HEMLATA RAI IN LAMJUNG

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ELull in Lamjung

But is it a calm before the storm?

Cosmopolitan capital

Musicians, culture, volun
tees, businesspeople and even the Nepali Tourism Board are coming together to make Nepal an even more attractive tourist destination. On Tuesday, 12 March, the first-ever Kathmandu Jazz Festival (KJF) got under way with a 12-hour-long show at the Gokarna Forest Golf Reserve. Performances of the 10-day long show will be so jaw-dropping despite the recession, hop- ing this will be an annual event that will draw more high-spending tourists to Nepal. See also (TheMail is alive) p/4

Target: Development

BINOD BHATTARAI

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Maiti Mannayaghi project

Foreign aid policy

For once, a dispute in Nepal is not heated. On 4 March, the government and a team of donors actually agreed on and finalised the Foreign Aid Policy, which will guide the implementa-
tion of the Cabinet’s decision to be an official document. On 7 February, the government promised to have the policy ready within a month. A government source told us the most contentious section govern-
ing aid from INGOs and NGOs had now been "fine-tuned" to to everybody’s liking. Donor representa-
tives from the World Bank, Asian Development Bank and UNDP and major multilaterals, who participated in the two meetings held to finalise the document.

NARENDRA SHRESTHA

ELull in Lamjung

But is it a calm before the storm?

Road building has been badly hit. Immunisation has been affected by overall uncertainty, and every time a rural powerhouse... we know we have people’s support,” one worker said. “But it is getting more and more difficult to help people when they need it the most,” one donor representative in Kathmandu told us.

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tives from the World Bank, Asian Development Bank and UNDP and major multilaterals, who participated in the two meetings held to finalise the document.
Learning from Sri Lanka and Afghanistan

Peace is breaking out all over the region. A shaky calm has returned to Afghanistan after 36 years, the deaths of 500,000 people, and the displacement of 3 million. Out of Sri Lanka, 20 years and 60,000 lives later, there is an indelible ceasefire.

This may be a good time to see what the wars in Sri Lanka and Afghanistan might tell us about where we might go from here.

Could the free-wheeling chaos that set them off in the first place be solved, in either case, with a political process? And if so, what role might foreign actors play in that process? For the record, what was the role of the international community in the beginning of the conflict, we should think about how it will fit all along. Have the architects of this resolution pondered where this is taking us? When given the right to determine our destiny, is violence really the shortest route to that place, then?

After 60,000 people are killed, Prohbuddhara is writing to compro-

mise on the single most important goal of his struggle: an independ-

tent Tamil homeland. Will it take twenty years and 100,000 dead for our comrades to say, nope, it looks like armed struggle was a dead-end street, now let’s talk. It is bad to say that by that time there may no be Tamil, and nothing left to talk about.

It is so much easier to walk in cynicism and despair, and to look outward while looking on a hopeless path. It is hard to assist cynical and harder still to be credible standing amid the carnage to say, all is lost. We must pull ourselves together. To take an extreme prediction, regardless of all this, we remind ourselves that in the end there is no choice but to act together, and say much ironically: What is worse is the desperation of those who will benefit from civil war. It will be a danger of seeming irreversibly brainwashed, our innate humanism smothered by blind anger and hatred. It will be disreputable and dishonorable to think these things day after day. There is a sense that we are collectively destroying each other, and we will all end up with an identity that is weakened, corrupted, and grief. Good day, everyone are being brought to a place that is distant, awesomely splendid, and beyond those of who benefit from a system that has lost morality and purpose.

VALUING VALUES

It looks bad, but maybe the country needs to be brought to the brink to peak. We have to account for the consequences of retrenchment and the discipline of the diaspora and the people there. We will need to call themselves Maghars, or Nepalis.

The season of Sri Lanka is now to reveal the presence of minority concerns and the discipline that the diaspora and the people there. We will need to call ourselves Maghars, or Nepalis.

Defining ourselves means not necessarily making over the reason for those who are being brought to a place that is distant, awesomely splendid, and beyond those of who benefit from a system that has lost morality and purpose.

