanpur	6	8	11	10	20	14	69
30	pandaun	8	4	2	11	2	2	29
31	Pathariya	10	9	2	11	14	3	49
32	Pawera	1	3	5	4	7	9	29
33	Phulwari	16	21	9	24	47	17	134
34	Pratapapur	3	1	8	4	5	7	28
35	Ramsikharjhala	5	6	3	11	12	7	44
36	Ratanpur	3	7	8	6	11	12	47
37	Sadepani	1	5	11	0	6	20	43
38	Sahajpur	7	4	4	10	7	8	40
39	Sreepur	3	5	11	5	4	17	45
40	Sugarkhal	2	3	5	2	8	13	33
41	Thapapur	3	9	8	1	18	19	58
42	Tikapur	11	37	6	18	47	21	140
43	Udasipur	2	1	1	8	5	2	19
44	Urma	2	6	1	8	9	4	30
	Total	233	327	370	395	501	632	2458

Appendix 13

Distribution of Vision Disability of Adult by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Vision Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	6	1	2	9	2	0	20
2	Basauti	2	1	0	2	2	0	7
3	Beladevipur	3	0	0	2	3	2	10
4	Bhajani	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
5	Boniya	1	1	2	1	3	2	10
6	Chauha	0	0	1	0	2	0	3
7	Chaumala	2	2	1	5	2	0	12
8	Dansinapur	1	0	0	5	1	1	8
9	Darakh	2	1	2	5	1	1	12
10	Dhanagadhi N	1	1	3	2	3	4	14
11	Dododhara	3	0	4	3	5	4	19
12	Durgauli	3	0	5	4	0	1	13
13	Gadariya	9	21	14	11	9	8	72
14	Geta	5	0	5	5	2	2	19
15	Godawari	1	1	1	2	2	2	9
16	Hasuliya	11	17	11	8	13	14	74
17	Janakinagar	0	1	0	1	2	0	4
18	Joshiapur	8	4	1	8	3	2	26
19	Khailad	5	1	1	7	5	0	19
20	Khairala	2	1	5	1	6	3	18
21	Kota Tulsipur	3	0	2	3	1	4	13
22	Lalbojhi	7	14	32	9	7	15	84
23	Malakheti	2	0	5	1	2	2	12
24	Masuriya	6	3	9	4	5	8	35
25	Moharyyal	7	3	10	4	6	4	34
26	Munuwa	5	2	2	4	0	1	14
27	Narayanpur	3	4	3	2	4	4	20
28	Nigali	6	2	3	2	3	5	21
29	Pahalmanpur	2	10	4	6	9	0	31
30	pandaun	8	1	1	6	0	0	16
31	Pathariya	2	0	0	4	2	1	9
32	Pawera	5	2	7	3	1	4	22
33	Phulwari	6	11	7	5	9	4	42
34	Pratapapur	1	2	1			1	4
35	Ramsikharjhala	12	1	0	2	4	1	20
36	Ratanpur	4	2	5	2	4	0	17
37	Sadepani	1	1	3	6	2	3	16
38	Sahajpur	3	1	0	3	2	1	10
39	Sreepur				2	0	3	5
40	Sugarkhal	0	1	1	0	2	1	5
41	Thapapur	9	7	9	3	7	4	39
42	Tikapur	7	2	1	2	9	1	22
43	Udasipur	4	0	0	3	0	2	9
44	Urma	2	8	0	2	6	0	18
	Total	170	131	163	159	152	114	889

Appendix 14

Distribution of Hearing Disability of Adult by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Hearing Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya				0	0	1	1
2	Basauti							0
3	Beladevipur	1	1	3	5	5	3	18
4	Bhajani							0
5	Boniya							0
6	Chauha	0	0	3	0	0	1	4
7	Chaumala	1	2	0	4	4	6	17
8	Dansinapur	1	3	2	1	1	0	8
9	Darakh	0	2	2	2	0	7	13
10	Dhanagadhi N	3	0	8	5	1	4	21
11	Dododhara	0	0	3	0	0	4	7
12	Durgauli	0	0	1	0	4	1	6
13	Gadariya	3	15	13	4	9	7	51
14	Geta	0	2	1	0	1	2	6
15	Godawari	0	1	3	1	1	3	9
16	Hasuliya	2	6	8	0	8	10	34
17	Janakinagar				1	4	0	5
18	Joshiapur	2	2	2	4	4	2	16
19	Khailad	2	2	0	0	1	1	6
20	Khairala	2	5	4	1	6	9	27
21	Kota Tulsipur	1	0	1				2
22	Lalbojhi	3	12	16	3	5	10	18
23	Malakheti	0	1	1	1	0	1	2
24	Masuriya	3	9	13	3	8	16	27
25	Moharyyal	11	8	17	16	17	20	53
26	Munuwa	0	6	4	0	1	2	3
27	Narayanpur	2	2	4	2	3	8	13
28	Nigali	2	2	4	0	3	11	14
29	Pahalmanpur	0	4	3	1	6	8	15
30	pandaun	0	3	0	1	2	2	5
31	Pathariya							0
32	Pawera	0	6	7	0	3	2	18
33	Phulwari	2	3	3	0	6	5	19
34	Pratapapur	0	0	1				1
35	Ramsikharjhala	2	5	2	4	6	1	20
36	Ratanpur	1	0	5	0	0	3	9
37	Sadepani	1	2	4	2	2	2	13
38	Sahajpur	7	1	1	3	2	0	14
39	Sreepur	0	0	1				1
40	Sugarkhal	2	2	4	0	1	0	9
41	Thapapur	0	1	4	1	5	3	14
42	Tikapur	1	14	2	4	22	5	48
43	Udasipur				0	1	1	2
44	Urma	1	3	4	2	2	2	14
	Total	56	125	154	71	144	163	713

