

INTRODUCTION

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Exhumation (शवोत्खनन)

Scientific and methodical retrieval of buried remains

‘Exhumation is a destructive process’



General Objectives

Investigation of legal matters

Civil

Criminal

Re-investigation of old cases



Objectives

Re-examination of previously buried remains

Examination of illegal graves

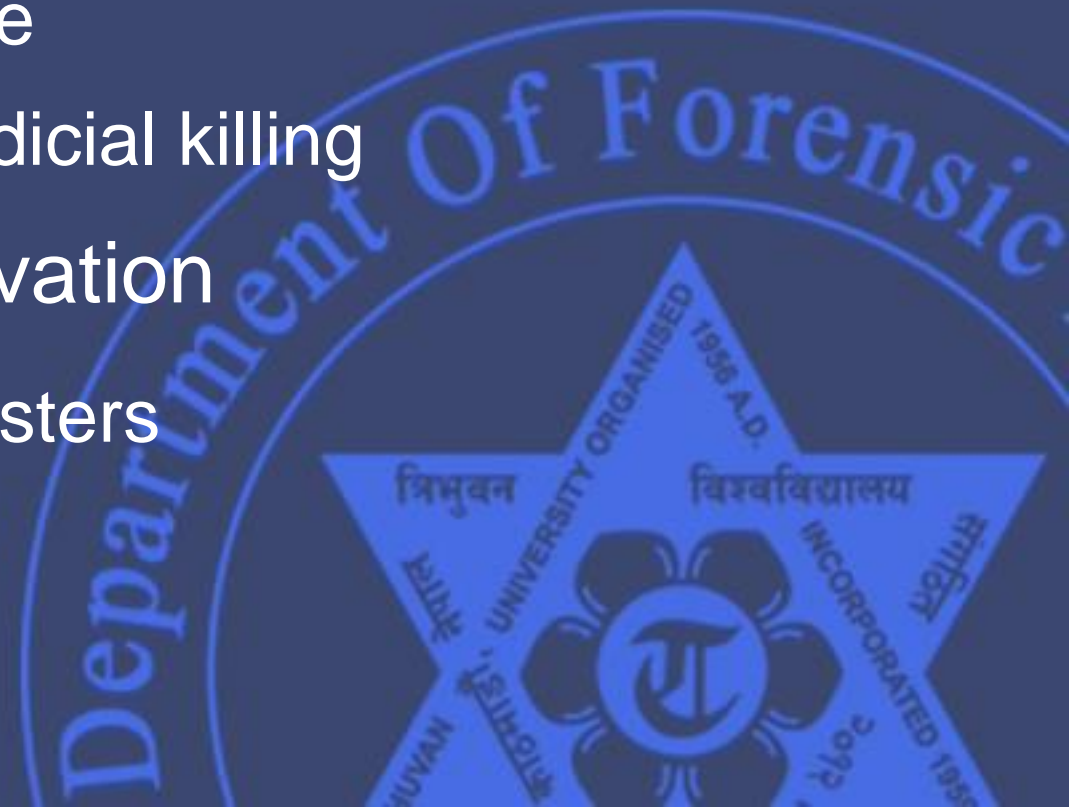
- Bodies disposed following homicide

- Bodies disposed following extra-judicial killing

Bodies that were buried for preservation

- Temporary burial during mass disasters

- Burial during insurgency/war



Specific Objectives

Establish Cause of Death

