

**GM** Chevy offer for Valentine's week **CHEVROLET**

**SPARK** your life the Chevy way

For Queries SMS "CAR" to 2426

**VIJAY MOTORS PVT LTD.** Naxal, Ph: 4433205, 4414625, 4425603



**I'M WITH YOU:** Maoist party chairman Pushpa Kamal Dahal reaches out to Baburam Bhattarai at a function at the Nepal Academy, Friday

KIRAN PANDAY

## Patched up

PRASHANT JHA

After flirting with dangerous dogmatic politics, and overcoming volatile internal rifts, the Maoist standing committee has decided to re-focus on the constitution and the peace process.

In an exclusive interview to *Nepali Times* earlier this week, Chairman Pushpa Kamal Dahal said, "The party has had a history of ideological two-line struggles. But all of us have now vowed to work together, under a unified leadership, to implement the work plan."

The plan includes:

**First**, a renewed emphasis on constitution and peace. This is a vindication of Baburam Bhattarai's proposal, and sidelines those who were

advocating an immediate 'people's revolt'.

There appears to be a realisation that Nepalis, or even party cadre, do not want an outright confrontation. The party has also assessed the balance of power.

Dahal admitted, "A revolution may succeed, but there is an equal danger of a counter revolution." The party will push for a revolt, he said, only if it feels domestic and international forces are conspiring to obstruct the peace process.

**Second**, the Maoists will continue to emphasise civilian supremacy and national independence. "We are not giving up on those issues. But we hope to find a way out through dialogue in the High Level Political Mechanism. The president's step has to be

addressed for the political deadlock to end," Dahal maintained.

A Maoist-led national unity government remains on the agenda, but indications are the party will not hold the peace process hostage because of this.

**Third**, Dahal formally reiterated the Maoist stance that integration and constitution-writing have to go together.

"The first cannot happen before the second and that is why the present government plan is not acceptable to us...a final decision should be taken on this issue after the constitution has decided on the new security policy and new state structure,"



### Is there a method in the Maoist 'madness'?

**PLAIN SPEAKING p2**  
**Prashant Jha**

**LAVAZZA**  
ITALY'S FAVOURITE COFFEE

Tea Time Banboostan Cafe-Pokhara  
Hotel Glacier - Pokhara  
For Business Inquiry: 9841505390

**CONSTELLATION**  
**THURAYA XT**  
The most rugged satellite phone in the World!

www.constellation.com.np  
Tel: +977-1-5549252

www.ultimatedecor.com.np  
**Ultimate Decor**  
fine furniture

**Baleno S&K**  
**I.P.ZONE**  
**SALE**  
Durbarmarg • Bauddha • Bluebird Mall  
☎ 4221451

**Compaq Presario CQ-40 Notebook**  
The Perfect blend of Class & Performance in One Pack

- Intel Dual Core (2.1 GHz)
- 4GB DDR2 RAM
- 320GB Hard Drive
- 15.1" WXGA Brightview
- DVD RW Lightscribe
- Wireless Bluetooth/MC
- Modem/Card Reader
- Genuine Windows 7 Home
- Genuine Windows Office

**CAS CAS Trading House Pvt. Ltd.**  
Address : Putalisadak, Kathmandu  
Phone : 977-1- 4440271, 4440272  
E-mail : amar@cas.com.np

**THE PUMA STORE**  
puma.com

SHERPA MALL, DURBAR MARG, Ph: 4230385





## CELEBRATING WHAT'S GOOD ABOUT NEPAL

The favourite Nepali pastime is sitting around trying to find nasty things to say about each other. But what is it in our collective psyche that we just can't bear to see fellow Nepalis get ahead?

We overlook the visible faults in ourselves but spend endless hours digging out the imagined shortcomings of fellow citizens. And since our rulers spend their entire time running each other down, we in the media treat this spectacle as one endless quarrel. There can't be civilised disagreement on issues, the basis of potential compromise, because positions are unbending and personalised.

This obsession with finding fault is self-perpetuating and self-fulfilling. This refusal to see any goodness in our own kind makes it difficult to forge ahead. We love to whine but don't ever want to do anything about bettering our condition. It's as if we want Nepal to fail so that our own catastrophic



KIRAN PANDAY

predictions about its fate will be proven right. We don't want Nepal to turn the corner because that would undermine the reason we use to convince ourselves to do nothing, or emigrate.

Despite their desperation and despair, rural Nepalis still have faith in the future, they still have hope. It is their resilience and the Nepali reliance on each other and their communities that has allowed them to survive and keep a positive outlook, something rare in the denizens of this pampered capital.

Let's face it, it's not original any more to complain about how bad things are. Load-shedding is here to stay. There is nothing new about the garbage piling up on the streets. Corruption is not new. The energy crisis, political instability, strikes, pollution and grime are all givens. You can complain, but you will be predictable and boring.

The real question is: what are we doing as individuals and communities to make things better? We have plenty of examples of successful people here who have done well for the underprivileged, overcoming what seemed to be insurmountable obstacles. Take the Chhetrapati Free Clinic or the Samata School (*pic*), for instance (see page 12). There are many Nepalis who contribute to improving lives of citizens just by being honest, efficient and aware of the larger public good in their everyday lives.

Let's invest more energy in making ourselves proud to be Nepali. Individually and collectively let's celebrate what is still good about Nepal: our country's beauty and diversity, our dignified and hardworking people, our generosity and sense of self-worth.

KD

# United we stand tall



**PLAIN SPEAKING**  
**Prashant Jha**

A conversation with Maoist supremo Prachanda this week not only brought out the party's new line, but also offered a glimpse into his analysis of current politics and future strategy.

The root of the problem, according to Prachanda, is that the 12-point understanding was 'tactical' for everyone who signed the agreement. "The other side felt they could get us into the mainstream and weaken us. We thought we could use the process to create a new mainstream, which would include political competition." Neither side got what they wanted, entirely. This paradox has forced the parties to make a more fundamental strategic choice. "This was inevitable and we are now heading for a crisis climax."

The army issue is key. Neither side feels it lost the war. Prachanda concedes that no one won the war in material terms,

but believes the Maoists won the war politically. "It was the then Royal Nepalese Army's mandate and goal to protect the monarchy and block a republic," he says. "They failed, and the PLA played a big part in bringing about this change." The way forward for these "recognised and legitimate" outfits, he says, is "sticking to the peace accord, democratising the army and professionalising the PLA."

Perhaps surprisingly, Prachanda candidly admits he may have mishandled the army issue while in power. "It was a time when the army was also a bit confused. The king had gone. I could have dealt with the army more maturely. I went to the army HQ a few times and saw the officers, especially the younger lot. I was impressed with their energy. I think there is still some space to make them pro-change."

On the India relationship, the Maoist chairman recognises the need for a working relationship with the Indian establishment. He says, "I have told them the relationship has to change according to new realities. We cannot and will not be like the

NC or Surya Bahadur Thapa and it is not in their interest also. They agree in principle but in practice, they cannot give up their control mindset, which leads them to prop up people here."

The Maoist calculation is that the 'nationalism' campaign has

**"Twenty million out of twenty-seven million Nepalis are with the Maoists"**

served its purpose. It has led to greater awareness about India's role inside Nepal, says Prachanda, and it has positioned them as the only force capable of challenging interference. He believes it has actually led to Delhi becoming more open to engaging with the

Maoists.

Most contemporary media coverage has focused on the Maoist leadership's recent utterances and dismissed them as madness. But for the most part, there is a method in this madness – be it to garner mass support, send a message to rivals and constituents, energise the party organisation, or even to set the agenda for the next elections.

More importantly, the rhetoric may be hardline but party actions over the past month have been fairly accommodating. Perhaps there is a connection between the two. The discharge process is moving ahead smoothly. On integration, the Maoists have agreed to the setting up of a secretariat that would be notionally in charge of the PLA and will subsequently implement any agreement. Parliament is open, the government is introducing bills and the Maoists have played along on key issues like the VP oath. On the constitution, views may differ but the process has not been obstructed. And their agitation has been confined to

relatively peaceful protests, within the rules of open politics. Blame the Maoists for irresponsible statements, but they are on board in the larger political process.

The Maoists appear to have a multi-pronged strategy. Use the system, monopolise the opposition space, stoke internal feuds in other parties, remain internally consolidated and sort out organisational matters, reach out to their mass base, travel across the country, play the hero and victim by turn, and create a context – by raising the nationalism pitch but also transforming slowly – that will force India to develop a closer relationship with them.

Prachanda is upbeat about his party's prospects. "Believe me, we have done a careful ground assessment and feel that 20 million out of 27 million people in the country are with us. A two-thirds majority is definite." This may sound like hyperbole, but this sense of having overwhelming mass support has given the Maoists the confidence to be flexible in the peace process. 🇳🇵

### ON THE WEB

www.nepalitimes.com

#### RESPONSE TO INDIAN CONCERNS

It is ridiculous to hypothesise that Nepal needs to fit into the security scheme of the South Block ('Security concerns', #487). The 'common security umbrella' was rejected long ago even by old-generation leaders like B.P. Koirala. India is yet to earn trust from her neighbours if she wants to be a regional power. Regional security is a shared concept and is possible only with stability and prosperity in the neighbourhood.

**Devendra Pant**

- Where was India when Nepal had a Maoist insurgency? It provided a safe

haven for top Maoist leaders despite requests from successive democratically elected Nepali governments for their extradition. One rule for them and one rule for us? No way! Nepal is a sovereign nation and must stay that way.

**Rishav**

- I have nothing against India. My family and my community still rely on the money that comes across the border. It's the same for the majority of the rural population because Kathmandu never thinks about them. Sometimes Delhi is nearer than Kathmandu.

**Suresh**

#### DO OR DIE

In your coverage of Kathmandu's earthquake risk ('Do or die', #485) you rightly criticise the government, which has done almost nothing to prepare. But what of the donors? They fund health and education but how many schools or hospitals have earthquake measures in place or do emergency drills? Of all the millions of dollars in development aid spent in Nepal annually what proportion goes to earthquake preparedness? Where's the training for officials and essential workers? Where's the rescue and heavy lifting equipment for trained emergency services? If a community or youth club wants to prepare itself where should it go? There are donor-funded radio, billboard, TV

and poster campaigns about HIV, clean drinking water, washing your hands, etc - but where's the mass awareness building about earthquake risks? It's no surprise ordinary people don't take it seriously when so little is being done. The media could do a lot more too.

This disaster is totally predictable and all these questions will be angrily asked in the aftermath. In a country with Nepal's level of earthquake risk, preparedness should be one of the biggest issues on the development agenda and be treated as an aspect of every other issue. What is any project worth if it is destroyed in the next earthquake?

