

## Hornets nest

he people must take leadership in a democracy... and elected leaders should listen to them." Prime Minister Oli said in a speech at Oxford University last week.

But back home, protests over the controversial *Guthi* Bill had snowballed precisely because his government had ignored the will of the people in trying to ram that and other legislation through Parliament.

Combined with the Media Council Bill, which would have dampened freedom of expression, the National Human Rights

Commission Bill, which could undermine the constitutional body's independence, an attempt to interfere with academic appointments, and other decisions, Oli showed an inclination to centralise power and go it alone

The charitable explanation for these missteps is that the Oli administration is receiving bad advice that is landing the Prime Minister in trouble. However, there is also the strong possibility that the Nepal Communist Party (NCP) is not really committed to upholding democratic values.

Although he tried in Davos

earlier this year, and during last week's visit to the UK, France and Switzerland, to play down his government's 'communist' image by speaking about his adherence to an open society, Oli's actions at home speak louder than words.

While the *Guthi* Bill was supposedly intended to regulate the opaqueness in the management of some trusts, there it was a blatant attempt to grab valuable urban real estate.

That bill stirred a horne nest, especially among the Valley's Newa community. And despite the government shelving it, tens of thousands of people poured into Mandala Square on Wednesday in an unprecedented show of force. They wanted the *Guthi* Bill to be scrapped and ministers who have made disparaging remarks to be sacked. impatient prime minister-inwaiting Pushpa Kamal Dahal. He seems to be letting Oli stew in his own juice. The government tried earlier to squeeze the press with the Media Council Bill, but that too backfired badly. Indeed, Oli has centralised so much power in himself that when things go wrong, like now, he has to take the flak.

Conspicuous by his silence in all this is NCP co-chair and

It is not just the new laws that have badly exposed the government's intent. Nearly two years into its tenure, the ruling party made up of former UML and Maoists has little to show for itself. Laws concerning local governments are in limbo, creating uncertainty over

#### **OWN WORST ENEMY**

**EDITORIAL** PAGE 2

jurisdiction and decisionmaking. Says advocate Radheshyam

Adhikari: "We see the government go from one blunder to the next, and it begs the question of whether the Prime Minister is in charge."

It is hard to see what Oli can do now except take recourse in a cabinet reshuffle. A cabinet face change is a time-honoured, timebuying tactic of Nepal's rulers, and that could be his next move.

Kunda Dixit











### **OWN WORST ENEMY**

Why is Nepal's

strongest elected

government

behaving like it is

weak and thin-

skinned?

**GUTHI** 

BILL

The Nepal Communist Party does not need enemies. It is doing its best to undermine itself. It is squandering its two-thirds mandate with every act of omission, every utterance by Prime Minister KP Oli, and every bill he tries to ram through Parliament.

The hubris comes out of its mistaken belief that a majority government can get away with anything. Ever since it came to power 18 months ago, the Oli administration has centralised power not just in Singha Darbar, but at Baluwatar Darbar. Irony of ironies: under a federal system that has theoretically devolved power to local governments, we have a government that is nearly as centralised as the Rana oligarchy. And it is displaying similar autocratic tendencies.

From the very outset, Oli brought various agencies of the state under his own office. One after another he has stirred the hornet's nest by interfering in academia, the education sector, citizenship and pushing through complicit Parliament measures like the Media Council Bill, the

Commission on Human Rights Bill and the National Security Agency Bill. The latest is the *Guthi* Bill, which sought to nationalise community trusts.

The bills were not supposed to streamline or reform those sectors, but to extend political control, restrict information or to usurp real estate. The measures were greeted with sporadic protests, but none has been as sustained and intense as the outrage over the *Guthi* Bill. Besides being a travesty of the democratic process, the bill threatens to undermine ethnic harmony. For Kathmandu Valley's Newa community, already outraged by the erosion of its heritage and civilisation through rampant urbanisation, the Guthi Bill was the last straw.



After the opposition Nepali Congress obstructed Parliament as Prime Minister Oli tried to speak on Tuesday, the government backed down. Protesters were not mollified, and staged a mass rally at Maitighar on Wednesday calling for the bill to be scrapped altogether. Although the NC acted shabbily in trying to stop Oli from addressing the House, it may be just as well because with his abrasive and rude repartee the Prime Minister would probably have shot himself in the foot.

Indeed, Oli does not need enemies. He has himself. By making statements like the recent one in which he said that local

government should be under the purview of the federal state, he rubbed everyone the wrong way. Instead of trying to allay fears that he is centralising power, the Prime Minister does not seem to care what anyone

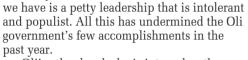
To be sure, Oli comes with a huge mandate, which itself was a reward for his handling of immediate post-earthquake response, promulgation of the Constitution and the Indian Blocakde in 2015. If the election victory of the UML-Maoist combine and the ensuing

unification of the party made the NCP a strong political force, why then is it behaving like it is weak and thin-skinned?

Governance failure, a corruption pandemic, internal strife within the NCP, and the threat from the Biplay radicals would require full-time attention

from the government. But the Prime Minister

has been too busy making one foreign trip after another to devote time to these urgent crises. Instead, his government brings down the entire wrath of the state by jailing a hapless movie reviewer for panning a bad movie. Instead of being magnanimous and visionary, what



Oli's other headache is internal — there are factions within factions that have prevented practical unification of the two parties. Pushpa Kamal Dahal is getting impatient to take his turn at the helm, and seems to suspect that Oli is never going to quit. Oli, in turn, appears to have lost touch with what the public is thinking, and has lashed out at intellectuals, civil society and media for criticism, when his real enemies are those who wish to dismantle the secular republican Constitution, undermine federalism and return the country to violence.

Yet, all is not yet lost. There is still a chance for the NCP to redeem itself and win back the people's trust, even if it is with token high-visibility projects. There are some young doers in the Cabinet who can deliver if given the chance. Oli has no alternative but to take the people along with him for his own sake, for the sake of his party, and the nation.

#### **10 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK**

A New Delhi datelined report by Kunda Dixit in Nepali Times issue #456 of 19-26 June 2009 analysed the defeat of the BJP in elections that year and the implications of a ban on India's Maoist insurgents. Things change but a lot remains the same, Excerpt:

'The rout of both the BJP and the CPI-M in April's election represented setbacks for the Hindu-right and the Maoist-left in Nepal. In India itself, post-election politics has been dominated by a surge in the activity of India's restless Maoists, prompting the federal government on Monday to ban the party.

How India's state governments now deal with their Maoist insurgencies will have a bearing on Nepal because the Indian revolutionaries have often said they want to "liberate everything from Tirupathi to Pashupati". Similarly, the future political trajectory of the Maoists in Nepal will be keenly watched by both India's ultra-left as well as the central government.'



#### **Times.com**

#### **ONLINE PACKAGES**



Go online to listen to excerpts from revolutionary songs from the Maoist era, as well as to hear about how many feel abandoned as the leaders who led them are now themselves trying to control the freedom of expression. Story: page 14-15



Meet the nomads of Upper Mustang and hear how this winter's blizzard killed much of their lovestock. Many of them have not got any help fromt he govenment. Video by Kamzang Journeys. Story: page 11

#### **SOLO TRAVELLERS**

Deep respect for the 49-year-old lady who found her calling at 48 ('Wider world for women', Sewa Bhattarai, #964). Truly an inspiration. Nice article by the way. Karma Tenzing Nyangmi

#### **HUMLA ROAD**

Humla is slowly being opened up to the outside world. The biggest downside is the spread of trash in pristine landscapes. ('Cars in the Karnali', Prakash Singh, #964). The Nepal Trust

#### **CHANDRAGIRI**

It is a beautiful undiscovered side of the valley. Let us hope the forest does not have to give way to blacktopped trails for motorbikes. Reading the end of the article about who will be the future guests at the resort makes me worry.

Tom van Groeningen

#### **GUTHI** BILL

People will show the government in the next election. With attacks on culture, religion, and now on guthi, it clearly shows the beginning of the end of communism. Start counting the days.

Sazan Paudel

■ This corrupt government is sick. How can they destroy guthis which is our cultural identity?

Ramkumar Suyog

#### **YAK CHEESE**

Proud moment for not just the cheesemaker. but also an inspiration for all Nepali entrepreneurs that things done with passion and dedication with time results in a winner ('Nepal's yak cheese is on world map', Sheilin Teo. #964).

Sabin Shakya

#### FREEDOM OF SPEECH

I am extremely worried about freedom of speech in Nepal. This is just a preview of what could happen to journalists if the Media Council bill is passed. By the way, freedom of speech does not mean that everything goes. Europe and the US already have defamation laws that can be used if someone publicly lies about someone else. Nepal should simply copy them. However, the right to an opinion should be absolutely protected.

Ludo Van Vooren

#### WHAT'S TRENDING

#### Nepal's yak cheese is on the world map

Yak Blue cheese from the mountains of Ramechhap district recently bagged a prestigious Super Gold Medal at a cheese mela in France. This article was read by thousands and widely shared on social media, with many readers complimenting François Driard.







#### **Culture revolution**

by Sewa Bhattara

The government's latest attempt to dismantle centuriesold traditions safeguarded by *guthi* community trusts prompted tens of thousands of people to take to the streets in protest. Visit nepalitimes.com for latest updates and join the online discussion.



Most popular on Twitter



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#### **OUOTE > TWEETS**

Nepali Times @NepaliTimes Until she was 48, Eka Kumari Karki had never travelled alone. Then she heard of Swo-Yatra, and soon she was exploring eastern Nepal in happy solitude. @sewa\_ditee reports on the unique challenge that is helping women explore the country. @nepalitravelers



anita @apthapa what a wonderful read!! i hope at least half of the applicants will travel on their own even if they aren't selected for this year. #solotravel #Unstoppable #Nepaliwomen



#POLL Will the government be able to fix all the emerging issues before the next election? #Nepal #GuthiBill #FreedomOfSpeech



Bijaya Shrestha @bijaya\_shrestha I have always had faith in our system, I was open to new ways, but time and again the government we made has failed us. I have lost hope in the current status of our country.