Establish Manner of Death

Establish Post-mortem interval

Document and collect evidence

Including injuries, causality, method of disposal etc



Procedure

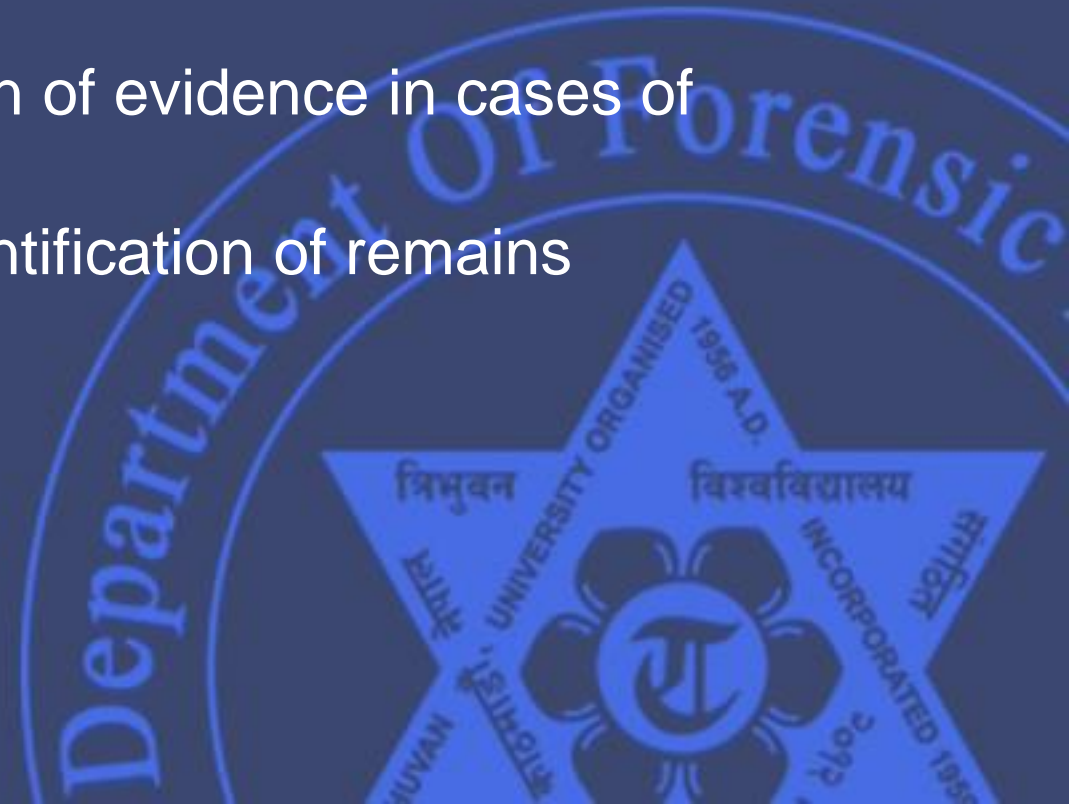
Authorization

No laws

Previous cases

Muluki Ain – recovery and collection of evidence in cases of unnatural death

Supreme Court – recovery and identification of remains

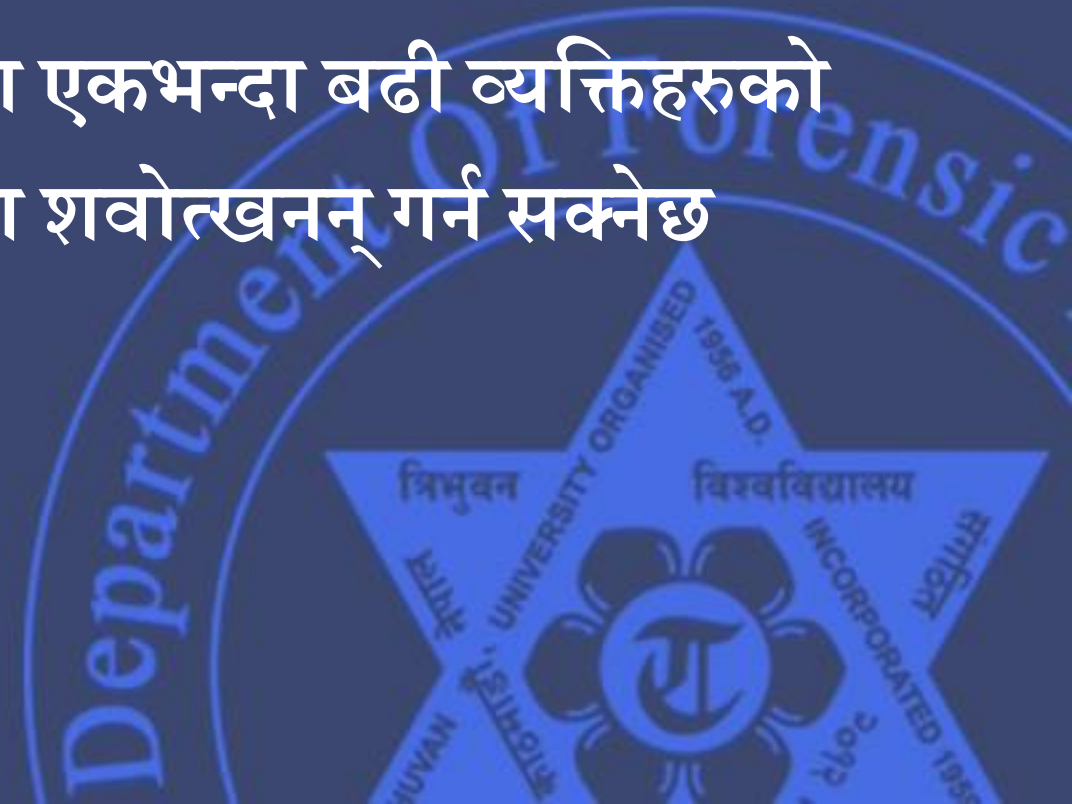


Guidelines

शवोत्खनन् मार्ग-निर्देशिका, २०६९

राष्ट्रिय मानव अधिकार आयोग

कानुनद्वारा अधिकार प्राप्त निकायले एक वा एकभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिहरुको शव गाडिएको आशँका भएको स्थानमा शवोत्खनन् गर्न सक्नेछ