**Tej Singh, Kathmandu**



# Language politics



KIRAN PANDAY



**FOURTH ESTATE**  
**C K Lal**

SUGA. This is a village where everyone speaks Maithili. But in the official records, Nepali figures as the mother tongue of a sizable section of the local population. One of the enumerators of the last census in 2001 explained the reason behind the anomaly: trainers had instructed them to fill in 'Nepali' in the mother tongue column unless respondents specified a different language of their own accord.

This was an innocent instruction for places like Ilam, Itahari, Chandranigahpur,

the Panchayat period conversed in Hindi with the landed gentry. Since Marwaris and Banias dominated the local trade, Hindi established itself as the dominant language of the bazar.

The Nepali language challenged Hindi's status in the early seventies when schools were nationalised and it became the sole medium of education. By the early eighties, the three competing languages had carved out their respective domains: we spoke Maithili at home, Hindi in the bazar and Nepali at school and in government offices. English is still a distant fourth, its use limited to conversations with occasional foreign visitors.

When Nepali remained the language of the state even after the restoration of multiparty

emerged as a homogenising tool of mass mobilisation in the Tarai.

Two astute Maithili-speaking politicians have responded in different ways. President Ram Baran Yadav opted for the state language. VP Parmananda Jha preferred the language of the bazar. Nurtured in a similar culture of linguistic uniformity, neither saw any merit in promoting their mother tongue. No wonder neither is seen as an icon of Maithili pride.

President Yadav probably has more admirers among Pahadis than Madhesis. Politically, he broke no new ground. However, because of the controversy his oath-taking ceremony generated, VP Jha has enlarged the space for the politics of language. Unfortunately, the victim of these seemingly opposite stands is once again the language of the masses in the Madhes.

Sardar Ram Mani Acharya Dixit was a pioneering Pundit who led the movement for the institutionalisation of Gorkhali as the state language. He inspired its transformation into the lingua franca of Nepalis over the world. In his autobiography *Purana Samjhana*, Sardar Ram Mani reminisced that the resilience of languages like Marathi and Maithili in resisting the rising tide of Hindi motivated him to work tirelessly for the promotion of Nepali. His soul must be wondering at the behaviour of two of the most powerful Maithili speakers of Nepal.

But it seems that the allure of the state is stronger than that of the market in poor countries. Of the six daily newspapers published from Janakpur, none is in Hindi. And the language of the only weekly newspaper published from this village? You guessed it – Nepali. ■

## Maithili finds itself between a rock and a hard place

Chitwan, Butwal, Kohalapur or Attaria along the East-West Highway. In the central Tarai, this technique to expedite data collection put an avoidable question mark over census figures. By the time some conscientious data supervisors spotted the error, part of the information had already been processed. Now, there is a concerted campaign underway to convert Maithili speakers from poor and marginalised sections of society into proponents of Hindi.

Since almost every educated person from earlier generations read and wrote in Hindi, it has been the language of status-seekers for a long time. It wasn't just the Badhakims of the Rana era, even the Anchaladhishes of

democracy in the 1990s, many upwardly mobile Madhesis began to use the national language even at home. Almost every prominent Madhesi politician today is the product of a system that promoted the necessity of a single language for national unity.

Sadbhavana Party was the first political force to propound the theory that Hindi was the link language of the Tarai and its language of conversation with the ruling class in Kathmandu. The logic failed to find favour with language activists at the grassroots who perceived Hindi to be a greater threat than Nepali to the existence of their mother tongues. The Madhes Uprising changed the equation as Hindi

**JK EXERCISE**  
MADE IN TAIWAN

**EXERCISE BIKES**

Commercial Bike Acute 3940

Upright Bike (Home use) Spirit 1350A (manual tension)

Upright Bike (Home use) Image 2056M (motor tension)

**winter discount up to 15%**

**ULTIMATE FITNESS**  
A complete Fitness Treasure  
Bijuli Bazar, (infront of Krishna Tower), Baneshwor, Ktm. Tel: 4781930, 98510 69541

[www.subisu.net.np](http://www.subisu.net.np)

An ISO 9001:2000 Certified Company

**SUBISU**  
CABLE NET  
Business Solution Provider

**BETTER SPEED**  
**GREATER RELIABILITY**

**For 24 hrs service:**  
Ph: 4429616, 4429617  
Fax: +977 1 4430572  
Mail: [info@subisu.net.np](mailto:info@subisu.net.np)

**true CABLE**  
exceeding expectations





AHMAD ISKANDAR

# Snailport

DEWAN RAI and SUVAYU DEV PANT

Long gone are the days of booking travel on weekly outbound flights. International aircraft arrivals increased by 8.41 per cent and domestic aircraft arrivals by 19.72 per cent in the first nine months of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008. Currently, 25 international airlines operate 35 flights a day and there are eight domestic airlines and five choppers. Kingfisher and Alpine Air will soon join that fleet and three other foreign airlines hope to follow suit.

Yet there have been no major additions to infrastructure. “Our airport doesn’t meet the requirements for an international airport, so it is very difficult to accommodate all the tourists,” says Amar Bahadur Shakya of the Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal (CAAN).

There is one runway at Tribhuvan International Airport (TIA), no arrow bridge to connect docked planes directly to the terminal, and seven internal bays – when 23-25 are necessary – for just three wide-body and four narrow-body aircraft. Aggravating the air traffic congestion is the fact that most airlines prefer the 10am-5pm time slot, largely because Nepal’s terrain makes flying at night dangerous. Inevitably, there have been flight delays.

Congestion within the airport has also increased. The number of international passengers increased by 9.63 per cent and domestic passengers by 35.15 per cent in the

first 10 months of 2009, compared to the year before. Although the airport was designed for only 1000 passengers daily, the actual turnover today is close to 2000. Likewise, the departure lounge was designed for 350 but sees up to 1000 passengers daily. Congestion at the air terminal may even have contributed to the death of a Korean woman, of a heart attack, three weeks ago.

## If you don’t like crowds, forget Tribhuvan International Airport

Such problems were anticipated long ago, but officials have been slow to respond. A master plan drafted in 1996 was never executed. But there is more movement now. The airport will operate 24 hours a day, in light of Visit Nepal Year 2010, and offer discounts to airlines that operate outside of the 10am-5pm slot. A Visual Flight Rules system will be installed, along with improved lighting on the central runway, to make night-flying safer. The domestic terminal will be refurbished and an area will be set aside for choppers.

There will also be changes to airport infrastructure to make room for more passengers. TIA’s Managing Director Dinesh Prasad Shrestha says, “With assistance from the Asian Development Bank, TIA will be realigning the immigration and hand baggage checking areas to accommodate more passengers waiting to board. The waiting lounge will be expanded as well.” It is hoped these projects will be completed within two years.

But a total overhaul of the Air Traffic Management (ATM) system may be necessary further down the line. Most airports around the world use analog technology to enable the surveillance, supervision and navigation of air traffic. However, the volume such technology can handle is nearing saturation point in Nepal, leading to a rise in the risk of accidents. “We must digitise ATM and use satellites, which have a wider, bird’s eye view of air traffic, have a much higher saturation point, and could eliminate the mistakes that analog technology causes,” says ATM expert Niraj Aryal.

Nepal stands to gain more from such changes than other countries because its geography and weather – which cause most domestic air crashes – make analog technology unreliable. Though ATM authorities are looking into this possibility, it will require huge investments and careful coordination with foreign governments.

Perhaps we’re better off getting the basics right first. 🇳🇵

### THIS WEEK

**He said, she said, they said**  
First, there were reports of Pushpa Kamal Dahal asking Girija Prasad Koirala to lead the government from ‘his bed’. Then, Koirala’s daughter and Deputy Prime Minister Sujata Koirala suggested that the government be changed because there was a UML monopoly in the leadership. Then the High Level Political Mechanism got together for a meeting, after which a Nepali Congress leader said his party was willing to lead the government. This caused considerable alarm in Prime Minister Madhav Kumar Nepal’s office. Towards the end of the week, the dealings in the HLPMP were causing so much alarm the other deputy prime minister, Bijay Kumar Gachhadar, said the mechanism should be dissolved because it was focused on toppling the government.

**Constitution first, federalism later**  
CPN-UML directed its party’s Constituent Assembly members to ask for a State Restructuring Commission in the constitution, indicating that the new constitution may be written before finalising the details of federalism. “Restructuring the state is a very complex issue,” UML President Jhala Nath Khanal said. “We suggest leaving this issue to the elected federal government that will be formed under the new constitution.” The CA began its discussion on state restructuring on Sunday. By the second day of the debate, only the Maoist party was supporting the 14 federal ethnic and community units proposed by the State Restructuring and Distribution of State Power Committee.

**Against all odds**  
Nepali judo players returned home on Wednesday with four bronze medals in the 11th South Asian Games taking place in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Most of the seven-member judo team was injured last week when an elevator in their hotel in Dhaka fell several floors. Judoka Debu Thapa took part using painkillers and won a bronze medal. Nepal has won seven bronze medals so far.

The Nepali hockey team set a new record – at conceding goals. Nepal lost four consecutive matches, conceding 79 goals in total while scoring only one. The hockey team was hoping to better its record from the 1995 South Asian games, when it conceded 54 goals, while scoring none.

**Bird flu in Pokhara**  
A case of bird flu was discovered in Pokhara after a farmer reported that 22 ducks he was rearing died on the same day. A virus sample sent to London for tests confirmed the findings. The Department of Livestock Services has said the spread of the virus is limited to a small area and will be contained within a few days.

## Lake View Resort

Stay by the lake

"Pokhara is all about the mountains and the Phewa Lake. We understand that when you are in this town, you wish the mountains and the lake visible at all time. It is simply absurd that you need to dress up, walk out of the hotel and walk a distance just to take a glance of the mountains or the lake. At lake view resort, you can enjoy the splendor and serenity that Pokhara offers each minute of your stay. Feed your senses and refresh your soul before getting back to your desk. We know you desire and deserve this."

We have spacious bedrooms with private balconies for your comfort, extra large garden and lawn for your leisure, and Nepalese cultural dance show (every evening) for your entertainment. In your next visit, stay with us and enjoy Pokhara to its fullest.

Lakeside, Pokhara | Ph : 061 461477, 463854 | Fax : 061 465980 Email: ruggedtrails@wlink.com.np | Website : www.pokharahotels.com

काम सानो ठूलो भन्ने हुँदैन । पसिनाको कुनै रङ र जात पनि हुँदैन । काम गरेर खान लजाउनु पनि हुँदैन । चोरैर, ढाँटेर, छलेर, लुटेर खान पो लजाउनुपर्छ । जो जहाँ रहेर जुन काम गर्छ ऊ त्यसैमा रमाउनुपर्छ गौरव गर्नुपर्छ र समर्पित भएर गर्नुपर्छ । काम नै शक्ति हो, भक्ति हो र मुक्ति हो । कामको इज्जत गरौं, पसिनाको सम्मान गरौं ।

नेपाल सरकार  
सूचना तथा सञ्चार मन्त्रालय  
सूचना विभाग



# Rolling good times

AHMAD ISKANDAR

**D**riven by a healthy obsession with cycling, Dan Austin and his brother Jared have left their tire tracks on many continents. But it was one trip to Cambodia in 2006 that set their wheels of fate in motion.