Nepali Times @NepaliTimes Pranesh Gautam forgot one crucial point when reviewing the movie Bir Bikram 2: You can no longer free speak your mind in #Nepal, writes @shashankji of @Katha\_Haru and KookyDunk, #FreedomOfSpeech #memenepal#PraneshGautam #PressFreedom



rahul chapagain @RahulChapagain2
This is also an encroachment of his right to employment and make a living. He is a YouTuber, gets paid for similar work, and how has that broken any laws. #ANARCHY



Nepali Times @NepaliTimes Yak Blue from the #mountains of Ramechhap district has been awarded Super Gold Medal at a French #cheese mela @mondialfromage With this French cheesemaker Francois Driard and his team have put #Nepal on the world



cheese map.

French Embassy in Nepal @FranceInNepal Cheese from Ramechhap district receives a gold medal in France. Proud of François Driard and his team for their dedication and for putting Nepal on a global cheese map! -FXL



Weekly Internet Poll #964

Q. Will the government be able to fix all of the emerging issues before the next election?

> Total votes: 184 Yes: 11%



Weekly Internet Poll #965 To vote go to: www.nepalitimes.com

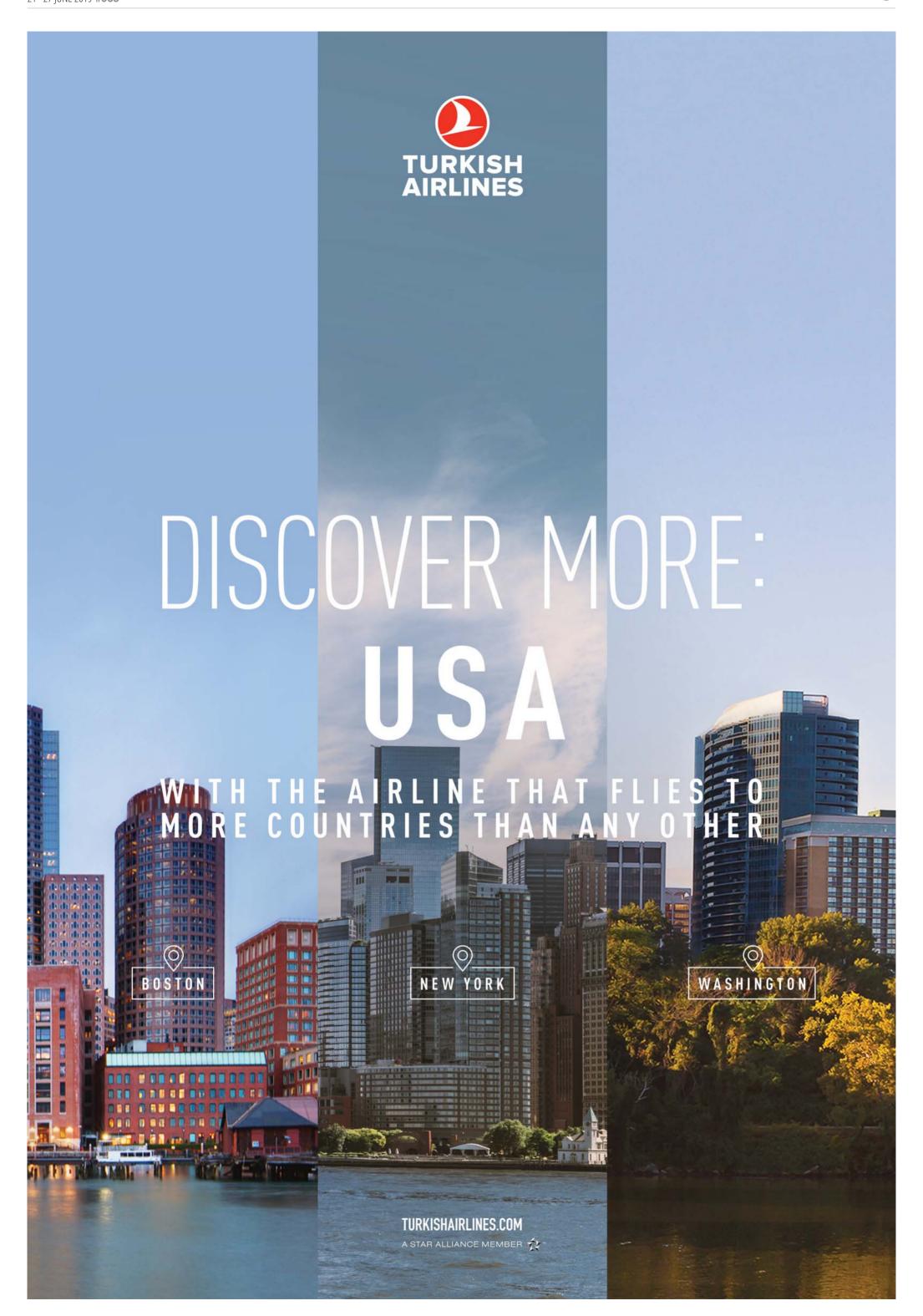
Q. Do you approve of Prime Minister KP Oli's performance



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## Who stands with Bhutanese refugees in Nepal?

It is not too late to repatriate the remaining 7,000 Bhutanese nationals still in camps in eastern Nepal

#### **Bhuwan Gautam** and T P Mishra

n 20 June it will be another World Refugee Day, another year in which we remember the world's most forgotten eviction of a people from their homeland. Of the 100,000 Nepali-speaking people of Bhutan that the Druk regime forced out in the early 1990s, there are still 7,000 in two camps in Jhapa and Morang. The rest have been resettled in seven countries around the world.

The fate of the remaining refugees is a serious crisis because while the UN refugee agency (UNHCR) has already warned it will be shutting down the two camps, the Government of Nepal has not advanced the option of long-pending repatriation. On the other side, the US government, which absorbed 96,000 Bhutanese refugees under a multilateral resettlement program, has already shut the door to further

Although a majority of the just over 113,000 Bhutanese refugees opted for third-country resettlement, some among those remaining in Nepal and their leaders, including exile-based political parties, continue to call for repatriation to Bhutan, but to no avail. If nothing changes, those refugees will prefer to stay in the camps.

Yet if UNHCR pulls out, a humanitarian crisis is likely to endanger the lives of hundreds of children and elderly refugees. Many among those longing for repatriation



JAMIE PIOTROWSK

**STUCK IN SCHOOL:** A classroom full of refugee children from Bhutan in Beldangi of Jhapa. Many of them have been denied resettlement to be with their families already in the US.

are the most vulnerable — aged and illiterate individuals who need

Thimphu's strategy is to convince Kathmandu to absorb the remaining refugees permanently. Irrespective of Bhutan's approach, UNHCR must actively and continuously promote the repatriation option.

With over 65 million forcibly displaced people around the world, we understand that the UNHCR and other humanitarian organisations want to shift their focus to other more needy refugees elsewhere in the world. However, we believe that it would be wrong for UNHCR to stop assisting Bhutanese refugees remaining in Nepal.

Despite 16 rounds of bilateral talks between Nepal and Bhutan that lasted nearly 20 years, Thimphu prevailed with its stance of not taking back any of the 100,000 ethnic Nepalis and Sharchops it forcibly expelled in the late 1980s and early 1990s. Bilateral talks abruptly stopped in 2004, following an alleged attack on the Bhutanese Joint Verification Team at Khudunabari Camp, and no promising signs of resumption have been seen since.

Given the common ancestral heritage between the remaining refugees and Nepal it might sound like the ideal solution for them to assimilate locally, but in reality this could be a big political blunder

because an additional 80,000 ethnic Nepalis currently living in Bhutan and denied citizenship might be subject to a second forced exodus.

To be fair, it is equally possible that some of those left behind in the refugee camps will be happy to assimilate in Nepal, as they have already lived there for three decades — enough time to feel a sense of belonging. If doing so would ensure that Bhutan will not evict more refugees, perhaps the Government of Nepal should honour these individuals' wishes. It would be painful for the world to see the refugees living in limbo in the camps instead of being repatriated or locally settled.

India, which keeps Bhutan

under its armpit, and the US, which absorbed the majority of the refugees, should start to pressure Thimphu to unlock the repatriation option so justice is served. It is the ethical and moral responsibility of these countries, as well as Nepal and the seven other western countries that resettled refugees, to advocate for the rights of those remaining. Resettlement was introduced as a humanitarian solution, not a permanent one.

Bhutan has no choice but to repatriate refugees while providing restitution for their property in Bhutan. It should also introduce a bill allowing political parties in exile to register for elections. If repatriation happens, which it must somehow, Thimphu should also allow resettled former refugees to travel to their country of origin. The current policy restricts them, even if they apply for a tourist visa. In the long run, this will boost the country's growth.

While the refugees in eastern Nepal await repatriation, we hope the UNHCR will not shirk from its responsibility, and that other stakeholders will increase pressure on the Bhutanese government for the dignified return of the Bhutan nationals. At the very least, repatriation will be a victory for the Bhutanese against their country's ethnic-cleansing policy.

Bhuwan Gautam and TP Mishra are both former refugees from Bhutan now settled in the United States. Gautam is a graduate of Westfield State University in public administration, and Mishra and international studies graduate from University of North Carolina and executive director at Bhutan Media Society.

### बार्षिक ग्राहक योजना !







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#### **Qatar wins Skytrax**

Qatar Airways bagged four prizes at the 2019 Skytrax World Airline Awards, including 'World's Best Airline, becoming the only company in the competition's history to win the prize five times. Introduced in 1999, the Skytrax World Airline Awards are based on votes in the world's largest airline passenger satisfaction survey.

#### Special fares on Turkish

Turkish Airlines is offering special summer fares on Economy and Business to selected destinations in Europe and America



till 30 September. The airline is also increasing frequency between Istanbul to Washington DC to 10 per week from the current daily flights.

