Happy Losar

Traditional Buddhist new year celebrations welcomed the Year of the Water Buffalo from 3-7 March. Showers of tika and blessings were exchanged. The Newar community, ever the innovators, celebrated Losar under watchful gaze of the Zone Chief, the Rinpoches of Tengboche Monastery (above) saw off a joyous new year on Thursday to mark the new year's first full moon.

IGBRAHIM YOGI

Elections to the country's first federal-type parliament are due to be held in two phases over the next two weeks. The government says the elections are a key step in the process of stabilising the country and in moving towards full democracy. But many observers are skeptical. The elections are not expected to be free and fair, and there are fears that the country could descend into further chaos and violence.

CORRECTION

An urgent reconstruction, rehabilitation and reconciliation drive is needed to bolster the peace process. (right)

Kirtipur: A head down representation once again.

"We want to provide a peace dividend, an opportunity to people who have been badly affected by the insurgency and labour unrest in these last few years," said an executive member of the ruling UML.

Letter to the Maoist leadership on Women's Day

ARUNA UPRETI

There is a great deal of talk about how women are being left out of the peace process. But there is not a single woman in your negotiating team who is familiar with the issues that women face. They have no idea how women are affected by poverty, war, and violence. So how do you think they can be expected to negotiate on your behalf?

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Dear male Maoist comrades,

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Nepal Times: A nation that loves Nepal because it is the cradle of Shiva and the birthplace of Buddhism. Nepal is a country of mountains, rivers, and culture. It is a land of peace, tranquility, and beauty. Nepal's people are friendly and welcoming, and its culture is rich and diverse. Nepal is a place where you can find a sense of peace and harmony.

Terrorism vs Tourism

In the five decades since the Bombing in 1974, Indonesia has made some positive strides towards promoting peace and stability. However, the country is still in the midst of a conflict. The government has been accused of human rights violations and has been criticized for its handling of the crisis.

The proposal for a roundtable is going nowhere, as the government has been unwilling to engage in meaningful dialogue with the insurgents. The government has been accused of using violence and intimidation to suppress the insurgents and has refused to negotiate a peaceful solution.

The Nepali people know who the leadership should be. The people's will is clear, and the government should respect it. The truce is a sign of hope, and the government should seize this opportunity to work towards a peaceful solution.

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“ Differences between the palace, the government and the political parties threaten to undermine the chance for dialogue that the ceasefire provides...”

In a speech that was seen as a significant statement of current US government thinking on Nepal, US Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Daniel Fried, after a visit to Nepal last week that “from a human rights standpoint, the US does not see the situation facing Nepal as being as bad as the full title of the speech suggests. He was visiting Nepal as part of his broader tour of the region.”

The US diplomat, who has been among those most critical of the government, was in Washington to meet with top US officials to discuss the future of the US-Nepal relationship. The speech was seen as a significant statement of current US government thinking on Nepal.

Friedman concluded his visit to Nepal at a meeting with key US officials including Secretary of State Colin Powell and National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice. The two officials expressed concern about the situation in Nepal and agreed to continue efforts to support the government in its efforts to end the insurgency.

“While there have been some positive developments in recent weeks, including the signing of a ceasefire agreement, much progress remains to be made,” Friedman said in his speech. “We are committed to working with the government to address these challenges and move towards a more stable and prosperous future for Nepal.”

Friedman also highlighted the importance of the upcoming general elections in Nepal, which are scheduled for later this year. He stressed the need for a peaceful and inclusive process that ensures a fair and democratic election.

The US government has been a long-time supporter of the Nepalese government, providing significant aid and diplomatic support in the face of ongoing conflict. However, Friedman’s speech signaled a shift in US policy, with a greater focus on human rights and political stability.

Friedman’s comments came as the war in Afghanistan continued to dominate the international news cycle. The US-led war has been a source of significant controversy, with many calling for a withdrawal of US forces and a focus on improving governance and human rights in the region.

While the US government has provided significant aid to Nepal, there have been concerns about the use of that aid, with some arguing that it has not been effectively targeted towards the needs of the population.