पाँचखाल शवोत्खनन्

**EXH. M.S.
23-03-2007**

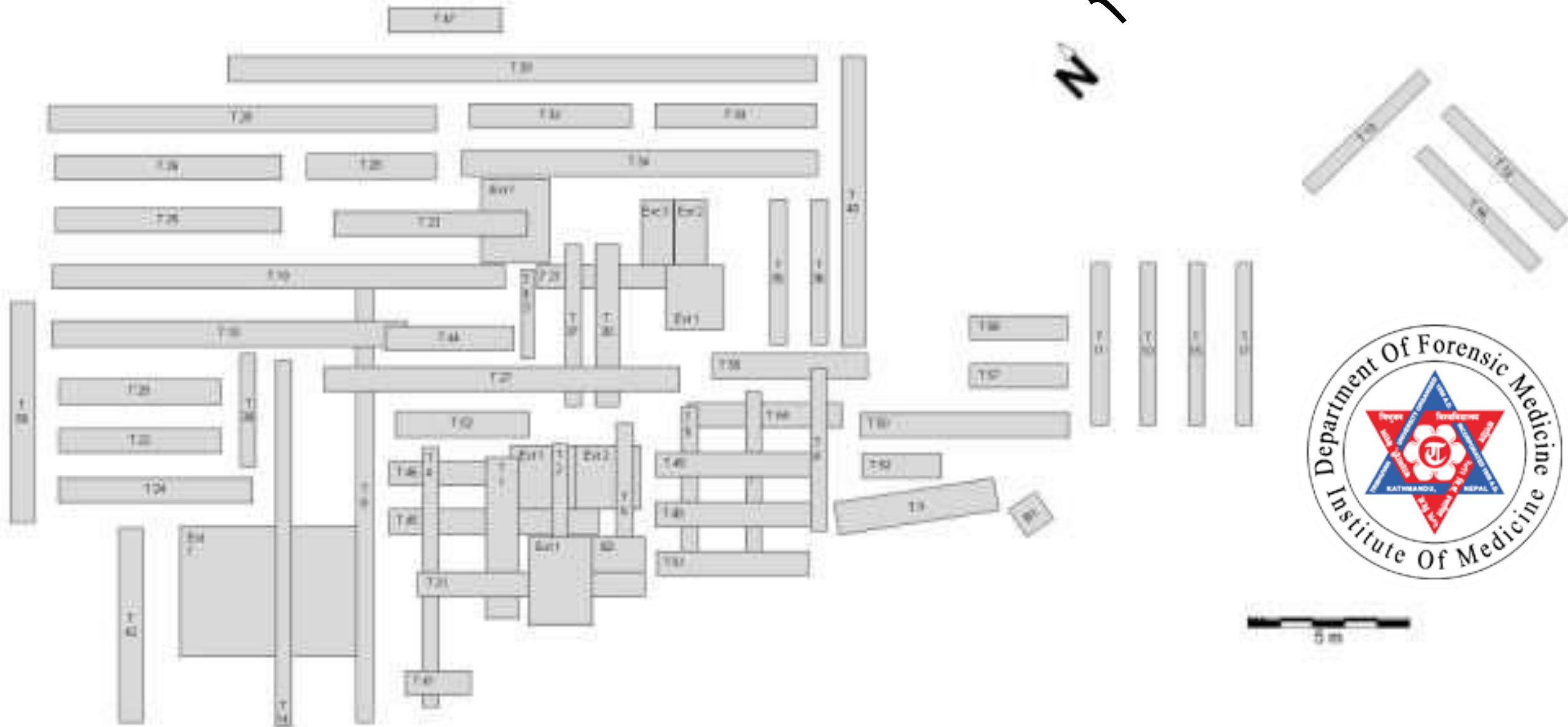




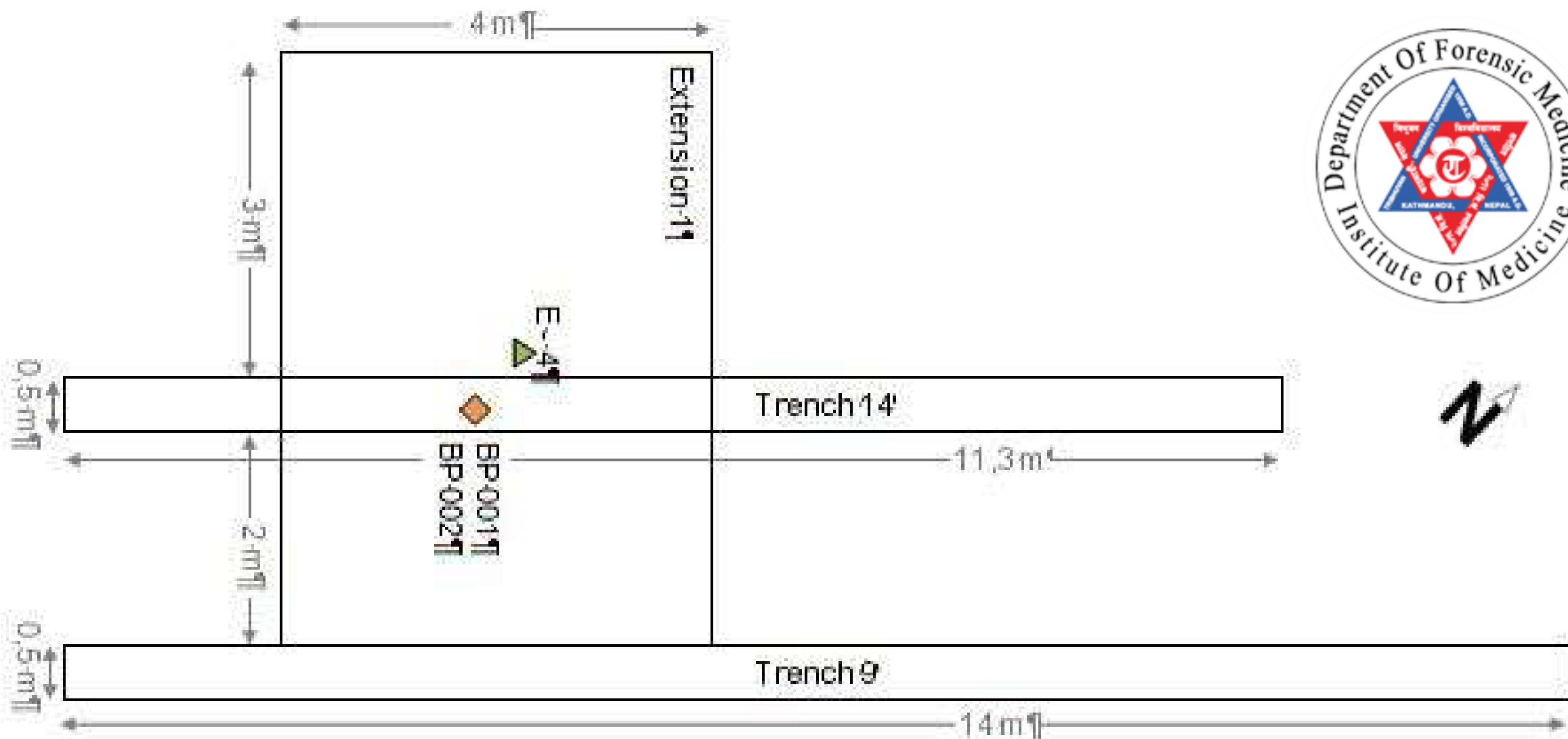
EXH. M.S.
23-03-2007



गोदार शवोत्खनन्

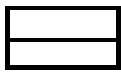








Original Trench



Skeletal remains



Fabrics



2 m





THANK YOU