Finnair to Nepal?
Finnair has proposed launching direct flights between Kathmandu and the capital of Finland, Helsinki. This would bring more European tourists to Nepal and help make a success of Visit Nepal Year 2020.

KTM airport back to 21 hrs
Tribhuvan International Airport, Nepal's
only international gateway, will operate 21 hours daily from 1 July, after current runway maintenance is completed. The second phase of maintenance will begin 1 September, but will not require TIA to curb

#### Retro Remix by Streaks

reinventing vintage styles at its mega hair show 'Hair

& Beyond' on 16 June. Nepali Actress Swastima Khadka, walked the ramp with her retro chic hairdo, accompanied by other models. After Kathmandu, Retro Remix will be showcased



in multiple cities across India, including Mumbai, Chennai, Dehradun, Jammu, Ahmedabad, Vijaywada, Bengaluru, Jaipur



'imes

the child's progress by teachers,

such as in video recordings and

photographs, is another crucial

experiences about the Reggio

Emilia approach, with themes

such as Image of the Child:

The July summit will share

Taking Children Seriously, From

Display to Documentation, and

emergent Curriculum. It is an

element of Reggio Emilia.

## Pre-school pedagogy puts kids first

July's Reggio Emilia Summit will examine early childhood education methods relevant for Nepal

> optimal opportunity for teachers, parents and educators to learn about

implementing Reggio Emilia. The summit is also a preevent leading to RBF's Second International Conference on Quality Education, scheduled for August.

Reggio Emilia Summit Nepal 20-21 July 2019 Rato Bangala School, Patan Dhoka



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#### **Prakriti Kandel**

s the focus of education in Nepal shifts to quality from ⊾enrolment rates, a major international conference is being held in Kathmandu to review the latest findings about the importance of early childhood education.

The internationally acclaimed Italian pre-school pedagogy called the Reggio Emilia approach believes in placing children at the forefront of their own education. Kids are able to channel their interests and curiosities to shape their learning, rather than simply absorbing information from an adult.

Founded by Loris Malaguzzi in 1945 in Italy after the end of the Second World War, the Reggio Emilia philosophy has been adopted in 34 countries. The approach has been corroborated by recent research that proves pre-school education lays a child's foundation in motor skills and learning capacity in later life.



The summit, which will showcase this technique in Nepal for the first time, is being jointly held by the Ministry of Education and Rato Bangala Foundation (RBF), and will feature two Italian practitioners of the philosophy.

"We were very inspired by the Reggio Emilia approach, which provides children with the experiential learning they need from very early years," says Milan Dixit

In Nepal, private kindergarten institutions have proliferated and government schools maintain an early childhood development (ECD) class that precedes Grade 1. But ECD for many children is just rote memorisation and writing basic letters, numbers and shapes, leaving little space for genuine learning.

But pre-school is an instrumental learning period and has a lifelong impact on a person's cognitive, emotional and language skills because neural connections in the brain are formed fastest and in the highest amount during early childhood. Indeed, the Harvard University Center on the Developing Child says that over 1 million connections are made per second in a child's brain in the first few years.

In the Reggio Emilia approach, children's creativity and ability to learn are nurtured by teachers. Parents are actively involved in their child's learning and the environment is considered to be the third teacher. The curriculum is not perceived as a fixed set of ideas that need to be taught, but rather as an evolving entity depending on the

child's interests. 'The child has a hundred languages,' Reggio Emilia's founder Loris Malaguzzi famously said, meaning children communicate in myriad ways and must have the freedom to express themselves in school, whether through words or art or motion. Documentation of

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## Divine intervention by ex-Kumaris

The combined power of eight former living goddesses brought down an April storm on a book launch

uring my first days in Kathmandu, I ventured into the medieval courtyard to catch a glimpse of the child peeking through the richly carved windows of the Kumari Ghar's upper storey. I could only imagine the daily routine of the diminutive living goddess in that mysterious



gloom, tended with sacred concern and seldom permitted to emerge into daylight, paraded at festivals through the palace squares and venerated in her gilded palanquin.

Tripping on the uneven flagstones and shielding my eyes from the piercing blue sky, I gazed upward, trying to discern how she spent her days and what thoughts could be passing through her childish mind. Once regaled by her pujari attendants, her face painted and her small body swathed in gold brocade, the shy restless child looking down at curious tourists is transformed into a stately goddess, her altered presence commanding respect and reverence from all Hindus, including the nation's royalty and rulers.

This searing image of the royal Kumari emerging from dark shadows in her carefully guarded life continues to be a tourism staple, encapsulating the clash of culture between ancient Newar Tantric custom and the distractions of modern life. Honoured with bloody animal sacrifices as the incarnation of Taleju, the young girls are selected from the Shakya clan for a strange childhood separated from family until puberty returns them home.

Like so many who lacked any real knowledge of the Kumari, my information was limited to clichés trotted out by uninformed guides — the girls are shunned once they return to ordinary life, none ever marry, lack of education paralyses their prospects — none of it true. In early days, pre-pubescent children were worshipped as living goddesses in multiple Valley towns. There were even whispers



ISABELLA TREE

that in remote corners, propitious offerings to the demanding deity Durga extended beyond buffaloes, goats and chickens to requiring human sacrifice.

It was only in 2014 that a new book by Isabella Tree (pictured above with Chanira Bajracharya, the former Patan Kumari) shone a startling light on the hidden practices that had successfully been obfuscated and concealed for generations. For uninitiated readers such as myself, it was a revelation. Unimaginatively titled The Living Goddess, it reads like a historical thriller, exploring the tangled politics of the  $\bar{S}$ hakyas and explaining the origins of their Tantric traditions. Over many visits from Britain, Issy digs deep to expose the complexities of Newar heritage, religious beliefs and Kumari worship. For me, Valley customs would never seem the same again.

First visiting Freak Street on a university holiday with her childhood sweetheart and future husband Charlie, Issy became obsessed with uncovering the details of Kumari lives. It took her 13 years to win the trust of their custodians and caretakers, and to coax them to reveal their judiciously kept secrets. The timing was right: the social upheavals caused by the royal massacre, new regimes and millennial change were challenging the relevance of hidden Newar religious practices judiciously kept secret over many centuries. With perfect pitch she was there with her notebook at the right moment to receive their confidences, interview the protagonists and 'journey into the heart of Kathmandu'.

Isabella Tree casts a slender figure, a pixie haircut and an air of applied energy. Her Nepal book is one of several written in her modest writing shed, tucked away in the walled garden of her English home. The most recent is an acclaimed account of how she and Charlie 'rewilded' their Sussex farm, bringing back a profusion of wild flowers, insects and animals to save the environment.

I arrived late for supper one autumn evening, and Issy was putting the final touches to a wild mushroom risotto on the kitchen Aga whilst Charlie perused a plant catalogue and Highland cattle grazed peacefully beneath the lime trees in the parkland beyond the

gothic windows. 'Can you help me arrange the launch for The Living Goddess book — I have family and friends coming from all over, as well as many former Kumaris, their relatives, guardians and priests whose support was so essential for my study insights. I want something relaxed and informal in which we can all feel comfortable together.' April is a gentle month and I suggested we hold it outside in the Garden of Dreams.

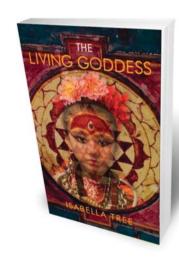
The spring afternoon was clear as guests gathered at Kaiser Mahal for the book launch event. The fountains flowed, the bamboos rustled and waiters hurried across the grass lawns marshalling their plates and glasses. But then, with no apparent warning, the sky blackened and leaves swirled in sudden gusts. Books and drinks and guests were rushed under cover.

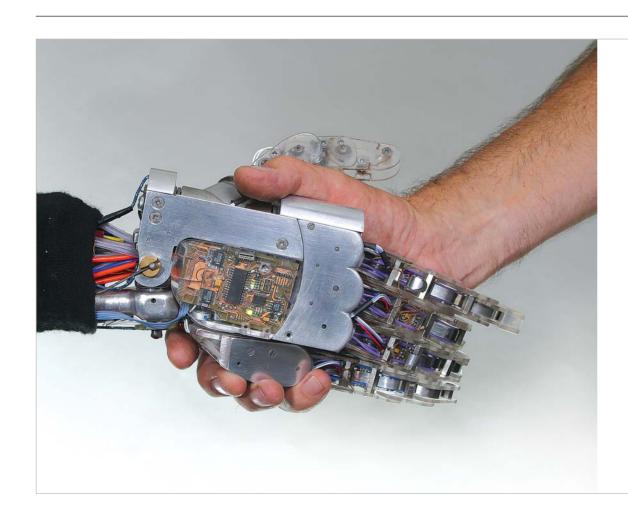
Within minutes we were drenched by the unexpected rainstorm, lightening streaked the sky and thunder crackled overhead with ominous persistence. The Garden of Dreams is not the place for a large group to get caught in an April deluge. The bar pavilion at the western end was solid with cheerful guests, even though the

servers could hardly move with their precarious trays amongst the noisy, damp bodies beneath the mirrored metal ceiling. I was pressed between the large American Ambassador's grey suit and writer William Dalrymple in flowing Indian dress, hair plastered against his forehead. A self-conscious Hollywood actor was pinned helplessly against a jaunty elderly artist in floral print.

When the downpour abated we made our way to the shelter of the Kaiser café. Brahmin clerics greeted their former Shakya and Vajracharya charges — eight ladies who had progressed from a childhood as living deities to become college graduates, professionals, wives and mothers. Despite their divine background they seemed like regular young women to me, dressed for the day, and excited to meet up with Issy and her young family. Although we had forgotten they are unable to eat from communal plates for purity reasons, so there was a scramble to prepare special canapés.

The launch went ahead with prayers and speeches drowned out by the auspicious storm, and stacks of books soggy around the edges. Issy was pleased and philosophical, smiling beside a wizened *pujari* elder leaning heavily on his walking stick. 'It is rare for so many to be together in one place. The combined power of eight former goddesses is so immense and convincing that of course the elements are influenced. We should not be surprised by the effect of their presence on the weather.'