At the end of their trip, the Austins decided to donate their bicycles to an orphanage. But a selfless act that brought happiness to two orphans, the Austins realised, left out 86 other children at the orphanage. Thus began their push for donations to provide all the orphans with that same feeling of happiness, and The 88Bikes Foundation was born.

The Foundation's Project FOUR has now brought Dan to Nepal, one of four designated countries to receive 300 bicycles raised through donations. Each of the bicycles represents a one-to-one exchange between a donor and a child. A postcard with the donor's picture is given to each orphan along with the bicycle. In turn, a picture of the child is sent back to the donor. Some of these donors and children have become fast friends – pen pals.

"A bike is like a magical vessel of freedom and fun," says Dan. Clearly he remembers how it feels to own a bicycle for the first time. "That idea of a bike being both useful and making someone happy is something we really feel strongly about."

## The passion of two men on wheels has given children across the world a taste of freedom



AHMAD ISKANDAR

**SAY WHEELS:** Rabina Giri thanks Dan Austin for Project FOUR's gift

Project FOUR is providing 125 bicycles to children in the four shelters run by SAATHI, an NGO that works for women's and children's rights. Of the 154 children at the shelters, those not receiving bicycles are mostly toddlers. But a last-minute donation ensured both laughter and tears as five tricycles came into view.

Giving is only half the story for 88Bikes' projects. Local mechanics employed by the organisation provide on-site maintenance for the bicycles. The mechanics will also conduct a workshop to teach the children how to look after their new prized possessions. Children with a talent for the trade will be picked out for apprenticeship programs, giving them an opportunity to make a living.

Beyond that, the children and their bikes are on their own. While 88Bikes and SAATHI are fully committed to providing maintenance support, each child will shoulder the burden of ownership. This responsibility, it is hoped, will prevent such liabilities such as theft and even trading for money.

Sulakshana Rana, programme officer for SAATHI, is confident the children will not sell their bicycles off. She feels the close relationship the children develop with their bicycles acts as a deterrent. "Even in the case of a theft claim, a thorough investigation will be carried out," says Rana. Bicycle shop owners in close proximity to the shelters have been asked to cooperate to prevent such incidents.

Rana is looking forward to seeing the children reap the benefits of Project FOUR's bicycles. "The bicycles will give them more mobility and freedom than they ever had before," she says. "It will also shift more of their time away from television and games."

Unsurprisingly, the children are equally excited. "All of us are so happy to be able to cycle, even though some of the kids don't know how to yet," says 14-year-old Rabina Giri, a Room to Read scholar with SAATHI. She says that it takes some of the children about an hour to walk to school, so it's clear the bikes will have an immediate impact on their lives.

Dan Austin is headed for India next to distribute more magical vessels of happiness. He's a veritable Santa Claus, on wheels of course. 🇳🇵

Visit [www.88bikes.org](http://www.88bikes.org) and [www.saathi.org.np](http://www.saathi.org.np) for more information.




OFFICE AND HOME  
PROJECTORS

**EPSON**  
EXCEED YOUR VISION

**'EPSON BEST SELLING PROJECTORS IN THE WORLD', ACCORDING RESEARCH CONDUCTED BY PACIFIC MEDIA ASSOCIATES 2007**

EH-DM3 All-in-one Home Cinema Projector that also has a integrated DVD player at the IFA 2009. The EH-DM3 is based on 3LCD technology and boast a 940 x 540 resolution, 2000 lumens brightness and 3000:1 contrast ratio. The integrated DV Player will play your favorite DVD and also your DivX files. Specs notable on the Epson EH-DM3 are the Auto Color Optimizer, E-TORL lamp system, USB connections, HDMI, built-in 2x10W stereo speakers and a microphone input.

## EPSON EH-DM3 HOME ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE PROJECTOR







<p><b>MERCANTILE OFFICE SYSTEMS</b> Mercantile Building, Durbar Marg, Kathmandu Tel: 4220773, 4243566 Fax: 977-1-4225407 Email: market@mos.com.np</p>	<p><b>STAR OFFICE AUTOMATION</b> PUTALI SADAK, 4266820, 4244827 <b>HIMALAYAN TRADING HOUSE</b> POKHARA, 061 521756 <b>ECSC COMPUTER</b> BUTWAL 071 545699</p>	<p><b>UGRATARA TRADING HOUSE</b> DHANGADHI, TEL: 091 523601 <b>MANAKAMANA HI-TECH</b> NEPALGUNJ, 081521473 <b>ADVANCE COMPUTER</b> BANEP, 9841311011</p>	<p><b>DINESH ELECTRONICS</b> DHANGADHI, TEL: 091 521392 <b>E-NET SOLUTIONS</b> NARAYANGHAT, 9855056309</p>	<p><b>MAX Intrnational</b> PUTALISADAK TEL: 4415786, 4420679 <b>BIRAT INFOTECH</b> 021-538729 The Creative Group Hetauda: 057520256</p>
---	---	--	--	---



## Programme Manager - Nepal

Saferworld is an international non-governmental organisation working to prevent and reduce violent conflict and promote cooperative approaches to security. We believe that everyone should be able to lead peaceful, fulfilling lives, free from insecurity and violent conflict. We work with governments, civil society and international organisations in over 15 countries in Africa, Europe and Asia. Saferworld's Nepal programme currently has four members of staff.

The Programme Manager, based at Kathmandu, will be responsible for the development and implementation of Saferworld's programme to reform and develop the security and justice sector and enhance community security in Nepal, working in close cooperation with partners and programme staff. The geographic focus is on the whole of Nepal, with some engagement on regional and cross-border issues such as small arms trafficking. In addition, the Programme Manager will have day-to-day responsibility for managing the Kathmandu office.

The successful candidate will have a minimum of five years relevant experience in a policy, advocacy or project management post, preferably with some experience of working Nepal or elsewhere in the South Asia region. For a job description please visit [http://www.saferworld.org.uk/pages/current\\_vacancies\\_page.html](http://www.saferworld.org.uk/pages/current_vacancies_page.html)

**To apply** please email CV and covering letter, detailing how you meet the selection criteria, and your salary expectations to: [recruitment@saferworld.org.uk](mailto:recruitment@saferworld.org.uk) (please use subject heading: Ref: PMNP).

**Deadline for applications:** 15th February 2010. It is anticipated that interviews will be held during week of 22<sup>nd</sup> February.

We regret that only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.



# Great Leap Backward



**STRICTLY BUSINESS**  
**Ashutosh Tiwari**

Two weeks ago, the landlocked country of Mongolia put out five pages of advertorial in *The Economist*, which confidently describes itself as the magazine no self-respecting global investor is seen without.

## The 'basic stuff' continues to elude our investor-unfriendly politicians



BADRI PAUDYAL

It was all about the country's 'new beginning'. According to the advertorial, Mongolia sits atop rich mineral deposits, has now signed international conventions against corruption, fixed its legal and tax environment to attract 'big investors' such as mining giant Rio Tinto, expects to take advantage of the globalised world markets that surround it, and that, for "a small country", it expects to "set a great example... as a competent player on the world stage."

The ad's language was confident, backed up by market-friendly quotes and upward-sloping data, and designed to

make people with money around the world pause and consider Ulan Bator as an investment destination.

Last week, Colombia published a similar pitch, inviting global investors to come and invest in hydrocarbons. "Start the decade with the best investment opportunities", screamed the ad, alongside which was a schedule of a road show going places such as New York, London and Shanghai.

others have realised that they might have their share of God-given wealth, but in the absence of a system to convert that wealth into capital, there is not much they can do to improve the lot of their citizens. One can't fill a hungry stomach with unprocessed natural resources or with promises of a yet-to-be-fulfilled potential.

To move ahead, these countries have come to accept the benefits of making it easier for foreigners to earn an attractive return when they invest money, time, technology, know-how, contacts and sales and marketing skills. Such skills help transform the fixed wealth into moving capital, which can then be used to provide water, sanitation, jobs, education and health care to millions of citizens. Absent such investors, development and growth slow down considerably. All this is basic stuff.

Yet this basic stuff continues to elude the central committee members of a certain political party, which reportedly ordered its foot-soldiers to issue a letter to GMR ITD Consortium, an Indian company, to stop work on the 300MW Upper Karnali Hydropower Project.

It would have been one thing if the company had been in Nepal illegally. It is not. It would have been worth a debate if the party itself had produced a sensible alternative as to how to develop the Karnali Project. It has not done that either.

All it has done is threaten investors who are already here. In doing so, it has set itself up as The Decider of Nepal's future, discouraged future investors from coming to Nepal, and sent a message to Nepalis that it intends to keep them in darkness for a long time. Civil society pundits may have polite phrases to describe this sort of behaviour. But to those who value democracy (with a small d) and a rule-of-law driven free society, only one word explains all this: Gangsterism.

"Come invest in Nepal, and see how your investments get thrown up in the swirl of internal political quarrels" is not the message we should be giving to the world when we are all desperately trying to create a better Nepal. 🇳🇵

## Nepali oil

A Scottish company that hopes to find oil in the Tarai has given a cautious vote of confidence to Nepal. Cairn Energy has announced it is ready to resume operations in the country following an improvement in the security situation. The decision will pave the way for the company to start exploration in the south of the country in earnest almost five years after putting operations on hold. Traces of oil have been found in the Tarai, but little exploration work has been done. Cairn Energy was awarded a license for five blocks of land covering a large area of southern Nepal in August 2004.

## Burglar alert!

If you're worried that ferocious dogs and high walls won't keep the thieves away, you may want to look into Honeywell's globally recognised home security systems. Honeywell offers wired burglar alarms, wireless security alarm systems, movement sensors, window and door alarms, vibration detectors and much more.



## Trendy slim

Toshiba's Computer Systems Division announced its new Slim series of Portege Notebook PCs. The ultra-thin Notebook PCs are said to have a battery life of 11 hours, are less than an inch in thickness, and weigh just 1.58kg.

## Banking boom

Life Insurance Corporation opened its 15<sup>th</sup> branch in Ghorahi, Dang, Nepal Investment Bank opened its 34<sup>th</sup> branch in Krishnanagar, Kapilvastu, and Global Bank opened its 25<sup>th</sup> branch in Bhairahawa.

## Tring-tring

Gadgets Nepal, the sole authorised representative for Ningbo Bird company, launched four models of GSM handsets: Humming S168, Flamingo S230, Kingfisher K105 and Lovebird S308.



