

SMART CITY CONCEPT

स्मार्ट सिटी के हो?

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जनतासंग प्रत्यक्ष सरोकार भएका सरकारी काम कारवाहीहरू छिटो, छरितो र पारदर्शी ढंगले सबैले अनुभव गर्न सक्ने गरी सूचना संचार र प्रविधिको माध्यमबाट स्थापित भएको सुव्यवस्थित कार्यप्रणाली तथा वैज्ञानिक तवरबाट स्थापित भौतिक सुविधा सम्पन्न भएको व्यवस्थित शहरलाई स्मार्ट सिटी भनिन्छ ।

डिजिटल क्रान्ती— सूचना प्रविधि युगको शुरुवात (Digital Revolution – Beginning of Information Era)

ईश्वरी सम्वत १९४७ मा ट्रान्जिस्टरको आविष्कार भए संगै एनालग ईलेक्ट्रिक तथा मेकानिकल डिभाईसेसहरूमा भएको क्रमिक सुधार तथा परिवर्तन स्वरूप शुरु भएको डिजिटल क्रान्ति ई.स. १९५०-६० को दशकमा कम्प्युटर को आविष्कार तथा ई.स. १९८० देखि कम्प्युटरको व्यवसायिक प्रयोग व्यापक प्रयोग हुन थाले पछि सूचना प्रविधि युगको शुरुवात भएको मानिन्छ ।

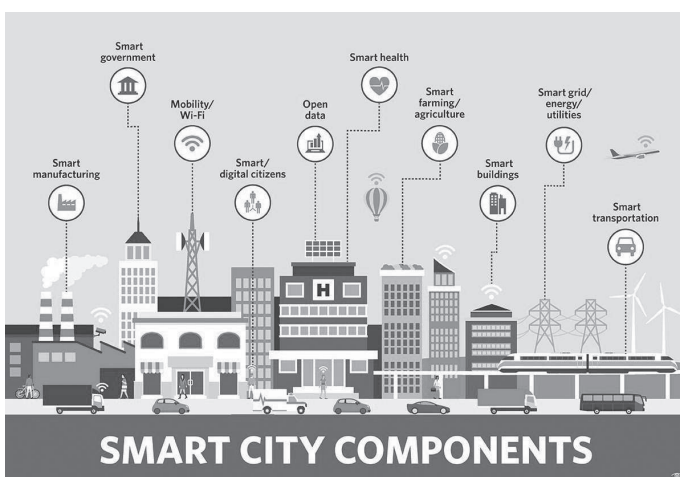
ई.स. १९९० देखि शुरु भएको ईन्टरनेटको सेवा, ई.स. १९९६ मा आईपुग्दाव्यवसाय संचालनको एक अभिन्न अंग बनिसकेको थियो । ई.स. २००० मा आईपुग्दा दिन दुगुना रात चौगुनाको हिसाबले ईन्टरनेटको प्रयोगकर्ताहरूको वृद्धिहुनाको साथै मोबाईल फोन सबैका लागि अपरिहार्य बन्न थालिसकेको थियो । साथै सोहि दौरानमा भएको एनालग टेलिभिजन डिजिटलमा परिवर्तन भएसंगै विकसित मुलुकहरूमा सहि मानेमा डिजिटल क्रान्तिको अनुभव गर्न सकिन्छ ।

ई.स. २०१८ मा आईपुग्दा विश्वका लगभग ५० प्रतिशत जनसंख्याले प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष रूपमा ईन्टरनेटको तथा ७५ प्रतिशतले मोबाईल फोनको प्रयोग गर्न थालेको पाईन्छ ।

आजको दिनसम्म आईपुग्दा हिजोको डेक्सटप कम्प्युटर तथा तारसहितको ईन्टरनेट सेवा, आजल्यापटप, ट्याब्लेट हुदै स्मार्ट फोनमा परिवर्तित भै सम्पूर्ण सेवासुविधाहरू यसै मार्फतसंसारको कुनैपनि कुनामा बसेर ताररहित ईन्टरनेट सेवाको प्रयोग गरी संचालित हुन थालेका छन ।



साथै ई.स. २००६ मा एमेजन, २००८ मा गुगलतथा २०१० मा माईक्रोसफ्टले शुरु गरेको क्लाउड कम्प्युटिङ को सेवा संगसंगै अब अनप्रिमिसेसमा धेरै खर्चगरि कम्प्युटर हार्डवेयर, नेटवर्क तथा सफ्टवेयर खरिद गरी एकै ठाउँमा बसेर सूचनाप्रविधिको सेवा संचालन गर्नुपर्ने बाध्यता हटेर गएको छ । आजको दिनसम्म आईपुग्दा यहि क्लाउड



कम्प्युटिङ सेवाको उच्चतमविकास तथाप्रयोगका कारण अब सम्पूर्ण सूचनाप्रविधि ईन्टरनेट अफ थिंग्स का रूपमा विकसित भएको छ ।

Internet of Things (IoT) के हो ?

प्रायजसो दैनिक जिवनमा सरोकार राख्ने क्षेत्रहरु (जस्तो घरायसी प्रयोजन, बैंक, सरकार, यातायात, कृषि, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, उर्जा आदि) का सेवाहरु अब क्लाउड कम्प्युटिङ तथा ईन्टरनेटका माध्यमबाट एकैठाउँमा एकितृत भै उपलब्ध हुने प्रणालीलाई ईन्टरनेट अफथिंग्स भनिन्छ । उक्त क्षेत्रहरुमा प्रयोग भएका हार्डवेयर, सफ्टवेयर, सेन्सर तथा नेटवर्किङहरु अब एउटै छातामुनि एकआपसमा कनेक्टेड भै सम्पूर्ण सेवाहरु सिंगल विण्डो मार्फत संचालित हुनेछन् । यसैको व्यवस्थित तथा वैज्ञानिक प्रयोग द्वारा स्मार्ट सिटीको अवधारणा विकास हुनेछ ।



स्मार्ट सिटीको अवधारणाको विकास तथा वैज्ञानिक प्रयोग संगै अब सर्वसाधारण तथा सरकारलाई आवश्यक पर्ने सम्पूर्ण सेवा सुविधाहरु जस्तो:

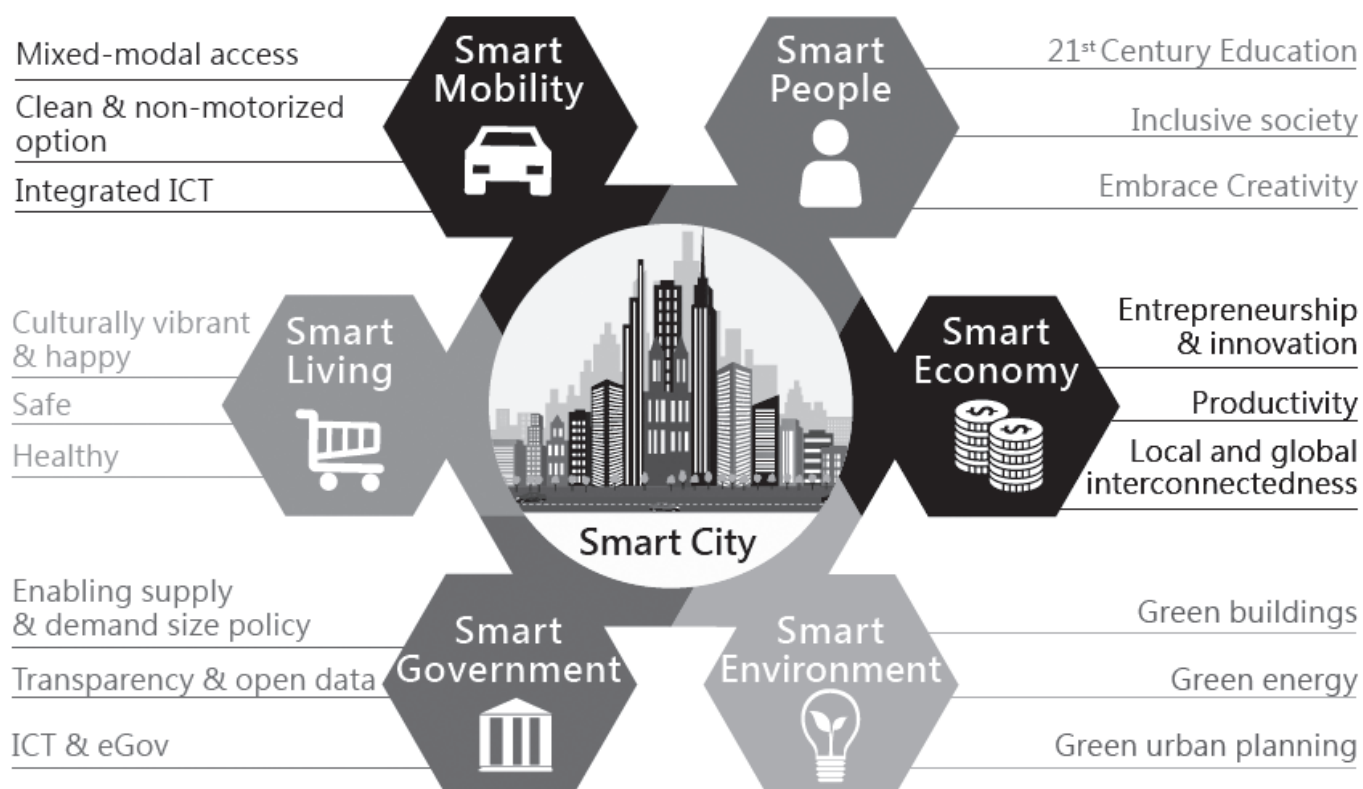
१. नेशनल आईडि: यसमा प्रत्येक नागरिकको तीनपुस्ते विवरण, ठेगाना, अध्ययन, पारिवारिक विवरण, जन्म, विवाह, मृत्यु, बसाई सराई आदि सम्पूर्ण कुराको जानकारी रहनेछ र सोहि विवरण लाई निर्वाचन प्रणाली तथा सम्पूर्ण सरकारी कामकारवाहीमा लिंकडअप गरिनेछ ।
२. स्मार्ट लाईसेन्स: यस प्रणाली अनुसार सवारी साधान, सवारी धनीतथा संचालकको सम्पूर्ण विवरण चिप्स कार्डमा समावेश हुनेछन् । लाईसेन्स कहिले एक्स्पायर हुने, सवारी कर कहिले सम्म तिरेको छ, ट्राफिक नियमको उल्लंघन गरेको छ छैन आदिको विवरण यसै कार्डमा समावेश गरिनेछ र सो को विवरण यातायात व्यवस्था कार्यालय तथा ट्राफिक, पुलिस कार्यालयमालिंकहुनेछन् ।
३. विजुली तथा पानीको स्मार्ट मिटर (घरमा भएको मिटर डिजिटल हुनुका साथै विजुली तथा खानेपानी अफिसबाट डाईरेक्ट एक्सेस गरी उपभोक्तालाई डिजिटल विलिङ पठाउने) तथा अनलाईन पेमेन्टको सुविधा ।
४. ईन्टिलिजेन्ट ट्राफिक म्यानेजमेन्ट: बाटोमा रहेका हरेक ट्राफिक लाईट्स, सिगिनिभि तथा नोटिफिके शनको सिस्टम डिजिटल माध्यमबाट कन्ट्रोल तथा उपलब्ध हुने ।
५. डिजिटल ट्राभल कार्ड तथा सर्भिस: यस अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक यात्रीको विवरण तथा यात्रा शुल्क समावेश गरी हरेक पटक यात्रागर्दा टिकट काट्नु पर्ने भङ्कट बाट मुक्तहुनेछन् । र यात्रा गर्दा ठगिने कार्य सधैको लागि बन्द हुनेछन् ।
६. स्मार्ट फ्यूल कार्ड: यस अन्तर्गत सेवाग्राहि, सेवाप्रदायक संस्था -फ्यूलपम्प संचालक, आयलनिगमतथा सम्बन्धित सरकारी निकाय हरु समावेश हुनेछन् । यसको प्रयोग बाट ईन्धनआपूर्ति व्यवस्थितहुनुका साथै पम्पले कम ईन्धनदिई ठगी गर्न कार्य तथा ईन्धनको सप्लाई तथाआपूर्ति सिस्टमे टिक रहन्छ ।
७. बैंक कार्ड तथा अनलाईन पेमेन्ट: व्यक्ति तथा संस्थाको सम्पूर्ण आर्थिक विवरण, नगद मौज्दात, ऋण विवरण, सेयर कारोबार आदि व्यवहोरा समावेश हुनेछन् ।
८. डिजिटल हेल्थ कार्ड तथा हेल्थ सर्भिस: यस अन्तरगत हरेक व्यक्तिको स्वास्थ्यविवरण तथा स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्रबाट पाएको तथा लिएको स्वास्थ्य सुविधाको विवरण राखिनेछ ।