Friedman’s speech emphasized the importance of a peaceful and inclusive election process, and underscored the US government’s commitment to supporting the government in its efforts to end the conflict and move towards a more stable and prosperous future for Nepal.

Friedman’s comments also highlighted the ongoing challenges faced by the government, including the need for a more inclusive political process, the protection of human rights, and the need to address the root causes of the conflict.

In conclusion, Friedman’s visit to Nepal and his speech signaled a significant shift in US policy towards Nepal, with a greater focus on human rights and political stability. The US government has been a long-time supporter of the Nepalese government, providing significant aid and diplomatic support in the face of ongoing conflict. However, Friedman’s speech signaled a shift in US policy, with a greater focus on human rights and political stability.

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Extrapolate human nature to the international security system and you will discover how easily power seeks to match power.

The good baddies

In the BEST INTERESTS OF CHILDREN

An open appeal for Children’s Rights

We, the undersigned, encourage the newly emerged market of satisfied Insurance agents in the people and business of Nepal to support us in the task of supporting the process of education, socialization and moralization of children at large.

At this point in time, we therefore call all Insurance agents throughout the country to join our cause and support us.

We call for insurance companies to focus on the following:

- The financial education through disbursements and disclosures
- The encouragement of education and education from families and the wider society
- The promotion of health and life insurance
- The protection of children against natural disasters
- No additional costs of insurance
- No restrictions of children's educational opportunities in any way
- No exclusions for children's educational opportunities

We urge all Insurance companies to offer these services to the children of Nepal.

We encourage all Insurance companies to support our cause through their financial contributions.

We look forward to a future where children are protected and educated.

How would you assess the present Insurance market in Nepal?

The current market in Nepal is characterized by low penetration of insurance, with less than 1% of the population owning any form of insurance. There is a significant gap between the potential market and the actual market in terms of penetration.

Recent data from the Nepal Insurance Association (NIA) shows that the number of insurance policies in force in Nepal in 2022 was approximately 6.5 million, representing less than 1% of the total population.

What challenges do you face as an Insurance agent in Nepal?

The challenges faced by Insurance agents in Nepal include a lack of awareness about insurance among the general public, a low understanding of the benefits of insurance, and a lack of trust in Insurance companies.

How do you plan to overcome these challenges?

We plan to overcome these challenges by educating the public about the benefits of insurance, partnering with schools and colleges to promote financial literacy, and offering competitive insurance products with attractive rates.

How do you think the Insurance market in Nepal can be improved?

The Insurance market in Nepal can be improved by increasing regulation and enforcement, promoting awareness and education, and encouraging fair competition among Insurance companies.

What is your message to the government regarding Insurance in Nepal?

We urge the government to take a proactive role in promoting Insurance by ensuring a level playing field for Insurance companies, providing incentives for Insurance companies to invest in Nepal, and ensuring transparent and fair regulation.

What initiatives have you taken to promote Insurance in Nepal?

We have initiated various initiatives to promote Insurance in Nepal, such as partnering with schools and colleges to promote financial literacy, and offering competitive insurance products with attractive rates.

What advice do you have for Insurance companies operating in Nepal?

We advise Insurance companies to focus on building trust and credibility with customers, providing value-added services, and being transparent in their dealings with customers.

How do you see the future of Insurance in Nepal?

The future of Insurance in Nepal looks promising, with a growing awareness about the benefits of Insurance and a potential for significant growth in the insurance market.

What are your expectations for the future?

We expect that the Insurance market in Nepal will continue to grow, with a focus on providing insurance products that are tailored to the needs of the people, and a commitment to building trust and credibility with customers.

What challenges do you foresee in the future?

The challenges we foresee in the future include a lack of regulatory clarity, a lack of understanding about Insurance among the general public, and a potential for increased competition in the Insurance market.

What do you think are the key factors for success in the Insurance market in Nepal?

The key factors for success in the Insurance market in Nepal include building trust and credibility with customers, providing value-added services, and being transparent in their dealings with customers.
Our reason for bean

Wherever the aromatic beverage has tickled a nose, there is a frenzy for that perfect cup of steamy brew—now, right here in Kathmandu.

It boils down to quality

Most提及es to the fact that coffee is anything that smells appetizing. A extracteur can inspire the right response but not a true beverage. All what it takes is that it is not high.

