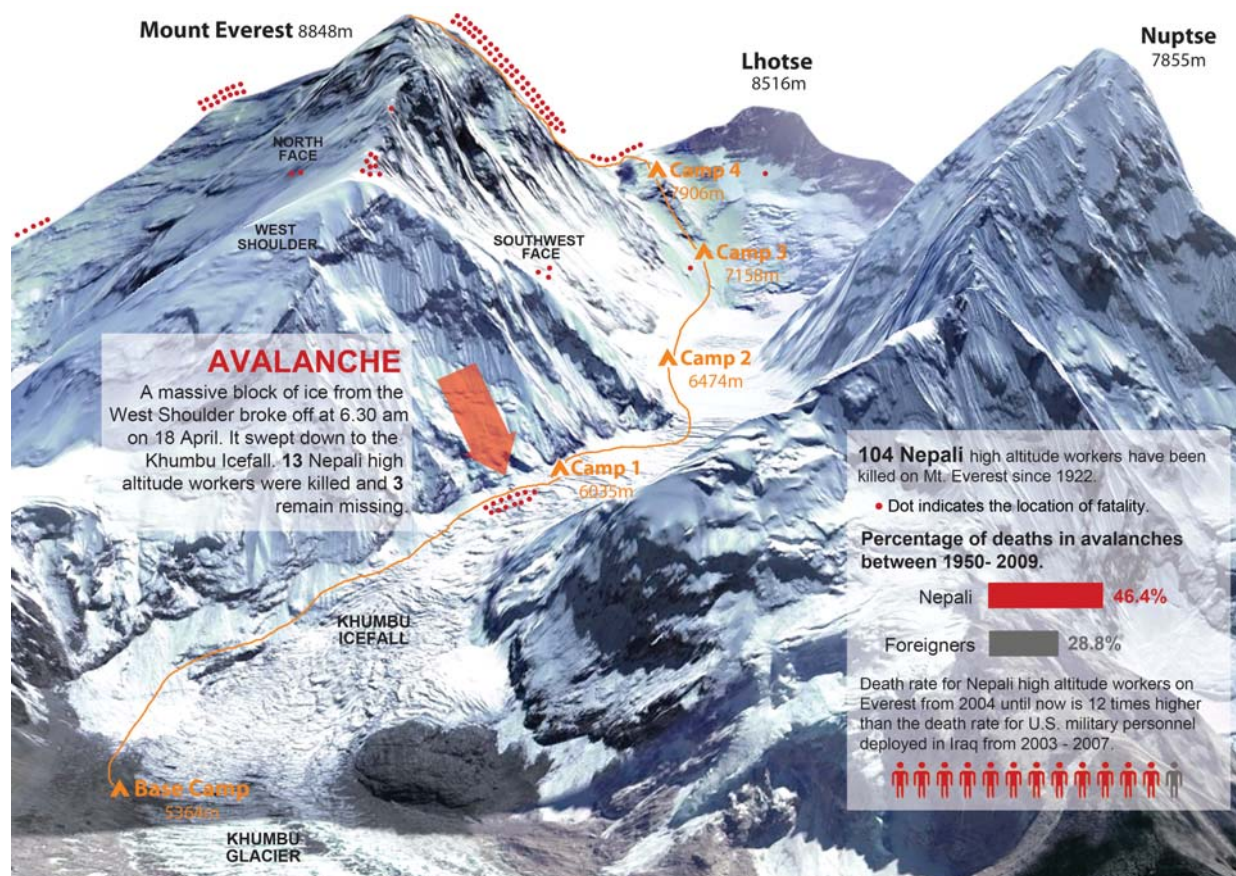




WORKING IN HIGH PLACES



KILLER ICE: The avalanche that swept down to the Khumbu Icefall on 18 April as seen from Mt Everest Base Camp. A huge chunk of a hanging glacier on the West Shoulder broke off and fell 500m on two dozen Nepali climbers making their way up to Camp I, fixing ropes and ladders for the 31 expeditions climbing the world's highest mountain this season. Some expeditions have called off their climbs, while others say they may resume next week after the mourning period. The government has agreed to increase compensation and insurance amounts. Ministry officials were at Base Camp on Thursday to negotiate with Nepali climbers.

EXTREME EVEREST
PAGE 16

DANGEROUS BUSINESS

Given the Nepali state's failure to protect millions of migrant workers abroad and offer them safe and decent jobs at home, it is not surprising that the government was caught off guard by the tragedy on Mt Everest last week. The high death toll of Nepali climbers should be a wakeup call

to address overcrowding on the world's highest mountain, increase compensation and insurance for workers, and to set aside more of the climbing fees for welfare of expedition support staff.

EDITORIAL
PAGE 2



COME HOME: Among the three Nepali climbers still missing is Ash Bahadur Gurung. His wife, Menuka, and 10-month son, Awin (left), wait at their home in Thamel for news.

"I STILL CALL HIM EVERYDAY"

PAGE 17

But a week after the avalanche, hope is fading for Gurung and the other two missing, Pemba Tenji Sherpa and Tenzing Chhotar Sherpa.

SPECIAL MULTIMEDIA PACKAGE
nepalitimes.com

NAMES OF ALL 104 NEPALIS KILLED ON MT EVEREST SINCE 1922
PAGE 17



LAST GOODBYE: The funeral in Kathmandu for one of the 13 killed in the avalanche this week. Since the first fatality in the spring of 1922, Mt Everest has claimed the lives of 104 Nepalis. The majority of them are fathers, sons, brothers and sisters from Solu Khumbu. Nepali high altitude workers are exposed to much more risk than their clients in the Himalaya. The solution is to ensure better work conditions for the Nepali staff, higher peak fees to reduce over-crowding, pre-expedition experience of clients and setting aside part of the climbing fees for workers' welfare.

TAKING CHANCES ON CHOMOLUNGMA
BY DAVID DURKAN
PAGE 16-17

Purity is the diamond of soul



NPI
NEPAL PASHMINA INDUSTRY

Nepal Pashmina Industry
PO Box: 1956, Soaltee Mode, Kathmandu, Nepal
TEL: 977 1 4273 292 | FAX: 977 1 4270 092
SHOWROOMS: Kalimati, Soaltee Mode: 4272 292
Soaltee Hotel: 4270 947 | Tridevi Marg: 4410 947 | Thamel: 4264 775



LAVAZZA
ITALY'S FAVOURITE COFFEE



Brew Coffee Point - Durbar Marg
Masala Cottage - New Baneshwor
For Further Information Mail to:
lavazza@subhashingalini.com

THURAYA SATSLEEVE

Turn your Smart Phone into a Sat Phone!
(iPhone 4/ iPhone 5/ Samsung S3 / Samsung S4)



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

Avantree
Simply Convenient..

Portable/Rechargeable Bluetooth Speakers
Cables & Connectors
Stereo Bluetooth Headsets



(Gadgets & Gizmos) Bhatbhateni Square, Tangal, 4434447, 9802033991, 4411244 | www.gadgiz.com



New Arrivals
Wallpapers, Carpets and Furnishing Materials
New Madan Furnishers Pvt. Ltd.
Kupondole, Lalitpur, Nepal
Tel: 552 3236, 552 0318 Fax: 553 6927
info@nmfurnishers.com | www.nmfurnishers.com

Wines, Beers, Champagnes, Spirits, Liqueurs & more.



Free Home Delivery and Gift Wrap available. Order Now!
01-5539704 / 9841231567
www.liquorandfag.com
https://www.facebook.com/liquor.fag

DANGEROUS BUSINESS



Tragic as it was, the avalanche disaster on Mt Everest last week that took the lives of 16 Nepalis was not wholly unexpected. The danger of seracs calving off the hanging glacier on the West Shoulder has been well known. Below it, the Khumbu Icefall is a treacherous gauntlet that early climbers deemed impassable.

Scaling mountains that jut out nearly 9km into the stratosphere is dangerous business at the best of times. But that danger is often forgotten when the business motive takes over. Professional climbers and those whose profession it is to help climbers

It is time the government set aside a more substantial portion of the fees it earns from Himalayan climbing to the welfare of workers who lay their lives on the line.

reach the top are fully aware of the perils.

There are 'subjective' dangers in mountaineering: lack of training, inexperience, ambition, overconfidence, carelessness or recklessness. Lately, the pull factor of the world's highest mountain has attracted woefully unprepared climbers to its slopes who not only endanger themselves, but also put other climbers in harm's way.

'Objective' dangers, on the other hand, are related to weather, avalanche or rockfalls, earthquakes, and lately, global warming. Alpinists weigh all the factors and take a calculated risk. Sometimes expeditions are called off when objective dangers are deemed unacceptable as in 2012 when a team leader concluded that the Icefall was too hazardous.

It is when expeditions become over-commercialised, the mountain is oversold, there is too much money at stake, that the tipping point is breached. The occupational hazard of working on the mountain then becomes a losing gamble, as commentaries in this edition (*see page 16-17*) by veteran climbers note.

It's not that the workers on Mt Everest don't know that they are exposed to more risks than their employers, they have accepted it as a part of the job they have to do. It's just that they have long felt that although their remuneration has improved it is still disproportionate to the dangers in their line of work. *Outside Magazine*, for example, calculated that being a high altitude worker in the Himalaya is 12 times riskier than being a US soldier in Iraq.

There is a pall of gloom in the Khumbu region this week, almost every Sherpa household has lost someone who was related, or a friend. The government has reacted surprisingly swiftly to raise compensation levels, but it will still be difficult for families who have lost their main

breadwinner like Ash Bahadur Gurung (*See story inside*).

There have been rumblings on the mountain in recent years as employer-worker relations have frayed, and anger boiled over last year as commercial mountaineering and alpine-style philosophies collided on the Lhotse Face. Rope-fixers employed by commercial expeditions saw a direct threat to their jobs from small teams that don't hire high altitude guides. Because the mountaineering industry pays well by local standards, the jobs are much sought after despite the risks. And with all the focus on Sherpas, the exploitation of heavy-lift low altitude porters is often forgotten.

Which is why although some expeditions which have lost their workers have abandoned their climb, others will go ahead. Neither the government which has already collected more than \$3 million in fees this season, nor the workers in other expeditions, want to lose their income. It may need a Mt Everest moratorium this season to draw the world's attention to the critical role of Nepali workers in climbing the world's highest peak.

Last Friday's disaster on Everest draws attention to other Nepalis forced to work in hazardous conditions building stadiums in Qatar, as female household help in Kuwait, or as security guards in Kabul. The Nepali state can't seem to provide safe and decent jobs within the country, nor protect its citizens from the clutches of ruthless recruiters.

Given these failures, it is not surprising that the state has been caught off guard by the scale of the tragedy on Mt Everest. The government needs to urgently address overcrowding with a new pricing policy on the world's highest mountain, and to ensure that a more substantial portion of the earnings from this sector goes to the welfare of the workers who lay their lives on the line to get clients to the top.

YOUR SAY

www.nepalitimes.com

FORGIVE AND MOVE ON

In the whole TRC debate, the most important voice should be of the victim ('Forgive and move on', Anurag Acharya, #703). Most of them aren't looking for personal revenge at all. What they want is adequate reparations to be able to properly look after their families, especially in the cases where the primary breadwinners either died or disappeared during the insurgency.

Not every crime committed during the insurgency can be forgiven. That would be a travesty of justice. The most egregious crimes that are barred by both national and international laws should be punished. Perpetrators of blatant abuse of human rights shouldn't be spared. The degree of punishment may be subject to consideration, but blanket amnesty will only inject a sense of humiliation, haplessness and retaliatory feelings in the victims. However, the major focus has to be on ensuring lasting peace, and whatever way takes us there must be pursued.

Given the fragile nature of peace process, and challenging task of constitution drafting process and political nature of the issue, adequate reparations to victims and establishing truths are the only feasible options at hands for reconciliation. With regards to the state's international human rights obligations, it surely will have to face criticisms at international platforms for some years to come. But

it'll be a negligible cost for the nation compared to peace it has achieved following ten years of insurgency.

Anil Karki

■ We give too much weightage to 'lets-not-disturb-the-peace process' paradigm. It's not much of a 'peace' if truth can disrupt it. Let's dig up everything, people don't like to read their history, face their past. Let's try to grow up and mature as a nation. Enough of puerility.

Namah

■ Trying grave human rights violations is a public duty; forgiving those responsible is a private matter - both can help.

@pigreen

■ The Maoists are not the only ones to be blamed here ('Centre against periphery', Editorial, #703). Other parties are equally responsible for the state of the country. It was NC leader Sher Bahadur who in 2002 dissolved the elected local governments. The UML is also filled with men without character or morality. We do not have an honest leader amongst us. Our leaders lie through their teeth about everything. They've robbed the country of its wealth and left people to fend for themselves. Nepalis are forced to go to Gulf and work under horrid conditions. Our sisters are sold to brothels all across the continent and beyond. But what has our leaders done to uplift the mass

from poverty? Nothing. They choose to ignore the plight of the common people and continue to wine and dine in 5 star hotels. In today's Nepal, it is only the corrupted who are thriving. Until we remove these men in power, there is no bright future for the 98 per cent who continue to live in poverty.

Narayana Prasad

MISSION NOT IMPOSSIBLE

UNM has had its ups and downs but the balance sheet is generally positive as regards to contribution to development ('Mission not impossible', Hariz Baharudin, #703). A generalisation not borne out by the evidence although benefits have often been less than they might have been.

David Seddon

■ UMN has been around for 60 years, and have done great work. But clearly the country still needs them for another 600 years. So, UMN, please shun the idea of ever leaving Nepal.

JT

■ The Maoist are criminals ('Nothing to hide,' Briefs). Period. Kanak Dixit is doing a great service to Nepal and Nepalis by exposing the evil traits and corruption in the political circles of Nepal. In retaliation, the Maoists have now dragged the Norwegians to the gutter as well. What a shame. Sushil Koirala would do well to arrest the Maoist goons and throw them in jail but he won't because he lacks

integrity. Hence it's up to men like Dixit and other civil leaders to expose and remove these politicians that have destroyed the country.

Surendra Thapa

■ This is a pretty good joke. Looks like the Dixit empire is on the defense here.

Surya

SOLD

We can write about it, we can talk about it in the seminars, we can make documentaries and movies on it, but sex trafficking has become so entrenched a staple in the Nepali society that even the successive progressive democratic governments have decided to adopt a "hands-off" approach ('Sold in Los Angeles', Sangita Shresthova, #703). Not even God can or will help Nepali women from being sold into brothels not just in India but in all other parts of the world including the darkest of the continent.