९. स्मार्ट शिक्षा: यस प्रणाली अनुसार देशभरका सम्पूर्ण विद्यालय, शिक्षक, विद्यार्थीको रेकर्डहरु केन्द्रीकृत गरिनेछ, जसबाट हरेक विद्यार्थीको प्रगतीविवरण एउटै छातामुनी उपलब्धहुनेछन । साथै शिक्षालाई डिजिटल प्रणालीमा परिवर्तन गरी पुस्तकको भारी भोलाबोकीविद्यालयजाने परिपाटीको अन्त्यहुनेछ ।
१०. स्मार्ट कृषि तथा सिंचाई: यसको प्रयोगले बाह्रैमासा बेमौसमी खेतीको शुरुवात भै अरुसंगको आत्मनिर्भरताको अन्त्यहुनेछ । बजार व्यवस्थापन लगायतउब्जनीको सही सदुपयोग भै कृषकको जिवनस्तर माथि उठ्नेछ । सिंचाईको प्रभावकारी व्यवस्थापनहुनेछ ।
११. स्मार्ट ईनर्जी: यसमा पानीबाट निकालीएको बिजुलीको उच्चतमव्यवस्थापनका साथै सोलार र हावाबाट उत्पादिनविजुलीलाई नेशनल ग्रीडमा जोडी उचितव्यवस्थापन गरी सदाको लागिगोड सेडिङको अन्त्यहुनेछ ।
१२. स्मार्ट पर्यटन/सम्पदा: पर्यटकिय दृष्टिकोणले उच्चप्राथमिकतामा परेका हरेक क्षेत्रलाई जि.आई.एस तथाजि.पि.एसको प्रयोग गरी एप्लिकेशनमार्फत हरेक

पर्यटकको मोबाईलमाजानकारी उपलब्ध गराईनेछ । जसले पर्यटन विकासमा उच्चतम लाभ दिनेछ ।

यसका अलावा सम्पूर्ण सरकारी निकायका कामकारवाही डिजिटल प्रणालीमा परिवर्तन गरी ई-गभर्नेन्सको माध्यम द्वारा जनतालाई छिटो, छरितो र पारदर्शी हिसाबले उपलब्ध गराउनुको साथै जनतालाई अनावश्यक दुखदिने कार्यको अन्त्यहुनेछ । साथै फोहोर व्यवस्थापन, प्रदुषण रहित सुन्दर शहर, बाटोघाटो, घरनक्शा, कर प्रणाली समेतलाई डिजिटल रुपमा एक आपसमा कनेक्टेड भै सुव्यवस्थित सरकार संचालनतथा सुविधा सम्पन्न नागरिक भै आनन्दपूर्वक जिवनयापन गर्न मद्दत मिल्नेछ ।

अन्त्यमा, भैरहेको शहरलाई स्मार्ट शहरको रुपमा क्रमशः विस्तार गर्न तथा नयां शहरहरुलाई शुरुवात देखि नै स्मार्ट सिटीको गाईडलाईन्स अनुसार विकसित गर्न सकिनेछ । यसका लागि सेन्ट्रलाईज डाटासेन्टर, सद्रक्षा सहितको फाईबर अप्टिक्स नेटवर्किङ, सद्रक्षित ईन्टरनेट तथा ईन्टरनेट कनेक्टिभिटी, स्मार्ट लाईटिङ सिस्टम, अन्डरग्राउण्ड केवलिङ तथा डक्टिङ सिस्टम, स्मार्ट पार्किङ लगायत सरकारी सेवा केन्द्रहरुको विकास, विस्तार तथा तालिम अपरिहार्य रहेको हुन्छ ।



MID-HILL HIGHWAY OF NEPAL

OPENING OF A NEW ERA

By Er. Deepak KC and
Er. Uttam Lal Pradhan

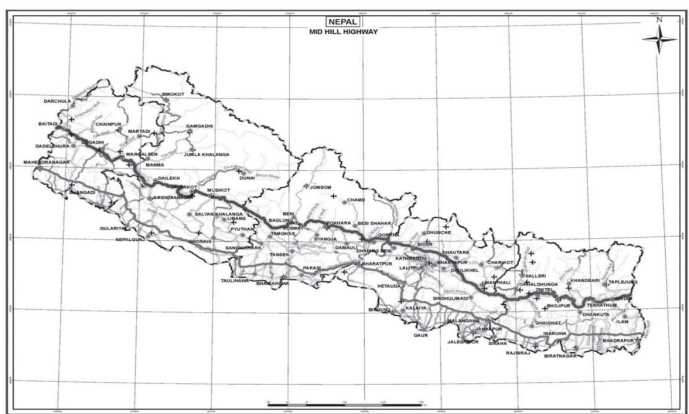


Er. Deepak KC



Er. Uttam Lal Pradhan

Background and Introduction



After the completion of East West highway of Nepal, with the aim of the balanced socio economic development of the mid-hill areas a concept of an additional alternative East-West highway connecting important places of mid-hill belt of Nepal was conceived in the last decade. This road, named as Pushpalal Mid-Hill Highway has its starting point at Chiyobhanjyang of Panchthar district (in eastern border of Nepal with India) and the end point at Jhulaghat, Mahakali River, of Baitadi district in the west. It joins numerous unconnected sections of the already constructed roads, passes all along through the mid-hill belt of the country to form the east – west mid-hill highway of about 1879 km length. Nearly 1000 km of the total length are already constructed or existing ones and remaining 879 km of roads only needed to be constructed or upgraded to highway standard for completion of this highway. This road connects 26 districts and 215 settlement areas of mid-hill area with 10 million directly benefitted people. The implementation of the project comprises of: designing, constructing (track opening and upgrading of existing roads) and maintaining the sections of all needed highway through mid-hill belt of Nepal. With 100% funding of Nepal Government, this road project is being implemented since the FY 2064/065 and the overall construction of this important road is

targeted to be completed by the end of FY 079/80 (Ref. Governments policy and program FY 076/77). The project works are being carried out through five project offices (at Panchthar, Kavrepalanchowk, Gorkha, Parbat and Dailekh) under the Directorate Pushpalal (Mid-hill) Highway Project Directorate, Office in Kathmandu.

Alignment Description

As per Government of Nepal approved road alignment, the Start Point is located at Chiyobhanjyang of Panchthar District in East (Nepal-India Border) and the End Point at Jhulaghat of Baitadi District in West (Nepal-India Border).

The road alignment from east to west passes through following places:

Province No. 1:

Chiyobhanjyang, Chyangtharpu, Oyaam, Tharpu, Ganeshchowk, Gopetar, Jorsal, Tamor River, Sankrantibajar, Myaglung, Basantapur, Hile, Leguwaghat, Bhojpur, Diktel, Halesi, Hilepani, Tokselghat (Ghurmi)

Province No. 3:

Ghurmi, Khurkot, Rakathum, Chaurikhola, Dolalghat, Bahunepati, Patibhanjyang, Sano Kattike, Chahare, Trishuli, Salyantar, Gorkha Border (Aarughat)

Province No. 4:

Gorkha Border (Aarughat), Palungatar, Bhorletar, Pokhara, Baglung, Burtibang, Baglung-Rukum Border

Province No. 5:

Rukum Border, Lukumgaun-Rukumkot

Province No.6:

Musikot, Chaurjahari, Jagatipur, Beastada, Dailrkh, Dullu, Jambukandh, Satala, Saijyula, Belkhet

Province No.7:

Belkhet, Binayak, Sanfebagar, Silgadi, Dadeldhura, Patan, Satbanjh, Jhulaghat

Total Length: Nearly 1879 KM

The details of different road sections and bridges along this highway, being implemented through respective Project Offices are easily available through the PD PMHP. The track opening of the whole length of the road has already been completed. In total 826km road have been black

topped, including the other Road Projects part. Similarly, in total 70 out of 129 bridges are already constructed and the construction of other 59 bridges are being managed.

Geometric Standard of the Road

The geometrics of this road has been kept as per the Nepal Road Standard 2070 and the summary is given below:

SN	Design Parameters	Standards
1	Design Speed	50 kmph
2	Right of Way	25 m (on either sides form centre line)
3	Carriageway Width	7.00 m
4	Total Formation Width	8.50 m
5	Shoulder Width	0.5 m valley side
6	Minimum Horizontal Curve Radius	15 m
7	Minimum Vertical Curve Radius	500 m
8	Average Gradient	5%

Project Cost and Progress Details

The total cost of this road project is estimated to be 10150 Crore NRs, of which NRs 4119 crores has been spent to-date with nearly 41% financial progress against nearly 50% physical progress.

Financial Progress of Project :

Total Budget of Project (Crore NRs.)	Total Expenditure and Progress to-date		Total Budget for FY 076/77 (Crore NRs.)
	Amount	%	
10150	4119.24	41	1211.44

Physical Progress of the Project:

The physical progress status to-date is nearly given below.

Work Description	Physical Progress To-date	Running Contracts	Remaining Contract Management
Black Top (Kms)	364	659	394
Number of Bridges	70	22	37
Physical Progress (%)	42%		

Future Programs and Work Plans

There are following programs upcoming to be implemented along with the phase wise budget allocation in the coming four consecutive Fiscal Years including this FY 076/77.

- Upgrading of track opened and old road sections of Mid-hill highway to Black Top Standard
- Construction completion of all bridges along the alignment
- Considering Bio-Engineering, Environmental Safeguard and Traffic Safety regular repair and maintenance for operation during monsoon season too.

Work Plans for FY 076/77 to 079/80.