Appendix 15

Distribution of Blind and Deaf Disability of Adult by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Blind & Deaf Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya							0
2	Basauti							0
3	Beladevipur							0
4	Bhajani							0
5	Boniya							0
6	Chauha							0
7	Chaumala				1	0	0	1
8	Dansinhapur							0
9	Darakh							0
10	Dhanagadhi N							0
11	Dododhara				3	0	0	3
12	Durgauli							0
13	Gadariya	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
14	Geta	1	0	0				1
15	Godawari	0	1	0				1
16	Hasuliya	1	3	1	0	1	0	6
17	Janakinagar							0
18	Joshiapur				1	0	0	1
19	Khailad							0
20	Khairala	1	1	0				2
21	Kota Tulsipur	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
22	Lalbojhi	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
23	Malakheti							0
24	Masuriya	1	0	0				1
25	Moharyyal				1	0	0	1
26	Munuwa							0
27	Narayanpur				0	0	1	1
28	Nigali	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
29	Pahalmanpur							0
30	pandaun				0	1	0	1
31	Pathariya							0
32	Pawera				0	0	1	1
33	Phulwari	0	0	3	0	2	1	6
34	Pratapapur							0
35	Ramsikharjhala	0	1	2				3
36	Ratanpur	1	1	0	1	1	0	4
37	Sadepani				1	0	0	1
38	Sahajpur	1	0	0	2	1	0	4
39	Sreepur							0
40	Sugarkhal							0
41	Thapapur	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
42	Tikapur				1	0	0	1
43	Udasipur							0
44	Urma							0
	Total	10	7	9	15	10	3	54

Appendix 16

Distribution of Voice Disability of Adult by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Voice Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	1	2	0	1	1	0	5
2	Basauti				1	0	0	1
3	Beladevipur	0	1	2	1	6	2	12
4	Bhajani							0
5	Boniya	0	1	3	1	0	1	6
6	Chauha				0	0	1	1
7	Chaumala	4	2	3	2	0	3	14
8	Dansinapur	3	2	0	2	2	0	9
9	Darakh	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
10	Dhanagadhi N	3	5	5	7	4	7	31
11	Dododhara	0	0	1	0	1	2	4
12	Durgauli				0	2	1	3
13	Gadariya	1	1	1	1	3	1	8
14	Geta	0	2	1	1	0	3	7
15	Godawari	0	1	3	3	2	5	14
16	Hasuliya				1	0	2	3
17	Janakinagar							0
18	Joshiapur	1	0	0	1	0	1	3
19	Khailad	0	2	1	0	0	1	4
20	Khairala	0	4	0	0	2	0	6
21	Kota Tulsipur	0	1	0	0	1	4	6
22	Lalbojhi	1	0	2	1	3	2	9
23	Malakheti	1	0	3	0	0	1	5
24	Masuriya	3	2	7	7	2	5	26
25	Moharyyal	1	1	0	0	1	3	6
26	Munuwa	0	3	1	1	3	1	9
27	Narayanpur	0	4	1	2	4	0	11
28	Nigali	0	0	3	0	1	4	8
29	Pahalmanpur	0	2	1	1	4	3	11
30	pandaun	1	0	0	1	2	0	4
31	Pathariya				1	3	0	4
32	Pawera	0	1	0	0	4	1	6
33	Phulwari	2	2	1	3	1	0	9
34	Pratapapur	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
35	Ramsikharjhala	0	2	1	0	0	1	4
36	Ratanpur	1	1	1	1	3	3	10
37	Sadepani	0	0	5	0	1	3	9
38	Sahajpur	2	2	0	4	0	0	8
39	Sreepur	0	0	7	0	0	5	12
40	Sugarkhal							0
41	Thapapur	1	2	0	0	1	2	6
42	Tikapur	0	0	1	0	2	4	7
43	Udasipur				1	0	0	1
44	Urma	0	0	1	2	4	3	10
	Total	27	47	55	47	64	76	316

Appendix 17

Distribution of Mental Disability of Adult by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Mental Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	0	2	0	2	0	2	
2	Basauti							
3	Beladevipur	2	1	0	2	3	0	
4	Bhajani	1	0	0	1	0	0	
5	Boniya				0	0	1	
6	Chauha				0	0	1	
7	Chaumala	2	0	0	2	1	1	
8	Dansinapur	2	0	0	1	3	0	
9	Darakh	0	1	0	0	2	1	
10	Dhanagadhi N	3	2	1	4	5	6	
11	Dododhara	2	2	8	1	2	5	
12	Durgauli	0	2	2	0	2	3	
13	Gadariya	3	2	1	3	1	3	
14	Geta	1	0	2				
15	Godawari	4	1	3	1	1	0	
16	Hasuliya	2	2	0	2	5	2	
17	Janakinagar	1	0	0	1	0	0	
18	Joshiapur	1	1	0	5	1	0	
19	Khailad	1	1	0	0	5	1	
20	Khairala	2	2	0	1	1	2	
21	Kota Tulsipur	0	1	0	3	4	0	
22	Lalbojhi	2	0	0	2	1	2	
23	Malakheti	1	0	0	1	1	0	
24	Masuriya	3	5	2	5	3	4	
25	Moharyyal	3	3	0	3	3	3	
26	Munuwa	1	2	0	1	1	1	
27	Narayanpur	1	1	1	1	4	1	
28	Nigali	0	0	1	1	4	1	
29	Pahalmanpur				1	0	0	
30	pandaun	1	0	0	1	1	0	
31	Pathariya	0	0	1				
32	Pawera				2	0	1	
33	Phulwari	2	2	0	8	3	0	
34	Pratapapur				0	1	1	
35	Ramsikharjhala	1	1	0	2	0	0	
36	Ratanpur				0	3	0	
37	Sadepani	0	0	1	1	1	1	
38	Sahajpur				1	0	2	
39	Sreepur	0	0	1				
40	Sugarkhal	1	0	0	1	1	0	
41	Thapapur	0	1	0	1	0	0	
42	Tikapur	2	1	1	1	2	1	
43	Udasipur	0	0	1				
44	Urma	0	1	0	3	1	4	
	Total	45	37	26	65	66	50	