Jwahr Talchabhadell

DISRUPTED DEVELOPMENT

Handful of local goons trying to make some quick bucks and in the process holding up development works ('High tension in Sindhuli', Ramesh Kumar, #703). They must have political patronage. And what rubbish is Gajurel spewing! These thugs are not only holding us back now, they are discouraging future investments into the much-needed energy sector. Just

imagine how much worse issues like these will get once the 601 erudite framers of our constitution will divide Nepal into "federal" zones across ethnic lines! These are precisely the instances when the state needs to use force and bring some order. But wait, there is no state! Local elections asap, anyone?

Prithvi Raj

SIMMA RAI

Thanks for discovering this huge new talent ('Simma takes flight', Anushil Shrestha, #703). Simma Rai is headed for great things.

Jaya

■ Keep up the good work Simma. Fantastic vocal! Lyrics and music are equally impressive.

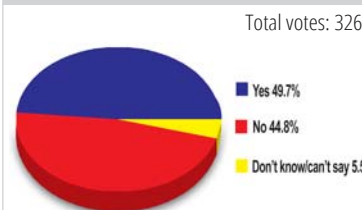
Aagantuk

Times

nepalnews.com

Weekly Internet Poll #704

Q. What do you value more?



Weekly Internet Poll # 705
To vote go to: www.nepalitimes.com

Q. Do you think the CA should pass the TRC bill?

Haunted by ghosts of the past

Nothing unites the political parties of Nepal more than their fear of having to face the long arm of the law on atrocities they were responsible for during the conflict. Interesting that politicians who think nothing of punishing the people with crippling shutdowns over petty disagreements show such striking solidarity and unity of purpose.



THIS IS IT
Rubeena Mahato

The vocal opposition by survivors, relatives of victims and rights groups against the Truth and Reconciliation Bill tabled by the government in parliament two weeks ago has triggered a vicious backlash from the Maoists and a section of the mainstream media. They had wanted a forced reconciliation, proving they learnt absolutely nothing from ten years of war. Instead of facilitating a wider debate on the contested TRC bill, our policy makers and agenda setters engaged in victim-shaming, promoting a false dichotomy of justice versus peace and argued that human rights is a relative concept.

A Maoist leader demanded action be taken against UN Human Rights High Commissioner Navi Pillay for criticising the TRC bill. On Monday another Maoist CA member demanded that the American and European ambassadors be deported or jailed. What can you expect from a party that considers pluralism such a threat that it doesn't even want the term mentioned in the preamble to the constitution. What is more distressing, however, is that so-called democrats are undermining the entire transitional justice process only to protect some perpetrators.

Nobody is demanding prosecution in all cases, nobody is even asking for them to be investigated. But if we want rule of law and democracy in this country, it is unacceptable that the executioners and torturers of the Bhairabnath Battalion, the Badarmude bus bombing, the Doramba or Kotbada massacres, and other cases of grave human rights violations where victims have specifically come forward demanding justice are let go.

We are now told that the majority of victims don't care for justice, that all they want

is closure and reparation from the government and the delay in the TRC bill is hampering this process. But it was these same parties which put off forming commissions on disappearance and truth and reconciliation all these years despite widespread demand. And now they say the victims and families cannot possibly want justice because they are poor, and therefore incapable of conceiving the idea of justice much less articulating it. Indeed, if nothing else works, blame the victim.

How many times have we heard that Dekendra Thapa was an informer so he deserved to be tortured and buried alive. That the personally motivated murders of Ujjan Shrestha and his brothers should be seen as a political act because it was carried out by Maoist party members? That the custodial death of Krishna Sen Icchuk should not be probed because he was a Maoist? Maina Sunar's mother Devi, Ujjan Shrestha's sister Sabitri, Krishna Prasad Adhikari's dying parents Nanda Prasad and Gangamaya, all have been defamed, harassed and accused of cashing in on their own personal tragedies. What an utterly insensitive and brazen society we have become.

War is not a license to murder

Do we want to institutionalise impunity and sanitise offenders, or preserve accountability and the rule of law?

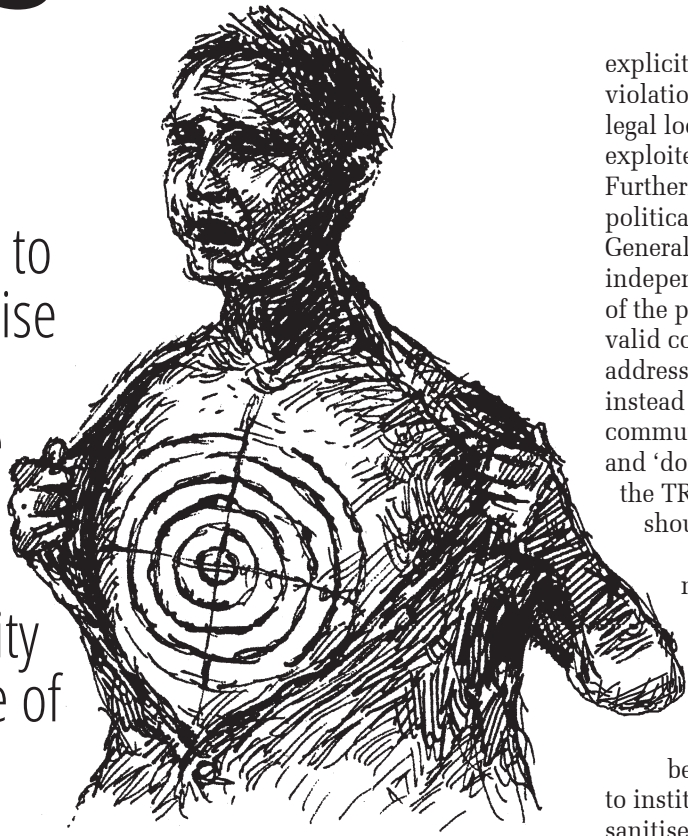
and maim as one pleases. Even those fighting in the battlefields have rights. Rape, murder and killings of civilians, committed both by the state and the Maoists have to be brought to trial. It is the victims' prerogative to grant amnesty, but the wrongfulness of those acts have to be established and the guilty have to accept

responsibility. The government, Maoists and state security forces are unwilling to do even this, and their anxiety is reflected well on the TRC bill.

Clause 2, Article 26 of the bill states that the Commission cannot recommend amnesty for rape and in cases of serious rights violations. By not

explicitly stating what those violations are, the bill leaves legal loopholes which can be exploited to save perpetrators. Furthermore, the provision of a politically appointed Attorney General compromises the independence and credibility of the process. These are valid concerns that should be addressed. What we are hearing instead is that the human rights community in Nepal is 'corrupt' and 'donor-driven' and therefore the TRC bill is perfect and should be passed as it is.

The debate has been made to look like as if it is between those who want 'peace' and those who want to revive the conflict when it is really between those who want to institutionalise impunity and sanitise offenders and those who want to preserve accountability and the rule of law. What kind of peace do we hope to achieve by rewarding Balkrishna Dhungel or Raju Basnet? Victims should not be asked to choose between compensation and closure, nor should they be treated like criminals for demanding justice. 🇳🇵



GLACIER HOTEL POKHARA

Just beside Phewa Lake

For Reservation, please visit:

GLACIER HOTEL POKHARA

Gaurighat, Lakeside-6, Pokhara, Nepal. T:061-463722/206964, F: 061-463164, M: 9851071792
E: glacierht@mail.com, sales@glacienepal.com W: www.glacienepal.com

Introducing

S.E.A.
Social Enterprise Activation Center
NEPAL 2013 KOREA

S.E.A Center is a social enterprise to empower women in sewing and hospitality industry, and to invigorate community based sustainable tourism

seacenternepal.com
facebook.com/nepalseacenter
+ 977 1 4002069
Rani Devi Marg 152, Lazimpat, KTM

1ST ANNIVERSARY EVENT

3RD OF MAY 2014 (SATURDAY)

Design Academy MITINI Graduates Fashion Show
Time : 12:30-13:30

Open Bazaar
with Bihani Social Venture
Time : 11:00-15:00

Documentary Screening
of In Search of Education
Time : 16:00-18:00

Gallery Mitini Grand Opening
Starts from 4th May

“Our walk to the S.E.A”

Make a Booking at :
nepalseacenter@gmail.com

Pro-perpetrator justice

At the outset, let me state that the bill on forming two transitional justice mechanisms currently being discussed in the parliament is better than its past versions. Nevertheless, it is still flawed and needs revisions to ensure justice for victims.

Some NC leaders including Law Minister Narhari Acharya have clarified that there is no provision for 'general amnesty' in the bill on forming the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC)



THE DEADLINE
Damakant Jayshi

and the Commission of Inquiry on Enforced Disappeared Persons. Yes and no. The bill allows perpetrators to be pardoned under the provision of *melmilap* ('patch up') between them and the relatives of victims and survivors.

Surely, it is the victims who must have the final say, not any political party, the security forces, or human rights activists. Remarks by Acharya and his colleagues, NC vice president Ram Chandra Paudel and general secretary Krishna Prasad Sitaula, are misleading and condescending.

Paudel was home minister during the insurgency in the early 2000s. Then, as chairman

of Peace Secretariat, he oversaw the first draft of the Truth and Reconciliation Act 2007. It had this provision (No. 25): 'Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 24, if any person is found to have committed gross violation of human rights or crime against humanity in course of abiding by his/her duties or with the objective of fulfilling political motives, the Commission may make recommendation for amnesty to such person to the Government of Nepal.' This was clearly the escape clause for perpetrators from both sides.

Sitaula, for his part, has expressed surprise that the OHCHR and other human rights organisations were opposing a bill that contained provisions for punishment for perpetrators, and abided by the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) of 2006. The OHCHR and others have criticised the bill for its amnesty (or pardon) for crimes under international law. Sitaula and the Maoist apologists need to re-read their Preamble of the CPA: 'Remaining committed to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, international humanitarian laws and the fundamental principles and basic principles and norms related to



SETOPATI.COM

human rights.'

Here's another gem from Sitaula: "While signing the peace accord, nowhere do you have provisions calling for action against everyone. Only the crimes against those unrelated to the conflict would be prosecuted."

If this is the guiding principle, then the torture and murder of Maoist cadres at Bhairabnath and 19 Maoists massacred in Doramba have no recourse to justice because, as per Sitaula's logic, the killings were part of the conflict. The UCPN(M) has amply demonstrated it is not for resurrecting past atrocities. The Baburam Bhattarai government, instead of prosecuting Col Raju Basnet who was in charge of Bhairabnath, promoted him to the rank of brigadier.

The draft bill does not say what happens to hundreds of cases (including grave crimes) that have been withdrawn

FIGHT FOR TRUTH: Human rights activists and family of victims are arrested after they stage a sit-in protest at Singa Durbar against the new TRC bill last week.

from courts across the country since 2006. It also violates two directives from the Supreme Court which categorically forbid pardons for gross abuses of human rights and orders an adherence to international norms.

Clause 26 on pardon is devious. Although sub-clause 2 contains a specific exception from amnesty for rape, it does not talk about the 35-day statute of limitation on reporting rape under criminal laws. The clause doesn't mention murder, torture, abduction and clubs them under 'other serious crimes.' Are the drafters banking on the fact that most women would be reluctant to file rape cases?

While Clause 25 of the draft speaks about prosecution for

grave crimes, its scope is limited by Clause 22 (on reconciliation) and Clause 26 (provision on pardon). And Section 25 (4) says that if a person holding public position is found to have committed a gross human rights violation, the commissions ought to recommend departmental action against him to the concerned authority and that the said authority should take action within three months.

Then the bill says the commissions can recommend prosecution to the government through the Office of the Attorney General. The AG doesn't have to act on the commission's recommendation to prosecute, however, just state reasons for it. End of story. We know what happens when AGs are political appointees from the Baburam Bhattarai-Mukti Pradhan combine ordering the Dailekh district attorney's office in 2013 not to pursue the Dekendra Thapa murder case.

The draft should be amended so that commissions can approach the courts directly in cases involving gross abuses and heinous crimes. The commissions should also be independent, impartial and powerful to reassure victims that the intention is honest because Clause 39 prevents any further investigation of the cases.

Even if the bill is improved and strong and independent commissions are formed, the chances of completing the task in two years time is remote. Based on my own reporting trips in some districts during 2007 and 2009, most families wanted to pardon and move on. But they wanted the complete truth out. @damakant

Bring your Children and involve them in an Exciting Mini Adventure.....

KID'S Getaway



Includes:

- * 3 sunny days / 2 sparkling nights in deluxe room with the majestic view of Annapurna Range
- * Complimentary arrival / departure transfers to Pokhara Airport or tourist bus Park
- * Welcome Drink (non alcoholic) upon the day of arrival
- * Daily buffet breakfast
- * 10% Discount to Chacha Whee park
- * 1 Thakali dinner for entire family
- * Two time free shuttle service to Lakeside
- * 20% Discount on F&B, Laundry & Spa
- * Extension night on PRO-RATA basis
- * Children sharing parents room complimentary
- * 50% discount on Package rate for separate children room



SHANGRI-LA
VILLAGE
POKHARA

Pokhara address:
Gharipatan, P.O.Box: 333,
Pokhara, Nepal
Tel: (977 061) 462222, 460200
Fax: (977 061) 463333
Email: salessvr@hotelshangrila.com
shangrilavillage@gmail.com
www.shangrilahotel.com

For Instant Reservation Please Contact:
Kathmandu Tel: 4412999 / 4410051

* Valid from 1st May 2014 till 30th September 2014
* Valid for Nepalese and Expatriates only

Nrs: 13,999/-



EVEREST BANK BIZ BRIEFS



Golf Season

The Surya Nepal Masters Title began on 22 April. The 21st edition of the tournament boasts the biggest prize ever in the history of golf in Nepal, with a total prize of Rs 4.8 Million.

Ice cold

CG Electronics is bringing in a new Kelvinator Chest Freezer to Nepal for the first time. The company hopes that the product, with its state of the art technology and efficiency, will be a hit among its customers.



Real Goal

In light of the imminent FIFA World Cup, Real Juice has launched its 'Score the Real Goal 2014' campaign. The campaign, which will run for three months, will culminate in a lucky draw, where the super bumper prize winner will get a new Kia Picanto car.

Upgrade Vienna

Qatar Airways has announced that it will be upgrading services on its Vienna route. The airline will use an A330 aircraft come September, replacing its current A320 aircraft. This decision will see an increase of 168 seats in Business Class and 1,624 seats in Economy Class.