The target work plan for completion of the road project, has altogether 1,073 km Black-topped (BT) road and 61 bridges construction within the period up to end of the FY 2079/80 and allocation of total budget of Rs.6159 crores, the breakdowns are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Contract Mgmt. (Km)	Black Top (Km)	Bridges (No.)	Budget required (Rs. Crores)
2076/77	300	350	16	1211
2077/78	183	300	18	1432
2078/79		300	18	1646
2079/80		123	9	1852
Total	483	1073	61	6159

The project has been announced and prioritized as “National Pride Project” by Nepal Government since FY 2069/70. On completion of the project with upgrading of all road sections to Black Top standard and completion of all the bridges, this Mid-hill highway, passing all along mid-hill area connecting East and of West ends of the country, will function as an alternative of and supplemental to East-West Highway of Terai. It is envisaged that this mid-hill highway will serve as backbone of the mid-hill and upper-hill belt road transport services, opening a new era of economic development of the hill districts of this area and undoubtedly of the nation as a whole. This road is going to transform the lifestyle of the people from inactive to active and uplift it to higher standards. It is expected to generate massive opportunities for employment and economic activities, which will contribute significantly in increasing produce and productivity of the people in this area, ultimately in attaining target national goal of balanced socio-economic development, social justice of all Nepalese in the mid-hill area and districts it connects.

Issues and challenges

Constructing a highway, passing through the difficult hilly to mountaneous terrain, having diverse environmental and geological conditions and limited financial and other technical resources, is really a big challenge. These issues represented the environment of difficulties and big challenges, which needed to be managed and faced tactfully so as to ensure the timely completion of the project. Another big challenge was to

ensure higher standards, in designing techniques and quality of construction outputs with effective use of the scarce financial and other resources, that is badly needed for the development of the country and to demonstrate the national capability. The given challenges have been faced and managed, addressing through plan, policy and technology to achieve the nearly 50%, present progress.

During project implementation several issues were encountered and suitable remedies were applied.

Issues were:

- Right of way was not confirmed.
- Unavailability of construction material.
- Non-confirmation of area, affected by hydro projects with high-dam & reservoir.
- Compensation issues.
- No special provision. Need to go through all the process like in other projects.
- Difficulty in utility relocation.

Remedies applied are:

- Necessary homework to be done to fix the right of way of all strategic roads and then publish in Gazette.

- Construction material for national pride projects should be made easily available
- Confirmation of area to be affected by high dam and reservoir type projects as soon as possible
- Compensation provision in both Nepal Government projects and donor funded projects should be same
- In the context of national pride projects, there should be separate individual acts, regulation and policy so that the work could be completed as soon as possible
- Relocation of electric poles, water pipelines etc should be done by concerned authority within time.

This national endeavor of constructing Mid-hill highway of such a large dimension has an in-built pride especially of having 100% national financial, human resource and technology inputs. Roles played by the Leaders, Planners, Engineers and Technologists, and very importantly by the Technicians and the local workforce, have proved to be important and largely contributing in this national venture. Considerable number of professionals trained in the UK belong to this fraternity of creators of Mid-hill Highway Project, and are happy to have this opportunity of service and be part of this project of national pride and importance.

Representative Photographs



Stretch of the road at Tamor-Sankranti road section, Tehrathum

Note:

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NEPAL'S PRIME MINISTER JUNG BAHADUR'S JOURNEY TO ENGLAND IN MAY 1850

- Mr Purushottam Shamsheer JBR, Historian

अङ्ग्रेजहरुको सामाजिक राजनीतिक र कुटनीतिक चालढालबाट प्रभावित भएर ब्रिटिस सरकारसँगको मित्रता अरु विकसित गरी दरिलो पार्न खासगरी हातहतियार बनाउने कारखानाको समेत अध्ययन गर्नका खातिर जङ्गबहादुरले युरोप भ्रमण गर्ने इच्छा प्रकट गरे । युरोपमा पनि खासगरी बेलायततर्फ जान वि.स. १९०६ भदौ, तदनुसार सन् १८४९ सेप्टेम्बरदेखि रेजिडेन्टसँग ले खापढी गर्दागदै बल्ल वि.स. १९०७ बैशाख-जेठ, तदनुसार सन् १८५० मे महिनामा जङ्गबहादुर लन्डन पुग्नुपर्ने गरी इजाजत प्राप्त भयो । बेलायतमा जानेमा उनका भाइद्वय कर्णेल जगतशमशेर र कर्णेल धीरशमशेर, काजी हेमदल थापा, काजी डिल्लीसिंह बस्नेत जसको नामबाट काठमाडौं मा डिल्लीबजारको स्थापना भएको हो, काजी करवीर खत्री, बडाकप्तान रणमेहर अधिकारी, सुब्बा सिद्धिमान राजभण्डारी, सुब्बा सामनरसिंह खत्री लेफ्टिनेन्ट लालसिंह खत्री सिजापति, लेफ्टिनेन्ट करवीर खत्री, लेफ्टिनेन्ट भीमसेन रानामगर, सुबेदार दलमर्दन थापा । वैद्य चक्रपाणि, चित्रकार भाजुमानलगायत चार जना भान्छे ब्राह्मण, १२ जना नोकरचारक १० जना अरु श्रमिकहरु गरी जन्मा ४१ जनाको डफ्फा युरोपतर्फ जाने भयो ।

काजी करवीर खत्री र लेफ्टिनेन्ट लालसिंह खत्री सिजापतिहरु अङ्ग्रेजी भाषा राम्रोसँग बोल्न सक्दथे । लेफ्टिनेन्ट करवीर खत्री पनि राम्रो अङ्ग्रेजी भाषा बोल्न सक्दथे । उनी ब्रिटिस लिगेसनमा कार्यरत थिए, साथै दोभाषेको कार्य पनि गर्दथे ।

बेलायतकी महारानी भिक्टोरियालाई श्री ५ महाराजधिराज सुरेन्द्रले लेखेको पत्र र सौगातहरुसमेत लिई जङ्गबहादुर प्रधानमन्त्री तथा प्रधान सेनापति भए तापनि आफू नेपाल सरकारको राजदूतको हैसियतले नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको नेतृत्व गर्दै वि.स. १९०६ माघ, तदनुसार सन् १८५० जनवरी १५ का दिन काठमाडौं छोडी चिसापानी गढीको बाटो गरी प्रस्थान गरे ।

तराईमा सिकार पछि सन् १८५० फेब्रुअरी ११ ता. का दिन ढाका पुग्यो । नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डल दुई दिन ढाकामा विश्राम गरी त्यहाँबाट पटना 'हाल भारतको विहार' तर्फ लाग्यो । हप्ता दिनमै पटना पुगेर नेपाली अलैची कोठीमा विश्राम गरी त्यहाँबाट फेब्रुअरी १२ ता. का दिन सो



टोली बाँकेपुर पुग्यो । त्यहाँ अङ्ग्रेजहरुले जङ्गबहादुरलाई सम्मान गरी गोलघरको अगाडि एउटा महलमा राखे । त्यहाँ जङ्गको इज्जतको खातिर उन्नाइस तोपको सलामी दिइयो र अङ्ग्रेज सेनाको एक टुकडीले सैनिक प्रदर्शनीसमेत देखायो । त्यहाँ कम्पनीको सरकारको तर्फबाट बाटोमा हरेक प्रकारको मद्दत दिन तयार छ भनी सूचना गयो । बाँकेपुरबाट दानापुर भई स्टिमरद्वारा सुन्दरवनको बाटो भएर ११ दिनसम्मको यात्रा गरी सन् १८५० मार्चमा नेपाली टोली कलकत्ता पुग्यो । कलकत्तामा पनि नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डलका नेता जङ्गबहादुरको भव्य स्वागत भयो । चाँदपाल घाटमा जङ्ग स्टिमरबाट बाहिर निस्कना साथै फोर्ट विलियमबाट उन्नाइस तोपको सलामी दिइयो । गोरा सेनाको एक सानो टुकडीले जङ्गबहादुरको सम्मानार्थ सलामी गारत अर्पण गयो । जङ्गलाई बस्नको निमित्त बग्गीमा राखी वेल्भेडियर प्यालेसतर्फ लगियो ।

सन् १८५० मार्च ११ का दिन गभर्नर जनरल लर्ड डल्हौ जीले जङ्गबहादुरसँग गभर्मेन्ट हाउसमा भव्य स्वागत पश्चात कुराकानी गरे । वार्ताको सिलसिलामा गभर्नर जनरलले जङ्गसँग युरोपयात्राको निमित्त कुनै युरोपियन अफिसर साथै लिई जान इच्छा गर्नुहुन्छ भने भन्नुहोस्,

म व्यवस्था गरी दिन्छु भने । जङ्गले आफ्नो स्वागतार्थ खटिएका दोभाषेको कार्य गर्ने कप्तान ओ. केभिनेज (Captain O.Cavenage) लाई साथै लिई जान माग गरे । लर्ड डल्हौजिले खुसीसाथ मञ्जुर गरे । त्यस दिनदेखि कप्तान केभिनेज युरोप भ्रमणको समाप्ति नभएसम्म नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरूसँगै लागे । यसरी युरोपतर्फ जानेहरुमा अब बयालीस जना भए । सन् १८५० अप्रिल ७ का दिन जङ्गबहादुर नेपाल सरकारको राजदूतको हैसियतले कलकत्ताबाट 'हेडिङ्टन' Haddington नामक इस्टिमरद्वारा युरोप प्रस्थान गरे । त्यसतर्फ प्रस्थान गर्न लाग्दा कम्पनि सरकारको तर्फबाट सलामी गारत अर्पण गर्नुको साथै उन्नाइस तोपको सलामीसमेत दिइयो । त्यस समयमा समुद्री डाँकाहरुको अन्यन्तै डर भएकोले 'हेडिङ्टन' नामक स्टिमरमा चारवटा तोप जडान गरिएको थियो । पाँच हजार पौन्डमा 'चार्टड' गरिएको सो स्टिमर १ हजार २ सय जना यात्रुहरु ओसारन क्षमताको थियो ।

जङ्गबहादुर, रणमेहर अधिकारी र अरु दुई-चार जनाहरुलाई जहाज लागि बान्ता भयो र विरामी परे । यात्रुहरु कट्टर हिन्दू धर्मावलमबी भएको हुँदा जहाजमा त्यसै किसिमको बन्दोबस्त गरिएको थियो । ४२ जनालाई महिनौं पुग्ने परी दाल, चामल, पिठो, ध्यु, तेल, मरमसलाका साथै पित्तलका ४० वटा ठूला-ठूला गाग्रीभरि पिउने पानी, दूध दिने गाई र पीपलसहितको गमला जहाजमा राखेर साथै लगिएको थियो । दूध दुहुनसमेत नेपाली बाहेक अरुलाई मनाही थियो । जहाजले जहाँ-जहाँ लड्गर भाँच्यो, त्यहाँ-त्यहाँ नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु जमिनमा ओर्लिएर अलग-अलग पलेटी कसी भुजा खाने गर्दथे । कट्टर हिन्दू भएकाले जहाजभित्र नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु कसैले पनि भुजा खाँदैनथे । जहाजभित्र चिउरा, रोटी, सातु, मासु, माछा, तरकारी इत्यादि अरु सबै खाने गरिन्थ्यो । एक दिन त्यसै स्टिमरमा यात्रा गर्ने यात्रुले काजी करवीर खत्रीसँग तिम्रो प्रधानमन्त्री जङ्गबहादुरको जनताप्रति के दायित्व छ भनी प्रश्न गर्दा करवीर खत्रीले परराष्ट्र, रक्षा र गृहको साथै उनको मुखबाट निस्केको शब्द नै कानुनसमान मानिन्छ भन्दा ती युरोपियन यात्रु छक्क परे ।