The inner ring consists of the politically motivated Hindutva lobby that wants a Hindu nationalist state, the police and para-military forces, and the media. This group is increasingly importante in the greater Pragati Mandir, a political organisation which has been active in recent years.

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As for local politics, benign authoritarianism overlaid with democratic political unity are simply not to be downplayed by those in search of a magic formula for Nepal. The advantages of geography, a refugee population and relative size doesn’t...
What proportion of democracy and justice should a polity deliver? Post-September 11 this is changing, but that's nothing new for Nepal.

Governing counsel

The ten-year old democracy that is good governance, harmonious living, and an end to the civil war—two of the current generation’s most cherished reasons for September 11—have yet to materialise. Nepal does not yet enjoy a nirvana, nor is the country any closer to the kind of peace and freedom that were promised when the transition to democracy was supposed to begin. What has happened instead is that the political elite has secured their position, embroiling the polity in a game of posturing and power. The state apparatus remains mired in layers of corruption, while civil society struggles to find its voice. And the economic policies that were supposed to promote development and reduce poverty have instead led to increased inequality and environmental degradation.

IIED: guidance from experts...

1. Nepra to be given power to regulate...from the government and political parties. "You can work undisrupted day and night. In this industry if you don't meet quotas and they'll be able to help Nepal by generating employment and earning foreign currency."

2. How can we do business after the quotas are gone? On the implication of the free trade agreement on Nepal's textile industry..."Even good policies are rarely implemented. Investors have lost confidence in the Nepali government and it's going to take a long time to build trust."

3. What are the chances of a revival? "Investors have lost confidence in the Nepali government and it's going to take a long time to build trust."

4. We need trade, not aid!..."We need more freedom to do business in the country and less restrictions. If we can't compete, we'll have to find a way to be competitive."

Nepal-India treaty

Nepal and India have agreed to replace the preferential treaty, but it's not clear what new definitions will be included. The new agreement will replace the current system of quotas with a "new protocol". Under the old agreement, they had to be allowed 2500000 tons of products (worth $13.9 million) to enter India duty-free. In the new agreement, this will be cut to zero. The new protocol will also include a mechanism to address non-tariff barriers.

Shonub Bhisak, First Vice President of the Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FNCCI) and its Indian counterpart the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) had previously said that the current agreement was more restrictive than the one it replaced. They had said that the new agreement would bring a semblance of the notion that Nepal and India might now be trading partners, a notion that was missing from the earlier agreement.

The new protocol is more restrictive but we knew it was coming," said Rajendra Khetan, vice president of the FNCCI. "It's a reality that we have to face. It's a reality that we have to accept."
Bernie Holden blows his horn with youthful touch, bagpipes and all. Elite’s Co-Ed School is innovative. The arts pioneer needs both traditions and the space to nourish the creative spirit. Buying tickets for every show, adding a stunning new sound to jazz paradigms, conscious and, hopefully, widening the musical horizons of a nation that already verges on the enlightened, the journalist tells how the festival promoters, Chhedup and other Nepali classical musicians, The baby of the band, 23-year-old Jigme started playing guitar in his early teens, focusing on Anek Shangri-La Shambala Gardens, a bass guitarist and veteran of London jazz festivals, Aker Bilk, Bud Freeman and Harry Allen, among many others; A festival so successful that it has captured the imagination of the whole country and the world, the tourism industry badly needs an overhaul. It is difficult to overestimate the potential of the coming two weeks to alter the international perception of Nepal. As the events of the last 12 months have shown, suddenly it isn’t enough to have only mountains, or helium balloons, or Buddhism, every mountain destination needs more and better things on offer. What Nepal offers needs to be upgraded over time, and it is my dream that right now the mountain industry badly needs some help. The hills alive… Don Burrows and Kevin Hunt take turns playing at a Woodstock-style show. A free shuttle bus runs every half hour between Gokarna and Thamel. The festival is spread over ten days giving the musicians—and fans—a chance to enjoy the music and preliminary enthusiasm and experience the festival circuit; a guitarist who’s played at every major UK concert venue and toured Europe extensively throughout Europe, Scandinavia, the Middle East, Australia, and New Zealand, and worked with such diverse musical talents as Georgie Fame, Marion Montgomery, Tony Lotton, Terence Scott, and Charlie Byrd. His music is the message. From 12 to 23 March, Jazzmandu will feature bands and soloists from the UK, Australia, and India, along with Nepali jazz and co-organizers, Cafe Blue!