Appendix 18

Distribution of Multi Disability of Children by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Multi Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	1	0	0	6	0	0	
2	Basauti				1	0	0	
3	Beladevipur							
4	Bhajani	2	2	0	4	1	0	
5	Boniya	2	0	0	3	0	0	
6	Chauha	2	0	0	3	0	0	
7	Chaumala				0	2	0	
8	Dansinapur	0	2	0	4	1	0	
9	Darakh	3	1	0	1	1	0	
10	Dhanagadhi N	2	1	0	2	0	0	
11	Dododhara							
12	Durgauli	1	0	0	3	0	1	
13	Gadariya	3	4	3	3	5	1	
14	Geta							
15	Godawari	3	1	0				
16	Hasuliya	6	0	2	3	6	4	
17	Janakinagar				3	0	0	
18	Joshiapur	1	0	0	4	1	0	
19	Khailad	1	1	0	2	3	0	
20	Khairala							
21	Kota Tulsipur	1	0	0	2	1	0	
22	Lalbojhi	2	3	3	7	2	3	
23	Malakheti							
24	Masuriya	4	1	0	3	2	2	
25	Moharyyal							
26	Munuwa	3	3	0				
27	Narayanpur	1	1	0	1	0	0	
28	Nigali	0	1	1	1	0	1	
29	Pahalmanpur	4	0	0	3	1	0	
30	pandaun	1	0	0	3	0	0	
31	Pathariya				4	0	1	
32	Pawera	0	2	0	1	3	2	
33	Phulwari	5	0	0	5	2	0	
34	Pratapapur				2	1	1	
35	Ramsikharjhala	1	0	0	2	0	0	
36	Ratanpur	1	0	0	4	2	2	
37	Sadepani	1	0	0	1	1	0	
38	Sahajpur							
39	Sreepur	1	0	0				
40	Sugarkhal				3	0	1	
41	Thapapur	2	0	0	3	1	0	
42	Tikapur				0	1	0	
43	Udasipur	0	1	0	1	0	0	
44	Urma							
	Total	54	24	9	88	37	19	

Appendix 19

Distribution of Multiple Disability of Children by Sex, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Situation of Multiple Disability						Total
		Female			Male			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	4	0	0	9	0	0	
2	Basauti				1	0	0	
3	Beladevipur							
4	Bhajani	1	1	0	2	1	0	
5	Boniya	2	0	0	0	1	0	
6	Chauha	3	1	0				
7	Chaumala	1	1	0				
8	Dansinapur	0	1	0	2	0	0	
9	Darakh	1	0	0	1	2	0	
10	Dhanagadhi N	2	0	0	1	0	0	
11	Dododhara							
12	Durgauli	0	2	0	2	0	0	
13	Gadariya	1	0	3	4	2	0	
14	Geta							
15	Godawari	1	1	0	1	0	0	
16	Hasuliya	3	0	0	0	2	0	
17	Janakinagar	2	0	0	2	1	0	
18	Joshiapur	4	0	0	4	1	0	
19	Khailad	1	0	1	1	0	0	
20	Khairala							
21	Kota Tulsipur	2	0	0	2	0	0	
22	Lalbojhi	3	1	0	2	4	0	
23	Malakheti							
24	Masuriya	4	1	0	3	2	0	
25	Moharyyal							
26	Munuwa	2	0	0	0	1	0	
27	Narayanpur				1	0	0	
28	Nigali	0	0	2				
29	Pahalmanpur	3	0	0	2	1	2	
30	pandaun	0	0	1				
31	Pathariya	2	0	0	1	0	0	
32	Pawera				2	0	0	
33	Phulwari	1	1	0	2	1	0	
34	Pratapapur	2	1	0	6	0	1	
35	Ramsikharjhala	3	0	0	3	0	2	
36	Ratanpur	5	1	1	3	1	1	
37	Sadepani				2	0	0	
38	Sahajpur							
39	Sreepur							
40	Sugarkhal	0	0	1	1	0	1	
41	Thapapur	0	1	0	1	0	0	
42	Tikapur	1	0	0	1	0	1	
43	Udasipur				2	0	0	
44	Urma							
	Total	54	13	9	64	20	8	