New Year, New York

Etihad Airways has announced Sunila Shrestha of Yeti Travels as the winner of its 'New Year, New York' internal marketing promotions. The event was held to promote the Nepali New Year, in conjunction with Etihad's double daily operations to New York.

EVEREST BANK LIMITED
(A joint-Venture with **punjab national bank, India**)

Consistent, Strong & Dependable

D-Link®
Building Networks for People

**PREMIUM BRAND
PREMIUM PRODUCTS
NOW COMES WITH
3 YEARS WARRANTY**



Please visit us at
7th ICT EXPO 2014 - Stall No. A3

MERCANTILE
OFFICE SYSTEMS PVT. LTD.

Authorized Distributor for Nepal
Hiti Pokhari, Durbar Marg, Kathmandu
Tel: 977-1-4440773/4445920

The Global Leader in Connectivity

Nepal's No.1
CONSUMER DURABLES

LG
Life's Good

LG Smart TV
CINEMA 3D

**Enjoy Smart
in 3D**



Just Point! | Just Draw! | Just Speak! | Just Share!

Time Machine™ II

Rewind, Pause or Rewatch
your favorite Program

**LG Lifetime of
Smiles offer**

Choose from the most innovative range of LG products and take home exciting gifts everyday!

Smart TV

Cinema 3D Smart TV

60"	55"	42"	32"
60LN570T MRP. 314,390	55LN5710 MRP. 277,290	42LN5710 MRP. 97,490	32LN571B MRP. 64,990

60"	55"	47"	42"	42"	32"
60LA7410 MRP. 495,990	55LA740T MRP. 330,990	47LA6910 MRP. 230,000	42LA6910 MRP. 156,690	42LA6200 MRP. 142,390	32LA6200 MRP. 82,490

Also available at 0% interest (for product worth Rs. 20,000 and above)

EMI Partners:

Global IME Bank

NMB BANK LIMITED

NABILINSTALLMENT

CG ELECTRONICS
imagination. unlimited.

LG Lifestyle Shoppe Pvt. Ltd.
Gorkha Complex, Minbhawan
Tel: 4106530, 01-6206462

LG Concept Store
Civil Mall, Sundhara
Tel: 01-4254025, 4253974

AC Complex, Chabahal
Tel: 01-6205707, 4461234

CG Digital Pvt. Ltd.
Metro Park, Uttar Dhoka, Lazimpat
Tel: 01-4421258, 4421284

Mathuri Sadan, Ravibhawan
Tel: 01-4281749, 4276049

Open 7 days a week 10:00 am-7:30 pm
www.cgdigital.com.np

12 MONTHS WARRANTY

For Corporate Inquiry
please call: 9851012539

TRUE Finance

ISO 9001:2008
CERTIFIED COMPANY

Clash of civilisations in Varanasi

An epic electoral battle for the hearts and minds of Muslims in India’s Hindu heartland

Former journalist and social activist Ateeq Ansari, 57, comes across a group of men in Varanasi’s labyrinthine Pilli Kothi where he’s campaigning for Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) leader Arvind Kejriwal, and tells them, poker-faced, “We Muslims always vote to defeat someone. Why don’t we develop the confidence to vote for a candidate whom we wish to win?”



LOOK OUT
Ajaz Ashraf

Ateeq is trying to resolve the dilemma India’s Muslim voters face countrywide as this mammoth month-long election passes the halfway mark. Apprehensive of Hindutva politics, Muslims across India obsess at identifying which non-BJP candidates are likely to secure the maximum non-Muslim votes, and then voting en bloc for them. In reality, though, Muslim consolidation behind one candidate is never complete because of political loyalties and personal affinities. This dilemma has become acute in Varanasi where the BJP’s Narendra Modi and the AAP’s Kejriwal are fighting an epic electoral battle on 12 May, the




JUSTVARANASI.COM

final voting day in the ten-phase election. Kejriwal has parachuted into the city to provide a spirited fight, but there is also Ajai Rai of the Congress, a local denizen, the announcement of whose candidature had temporarily put a brake on the increasing Muslim consolidation behind Kejriwal. The reason? Since Rai, it is presumed, can attract votes of the Bhumihar community, there are Muslims who believe their votes to him would substantially enhance his electoral fortunes. Last week, Rai toured the Muslim-dominated Madanpura, where resides Haji Mukhtar Ahmad, the *sardar*, or supremo,

of 52 *mohallas* of weavers. The Haji quizzed Rai about his alleged role in the religious polarisation of the 2009 elections. Rai denied it outright, but the Urdu daily *Inquilab* published the exchange verbatim, reopening old wounds and slowing his campaign down overnight. You’d think Muslims would be unforgiving of Rai, but it is not as simple as that. Rai could fade away soon, they say, because he simply lacks the stature to take on Modi. “But then, in case Muslims feel Kejriwal too can’t give a fight to Modi, then quite a few might vote for Rai. He comes to our weddings, consoles us in our

grief. They would say, why spoil our relationship with Rai,” said Wajuddin Ansari, a member of the cabinet of Sardar Hashim, who heads a group of 12 *mohallas*. *Sardars*, Cabinet, *Mohallas*? These social institutions date back 400 years, invented to administer weavers of Varanasi. There are principally three groups of 12, 18, and 22 *mohallas*, each headed by a *sardar* whose office is hereditary. At the apex is the *sardar* of 52 *mohallas* (12+18+22), styled as the final court of appeal. Earlier, those living in a *sardar*’s jurisdiction would bring to him problems pertaining to family, craft and religion, and defiance

of his verdict could trigger punitive action such as social boycott. India’s deepening democracy has diminished the *sardar*’s formidable clout. Sardar Hashim says his decision on voting would be acceptable to 20 per cent of his followers. But that is 300,000 Muslim votes, and will matter to parties in a fragmented polity. Certainly, nobody wants to incur the wrath of the *sardars*, for they have intermittently demonstrated their capacity to mobilise people on religious and industrial issues. For instance, in 2008, the *sardars* organised a massive public meeting to condemn terrorism. The transformation of these medieval social structures among Muslims in India’s Hindu heartland could have been even deeper had the BJP not stoked the community’s fears. It is this paranoia of the BJP which will propel Varanasi’s Muslim notables to attempt, yet again, to consolidate their votes. Muslims, despite the stereotype of it, is heterogeneous. Before checking out of Varanasi, I asked a Muslim woman who works as a hotel receptionist about her political preference. “I will vote Kejriwal.” Why? “He isn’t a fake,” she replied. But many would dismiss her positive voting attitude to claim she is merely articulating her anti-BJP sentiment in an idiom rationally appealing to a Delhi journalist. Its tough being Muslim in the time of election.  ajazashraf3@gmail.com

Now... News At Your Fingertips

Experience change while reading news with the Nagarik News App & step up towards a new platform. Get News anytime, anywhere at your fingertips and also get a chance to be the first one to upload and share crucial news and photos.




NAGARIK NEWS APP
Download the
Nagarik News App
Get updated, Get it Now.

HONDA
The Power of Dreams

HONDA

EVENTS



Retrospective,

a look back at the oeuvre of senior artist and cubism enthusiast Surendra Pradhan. *Runs till 18 July, Park Gallery, Pulchowk, parkgallery.com.np*

May day,

workers of the world unite. *1 May*

Ubhahuli,

celebrate the arrival of summer with the Kirat people of Nepal. *14 May*

Voices,

a talk by Rajeev K Saxena, acting president of South Asian University, New Delhi. *25 April, 4pm, Nepal Bharat Library, New Road*

Scooter Diva Cup,

safely race fellow female scooter riders and win the Scooter Diva Cup 2014. *3 May, 10am , Monster Bash, Kupandol*

Buddha Jayanti,

celebrate the birth of the great philosopher in the country of his birth. *14 May*

Open house,

featuring the work of artists Arpita Shakya, Ashuram Khaiju, and Palpasa Manandhar. *Runs till 7 July, 11am to 6pm, Gallery MCube Chakupat*

Film Lab,

learn film history, storytelling, scriptwriting, cinematography, editing, project handling and network with professionals. *12 April to 15 May, Docskool, Gaurighat, register at (01)4251335*

Mother's day,

pay homage to those who bore you and continue to bear you. *29 April*



Click,

a 12-day crash course in photography for beginners. *Rs 4,000, 25 April to 6 May, 7am to 9pm, Artudio, Lajimpat, Register at 9851182100/80088, artudio.wordpress.com*



Cha cha cha,

learn one month's worth of salsa in four days. *Rs 1,000 for singles, Rs 1,500 for couples, 28 April onwards, Monday to Thursday, 7.30 to 8.30am/5 to 6pm/6 to 7pm, Salsa Dance Academy, Bhatbhateni*

Czech castles,

the National Museum of Czech Republic comes to Kathmandu with an exhibition on the country's castles. *Runs to 25 April, 10am to 5pm, Siddhartha Art Gallery, Babarmahal*

By winds and tides,

an art exhibition. *25 April to 12 May, Alliance Francaise, Teku*

Rashomon,

watch the Nepali adaptation of one of cinema's greatest whodunits. *Rs 200, runs to 10 May, 5.15pm, except Mondays*

People of Karnali,

the Gallery Mitini opens to the public with an exhibition of photographs of the Karnali region by Jiban Bhai Images. *4 May onwards, SEA Centre, Lajimpat*

In search of education,

screening of a documentary on the difficulties of getting a good education in Karnali. *4 to 6pm, SEA Centre, Lajimpat*

Three pieces for Patan

an exhibition by Dutch artist Bart Drost. *27 to 30 April, Patan Museum*

Rampwalk,

graduates from Design Academy Mitini will showcase their work at a fashion show. *3 May, 12.30 to 13.30pm, SEA Centre, Lajimpat*

Open bazaar,

new and old entrepreneurs share their experiences. *3 May, 11am to 3pm, SEA Centre, Lajimpat*

Support the cause,

gather with like-minded fans to declare your love and support for the Nepali cricket team. *1 May, 10am, Basantapur*



Life is flow,

an exhibition by photographer Susanna Ferran and poet Frederic Hoffman accompanied by sound healer Chaitanyashree. *25 April to 22 May, Image Ark Gallery, Kulimha, Patan Darbar Square*

DINING



Alfresco,

for homemade pastas and other lip-smacking delights. *Soaltee Crowne Plaza, (01)4273999*

Yin Yang Restaurant,

east meets west as you choose from a variety of Thai and continental dishes. Add a little spice to your life with the pad Thai or green curry. If you can't handle the heat, fall into the safety net of its western dishes. *Thamel, 10am to 10pm, (01)4701510*

Golden Dragon,

breathing fire, roasting duck. *Jhamsikhel*

Busy Bee,

head over for live rock and pop performances in English, Nepali and Hindi, indulge in their beer and pizzas to waste the night away in good fashion. *Lakeside, Pokhara (061)462640*

Maya Devi Village Restaurant,

enjoy a BLT sandwich breakfast with fresh fruit, muesli and curd in the lap of a Phewa Tal sunrise, and visit the magnificent vultures in their enclosures. *Pokhara, 9806647917, mayadevivilage.com*



Proud winner of
Surya Nepal Pvt. Ltd Asha Social Entrepreneurship Award



CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION
SURYA NEPAL PRIVATE LIMITED ASHA SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARD
DO HEREBY RECOGNIZE
SMARTPAANI PVT. LTD.
A TRUE HIDDEN HERO, FOR THEIR OUTSTANDING COMMITMENT AND DEDICATION TO THE COMMUNITY AND COUNTRY BY BRINGING ABOUT POSITIVE CHANGE THROUGH EXTRAORDINARY WORK.
WISHING YOU MUCH SUCCESS IN ALL OF YOUR FUTURE ENDEAVORS
MARCH 28, 2014

MR. ARJUN KUMAR PUGGAR
MANAGING DIRECTOR
SURYA NEPAL PRIVATE LIMITED


MR. SURYA SHRESTHA THAKUR
FOUNDING DIRECTOR
CHANGEFUSION NEPAL

• Rain Water Harvesting System • BioSand Filter
• Grey Water Recycling • Waste Water Treatment System




SmartPaani Pvt. Ltd.
GPO Box 13989, Campus Marg, Chakupat
Patan Dokha, Lalitpur, Nepal | +977-1-5261530, 5260506
info@oneplanetsolution.com | www.smartpaani.com

Authentic Nepali Dinner With Culture







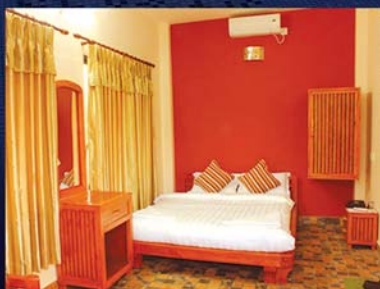

For Reservation:
Lal Durbar Restaurant
Hotel Yak & Yeti
Durbarmarg, Kathmandu, Phone No: - 977-1-4248999, Ext. 2999
Email:-reservation@laldurbar.com






Joy Beauty Quality



The most Kids-Friendly Family resort in Nepal!

Gharipatan (Behind Airport), Pokhara | 061-466652, 9851054404
chachawheeresort@gmail.com | www.chachawhee.com | facebook.com/chachawhee

Splash Pool Kids Cars Bungee Trampoline Ferris Wheel Flying Chair Joy Train

3D Space Loop Massage Chair Arcade Games Restaurant & Bar Seminar Hall Family Theatre

MUSIC

**Kripa Unplugged,**

young aspiring musicians give their own renditions of classics.

[youtube.com/user/KripaUnplugged](https://www.youtube.com/user/KripaUnplugged)

**Night live,**

catch Nepal's first neo-folk band live and get a sneak preview of their new album.

Rs 200, 26 April, seating begins at 3.30pm, Theater Village, Uttar Dhoka

Starry Night BBQ,

catch Ciney Gurung live as you chomp on your meat stick.

Rs 1,499, 7pm onwards, Fridays, Shambala Garden Café.

Hotel Shangri-La, (01)4412999 (Ext. 7520/7515)

Shastriya sangeet,

the best of Hindustani classical music every new moon night.

29 April, 4pm onwards, Ram Mandir, Battisputali

Reggae night,

get a load of jah music from Chari Amilo Kala Samuha every weekend. *Rs 200,*

25 April, 6pm, Base Camp, Jhamsikhel

GETAWAYS

Shangri-La Village Resort,

set amidst peaceful surroundings with a breathtaking mountain views, landscaped gardens, water bodies and a relaxing ambience.