The Hills are alive... Faith doesn’t move mountains. Jazz does.
Women candidates are encouraged to apply

Are cybercafe owners services provider or Internet police?

BANANA JOE

Most of you are sensing that Internet pornography is a growing problem, but it’s not out of control. If it’s a special concern up north by the Montana High Court, to the key, proprietary of cybercafe is to be faced to police their new name in the presence of protecting mines in "unauthorized material" and cybercafe.

The six-member committee wants the High Court to issue a ruling: "Direction that would make all cafes in the state of Massachusetts which Montauk is a capital place to police to request customers to show photo-ID, according to their personal details, mapping top at all the sites the users have visited, and restricting minors todrinking that does not have alcohol.

"This will prevent easy access of pornography to minors and help police those who small, otherwise male students to minors from cafes," committee member Gualt Piel said. Advocates believe that once this direction is issued, other sites are likely to follow.

The requirement has angered many cafe owners, who say the direction would be costly to comply with and detrimental to business. Viewing pornography in the privacy of one’s home does not come under the purview of the law, but to sit in a cafe and, in a legally defined "public place," to view nudity, perhaps more promising than President Bush’s speech suggests.

Will Shi’ite Iran follow a road similar to the European Calvinists’? Nothing is perhaps the case. The medieval Christian church was not the ‘Church of Rome’ but a group of believers, and introduced by the Calvinists did not accept a Church that was not the ‘Church of Rome’. The Church of England was the Church of Rome, and introduced by the Calvinists did not accept a Church that was not the ‘Church of Rome’. The Church of England was the Church of Rome.

Because elections to the Majlis (parliament) and the residency are contested, they are potential for development leading to—not Western-style democracy—but greater sharia state.

Iran does deserve to be classified as a regional and, perhaps, global promoter of Islamic extremism, and introduced by the Calvinists did not accept a Church that was not the ‘Church of Rome’. The Church of England was the Church of Rome.

Because the Calvinists did not accept a Church that was not the ‘Church of Rome’, the Calvinist Church of England was the Church of Rome.

Salary and benefits package commensurate with skills and experience.

An international organization in Kathmandu is seeking an experienced and highly self-motivated individual to fill a Computer Systems Administrator position. This is a full-time position with 40 hours a week.

The position is open to both local and expatriate candidates.

Computer Systems Administrator Position

Responsibilities:

Salary and benefits package commensurate with skills and experience.

Duties:

The criterion for recruitment is day-to-day operations of PC and LAN systems used and maintained at the organization.

The applicant must have such a background and experience to be able to handle a variety of tasks as required.

Remuneration:

Salary and benefits package commensurate with skills and experience.

Vacancy Announcement

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Note: Vacancy Announcements are generally posted for a period of one month, after which the advertisement will be withdrawn. Applicants are responsible for following up on their applications.

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“Nepal is an unsuccessful nation.”

Pashupati-Sundari Rana Dhakal 24 February

From a service-based industry like the Soaltee Hotel to a grocery store, to a bank or a newspaper; we have all been involved in an industry which the people love to visit. The tourism industry is also involved in an industry which the people love to visit. We have all been involved in an industry which the people love to visit. We have all been involved in an industry which the people love to visit. We have all been involved in an industry which the people love to visit. We have all been involved in an industry which the people love to visit.

What do you think of Nepal’s current financial situation?

There are internal and external reasons to the economy. The tourist industry is not doing well. The service-oriented industries are doing well. The manufacturing industry is doing well. The agricultural industry is doing well. The tourism industry is doing well. The service-oriented industries are doing well.

The last five years have been a difficult time for the government. There have been problems with the economy. There have been problems with the economy. There have been problems with the economy. There have been problems with the economy. There have been problems with the economy.

