

tional Nepali Pandit. This may be useful in a basic approach to the language or as a complementary component for advanced learners. A knowledge of Nepali for theoretical or practical purposes has been felt ever since the beginning of the interest in the Himalayan region. Especially anthropologists working on Nepal are sooner or later faced with the necessity of knowing Nepali. The courses are conducted by enthusiastic and academically qualified native teachers.

The courses in Nepali are of a maximum two-year duration, the courses in Tibetan and Sanskrit of one-year. The introduction of second year courses for Tibetan and Sanskrit is currently under consideration. Each year is divided into two semesters at the end of which examinations are held. For successful participation in each one-year term a certificate equalling twenty credit hours is issued. A regular visit of the classes, held five times per week for two hours, is necessary for formal and academic reasons.

All adult bona fide learners are eligible for admission. Permission to reside in the country at personal risk for the period of the course is granted to the successful applicants by the Nepalese immigration authorities. The present visa fee is 60 US Dollar per annum.

The next term starts on August 1st, 1992 and will end in June/July 1993. The course fee for the term 1992/93 amounts to approximately 250 US Dollar or equivalent foreign exchange. Requests should be mailed to: The Campus Chief, Campus of International Languages, Tribhuvan University, Pradarsani Marg, Kathmandu, Nepal.

Manfred Treu

## PUBLICATIONS

### Himalaya Environment and Development: Twelve Years of Research

The study on Himalayan ecology has a long project tradition in the Department of Geography at the University of Berne, Switzerland. Since 1979 numerous projects have been undertaken on various regions and themes, but always turning around the same basic questions: What are the most important natural processes within the Himalayan ecological system? What is the human impact on these processes and what are the ecological consequences for the future planning towards sustainable development, especially with regard to the use of natural resources? Many of these studies took place in collaboration with United Nations University as well as local partners in the Himalayan states.

A forthcoming volume "Himalaya Environment and Development" edited by B. Messerli, T. Hofer and S. Wymann will summarise the results of the Bernese Himalayan research and at the same time anticipate future activities.

Chapters included: Regionalization of the Himalaya, WYSS, M.; The Himalayan-Lowland interactive system: Do land-use changes in the mountains effect the plains? LAUTERBURG, A.; Deforestation-changing discharge and increasing floods: Myth or reality? HOFER, T.; Forest changes in the Indian Himalaya. KUSTER, H.-J.; Mountain hazards mapping in Nepal's Middle Mountains. Maps of land use and geomorphic damage (Reprint). KIENHOLZ, H., HAFNER, H., SCHNEIDER, G., TAMRAKAR, R.;

Mapping of mountain hazards and slope stability (Reprint). KIENHOLZ, H., SCHNEIDER, G., BICHSEL, M., GRUNDER, M., MOOL, P.; Mountain hazards mapping in the Khumbu Himal, Nepal, with prototype map, scale 1:50'000 (Reprint). ZIMMERMANN, M., BICHSEL, M., KIENHOLZ, H.; The Langmoche flash-flood, Khumbu Himal, Nepal (Reprint). VUICHARD, D., ZIMMERMANN, M.; The 1985 catastrophic drainage of a moraine-dammed lake, Khumbu Himal, Nepal: Cause and consequences (Reprint). VUICHARD, D., ZIMMERMANN, M.; Jalkini Area: An analysis of changes in land use and

geomorphological damage between 1979/80 and 1988 and a general introduction to the agricultural system of Jalkini. BOSSHART, U.; Land use changes and soil fertility status in small watershed in the Middle Hills of Nepal: Signs of pressure. WYMAN, S.; The greening of the Siwalik Himalayas. MUKERJI, A.B. (Chandigarh).

The volume will be published early 1992 and can be obtained from Arbeitsgemeinschaft GEOGRAPHICA BERNENSIA, Hallerstrasse 12, CH-3012 Bern. Price is approx. 30 Sfr.

Th. Hofer, B. Messerli & S. Wymann