Gharipatan, Pokhara, (061)462222, (01)4410051, shangrilavillage@gmail.com

Last Resort,

canyoning, hiking, rock climbing, rafting, mountain biking, bungee jumping – test your limits at the Last Resort.

Bhotekosi, Sindhupalchok, (01)4700525/1247

Pokhara Grande,

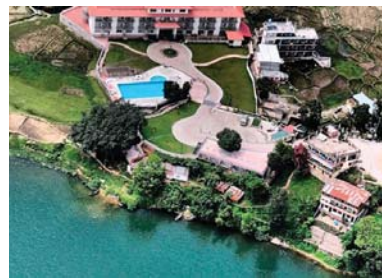
a swimming pool to escape from the tropic heat, a massage parlour and spa to loosen up and a gymnasium to release stress- great options all around.

Lakeside, Pokhara

Mango Tree Lodge,

culture walks, rafting in the Karnali, wildlife exploration, and jungle safari at the Bardia National Park.

Bhetani, Bardia, info@mangotreeelodge.com

**Waterfront Resort,**

head to this eco-friendly resort to make your stay right in front of Phewa Lake.

Sedi Height, Pokhara, (61)466 303/304, 9801166311,

sales@waterfronthotelnepal.com

Chain free means pain free



For the next installment in their monthly lecture series, the Cultural Studies Group Nepal presents to you a lecture by Carol Buckley on elephant welfare in Chitwan National Park.

With 40 years experience working hands-on with captive elephants, Buckley is known all over the world for her extensive knowledge of elephant behavior, physiology, and culture. As the founder and president of Elephant Aid International, she builds chain-free enclosures, provides instruction in pedicures and foot care, and teaches

mahouts in Compassionate Elephant Management, a form of domestication where mahouts and elephants work without the use of pain and intimidation.

Discussing the state of Nepali elephants with Buckley will be Kamal Kunwar, chief conservation officer at Chitwan National Park. Together, Buckley and Kunwar have embarked upon a project to free 63 working elephants from chains.

*25 April, 9.30am, Shanker Hotel
Rs 450 for non-members, half price for students with IDs*

Lhakpa's Chulo,

Nepali dal-bhat, Newari khaja, Swiss Rösti, Italian Risotto, and Thai green curry - take your pick. *Jhamsikhel*

Embassy,

positioned on Lajimpat's embassy-laden lane, this restaurant has a menu with Nepali, Indian, Thai and Japanese dishes on offer. *Lajimpat*

Chilly Bar and Restaurant,

quality food and wide selection of drinks with great views of Phewa Lake.

Lakeside, Hallanchok, Pokhara, (061)463614/463163

Pagoda Chinese Restaurant,

head to this jade palace if you are in the mood for Chinese with clean, green and peaceful environment.

Park Village Resort, Budhanilknatha, (01)4375280, pvh@wlink.com.np

Lal Durbar Restaurant,

authentic Nepali dinner with cultural shows. *Hotel Yak & Yeti, Darbar Marg, (01)4248999, reservation@laldurbar.com*

**Barista lavazza,**

the newest addition to the Valley's European inspired coffee-culture cafes serves excellent mochas and lattes, don't forget to try their grilled chicken sandwich. *Jawalakhel*

UP FOR GRABS

Football season may be over in Germany but things are still undecided in Europe's other premier competitions:

26 April, Real Madrid vs Osasuna, 11.45pm

27 April, Liverpool vs Chelsea, 6.50pm

28 April, Villareal vs Barcelona, 00.45am

30 April, Bayern Munich vs Real Madrid, 00.30am

1 May, Chelsea vs Atletico Madrid, 00.30am

3 May, Everton vs Man City, 10.15pm;

Barcelona vs Getafe CF, 7.45pm



Mahindra XUV 500

THE MOST AWARDED SUV

XUV-500 W4

@

AMAZING PRICE

47.50 LAKHS

BOOKING OPEN

XUV 500

MORE REASONS TO OWN THE XUV-500 W4

LUXURIOUS INTERIOR

DUAL AIR-BAGS

ABS with EBD

& MANY MORE

EXPERIENCE THE DRIVE FOR YOURSELF

Mahindra Rise.

AGNI INCORPORATED PVT. LTD.

Uttardhoka, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel: 4414626, 4414628, Fax : 4416718, Email: marketing@agniinc.com.np, URL: www.agniinc.com.np

Branch: Birgunj, Tel: 051-521456, Workshop: Balaju Industrial Area, Tel : 4350994, Spare Parts Outlet: Kuleshwor Kathmandu, Tel: 4277140

Authorized Service Center: Balkhu: Tel: 4277864, Jorpati, Tel: 4910533, Balkumari, Tel: 5520460, Charikot, Mobile: 9843422525, Manthali, Mobile: 9844044012

Authorized Dealers: Birtamode, Tel/Fax: 023-540696, Dharan, Tel: 025-520397, Biratnagar, Tel: 021- 461178, Rajbiraj, Tel: 031- 522666, Janakpur, Tel: 041-528882, Lahan, Tel: 033-561895, Sindhuli, Tel: 047-520094, Rautahat, Tel: 055-520096, Hetauda, Tel: 057-524341, Banepa, Tel: 011-664302, Birgunj, Tel: 051-530609, Chitwan, Tel/Fax: 056- 522168, Narayanghat, Tel: 056-521511, Pokhara, Tel: 061-532468, Butwal, Tel: 071-414203, Bhairahawa, Tel: 071-526198, Dang, Tel: 082-560278, Jumla, Mobile: 9848047873, Surkhet, Tel: 083-525270, Nepalgunj, Tel: 081-551599, Kanchanpur, Tel: 099-520854, Dhangadhi, Tel: 091-522058

www.mahindraxuv500.com [facebook.com/mahindraxuv500](https://www.facebook.com/mahindraxuv500) twitter.com/mahindraxuv500 [youtube.com/mahindraxuv500](https://www.youtube.com/mahindraxuv500)

For Test drive Call

9802095500

9801085500



MULCHOK

At the heart of the Patan Palace this was once a hub for rituals and festivals including royal weddings and even the investiture of the crown prince. Often vandalised and preyed upon by antique robbers, Mul Chok used to be neglected, misused and plagued with misguided restoration. This elegant and imposing courtyard is now open to the public.

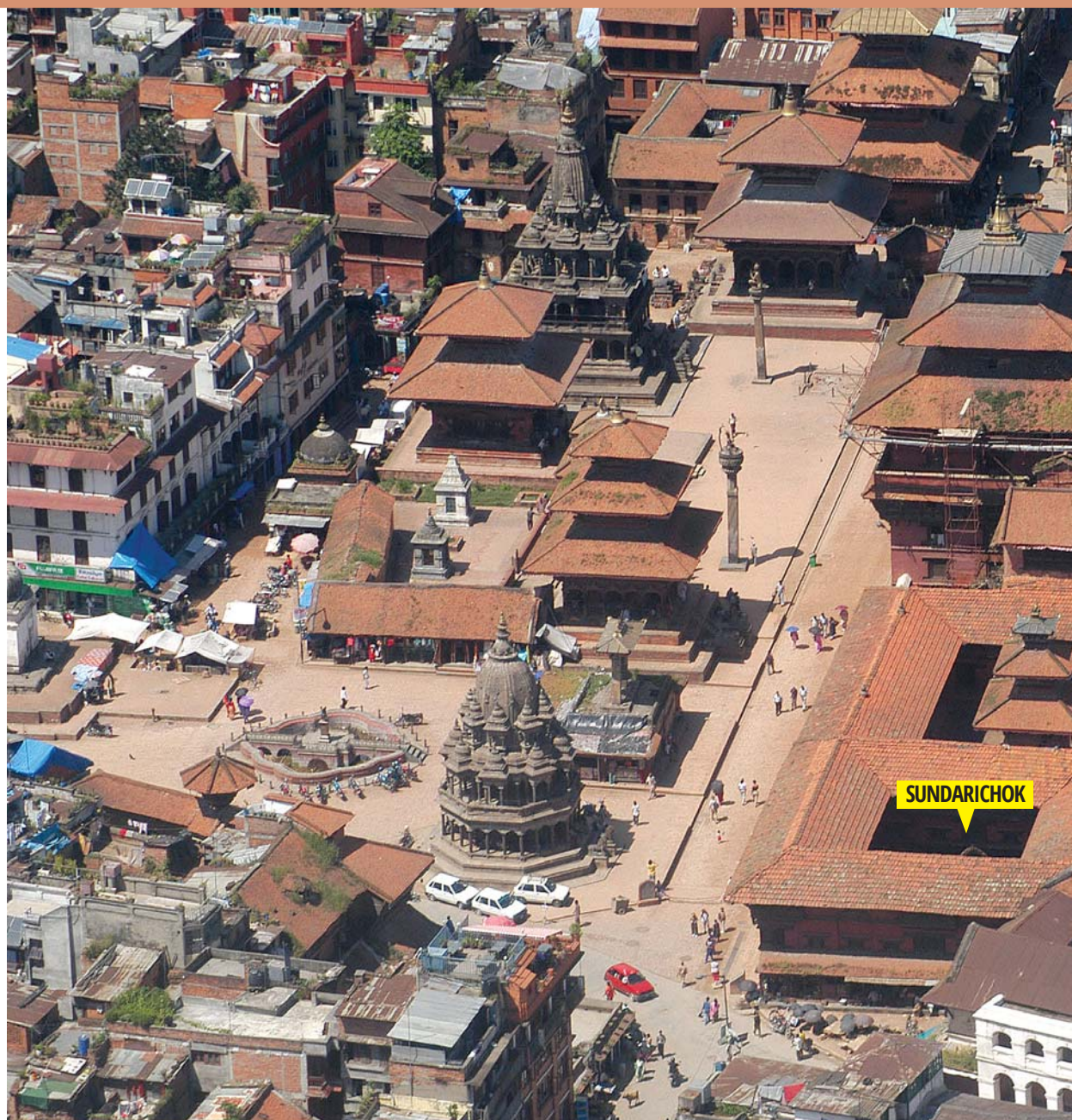
It is twice the size of the adjoining Sundari Chok and has undergone several renovations. It even survived a roof collapse during the 1934 earthquake and features a wide spectrum of different architectural styles, serving as a living testament to the rich tapestry of influences in Nepali architecture.

Mul Chok is still used for rituals including the 15-day Dasain festival in October, where a goat is sacrificed to the Gods. During the festival it is said the goddess Taleju is brought down to a special room in MulChok by priests. A notable feature is the courtyard's large gate, which is spectacularly adorned with 12 intricate golden statuette. These detailed statues were originally damaged or lost, but has since been restored by the KVPT.

PATAN'S LIVING MUSEUM

Patan Museum builds on its unique exhibits by opening to the public four new restored annexes, including courtyards of priceless beauty

HARIZ BAHARUDIN and **TOHEE MING**



ALL PICS: HARIZ BAHARUDIN

SUNDARI CHOK

This courtyard is a living museum. It preserves its architectural elements in its natural environment, rather than simply displaying them in glass cases.

One example of Kathmandu's intricate water architecture is the Tusha Hiti waterspout, which features an image of Vishnu with Lakshmi on his lap, carried by their mount, Garuda. Lined around the walls of the step-well are three rows of 72 elaborately carved stone sculptures.

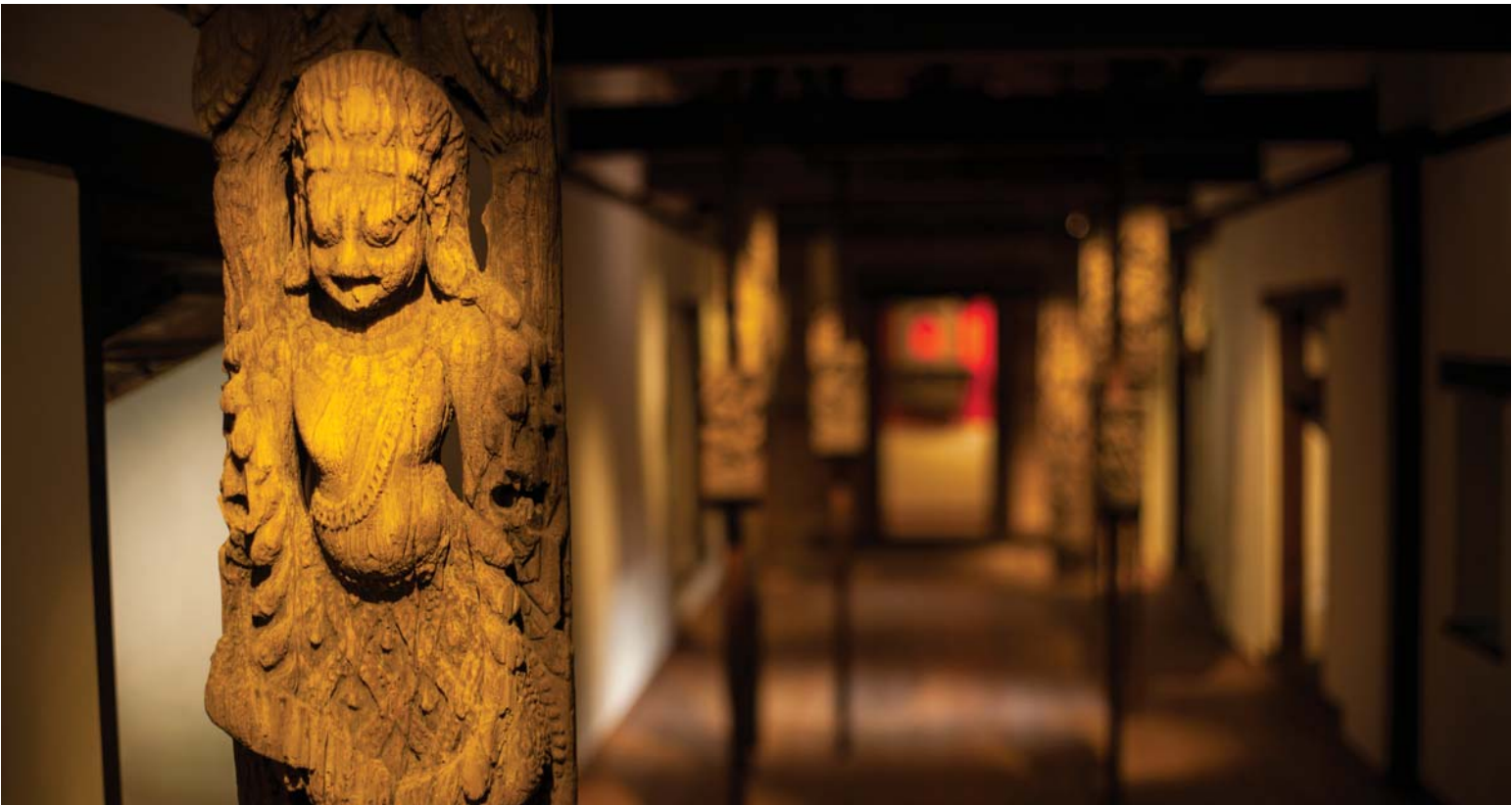
The gilded copper waterspout was stolen in 2010. A replica was made based on photographic documentation and installed in 2012, only days before the original was miraculously recovered by police. The original spout is now safely stored in the National Museum.