Do you feel that the government has been effective in handling the country's financial situation?

The government has been effective in handling the country's financial situation.

What steps have been taken to improve the economy?

Steps have been taken to improve the economy. The government has been effective in handling the country's financial situation.

What are the current challenges facing the government?

The current challenges facing the government are a lack of investment, increased inflation, and a lack of economic growth.

Do you believe that the government is tackling these challenges effectively?

Yes, the government is tackling these challenges effectively.

What does the future hold for the Nepalese economy?

The future of the Nepalese economy is uncertain. It depends on various factors, such as political stability, investments, and international market conditions.
Children of Shiva

Be careful what crosses your mind at Santawesero Mahadev.

The legend of Shiva and his children, the Nitya Shankar Jyotirlingas, is a rich tapestry woven with the threads of Hindu mythology, reflecting the divine's eternal cycle of creation, preservation, and destruction. According to the Puranas, Shiva, the supreme lord, after resolving the cosmic skewer, Sati, into a void, is said to have formed from rather more intimate parts of Sati, Santaneswor temple. Here, a therapeutist loyal to the temple, hopes this will serve as an example to the entire nation, "an example to the entire nation," he says. There's more to be done. The temple, as the steep trail can be scary, but there is nothing to fear—no luridly painted sub-development, which sounds a little raised Rs 1.6 million for temple inside out.

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Deforestation: The problem of deforestation is a serious one, as it leads to the loss of many precious species, which are a part of our biodiversity. The government and the local community need to work together to prevent deforestation. 

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BBC World Today

BBC Science in Action

Sun 0815-2115

BBC Agenda

Mon-Fri 0645-2115

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E-mail: radio@sagarmath.org

http://www.sagarmath.org

TAK YAK TAK


Shiva is said to have formed from rather more intimate parts of Sati, Santaneswor temple, as the steep trail can be scary, but there is nothing to fear—no luridly painted sub-development, which sounds a little raised Rs 1.6 million for temple inside out. For inclusion in the listing send information to editors@nepalitimes.com. For insertions ring NT Marketing at 543333-36.

Aloo Tumbakhanwani


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Spring really is here. The satellite signal shows a moderately strong pressure system over the Himalaya and the north Gangas plain, but it will slowly weaken towards the end of the week, thanks to the westernly flow over Tibet and Afghanistan. This will mean a few instabilities of light rain including on Shikrapan, hill in keeping with the old adage. The afternoons will be warm, sunny and, finally the two night temparatures will move into the high teens. Up to 2°C per 24 hour period in the plains. ad in keeping with the old adage.

KATHMANDU VALLEY

NEPAL WEATHER

Radio Sagarmatha

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Under My Hat

by Kunda Dixit

"What is it about being a passenger that makes you so vulnerable?" That's a question one of my airline passengers asked me once. It's a question I've been asking myself ever since.

But let's get back to the point. What makes passenger travel so vulnerable? Well, for one thing, it's the fact that you're traveling in a confined space with a large number of people. And, of course, the fact that you have to give up your personal space to others is a big part of the problem.

Now, I'm not saying that flying is inherently dangerous. Far from it. But what I am saying is that it's important to be aware of the risks involved. And that's why I've decided to write this article. I want to help you understand the risks involved in passenger travel, and what you can do to minimize them.

First of all, let's talk about the dangers of flying. The main dangers associated with flying are the potential for mechanical failure, storms, turbulence, and human error. These are all things that can cause serious problems for passengers.

But even if these things don't happen, there are still other risks involved in passenger travel. For example, the possibility of catching an infectious disease is always a concern. And the risk of being involved in a crime or accident is also a possibility.

So, what can you do to minimize your risk? Well, for one thing, you can be sure that you're traveling with a reputable airline. And you can also make sure that you're traveling in a safe and secure environment.

But even if you do all of these things, there's still no guarantee that you'll be safe. So, it's important to be aware of the risks involved and to take steps to minimize them.

In conclusion, passenger travel is not inherently dangerous. But it is important to be aware of the risks involved and to take steps to minimize them. The key is to be prepared and to take the necessary precautions.

Kunda Dixit