छ दिनको समुद्री यात्रापछि नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु मद्रास पुगे । त्यहाँ पनि सेन्टजर्जको किल्लाबाट जङ्गको सम्मानार्थ उन्नाइस तोपको सलामी दिइयो । घटेको खानपिनका सामग्रीहरु त्यहाँ थप गर्ने र चोखो पानी भर्ने

कार्य भयो । मद्रासका गभर्नर आएर जङ्गको स्वागत सत्कार गरे । उनी चौघोडे (चार घोडे) बग्गीमा राखेर सरकारी अतिथि भवनसम्म पुर्‍याई फर्के । बेलुकी गभर्नरले जङ्गलाई सैनिक प्रदर्शनसमेत देखाए ।

मद्रासबाट स्टिमर श्रीलङ्का पुगेपछि जङ्गले त्यहाँ जङ्गल देखेर मुग्ध हुँदै रामायणको पुस्तकमा वर्णन गरिएभै यहाँको दृश्य साँच्चै त्यस्तै देखियो भने । श्रीलङ्काबाट एडेन पुग्न ८ दिन लाग्यो । त्यहाँका एक ब्रिटिस जनरल र एक कर्णेल जङ्गको स्वागतसत्कार गरी उन्नाइस तोपको सलामी दिनुका साथै सलामी गारत अर्पण गरे । एडेनको हेर्नलायकका स्थानहरुको अवलोकनसमेत गराए ।

एडेनबाट प्रस्थान गरेको ८ दिनपछि स्टिमर स्वेज पुग्यो । स्वेजमा पुगेपछि सो 'हेडिङ्टन' नामक स्टिमर छोड्नु पर्‍यो । त्यहाँबाट नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले सम्पूर्ण सामान उतारी बग्गीहरुमा लादनुपर्‍यो । त्यहाँबाट भूमध्यसागर पुग्नुपर्ने थियो । हाल ६० माइल लामो स्वेज नहर त पछि बनेको हो । त्यसबेला ६० माइल भूमिको बालुवा नै बालुवा भएको बाटो हिँडी भूमध्यसागर पुग्नुपर्दथ्यो । त्यहाँ अङ्ग्रेज सरकारको तर्फबाट नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको बन्दोबस्तको निमित्त कप्तान लिगार्डेनलाई खटाएको रहेछ । स्वेज पुगेपछि हेडिङ्टन स्टिमरबाट उत्रनासाथ सर्वप्रथम नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले भुजा खाए । त्यसपछि नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको निमित्त तयार गरी राखिएका आठवटा घोडाले तान्ने ठूला-ठूला बग्गीहरुमा सबै सामान लादेर एकलासको बालुवै बालुवाको बाटो गरी ६० माइल तय गर्नुपर्‍यो । बाटोभरी कतै एउटा जीवीत प्राणी पनि देखिएन । जता गए पनि बालुवा नै बालुवाको भुभाग मात्र थियो भने गर्मी पनि अति थियो । यसप्रकारको कठिन यात्रा तय गर्दै नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डल इजिप्टको राजधानी कायरो सहरमा पुग्यो । त्यहाँ सबैलाई आरामको अन्यन्तै आवश्यकता थियो । तसर्थ नेपाली प्रतिनिधि सबैले थकाइ मारे । अँध्यारो भएपछि नेपालीहरु सबै कायरो सहर घुम्न निकले । उनीहरुले कायरो सहर अत्यन्तै रमाइलो माने । त्यस समयमा त्यहाँका धेरैजसो बासिन्दाहरु अन्धा देखिए । सायद अन्धा हुनुको कारण सोहि 'स्वेज'को ६० माइलमा पर्ने बालुवाको टलक हो कि भन्ने अनुमान ती नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले गरे ।

कायरोबाट नाइल नदीमा 'फेरोगा' नामक स्टिमर चढेर सामानहरु सबै लागि नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु 'एलेकजेन्द्रिया'

सहरमा पुगे । उक्त विश्वविख्यात सहरमा पुगेपछि 'फेरोगा' नामक स्टिमरबाट पुनः सामान उतारी 'होटल डी-युरोप' नामक होटलमा ओसारे । एलेकजेन्ड्रियामा मिश्र देश 'इजिप्ट'का गभर्नर शाह अब्बास पाशाले दरबारको आयोजना गरी जङ्गबहादुरको भव्य स्वागत गरे । गभर्नर शाह अब्बास पाशाले जङ्गलाई असल जातको एक जोडी अरबी घोडा उपहारस्वरूप प्रदान गरे । जङ्गले पनि एक दर्जन कस्तुरीको विना, गैंडाको खाग र हस्ती हाडको बीँड भएको खुकुरी एक-एक थान प्रदान गर्नुको साथै दुवै ले आ-आफ्नो फोटो आदान-प्रदान गरे । केही बेरपछि दरबारको आयोजना सकियो र नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डल होटल-डी-युरोप फर्की आए । करिब दुई घण्टा पछि गभर्नर शाह अब्बास पाशाले सयौं कमाराहरुद्वारा सौगात अर्थात् अनेक प्रकारका सुगन्धित फूलहरु, फलफूलहरु र काँचो सागपातहरु शाही सौगातस्वरूप नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको निमित्त होटल डी-युरोपमा पठाइदिए । एलेकजेन्ड्रियामा नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले त्यहाँको पार्क, लाइब्रेरी, पम्पयाइको खम्बा, क्लियोपेट्राको सियो र अरु मुख्य-मुख्य ठाँउहरुको अवलोकन गरी भोलिपल्टै मालसामानसहित स्टिमर मा चढी माल्टातर्फ प्रस्थान गरे । केही पर पुगेपछि त्यो स्टिमरमा गोवध भएको सूचना जङ्गले पाए । तुरुन्त कप्तान क्याभिनेजलाई बोलाई गोवध हाम्रो हिन्दू धर्मको घोर विपरीत कार्य हुँदा हिन्दू धर्मावलम्बीहरुलाई ठूलो बाधा पुग्न गयो । तसर्थ तुरुन्त रोक्ने व्यवस्था गरिदिनुप्यो अन्यथा यो स्टिमर छोडी अर्को स्टिमरद्वारा यात्रा गर्न करै लाग्ने भयो भने । कप्तान क्याभिनेजले जङ्गले भने बमोजिम गोवध रोकिदिने कार्य गरे ।

एक हप्तापछि स्टिमर माल्टाको नजिक किनारमै पुग्यो । त्यहाँ पनि जङ्गबहादुरको सम्मानार्थ उन्नाईस तोपको सलामी दिइयो । माल्टामा नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु स्टिमरबाट ओर्लेनन् , खाली समुद्री किनारको अवलो कन मात्र गरे, छ दिन पछि सो 'रिपन' नामक स्टिमर 'जिब्राल्टर' को छेडोभित्र पस्यो । जिब्राल्टरको छेडो काटे पछि स्टिमर पनि छिटो छिटो बग्न लाग्यो । सन् १८५० मे का दिन इङ्ल्यान्डको किनारा 'साउथ एम्पस्टन' (South Ampston) मा स्टिमर पुगी लङ्गुर गिरायो । जङ्गबहादुर को सम्मानको निमित्त खटिएका अफिसरहरु स्टिमर भित्र पसी उनको स्वागत सत्कार गरे । जङ्ग सोही स्टिमरमै बसिरहे । सुरुमा त्यहाँका भन्सारका कर्मचारीहरुले नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको मालसामान केही नखोल्ने आदेश पाएका

रहेछन् तर पछि पुनः मालसामानहरु सबै खोल्ने पर्ने र लागेको भन्सार महसुल तिर्ने पर्ने आदेश पाएकाले भन्सार का कर्मचारीहरुले मालसामान नजाँची छोडेनन् । जङ्गले तुरुन्त स्टिमरबाट सम्पूर्ण मालसमान उतार्न लगाई सो सामान कुन ६ जवानहरुलाई नाङ्गो खुकुरी लिएर बस्न लगाए । जङ्गले आफ्नो इज्जतको ख्याल राखी कप्तान क्याभिनेजसँग सामान नजाँची इङ्गल्यान्डभित्र पस्न नपाउने हो भने म इङ्गल्यान्ड पस्दिनँ, यतैबाट फ्रान्सतर्फ जान्छु तसर्थ भन्सारका कर्मचारीहरुसँग कुरा गर्न जानुहोस् र मलाई यकिन जवाफ दिनुहोस् भनी पठाए । क्याभिनेजले भन्सारका कर्मचारीहरुलाई सोही कुराको बोध गराएबाट बल्ल नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुका सामानहरु खोल्दै नखोल्नु भन्ने आदेश पाएर नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको सामान नखोलिने भयो । जङ्गले पनि सन्तोष माने । भीलिपल्ट लन्डनमा बस्ने घरको के कस्तो बन्दोबस्त गरेका छन् । सोको निरिक्षणार्थ कप्तान क्याभिनेज र लेफ्टिनेन्ट लालसिंह सिजापतिहरुलाई जङ्गले लन्डन पठाए । तिनीहरु फर्केर टेम्स नदीको किनारमै 'रिकमन्ड टेरेस' नामक भव्य महलको बन्दोबस्त भएको सूचना पाएपछि जङ्गले पुनः सन्तोष माने । नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डल रेलद्वारा लन्डनतर्फ प्रस्थान गरे । लन्डन पुगी सोभै 'रिकमन्ड टेरेस' महलभित्र पसी केहीबेर आराम गरे ।

सो समयमा महारानी भिक्टोरिया सत्करी भएकी थिइन् । प्रिन्स अर्थर-'ड्यूक-अफ-केन्ट'को जन्म भएको जम्मा तीन हप्ता मात्र भएको हुदा जङ्गबहादुरले जुन १९ का दिन दिउँसो ३ बजे अनौपचारिक भेटवार्ता गर्ने समयको निर्धारण भएकाले सो फुर्सदको समयमा नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले ठाँउ-ठाँउको अवलोकन गर्ने मौका पाए ।

मे २७, १८५० ई. को बेलुकीपख लन्डनस्थित तत्कालीन इस्ट-इन्डिया-कम्पनी सरकारको कार्यालयका अध्यक्ष र उपाध्यक्षहरु रिकमन्ड टेरेसमै आई जङ्गबहादुरलाई भार तसम्बन्धी 'इन्डिया अफिस'को निरीक्षणार्थ निमन्त्रण गर्ने भएका छौं, तपाईंलाई कुन दिन अनुकूल पर्छ ? भनी प्रश्न गरे । अति खुसी हुदै जङ्गले ३० तारिखका दिन निर्धारण गरी भने-"भोजमा हामी सामेल त हुन्छौ तर छुट्टै बसी फलफूल मात्र खान्छौ भने । "

भोजको मिति तय भएको दिन साँझ जङ्गबहादुर जगत् शमशेर, धीरशमशेर, सिद्धमान राजभण्डारी सेन्टजेम्स नाचघरमा नाच हेर्न गए र आधा रात बितेपछि फर्किए ।

मे २८ ता. का दिन लन्डन सोसाइटीको फ्लावरका तर्फबाट नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरूलाई निमन्त्रणा आएको हुँदा सो निमन्त्रणामा सरिक हुन नेपालीहरू पुगे र मे २९ का दिन नेपालीहरू घोडा दौड हेर्न गए ।