## Helping hand



The Government of Japan agreed to extend a grant of close to Rs 538 million to the Nepali government for the execution of the Project for Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System. Under the 'Cool Earth Partnership' initiative the effects of global warming will be mitigated by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This project is being implemented in response to the request made by the Nepali government for a sustainable and uninterrupted power supply to Dhobi Ghat reservoir, which will be used to pump groundwater to the Sundarighat waste water treatment plant.

## Planes ahoy

It's been a busy week for the airways. The Singapore government has signed a new air services agreement with Nepal, under which Singaporean and Nepali air carriers will be entitled to operate 28 weekly passenger services between the two countries. The carriers can also operate 14 weekly cargo services. Currently, Singapore Airlines' regional carrier SilkAir operates six weekly passenger services between Singapore and Kathmandu.

Etihad Airways commenced operations to Japan with the launch of its Nagoya-Abu Dhabi service, and Nepalis can now travel easily to Japan on this route. Flights will increase from four to five flights a week from 29 March, using two Airbus A330s.

Qatar Airways, too, has expanded its operations. Its Singapore route now has new Boeing 777 aircraft, flights from Kuala Lumpur to Doha were increased to 11, and there are now non-stop direct flights from Jakarta to Doha.

Meanwhile, Fishtail Air, a Nepali helicopter company, has received delivery of its second AS 350 B3 Helicopter. Fishtail Air's fleet now includes two AS 350 B3, one B2, one AS 350 B and a Bell Jet Ranger B III aircraft.



**रेडियो कार्यक्रमको आदान-प्रदान**  
**नेटवर्क हाइवे**  
हरेक दिन बिहान र बेलुका साढे ६ बजेदेखि ७ बजेसम्म



**Communication Corner Pvt. Ltd. Broadcast Office**  
Kupondole, Lalitpur, Tel: 5546277 Sanepa, Lalitpur, Tel: 5551716

Fax: 977-1-5549357, P.O.Box:6469, E-mail: info@unn.com.np, URL: www.unn.com.np

रेडियो तरङ्ग १०७.६  
पोखरा



उज्यालो ९० नेटवर्क  
सानेपा

रेडियो चितवन ९४.६  
रत्ननगर

**अब सधैँका साथी**





FOO CHEE CHANG

FOO CHEE CHANG

**B**right and warm hues—red, orange and green, among others—seem to dominate the aesthetics of Higher Ground, a small establishment comprising a Jawalakhel café, and a bakery and crafts department in Bhanimandal, Lalitpur.

“We wanted to create a welcoming environment, and also inspire optimism,” explains owner Bimala Shrestha Pokharel. It’s clear she’s also referring to the fact that Higher Ground actively seeks at-risk individuals and those in need, providing them with training and employment opportunities.

Even before she bought Higher Ground Café from friends in 2005 and transformed it into the socially conscious business it is today, Pokharel was conducting baking classes in her own kitchen. She trained women from low-income households in the hope that they would go on to start their own baking micro-enterprises. But she harboured dreams of setting up a bakery of her own, too.

This materialised in 2007 once Pokharel revamped the café she had acquired. She made it a point to hire only individuals, mostly women, who desperately needed a job to sustain their families. She recounts

## Café with a conscience

the particularly poignant story of a woman whose husband went to work in Malaysia and has yet to be heard from, six years hence.

The crafts department came next. It originally started as an experiment after one of the bakery girls expressed a desire to revive her previous vocation of making bracelets and necklaces. Pokharel threw her support behind her.

“I like to encourage women to do what they want to do, and are good at doing,” she says. She sent samples of the craftwork produced to her friends and contacts in the United States, and they proved popular. The

crafts aspect of the business is now on a solid footing.

Higher Ground has also managed to reach out to a few girls who worked in dance bars and cabin restaurants. It offers them viable employment alternatives and equips them with skills that will hopefully keep them from having to go back to professions they are often compelled to take up to survive in Kathmandu.

But while Higher Ground started out with a focus on girls and women, it is now turning its attention towards family units. This means men are also being employed as

service staff. Gopal Tamang rejoined Higher Ground after a two-year stint at a restaurant in Malaysia. In spite of Pokharel encouraging him to move on should a better opportunity arise, he has no plans to leave Higher Ground, which he considers family.

To date, Higher Ground has trained dozens of women in baking and crafts. It currently employs 22 individuals, with that number set to increase as the business expands. But Pokharel recognises that she can’t give a job to everyone. So she is considering setting up training centres for employment skills. Also in the pipeline are plans to register Higher Ground as an NGO and partner other organisations to hand out scholarships to children in rural areas who would otherwise have to work.

Despite being the full-fledged businesswoman that she is today, Pokharel never considered a corporate career prior to Higher Ground.

“Before I went to the United States to study, I never thought of doing business. I hated business,” she says. She had initially aspired to be a doctor, but a story about micro-enterprises in Kenya, where women were weaving and selling baskets to support their families, proved a revelation. She realised there were more ways than one to help others.

“Now,” she smiles, “I really find joy in doing this.”

Aesthetics and ethics characterise a café really on higher ground



### Simple, Fast, Exciting Mobile Computing



#### HP CQ40

Technical Specification  
- Intel Core 2 Duo  
- 2.2Ghz  
- 2GB Memory  
- 320GB Hard Disk Drive  
- 14.1" Display  
- Free DOS  
- 6 Cell Battery



#### HP CQ510

Technical Specification  
- Intel Core 2 Duo  
- 2.0Ghz  
- 1GB / 2GB Memory  
- 250GB / 320GB Hard Disk Drive  
- 14.1" Display  
- Free DOS  
- 6 Cell Battery



For detailed information, please contact:

**Kasthamandap Asia International**

(Authorized Distributor and Service Partner for HP)

4<sup>th</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> Floor Ramishwor Bhawan, Kumaripati - 20, Lalitpur, GPO : 8975, EPC - 1389, Nepal  
Phone : 977-1-5549390, 5549391, 5542317, Fax : 977-1-5549388 Email : kai@snet.com.np

Authorized Resellers:

Click Solutions - 5536649  
iBiz Technology (EMI) - 2292147  
Compro Computers - 4230712

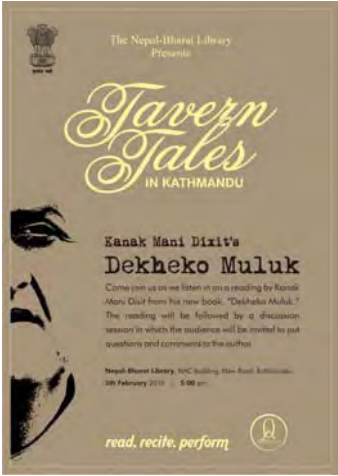
E-Com Traders - 5548800

The Waves Group - 4427264

Mac Support Pvt. Ltd. - 4240652



EVENTS



Nepal Bharat Library presents **Tavern Tales** by Quixote’s Cove with readings by editor, writer and intellectual Kanak Mani Dixit from his book *Dekheko Muluk*, Nepal Bharat Library, NAC Building, New Road, 5pm, 5 February

**Electro-Cardiogram: Internal Stories**, paintings by Birendra Pratap Singh, until 16 February, Kathmandu Contemporary Arts Centre, Jhamsikhel, 5521120

**The Fragile Valley 2**, watercolour exhibition by late Suzan Maharjan, till 10 Feb, New Orleans Café, Pulchok

**Othello: The Sen of Nepal**, performance by Nepal Shakes from 5-14 Feb, Kamal Mani Theatre, Patan Dhoka. Tickets available at Dhokaima Café (Patan), Chez Carolyn, (Babar Mahal) and Nanglo Bakery (Darbar Marg)

**Salsa classes** for beginners with the Salsa Dance Academy, starting February 7, classes Sun/Tues 5.30pm-6.30pm or 6.30-7.30pm at Sanepa International Club, or 7.30-8.30am/5-6pm or 6-7pm at the Bhatbhateni branch, 4420564, [www.salsanepal.com](http://www.salsanepal.com)

**Hip hop dance classes** for beginners with the Salsa Dance Academy, Bhatbhateni, starting February 8, classes Mon/Wed 4-5pm, 4420564

**Himalayan Buddhist Meditation Centre**, Tai Chi 10-11.30am Saturday, Yoga 8.30-9.30am and meditation 5-6pm weekdays, Keshar Mahal Marg, Thamel, 4410402

**People After War**, permanent photo exhibition, every day 11am-4pm, Madan Puraskar, Patan Dhoka, for bulk school bookings call 5521393



**Photo.circle** presents works of 24 young photographers from Bangladesh, Norway and Nepal, 6 February, 6pm at the Bakery Cafe, Sundhara

MUSIC



**Happy cocktail hour**, ladies night on Wednesday with live unplugged music at Jatra Café & Bar, Thamel, 5-7pm

**Live workshop and concert** from Australian band **Tigramuna**, 11am & 2.30pm, February 14, Kathmandu Jazz Conservatory, Jhamsikhel, free entrance, 5013554, [www.katjazz.com.np](http://www.katjazz.com.np)

**JSC Jazz Quartet**, every Saturday 8pm at Upstairs Jazz Bar, Lazimpat, 9803160719

**Chillout Lounge with DJ Miriam**, every Friday at the Bourbon Room, Lal Darbar Marg, 4441703

**Saturday African Nite**, with African food and music from 8pm at Jazzabell Café, Jhamsikhel, 2114075

**Live band** every Friday and rooftop bbq everyday at Kausi Kitchen, Darbar Marg, 4227288

**Some like it hot**, every Friday BBQ and live music by Dinesh Rai and the Sound Minds, Rs 899 at Fusion, Dwarika’s Hotel, 7pm, 4479488

**Nepali Ghajals** at D’Lounge Beijing Duck Restaurant, every Thursday 6.30pm, 4468589

**Rudra Night** live fusion music by Shyam Nepali every Friday, 7pm at Gokarna Forest Resort, 4451212

**Jazz evening** at Delices de France restaurant every Wednesday, 11am-2pm, 4260326

**HyJazz** at the Rox Bar every Friday evening and **Sunday Jazz Brunch** at The Terrace with live music from Inner Groove, Hyatt Regency, Boudha, 4489362, 4491234

**Robin and the New Revolution**, every Tuesday 7pm on at the Bamboo Club, Thamel, 4701547



**Have you taken a stand?**

**Against added Sugar**

Against added Colour | Against added Flavour | Against added Preservatives |

"Hi, I am Divya. Part homemaker, part professional and a full time multi-tasking expert. Being constantly on the move, I'm always hard pressed for time and end up compromising on my food habits. I never realized the effect it had on my health till my body started complaining. I knew I couldn't change my lifestyle but I decided to take a stand against unhealthy and artificial things that were making me unfit.

