Children in crossfire

BJN BHATTARAI

A football game is a game. Places are finding it not playing fair. At half-time, the referee charges the rules to allow offsides.

That is how some political analysts characterize the present dialogue over constitutional reform. The country’s civil strife represents a failure of politicians, they say, on the conditions.

But these are far from inactive, and this group now includes the entire spectrum of parliamentary parties, want to take it to the constitution— all for the very partisan interests.

The agenda for dialogue is being set behind the scenes by the Maoists and their known attempt to suddenly reassert democracy. The Nepali Congress, UML, BSNP and RMP (or any other for that matter) constitutional reform will not go anywhere. All that is the mainstream.

The Nepali Congress appears desperate enough to bring it to a bản. But it may not be as easy at first, and constitutional change at this time may already have unforeseen consequences. The dialogue over constitutional reform is opened to start up in the coming weeks, and may be little more than a farce for really taking parliamentary people to devin another new constitution.

As the present parliamentary parties and the police are armed against the Maoists, the debate over constitutional change is sure to upset everyone against each other, and that is the price. But the pre-change juggernaut is on its way to roll.

The main parties, the UML, CPN-Maoist, are preparing to bring in the New Constitution Act (the NCA), establishing a federal state. It is clear that the Maoists and the UML will form the two main parts of the new state.

There are risks, including the Maoists, who say things are now open to lend their heat to the mainstream. The Maoists to us this was standard Maoist tactics: "Under military pressure, they would look for a stepping stone to enter Singha Darbar."

But having seen the tactics used in the previous two elections, Prime Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba doesn’t want to repeat the mistakes of the last two general elections. He has already said that the Maoist parties should not be at the forefront of any political activity.

Deuba has also said that the Maoists should not be in the mainstream of the political process, and that the government should not give in to their demands.

However, the Maoists have not given up their demands and continue to block the government's attempts to bring about peace in the country. The Maoists have been demanding the release of their leaders and the end of the conflict.

The government has been trying to negotiate with the Maoists, but so far, there have been no concrete results. The talks have been going on for months, but there have been no breakthroughs.

The situation is critical, and the country is on the brink of another war. The people are suffering, and the economy is in a shambles.

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Debriefing Deuba

The US offers more dough to poor countries to join its global war on terror. But will it help?

By Anil Karki

On the roof while the house is on fire,
In the room when the chimney smokes,
The US government is planning to line its global war on terror with another $10 billion in aid to poor countries.

But before the United States is able to dole out the money, it faces a number of hurdles. The most immediate is how to ensure that the money is spent wisely. Another challenge is how to ensure that the aid is used to help combat terrorism, rather than to aid corrupt or repressive regimes.

The US government has already faced criticism for its past aid programs, which have sometimes ended up boosting the influence of repressive regimes. The US government is therefore keen to ensure that the new aid program is more effective.

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the hungry at every turn. But don’t drink Bulgarian beer. Take my 

MAOIST WAR

Taleban or any other Afghan warlord.”

killing families in revenge. We were like the 

wisdom has served the common weal.

come together and forge prosperity, even after devastating wars and 

lines? Well, it’s that national unity doesn’t require a unified view of thenation. And that diverse ethnicities, language groups and landscapes can 

scrutiny although they have hung together better than most.

it’s so easy to forget what a bloody, nasty placeEurope was, and how recently it was thus.

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NEPALI ECONOMY

Books out of balance

There is a general slowdown in revenue collection across the board, which has led to the deficit in the production and sale of power. The recent report of NEA shows that the overall revenue from power sales has decreased by 10 percent compared to the previous year. The main reason for this is the decline in demand and price of electricity.

Lower spread

Commercial banks have lowered the spread in the buying and selling rates of the foreign exchange market. The spread on the selling side has been reduced by 0.5 percent to 7.75 (Tuesday's buying and selling rates were 77.85 and 77.50 respectively). This reduction in the spread is expected to benefit customers who need to exchange foreign currency.

Two dates

If you are planning to visit Nepal, the dates of 10th and 22nd of March are significant. These are two dates when the government will be looking into the issues related to tourism and the local economy.

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Bank(rupt)ing woes

Forget about propelling up the economy without a strong banking sector.

How much potential does international tourism have in Thailand? A list. As millions of tourists are coming to Thailand each year, they are contributing significantly to the country’s economy. However, it is important to note that the tourism industry is facing some challenges. The Government of Thailand is working on various initiatives to improve the situation.

In conclusion, it is essential for the Thai government to continue its efforts in promoting tourism and ensuring a sustainable future for the industry. By doing so, it will be possible to attract more tourists and boost the economy.

Interview

Reply to Baburam

“It is rude to invite guests with all sorts of conditions attached.”

Paul Bacon

I would take a full time of the bank’s management. It is crucial to invest in its management to keep it going.

In the setting of the economy, it is important to regulate the banking sector and keep it functioning smoothly. The recent decision by the NEP to allow public companies to invest their funds in the banking sector is a step in the right direction.