निमन्त्रणा गरेबोजिम मे ३० का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरू इन्डिया अफिस पुगे । त्यहाँका अध्यक्षले जङ्गको स्वागत गर्दै बोर्ड-अफ-डाइरेक्टरहरूको समेत परिचय गराए । त्यसपछि जङ्गबहादुरलाई सम्बोधन गरी अध्यक्षले अभिवादन भाषण गरे । जङ्गलाई इन्डिया अफिसका सम्पूर्ण कक्षहरूको अवलो कन पनि गराए । त्यहाँको सम्पूर्ण कार्यक्रम सकी नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरू रिकमन्ड टेरेसमा फर्के ।

मे ३१ का दिन जङ्ग चिसोको कारण विरामी भए । तसर्थ जगत्शमशेर र धीरशमशेरहरूलाई लिई कप्तान क्याभिने ज गिर्जाघरमा गए । त्यहाँबाट उनले आफ्नो परिचित ठाँउमा लगे, जहाँ लेडी केम्बर मेरी र दुईजना ब्रिटिस जनरलहरूसँग जगत्शमशेर र धीरशमशेरको परिचय भयो । लेडी केम्बर मेरीले जङ्गबहादुरसँग भेट गर्ने इच्छा प्रकट गरिन् । साथै त्यहाँ उपस्थित दुवै ब्रिटिस जनरलहरूले यी दुवै शमशेर राणाजीहरूलाई डिनरको निमित्त जोड गरे । यी दुवै राणाजीहरूले तपाईं सम्मानित आइमाइले प्रेमपूर्वक बनाउनुभएको परिकारहेरी हामी तृप्त भइसक्यौं भने तर केम्बर मेरीले हिन्दू धर्मावलम्बीहरूको रीतिरिवाज केही नबुझेको हुँदा आश्चर्य मानी टोलाएर हेर्न थालिन् । यथार्थ कुरा थाहा पाएका कप्तान क्याभिनेजले 'म्लेच्छ'ले छोएको खाना हिन्दूले खान नहुने विषयको कुरा लेडीलाई बताइदिएपछि उनको आश्चर्य हट्यो । केही बेरको गानबजानपछि यी दुवै भाइहरूका साथ कप्तान क्याभिने ज त्यहाँबाट फर्के ।

जुन १, १८५० ई. का दिन बिहान सबेरै जङ्ग ठाँउ-ठाँउका तबेलाहरूमा पुगी घोडाहरू हेर्न थाले । उनले एउटा तबेलाबाट चारओटा फुर्तिला छिटो छरितो बग्गी तान्ने घोडाहरू खरिद गरे र बग्गीसमेत किन्न खोजे तर भने जस्तो बग्गी नभएकोले उनले भाई धीरशमशेरलाई बग्गी बनाउने कारखानामै पठाए । कारखानाबाट धीरशमशेरले भने जस्तो बग्गी खरिद गरी ल्याए । सोही दिन साँझ लेडी पलमसटनले जङ्गलाई निमन्त्रणा गरेकीले जङ्ग उनीकहाँ गए । त्यहाँ ड्यूक-अफ-बोलीङ्गटन् र बेलायतका लाथि अमेरिकी राजदूत लेरेन्ससँग उनको परिचय भयो । ड्यूकले जङ्गबहादुरसँग परिचय भएकोमा ज्यादै खुसी प्रकट गर्दै

भने -“भारतमा पनि मेरा साथीहरू छन् तापनि तपाईं एक योग्य नेपाली व्यक्तिसँग चिनजान भएकोमा म अति खुसी भएको छु । ”

जुन २, १८५० का दिन लर्ड गुज रिकमन्ड टेरेसमा आई जङ्गबहादुरसँग भेटवार्ता गरे । गुजले जङ्गसँग नेपालमा उनको प्रशासनसम्बन्धी कुरा गरे । जङ्गले छोटकरीमा- “नेपाल एक सानो स्वतन्त्र राष्ट्र हो, जो हमेसै कम्पनी सरकारको समर्थक छ” भने । पुनः लर्ड गुजले “जङ्गबहादुरको अर्थ के हो ? भनी प्रश्न गरे । जङ्गले “युद्धको समयमा वीरता देखाउनेलाई जङ्गबहादुर भन्दछन्” भनी जवाफ दिए ।

जुन ३ का दिन जङ्गबहादुर पिकयाडेलीमा घोडा खरिद गर्नका निमित्त गए । त्यहाँको घोडा जङ्गलाई ज्यादै मन परेको हुँदा उनले त्यस घोडाको मूल्य सोधे । घोडा धनीले घोडाको मूल्य १०० गिन्नी बतायो । घोडा उफ्रेर कति नाघ्न सक्दछ जाँचन जङ्गबहादुरले तगारो बाहिर घोडालाई ल्याउन आदेश दिए । घोडा धनीले त्यस घोडालाई कुनै तालिम नदिएको हुँदा त्यसरी नाघ्न सक्दैन भन्यो । जङ्गले तैपनि त्यो घोडालाई तगारो बाहिर निकाल्न लगाई नाघ्न सक्छ कि सक्दैन हेर्न भाई धीरशमशेरलाई नाङ्गो तरबार जमिनदेखि करिब ३ फिट मात्र अग्लो पारेर समाउन लगाए । यदि तरबारले घोडाको खुट्टामा चोट लाग्यो अथवा कुनै नोक्सानी भयो भने घोडाको मूल्य ३ सय गिन्नी घोडा धनीले पाउनेछ भनी जङ्गले सुनाए । त्यसपछि जङ्गबहादुर आफैँ सो घोडामा चढी सहजै तरबार नघाई घोडा फर्काए । घोडा धनी छक्क पय्यो र आफ्नो घोडाको बढी गुण देखेर अब घोडाको मूल्य ४ सय गिन्नी भन्न थाल्यो । जङ्गलाई त्यस घोडाधनीदेखि रिस उठ्यो । उनले आफ्नो से क्रेटरीम्याक्लियडलाई फर्केर भने-“घोडाधनीले अब घोडा दुई सय गिन्नीमा बेच्छ भने मात्र म किन्छु, म पचास कदम हिँड्नेजेलसम्ममा पनि दुई सय गिन्नीमा दिन मञ्जुर गरेन भने घोडाको मोल एक सय पचास गिन्नी भन्दा बढी पाउने छैन । म बग्गीमा पुगेजेलसम्म पनि उसले घोडा बेच्न मञ्जुर गरेन भने म घोडाको मूल्य जम्मा एक सय गिन्नीदेखि बढी दिनेछैन भन्ने कुरा घोडाधनीलाई सुनाईदिनुहोस ।”

जङ्गले भनेको कुरा म्याक्लियडले घोडाधनीलाई यथार्थ बताइदिए । त्यसपछि जङ्गबहादुर सुरुसुरु आफ्नो बग्गीतर्फ लागे । घोडाधनी पनि आफ्नो घोडाको तारिफ

गर्दै जङ्गको पछि-पछि लाग्यो तर जङ्गलाई खुसी तुल्याउन सकेन । बग्गीमा बसेर जङ्गले बग्गी चलाउनु भने । अब त्यस घोडाधनीले घोडाको मूल्य एक सय गिन्नीमै मात्र भएपनि बेच्न मञ्जुर गर्‍यो । आफ्नो इच्छा पुगेकाले जङ्गले घोडा किने । त्यस घोडा धनीको चित्त साह्रै दुखेभै लागे काले पचास गिन्नी अरु थप गरी जम्मा एक सय पचास गिन्नीमा जङ्गले सो घोडा खरिद गरे ।

भोलिपल्ट जुन ४ का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डल 'यन्जिलस-फेन्सिङ्ग' तर्फ खेल-तमासा हेर्न गए । त्यहाँका अनेक प्रकारका खेल-तमासाहरु नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले हेरे । यसै क्रममा एक ठाँउमा मानिसहरुको भीड लागेको नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले हेरे । यसै क्रममा एक ठाँउमा मानिसहरुको अखडाभित्रको एक पहलमानले नेपालीलाई देखी कुस्ती खेलका निमित्त ललकायो । उसले दिएको हाँकले जङ्गबहादुरलाई भौँक चलिहाल्यो । जङ्ग त्यस घमण्डीसँग आफैँ कुस्ती खेल्छु भन्न थाले । भाई धीरशमशेरले उनलाई रोकी, "हजुरले कुस्ती खेलबक्सनु हुदैन, कुस्ती म खेल्छु कुस्ती खेल्दा हारे मै हार्नेछु" भने काले अब धीरशमशेर कुस्ती खेल्ने भए । त्यस युरोपियन पहलमानले अरु धेरै पहलमानहरुलाई हराइसकेको रहेछ । पहलमान अति बलियो थियो । अखडाभित्र पस्नु अगावै जङ्गबहादुरले भाई धीरशमशेरलाई भने "सान्नानी ! तँलाई पहलमानले समातेमा तँ फुस्कन सक्दैनस् तसर्थ समात्न नदिनु, मौका हेरी मैले भनेको दाउ-पेच अनुसार तैले तुरुन्त त्यस पहलमानलाई हानिहालेस ।

धीरशमशेर अखडाभित्र पसे । पहलमानको भीमकाय गोरो शरीर, त्यसको अगाडि धीरशमशेरको कालो शरीर देखियो । अखडामा त्यस भीमकाय पहलमानले धीरशमशेरलाई समात्नका लागि अघि बढ्न थाल्यो, भने धीरशमशेर बिस्तारै-बिस्तारै पछि हट्दै अखडामा घुम्न थाले । भयङ्कर होहल्ला हुन थालेकाले युरोपियन पहलमानले शरीरको प्रदर्शन गर्दै दङ्ग परी दर्शकतर्फ मुन्टो के फर्काएको थियो, सोही अवसरमा नजिक उभिरहेका जङ्गबहादुरले कराएर, "सान्नानी! ढाक दाउ चाँडै हान्" भन्नासाथै धीरशमशेरले त्यस पहलमानलाई तुरुन्त 'ढाक' दाउ हानी चित् पारे अब होहल्ला अरु जोड-तोडका साथ भयो । दर्शक पनि चकित परे । हारेपछि त्यस पहलमानले ज्यादै लाज मानेको हुँदा जङ्गलाई दया आयो । एक मुठी गिन्नी बक्सिस् दिए । भाइ धीरशमशेरसँग जङ्गबहादुर ज्यादै खुसी भए । लन्डनबाट प्रकाशित हुने समाचारपत्रहरुमा समेत

सो समाचार छापियो ।

जुन ५ का दिन जङ्गबहादुर मार्क्युस-अफ-लन्डन डेरीको निमन्त्रणामा दोस्रो लाइफ गार्ड्सको सैनिक पददर्शन हेर्न गए । सोही दिन भारतका पूर्व गभर्नर जनरल लर्ड हार्डिङ रिक्मन्ड टेरेसमै जङ्गबहादुरसँग भेट-वार्ताका निमित्त आए । भारतमा एङ्लो-सिख युद्ध हुँदा उनी भारतमा गभर्नर जनरलका पदमा रहेछन् । त्यस अवसरमा उनीसँग जङ्गको लेखापढीसमेत भएको थियो । सोही दिन साभै नेपाली उच्च प्रतिनिधिहरुको अगुवाइ गर्दै जङ्गबहादुर 'होर्डनेस हाउस'मा आमन्त्रित भएकाले भोजको निमित्त गए । जङ्गको सुस्वास्थ्यको निमित्त उनीहरुबाट सुरापान भइसकेपछि जङ्गबहादुरले आफ्नो ठाँउबाट उठेर भोज दिने हरूको आफूउपरको अतिथि सत्कारप्रति आचार व्यक्त गर्दै एउटा छोटो वक्तव्य नेपाली भाषामा पढेर सुनाई धन्यवाद व्यक्त गरे । जङ्गका सचिव म्याक्लिडले जङ्गको वक्तव्यको अङ्ग्रेजीमा उल्था गरी सबैलाई सुनाए । त्यस भोजमा ड्युक-अफ-नरफोल्क, सर रबर्टपिल र अरु धेरै उच्च ओहदाका गण्यमान्य व्यक्तीहरूसँग जङ्गको परिचय भयो । नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले त्यस भोजमा न सुरापान गरेन खाना नै खाए उनीहरुले अर्कै अलग्गै कोठामा तयार गरी सजाइ राखिएको फलफूल मात्र खाए ।