That's when I introduced Réal ACTIV juices in my life. Made from select fruits and vegetables, Réal ACTIV juices are **'PURE and NATURAL'** as they have NO Added Sugar, NO Added Flavour, NO Added Colour and NO Added Preservatives. They rejuvenate my energy and replenish my body with vital Nutrients and Antioxidants.

So, pick up a pack today and **LIVE ACTIV- LIVE HEALTHY.**"

**ANTIOXIDANT-RICH JUICES**  
Activ Orange Carrot 1 Glass = 100% RDA of Betacarotene\*  
Activ Orange 1 Glass = 100% RDA of Vitamin C\*

**REFRESHING COOLER**  
Activ Apple 1 Glass\* = Juice of 4 Apples

**0% ADDED SUGAR 100% TASTE**

**Apple | Orange | Orange Carrot | Cucumber Spinach | Beetroot Carrot**

\* 1 Glass = 250ml. RDA = Recommended Dietary Allowances. The % RDA are approximate values. The comparison here is made with -Woman, moderate work.

For more information, log on to [www.dabur.com](http://www.dabur.com)

New Arrival

**OAKLEY**

Available at:

<b>LABELS</b> Durbarmarg Ph: 4241802	<b>ROOTS</b> Putalisadak Ph: 4240328	<b>Bluebird Mall</b> Tripureshwor Ph: 016910737	<b>LABELS</b> Sherpa Mall Ph: 4227102
--	--	---	---

**Waste**

**THE BUZZ**

**PLUS**  
The Uglyz  
Sudha Gurung  
Google Nexus One

**Now ON NEWSSTANDS!**



## DINING



**A café's café**, Dhokaima Café, Patan Dhoka, 5522113

**Famous stews of the world** at the Rox Restaurant, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, from 6.00pm, Hyatt Regency, Boudha, 4491234/4489362

**Strawberry High Tea**, 4.30-6.30pm, The Lounge, Hyatt Regency, 4491234/4489362

**Arabian Nights** for Middle Eastern specialties every Friday from 6.30pm,

**Oriental Nights**, flavours and specialties of Asia every Wednesday at The Café, 6.30pm, Hyatt Regency, 4491234/4489362

**Chez Caroline** for French and Mediterranean cuisine, Babar Mahal Revisited, 4263070

**Lavazza Coffee and Baskin n' Robbins**, at Blue Note Coffee Shop, Lazimpat, 4491234

**Jazzabell Café**, TGIF, 10% discount all day, happy hour 6-8pm, Jhamsikhel, 2114075

**Teppanyaki** meat items and garlic rice at Le Restaurant, Gairidhara, 4436318

**Reality Bites**, The Kaiser Café, Garden of Dreams, operated by Dwarika's Group of Hotels, 9am-10pm, 4425341

**Himalayan Rainbow Trout** at Hotel Yak and Yeti, Darbar Marg, 4248999

**Tiger for Breakfast**, breakfast everyday at 1905, Kantipath, 4215068

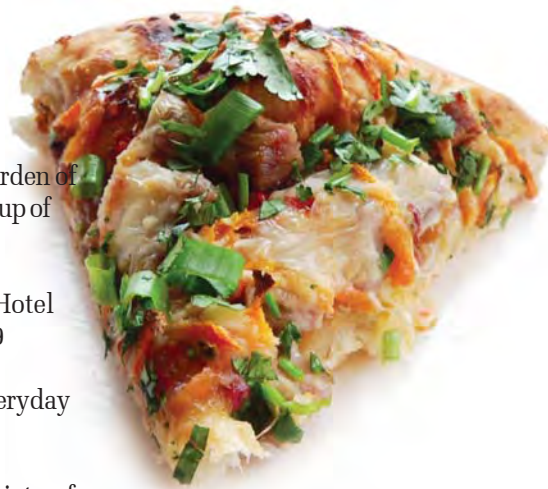
**Gokarna Forest Resort** for a variety of sizzlers at Tripti bar, 44512126

**Live continental BBQ Fiesta**, exclusive BBQ Dinner at Splash Bar & Grill, Radisson Hotel, from 6.30-10.30pm everyday



**Valentine's Day Special**, love with a free rose, a free Irish Coffee and 10% discount on Mexican specialties, February 14, K-too! Beer & Steakhouse, Thamel, 4700043

**The Corner Bar**, 5-7pm, 3-11pm, Radisson Hotel Kathmandu, 4411818



**Boudha Stupa Restaurant and Café**, for wood-fired pizza and free wi-fi Internet, 012130681

**Starry night barbecue** at Hotel Shangri-La with live performance by Ciney Gurung, Rs 999, at the Shambala Garden every Friday 7pm, **Plat Du Jour** at Hotel Shangri-La, Lazimpat, Rs 600, 4412999

**Vegetarian Buffet** - The Cafe at Hyatt Regency Kathmandu offers vegetarian Buffet every Mondays from 6:30 pm. For details please call 4491234 or 4489362

**Al Fresco**, for homemade pasta, steak and freshwater trout, **Kakori**, for biryanis, curries and kebabs, 7-10.45pm, Soaltee Crown Plaza, 4273999



## GETAWAYS



**Pokhara Paradise Package**, 1 Night/2 Days including buffet dinner and breakfast, happy hours at the Gurkha Bar, discounts on spa & golf, valid until 28 April for Nepalis and resident expats only for Rs 3999 per person on twin sharing basis. Also try our **Wines & Roses Honeymoon Special** for an unforgettable 3 Nights/4 Days stay including a bouquet of flowers and a bottle of sparkling wine, a daily set or buffet dinner, one hour spa treatment, 30 minutes foot massage, complimentary use of the jacuzzi, half a day of sightseeing and more for \$599/\$799 per couple, call 431482, www.fulbari.com



**Relax Package** at the Hyatt for Rs 6200 plus taxes for one night accommodation for two, including breakfast at The Cafe. Package valid till Feb 20, 2010, Only for local residents and Nepalese citizens for a maximum of 3 nights stay. Please call 4491234 or 4489800.

लक्ष्मी बैंक प्रस्तुत गर्दछ

**GREEN SAVINGS**

०.५ प्रतिशत ब्याज र अन्य सुविधाहरु पनि

**SolarSolutions**

सोलार सोलुशन्स प्रा.लि. को  
सिमित अवधिको लागि विशेष योजना

५% छुट र रु. १०,०००  
ग्राहकको Green Savings  
खातामा स्वतः जम्मा गर्ने योजना

सम्पर्क: ८००२६२६/८००२६२७

विशेषताहरु

- शुन्य मौजदात खाता
- दैनिक मौजदातमा वार्षिक ०.५% ब्याजदर\*
- त्रैमासिक ब्याज मुकानी
- मात्र रु ५०० मा विशेष 'ई-बैंकिङ्ग' प्याकेज जसमा छ:
  - लक्ष्मी बैंकको ईन्टरनेट बैंकिङ्ग सेवा
  - लक्ष्मी बैंक मोबाईल मनि बैंकिङ्ग
  - घन लक्ष्मी डेबिट र ए. टि. एम. कार्ड
  - एस. एम. एस. वा ईलेक्ट्रोनिक कारोबारको वितरण



**Laxmi Bank**

Passion for Excellence

[www.laxmibank.com](http://www.laxmibank.com)

Hattisar: 01-4444684 | Pulchowk: 01-5009501 | Banepa: 011-663425 | Biratnagar: 021-538401 | Birgunj: 051-526195 | Janakpur: 041-527496 | Pokhara: 061-533580 | Narayan Ghat: 056-525726 | Pokhara Ind. District: 061-541783 | Teku: 01-4232501 | New Road: 01-4233309 | Damak: 023-585207 | New Baneshwor: 01-4785306 | Bhatbhateni: 01-4442075 | Maharajgunj: 01-4375788 | Itahari: 025-587021 | Bhairawaha: 071-523461 | Lagankhel: 01-5548375 | Parsa: 056-583597 | Nepalgunj: 081-527901 | Butwal: 071-551569 | Suredhara: 01-4372850 | Email: [info@laxmibank.com](mailto:info@laxmibank.com)



WINTER SALE 2010 IN STORE NOW !!!

UP TO 60% OFF



bossini

Available at Durbarmarg, Phone : 4246796  
Bluebird Mall, Tripureshwor, Phone: 4228833



AGAINST ALL ODDS: Nepali judo player Debu Thapa returns home on Wednesday after winning a bronze medal in the South Asian Games in Bangladesh. She was injured in an elevator accident in Dhaka last week and participated in the games using painkillers.



HEAVY LIFTING: Nepal Armed Police employ a dozer to pick up trash at New Road Gate last week as employees of local bodies continued their nationwide protests.



WATCH OUT! Students of Adarsha Secondary School during an earthquake drill organised by the National Society for Earthquake Technology and School Earthquake Safety Division on Monday.



UNWANTED: Pedestrians point at a discarded foetus in the rubbish flowing under Balkumari Bridge, Lalitpur, Wednesday.



REMEMBRANCE: An offering of rice at Shahid Gate to mark Martyr's Day on Saturday.

Times nepalnews.com

Weekly Internet Poll # 487

Q. Do you agree with the proposed 14-province ethnic federal model?

Total votes: 2,922

Agree 18.2%

Don't agree 76.7%

Don't know 5.1%

Weekly Internet Poll # 488. To vote go to: [www.nepaltimes.com](http://www.nepaltimes.com)

Q. Do you agree with the One Madhes One Pradesh demand?

WEEKEND WEATHER

by NGAMINDRA DAHAL

It is supposed to rain more this month than the last. But this may not count for much given how irregular weather patterns have been all year. We received only a fraction of our quota of precipitation last month. Satellite pictures show a fresh layer of smog has risen over the western Gangetic plains along the Himalayan foothills. This layer will move eastwards gradually, and produce a shadow effect during the daytime along the Tarai. Valley residents can expect warm sunny days and clear nights over the weekend.



FRI

SAT

SUN

23-3

24-2

21-2

dhakabiriyani

9741136555 • 9803311733  
4356428

www.dhakabiriyani.com

We cater for all kinds of events.