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Typhoon Vayu hovered offshore from Gujarat kicking off the monsoon with a bang over the Western Ghats. However, the system associated with it has bolstered the westerlies, pushing back the advance of the monsoon into Nepal and northern India. This tug-o-war between monsoon flow from the southeast and the westerlies will continue, and delay the onset of the rains in Kathmandu by a week or so. Still, there is plenty of moisture around, which will continue to trigger localised thunder showers into the weekend, reducing the impact of the heatwave.

FRIDAY









## Motorcycle Grandma

Women should rise above their station in life, says easy rider Pushpa Lata Acharya

#### **Gopal Gartaula**

uring her recent twoweek road trip from Kathmandu to Delhi and back, people who had heard of Pushpa Lata Acharya's journey through YouTube lined up by the highway to greet her as she roared past on her Royal Enfield Bullet motorcycle.

At every stop along the East-West Highway there were long queues of youngsters who wanted to take selfies with the easy-riding grandmother astride her powerful 380cc Bullet.

The 61-year-old is an avid biker and has travelled to 70 districts across the country on her preferred mode of transport. On this journey, she rode the 700km Delhi-Agra-Lucknow circuit on a single day, averaging 400km every other day. She travelled the 3,200km roundtrip with her son Andip and his friends, but met them only at the end of each day, preferring to ride on her own.

"There is just something about travelling alone, being independent and carefree," says Acharya, who is now busy planning a Mechi-Mahakali motorcycle traverse of the country from east to west.

Acharya first learned to drive two and four wheelers in 1988. By 1997, she was riding a Yamaha RX on the streets of Kathmandu, and since then has changed her 'ride' three times. She bought her latest, the Bullet, in 2017 for Rs600,000.

Acharya says she never liked being a pillion rider, but used to ride on the back when her husband Atma Ram Acharya was still alive. When he died five years ago, she defied custom by not wearing traditional white. Many bad-mouthed Pushpa Lata, but she is the type who doesn't care what others say about her.

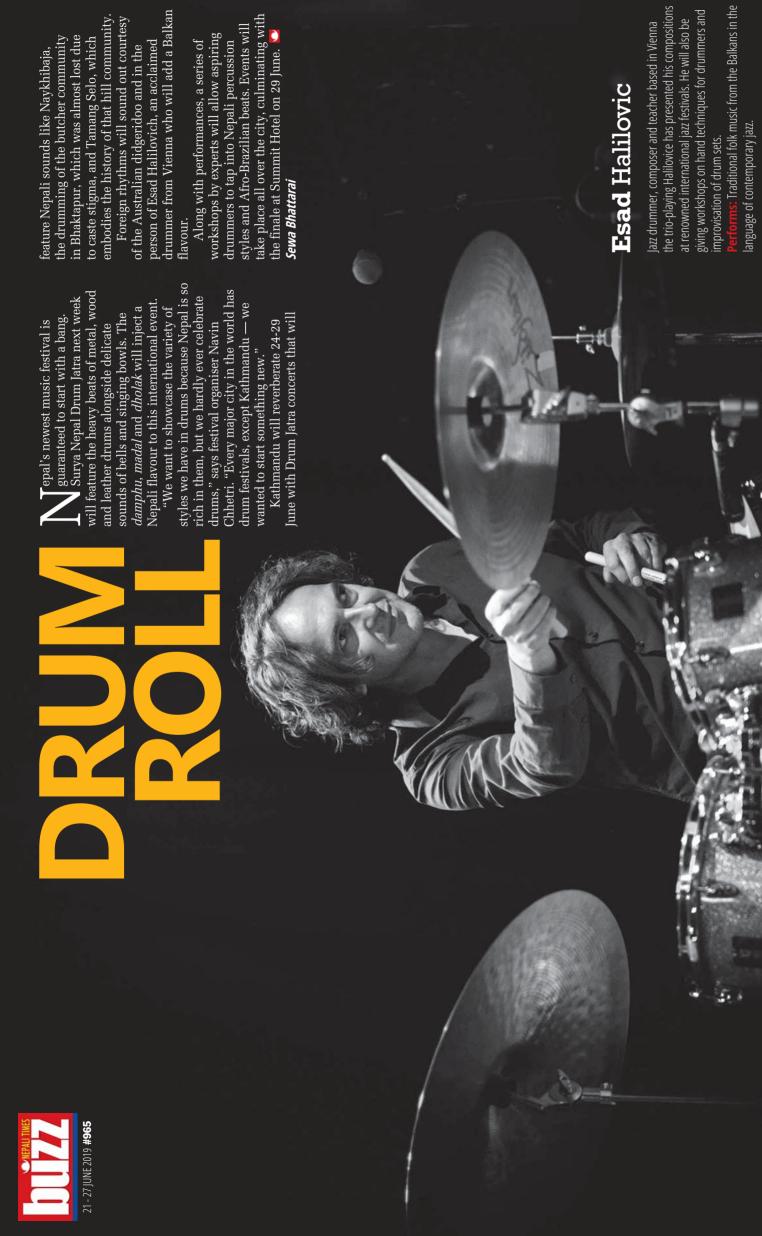
This sense of independence and empowerment is her personality, and through motorcycle trips she has become an inspiration for other, much younger, Nepali women. Acharya is also demonstrating to Nepali widows that life does not stop after the death of their partners, and they should live life to the fullest.

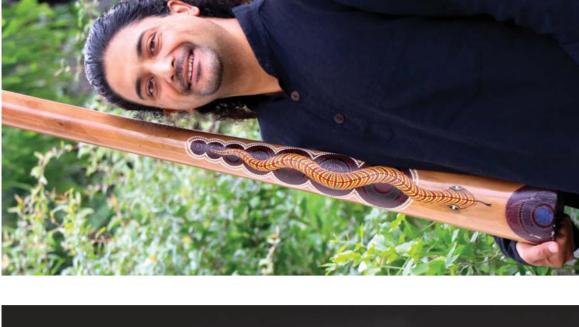
Pushpa Lata has been undertaking ever more adventurous trips on her Bullet, and is showing no signs of slowing down. Besides cross-country and cross-border journeys, she also uses her two-wheeler to distribute books to schools in rural areas whenever she is free.

Preparing to drive off from Kathmandu to her parental home in Ramgha of Lamjung recently, she told us: "Every time I ride, it is with the message that each and every woman should take a step up to rise above their station in life."









ALL PHOTOS: MUSIC ROOM / DRUM JATRA

## **Salil** Subedi

educational, social and cultural causes. His central theme is nature theatre, performance art, sound art, and social and public art for A pioneer didgeridoo player who has explored the ancient wind instrument's potential beyond music, employing it in and spirituality.

Performs: unique styles of didgeridoo as a percussive and rhythmic instrument, revealing the versatile nature of the nstrument and the performer.

## WORKSHOP SCHEDULE

**Abhaya** Krishna

Shrestha

Musician, composer and ethnomusicologist with expertise in processional drumming

A young group performing in the Naykhibaja

Baja Puca

Kathmandu

tradition. Nay refers to Newar butchers, with

whom the tradition originated, khi means

in Kathmandu Valley, Shrestha documents

different Nepali drumming traditions, exploring ways to bring them into the academic realm and

international contemporary music. His initiative

to learn the Naykhibaja of Bhaktapur's Newar

legacy was forgotten as youngsters rejected it

considered untouchable, and their musical

or musical ensemble. The butchers were drum, and baja denotes an instrument

repertoire with pride, with determination to

preserve it for future.

Performs: The recovered Naykhibaja

because of the caste stigma.

**Performs:** Dhimaybaja, Navabaja of Bhaktapur, Naykhibaja of butchers of Bhaktapur, and Dapha music.

butcher community has raised its profile.

11:00 am - 12:00pm / Nepali Folk Percussion Presentation - Abhay Shrestha 1:00pm - 2:00 pm / Essential Grooves for Jazz Drummers - Navin Chettri 10:00 am- 11:00 am / Hand technique for Drummers - Esad Loliovich 2:00pm-3:00pm /Afro - Cuban / Brazilian Rhythm Section - Navin Chettri

11:00 am - 12:00pm / Madal Tarang - Naresh Prajapati 10:00 am- 11:00 am / J Dilla on Drumset - Kiran Shahi



## Kiran Sahi

ormance and teaching, Sahiis best known for playing cussionist with a long record of ensembles Le-piro Quintet and Mad Jazz Quintet.

Performs: Drums and other percussion instruments with a flavour of progressive rock and jazz.



## al Shrestha Rabin I

e Arts Campus of Tribhuvan University, department at the Fin **Performs:** Percussic



# **Naresh** Prajapati



# **Navin** Chettri

(popularly called Jazzmandu). Chhetri is a pioneer of jazz in Nepal, and a driving force behind its growth

**Performs:** Jazz, Nepali folk, Indian classical, West African, Afro -Cuban and Brazilian rhythms



A percussionist, vocalist, composer and music educator, and founder and artistic director of the Kathmandu Jazz Festival





# Tamba Group

course of every Tamang's life, from birth to death. This ensemble presents a of Tamang musical tradition and integral to rituals and habits that mark the Agroup performing in the Tamang Selo style, a musical tradition central to Tamang culture. Tamba songs are one of the oldest and most prized parts glimpse of Tamang culture and history.

dancer, Maharjan is a keen collector and historian of singing bowls, and strives to An accomplished singing-bowl artist, as well as theatre practitioner and Charya

**Mangal** Man Maharjan

Performs: Singing bowl, in order to preserve and revive its traditions in the

Kathmandu Valley.

unearth the ancient roots of the bowls in Newari culture.

Performs: Tamang rituals, folktales and beliefs to the rhythmic accompaniment of the Damphu drum.



A unique and eclectic band in Kathmandu. From humble beginnings in the early 1990s as a rock, funk

Performs: Jazz, afro-funk and Nepali folk music, creating a genre-bending sound that's irresistible to the ears.



and reggae outfit, Cadenza went on to become among the first bands to experiment with jazz in Nepal pumping vitality into the country's improvised music scene.