जुन ६ का दिन साँझमा नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुका साथ जङ्गबहादुर 'थ्याचड-द-टेभरन'मा 'स्कटिस कर्पोरेसन' द्वारा दिएको रात्रिभोजमा सामेल भए । स्कटिस नाच जङ्गले खुब मन पराए । नाच सकिएपछि जङ्गले धन्यवाद प्रदान गरे । नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले फलफूलबाहेक अरु केही नखाएको मा आयोजकहरुले गुनासो गरे ।

जुन ७ का दिन नेपालबाट आइपुगेका चिठीपत्रहरु र सरकारी कागजहरु पढ्नमा जङ्गबहादुर व्यस्त भए । बेलुकीपख उनी मिडिल सेक्स हस्पिटल हेर्न गए । त्यहाँ घाइते विरामीउपर नर्सहरु अगसर भई फूर्तिका साथ कार्यरत भएको देखे । साथै पूर्वीय देशको औषधिभन्दा युरोपियन औषधिहरुले रोग चाँडै निको हुने र पीडासमेत चाँडो हराउने देखेर जङ्ग प्रभावित भए । त्यहाँबाट जङ्गबहादुर गाई-गोरु बेच्ने ठाँउ तर्फ हेर्न गए । त्यहाँ उनले तीन जातिका दुईवटा गाई र चारवटा साँढे खरिद गरे ।

जुन ८ का दिन १०:३० बजे जङ्गबहादुर 'बैक-अफ-इङ्गलण्ड' को निरीक्षण गर्न पुगे । त्यस बैक का गभर्नर सर जन ल्याथमले जङ्गलाई स्वागत गरी बैकको

सञ्चालन, बैकको लगानी, बैकको आय-व्याय इत्यादिवारे संक्षेपमा यथार्थ सम्झाउँदै नोट छान्ने कारखानासमेतको अवलोकन गराए ।

जुन ९ का दिन सबेरै 'ड्यूक-अफ-वेलिङ्गटन' रिक्मन्डटेरेसमै आई जङ्गबहादुरसँग शिष्टाचार भेटमार्ता गरी फर्के । सोही दिन साँझ 'रिटर्न-भिजिट' को निमित्त जङ्गबहादुर 'ड्यूक-अफ-वेलिङ्गटन'कै महलमा गए । उनले त्यहाँ जङ्गको भव्य स्वागत गरे । धेरै बेरसम्म सुमधुर बार्तालाप भएपछि जङ्ग बिदा लिई फर्के । लन्डनस्थित महिला समाजद्वारा ज्यादै आग्रह भएकाले जङ्गबहादुर जुन १० का दिन त्यस समाजमा सम्मिलित हुनपुगे । युरोपियन महिलाहरु नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको भेष-भूषा देखेर अति प्रभावित हुँदै "नेपाल कहाँ पर्छ ? नेपालीको धर्म, नेपालीको लोग्ने मानिस र आइमाईको भेषभूषाबारे बताइदिनुहोस्" भनी प्रश्न गर्न थाले । जवाफमा जङ्गले "नेपाल विश्वको सबैभन्दा अग्लो हिमालको चुचुरोको मुनिको भूभागमा पर्ने एक स्वतन्त्र राष्ट्र हो । नेपालीको धर्म सनातन धर्म हो । नेपालमा अनेक जातिहरु छन् तसर्थ आफ्नै जातअनुसार अनेक प्रकारको भेष-भूषा पाइन्छ भने । अर्की एक महिलाले जङ्गबहादुरसँग, "हामी युरोपियन महिलाउपर तपाईंको के, कस्तो भावना छ र हामीप्रति तपाईं कस्तो अनुभव गर्नुभयो औ के देख्नुभयो" भनी प्रश्न गरे । जवाफमा जङ्गले "तपाईं युरोपियन महिलाहरु ज्यादै स्वतन्त्रताप्रेमी, मिलनसार, नम्रभाषी हुनुको साथै मिजासिलो पाएँ । तपाईंहरुमा आफ्नो पतिलाई वशमा राख्न सक्ने क्षमतासमेत भएको देखेँ । साथै पत्नीबगेर पति डेग चलन नसक्ने र पुरुषले महिलाको आदरपूर्वक सम्मान गरेको देखेँ । " म्याक्लीयडले जङ्गबहादुरले भनेको कुरा अङ्ग्रेजीमा उल्था गरी सुनाए । महिलाहरु जवाफ सुनेर दङ्ग पर्दै आपसमा गाउँ-गुड् गरी कुरा गर्न थाले ।

जुन ११, १८५० ई. का दिन अचानक जङ्ग निकै विरामी परेकाले त्यस समय बेलायतका सर्वश्रेष्ठ डाक्टर सर बेन्जामिन (Sir Benjamin Brodie) लाई ल्याई देखाए । सर बेन्जामिन ब्रोडिको औषधि-उपचारको साथै राम्रो परहे ज तीन दिनसम्म चल्थो । उपचारपछि उनको स्वास्थ्य ठीक भयो । सोही दिन डा. बेन्जामिनलाई बिदा गर्ने अवसरमा उनको फि (Fee) भनी जङ्गबहादुरले 'पाँच सय पौण्ड' दिन लाग्दा उनले आफ्नो अधिकारभन्दा बढी फि (Fee) लिनु मनासिव हुँदैन भनी नम्रतापूर्वक सो रकम लिन इन्कार गरे । जङ्गले ज्यादै आग्रह गरी एक सय पौण्ड

डाक्टरको खल्तीमा हालिदिए ।

पूर्वनिर्धारित कार्यक्रम अनुसार जुन १५ का दिन लन्डन टेभेरन (London Tavern) मा जङ्गबहादुरको सम्मानार्थ इस्ट-इण्डिया-कम्पनी सरकारको कोर्ट-अफ-डाइरेक्टरहरु (Court-of Director) द्वारा प्रीतिभोजको आयोजना गरिएको हुँदा सो भोजमा सम्मिलित हुन नेपाली उच्च प्रतिनिधिहरुको अगुवाइ गर्दै जङ्गबहादुर त्यहाँ पुगे । अरु भोजहरुमाभै त्यस भोजमा पनि नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको निमित्त बेल्लै कोठामा फल-फूलहरु सजाई राखिएको थियो । त्यस भोजमा पनि लन्डनस्थित राजपरिवार का सदस्य तथा उच्च पदस्थका व्यक्तिहरु आ-आफ्ना श्रीमतीहरुको साथ आमन्त्रित थिए । कोर्ट-अफ-डाइरेक्टर को चियरम्यान (Chairman) ले जङ्गको संक्षिप्त जीवनीको साथै प्रशंसा गरी नेपाल सरकारको इस्ट-इण्डिया-कम्पनी-सरकारसँगको सम्बन्ध हरु दरिलो हुने कामना गर्दै उनको सुस्वास्थ्यको कामनासमेत गरे । मदिरापान गर्न टोस्ट (Toast) को निमित्त प्रस्ताव राखे । त्यसको जवाफमा लेखेर लगेको पर्चा भिकी जङ्गले पनि नेपालीमा-"मिस्टर चेरम्यान, उपस्थित मान्यवर, महिला तथा सज्जन वर्गहरु, आफूलाई र नेपाल सरकारप्रति लन्डन निवासीहरुले देखाएको सद्भावप्रति हामी नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु आभारी छौ । हाम्रो यस भ्रमणले नेपाल सरकार र कम्पनी सरकार बीच भइरहेको मैत्री सम्बन्ध अरु दरिलो हुदै जाने विश्वास छ" भने । उपर्युक्त जङ्गको छोटो वक्तव्य यथावत् उल्था पनि म्याक्लीयड (Mr. Maclead) ले नै अङ्ग्रेजीमा गरी सुनाए । त्यसपछि जङ्गले मदिरापान गर्न टोस्ट (Toast) को निमित्त प्रस्थाव राखे । दुवै पटक नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले मदिरापान गरेभै मात्र गरे । उपस्थित सबै मदिरापान गर्न र भोज खानतर्फ लागे भने नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु अर्को कोठामा गई फलफूल खानातर्फ लागे । यस लन्डन टेभेरन (London Tavern) मा त्यस दिन लन्डनस्थित धेरै प्रिन्स, ड्यूक, लर्ड, सर, नाइट, बेरन र एरोस्ट्रिक्रेटहरु आ-आफ्नो श्रीमतीका साथ आमन्त्रित थिए । यसै अवसरमा प्रतिष्ठित धेरैसँग जङ्गको परिचय भयो ।

जुन १६ र १७ का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु लन्डन ब्रिज (London Bridge) हेर्न गए । त्यस पुलमुनिबाट हजारौ यात्रुहरु लिएर हिँड्ने ठूला-ठूला जहाजहरुको आवत-जावत हेर्दाहेदै घण्टौ बितिसकेको नेपालीले चालै पाएनन् ।

महारानी भिक्टोरियाको सुत्केरीपछिको आराम पूरा भएको

हुँदा जुन १९ का दिन दिउँसो तीन बजे शिष्टाचार भेटवार्ताका लागि उच्च नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरूलाई समय दिइएको थियो । ठिक समयमा जङ्गबहादुर आफ्ना दुई भाइहरू मात्र लिएर साधारण पोशाकमा सेन्ट जेम्स प्यालेस (St James Palace) मा महारानीसँग भेटवार्ताको निमित्त गए । जङ्गबहादुर र उनका भाइहरूलाई सम्मानका साथ महारानीकहाँ लगियो । महारानी र उनका पति कन्सर्ट (Consort) प्रिन्स अल्बर्ट भिक्टर (Prince Albert Victor) साथैमा थिए र तीन-चार जना सांसदहरू पनि एकातर्फ खडा थिए । जङ्गबहादुर उनका भाइहरू ठोका भित्र पसेपछि महारानीलाई पूर्वी तरिकाबाट भुकेर अभिवादन गरे । महारानी पनि भुकैभै गरिन् । उनले जङ्गबहादुरसँग अलि चाँडै भेटवार्ता गर्न नसकेकोमा अफसोच प्रकट गरिन् । महारानीले इङ्ल्याण्ड देश कस्तो लाग्यो ? समुद्री यात्राहरूमा कुनै कष्ट भयो कि भनेर प्रश्न गरिन् । इङ्लेण्ड ज्यादै राम्रो लाग्यो, साथै समुद्री यात्रामा पनि कम्पनी सरकारबाट खटाइएका कर्मचारीहरूको व्यवस्थाले गर्दा कुनै प्रकारको समस्या भएन भनी जङ्गले जवाफ दिए ।