Higher Ground Cafe

Jawalakhel, Lalitpur (Opposite to Standard Chartered Bank)  
Tel: 5525903, Email: [highergroundcafe@yahoo.com](mailto:highergroundcafe@yahoo.com)

Free wireless INTERNET

Step in for a relaxing environment, Coffee-espreso bar, American breakfast, International Lunch/dinner & special desert

Opening Hours: 7 am to 8 pm

Higher Ground Bakery

Freshly baked bakery products



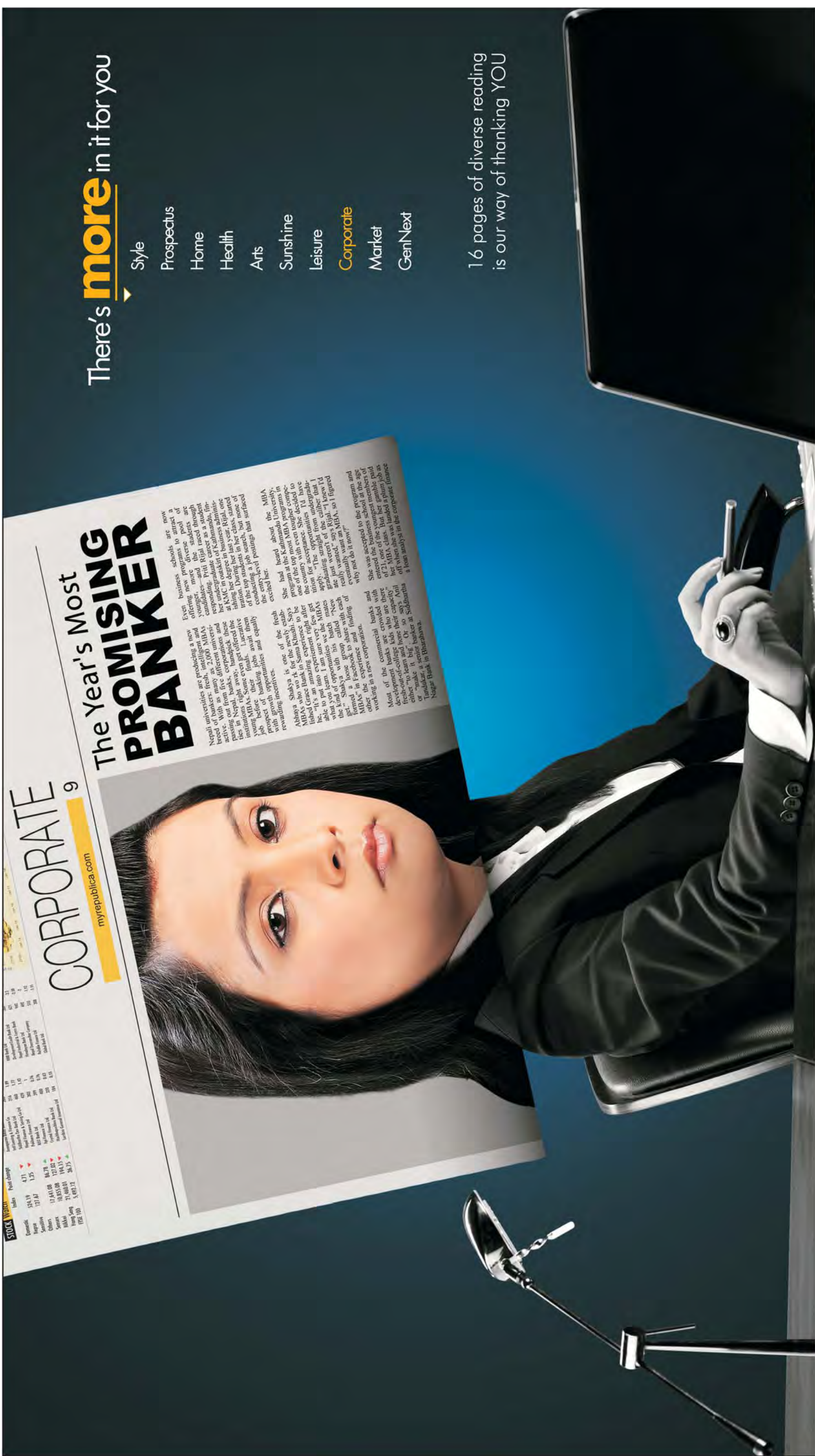
Remember us for cakes & snack boxes for all special occasions  
Bhanimandal (Opp. to DFID), Jawalakhel: Tel: 5528505



Did your paper arrive on time this morning?  
If not, call our  
Customer care @ 525 0002

DIRECT LINE





There's **more** in it for you

- Style
- Prospectus
- Home
- Health
- Arts
- Sunshine
- Leisure
- Corporate
- Market
- GenNext

16 pages of diverse reading  
is our way of thanking YOU



SUVAYU DEV PANT

Cooperatives, private donors and charities can offer alternatives to shoddy state services and their costly private counterparts

# Middle ways

In Nepal, those without the means too often have to resort to poorly equipped and managed state services. In the absence of state health insurance, for instance, all medical costs must be borne privately. Thanks to a range of factors including disruptive unions and the demands of the urban middle class, costs have risen across the board.

Health experts suggest a broad schedule of subsidies to make healthcare cheaper. “We need a system of graded subsidies – with subsidies lowest for the rich and highest for the poor – to ensure

greater access to healthcare,” says public health expert Saroj Dhital of Kathmandu Model Hospital.

But there are problems. The government is strapped for cash, with healthcare expenditure at a meagre \$7 per capita, and private hospitals have little incentive to offer such concessions.

Community-run health cooperatives like Chhetrapati Free Clinic offer a creative solution. They operate ‘micro-insurance’ schemes, whereby patients contribute to a fund that subsidises healthcare for everyone in the community. Since the biggest contributors are usually

the wealthiest, the scheme channels resources from the rich to the poor, much like a graded subsidy. Community oversight also reduces unnecessary costs.

“Cooperatives can certainly improve healthcare delivery. Kathmandu Model Hospital has helped many communities get started already,” says Dhital. But health cooperatives require substantial external support. Nearly two thirds of Chhetrapati Free Clinic’s expenses last year were met by external donors. “While they can help a lot of people, they aren’t sustainable on a large scale,” says President Bijay

Bahadur Mali.

Initiatives funded by private donors, such as the Samata School, represent a replicable model to provide high-quality, cheap education to disadvantaged Nepalis. PestalozziWorld works across the world and in Nepal to provide scholarships to children from economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

Community and charitable initiatives such as the Chhetrapati Free Clinic, Samata School and PestalozziWorld don’t absolve the state of its responsibilities towards its citizens. Neither do they detract from the top-quality, if expensive, services that the private sector can provide. But in providing alternatives to those with little choice at their disposal, they represent brave efforts to ensure all Nepalis reach their potential.



KIRAN PANDAY

Chhetrapati Free Clinic (CFC) was set up in 1957 to provide affordable healthcare to the underprivileged. To date it has served nearly three million patients.

A doctor’s visit, plus a follow-up meeting, costs just Rs75. This fee is waived for those who cannot pay. Community members oversee the clinic through an executive committee.

The facilities are first rate. Ear-Nose-Throat specialist Premal Kumar Joshi says, “I see about 40 patients a day and have the technology and equipment to provide a wide range of services.” CFC provides basic medical care and will soon

install two operation theatres.

In 2000, CFC set up Nepal’s first modern dental lab. “We ushered Nepali dentistry into the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Our products and technicians are the best in the country,” says President Bijay Bahadur Mali.

It may also be one of the few clinics standing in the event of an earthquake. One of its four buildings is earthquake-proof and volunteers have been trained to act as emergency medical aides.

But CFC faces steep challenges ahead. Doctors are hard to retain since they can earn much more in private clinics. Despite its facilities, CFC will struggle to keep up with advances in medical technology.

# Bamboo school

Thirty-five-year-old Uttam Sanjel (right) started Samata School in 2001 after a short film career. Today, it is on the cusp of becoming the world’s cheapest and largest school.

It may also be the only school made entirely of bamboo.

Thanks to donations provided by local businesspeople and charitable organisations, Samata charges a mere Rs 100 in annual school fees from nursery to Class 10. There are 18,000 students in 11 campuses across 11 districts. The last batch all passed the SLC with distinction.

The secret is the attention teachers lavish upon individual students. “As soon as a student has a problem, the teacher corrects it,” says Sanjel. This is possible because there are just 30 students per class.

The students are flocking in. Class 10 student Prakriti Mahara was encouraged to join by her sister, and doesn’t regret it one bit. “Even if I got a scholarship at a private school, I would stay here,” she says.

Eight more campuses will open in the next few years to accommodate an expected 24,000 additional students. If all goes according to plan, Samata will pass



MIN RATNA BAJRACHARYA

City Montessori School in Lucknow, India to become the world’s largest school.

Samata recently won the ‘Shining World Compassion Award’, along with a \$10,000 cheque, and the Manav Adhikar Puraskar.

# Head, heart and hands



FOO CHEE CHANG

Sir Richard Butler of PestalozziWorld, a global scholarship fund, was in Nepal this week. *Nepali Times* spoke to him in Kathmandu on Wednesday.

**Nepali Times: What does PestalozziWorld do?**  
**Sir Richard Butler:** PestalozziWorld was inspired by the work and thought of Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi, a pioneer in the field of education. The Pestalozzi philosophy is ‘Head, Heart and Hands’, which means

that education isn’t just about academics – it’s also about interacting with other people. We give scholarships for secondary level education to about 500 bright students from underprivileged backgrounds from India, Nepal, Tibet, Malawi and Zambia. Many of these students live in Pestalozzi Villages, like the Asia Village in Dehradun, India, which has 150 students, and go to nearby schools.

**How much do you spend per student?**  
\$1200 per student per annum, and we raise funds through trusts in four countries. All of the money raised goes directly towards education. Trustees pay administrative expenses themselves.

**How much of a presence do you have in Nepal?**  
Over one third of our scholars are from Nepal. There are about 130 in Nepali schools ranging from small rural government schools to Budhanilkantha School in Kathmandu. Another 50 Nepalis are at our Asian Village in Dehradun. Our alumni run the Pestalozzi Association Helping Advance Development (PAHAD),

which is chaired by Jana Thapa. It was set up in 2000 and coordinates PestalozziWorld’s activities in Nepal.

**What do these students go on to do?**  
We teach our students that they have an obligation to their communities, so most stay in their country and many become teachers. Some Pestalozzi alumni get scholarships to study abroad and return to do good work for the local community. Many success stories can be found ourwebsite: [www.pestalozziworld.org](http://www.pestalozziworld.org).

**What unique challenges does PestalozziWorld face in Nepal?**  
The people who need most help live in remote areas that are hard to access because of Nepal’s terrain. For example, I had to get on a helicopter to visit a school in Doti. It’s also tough to find jobs for our students. Many people work in NGOs, but this isn’t necessarily in the long-term interest of the country. We would prefer that they set up their own businesses and help build the economy.



# Open wounds



**INTERESTING TIMES**  
**Mallika Aryal**

**M**uktinath Adhikari, headmaster and Grade 10 teacher at Padmini Sanskrit Higher Secondary School in Lamjung, was teaching a Science class when the Maoists came and took him away in January 2002. That afternoon, he was taken to a hill overlooking the village, tied to a tree with his scarf and shot through the head. According to the Maoists, he was an informant, who hadn't donated the required 25 per cent of his teacher's Dasain bonus to their cause.