In the case of Nepal, it is important to establish a transparent and efficient banking system. The government should encourage the private sector to invest in the banking sector and ensure that the banks are well-regulated.

In conclusion, the banking sector needs to be restructured and modernized. The government should adopt policies that encourage private sector investment and ensure that the banks are well-regulated. By doing so, it will be possible to attract more tourists and boost the economy.
Nepali Times, 29 March - 4 April 2002

Sathi Sanga Man Ka Kura

Sathi Sanga Man Ka Kura broadcast every Saturday 7:30-8:30 PM on Radio Nepal national network on medium wave and shortwave. It is retransmitted on the week on the following FM stations: HBC 94 FM Kathmandu, FM 92.1 Khaptad, FM 100 Kathmandu, FM 92.1 in Bratanag, Lumbini FM 98.5 in Butwal, Annapurna FM 95.4 Pahar, and Sagarmatha FM 102.8 in Dang.

Catmandu is broadcast on Saturdays at 7:30-8:30 PM on Nepal Television.

Email: catmanegut@gmail.com

HELMELDA RAI

M
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finch either that family members or
ers to talk about sex, which are
enior’s reproductive knowledge
ony and marital harassment. People
n to talk about sex, much less

What makes the programme unique is
are about sex, teenage girls and

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Health, wealth, and malaria

MALARIA: A RELATIVELY MILD EFFECT ON LOCAL POPULATIONS, BUT IT CAN DEVASTATE NATIONAL ECONOMIES.

Malaria has a relatively mild effect on local populations, but it can devastate national economies. Malaria not only inhibits work and undermines economic potential, it also produces physical disabilities. It results in low birth weight and increases the risk of maternal mortality. For children, it can lead to permanent disabilities. Malaria further obstructs travel, industrial activities, commerce and tourism. By all calculations, the burdens imposed by malaria’s weight falls on developing countries, especially in Africa.

Malaria is the harbinger of a tide of political change irreversible. It is so huge. No other disease is so explosive, affecting the entire local populations. But it can devastate national economies. The economic impact of malaria’s weight falls on developing countries, especially in Africa.

The disease imposes a heavy cost on the national economies of malaria-endemic regions, ranging from productivity losses to reduced economic growth. In countries where malaria is endemic, the disease imposes a cost of approximately 1 to 2 percent of GDP. This is an underestimation of the true cost of malaria, as it does not take into account the additional costs of health care, lost productivity, or the costs of lost wages and lost human capital.

The economic impact of malaria on national economies is significant. Malaria imposes a cost of approximately 1 to 2 percent of GDP in countries where the disease is endemic. This cost represents a substantial burden on national economies, particularly in developing countries. The economic impact of malaria is greatest in low-income countries, where malaria is most prevalent.

In addition, malaria has a significant impact on tourism. In countries where malaria is endemic, the disease imposes a cost of approximately 1 to 2 percent of GDP. This cost represents a substantial burden on national economies, particularly in developing countries. The economic impact of malaria is greatest in low-income countries, where malaria is most prevalent.

The economic impact of malaria is significant, but it is not the only factor that contributes to the disease’s burden on national economies. Malaria also has significant social and environmental impacts. It is a major contributor to the global burden of disease, and it is estimated to cause 200,000 deaths per year, most of which occur in children under five.

In conclusion, malaria is a significant contributor to the global burden of disease and has a substantial economic impact on national economies. Efforts to control and eliminate the disease are essential to improving the health and well-being of people living in malaria-endemic regions.
The Maoist revolution wants to start a political revolution? It is oppression and this has encouraged other groups to arise. Officially India from the very beginning has opposed the spread of terrorism in Nepal. But media, for example, is playing a role in glorifying terrorism in Nepal. Only those with the new moon's night is smiling. The cracked mask of the festival of bhai-teeka and the new moon's night is smiling. The girls who cut grass were cutting grass and the new moon's night is smiling. The women at the water tap pray to it for water and they prayed to it for money. Sometimes they appear more peaceful than a pool of calmness but sometimes they appear more threatening. Common poor people are being attacked by either the Maoists or the security forces. Reading these tears, sometimes the Maoists may be happy and sometimes the security forces. Irrespective of which side is happy, there is never a sense of victory. The Maoists have been informed. It is extremely difficult to tell who is more unchecked by the people. Prachanda…In the end, it is the people holding the pen that become victims of terrorism in Nepal. But media, for example, is playing a role in glorifying terrorism in Nepal. Only those with the new moon's night is smiling. The cracked mask of the festival of bhai-teeka and the new moon's night is smiling. The women at the water tap pray to it for water and they prayed to it for money. Sometimes they appear more peaceful than a pool of calmness but sometimes they appear more threatening. Common poor people are being attacked by either the Maoists or the security forces. Reading these tears, sometimes the Maoists may be happy and sometimes the security forces. Irrespective of which side is happy, there is never a sense of victory. The Maoists have been informed. It is extremely difficult to tell who is more unchecked by the people. 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NEWS

Celebrating Womanhood Fashion show depicting the different stages in the life of a woman and choreographed by Benita Shrestha. Yarn, 29 March- 31 March, 11AM-6PM, Entry: Sunday. Tickets 500-800. Contact: 481099

Lines and Words of Nepali photographers. Exhibition of the work of Nepali old photographers. 29 March-15 April, Nepal Art Council, Bakht Maru 77. 0172970

Rally in Dhapakhel: A political rally called in the name of seven nepali artists and three Indian artists. 20 March, Exhibition of the Jalajure Chamber of Commerce. For details contact Nepal Art Gallery, 411712.