Meanwhile, a complete waterproofing and fitting of steep pins have ensured that water will not seep into the carvings, and that stone elements are kept secure.

NEPAL ARCHITECTURAL EXHIBITION GALLERY

The architectural galleries, while slightly small, still give a sense of airiness with elevated wooden beams and warm yellow lighting. Divided into about four main sections, the gallery showcases various aspects of Kathmandu Valley's Newari architecture. Visitors can get a sense of how these designs have evolved over the ages, from the length of struts (*bilampau*), to the design of carved windows and the motifs found on *tympanas* (the triangular or semi-circular surface above the porch).

One notable exhibit is the carved wooden columns from different periods, ranging from 15th- 18th century, showcasing how their designs have been influenced from various periods.



The museum in the former seat of the Malla Kings of Patan, one of Kathmandu Valley's crown jewels, brings in hundreds of visitors every day. Last year alone, more than 66,000 visitors came to see the rare Buddhist and Hindu relics exhibited here.

Now, Patan Museum has added new annexes, including the MulChok, Sundari Chok and the Bhandarkhal Garden and royal pond. Of these, the Sundari Chok built by Siddhi Narsingh Malla 1637, is regarded as a masterpiece.

It had been closed to the public because of thefts of its religious figures.

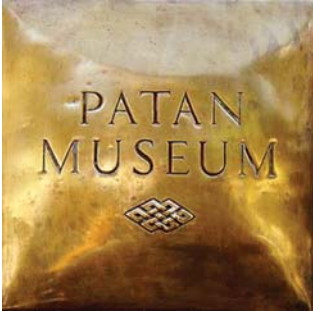
"It makes me happy to finally be able to show people all of these. People need to know and appreciate our culture," says Rohit Ranjitkar of the Kathmandu Valley Preservation Trust (KVPT) which oversaw the restoration.

Besides the courtyards, museum visitors can also enjoy a look at the garden that was exclusive for the royal household and a newly-curated exhibition space that showcases traditional architectural elements of Nepal. Suresh Man Lakhe of Patan Museum hopes the new attractions will "bring in more visitors, both foreign and local, as the works here deserve to be seen".

KVPT's work is however far from over. Restoration of the Sundari Chok's eastern façade remains incomplete due to lack of funding. But Ranjitkar says this should not stop the public from catching a glimpse of the priceless carved sunken spout of the courtyard.

"Even if it's a bit incomplete, people should visit and understand why it is important to protect our heritage," Ranjitkar says.

Due to the increased maintenance costs, the museum has increased its entrance fees. It now costs Rs 400 for foreigners, Rs 250 for Chinese and SAARC visitors and Rs 30 for locals. There is also an annual ticket option that costs Rs 1000. 🇳🇵



nepalitimes.com

Fir for king, #675
Facelift for Patan Palace, #564
Patan's crown jewel, #517
See gallery 📺

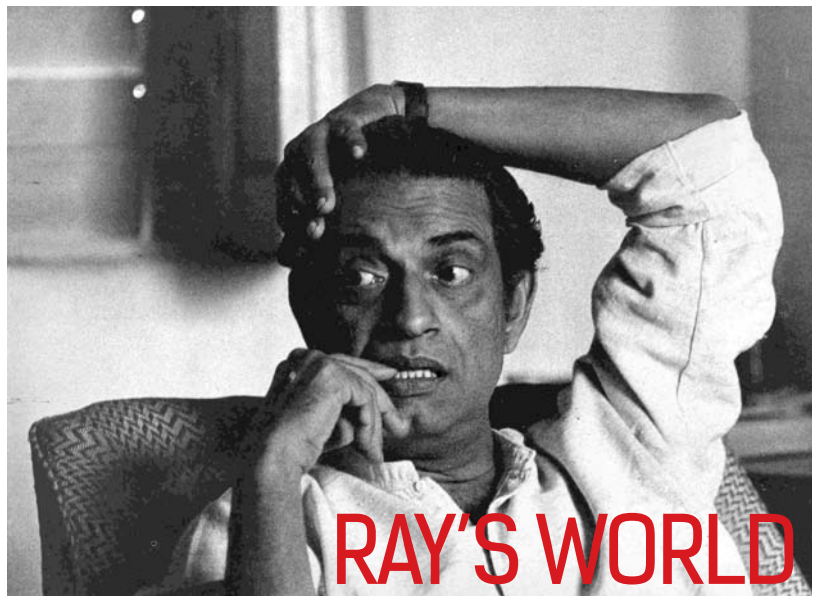
KVPT

BHANDARKHAL GARDEN AND TANK

Behind the palace lies the refreshingly open space of Bhandarkhal Garden, which is completely different from the European-style Garden of Dreams in Thamel. Also, as the Bhandarkhal water tank with its Lohan Hiti waterspout is connected to Patan's water infrastructure, it previously functioned as the palace's main source of water.

Before restoration, the tank lacked foundation and was prone to leakage, pointing to the failure of the traditional black clay waterproofing system. In the new restoration, new brick foundations and retaining walls were built, while a pond liner was added to prevent leakage of water. Nepali craftsmen and stone conservators from the University of Applied Arts Vienna worked together to restore carved stone elements.





Wednesday this week was the 22nd death anniversary of pioneer Indian filmmaker Satyajit Ray, and offered an opportunity to revisit one of the pioneers of South Asian cinema.

No discussion of Ray's work can begin without the *Apu* films, the heartbreaking trilogy about a boy called Apu. Ray used to say he never shot a foot of celluloid before making *Pather Panchali* (the first installment) and although it took him three years to finish the film, it was an instant critical success, winning national and international awards. The realism and humanity portrayed in *Pather Panchali* continued in *Aparajito*, which again won big at Venice, Berlin and Cannes Film Festivals. By the time the third film *Apur Sansar* was finished in 1959, Ray was already the star of Indian cinema.

If his early films depicted

the rural poor, a lot of Ray's later work centred around middle-class Bengalis like himself. The first of these is *Kanchenjunga*, in which a three-way romance plays out between upper-class Bengalis vacationing in Darjeeling. In *Aranyer Din Ratri*, modern-types wander aimlessly through a jungle. Another set of three films, dubbed the *Calcutta Trilogy*, depicts life in modern Bengal where English-speaking youngsters have to deal with the crushing weight of past glory and present hopelessness.

Ray is also one of the first Indian filmmakers to dwell on the fate of women in Indian society. *Devi* and *Teen Kanya* portray rural Bengali women whose destinies are tied to the wishes of men that notice them. *Mahanagar*, where the female protagonist goes against expected gender roles by becoming a salesperson, is the first

of Ray's pictures about women who break the stereotype. In the very novelistic *Charulata*, the heroine nurtures a latent sexual attraction to her husband's much younger brother, and *Ghare Baire* portrays the love lives of married women.


Besides writing his own screenplays (mostly Bengali literature staples) and directing them, Ray was also what is known today as a music director for his films. In *Jalsaghar*, *The Music Room* (1958), a film about a decadent heirless landlord whose fortune is dwindling, the classical music is as much of a character as the protagonist. Later, Ray would go on to compose the entire score for *Teen Kanya* after finding classical trained musicians too loyal to their own schooling.

Ray was also a prolific writer. From his 35 stories about a detective called Feluda, Ray eventually made two detective films. He has written on his experiences in filmmaking (*Bishoy Chalachitra* and *Ekei Bole Shooting*) and also published an anthology on cinema inside and outside India (*Our films, their films*).

Much has changed in the 60 years since Ray made his debut film, but his work will always be a primer for anyone from this part of the world who wants to look at our own societies through the camera.  **Sunir Pandey**

MUST SEE

He has written on his experiences in filmmaking (*Bishoy Chalachitra* and *Ekei Bole Shooting*) and also published an anthology on cinema inside and outside India (*Our films, their films*).

Much has changed in the 60 years since Ray made his debut film, but his work will always be a primer for anyone from this part of the world who wants to look at our own societies through the camera.  **Sunir Pandey**

nepalimes.com


[Watch trailer](#)




Score the real goal by identifying the real ball in the picture below and you could drive home a KIA Picanto.

Game 1





SUPER BUMPER PRIZE
KIA PICANTO

MONTHLY PRIZE TRIP TO DUBAI
for 3 couples
Supported by:



Hundreds of



FOOTBALLS

Game 1

This Picture of Game 1 is valid till the month of April 2014
*Conditions Apply

NEPAL'S No 1 FRUIT JUICE



TO: 5002
Real4
SEND

How to Score the Real Goal?
There are 11 balls in the picture numbered from 1 to 11 and you need to select the right ball number. Type Real followed by the right ball number and SMS it to 5002
For example: Type Real4 in your message screen and SMS to 5002

जिम्झी क्याउँछ !
फुट पावरले जिताउँछ ।

www.realfruitpowernepal.com | www.facebook.com/RealFruitPowerNP

The week in pictures brought to you by

SPRING / SUMMER 2014

SHOE · A · HOLICS

JAMAL
4225627
PULCHOWK
5524812



HAPPENINGS



GOODBYE: Family members of the Nepali mountaineering guides who were killed in the avalanche on Mt Everest last week carry a victim's body for funeral service at Sherpa Monastery, Boudha on Sunday.



ALMOST READY: A priest paints the face of Rato Machhindranath idol with clay in Patan on Tuesday.



WATER BABIES: Two boys try their hand at fishing with a handmade fishing net at Trishuli River near Kurintar on Sunday.



FLY HIGH : Flying helicopters amuse the young crowd at the 11th Darbar Marg Street Festival on Saturday.

Just dance!

First it was salsa. Then came zumba. And now it's a mix of hip-hop, contemporary and every other combination of PT routine and belly jiggling that can be maneuvered into popular Hindi songs. No surprise then that fitness studios around town have started offering Bollywood dance classes, and every other dance academy survives solely on revenue generated by such courses.

I always found gyms a bit limiting. My attempts at Baba Ramdev's 'tornado-in-your-belly' yoga moves ended in painful cramps. One afternoon during load-shedding hours, I found myself walking towards the distant sounds of disco beats above the steady put-puts of a generator. I had to be part of the club.

The next thing I knew, I was inside a large sparkling room where maxi-clad aunties and balding middle-aged uncles were trying hard not to let their tummies bounce. Two days later I made friends with a local gangster who explained to me why the belly shake will never go out of fashion. Soon-to-be brides and grooms, who were sweating it out to look svelte on their big day, listened intently.

Most Nepalis who grew up imitating dance moves from *Gairi Khetko* think no one has a better sense of rhythm than themselves. My classmates and I proudly stuck to grotesque body-shaking when we knew we would

REVIEW



Kathmanduites may sneer at Bollywood but it is Sunny Leone who gets the oldies dancing at weddings

look like bar-hoppers at a wedding party. Unaware of the need to stick to the basics, we had an unspoken understanding to cry out 'Baby Doll' every time we got tired of repeating our eight-counts.

It didn't help that our instructor spent half the class buffering videos on YouTube. And when it was finally time to bust a move, he whipped out dance routines from the 1990s Bollywood scene. Fast forward 20 years and mindless head bobbing, pelvic thrusts and chest throbs seem too robotic for every other song. Even the great gyrator Govinda has moved beyond this ornate body shaking.

If I thought I was having problems with the aesthetics, the uncles and aunties made me feel like a moonwalking priestess of dance. Forget pops and locks from hip-hop numbers, our respected elders have trouble tapping 1-2-3-4 with their feet. When the music started, their limbs swung half a beat late and by the time they got the hang of it, time was up and off they went cursing the instructor and inventing their own moves.

After a few weeks, the novelty of jumping in front of six-foot mirrors wore off and I left my neighbourhood dance club for another institution that thankfully has caught on with the moves of our times. 🇳🇵

Dancing Queen

The world of frozen yogurt has once more bumped into Kathmandu. And this time it looks like it is here to stay.

Froyo in Uttar Dhoka, an area with a couple of decent places to hangout and in the same building as Barista Lavazza, is perfectly located. The open area in front of the Metro Park Complex has been transformed into a fun vibrant area with pink signboards, fluttering parasols, greenery and a pink mottled cow who claims that 'a Froyo a day keeps the doctor away'!

The main attraction at Froyo is their frozen yogurt. Theirs is 100 per cent natural, low-fat, gluten free and can be enjoyed without worrying about loading on the calories. You choose your cup size and your preferred flavor and can opt to add a selection of fresh fruit, chocolate sprinkles and nuts as toppings. Prices start at Rs 90 for a small cup and goes up to Rs 290 for the large cup.

Or you could sample one of their frozen yogurt parfaits, smoothies, or shakes. I did not find the taste so different from a



FROYO

PIC: RUBY TUESDAY

regular ice-cream, although fellow foodies say that it is not as sweet. I must say I enjoyed the tartness of it and tried three different cups at one go. The small cup came with a complimentary stick of wafer and the two mediums had fruits and sprinkles. The one with fruit was my favourite - clean, fresh and just what the doctor ordered for

a hot summer's day. The scarlet lusciousness of strawberries, the golden tanginess of pineapple and the fresh crunch of apples not only make this extremely palatable and healthy, but also very pretty.

Froyo is also a good place to catch a quick lunch. Their chicken Panini (Rs 300) could be improved with a more generous serving

of chicken, and was also on the dry side. But their ham sandwich (Rs 250) was perfectly adequate - nothing to rave about but not bad either, serving its purpose to quickly quench my hunger pangs. Froyo's lemonades and iced teas (Rs 70 onwards) are also perfect to beat the heat, although I found their smoothies kind of expensive.

Check their counter for the dessert of the day - it was yogurt cheesecake (Rs150) on our visit and it was marvelous. The grainy crumbliness of the chocolate cracker base provided a perfect foil to the creaminess of the yogurt custard, creating a dessert that was paradoxically light and fresh but decadent at the same time.