त्यसपछि महारानीले मैले तपाईंका विषयमा अनेक कुराहरू पहिले नै सुनिसकेकी छु तर आज साक्षात्कार भएकोमा अति खुसी लागेको छ भनिन् । सो कुरा दोभाषेद्वारा सुनी जङ्गले आदरका साथ धन्यवाद व्यक्त गर्दै पुनः भने-“आज यहाँ उपस्थित हुन पाएकोमा मैले गौरव मानेको छु । नेपाल सरकार हमैसँग बेलायत सरकारप्रति मित्रता दर्साउन चाहन्छ ।” त्यसपछि सर जन हर्वड उड्स (Sir John Hobhouse) ले महारानीलाई जङ्गका भाईहरू, जगत शमशेर र धीरशमशेरको परिचय गराए । जङ्गले महारानीको निमित्त नेपालमै उत्पादन गरिएका सयौं प्रकारका समानहरू साथै लगेका थिए । तीमध्ये केही दुर्लभ र मूल्यवान् वस्तुहरू जस्तै: गैंडाको खाग, कस्तुरी, खागको- ‘बीड’ भएको खुकुरी, हस्तीहाडको- ‘बीड’ भएको खुकुरी इत्यादि नजरानास्वरूप त्यहाँ प्रदान गरे । बाँकी अरु पछि महारानीको दरबार बकिङघम प्यालेस (Buckingham Palace) पठाए । भेटवार्ताको कार्यक्रम सकिएपछि महारानीले जनरल बेल्स (General Bawles) लाई जङ्गबहादुर र उनका भाईहरूलाई सेन्ट जेम्स प्यालेस (St James Palace) राम्रोसँग घुमाई देखाइदिनू भनिन् । सेन्ट जेम्स प्यालेस राम्रोसँग घुमेर जङ्ग भाइहरूका साथ रिक्मण्ड टेरेस फर्किए । काबुल मुताविक जङ्गबहादुर भाइहरूका साथ ड्यूक-अफ-नरफोक (Duke-of-Nor-

folk) कहाँ भेटवार्ताका निमित्त उनको दरबारमा पुगे । त्यहाँबाट राति अबेर गरी उनीहरू रिक्मण्ड टेरेस फर्के ।

जुन २० का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरूको सम्मानार्थ महारानी भिक्टोरियाले विशेष दरबारको आयोजना गरी निमन्त्रणा समेत पठाएको हुँदा नेपाली उच्च प्रतिनिधिहरू रिक्मण्ड टेरेसबाट तत्कालीन सैनिक पोशाकको साथै हुमाउ कल्की, पगरी र जवाहरातसमेत लगाई भकिङघमका साथ बग्गी चढेर बकिङघम प्यालेसतर्फ गए । बाटोमा लन्डन निवासीहरूले सो दृश्य देखी अचम्म मानेर हेर्न थाले । कोही-कोही त बग्गी पछि-पछि दगुदै आश्चर्य मानी हेर्दथे । बाटोमा देख्नेहरूले यी को हुन्, कहाँका हुन्, कुन देशका बासिन्दा हुन्, कस्तो पोशाक लगाएका हुन्, शिरमा के पहिरेका हुन्, कहाँ जान लागेका हुन् भनेर अनेक प्रश्नहरू आफू-आफूमा गर्न थाले ।

दुईजना जनरलहरूले नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरूका नेता प्रधानमन्त्री जङ्गबहादुरको दायाँ-बायाँ लागेर जङ्गलाई बिचमा राखी दरबार हलभित्र लगे । महारानीलाई देखासाथै जङ्गबहादुर र उनका भाइहरूले पूर्वी तरिकाबाट भुकेर अभिवादन गरे महारानीले अभिवादन स्वीकार गरिन् । त्यसपछि पुनः फौजी तरिकाबाट सलाम गरे । महारानीले पनि भुकेर अभिवादन स्वीकार गरिन् । दरबार हलभित्र चारैतर्फ लण्डनका उच्च पदाधिकारीहरू सबै आफ्नो स्थान छोडी उभिएका थिए । सर्वप्रथम जङ्गले महारानीलाई आफ्नो परिचय पत्र पेश गरे । त्यसपछि जङ्गले श्री ५ सुरेन्द्रले महारानी भिक्टोरियालाई लेखि पठाएको पत्र प्रदान गरे । मिस्टर चेम्बरलेन (Mr. Chamberlain) ले उपस्थित नेपालीहरूको परिचय महारानीलाई गराइदिए । महारानीले जङ्गबहादुरलगायत सबैसँग हात मिलाइन् । नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरूले जङ्गसँग- जुन २२ का दिन हालै जन्मेका प्रिन्स अर्थर (Prince Arthur) को क्राइस्टनिङ्ग (Christening Ceremony) को उत्सव छ, तपाईंहरूलाई निमन्त्रणा पुग्यो पुगेन भनी प्रश्न गरिन् । जङ्गले निमन्त्रणा पाएको छु भनी जवाफ दिए । सो दिनको उत्सव सकी नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरू रिक्मण्ड टेरेस फर्किँदा पनि बाटोमा त्यस्तै भीडले अचम्म मानी हेर्न थाले ।

जुन २१ का दिन जङ्गलगायत सबैजसो नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डल अङ्ग्रेज मित्रहरूका साथ टेम्स (Thames) नदीमा जलविहारका निमित्त गए ।

जुन २२ का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डल प्रिन्स अर्थर ड्यूक-अफ-क्यानट (Prince Arthur-Duke-of Cannaught) को उत्सवमा सहभागी हुन जानु थियो पुनः सैनिक पोशाक, कल्कीपगरीको साथै जवाहरातसमेत त पहिरी जङ्गबहादुर आफ्ना भाइहरुको साथ बकिङ्गहम प्यालेस (Bukinghf Place) तर्फ गए । त्यहाँ शिष्टाचार सकेपछि जङ्गबहादुरलाई भावी सम्राट प्रिन्स-अफ-वेल्स, अल्बर्ट एडवर्ड (Prince-of-Wales, Albert Edward) हरू सँग परिचय गराइयो ।

महारानी भिक्टोरिया आफ्ना बालबच्चाहरूलाई वरिपरि राखेर बसेकी थिइन् । महारानीकै नजिक जङ्गबहादुरलाई आसन ग्रहण गराइयो । स्पेन (Spain) का राजदूतलाई पनि नजिकै आसन दिएको थियो । महारानीले जङ्गबहादुरसँग नेपालको हावापानी र नेपालको प्राकृतिक दृश्यावली विषयमा सोधखोज गरिन् । जङ्गले लगाएको जवाहरात भरिएको पगरी, हुमाउ, कल्ली र पोशाक बालबच्चाहरूलाई खुबै राम्रो लाग्यो अरे । भनेर महारानीले उद्गार व्यक्त गरिन् जङ्गले मुन्टो हल्लाई ती राजकुमार-राजकुमारीहरूलाई धन्यवाद व्यक्त गरे ।

प्रिन्स अर्थरको क्राइस्टनिङ्गको कार्यक्रम सकेपछि नवजात शिशु राजकुमारको सुस्वास्थ्यको निमित्त सुरापान गर्न लाग्दा जङ्गबहादुर र उनका भाइहरूलाई समेत मदिरा राखिएको गिलास थमाइयो । तीन भाइहरूले मदिराको गिलास हातमा लिए मात्र तर पीएनन् । पछि नजिकै उभिरहेका मिस्टर म्याक्लिड र कप्तान क्याभिनेजलाई सो मदिरा थमाइदिए । त्यसपछि गानबजानको कार्यक्रम सुरु भयो । जङ्ग खुब आनन्द मानेर सो संगीतको धुनमा मग्न भएको देखि महारानीले “तपाईं अङ्ग्रेजी भाषा बुझ्नु हुन्न, तसर्थ यो अङ्ग्रेजी गानाबजान राम्रो लाग्यो होला र ? ” भनी जङ्गसँग प्रश्न गरिन् । जङ्गले तुरुन्त “हामी चराचुरुङ्गीको बोली बुझ्दैनौं तापनि हामीलाई चरा बोलेको अति आनन्द लाग्छ ” भनी जवाफ दिए । केही समयपछि कार्यक्रम सकियो । जङ्ग पनि महारानीसँग विदा भई नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरूका साथ रिकमन्ड टेरेश फर्के ।

जुन २३ का दिन जङ्गले आफूसँग ज्यादै सम्पर्कमा आएका लोराबेल (Lowara Bell) नामक प्रख्यात सुन्दरी, केही सांसद सदस्यहरू, इष्टमित्रहरूका साथै उनका श्रीमतीहरूसमेतलाई आफू बसेको रिकमन्ड टेरेशमा आमन्त्रित गरी त्यहाँ गानबजानको आयोजनासमेत

गरे । ती प्रतिनिधिहरू सबैलाई सुरापान र खानपिनसमेत गराइयो, तर नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरूले कति पनि खानपिन गरेनन् । सम्पूर्ण अतिथिहरू फर्केपछि मात्र नेपालीहरूलाई तयार गरेको बेग्लै प्रकारको खाना सबैले खाए ।

जुन २४ का दिन नेपालमा चिठीपत्रहरू लेख्ने कार्यक्रमतर्फ नेपालीहरू लागे । चिठीपत्र लेख्ने कार्य सकी जङ्गबहादुर आफ्ना भाइहरूका साथ संसद्भवन (Parliament House) हेर्न गए । त्यहाँ बादविवाद, बहस गरेको तरिका, अनुशासन सभ्यता, शालीनता इत्यादि देखेर जङ्ग अत्यन्तै प्रभावित भए ।

भिक्टोरिया र उनका पति प्रिन्स यल्बर्ट भिक्टरसँग अनौ पचारिक भेटवार्ता गर्न जुन २५ का दिन तोकिएको जङ्गबहादुर सो दिन त्यहाँ गए । जङ्गले सो भेटवार्तामा नेपाल सरकार हरहमेसै कम्पनी सरकारको भलो चाहन्छ र मित्रताको सम्बन्ध अरु दरिलो बनाउन चाहन्छ भने । कुरै कुरामा पूर्वी देशहरूमा त्यसबेला भइरहेको गोलमालको सूचना र ती देशहरूका मुख्य-मुख्य नेताहरूउपर कम्पनी सरकारले हरहमेसै दृष्टि पुर्‍याउनुपर्ने कुराको अवगतसमेत गराए । केहीबेर अरु शिष्टाचार भेटवार्ता सकी जङ्ग रिकमन्ड टेरेश फर्किए ।

जुन २६ का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरूलाई स्टेट बल डान्स (State Ball Dance) को निमित्त महारानीको निमन्त्रणा आएको हुँदा उनीहरू निर्धारित समयमा बकिङ्गहम प्यालेस पुगे । बल डान्स सकिएपछि महारानीले जङ्गसँगै भोज खाने इच्छा व्यक्त गरिन् । जङ्गबहादुरले नम्रतापूर्वक हाम्रो मुलुकको रीतिरिवाजअनुसार महारानीको साथै बसी खाना खान र पिउनु बेअदब मानिन्छ, तसर्थ म पनि महारानीको अदब र कदर गर्नाको खातिर साथै बसी खाना खान असमर्थ छु भनी म्लेच्छहरूले छोएको खाना खानबाट पन्छिए ।

जुन २७ का दिन महारानी आफ्ना काका ड्यूक-अफ-क्याम्ब्रिज (Duke-of-Cambridge) विरामी भएको हुँदा क्याम्ब्रिज हाउस (Cambridge House) मा हेर्न गइन् । त्यहाँबाट फर्कन लाग्दा एउटा पागलले महारानीउपर हमला गरी लौराले प्रहार गरेछ । संयोगले लौरो महारानीको गहनामा लाग्न पुगेकाले लगाएको गहना किच्चियो तर महारानीलाई विशेष चोट लागेन । उनको निधारमा सानो चोट लागेको सूचना पाई जङ्गबहादुर