Appendix 20

Distribution of Physical Disability by Age, Kailali, 2011

SN	VDC	Physical Disability						Total
		0-4	5-9	10-18	19-24	25-45	46+	
1	Baliya	7	3	18	9	28	29	94
2	Basauti	0	4	3	2	9	2	20
3	Beladevipur	5	8	15	3	12	11	54
4	Bhajani	0	3	5	4	20	3	35
5	Boniya	1	4	7	7	7	12	38
6	Chauha	0	0	8	3	14	7	32
7	Chaumala	1	8	25	16	39	30	119
8	Dansinapur	0	2	13	6	9	12	42
9	Darakh	4	7	26	5	7	5	54
10	Dhanagadhi N	8	13	51	16	66	51	205
11	Dododhara	2	7	21	25	47	49	151
12	Durgauli	1	2	6	8	32	13	62
13	Gadariya	4	11	27	13	26	40	121
14	Geta	5	8	27	8	19	23	90
15	Godawari	3	6	27	5	20	14	75
16	Hasuliya	4	10	22	10	30	33	109
17	Janakinagar	0	2	3	5	7	4	21
18	Joshiapur	0	7	25	11	29	20	92
19	Khailad	4	7	11	6	24	15	67
20	Khairala	2	10	13	1	17	15	58
21	Kota Tulsipur	4	0	40	4	21	12	81
22	Lalbojhi	1	14	22	15	54	40	146
23	Malakheti	2	7	21	9	18	16	73
24	Masuriya	8	24	79	19	75	67	372
25	Moharyyal	2	10	16	4	19	19	70
26	Munuwa	0	5	6	3	10	11	35
27	Narayanpur	2	0	17	8	20	13	60
28	Nigali	3	4	14	9	19	20	69
29	Pahalmanpur	3	3	15	7	26	29	83
30	pandaun	4	10	11	2	12	12	51
31	Pathariya	2	2	19	11	15	17	66
32	Pawera	1	6	8	5	8	13	41
33	Phulwari	5	15	48	28	59	44	199
34	Pratapapur	1	4	1	4	12	9	31
35	Ramsikharjhala	1	2	25	11	12	19	70
36	Ratanpur	1	4	9	3	17	17	51
37	Sadevani	1	8	34	11	17	15	86
38	Sahajpur	3	9	25	2	24	11	74
39	Sreepur	5	9	17	7	23	15	77
40	Sugarkhal	1	4	16	4	19	8	52
41	Thapapur	1	3	20	8	19	25	76
42	Tikapur	6	10	31	14	53	66	180
43	Udasipur	0	0	11	1	8	6	26
44	Urma	3	13	16	1	19	9	61
	Total	111	288	874	353	1041	901	3569

Appendix 21

Distribution of Vision Disability by Age, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDC	Vision Disability						Total
		0-4	5-9	10-18	19-24	25-45	46+	
1	Baliya	0	0	6	3	11	4	24
2	Basauti	0	0	1	0	3	3	7
3	Beladevipur	0	2	10	1	1	7	21
4	Bhajani	0	2	1	0	1	1	5
5	Boniya	0	0	9	3	1	5	18
6	Chauha				0	3	0	3
7	Chaumala	0	0	6	0	4	6	16
8	Dansinapur	0	0	4	0	1	7	12
9	Darakh	0	2	10	1	1	7	21
10	Dhanagadhi N	0	2	6	1	5	7	21
11	Dododhara				2	13	4	19
12	Durgauli	0	1	1	1	1	11	15
13	Gadariya	1	1	4	0	15	49	70
14	Geta	1	2	6	0	8	8	25
15	Godawari	0	1	7	0	5	2	15
16	Hasuliya	1	2	3	2	18	43	69
17	Janakinagar	2	0	3	2	0	2	9
18	Joshiपुर	0	0	9	2	4	16	31
19	Khailad	0	2	5	2	4	8	21
20	Khairala	2	1	0	0	5	10	18
21	Kota Tulsipur	0	2	0	1	0	10	13
22	Lalbojhi	0	5	10	3	23	48	89
23	Malakheti	0	2	3	2	3	5	15
24	Masuriya	2	7	9	4	10	20	52
25	Moharyyal	0	0	5	4	5	21	35
26	Munuwa	0	0	5	0	4	10	19
27	Narayanpur	1	1	1	0	1	18	22
28	Nigali	0	3	4	2	4	7	20
29	Pahalmanpur	0	1	0	0	9	16	26
30	pandaun	0	2	2	1	1	13	19
31	Pathariya	1	0	1	1	3	5	11
32	Pawera	0	0	1	0	4	11	16
33	Phulwari	1	4	7	4	12	25	53
34	Pratapapur	0	0	3	1	0	2	6
35	Ramsikharjhala	0	0	1	2	7	9	19
36	Ratanpur	1	0	3	0	5	8	17
37	Sadepani	1	1	1	2	5	8	18
38	Sahajpur	0	3	8	0	4	5	20
39	Sreepur	1	2	2	1	3	1	10
40	Sugarkhal	0	1	2	1	2	2	8
41	Thapapur	0	1	6	0	11	23	41
42	Tikapur	0	1	7	4	6	11	29
43	Udasipur				0	7	2	9
44	Urma	1	2	3	2	5	9	22
	Total	16	56	175	55	238	489	1029