:000m - Z:00 pm / Essential Grooves 101 azz Drummers - Navin Chettr

2:00pm- 3:00pm / Afro - Cuban / Brazilian Rhythm Section - Navin Chettri

11:00 am - 12:00pm / Healing with Singing Bowls - Mangal Man Maharajan 1:00pm - 2:00 pm / Essential Grooves for Jazz Drummers - Navin Chettri 2:00pm-3:00pm /Afro - Cuban / Brazilian Rhythm Section - Navin Chettri 10:00 am- 11:00 am / Drum-set Improvisation - Esad Loliovich

# CONCERT

## **DRUM JATRA AT UPSTAIRS**

'Cadenza & Multi Drummers' **Show Time:** 8:00pm to 10:00pm

Venue: Jazz Upstairs, Lazimpat Ticket: Rs 500/- Multiple drummers come together with Cadenza Collective to create a Gates open at 7:30pm. Seats are based on a first-come, first-served pasis, and are not guaranteed with a ticket). night of infectious grooves at Jazz Upstairs.

## **DRUM JATRA AT MOKSH**

**Show Time:** 8:00pm to 10:00pm 'Cadenza & Multi Drummers' Venue: Moksh, Jhamsikhel

(Gates open at 7:30pm. Seats are based on a first-come, first-served Bringing Cadenza & Multi Drummers across the bridge to Moksh, a special showcase of multiple drummers with Cadenza Collective. Ticket: Rs 500/-

### JUNE 28

basis, and are not guaranteed with a ticket).

## **'Subtle Sounds of Percussions**

Show Time: 7:00pm to 9:00pm

Venue: Kantipur Temple House, Thamel **Ticket:** Rs 1000/-

Kantipur Temple House with visiting drummers and some of Nepal's top Featuring the subtle, delicate and charismatic colours of drums at traditional percussionists.

(Gates open at 6:30pm and closes at 7:30pm. Seats are based on a firstcome, first-served basis, and are not guaranteed with a ticket).

## **DRUM JATRA FINALE**

Venue: Summit Hotel, Sanepa Height Show Time: 7:00pm to 9:00pm

ensembles, African drumming styles and Brazilian rhythms to traditional high-energy drumming traditions spanning from western percussion The Finale will showcase some of the top festival performers, with Nepali drums, such as Madal tarang and Women's Tamang Selo Ticket: Rs 800/ensemble.

(Gates open at 6:30pm. Seats are based on a first-come, first-served basis, and are not guaranteed with a ticket).

### **EVENTS**



#### Let's Hike

Spend the weekend surrounded by nature and hike to stay healthy or just to have fun. The 4-5 hour hike will lift the week's stress.

22 June, 8am-5pm, Rs700, Fulbari Gate-Jamacho, 9847557794

#### **Embraces**

This solo exhibition of works by Sabita Dangol presents an exquisite collection of paintings on intimacy, love and symbolic ways to help us pursue optimism to resolve our problems.

21 June, 5:30-8pm, Image Ark, Kulimha Tole (01) 5006665

#### Understanding the Himalaya

Understanding the Himalaya — Sustainable Livelihood and Mountain Conservation, is a one-day workshop with keynote speeches, a panel discussion, engaging with maps and a storytelling workshop, followed by an interactive working session to help design a framework to conduct a climate story camp. 23 June, 9:30-4:30pm, British Council Nepal, Lainchaur (01) 4237700



#### Private is Political

To mark its 25th anniversary, Kausi Theatre is staging 'Private is Political' as a fundraiser so it can perform the play outside of

21 June, 5:30-7:15pm, Rs500/1,000, Kausi Theater, 9861315317

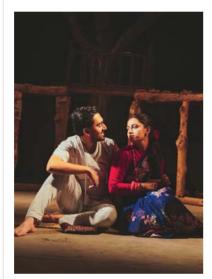
#### **Living Tradition**

Come and see this exhibition of the collection from the Living Traditions Museum, which displays the work of Judith Conant Chase.

Until 23 June, 4-7pm, Taragaon Museum, Boudha (01) 6201035

#### Music Marketing

Enjoy a free workshop on social video monetization, mechanical licensing, sync licensing, social media endorsement, SoundCloud, iTunes, Google Play music, Deezer, Spotify and Pandora, their challenges and opportunities. 22 June, 1:30-3:30pm, Moksh, Jhamsikhel (01) 5543554



#### Kleśā

Kleśā aims to generate a new perspective for looking at the story of the Ramayana. Enjoy the reinterpreted work of sage Valmiki through a purely contextualised theatrical composition.

Until 23 June, 5:30-7pm, Mandala Theatre Nepal, Anamnagar (01) 5705761

#### Cityscape

Drop by to view the solo exhibition 'Cityscape' by Masae Suzuki along with a screening of the film 'My Love,' directed by Japanese filmmaker Toshiaki Itoh with Ganesh Man Lama in the lead role 21 June (exhibition until 30 June), 5-8pm, Gallery Mcube, Chakupat, 9851170110



Heranya Yala Heranya Laku Uttar Dhoka, Lazimpat 12th Century Courtyard, Patan Durbar Square, Patan

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### MUSIC

#### Music Day 2019

Join the 2019 edition of Fête de la Musique with an amazing line-up of artists. On World Music Day, celebrate sounds while enjoying snacks and a fresh drink, and don't stop

21 June, 3-9pm, Chhaya Centre, Thamel (01) 5009221



Republic Weekend Celebrate World Music Day by promoting music and Nepali artists; enjoy performances by Prasanna Adhikari, Sugam Pokharel and the band (Gaja Baja), along with Girish Khatiwada. Experience great music, food and a delightful ambience. 22 June, 5-11:30pm, Rs1,000, Trisara, Lazimpat (01) 4410200

#### Flekke + K.IC.

Flekke, an electronic experimental pop project, and the KJC Folk Choir, an acapella ensemble, will perform in a new kind of show, bringing together two very different musical worlds.

21 June, 7:30-9:30pm, Base Camp, Jhamsikhel, 9841226397

#### The Mid Night Riders

Celebrate the 10th anniversary of The Mid Night Riders with live blues and rock & roll by the band.

21 June, 6-9pm, Rs500, Hardik Lounge, Jhamsikhel, 9847687537



#### Fantastic night

Have a fantastic night moving and grooving to the songs of Almoda. Invite your family and friends for bigger fun.

21 June, 6pm onward, Odaan Restaurant & Lounge, Bansbari

#### **OUR PICK**



#### Opened in Kathmandu on 14 June

Along with protecting the Earth from the scum of the universe, in this latest adventure The Men in Black have to tackle their biggest threat to date: a mole in their organization. In this newest instalment of The Men in Black series, Men in Black: International, directed by F. Gary Gray and written by Art Marcum and Matt Holloway, additions are made to the Men in Black organization. It is interesting to see how it all unveils.

### DINING



#### Kaiser Cafe

A very quaint restaurant, with a nice menu and attentive service hidden in a corner of the Garden of Dreams. Enjoy fine dining after a relaxing walk around the serene garden.

Kaiser Café, Thamel (01) 4413217

#### **Baan Thai**

The oldest Thai restaurant in town serves authentic Thai cuisine in a charming ambience, with space for a meeting or celebration. The place to go for Thai food enthusiasts.

10am-10pm, Ekantakuna (01) 5000614



#### **New Orleans**

Offering a wide variety of western Rosemary chicken and hamburgers will draw you back for more. Jhamel (01) 5522708

#### Evoke Cafe & Bistro

This café and bistro is a space whose smells, colours, sounds and shapes will dazzle your mind. Pick your favourite: pita bread, baguette or multigrain, and enjoy a sandwich served with homemade fries and salad on the side.

Jhamsikhel, 9851111051

#### Pizza & Pasta

Be it Pappardelle Carbonara with Shrimp and Litchi or Cappelletti with Porcini Mushroom Sauce, share the joy of eating Italian food from the special a la carte menu curated by the chef, and enjoy a glass of 'buon vino'.

Until 29 June, 6:30pm-10:30pm, Olive Garden, Radisson Hotel (01) 4411818



#### Park Village Resort

Yoga, detox and ayurveda treatment in a quiet corner of Kathmandu. Enjoy the services of the Himalayan wellness centre — a one-stop shop to relax your mind and body

Himalayan Peace and Wellness Centre, Park Village Resort, Budhanilkantha (01) 4370286

#### Gaida Wildlife Camp

Bordering the rhino zone in the central area of Chitwan National Park, this camp is a great place to reconnect with wildlife. Drive to Sauraha, and the Camp folks will take care of you from there. Chitwan (01) 4215409/ 4215431



#### Mount Princess Hotel

The hotel offers magnificent views of the surrounding valley and mountains, and is a peaceful retreat amidst nature for those wishing to escape the city's madness. You can book your stay at OYO 256 Mount Princess Hotel through the OYO app. Dhulikhel (011) 490616

#### Yatri Suites and Spa

Treat yourself to a relaxing spa treatment that includes full body massage, body scrub, sauna and steam. Amrit Marg, Thamel, 9802063086



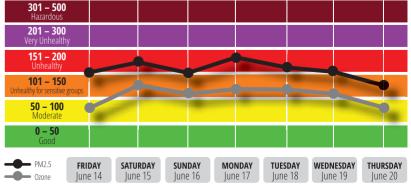
#### Namo Budana Kesort

Constructed in traditional Newari style and surrounded by lush greenery, the resort is an oasis of peace and tranquility, offering spectacular views of the Himalayas on clear

Namo Buddha, Phulbari, 9851106802



KATHMANDU, 14-20 lune



that is a relative concept. The concentration of toxic particulates smaller than 2.5 microns in diameter from vehicular

emissions is still in the 'Unhealthy' yellow zone during the morning and evening peak hours. The only good news is

that we have now started seeing more orange and yellow instead of red and purple. The graph above shows us what

With the advent of pre-monsoon showers, Kathmandu Valley's Air Quality Index (AQI) has improved somewhat, but

https://np.usembassy.gov/embassy/air-quality-monitor/



ALL PHOTOS: KAMZANG JOURNEYS



nother harsh winter this year in the part of the Tibetan Plateau that is ocated in Nepal's Upper Mustang region has resulted in a massive loss of livestock.