In our obsession for fitness and health, tasty food often takes a back seat. Frozen yogurt thankfully goes against this norm and this in part explains why it happens to be the dessert-loving world's craze du jour. Frozen yogurt is having its moment in the sun around the world and now thanks to Froyo, we can enjoy it in Kathmandu too. 🇳🇵

Ruby Tuesday

How to get there: Froyo is located on the ground floor of the Metro Park Complex, opposite Uttar Dhoka in Lajimpat.

Great Food Deserves Carlsberg

That calls for a Carlsberg





ANDY BARDON/ NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

Avalanche protection

The 18 April avalanche on Mt Everest clearly showed that Nepali high altitude workers bear a disproportionate share of risk in Himalayan climbing. The notorious Khumbu Icefall is a dangerous jumble of seracs and crevasses and prone to avalanches coming off both the Nuptse face and the West Shoulder.



DHANVANTARI
Buddha Basnyat, MD

There are protective gears that can sometimes help climbers survive avalanches, but as far as we know most Icefall sherpas do not carry any of these potentially life-saving pieces of equipment. Here are some of them:

- 1 A simple, useful collapsible shovel made of high-strength plastic to dig through avalanche debris.
 - 2 Avalanche Rescue Beacon: Also known as transceivers these can help quickly locate companions buried during an avalanche. In developed countries, these are standard issue for ski patrollers involved in avalanche work. Skilled practitioners can find buried people in about 5 minutes after they first pick up the signal. The best proved rescue equipment is a transceiver for promptly finding the general area of the victim, a probe to confirm and pinpoint the spot and a shovel to dig the debris.
 - 3 Avalanche airbags: The avalanche airbag systems (ABS) may help prevent trauma and burial by the avalanche debris. Like motor vehicle airbags, they are stowed in the outside pocket of the backpacks and are commercially available. The Germans among others have documented proof of their protection against avalanche injuries.
 - 4 The AvaLung: This is alight breathing device also attached to a backpack which prolongs survival during avalanche burial by diverting expired air away from inspired air. The air we breathe in is 21 per cent oxygen and what we breathe out is only 16 per cent oxygen and 5 per cent carbon dioxide. By not mixing inspired and expired air, the victim does not readily asphyxiate (die from lack of oxygen) and remains alive for longer for rescue. Asphyxiation followed by trauma and hypothermia are the main causes of death in avalanche victims.
- There may be many other ways to deal with avalanche problems, but if we can implement the use of at least some of these new gadgets, it may prove to be life-saving. The cost should not be a factor as it would be a very small proportion of the money expeditions spend and it would be money well-spent. 🇳🇵

GIZMO by YANTRICK

Sound of class

Bowers and Wilkins (B&W), a name synonymous with high-definition, high-quality audio products, has always been the go-to brand for audiophiles the world over. With the P7 over-the-ear headphones, B&W now cements its place at the top of the quality sound foodchain.

Right out of the box, the B&W P7 headphones look exceptional. Unlike many pairs of premium headphones, they actually feel expensive as well, all thanks to the liberal amount of leather used. Boasting executive looks, luxurious build quality and peerless audio pedigree, the P7 also has an instantly recognisable identity. It is also elegantly proportioned and its beautiful design exudes a touch of class and quality.

The executive black finish, soft-stitched leather headband and removable cushioned earcups, and the brushed aluminium and stainless steel parts give it a sophisticated finish, and feel engineered to perfection. This classiness further extends down to the hinge mechanism that allows the P7 to be folded for easy carrying.

But, enough about the looks. If you are wondering whether P7s is all looks and no function, then don't you worry. The actual sound is where the P7s trumps and beats the pretenders. To state that the P7s produce impressive sound would be a gross understatement. The P7s create a fantastically open sound, with extremely- detailed and well-balanced sound reproduction that is capable of coping with the lowest of frequencies and highest ranges with a pro's ease. You have to hear it to believe it.

Music, especially high-resolution lossless formats, sounds epic and immersive. Whether it's classical, rock, heavy metal, pop, hip hop, R&B, or electronic, with especially bass-heavy tracks sounding powerful and refreshing, the P7 allows its listener to enjoy any genre without the faintest distortion even at full tilt.


Movie viewing also becomes an enriched experience, with the gizmo lending each sound a realistic feel (especially actions sounds such as thundering explosions), and soundtracks sounding positively glorious.

The P7s ship with two 3.5mm cables (one with an in-line mic and a three-button remote for iOS devices, and one button free) which is a welcome addition, especially as the cable is often the first component to break.

Rs 40K is a hefty price to pay for a pair of headphones, but the B&W packs in a top of the range combination of premium materials and durability, comfort, timeless style, and most importantly, phenomenal sound quality, which will not leave you questioning your purchase. 🇳🇵




Yantrick's Verdict: If you appreciate good quality sound, P7s is a must-have. No questions.




“I recommend Sensodyne for all day every day sensitivity protection.”

-Dr. Spiro Condos, dentist practicing in the US



24x7 SENSITIVITY PROTECTION



World's No.1 Sensitivity Toothpaste

*Brush twice daily for continuous protection
Sensodyne is a registered trademark of GlaxoSmithKline Group of Companies.



CROWNING GLORY



SNEHA RANA IS A PROFESSIONAL MAKE-UP ARTIST BASED IN KATHMANDU.

Since the age of time, one's hair has been associated with beauty. Often, people find themselves naturally drawn to those with thick, lustrous hair. But it's not just about the dating/mating game. More importantly, good hair is equated with youth and vitality. Yet, people forget to care for their hair, resulting in irreparable hair damage. We really owe it to ourselves to give our hair the treatment it deserves. Here are 12 homemade, au natural remedies that will bring you one step closer to swishing that silky mane with pride:

- 1 For damaged, dry or frizzy hair: mix some olive oil with warm water, honey and comb through hair. Leave it for a few hours and wash out for amazingly soft hair.
- 2 For deep treatment for your hair: take some conditioner, aloe vera, egg, banana, honey, and mayonnaise. Mix it together and apply this mixture on wet hair and leave it for an hour or overnight.
- 3 To get rid of split ends: mix one egg yolk with 3 tbsp of olive oil, and 1 tbsp of honey. Apply this hair mask to the ends of your hair for 1 hour before washing, every 2 weeks.
- 4 To add moisture and shine to dull hair: mix ½ bananas to strengthen or ½ avocados to soften, 1 egg, 1 tbsp each coconut oil, olive oil and honey ¼ cup water. Mix and comb through damp hair, clip up the hair and cover it with a shower cap. Shampoo after 15 mins.
- 5 Every time you shampoo, massage your scalp for at least 1 minute to stimulate hair growth and enhance the strength of your roots. Only put conditioner on the bottom 3/4 of your hair (avoid the roots).
- 6 When applying hair serum, stick to the ends of your hair, not the roots, as it will help smooth out any dry, split ends.
- 7 Always brush your hair before you shower to prevent tangles and of course, clogged drains.
- 8 To get the full benefits of your hair products, apply them 10 minutes before you style so that it absorbs into your hair.
- 9 Refrigerate your conditioner, as it will help seal your hair cuticles and give it a shine.
- 10 If you have a hair color appointment, use a deep conditioning mask about three days beforehand so that the color can be fully absorbed.
- 11 Your diet is crucial in maintaining your hair's suppleness. Eat more Omega-3 rich foods like salmon, sardines, avocado pumpkin and walnuts. Take food rich in Vitamin B vitamins like beans, nuts and whole grain. Good sources of Vitamin E include brown rice nuts, wheat germ and leafy green vegetables.
- 12 Avoid smoking, as it will cause your hair follicles to shed at an abnormally high rate.

3

BENEFITS
DOVE INTENSE REPAIR

1

Stops hair breakage

2

Helps reconstruct damaged hair at cellular level

3

Makes hair 10X stronger

BET YOU DIDN'T KNOW THIS!

Second to bone marrow, hair is the fastest growing tissue.

Hair is made of a protein called 'keratin', the same protein that protects the finger nails.

Hair grows faster in summer than winter, and faster by day than by night.

On average, a man spends about five months of his life shaving.

Hair covers the whole body, with the exception of soles of feet, palms of hands, mucous membranes, and lips.



Say no to gaps



EXTREME EVEREST

The Spring 2014 climbing season in the Khumbu was already affected by the blacklisting of Nepal's domestic airlines by the EU.

Then came the avalanche disaster on 18 April which killed 13 Nepalis on Mt Everest with three still missing. Nepali guides at Base Camp decided on Tuesday to halt all expeditions.

"After today's meeting we have requested everyone here to stop climbing this season to honour all those who lost their lives and are still missing," Tulsu Gurung, a local guide and three time Everest summiteer told *Nepali Times* from Base Camp on Tuesday. "Some of our friends are still missing, we cannot imagine stepping over them," said Gurung, whose brother Ash Bahadur Gurung (*see box*) is among three climbers still missing.

The government agreed this week to raise the insurance coverage of high altitude workers and support staff to Rs 1.5 million and medical coverage to Rs 400,000. But the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Aviation on Tuesday urged Nepali expedition staff to resume work after a week of mourning.

Some expeditions also want to continue. "We respect the decision of those who don't want to climb because of the

The high demand to climb the world's highest mountain, and the need for Nepali high altitude staff won't change

tragedy, but that doesn't mean all expeditions will be halted," says Ang Tshering Sherpa, president of Nepal Mountaineering Association.

The final decision to continue or cancel climbing Mt Everest this season will immediately impact the at least 300 climbers and 400 support staff at Base Camp, and also affect the economy of the Khumbu region.

However, in the longer term, there are two things that won't change: the high demand to climb the world's highest mountain, and the need for Nepali high altitude workers in commercial expeditions.

"You cannot get a commercial expedition's customers up without Sherpas," says Elizabeth Hawley who has kept records of expeditions in Nepal for nearly 50 years, and her Himalayan Database is regarded as the definitive history of past climbs.

In the aftermath of the Everest avalanche, the issue of climbing

safety for Nepali support staff, their salary and compensation has dominated the discourse.

A meeting of Nepali climbers at Base Camp this week issued a 13-point demand that includes better pay, increased compensation for death or injury on the mountain, doubling of insurance, and even building a monument in Kathmandu. But there were no demands for minimising the risk.

One idea floated last year to reduce the danger to climbers on the Khumbu Icefall was to ferry loads by helicopter to Camp 1. New model helicopters have better performance and have an operating ceiling of up to 7,000m. But Hawley is skeptical it will work: "You need enough helicopters, we don't have very many. And they keep crashing."

Nepal's spotty aviation record aside, Hawley is not certain expeditions would want to bear the cost of helicopter rentals even if it would make climbing safer.



BHRIKUTI RAI

Menka Gurung had just put her ten-month-old son (*right*) to sleep last Friday when she started receiving the first of many calls from frantic relatives about an avalanche on Mt Everest.

She knew her husband Ash Bahadur Gurung (*left*) was in the group of climbers who had left Base Camp that morning. By the time Menka turned on the news, there were reports of several deaths.

"I tried calling him several times, hoping and praying he wasn't one of them," Menka told us in her two room apartment near Thamel. "We spoke last on Thursday night, he used to call whenever he was away."

Ash Bahadur Gurung, Pemba Tenji Shrepa and Tenzing Chhotar Sherpa are still buried under the ice and snow, and one week after the avalanche hopes are fading to get them out alive. Gurung's parents arrived in Kathmandu from Gorkha on Saturday after a relative told them that their eldest son's body was brought in the capital.

It was only after they got to Kathmandu that they learned their son was still missing. "How will we console ourselves without seeing knowing what happened to our son," Samati Gurung said, eyes brimming with tears. "There is still some hope that our son will come back."

Gurung, 28, was a veteran climber and had a large circle of friends in international mountaineering circles. Ed Marzac, an American climber recalled how his life had been saved by Ash Bahadur Gurung on an earlier climb of Yala Peak. Gurung was Marzac's guide on Everest this season. Marzac has started an online fundraiser to help Gurung's family and to support the Nepalis on Everest who will not be able to work.

After an earlier unsuccessful attempt on Mt Everest, Gurung wanted to make it to the top this time and then go abroad for better opportunities. Menka is visibly distraught, but tries to put on a brave face before their five-year-old daughter. She says: "They say the rescue has been halted, but I still call him everyday hoping he will pick up his phone and speak to me again."

Bhrikuti Rai and Matt Miller

nepalitimes.com
Multimedia Package

Taking chances on

Nepali high altitude workers take the risks to create a rope and ladder umbilical to the summit for their clients



DAVID DURKAN

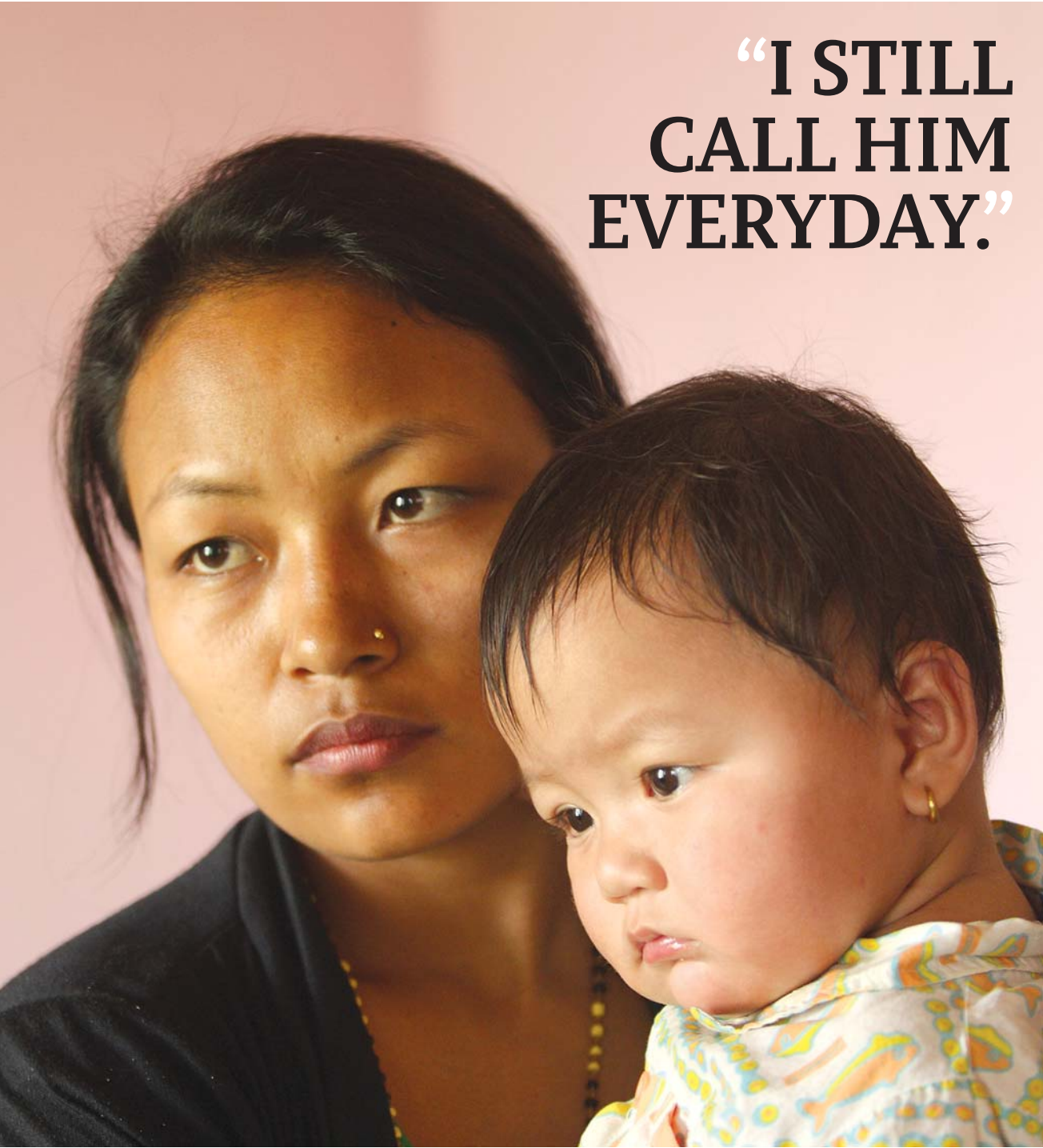
Since the first fatality in the spring of 1922, Mt Everest has claimed the lives of 105 Nepalis. The majority of them are fathers, sons, brothers and sisters from Solu Khumbu.