It has been exactly eight years since Muktinath was murdered. His son Suman has since moved the family to Kathmandu. Suman's mother has been ill since his father's death and doesn't want to go back to Lamjung. Whenever Suman visits his village, he feels uncomfortable in his own house.

Suman and his family have never wanted to know who killed Muktinath. What Suman does want to know is why his father, a sincere, hardworking man who had never hurt a soul in his short life, was accused of being an informer and killed so brutally. For eight years Suman has gone from one government office to another, to the Peace Ministry, to every Prime Minister who has taken office. They all sympathise, but no one has done anything. Now Suman doesn't even know where to go to, who is accountable, or how to go about trying to get justice.

It's not money that the Adhikari family wants. Muktinath made sure that his children got a good education. Both Suman and his brother have jobs that can support the family. "What is reparation? Can any amount of money bring back my father?" Suman asks. He wants closure—acknowledgement from those responsible that what happened to Muktinath was wrong. He wants the party responsible for murdering his father to ask for forgiveness from his mother and his family. "My father shunned violence, he was not an informer, that is not how a good person should be remembered," says Suman.

Whenever the issue of repatriation and reconciliation is

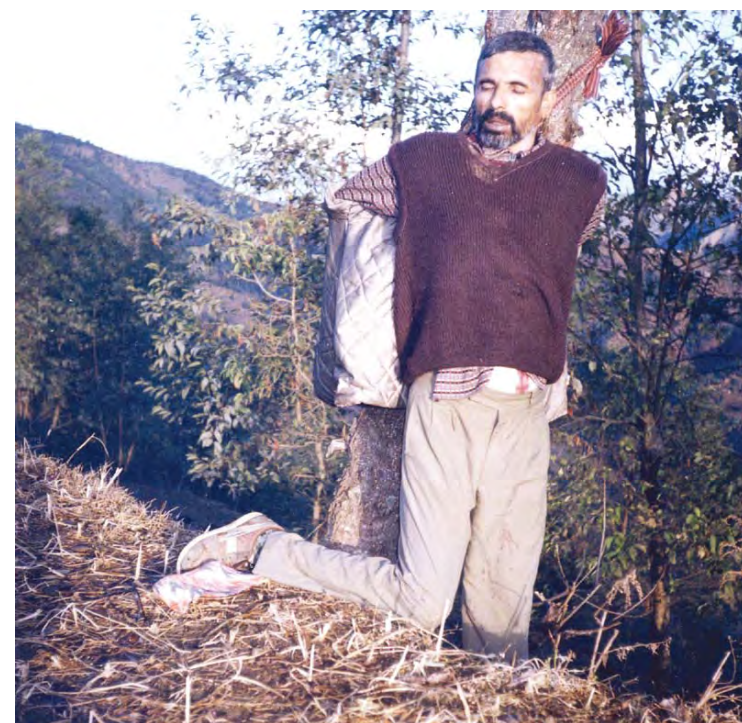
raised, however, there are always those who say that this is not the right time to talk about it because it will hamper the peace process. The victims who are awaiting justice are also told the same thing when they approach the government. But how can a peace process be successful when thousands are still traumatised by what happened during the war?

The families of the war victims of both sides want to know how and why their loved ones were killed and where the disappeared are so that they can move on. The most unfortunate thing is that the government has no data on the number of people who were killed or disappeared during the war. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Disappearance Commission are in limbo. The victims do not

**The nature of reconciliation is such that government itself has to be involved, and doling out cash compensation won't cut it**

know where to go to have their cases heard because no one wants to be accountable.

Media, civil society and non-governmental organisations can lobby and provide support to these victims, but the nature of



reconciliation is such that government itself has to be involved. Simply providing money won't do the job, either—war orphans should be given scholarships and widows should be taught skills they can use to get

back on their feet.

The government needs to come up with a comprehensive plan as a matter of priority for the peace process. The victims are in pain, some of them are very angry, and they will not wait forever.

**Honeywell**

**NOT JUST...Ordinary Security!**



**World's No. 1 American Security Product**

**One Stop Solution for All Your Security Needs**

- Electronic Security System to protect your Home, Office and Valuables
- Round the Clock Central Monitoring for your Home & Business 24/7
- Automatic Notification to the Owner & Police within Seconds
- CCTV and Network Digital Video Systems
- Access Control System to Control Unauthorized Entry
- Fire Detection System

**For Further Details Contact Us:**

Authorised Distributor for Nepal



House No.81, Hitaishi Margh, Baluwatar, Kathmandu, Nepal  
Tel: 4425171, 4413505  
Fax: 4432509  
Email: prana@falconeyes.com.np

Wireless Intrusion Detection



Access Control



Security Cameras



24/7 Monitoring Service



[www.security.honeywell.com](http://www.security.honeywell.com)

**Fresh roasted world-class coffee?**

**It's here...in Kathmandu ...at your fingertips!**

**ORDER ON-LINE:**

[www.topoftheworldcoffee.com](http://www.topoftheworldcoffee.com)  
(Free home/office delivery... no credit card required)

**Nothing, absolutely nothing, beats the taste of coffee roasted & delivered guaranteed-fresh to-your-door ...the very next morning.**



# PRESS STATEMENT

Legally, Kamalari tradition must have been abolished eight years ago with the abolishment of Kamaiya tradition (Bonded labor) but due to various reasons this ill tradition is still practiced in our society. Ten years ago Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation (NYOF) had started working against this ill tradition from Dang and had been continuously working by providing supports to free Kamalaris from the servitude, ensuring their adequate education, skill training for better employability and preservation of Tharu culture. To the date, NYOF with the help of its principal partner Friends of Needy Children (FNC) and many others have rescued and rehabilitated more than six thousand Kamalaris. Nearly, five thousand remaining Kamalaris are to be rescued from the highly affected six districts of the Western Nepal, namely, Dang, Banke, Bardiya, Kailali, Kanchanpur and Surkhet. In order to rescue and rehabilitate them, a massive social awareness campaign had already started in those districts.

In this decade-long journey, NYOF had received tremendous support from media, Human Right activists, government and non-government organizations, the parents of Kamalari along with the rescued Kamalari themselves and the aware citizens of Nepal. As a result, the Supreme Court of Nepal in 2063 B.S ordered the Government of Nepal through a decree to formulate policy and plan to rehabilitate Kamalaris. In compliance to that decree, the Government of Nepal declared a programme package for the rehabilitation of Kamalaris in the national budget of current fiscal year. Although belated, this was an important and positive decision made by the Government of Nepal for the liberation of its citizen from slavery. The government initiatives includes free school education (both residential and general school education) and skill training for better employability to the freed Kamalaris according to their age, interest, needs and available opportunities.

Nepal Government has provisioned Education Department under the Ministry of Education to implement the programme. The Department of Education had already signed a Memorandum of Understand (MoU) with NYOF and FNC for the synchronized implementation of the provisioned programmes. According to the MoU, the Education Department has agreed to provide education and skill training to all the freed Kamalaris rescued by NYOF, FNC, and other organizations. In an effort to support the programme initiated by the government and avoid the duplicity and wastage of resources, NYOF has stopped all its educational and skill training support to Kamalaris from 16 of November 2010 and had diverted its resources to other supporting activities, which will eventually help the national efforts to free all Kamalaris from servitude and rehabilitate them in the society as a dignified citizens. In this occasion, we would also like to appeal to all the individuals and organizations working for the rescue and rehabilitation of the Kamalaris through education and skill training to join hands with these government initiatives and handover the beneficiary Kamalaris to the concerned offices of Government of Nepal in order to receive long term sustainable supports.

**Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation**  
Kathmandu, Nepal

# Wolfish game



KAMAL RIMAL

Editorial in Janadisha, 1 February

जनिदिशा

India responded to the Maoist campaign for national independence and civilian supremacy by protesting in the border area of Dashgaja. Protestors burned an effigy of chairman Pushpa Kamal Dahal and Indian security personnel roughed up Nepalis living near the border. By doing this, India wanted to send out a message, 'obey me or else you will meet the same fate'.

There is a Nepali fable in which a wolf attacks a lamb because it muddies a shared pond. India, which is 32 times bigger in size and 45 times bigger in population, is acting like the wolf. India is nurturing its ambition to become the world's most powerful country and intends to bully its neighbours. It is pressurising the Nepal government to

agree on an extradition treaty and air marshal agreement and now it is harassing Nepali people in border areas.

Instead of protesting against such Indian offenses, Nepali corporate media and 'intellectuals' criticise the Maoists for launching the movement for nationalism, which they say has troubled the public. They are happy when politicians get a bad name. Loyalists who receive favours from India and are ready to live under oppression have made Indian atrocities tools against the Maoists. Indian atrocities are fuel for corporate media and 'intellectuals' to lash out against the Maoist movement. However, the relation between the two countries' people will not deteriorate as desired by the rulers.



"Passengers, we will begin our descent to Kathmandu soon. Please put on a mask before disembarking to block out the smell from the garbage."

अन्नपूर्ण पोष्ट Suman in Annapurna Post, 3 February

## Our Special Coverage on Sri Lanka on Newsstands Now!

- Towards a Rajapakse future** Tisaranee Gunasekara on a divided nation
- Waiting for the Jaffna train** Ahilan Kadirgamar on post-conflict peace
- Stifled hotbed** Kopalasingham Sritharan on the University of Jaffna
- Ignoring two decades** Shreen Saroor on Sri Lanka's displaced Muslims

### ALSO IN THE ISSUE

- Letter to the whole-timer** Kanak Mani Dixit addresses Maoists cadres
- Curry bashing?** Bina D'Costa on attacks on Southasians in Australia

### PLUS

- Photo feature** Scott Faiia on the Kathmandu Valley
- Fiction** Sumana Roy on identity in Gorkhaland







DINESH SHRESTHA

# Finalising the federal structure

DHRUBA SIMKHADA

The proposal for 14 ethnicity based provinces has to be endorsed by a majority in the CA, which is unlikely

The NC, UML and Madhesi parties, among others, have opposed the idea of 14 provinces with provision of special regions, protected regions and autonomous regions incorporating 23 ethnic communities within provinces. The 14 province model was passed in the Committee for State Restructuring with Maoist support, but some committee members feel the alternative six-state model that was discussed should also be taken to a full session of the CA.

"All proposals presented in the Committee should be tabled in a full session of the CA or else it will lead to conflict," said Sadbhawana leader Anil Jha at a meeting of the committee recently.

Responding to the idea of slotting Chitwan into the Madhes Pradesh, UML CA member Sita Kumari Poudel retorted, "We will see who dares to do that. If it is done there will be an agitation." MJF Vice President Jaya Prakash Gupta, on the other hand, warned that any attempt to separate Chitwan from the Madhes would be tantamount to waging war against the latter.