Appendix 22

Distribution of Hearing Disability by Age, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDC	Hearing Disability						Total
		0-4	5-9	10-18	19-24	25-45	46+	
1	Baliya	0	0	4	0	1	0	5
2	Basauti				0	0	0	0
3	Beladevipur	0	2	8	1	10	5	26
4	Bhajani				0	0	0	0
5	Boniya	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
6	Chauha	0	0	1	0	1	3	5
7	Chaumala	0	0	5	3	4	9	21
8	Dansinapur	0	2	2	2	2	4	12
9	Darakh	0	0	11	0	3	6	20
10	Dhanagadhi N	1	3	4	2	7	12	29
11	Dododhara	0	0	2	2	3	2	9
12	Durgauli	0	0	1	0	1	5	7
13	Gadariya	0	2	8	4	13	27	54
14	Geta	0	1	3	0	2	2	8
15	Godawari	1	0	7	1	4	4	17
16	Hasuliya	0	1	8	1	9	19	38
17	Janakinagar	0	0	1	0	3	2	6
18	Joshiapur	0	2	4	1	4	8	19
19	Khailad	0	1	6	0	3	2	12
20	Khairala	2	4	6	0	7	14	33
21	Kota Tulsipur	0	0	2	0	0	2	4
22	Lalbojhi	3	12	19	8	16	20	78
23	Malakheti				0	2	1	3
24	Masuriya	0	2	9	2	21	25	59
25	Moharyyal	0	3	1	5	27	34	70
26	Munuwa	0	1	1	0	3	9	14
27	Narayanpur	0	0	3	0	7	13	23
28	Nigali	0	1	3	3	6	12	25
29	Pahalmanpur	0	5	6	3	5	11	30
30	pandaun	0	0	2	1	3	4	10
31	Pathariya	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
32	Pawera	1	0	2	0	5	11	19
33	Phulwari	0	1	7	2	10	7	27
34	Pratapapur	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
35	Ramsikharjhala	1	1	4	2	9	5	22
36	Ratanpur	0	1	0	0	0	5	6
37	Sadepani	0	0	4	0	3	9	16
38	Sahajpur	0	2	5	1	7	4	19
39	Sreepur	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
40	Sugarkhal	0	0	2	0	5	3	10
41	Thapapur	0	2	2	1	5	7	17
42	Tikapur	1	5	10	6	18	17	57
43	Udasipur				0	0	2	2
44	Urma	2	0	5	1	5	6	19
	Total	12	55	173	52	235	332	859

Appendix 23

Distribution of Blind & Deaf Disability by Age, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDC	Blind & Deaf Disability						Total
		0-4	5-9	10-18	19-24	25-45	46+	
1	Baliya	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
2	Basauti				0	0	0	0
3	Beladevipur				0	0	0	0
4	Bhajani				0	0	0	0
5	Boniya	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
6	Chauha				0	0	0	0
7	Chaumala	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
8	Dansinapur				0	0	0	0
9	Darakh				0	0	0	0
10	Dhanagadhi N	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
11	Dododhara	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
12	Durgauli				0	0	0	0
13	Gadariya				0	1	2	3
14	Geta	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
15	Godawari	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
16	Hasuliya				0	4	1	5
17	Janakinagar				0	0	0	0
18	Joshiapur				1	0	0	1
19	Khailad				0	0	0	0
20	Khairala				0	0	2	2
21	Kota Tulsipur				0	2	0	2
22	Lalbojhi	1	0	0	0	1	3	5
23	Malakheti				0	0	0	0
24	Masuriya	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
25	Moharyyal				0	1	0	1
26	Munuwa				0	0	0	0
27	Narayanpur				1	0	0	1
28	Nigali				0	3	0	3
29	Pahalmanpur				0	0	0	0
30	pandaun	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
31	Pathariya				0	0	0	0
32	Pawera				0	0	1	1
33	Phulwari	0	1	5	1	2	2	11
34	Pratapapur				0	0	0	0
35	Ramsikharjhala				0	0	3	3
36	Ratanpur				0	1	3	4
37	Sadepani				1	0	0	1
38	Sahajpur	0	0	1	0	2	2	5
39	Sreepur	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
40	Sugarkhal	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
41	Thapapur	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
42	Tikapur				0	1	0	1
43	Udasipur				0	0	0	0
44	Urma				0	0	0	0
	Total	2	3	17	7	24	20	73

Appendix 24

Distribution of Voice Disability by Age, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDC	Voice Disability						Total
		0-4	5-9	10-18	19-24	25-45	46+	
1	Baliya	0	0	3	1	2	2	8
2	Basauti	0	0	3	0	1	0	4
3	Beladevipur	0	2	3	1	7	1	14
4	Bhajani	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
5	Boniya	0	0	1	1	3	1	6
6	Chauha	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
7	Chaumala	1	2	4	2	5	4	18
8	Dansinapur	1	2	4	2	3	0	12
9	Darakh	0	2	4	0	2	0	8
10	Dhanagadhi N	1	9	13	4	14	9	50
11	Dododhara	0	2	0	0	3	1	6
12	Durgauli	0	3	1	0	2	1	7
13	Gadariya	0	0	1	0	4	4	9
14	Geta	0	0	6	0	3	3	12
15	Godawari	1	2	4	1	8	4	20
16	Hasuliya	2	5	6	0	3	0	16
17	Janakinagar				0	0	0	0
18	Joshiपुर	0	2	3	0	2	0	7
19	Khailad	0	2	3	1	1	2	9
20	Khairala	1	2	1	0	3	2	9
21	Kota Tulsipur	0	2	4	2	3	1	12
22	Lalbojhi	1	2	6	0	7	1	17
23	Malakheti	0	2	4	1	2	1	10
24	Masuriya	0	5	11	4	11	6	37
25	Moharyyal				0	3	2	5
26	Munuwa	0	1	1	0	3	4	9
27	Narayanpur	1	2	1	1	5	3	13
28	Nigali	2	1	1	2	4	2	12
29	Pahalmanpur	0	0	2	3	4	3	12
30	pandaun				0	1	1	2
31	Pathariya	0	1	5	1	3	0	10
32	Pawera	0	1	1	1	2	2	7
33	Phulwari	0	1	12	0	2	6	21
34	Pratapapur	0	2	1	0	1	0	4
35	Ramsikharjhala	0	0	1	0	3	0	4
36	Ratanpur				2	4	3	9
37	Sadepani	1	2	4	0	7	1	15
38	Sahajpur	0	2	3	0	2	2	9
39	Sreepur	1	3	1	1	4	3	13
40	Sugarkhal	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
41	Thapapur	0	2	4	0	2	3	11
42	Tikapur	1	0	1	3	1	3	9
43	Udasipur	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
44	Urma	1	4	1	0	4	4	14
	Total	15	70	128	35	145	85	478