Mustang's nomads have been particularly hard hit, losing hundreds of yaks, sheep and goats. Blizzards in February killed many of the goats and sheep in their pens, and yaks in the upper regions also died. The nomads have a close bond with their sheep and goats, giving each of the baby animals to the correct mother every evening after grazing.

The nomads who live on the Nepal side of the border with China are resilient, and know how to survive in the bitter cold winters of the high plateau. But nothing prepared them for the ferocity of this year's storms. A series of blizzards in February and March left up

to 1m of snow, and before it had a chance to melt, more started falling.

This is the third winter in the last seven years with unusually heavy snowfall, and the nomads have suffered the loss of a large percentage of their livestock.

News of the blizzards did reach faraway thmandu and the provincial capital in Pokhara, but no help came. The nomads, many of whom are Tibetan refugees without Nepali citizenship, do not have monetary savings and survive on barter, so they had no way to recover their losses.

Local communities and trekking groups have been helping the nomads living near Lo Manthang recover. One of them is Kamzang Journeys, which specialises in taking trekking teams to camp and travel with the nomads.

It has set up The Nomad Fund, and says

**JUNE 24 - 29** 

Rhythms of Unity & Diversity

the money collected from its Adopt a Goat program is delivered directly to nomad families. Despite its name, the \$150 per goat collected can be used by the nomads as they need, whether for food and supplies, medical care or to purchase replacement livestock.

The Adopt a Goat project is very close to our hearts as we have been trekking with these resilient, warm, generous and tough nomads for nearly two decades," says Kim Bannister of Kamzang Journeys. "We provide families with financial help when they lose their animals during winters, and help with sales of their hand-woven textiles."

To contribute to Adopt a Goat and The Nomad Fund go to: https://www.kamzangjourneys.com/



Meet the nomads of Upper Mustang and hear how this winter's blizzard killed much of their lovestock. Many of them have not got any help fromt he govenment. Video by Kamzang Journey.

nepalitimes.com



NAVIN CHETTRI DRUMS/PERCUSSIONS RABIN LAL SHRESTHA TABLA ENSEMBLE ESAD HALILOVIC, AUSTRIA DRUMS MANGAL MAN MAHARJAN SINGING BOWL DJ PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE KIRAN SHAHI DRUMS

**ARTISTS 2019** 

NARESH PRAJAPATI MADAL TARAANG SALIL SUBEDI DIDGERIDOO

TAMBA GROUP DAMPHU / VOCALS ABHAYA SHRESTHA DRUMS/NEPALI PERCUSSION KATHMANDU BAJA PUCA NYAKHI BAJA

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The Himalayan

















**EVENT PARTNERS** 

### Art of everyday living

The exhibited collection of Living Traditions Museum gives history and art lovers the sense of diving into Nepal's rich cultural past

Museum, opened by Chase in 2012

in Changu Narayan, but damaged in the 2015 earthquakes. Luckily,

the collection was saved and after

The photographs present a vivid

replication of the past. An 88-year-

old Newari woman with a wrinkled

woman in *haku patasi* Newari dress

face walks holding the hand of a

behind three small monks as they

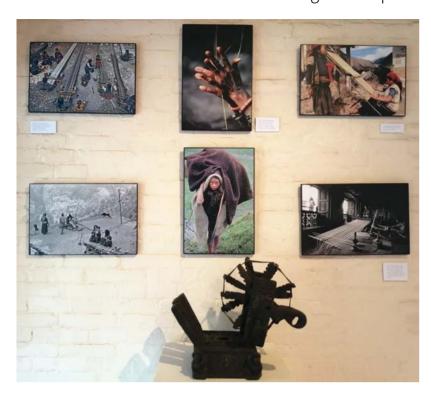
celebrate her 88 years, 8 months

The objects displayed are

rebuilding, the museum will re-

open in a few months.

and 8 days jankhu.



ncense perfumed the hall as visitors entered a room full of photographs hung on the white walls of Taragaon Museum on a recent Saturday evening. The guests quickly dispersed, drawn by the pictures from every corner of the country, photographed by Judith Conant Chase in her travels crisscrossing Nepal since 1976.

Below the photographs 400 everyday objects were lovingly displayed from Chase's collection. Together, such photos and objects make up the Living Tradition

used to store and carry water, a spinning wheel for weaving shawls and mats, and a special coat called a gyanma worn by the men of the Nyinba ethnic group from Humla district. Most of these everyday objects of decades ago are a rarity "I appreciate an old pot,

simple items, like a brass vessel

gagri, for the workmanship," says the exhibition's curator James Giambrone. When he first came to Nepal in 1970, all the items exhibited were in daily use. Today, these objects of purpose are to be seen and admired. "One of the things we wanted to showcase here was that people make *murti* to worship, not to showcase," Giambrone added.

The exhibit reminds us of the rich culture and diversity of Nepal, from the Tarai, to the hills and the high Himal. It opens a window for younger generations to see how utilitarian objects were created and used in daily life.

'Communicating the basic nature of Nepali arts and cultures, emphasising the distinguishing qualities unique to each culture, i.e. why things are made, how they are made, how they fit into the social and religious context,' is the goal of the Living Tradition Museum.

Judith Conant Chase's book, The Beauty of Purposeful Living, which documents the places and people she has visited and the objects that are essential to their daily lives, was also launched at the opening. Reeti KC



**DAZED:** Prime Minister K P Oli after visiting the CERN particle physics laboratory near Geneva during his Europe tour last week.



**GUNS AND ROSES:** Popular singer Yogeshwor Amatya hands flowers to riot police at Maitighar Mandala on Wednesday as the protest against the *Guthi* Bill escalated.



**BLOOD DRIVE:** US Ambassador Randy Berry donates blood at the Nepal Red Cross Society in Kathmandu last week.

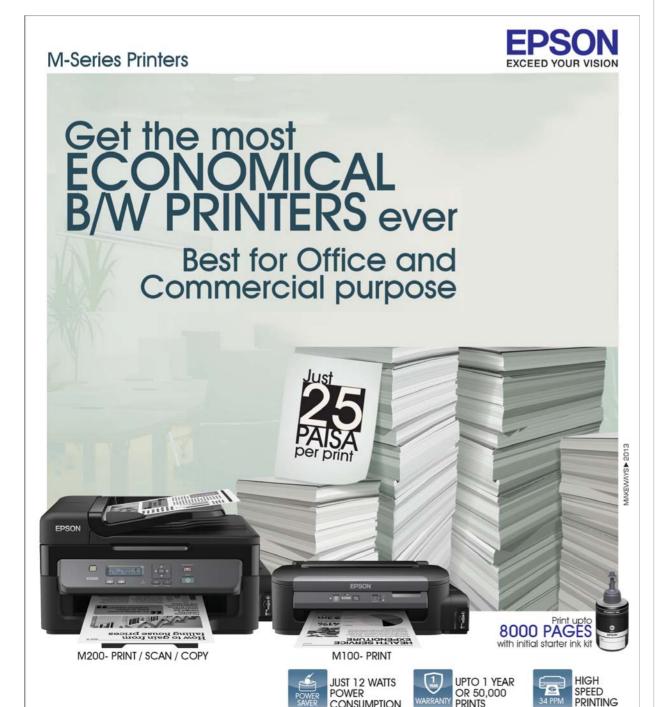


NO SACRIFICE: Activists march in Kathmandu demanding a ban on animal sacrifices at the Gadhimai festival, which sees the mass slaughter of animals every five years in Bara.



TURKISH AIRLINES

SPORTS DEAL: Country Manager of Turkish Airlines Abdullah Tuncer Kececi and Sagarmatha Cement sign a sponsorship deal for the annual Nepal Sports Journalists' Forum Pulsar Sports Awards slated for 2 July.



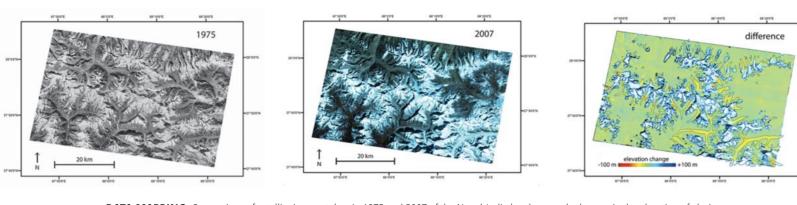
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21 - 27 JUNE 2019 #965

CLIMATE



**DATA MAPPING:** Comparison of satellite images taken in 1975 and 2007 of the Nepal-India border reveals changes in the elevation of glaciers.

## Himalayan meltdown from space

Declassified US spy satellite images confirm Himalayan glaciers are melting faster than we thought

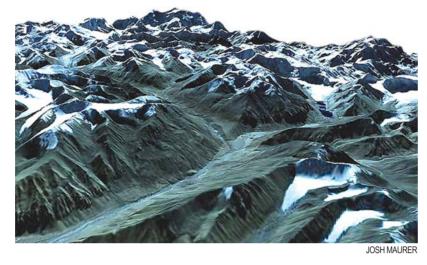
Nina Pullano in New York

S spy satellites that secretly kept watch over the Himalaya during the Cold War are helping researchers piece together the most detailed view yet of the region's accelerating ice loss.

The US military used the satellites to take thousands of photographs worldwide as part of its surveillance of the Soviet Union, China and other countries, dating as far back as the 1970s.

Now declassified, the satellite data is helping researchers track the melting of the Himalayan glaciers, and it is revealing changes across the region that scientists say are consistent with global warming. The results could help communities in Nepal, India, China, Bhutan and downstream countries that rely on those glaciers to prepare for future flooding and changes in their water resources as the climate changes.