Historically, western mountaineers were elite climbers: mostly well trained, acclimatised and proficient. They worked out the route, climbed and fixed the ropes, the ladders and established camps, and then they secured the passage of the Nepali 'staff' who carried the equipment.

From about 1990, there was a transformation as western and Nepali agents created 'Instant Everest' -- offering the summit as a product, to anyone who can



PICS: NIRANJAN SHRESTHA



BIKRAM RAI

Chomolungma

pay. Today, it is the Nepali staff of high altitude workers who establish the routes, take the risks, and create a ‘rope and ladder road’ from Base Camp to Summit. ‘Climbers’ don’t even need ice axes to get to the top.

The once noble sport of mountaineering has been turned into a commercial circus of performing clowns. Inexperienced, incompetent and often unfit individuals pay vast sums to western and Nepali ‘expedition agents’, so they may ‘conquer’ the world’s highest mountain.

The Nepali high altitude worker is exposed to danger and hardship for 70 per cent of an expedition’s time frame. The climbing tourist is only exposed to danger between 20 to 30 per cent of the time.

Nepali high altitude workers are:

1. Underpaid
2. Poorly insured
3. Poorly equipped
4. Poorly trained
5. Poorly led
6. Pressured to climb in dangerous weather
7. Lacking English skills which can be fatal, eg: K2 tragedy

The high altitude workers have to ensure all camps/oxygen depots are in place for the ‘weather window’ for the clients’ summit push. The ‘bonus carry’ and ‘bonus summit’ payment system increase the pressure on them.

While the Nepali high altitude

worker is making a route up the Khumbu Icefall the clients are meeting in a 5-Star hotel in Kathmandu, flying to Lukla and strolling up to Base Camp where they are housed in individual and spacious tents with air mattresses where they acclimatise (read: upload pictures to websites and attend to Facebook fans). They have instant helicopter evacuation and a specialised aid post on call. The dining tent has cafe-latte machines and full restaurant facilities. Performance enhancing drugs (not acceptable in other sports) are used.

Many members of commercial expeditions have never met before, have no idea of their experience and cannot work as a team. Many are inexperienced and the Nepali guide is often put in a difficult and dangerous situation to get this client up, and then down.

When the ropes and camps are established the clients move from the safety and luxury of EBC via a series of pre-set camps, where Nepali staff cook meals, melt snow for water and carry their equipment. There is usually a designated ‘guide’ to push them up the ropes. Then there is a newly developed oxygen mask that gives an oxygen level in the blood of 70 per cent: similar to that most people have at 6000 m.

The Nepali high altitude worker works hard, suffers and is paid poorly, and as we have seen, he dies. The clients return

home as heroes to write articles, books, appear on tv, hold lectures, receive sponsorships and even become experts on Himalayan mountaineering.

This week, the government formed a joint task force, led by the chief of the Mountaineering Department. It is made up of representatives from the Nepal Mountaineering Association, Trekking Agency Association of Nepal and Expedition Operators’ Association -- the very organisations who have fostered and allowed the present crisis.

The solutions are clear: better work conditions for the Nepali staff (wages, training, certification, etc), higher peak fees to reduce crowding, reducing the number of expeditions and climbers allowed on the mountain, and required pre-expedition experience of clients.

Lets return the adventure of mountaineering to Mt Everest, and put it in the hands of new, knowledgeable minds with less economic interest in the decision-making process. 🇳🇵

David Durkan is a Welsh mountaineer living in Norway and former Contributing Editor to Mountain Magazine.

nepalitimes.com

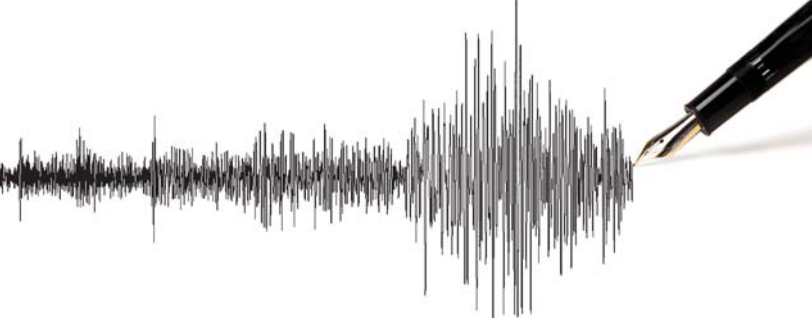
The Everest industry, #657

HIGH DEATH TOLL
List of Nepalis killed on Mt Everest since 1920

Name	Accident type/Altitude	Year/Season	Expd.	Route/Place
Dorje Sherpa	Avalanche 6800m	1922 Spr	UK	N Col-N Face
Lhakpa Sherpa	Avalanche 6800m	1922 Spr	UK	N Col-N Face
Norbu Sherpa	Avalanche 6800m	1922 Spr	UK	N Col-N Face
Pasang Sherpa	Avalanche 6800m	1922 Spr	UK	N Col-N Face
Pema Sherpa	Avalanche 6800m	1922 Spr	UK	N Col-N Face
Sange Sherpa	Avalanche 6800m	1922 Spr	UK	N Col-N Face
Temba Sherpa	Avalanche 6800m	1922 Spr	UK	N Col-N Face
Shamsher Pun	AMS 5300ma	1924 Spr	UK	N Col-N Face
Man Bahadur	Exp/Frostb 5000m	1924 Spr	UK	N Col-N Face
Mingma D. Sherpa	Falling rock 6950m	1952 Aut	CH	S Col-SE Ridge
NawangTsh. Sherpa	Falling rock 6700m	1962 Spr	India	S Col-SE Ridge
PhuDorje Sherpa	Crevasse 5800m	1969 Aut	Japan	S Col (recon)
Kami Tsering Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5700m	1970 Spr	Japan	S Col
Kunga Norbu Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5700m	1970 Spr	Japan	S Col
Nima Dorje Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5700m	1970 Spr	Japan	S Col
Nima Norbu Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5700m	1970 Spr	Japan	S Col
Pasang Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5700m	1970 Spr	Japan	S Col
Tshering T. Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5700m	1970 Spr	Japan	S Col
KyakTse. Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5525m	1970 Spr	Japan	SW Face
Jangbu Sherpa	Avalanche 6900m	1973 Aut	Japan	S Col-SE Ridge
Lhakpa Sherpa	Avalanche 6400m	1974 Aut	France	Lho La-W Ridge
Nawang L. Sherpa	Avalanche 6400m	1974 Aut	France	Lho La-W Ridge
Nima W. Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	1974 Aut	France	Lho La-W Ridge
Pemba Dorje Sherpa	Avalanche 6400m	1974 Aut	France	Lho La-W Ridge
SanuWangel Sherpa	Avalanche 6400m	1974 Aut	France	Lho La-W Ridge
Mingma N. Sherpa	Other 5000m	1975 Aut	UK	SW Face
DawaNuru Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5800m	1978 Spr	Austria	S Col-SE Ridge
AngPhu Sherpa	Fall 7600m	1979 Spr	SFRY	LLWR; NF-WR
Nawang Ker. Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5700m	1980 Aut	Italy	S Col-SE Ridge
AngChuldin Sherpa	Avalanche 5600m	1982 Aut	Canada	S Col-SE Ridge
DawaDorje Sherpa	Avalanche 5600m	1982 Aut	Canada	S Col-SE Ridge
Pasang Sana Sherpa	Avalanche 5600m	1982 Aut	Canada	S Col-SE Ridge
LhakpaTsh. Sherpa	Non-AMS 6770m	1982 Aut	Spain	Lho La-W Ridge
NimaDorje Sherpa	Fall 8300m	1982 Aut	Spain	Lho La-W Ridge
Pasang Temba Sherpa	Fall 8600m	1983 Aut	Japan	S Pillar-SE Ridge
AngRinji Sherpa	Avalanche 5600m	1984 Spr	India	S Col-SE Ridge
JangbirRai	AMS 4900mae	1984 Spr	India	S Col-SE Ridge
AngDorje Sherpa	Fall 8400m	1984 Aut	Nepal	S Col-SE Ridge
YogendraBdr. Thapa	Fall 8400m	1984 Aut	Nepal	S Col-SE Ridge
PhuTashi Sherpa	Unknown	1986 Aut	UK	NE Ridge
Gyalu Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5700m	1986 Aut	CH	S Col-SE Ridge
DawaNorbu Sherpa	Avalanche 6600m	1986 Aut	USA	N Col-N Ridge
Tsultin Dorji Sherpa	Fall 7500m	1986 Win	S Korea	SW Face (CB.R.)
Mangal S. Tamang	Avalanche 5800m	1987 Aut	UK	NE Ridge
Narayan Kr. Shrestha	Avalanche 7270m	1988 Aut	Spain	Lho La-W Ridge
Lhakpa Sonam Sherpa	Fall 8500m	1988 Aut	France	S Col-SE Ridge
Pasang Temba Sherpa	Fall 8700m	1988 Aut	France	S Col-SE Ridge
Lhakpa Dorje Sherpa	Fall 8700m	1988 Win	Belgium	S Col-SE Ridge
PhuDorje Sherpa	Fall 8600m	1989 Spr	USA	S Col-SE Ridge
Ang Phinjo Sherpa	AMS 6500m	1989 Win	S Korea	S Col-SE Ridge
BadriNath	Avalanche 6900m	1990 Aut	Spain	N Col-N Ridge
Ang Sona Sherpa	Avalanche 6900m	1990 Aut	Spain	N Col-N Ridge
Subba Singh Tamang	Non-AMS 5350m	1992 Spr	Spain	S Col-SE Ridge
Nun Thapa	Non-AMS 4270m	1992 Aut	Nepal	S Col-SE Ridge
Ang Gyalzen Sherpa	Other	1992 Aut	France	S Col-SE Ridge
Ang Tshering Sherpa	Crevasse 6300m	1992 Win	Spain	S Col-SE Ridge
Ms. Pasang L. Sherpa	Exhaustion 8750m	1993 Spr	Nepal	S Col-SE Ridge
Sonam Tsh. Sherpa	Fall 8750m	1993 Spr	Nepal	S Col-SE Ridge
PremThapa	AMS 5150m	1994 Spr	Italy	N Face (G.C.)
Mingma N. Sherpa	Avalanche 6750m	1994 Aut	Norway	N Rib-W Ridge
Kami Rita Sherpa	Fall 7100m	1995 Spr	USA	S Col-SE Ridge
Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa	Avalanche 6900m	1995 Aut	S Korea	NE Ridge
Jangbu Sherpa	Fall 8800m	1995 Aut	S Korea	N Col-N Ridge
Nawang Dorje Sherpa	AMS 6450m	1996 Spr	USA	S Col-SE Ridge
Dawa Sherpa	Avalanche 7800m	1996 Aut	S Korea	S Col-SE Ridge
Lobsang J. Sherpa	Avalanche 7800m	1996 Aut	Japan	S Col-SE Ridge
Nima Rinji Sherpa	Fall 7600m	1997 Spr	MY	S Col-SE Ridge
MingmarTamang	Fall 8500m	1997 Spr	S Korea	N Col-N Ridge
Tenzing Nuru Sherpa	Fall 8800m	1997 Spr	USA	S Col-SE Ridge
BabuChiri Sherpa	Crevasse 6400m	2001 Spr	USA	S Col-SE Ridge
Karma Gyalzen Sherpa	AMS 6000m	2003 Spr	USA	S Col-SE Ridge
Bhim Bdr. Gurung	Crevasse 5900m	2003 Spr	Nepal	S Col-SE Ridge
TukBdrThapaMagar	AMS 7000m	2006 Spr	NZ	N Col-NE Ridge
Dawa Temba Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5800m	2006 Spr	USA	S Col-SE Ridge
LhakpaTsh. Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5800m	2006 Spr	USA	S Col-SE Ridge
Tenzing Phinzo Sherpa	Icefall Collapse 5800m	2006 Spr	USA	S Col-SE Ridge
Dawa Sherpa	Falling rock 7200m	2007 Spr	Italy	S Col-SE Ridge
Lhakpa Nuru Sherpa	Avalanche 5700m	2009 Spr	Nepal	S Col-SE Ridge
Kazi Lama Sherpa	Non-AMS 5300m	2009 Spr	USA	S Col-SE Ridge
ShailendraUpadhyay	AMS 5600m	2011 Spr	Nepal	S Col-SE Ridge
Karsang N. Sherpa	Non-AMS 5350m	2012 Spr	Iran	S Col-SE Ridge
NamgyalTsh. Sherpa	Crevasse 6200m	2012 Spr	Canada	S Col-SE Ridge
DawaTenzing Sherpa	Non-AMS 6200m	2012 Spr	NZ	S Col-SE Ridge
Namgyal Sherpa		2013 Spr		North Face
Lobsang Sherpa	Fall	2013 Spr		Lhotse Face
DaRita Sherpa	Cardiac Arrest	2013 Spr		Camp 3
Mingma Sherpa	Fell into crevasse	2013 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Mingma Tenzing Sherpa	Altitude Sickness	2014 Spr		Base Camp
Mingma Nuru Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Dorji Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Ang Tshiri Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Nima Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Phurba Ongyal Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Lhakpa Tenjing Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Chhiring Ongchu Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Dorjee Khatri	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Dorjee Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Phur Temba Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Pasang Karma Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Asman Tamang	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Ang Kaji Sherpa	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Ash Bahadur Gurung ?	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Pemba Tenji Sherpa ?	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall
Tenzing Chhotar Sherpa ?	Avalanche 5800m	2014 Spr		Khumbu Icefall

SOURCES: PENGUINS ON EVEREST, HIMALAYAN DATABASE, ALAN ARNETTE

Foreign investment in media



Special editorial in *Setopati.com*, 21 April

सेतोपाटी

The debate regarding foreign investment was triggered by an editorial on the subject in the country’s most-widely circulated daily, *Kantipur*. Instead of mud-slinging, this is a chance to foster healthy debate on the issue.