Appendix 25

Distribution of Mental Disability by Age, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDC	Mental Disability						Total
		0-4	5-9	10-18	19-24	25-45	46+	
1	Baliya	1	1	2	0	1	4	9
2	Basauti	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
3	Beladevipur	0	1	6	2	5	0	14
4	Bhajani				1	1	0	2
5	Boniya	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
6	Chauha				0	1	0	1
7	Chaumala	0	1	3	3	0	2	9
8	Dansinapur	0	0	2	1	4	1	8
9	Darakh	0	2	1	0	0	4	7
10	Dhanagadhi N	0	10	17	6	11	4	48
11	Dododhara	0	0	2	4	10	6	22
12	Durgauli	1	0	7	5	2	1	16
13	Gadariya	0	0	8	3	7	1	19
14	Geta	0	0	4	0	0	1	5
15	Godawari	0	4	6	3	5	1	19
16	Hasuliya	0	5	5	2	4	6	22
17	Janakinagar	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
18	Joshiapur	0	0	4	3	4	0	11
19	Khailad	0	0	1	0	2	4	7
20	Khairala	0	1	5	1	2	3	12
21	Kota Tulsipur				1	5	1	7
22	Lalbojhi	0	0	3	0	2	3	8
23	Malakheti	0	0	5	0	1	1	7
24	Masuriya	1	2	10	1	9	10	33
25	Moharyyal	0	1	1	1	8	5	16
26	Munuwa	0	0	4	1	0	4	9
27	Narayanpur	1	3	2	1	5	2	14
28	Nigali	0	1	3	0	1	4	9
29	Pahalmanpur	0	1	1	0	1	0	3
30	pandaun	0	0	2	0	2	1	5
31	Pathariya	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
32	Pawera	0	1	1	0	0	2	4
33	Phulwari	0	0	5	2	12	1	20
34	Pratapapur	0	1	3	0	2	0	6
35	Ramsikharjhala	0	1	2	1	3	0	7
36	Ratanpur	0	0	1	1	2	0	4
37	Sadepani	0	1	7	1	2	0	11
38	Sahajpur	0	2	5	0	1	1	9
39	Sreepur	0	2	4	0	0	1	7
40	Sugarkhal	0	1	3	0	2	1	7
41	Thapapur	0	0	4	0	1	0	5
42	Tikapur	0	1	5	1	7	0	14
43	Udasipur				0	0	0	0
44	Urma	0	0	2	0	6	3	11
	Total	4	44	152	46	133	78	457

Appendix 26

Distribution of Multi Disability by Age, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDC	Multi Disability						Total
		0-4	5-9	10-18	19-24	25-45	46+	
1	Baliya	0	3	10	2	1	4	20
2	Basauti	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
3	Beladevipur				0	0	0	0
4	Bhajani	0	0	5	1	6	2	14
5	Boniya	0	1	2	0	2	3	8
6	Chauha	0	0	4	1	2	2	9
7	Chaumala	0	0	2	0	2	0	4
8	Dansinapur	1	1	1	4	0	3	10
9	Darakh	1	1	2	2	4	0	10
10	Dhanagadhi N	0	1	2	0	3	2	8
11	Dododhara				0	0	0	0
12	Durgauli	1	0	3	1	2	2	9
13	Gadariya	3	2	5	0	4	15	29
14	Geta				0	0	0	0
15	Godawari	0	1	2	0	2	2	7
16	Hasuliya	0	3	2	2	7	12	26
17	Janakinagar	1	2	2	1	1	1	8
18	Joshiapur	0	4	5	1	3	2	15
19	Khailad	0	0	3	0	4	3	10
20	Khairala				0	0	0	0
21	Kota Tulsipur	0	0	4	1	2	1	8
22	Lalbojhi	0	3	7	2	7	11	30
23	Malakheti				0	0	0	0
24	Masuriya	0	4	6	6	3	3	22
25	Moharyyal				0	0	0	0
26	Munuwa	1	0	2	0	3	3	9
27	Narayanpur	0	1	0	1	1	1	4
28	Nigali	0	0	2	0	2	2	6
29	Pahalmanpur	0	2	5	2	4	2	16
30	pandaun	0	1	0	0	4	0	5
31	Pathariya	0	0	3	1	3	1	8
32	Pawera	0	0	2	2	0	6	10
33	Phulwari	0	0	5	1	7	4	17
34	Pratapapur	0	3	7	0	4	0	14
35	Ramsikharjhala	0	4	4	1	2	0	11
36	Ratanpur	2	4	6	0	4	5	21
37	Sadepani	1	1	0	0	2	1	5
38	Sahajpur				0	0	0	0
39	Sreepur				1	0	0	1
40	Sugarkhal	0	1	2	0	4	0	7
41	Thapapur	0	0	2	1	1	4	8
42	Tikapur	0	2	1	1	0	0	4
43	Udasipur	1	0	1	1	0	1	4
44	Urma				0	0	0	0
	Total	12	45	110	36	97	98	399