Scientists analysed images of 650



Himalayan glaciers as the ice changed over four decades and found that, on average, the glaciers melted twice as fast between 2000 and 2016 as they did from 1975 to 2000.

"This is the clearest picture yet of how fast Himalayan glaciers are melting over this time interval, and why," said Josh Maurer, the study's lead author at Columbia University's Earth and Environmental Sciences program.

The melting was driven by increases in air temperature due to the greenhouse effect, according to the study published Wednesday in the journal *Science Advances*. Since the melting was consistent across the region, the researchers could not attribute it to more variable, localised effects, such as black carbon, which darkens ice so it absorbs more energy, or precipitation.

**EYE IN THE SKY:** A 3D model of the changing Himalayan glaciers using spy satellite images from different angles dating back to the 1970s.

"That doesn't rule out impact by these other sources," said study co-author Summer Rupper, of the University of Utah. But the evidence suggests warming temperatures are driving the extensive melting, and both are picking up speed.

Being able to track changes over time helps researchers parse out trends connected with global warming. "You remove some of that year-to-year variability and you get what the actual long-term change looks like," Rupper said.

Until now, researchers have mostly looked at changes in the amount of land the glaciers cover, Rupper said, adding, "but that doesn't actually tell us how much ice or water is being lost."

To gauge the change in glacier volume, the scientists created a method to 'essentially do what our eyes do naturally', using overlapping images to construct a threedimensional image of the terrain.

The satellite data spans India, China, Nepal and Bhutan. Each of those countries, in addition to Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Pakistan, are members of the Kathmandu-based International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), which has been studying the changes now underway in mountain glaciers.

ICIMOD released an assessment earlier this year stating that, in a best-case scenario, Himalayan glaciers will lose more than one-third of their mass by the end of the century. And if greenhouse gas emissions continue at current rates, two-thirds could be gone.

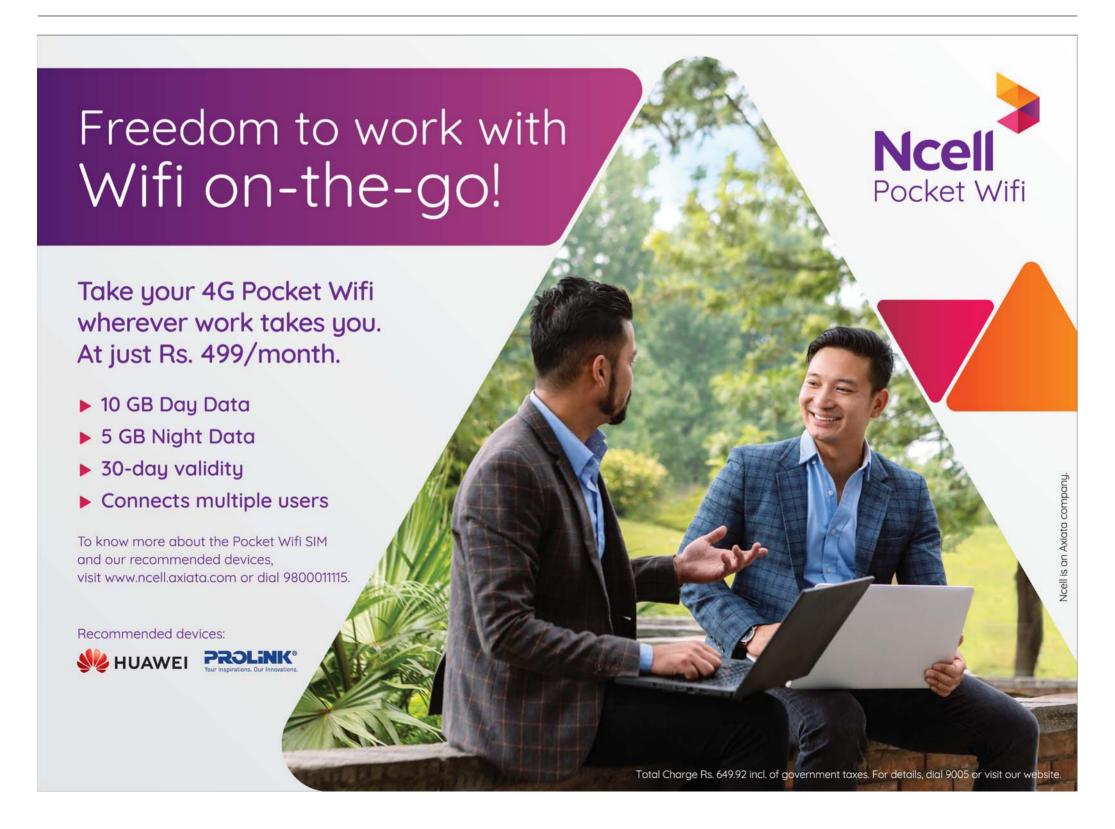
That melting could have devastating consequences for communities in and near the Himalaya, many of whom already face poverty and malnutrition. Glacier melt adds to those vulnerabilities, threatening floods, landslides and the loss of their water supply.

"With glacier melt, the impact is biggest for mountain communities who are directly dependent on glaciers," said ICIMOD's David Molden.

Communities that rely on Himalayan glaciers for water already see the effects of shrinking ice, Molden said. As canals that channel glacier water to communities run dry, they have to dig new ones, higher in the mountains. "You can look at the mountain and kind of see these stripes of canals hitting the glacier," Molden said.

Researchers hope their findings can create a framework that will help communities adapt to potential changes and hardships as temperatures continue to warm. "What does that change actually mean in terms of downstream water resources? We can give some sense of projections to communities."

Molden said the spy satellite findings could be important in helping to persuade policymakers to plan for the effects of climate change: "It's strengthening the case that climate change is coming more rapidly than we expect." It's insideclimatenews.org



# The fire has not gone out

With the nation in ferment, banned revolutionary songs from the past find resonance again

#### **Sewa Bhattarai**

en and women in unisex combat fatigues dance energetically on stage. Their modernistic, martial moves would not look out of place in a tv reality show. But the lyrics tell a different story:

#### It is time to sharpen the shining khukri again

This YouTube video clip shows members of the Samana Cultural Group affiliated with the Biplav faction continuing where the mainstream Maoist party left off after the ceasefire in 2006.

Songs like these were hits during the insurgency, when Maoist propaganda units toured the country performing and mustering public support for the revolution. In many places, it worked.

But even though Nepal has gone from war to peace, from monarchy to republic, and many of the performers have either migrated for work overseas or turned to other professions, members of the Biplav faction are still singing to show that the revolution continues.

The tradition of revolutionary songs did not begin with the Maoists. Ranudevi Adhikari, the first female voice on radio, sang songs against the Rana regime that were broadcast from clandestine stations in 1949. One of them went: Nepali, Nepali, Let's march forward with the flag of revolution in our hands

The genre came to be known as *janabadi*, and the songs were revived during the Panchayat when four youngsters, Raamesh, Raayan, Manjul and Arim, established a group called Ralfa.

"At the time, the only songs were about love, not about the harsh life of poor people," remembers Raayan, who today heads the Nepal Academy of Music and Dance. "Our intention was to bring awareness and to change society through music."

The group went on to create rousing songs like *Gaun Gaun Bata Utha* and *Gariba ko Chameli*, and toured Nepal singing songs protesting against the Panchayat regime and establishing the *pragatishil* genre, which shares many features with protest music worldwide

The lyrics mainly dealt with social inequities and injustice. The music was often martial and easy to repeat and understand because it was based on simple folk tunes. When performed as dances, the songs were deliberately non-sexual, featuring uniformed men and

The tunes were instrumental in the success of the anti-Panchayat people's movement of 1990 and the 2006 anti-monarchy protests. During the 1996-2006 insurgency, the messages focused on injustice and an exhortation to rise up and fight. There were *krantikari* (revolutionary) songs eulogising courage on the battlefield and mournful ones about martyrs.

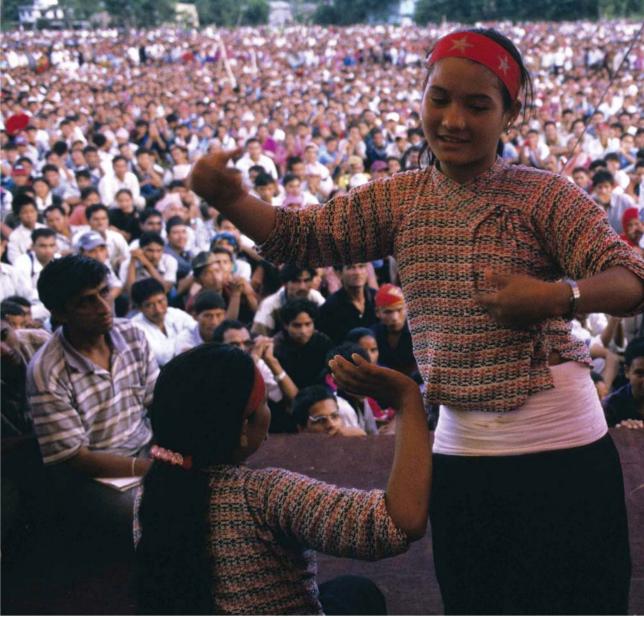
"The function of revolutionary songs was to recruit people to the revolutionary cause, and to rally the people," recalls Mani Thapa, who headed a Maoist cultural group.
"They were relevant at a particular moment in history, and we don't really sing such battle-ready songs anymore."

Many of the songs are now lost because they were never recorded, but also because the cause dissipated after the war. Writer and music analyst Raman Ghimire believes this is the fate of all revolutionary songs: "They are associated with a particular ideology and are only relevant as long as the movement needs them. They are never going to be popular in the mainstream."

The Maoist party's cultural wing attracted many talented lyricists, composers and singers, but it was later dismantled. "After the ceasefire we had intense debate about which way we should go, towards peace or towards another revolution

(shanti ki kranti)," remembers Laxmi Gurung (pictured overleaf) who joined the Maoists out of revenge after her leftist father was disappeared by state security and her husband killed. It is her voice in dozens of revolutionary songs, including Rana Maidan Ma, in which a line says, 'the lives of brave warriors bloom in the battlefield'.