Neelam KC of CPN (ML) argued that finalising the issue in two hours was

autocratic, as the committee had failed to decide even after 127 rounds of meetings and a four-day meeting of the sub-committee at Godavari Village Resort. Forty-two CA members commented on the draft at the final meeting of the committee, which doesn't augur well for agreement on federalism.

The 14-state proposal received 23 votes from Maoist and UML CA members. The majority also approved of political privileges to ethnic communities, special regions, protected areas and autonomous regions in the provinces. Fifteen members of the committee, however, demanded both proposals be presented at full CA sessions.

MJF registered a note of dissent and announced protest programs challenging the committee's decision. The NC, too, has registered a note of dissent demanding both the federal maps discussed be submitted to

the CA. Even some Maoist committee members submitted notes of dissent.

To top it all, some ethnic organisations have not approved of the proposal for 14 ethnicity-based provinces. The Tharu Welfare Council has demanded a re-division of the provinces on the basis of population, geography and historical background. It has announced protest programs in Tharuhat-Tarai districts.

Clause 138(2) of the Interim Constitution says "a High Level Commission shall be constituted to recommend for the restructuring of the State" but the government failed to form the commission. Ex-president of the Nepal Bar Association (NBA) and lawyer Harihar Dahal says that state restructuring by ignoring the constitutional clause means that "As per law, this can be invalid". But another NBA ex-president and lawyer Shambhu Thapa says the commission would have only been an advisory body to the CA, and not forming it does not mean the CA can postpone writing the constitution.

Ultimately, even if only the 14-state model is discussed in a full session of the CA, it clearly is not the final draft. It not only requires approval in its entirety, every clause must be passed by a two-thirds majority. The State Restructuring Committee may feel it has fulfilled its mandate, but the road to federalism is a long one.

## Ethnic states a mistake

Bhaire Kami, UML CA member, Achham

**What is the current status of Dalits in Nepal?**

The state says 14 per cent of the population are Dalits, but the actual figure is much higher. They are still subjugated. They used to stitch clothes, make tools and entertain people in the past and have no alternative but to continue these professions today, so poverty has become more acute. They lack education, so can't enter the state mechanism.

**Will the proposed state restructuring benefit Dalits or not?**

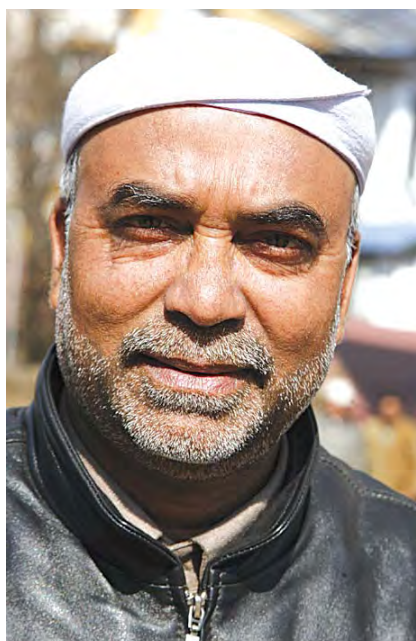
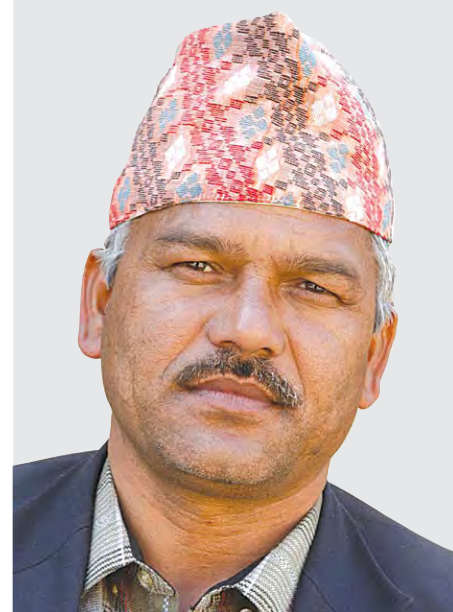
Restructuring is not just a geographic division, but about eliminating traditional thinking, culture and norms in order to build a civilised society. Dalits will not get anything from the ethnic division of territory.

**How can Dalits be helped then?**

Power should be decentralised so commoners can more readily enjoy their rights. This is why we need federalism, not to parcel out territory to ethnic communities. Dalits have never demanded and are against ethnic provinces with special rights for ethnic communities.

**But your party proposed a federal model based on ethnicity.**

An ethnic federal model is not possible in a country like ours. Ethnic autonomy is about freedoms of language, culture and tradition, not distributing provinces. If we create a Newa state, where will Pradhans, Shresthas and Podes have their state? Which Dalits deserve a state, Kamis, Damais or Sarkis? This is either an innocent mistake or a malicious lie. They advocate human rights but withhold political rights. How ridiculous is this?



## Muslims want identity

Sadrul Miya Haque, Independent CA member, Saptari-5

**What is the population of Muslims?**

According to the 2001 census, there are 1.2 million Muslims in Nepal. We are the majority in some districts of the western Tarai.

**What do you think of ethnic provinces?**

Various ethnic communities have been demanding separate ethnic provinces but not us. We want identity. Madrasas, mosques and Kabrastans should be recognised. A high-level commission should be formed to address the issues of Muslims. We have been marginalised for too long.

**Are you Madhesi or Muslim first?**

Definitely Muslim.

**A CA committee has already proposed 14 states.**

Creating ethnic provinces is a ploy to divide us and create chaos. This will weaken national unity and benefit others. There are more than 14 ethnic communities. Isn't this map unfair to others? Federalism won't succeed by heaping injustice upon injustice.

**What can be done then?**

Those who don't get a province will revolt. Therefore we should be alert and take measures to preempt possible disharmony.



# Wrestling gold at SAG



No one should have been surprised by our sagging fortunes at SAG in Dhaka. The whole thing was **jinxed from the start**. The falling lift, the royal anthem on repeat, the 21-0 thrashing we got from the Big Brothers in hockey, and then, as if the strange rectangular version of our double triangle banner wasn't bad enough, the Banglas hung the proud **Jangi Nishan** upside down.

But we only have ourselves to blame for the ugly fisticuffs between Nepali sports officials prior to the kabbadi game. We should have enlisted those karmacharis in the wrestling tournament, I'm sure we could've got a few golds there.

The best proof of the old adage that there are no permanent friends or permanent foes in politics is the current honeymoon between Comrade Girjau and Chairman Chhabi Lal. Clearly, the **Gleneagles Summit** was a deal to install GPK as president and PKD as PM so the two could live happily ever after. But that was not to be. The main hurdle was not between the UCPN-M and NC but opposition from kangresis themselves to the Old Man, and from comrades to the Old Fox.

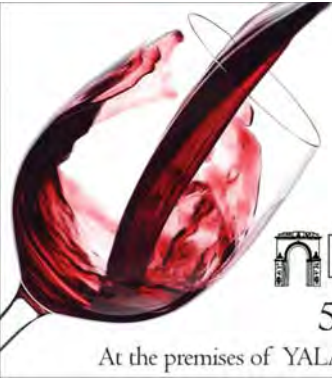
Come to think of it, the High Level Mechanism is made up of three individuals who think they should be in power but aren't. PKD was PM and sorely misses it. GPK always thought it was his destiny to be the first president of the world's newest republic. And JNK found out that winning an election gave him control of neither his party nor the government. They need a role, poor fellows, hence this triumvirate that hoped it would have the power to change the govt. But to really solve this country's problems, it seems we need an **Even-Higher-Level Political Mechanism** that includes India and the P5.

SuzyQ is in a deep sulk because of the stink over passports. Not only did she lose a fat chance to finagle the deal to alter the MRP ToR midway through the bidding process, but her PA has just confessed to selling a whole bunch of Nepali passports to Afghans trying to smuggle themselves into Australia. The Machine Readable Passports were supposed to prevent just such misuse of passports, but the way her ministry is going about it Somalis, Afghans, Sudanese, etc would all be eligible for Nepali passports even before Nepalis themselves. All this is what must be keeping Suzie Didi so busy that she boycotted the Rastrapati Bhavan for the **credential presentation ceremony** on Wednesday, preferring to spend the day as a dutiful dotter, scheming to get the Maoists to power just so Daddy can be president.

Chairman Ferociousness has shown us all the pitfalls of being too clever by half. He funded Jhallu's candidacy in the UML convention last year and is still trying to split the UML, he's tried to dismember the kangresis although they were doing pretty well by themselves. He is now being consumed by his own Machiavellian machinations, and is running out of ideas, as each of his smart aleck plans has failed to get his party back in the saddle. In the epic saga of the rivalry between **Chhabi Lal** and **Lal Dhoj**, it is BRB who has prevailed for now.


ass(at)nepalitimes.com





DHOKAIMA

A café with class and passion at the gates of Patan.

5522113

At the premises of YALA MAYA KENDRA Cultural Centre



the ultimate art of living

Live life the Ultimate way. Furnish your home or office to your exact taste and standard. Step into our showroom – the biggest in Nepal – and let your imagination take over.


SWAYAMBHU 4672997  
KUMARIPATI 5548232  
POKHARA 061-523948  
www.ultimatedecor.com.np

Ultimate Decor


fine furniture

Yeti Airlines' e-ticketing Service

Simple, swift solution  
Instant Ticketing  
through secure Internet Banking





Click & Fly  
Any time, Any where  
www.yetiairlines.com



We operate 7 JetStream Aircrafts to the following sectors on time, every day:

Kathmandu - Pokhara - Kathmandu	Daily 8 Flights
Kathmandu - Biratnagar - Kathmandu	Daily 7 Flights
Kathmandu - Bhadrapur - Kathmandu	Daily 3 Flights
Kathmandu - Bhairahawa - Kathmandu	Daily 2 Flights
Kathmandu - Nepalgunj - Kathmandu	Daily 2 Flights
Kathmandu - Janakpur - Kathmandu	Daily 2 Flights
Kathmandu - Dhangadhi - Kathmandu	Daily 1 Flight

In Partnership with:




Clients of Everest Bank Ltd. and Nepal Investment Bank Ltd. can now book their flight-tickets online, just log on to www.yetiairlines.com

e-ticketing contact no: 016 215397

Corporate Office: Tilganga, Kathmandu  
Tel. 4465888 Fax 4465115 Reservations 4464878 (Hunting Line)  
Kathmandu Airport 4493901  
E-mail reservations@yetiairlines.com

Nepalgunj 081 526556 Bhairahawa 071 527527 Janakpur 041 693360  
Pokhara 061 464888 Biratnagar 021 536612 Bhadrapur 023 455232 Dhangadhi 091-523045



Yeti Airlines  
a great flying experience  
www.yetiairlines.com

CDO Regd No 194/056/57 Lalitpur, Central Region Postal Regd. No 09/066/67