Appendix 27

Distribution of disabled children with category of disability

SN	VDC	Situation of Disability			Total
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	
1	Baliya	28	20	12	60
2	Basauti	7	5	1	13
3	Beladevipur	24	19	19	62
4	Bhajani	5	9	3	17
5	Boniya	4	7	18	29
6	Chauha	5	2	8	15
7	Chaumala	19	21	19	59
8	Dansinapur	7	18	10	35
9	Darakh	16	24	33	73
10	Dhanagadhi N	59	51	32	142
11	Dododhara	6	2	29	37
12	Durgauli	10	14	4	28
13	Gadariya	21	18	38	77
14	Geta	25	19	20	64
15	Godawari	19	21	33	73
16	Hasuliya	24	31	24	79
17	Janakinagar	10	5	2	17
18	Joshiapur	33	13	19	65
19	Khailad	18	23	4	45
20	Khairala	6	12	32	50
21	Kota Tulsipur	12	14	32	58
22	Lalbojhi	27	43	39	109
23	Malakheti	17	10	19	46
24	Masuriya	56	41	84	181
25	Moharyyal	11	15	13	39
26	Munuwa	8	9	10	27
27	Narayanpur	7	14	15	36
28	Nigali	6	12	24	42
29	Pahalmanpur	13	16	16	45
30	pandaun	19	11	5	35
31	Pathariya	11	22	7	40
32	Pawera	6	14	5	25
33	Phulwari	50	49	18	117
34	Pratapapur	9	5	13	27
35	Ramsikharjhala	20	16	11	47
36	Ratanpur	13	10	9	32
37	Sadepani	11	11	45	67
38	Sahajpur	20	24	24	68
39	Sreepur	11	22	17	50
40	Sugarkhal	3	8	24	35
41	Thapapur	9	25	14	48
42	Tikapur	25	40	17	82
43	Udasipur	11	2	2	15
44	Urma	20	13	20	53
	Total	741	780	843	2364

Appendix 28

Distribution of disabled children with Severity and types of disability, Kailai, 2011

SN	VDC	Severely Disabled							Total
		Physical	Vision	Hearing	Blind & Deaf	Voice	Mental	Multi_ disability	
1	Baliya	10	3	0	0	0	2	13	28
2	Basauti	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	7
3	Beladevipur	13	2	1	0	1	7	0	24
4	Bhajani	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	Boniya	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
6	Chauha	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
7	Chaumala	12	3	0	0	1	2	1	19
8	Dansinapur	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
9	Darakh	10	1	0	0	1	2	2	16
10	Dhanagadhi N	30	3	3	0	9	11	3	59
11	Dododhara	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
12	Durgauli	4	0	0	0	0	4	2	10
13	Gadariya	9	0	2	0	0	5	5	21
14	Geta	17	4	1	0	2	1	0	25
15	Godawari	8	1	2	0	2	4	2	19
16	Hasuliya	12	2	0	0	3	4	3	24
17	Janakinagar	2	2	1	0	0	1	4	10
18	Joshiapur	12	4	1	0	5	3	8	33
19	Khailad	9	4	0	0	2	1	2	18
20	Khairala	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	6
21	Kota Tulsipur	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	12
22	Lalbojhi	13	5	2	0	1	1	5	27
23	Malakheti	12	0	0	0	3	2	0	17
24	Masuriya	25	8	3	1	5	7	7	56
25	Moharyyal	8	1	0	0	0	2	0	11
26	Munuwa	1	3	1	0	0	1	2	8
27	Narayanpur	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	7
28	Nigali	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
29	Pahalmanpur	5	0	0	0	1	2	5	13
30	pandaun	14	3	0	0	0	2	0	19
31	Pathariya	6	1	0	0	0	1	3	11
32	Pawera	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	6
33	Phulwari	31	3	1	3	7	2	3	50
34	Pratapapur	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	9
35	Ramsikharjhala	10	1	2	0	0	1	6	20
36	Ratanpur	3	1	0	0	0	1	8	13
37	Sadepani	6	0	1	0	1	1	2	11
38	Sahajpur	10	5	3	0	1	1	0	20
39	Sreepur	8	0	0	1	0	2	0	11
40	Sugarkhal	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
41	Thapapur	2	2	2	0	1	1	1	9
42	Tikapur	11	5	3	0	0	4	2	25
43	Udasipur	7	0	0	0	2	0	2	11
44	Urma	15	3	0	0	1	1	0	20
	Total	371	75	32	7	55	83	118	741