FEATURES

From West Asia. This satellite picture was taken on Tuesday 29 March, 1024 AM, satellites are not built to see in the dark. Sources: University of Hawaii, University of Colorado.

Majareeta Dance, Priestess Experience: An Introduction to Dharmic-Meditation Philosophy, taught by Shambhali Publication, 28 March, 3PM-5PM. Rs 600.


Jungle Base Camp, Royal Bardiya National Park. 061-316911 buddhasfeet@yahoo.com or ring 410735. Get ready for summer. Four nights and three days, jungle activities, transfers and meals including dikhri (steamed rice dumplings) with jungle sauces and spicy coriander chutney, $120.

压力技术 to the feet. It reduces stress, promotes relaxation and good health. Email rudds@isolate.com or ring 418790.

Reflexology! Thursday and Sunday nights. 416096

The new Roadhouse Café. Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays from 5PM on. Special events on full moon. Open daily 11AM-3AM.

Barbecue lunch. Rs 250 with tea. Himalayan Buddhist Meditation Centre, Kamaladi, 221875. (steamed rice dumplings) with jungle sauces and spicy coriander chutney, $120. Jungle Base Camp, Royal Bardiya National Park. 061-316911 buddhasfeet@yahoo.com or ring 410735.

Finish with fresh juices, smoothies, flavoured yoghurt and fruit ice cream at the Terrace. Hotel Hyatt Regency Kathmandu. 491234

July 29th - August 4th 2002, FM 102.4. The Himalayan scene. "_tab". For insertions ring NT Marketing at 543333-36.

JUMPING FOR SPRING

Join us for the Sound of Spring for its final year. 29 March, 3PM, Hotel Soaltee Crowne Plaza. 273999. " Sounds of Spring is a milestone

"Sounds of Spring is a milestone launch that is now being held every year. We have had our share of ups and downs, a 1974AD concert. The new Roadhouse Café. Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays from 5PM on. Special events on full moon. Open daily 11AM-3AM.

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Finish with fresh juices, smoothies, flavoured yoghurt and fruit ice cream at the Terrace. Hotel Hyatt Regency Kathmandu. 491234.


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Renu Rijalbhandari was a medical officer at Teku Hospital ten years ago. AIDS was just beginning to show itself in Nepal, and health professionals employed at the central health laboratory would get excited whenever they came across a new case. “At that time we were just interested in numbers,” Renu recalls.

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Today, the Women’s Rehabilitation Centre (WOREC) which Renu set up in 1991 is among many groups in Nepal addressing women’s health as a human right. Gender discrimination in Nepali society is taking its toll on women’s health, and is at the root of evils like trafficking. Asked about the recently passed Women’s Bill, Renu feels it is still going to be good, whereas Nepali women need to basically human rights ensured and laws implemented properly. "The patriarchal notion of the state is already evident in the Bill, and in the domestic violence bill presently being discussed," she says, and is doubtful they will change the status of Nepali women. Renu thinks the newly-formed Women’s Commission is a positive step, but is overtly political and doesn’t have teeth.

But Renu has managed to sink her own teeth into the problem with WOREC’s work in 11 districts around the country. Some 206,000 women in Udaypur, Siraha, Morang, Sankhuwasabha, Mustang benefit from the organisation’s work. The Maoist insurgency has affected activities in some districts, but WOREC’s women-centred health programmes continue in others. Balkantolkad’s group of women has been able to take up domestic violence as an issue and has started working with women, both from the community and the centre. The group runs community education centres where trained paralegals look into cases of domestic violence as well as shelters for battered women. Just outside town of Janakpur, Renu practices what she preaches: she is avoiding the welfare approach, trying to get cooperatives of women to do things themselves.

Happy Holi Week

As we go into another week of celebrating our culture, the love and hate of Holi is a reminder of our cultural identity. The festival of colour is a moment of joy and celebration, but also a reminder of the social inequalities and prejudices that exist in our society. The character of Holi is as diverse as the people of Nepal, and its traditions and customs vary from region to region. In some places, Holi is a time of纵情放纵, while in others it is a time of restraint. But regardless of how it is celebrated, Holi is a festival that brings people together and encourages us to make the most of the moment.

Under My Hat

by Kunda Dixit

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