There are at least 24 varieties of coffee, but the two that are most popular are Arabica and Robusta. Arabica, which makes up about 75% of the world’s coffee harvest, is grown primarily in South and Central America. Robusta, which makes up the remaining 25%, is grown primarily in Asia, Africa, and South America.

Arabica coffee beans are smaller and lighter in color than Robusta beans, and they tend to be higher in acidity. Arabica coffee is generally considered to be more flavorful and sophisticated than Robusta coffee.

In the early 20th century, the French were the first to popularize coffee as a beverage. They found that Arabica coffee was particularly well-suited to their taste preferences.

Today, coffee is enjoyed all over the world, and it is estimated that over 2 billion cups of coffee are consumed each day. The popularity of coffee continues to grow, and it is now considered to be a staple of daily life for many people around the globe.

For more details, please contact: Jivin' Joes, 1st Floor, Paknajol, Kathmandu, Nepal.
Nestled in the Directory of Cricketers and the 1992

For more information on this topic, please visit the...
Back at Sundarijal

29 March 1977

“Waiting and waiting and nothing happens…”

BP Koirala is getting more and more worried that Government, even today, is sitting in its office without doing anything. The fact that they are in isolation, Gandhi is sure, this will make the people of this country as well as all the peace lovers of the world to be extremely worried. The Prime Minister has made the right decision about returning to Nepal to be incorporated. Gandhi assures him that it was the correct decision and the fact that they are in isolation, Gandhi thinks, is an indication that King Birendra hasn’t made up his mind what to do with that.
Waiting for the peace dividend

Foreign aid and politics in Nepal: A case study by Eugene Reiner Miikko Haakka, 2002
Rs 400
For published in 1989, this book has become a recognized classic on the subject. The author describes the case of how anti-deforestation efforts of a small group of people in a remote valley in eastern Nepal had probably failed, rather than furthered, Nepal's long-term economic growth.

Democracy, pluralism and change: An inquiry in the Nepalese context
Jomoy Krishna Oli (PhD) 2001
Rs 200
The author sets out to examine what kind of political system prevails in Nepal, finding that it is a triangular competition between knowledge, power and interest. He applies the theory to Nepal’s political outcomes by demonstrating how Bahun-Chhetri Hindu male who speaks English and live in Katmandu Valley.

NATION

Shanti Sangeet Yatra 2059, 8 March Saturday 4 PM, Basantapur Tribhuvan University. 415845
Etchings by Seema Sharma Shah 3-21 March, Gallery, Thamel till 10 March. 256004

NEPALI WEATHER

A steady rise in daytime temperature with moderate to strong winds while a more typical spring dust in the air. Clear days will mean a high of 25°C but by next week expect visibility to drop with the onset of the monsoon.

Jericho’s spectacle. Although the romance is great in terms of action, effects and a great movie, but he doesn’t. He sticks to the formula and where. The United Nations with particular interest in reconstruction will not be able to enforce the peace process and rehabilitation.

Local music every Friday at 8PM. Movie every Saturday at 4.30 PM. Joc’s Joe’s Restaurant, Kastaneo 53068

The Nepali Times 4-5 March 2003

For insertions ring NT Marketing at 543333-36.
Let a thousand newspapers bloom

Chinese media is moving towards freedom, if for no other reason than that the authorities now recognise economic development will fail without it.

Our article—"Who is Responsible for our national economy?"—published in the 20th anniversary edition of the China management magazine, People's Daily on April 1998, the magazine that I edit, was tipped off beforehand and suspended from trading, and could not be published. The company was charged with trading illegally and irregularly. By simply reporting investigative scoops or new information, the media has become bolder. We've added and in the background of the bike, a photo of the back of a very muscular man using a string of words to narrate an image.

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Motercycle masculinity

Motorcycle masculinity. Are we men so Neanderthal that they can relate only to images of virility in bike ads? The recent ad in a Hindi ad by "Hero" with accompanying action photos of heroism and power, hints at an underlying message that our men need pictures of muscle barefaces they will get the message. Despite this obvious need, Neanderthal men should buy these motorcycles.

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