Some have also raised questions regarding investment in *Setopati*. The journalists involved in this portal. There is no other foreign or local investor. However, we feel foreign investment in media is important and valid.

For example, the main owner of APCA which publishes the English daily *The Himalayan Times* is Indian. Similarly, *Himal South Asian* magazine is published by the South Asian Trust and is backed by a grant from the Norwegian government. The government-run *Nepal Television* has received assistance from China since its establishment, and so has *Radio Nepal*. The *BBC Nepali Service* is run fully by a foreign entity and there are many private radio networks that have received funds from abroad. For instance, *Ujyaalo Radio* network is supported by the Media Development Investment

Fund and many of its programs are run through foreign assistance.

Nepal’s community radio network, considered a pioneer in the region, is partly or directly run through such foreign aid. *Sajha Sawal*, one of the most popular program that airs on *Kantipur Television* is produced by an international organisation that pays for its broadcast. Another program *Samkon* that airs on the same TV channel is produced with the support of the Norwegian Embassy.

Our readers are intelligent enough to understand the agenda of the mouthpieces of political parties. It is an insult to our readers when we say that media with foreign support threaten national integrity. We need to consider how rapidly the media landscape in Nepal and the world is changing. The internet has changed the way Nepali audiences access the international media.

The *International New York Times* and *China Daily* are both published and distributed in Nepal. In this era of digital and social media and the democratisation of communication the readers now have access to the medium of disseminating news and views with alternative voices in the media landscape.

Few years ago the Ministry of Information had shown initiative to create a policy to ensure financial transparency in media houses. But the opposition of few media heavyweights didn’t let it move forward.

Politics and media are the two pillars of any democratic society. When these two entities aren’t transparent about their workings, it will only weaken democracy. Some people consider transparency in politics and media too idealistic, but we feel that these are the foundations of democracy. We hope this new discussion will pave the way to make our politics and media more transparent and accountable.



Wood Carving Industries Pvt. Ltd.
Patan Industrial Estate, Lagankhel, Lalitpur, Nepal
Tel: 977-1- 5521447, 5523768, Fax: 977-1-5527730
email: info@woodcarving.com.np, www.woodcarving.com.np



Truth, Proof-finding, Reconciliation

नागरिक
Rajesh KC in *Nagarik*, 23 April

QUOTE OF THE WEEK



“If our government is strong, it should deport or jail the US and EU ambassadors for interfering in our law-making process on the TRC Bill.”

Ramnarayan Bidari, UCPN(M) CA member speaking at Reporter’s Club 21 April, quoted in *himalkhabar.com*

Crime and punishment

Himal Khabarpatrika Weekly Poll, 20 April

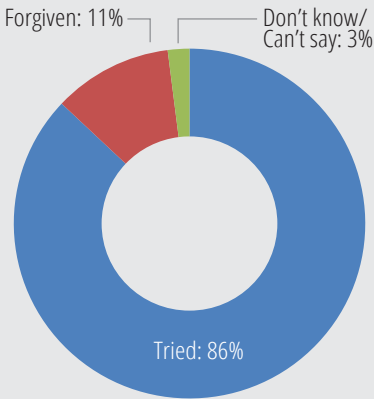
हिमाल खबरपत्रिका

The decade long armed conflict brutalised the society and witnessed massive human rights violations and atrocities from the state security forces and Maoists. But seven years after the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), there still has been no concrete decisions taken to address the war crimes and punish or grant amnesty to the perpetrators. The Truth and Reconciliation bill tabled in parliament last week has polarised the country between those opposing and supporting it.

There are many CA members who have objected to the provision of amnesty for those involved in serious crimes.

The Maoists have maintained that conflict-era crimes should be addressed by the TRC. Human rights activists say there should be no pardon for grave violations of human rights. Here is the response to the weekly *Himal Khabarpatrika* survey:

Q: How should the perpetrators of the war crimes be treated?




The real issues

Tweet by Yubaraj Acharya, 19 April

Issues dumped on us:

- 1 Can media be funded by embassies?
- 2 Can parties get money from abroad?
- 3 Can NGOs be funded by INGOs and embassies?
- 4 Can you kill your brothers and sisters with guns from neighbours?
- 5 Can murderers be taken to court after a complaint?



Yuvraj Acharya
2 hours ago · Edited

थोपरिएको नेपाली बहस:

१. दुतावासबाट पैसा लिएर पत्रिका चलाउनु हुन्छ कि हुन्न?
२. विदेशीबाट पैसा लिएर पार्टी चलाउनु हुन्छ कि हुन्न?
३. विदेशी दुतावास वा अग्रेसस बाट पैसा लिएर गैसस चलाउनु हुन्छ कि हुन्न ?
४. छिमेकी देश बाट बन्दुक लिएर छिमेकी बाई, भाई, दिदि , बहिनी माथि चलाउनु हुन्छा कि हुन्न?
५. हत्यारा को किटानी जाहेरी परे मुद्दा चलाउनु हुन्छ कि हुदैन?

The real issues:

- 1 Can one take office leave and wait in line for petrol?
- 2 Do we have to wait in line again for another CA election in two years?
- 3 Do we have to wait to be executed by the army of rebels in four years?
- 4 Do we have to wait in line for passports to go to the Gulf in five years?



Make each moment memorable

Dzire
Make each moment memorable

Marketed by
NEPAL CRS COMPANY

A dangerous place to work

Equality and safety for Sherpas only possible if we turn the whole Everest-pyramid upside down

JON GANGDAL

The cold dust of the killer avalanche on Mt Everest last week struck us all. We can feel nothing but grief and pain with the families of the brave boys who gave their lives for ... for what? For the glory of their nation, like at war? For the glory of their attention-seeking sahibs who have had the highest mountains in the world as their playground for more than a century? Or for what we all have to do: our daily duty to feed ourselves and our families.

Mount Everest, Chomolungma, Sagarmatha provides for everyone: as a mountain, as the Mother Goddess of the Earth, as a symbol of power and glory. For the Sherpas, the mountain has a great impact on their lives mainly as the most important and dangerous working place in the world.

After the tragedy on 18 April, it is tempting to come up with new rules and regulations. These will not help unless we are willing to turn the whole Everest-pyramid upside down, and put the Sherpas and other locals on the top of it. Not as ‘The Real Heroes’, but as workers with the same rights as other workers.

The formal rights of the Sherpas and the general way they are led and treated on climbing expeditions, is – with a few exceptions – like how bosses used to treat their employees in the first years after the Industrial Revolution: everything is for the benefit and the interest of the owner.

Every expedition leader (including myself) have made decisions for the progress or profit of the expedition. They give bonuses for more loads, fixed ropes and high altitude metres climbed. But I haven’t yet seen an expedition leader rewarding a Sherpa for saying: “Sorry, Sir, it’s not the time to go up now, I have a really bad feeling about this.”

We foreigners are on top of Maslow’s pyramid of needs. This becomes very visible on climbing expeditions. We seek to realise our own egoistic goals of self-actualization in ‘been there, done that’ fashion. (although Maslow also opened for a new level: Mission). The Sherpas are in the opposite position: they are traditionally struggling at the bottom to earn their daily living.

As modern foreigners coming from democratic countries (some of us with big aid budgets to Nepal) we like to see ourselves as equal to other human beings. But the problem starts when my fellow-climber on the mountains regards me as an equal brother even though he is an employee. That is the main reason why the Sherpas are willing to risk more. They do it for their families, and they may say “Yes” when they mean “No”. Whether we like it or not, their position is not free. Only a few break out of this prison of needs and go back to their communities, or establish other businesses.

My closest Sherpa friends

through 20 years, admit this when we are talking as brothers. They say: “We are always afraid on expeditions, but we have no choice if we want to give our children better opportunities so they don’t need to put themselves in the same danger as us.”

Mt Everest is primarily a dangerous place for work, and it is going to be increasingly so. To organise the work, establish quality systems and improve security will be the easy part. It will not need many new rules and regulations. An effective system for respinsibility and sanctions will be more important.

Expedition leaders at Base Camp today find themselves in



HIROYUKI KURAOKA

the same desperate position that I was in when a Sherpa in our expedition was swept away by an avalanche on the West Ridge in 1994. We all have to find out the best way to deal with a new reality for Sherpas in their high and risky place of work.

There is no easy way to the summit for those of us who were not born under Chomolungma. But it will not spoil the wonderful feeling of making the impossible possible, knowing that those who are nurtured by the mountain are more safe and feel more comfortable.



Jon Gangdal is a climber, writer and board member of National Trust for Nature Conservation of Nepal.

The New NokiaX

Your Fastlane to Android™ apps

- Dual SIM
- 3G enabled
- 1GHz Dual Core Processor



Android is a trademark of Google Inc. © 2014 Nokia. All rights reserved.

GO! with NokiaX

NOKIA

A buyer's guide to cars

Like pets who look like their masters, have you noticed lately that cars are starting to resemble their owners? It's startling. Give it another million years of evolution, and automobiles will shed their 4-wheel drives and start walking around on two hind legs. In the old days, when they designed cars, they got a box and attached tyres to it. These days, they take the current Miss Universe, add an internal combustion engine with T-bone McPherson struts and install fenders.

This is why these days we see cars with grinning radiator grills, cars that have fangs that look like Dracula, vans with double chins, convertibles with big bosoms, sedans that have Spiderman headlight lenses, cars with cute derriere, cars that greet you and obey voice commands, cars that throw tantrums and refuse to start unless you tickle them behind their carburetors.

Today's anthropomorphic car designers strive to endow their creations with human attributes. So much so, that some cars even have sex. No, silly, they don't mate in the garage when the lights go out. (Not that I am aware of, anyway.) I mean automobiles these days are actually gender differentiated. There are cars that are definitely male, there are cars that are definitely female, and there are cars that are definitely both.

Take the latest Proton Waja, for instance. With its protuberant Y-front crushable bonnet, this is an unmistakably masculine machine that likes to run around in its undies. Or the Toyota Innova, which in profile bears a striking resemblance to Diljit Dosanjh, a compact MPV that would actually look good



in a turban. But for oozing testosterone from every pore, there is nothing to beat the ultimate he-car: that stud from the Mahindra stable, the XUV500. The XUV500 is to automobiles what Dominique Strauss-Kahn is to the IMF.

On the other hand, the sleek curves, well-proportioned chassis, and ventilated disk brakes of the new BMW i3 make it most assuredly a fraulein on ze autobahn. Then there is the Nissan Versa hatchback with its spacious trunk of generous 450l storage capacity which, in hindsight, has striking parallels to JLo. The Volkswagen Tiguan, with its quiet intelligence and self-assured demeanour makes any other male car look slightly retarded. Then, of course, there is the whole trans-sexual range of cars of which we have problems pinning down the exact gender, if any. The foremost example of cars of this persuasion is the swarthily effeminate Fiat Punto, now tell me is that a he or a she?

Besides looks, a car's name also contributes to its overall personality. There are some perfectly good cars that will never get over the burden of silly

names that end in 'o', like the Terrano, Tuxedo or Tornado. There is also a new trend of naming cars after Hollywood box office hits, like Matrix, Chevrolet Intimidator or Jeep Gladiator. What next: Cybermutt, Kangaroojack or Crood? Auto makers seem to be running out of ideas, so here are some suggestions for the car names of tomorrow:

Hydra H20: The first hydrogen-fuelled car to be introduced into Nepal which will fail police emission tests because soot content in the exhausts will be below permissible limits. Also, since there is no water in Kathmandu the Hydra won't have any fuel.

Libido SX: Ideal car for lovebirds, seats that recline fully to turn car into a honeymoon suite with Torsion-type roll control device and telescopic shock absorbers. The 16-valve multi-point Turbo-charged fuel injection system with afterburners gives faster pick-up, if so required.

Idiota 1200L: The only car in its class especially built for bunds, hartals and chukka jams. Comes with fire-resistant upholstery, brick-proof teflon windscreens, armoured turret with forward-mounted 7.5 mm cannon and side-firing rocket launchers with nuclear warheads. Wheels optional.



The Ass

PAST PRESENT FUTURE

DIWAKAR CHETTRI



Not a usual resort.....
.....refresh yourself

ATITHI RESORT & SPA
POKHARA

Shanti Patan, Lakeside, Pokhara-6, Tel: 00977 61 466760
Fax: 00977 61 466762, Email: info@atithiresort.com
Kathmandu Sales Office:
Lazimpat, Kathmandu, Tel./Fax: 00977 1 4002077/4002079
www.atithiresort.com

R U trying to buy/invest or sell your property ???

R U looking for a tenant or property to rent out ???

R U searching for a rental spaces for residence/office/business ???

R U looking for a property management ???

NEPALPROPERTYMARKET.COM
One Stop Property Solution

R U planning to make your own house ???

R U searching for interior designer & architect.

R U searching for realstate legal solutions ???

R U looking for plumbers, masons, electricians, carpenters ???

Head Office: Lazimpat, Kathmandu, Nepal. Tel: 014414417, 6922373, 9741145917, Branch Office: Putalisadak, KTM., Nepal. Tel: 014422426, 4426560
info@nepalpropertymarket.com / www.nepalpropertymarket.com / www.npminterior.com / www.nepalbizmart.com / www.fb.com/nepalpropertymarket