Appendix 29

Distribution of disabled adult with Severity and types of disability, Kailai

SN	VDC	Severely Disabled							Total
		Physical	Vision	Hearing	Blind & Deaf	Voice	Mental	Multi_ disability	
1	Baliya	31	15	0	0	2	2	7	57
2	Basauti	8	4	0	0	1	0	1	14
3	Beladevipur	16	5	6	0	1	4	0	32
4	Bhajani	2	0	0	0	0	2	7	11
5	Boniya	5	2	0	0	1	0	5	13
6	Chauha	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	9
7	Chaumala	39	7	5	1	6	4	0	62
8	Dansinapur	7	6	2	0	5	3	4	27
9	Darakh	5	7	2	0	0	0	9	23
10	Dhanagadhi N	57	3	8	0	10	7	5	90
11	Dododhara	4	6	0	3	0	3	0	16
12	Durgauli	19	7	0	0	0	0	4	30
13	Gadariya	16	20	7	2	2	6	9	62
14	Geta	14	10	0	1	1	1	0	27
15	Godawari	7	3	1	0	3	5	3	22
16	Hasuliya	16	19	2	1	1	4	10	53
17	Janakinagar	7	1	1	0	0	2	4	15
18	Joshiapur	27	16	6	1	2	6	6	64
19	Khailad	17	12	2	0	0	1	4	36
20	Khairala	2	3	3	1	0	3	0	12
21	Kota Tulsipur	10	6	1	2	0	3	3	25
22	Lalbojhi	25	16	6	0	2	4	9	62
23	Malakheti	5	3	1	0	1	2	0	12
24	Masuriya	35	10	6	1	10	8	7	77
25	Moharyyal	11	11	27	1	1	6	0	57
26	Munuwa	9	9	0	0	1	2	3	24
27	Narayanpur	10	5	4	0	2	2	2	25
28	Nigali	4	8	2	2	0	1	1	18
29	Pahalmanpur	16	8	1	0	1	1	9	36
30	pandaun	19	14	1	0	2	2	5	43
31	Pathariya	21	6	0	0	1	0	7	35
32	Pawera	5	8	0	0	0	2	1	16
33	Phulwari	40	11	2	0	5	10	10	78
34	Pratapapur	7	1	0	0	1	0	2	11
35	Ramsikharjhala	16	14	6	0	0	3	3	42
36	Ratanpur	9	6	1	2	2	0	7	27
37	Sadepani	1	7	3	1	0	1	2	15
38	Sahajpur	17	6	10	3	6	1	0	43
39	Sreepur	8	2	0	0	0	0	1	11
40	Sugarkhal	4	0	2	0	0	2	3	11
41	Thapapur	4	12	1	2	1	1	6	27
42	Tikapur	29	9	5	1	0	3	0	47
43	Udasipur	10	7	0	0	1	0	1	19
44	Urma	10	4	3	0	2	3	0	22
	Total	628	329	127	25	74	110	165	1458

Appendix 30

Distribution of disabled adults with types and Moderate status (Moderate disabled), Kailai

SN	VDC	Moderate Disabled							Total
		Physical	Vision	Hearing	Blind & Deaf	Voice	Mental	Multi_ disability	
1	Baliya	22	3	0	0	3	2	0	30
2	Basauti	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
3	Beladevipur	13	3	6	0	7	4	0	33
4	Bhajani	6	2	0	0	0	0	3	11
5	Boniya	7	4	0	0	1	0	0	12
6	Chauha	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
7	Chaumala	15	4	6	0	2	1	2	30
8	Dansinapur	11	1	4	0	4	3	3	26
9	Darakh	10	2	2	0	2	3	2	21
10	Dhanagadhi N	55	4	1	0	9	7	1	77
11	Dododhara	10	5	0	0	1	4	0	20
12	Durgauli	15	0	4	0	2	4	0	25
13	Gadariya	31	30	24	1	4	3	9	102
14	Geta	16	2	3	0	2	0	0	23
15	Godawari	11	3	2	1	3	2	1	23
16	Hasuliya	25	30	14	4	0	7	6	86
17	Janakinagar	9	3	4	0	0	0	0	16
18	Joshiapur	22	7	6	0	0	2	1	38
19	Khailad	19	6	3	0	2	6	4	40
20	Khairala	7	7	11	1	6	3	0	35
21	Kota Tulsipur	14	1	0	0	2	5	1	23
22	Lalbojhi	42	21	17	2	3	1	6	92
23	Malakheti	17	2	1	0	0	1	0	21
24	Masuriya	44	8	17	0	4	8	3	84
25	Moharyyal	14	9	25	0	2	6	0	56
26	Munuwa	9	2	7	0	6	3	3	30
27	Narayanpur	12	8	5	0	8	5	2	40
28	Nigali	13	5	5	1	1	4	1	30
29	Pahalmanpur	28	19	10	0	6	0	1	64
30	pandaun	6	1	5	1	2	1	0	16
31	Pathariya	23	2	0	0	3	0	0	28
32	Pawera	10	3	9	0	5	0	6	33
33	Phulwari	68	20	9	2	3	5	2	109
34	Pratapapur	6	2	0	0	0	1	1	10
35	Ramsikharjhala	18	5	11	1	2	1	0	38
36	Ratanpur	18	6	0	2	4	3	2	35
37	Sadepani	11	3	4	0	1	1	1	21
38	Sahajpur	11	3	3	1	2	0	0	20
39	Sreepur	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
40	Sugarkhal	11	3	3	0	0	1	0	18
41	Thapapur	27	14	6	0	3	1	2	53
42	Tikapur	84	11	36	0	2	3	1	137
43	Udasipur	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	8
44	Urma	15	14	5	0	4	2	0	40
	Total	828	283	269	17	111	103	65	1676