"More bloodshed will not be good for the country," says Gurung now, adding that it is hard to survive as a singer in peacetime. Other members of her troupe, like Maila Lama who sang songs exhorting guerrillas to battle, have













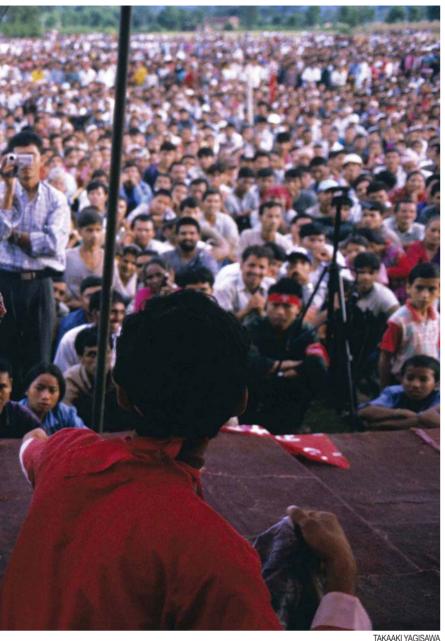
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कानून बमोजिम लिनुपर्ने इजाजत निलई वा इजाजत पत्र नवीकरण नगराई वा इजाजत प्राप्त व्यक्तिको मृत्यु पश्चात हकवालाको नाममा नामसारी नगराई वा अन्य जुनसुकै तरिकाले नेपाल राज्यभित्र कोही कसैले अवैध हतियार र खरखजाना राखेको भए यो सूचना प्रकाशित भएको मितिले ३४ (पैतीस) दिनभित्र नजिकको प्रहरी चौकी, जिल्ला प्रहरी कार्यालय वा नेपाली सेनाको व्यारेकमा अनिवार्य रूपमा बुधाउनु हन नेपाल सरकार (मन्त्रिपरिपद) को मिति २०७४/१९/१५ को निर्णय अनसार यो सचना प्रकाशित गरिएको छ ।

यसरी हातहितयार र खरखजाना बु्छाउन ल्याएमा यसअघि ती अवैध हातहितयार र खरखजाना राखेको कारणले मात्र त्यस्ता व्यक्तिलाई कुनै कानूनी कारवाही नचलाइने हुँदा तोकिएको समयभित्र अवैध हातहितयार तथा खरखजाना अनिवार्य रूपमा बु्छाउनुहुन सम्बन्धित सबैमा जानकारी गराइन्छ । यदि इजाजत प्राप्त नगरी आफूसँग रहेका हातहितयार तथा खरखजाना तोकिएको अवधिभित्र स्वेच्छाले नबु्छाएमा त्यस्ता व्यक्ति उपर प्रचलित कानन बमोजिम कारवाही हने व्यहोरा समेत सचित गरिन्छ ।







TAKAAKI YAGISAWA

become politicians.

Pragati Mahara of the Maoist Pratirodh Cultural Group today sings songs about social ills and transformation. "The songs about battles are a part of history," says Mahara. "Now that our revolution is over, we are more focused on the need of the day.'

Meanwhile, the original Ralfa generation is still active, perhaps more so than the Maoists who came after them. But even they have distanced themselves from politics. As head of a government institution, Raayan is focused on promoting Nepal's folk art.

Raamesh also shuns political affiliations, even though Ralfa's songs were used by many political movements: first against the Panchayat, then by the Maoists, who saw them as precursors to their own revolutionary songs, and finally by political parties during the 2006 anti-monarchy protests.

Raamesh is now more active as a children's song creator. "We sing people's songs, which speak up for the poor and disenfranchised.

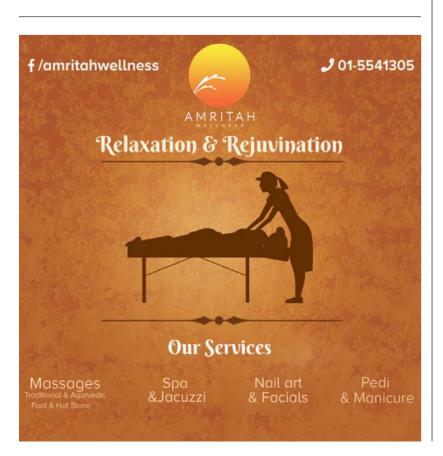
If anyone wants to use them for a good cause, they are welcome. But using it for vested political interests is a crime," he says.
Unlike Maoist songs, Ralfa's

numbers are evergreen because they speak of the larger causes of justice and equality. There is a lesson there in what makes a song endure, while others disappear.

Jeevan Šĥarma, who established the Raktim Cultural Group, is among the few revolutionary singers who has gone mainstream. "The people always need a voice, and songs that speak truth to power. If they do that, songs do not need to be associated with any political party - they can have a life of their own."

Sharma's own song of the life of the disenfranchised, Simali Chhaya ma Basera, has that long shelf-life.

Since the Raktim Cultural Group was associated with the NCP Masaal led by Mohan Bikram Singh, Sharma's songs were unofficially banned during the monarchy days and the composer himself







was semi-underground during the

songs, are today cracking down on

protest songs. Those who claimed

to speak for people's rights now

try to ban songs like Pashupati

Sharma's Lutna Sake Loot.

Panchayat and the war years. Ironically the Maoists, who

once promoted revolutionary

**WAR SONGS:** 'Comrade Pratishta', 14, dances to the tune of a revolutionary song at a Maoist mass rally in Dang in 2001 during a Dasain ceasefire (*left*).

Two members of the Maoist Jana Sanskritic Cultural Group practice revolutionary songs in Kailali district during a lull in the fighting in 2005 (above).

Laxmi Gurung ( *left*) joined the Maoists after her father and husband were killed. She did vocals for dozens of revolutionary songs.

Raamesh himself is still writing songs, and his latest shows the fire has not gone out:

A great storm arose To raise the fallen head of justice Their deceitful face is now clear Now we know they are regressive

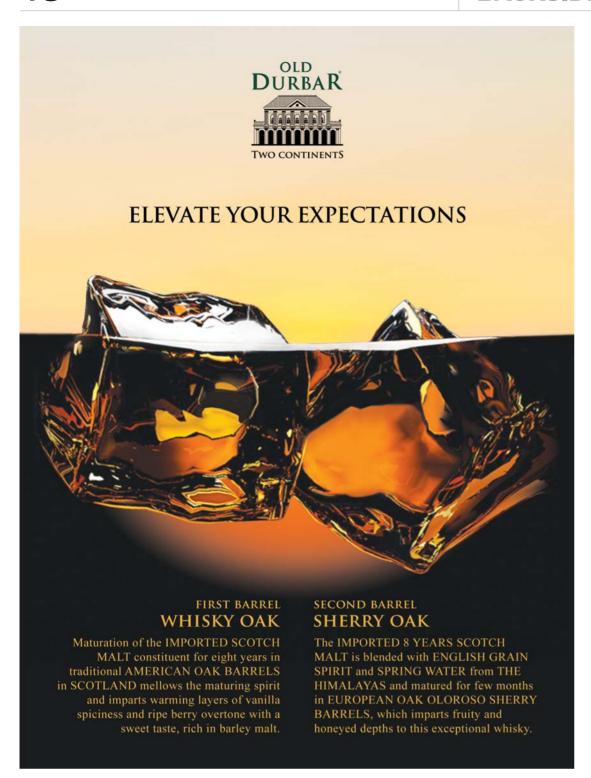


Go online to listen to excerpts from revolutionary songs from the Maoist era, and to hear from those who feel abandoned as the leaders who led them are now themselves trying to restrict freedom of expression.





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### **Boutique Airport FAQs**

n preparation for #VisitNepalYear2020, Kathmandu's Tinkune International airport (TIA) has been rebranded as Boutique Airport Nepal (BAN). This is a cunning strategy to take the minds of passengers off all the facilities that a normal airport should have, but which are lacking at Nepal's only international gateway.

So, what exactly does a Boutique Airport have that an International Airport does not? I put some FAQs to the head honcho of the Civil Authoritarians of Nepal's Transportation (CAN'T), and got a rundown of the following features:

- The only airport in the world that has a life-size rhinoceros with calf ready to charge at deplaning passengers.
- In keeping with Nepal as an adventure destination, the airport gives visitors a pre-taste of what to expect in Kathmandu, proving once more that Nepal is not for the faint-hearted.
- Kathmandu Airport has been voted among the Top Ten Worstest Airports in the World for the third year in a row. This is a clever move by CAN'T to get free international publicity for #VNY2020
- A Boutique Airport must stand out by not having a boring steel and glass concourse. Which is why the Department of Irritating Customs has ensured that arrival formalities are a maze: there are separate serpentine queues for filling out the e-visa form on a dysfunctional console, to pay the visa fee, for the immigration stamp, lining up for an hour at the x-ray

to check if you are mettle free and have no gold stuck up your Ass. This is all a very subtle way of showing Nepal is such a popular adventure destination that people are lining up just to get in.

- The baggage carousels at a Boutique Airport have to be designed differently from other international airports. Which is why at KTM no information is provided about which conveyor the luggage from your flight is on. This keeps arriving passengers on their toes, keeps them guessing, and there is never a dull moment at the start of a Nepal horriday.
- The decibel level of the public announcement system at a Boutique Airport is always deliberately kept at maximum as a courtesy to those who are hard of hearing. The audio volume is also adjusted so as to bust the ear drums of those who have normal hearing.
- Arriving from Hong Kong, you are shanghaied by taxis.
- To give you more bang for the buck, the Ministry of Tourism and Maoism has now ensured vour trek starts at the airport itself by allowing passengers to descend a steep trail with the assistance of Sherpas to a parking lot located in the valley below.
- To make it easy for tourists to navigate, departure procedures at the Boutique Airport are in exact reverse order of the arrival process.





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