बकिङ्घम प्यालेस पुगी आगन्तुक पुस्तिकामा नाम लेखाई फर्के पछि त्यस पागल लेफिनेन्टलाई सात वर्षसम्म देश निकालाको सजाय भएछ ।

जुन २८ का दिन उलउइचमा निमन्त्रणा आएकाले नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु त्यहाँ गए । त्यहाँ प्रिन्स अबर्लट भिक्टर (Prince Albert Victor), प्रिन्स जर्ज-अफ-क्याम्ब्रिज (Prince George-of-Cambridge), ग्यान्ड-ड्यूक-अफ-रसिया (Grand-Duke-of-Russia), मार्क्युस-अफ-यन्जलियसिया (Marquis-of-Anglesea) हरूसँग जङ्गको भेटवार्ता भयो । ग्यान्ड-ड्यूक सिकारको सौखिन रहेछन् । यिनको जङ्गबहादुरसँग सिकारको बारेमा खुब कुरा भयो । दुई हजार जवान सेना र छवटा तोपसहितको सैनिक प्रदर्शनी हेरिसकेपछि सो समारोह सकियो । त्यहाँबाट जङ्गबहादुर सोभै गोलीगट्टा बनाउने कारखाना निरीक्षण गर्न हिँडिहाले । जङ्गले त्यहाँ केपमा मसला भरेको र फलामलाई पगालेर साइज-साइजमा फलाम भरी तोप ढालेको खूब ध्यानपूर्वक हेरे ।

जुन ३० का दिन जङ्गबहादुर ड्यूक-अफ-बेलिङ्गटनसँग भेटवार्ताका निमित्त बेलिङ्गटन हाउस गए । वार्ताका क्रममा ड्यूकले नेपालको बारेमा निकैबेर विभिन्न प्रश्नहरु गरे । जङ्गले उत्तर दिँदै गए-“नेपाल एक सानो भूपरिवेष्टिक राष्ट्र हो, जसको उत्तरतर्फ तिब्बत पर्छ भने पूर्व, दक्षिण र पश्चिमतर्फ भारतीय भूमि पर्छ, नेपाल हमैसै कम्पनी सरकारको समर्थन गर्दछ । गोर्खालीहरु गोरिल्ला युद्धका निमित्त प्रख्यात छन् । गोर्खालीको मुख्य हतियार खुकुरी हो.....त्यादि ।” ड्यूकले पनि गौरवका साथ अर्कै कोठामा लगेर सम्राट् नेपोलियन बोनापार्टको पूर्ण-कदको तैलचित्र देखाए । त्यहाँबाट फर्केपछि सोहि दिन साँझ जङ्गबहादुर हल्याण्ड पार्क (ज्याबिलम एबचप)मा गए । त्यहाँ महारानी भिक्टोरिया पनि घुम्न आएकी हुँदा जङ्गबहादुरसँग उनको भेटवार्ता भयो । महारानीले जङ्गबहादुर र उनका भाइहरुलाई सोही दिन साँझ संगीत समाहोरमा सरिक हुनका निमित्त मौखिक निमन्त्रणा दिएकीले रात पर्न लाग्दा जङ्गबहादुर भाइहरुका साथ बकिङ्घम प्यालेसतर्फ गए ।

जुलाई २ का दिन बिहान जङ्गबहादुरले कट्स-वल्ड-लिइसेस्टर (Cotswold and Leicester) जातका केही भेडाहरु र तीन जोडा असल जातका ब्लड हाउन्ड (Blood Hound) कुकुरहरु खरिद गरे ।

जुलाई ३ का दिन जङ्गसँग भेटवार्ता गर्नेहरु प्रशस्त आउन

थालेकाले सबैरैदेखि उनी पाहुनाहरुको स्वागत सत्कारतर्फ लागे । खाना खाइसकेपछि तेल पेल्ले स्टिम इन्जिन र अरु प्रशस्त मालसामानहरु खर्च गर्नतर्फ जङ्ग लागे ।

जुलाई ६ का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु लर्ड अल्फ्रेड प्यागेट-Lord Alfred Paget) का साथमा टेम्स नदीमा डुङ्गा दौडको तमासा हेर्न गए । सोहि दिन साँझ अपेरा (Opera Hall) मा नाच हेर्न नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु गए । नाच हेरी राति फर्किदा भाइ जगत्शमशेर घोडाबाट लडी सामान्य घाइते भएकाले तीन दिनसम्म जङ्गबहादुर कतै नगई रिक्मन्ड टेरेसमै बसे ।

जुलाई ९ का दिन ड्यूक-अफ-क्याम्ब्रिज (Duke-of-Cambridge) को मृत्यु भएको हुँदा जङ्गले महारानी र उनका पति प्रिन्स अल्बर्ट भिक्टर (Queen and Her Consort Albert Victor) हरूलाई समवेदना पत्र पठाए ।

जुलाई १० का दिन जङ्गले नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको अगुवाइ गर्दै पुनः उलउइच(Woolwich)मा गोलीगट्टा बनाउने कारखाना र सो गोलीगट्टा राख्ने तौरतरिका निरीक्षणसमेत गरे ।

जुलाई ११ का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डलले नामुक गिर्जाघर सेन्टपल्स क्याथेड्रल (St.Paul's Catherdral) र विश्वविख्यात बिगेवेन घण्टाघर (Big Ben Tower) हेर्न गए । त्यसपछि प्रतिदिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु कतै न कतै, कहीं न कहीं घुम्न लागे ।

जङ्गले काठमाडौंमा तोपखाना, बारुदखाना इत्यादि राख्ने निर्णय गरेकाले पुनः जुलाई २३ का दिन तेस्रो पटक उनी उलउइचमै गई हातहतियार बनाउने, तोप ढाल्ने, राख्ने कारखानाहरुको निरीक्षण गरे ।

जुलाई २४ का दिन पी.एण्ड ओ. कम्पनीले नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको सम्मानार्थ बल-डान्समा साथै अरु गान बजानसमेतको आयोजना गरी निम्त्याएकोले नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डल त्यहाँ पुग्यो । त्यहाँ भएको गानबजानमा नेपालको नाम र जङ्गबहादुरकै नामसमेत ठाँउ-ठाँउमा प्रयोग गरी तर्जुमा गरिएको गीत नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु र आमन्त्रित अतिथिहरुलाई गाई-नाची देखाइयो । मिस्टर थ्याकोर (Mr. Thackery) ले आइरिस ढाँचा (Irish Style) बाट तयार पारेका गीतहरु पनि त्यहाँ सुनाइयो ।

जुलाई २५ र २६ का दिन जङ्गबहादुरले आफ्नी युरो

पियन घनिष्ट महिला मित्र लोराबेल (Laura Bell) र अरु चुनेका आफ्ना युरोपियन मित्रहरूलाई समेत रिकमन्ड टेरेसमा निम्त्याई त्यहाँ पुनः नाचगानको आयोजना गरी सुरापान र भोजसमेत आयोजना गरे ।

जुलाई २९ ता. का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधि रेलद्वारा लन्डनबाट प्लेमाउथ (Play Mouth) बन्दरगाह पुगे । त्यहाँ ऐड्मिरल लर्ड (Admiral Lord Gohn Hay) जोन हे ले जङ्गको स्वागत गरे । सो दिन उनले तयार गरी राखेको महलमा नेपालीहरू बसे । भोलीपल्ट जङ्गसँग भेटवार्ताका निमित्त जहाजी अफिसरहरूको ताँती लाग्यो साँझमा जङ्गले प्लेमाउथ बन्दरगाहको निरीक्षण गरे । भोलिपल्ट जुलाई ३१ का दिन नेपालीहरूले त्यहाँको कोइला खानी (Cool mine) को पनि निरीक्षण गरे ।

अगस्ट १, १८५० ई. का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरू बर्मिङ्गहम (Birmingham) तर्फ लागे । त्यहाँ जङ्गले फलाम र पित्तलका मालसामानहरू ढाली बनाउने कारखानाहरू बिजुलीबाट जलप लगाउने ज्यासलको समेत अवलोकन गरे । जङ्ग सोही दिन अपेरा (Opera House) मा नाच हेर्न भ्याउने गरी लन्डन फर्किए ।

केही दिन जङ्गलाई सन्धो भएन । उनको समय बिताउन बीच-बीचमा लोराबेल (Laura Bell) आउने गर्थिन् । जङ्ग धेरैजसो रिकमन्ड टेरेसमै बस्ने गर्दथे । अगस्ट ६ का दिन जङ्ग आफ्ना दलबलका साथ रेलद्वारा एडिनबर्ग (Edinburgh) पुगे । प्लेटफर्म (Platform) मा त्रियानब्वे हाइलैन्डर (93rd Highlanders) का सेनाले जङ्गबहादुर रेलबाट ओर्लनासाथै सलामी अर्पण गर्‍यो । साथै उन्नाइस तोपको सलामीसमेत दाग्यो । सेनाका कमान्डर लर्ड प्रोभोस्ट (Commanding Officer of the Local forces ther lord provost) आएर जङ्गको स्वागत-सत्कार गरी उनीहरूलाई एक भव्य महलमा राखे । भोलीपल्ट अगस्ट ८ का दिन सबैदेखि भेटघाट गर्न आउने अतिथिहरूको स्वागत-स्त्कारको साथै कुराकानी गरिसकेपछि त्यहाँका प्रख्यात ठाउँहरू- हलिरुडको राजदरबार (Place of Holyrood), शल्यचिकित्सा क्याम्पस (College of Surgery), विश्वविद्यालय (University), सङ्ग्रहालय (Musium), रोयल एक्सेचेन्ज र किल्ला (Castle) हरूको अवलोकन गरे । अगस्ट ९ का दिन जङ्गले हाईल्यान्डर (Highlanders) को सैनिक प्रदर्शनी हेरे ।

जङ्गलाई स्कटल्यान्ड (Scotland) हेर्न ज्यादै रहर थियो । महारानी भिक्टोरियासँगको वार्तालापको अवसरमा महारानीले स्कटल्यान्ड ज्यादै राम्रो ठाउँ छ, हेर्न जानुहोस् भनेकी हुँदा उनलाई स्कटल्यान्ड हेर्ने इच्छा जागेको थियो । स्कटल्यान्डबाट नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरू फर्कदा बाटोमा पर्ने ग्लासगो (Glasow), ल्याङ्कास्टर (Lancaster), लिभरपुल (Liverpool), म्यानचेस्टर (Mancheaster) सहरहरूको अवलोकन गर्दै रेलद्वारा लन्डन फर्के ।

लन्डन फर्केको दुई दिन पछि निर्धारित कार्यक्रमअनुसार जङ्गबहादुर आफ्ना भाइहरूका साथ महारानी भिक्टोरियासँग बिदा हुन बकिङ्गहम प्यालेस (Bukhingham Place) पुगे । त्यस बिदाई समारोहमा सरकारी ओहदाका उच्च पदाधिकारीहरू आफ्ना श्रीमतीहरूका साथै उपस्थित थिए । शिष्टाचार सकेपछि महारानीले जङ्गबहादुरसँग भनिन् । “तपाईं इङ्गल्यान्ड आउनु भएकाले हाम्रो दुई देशबिच भैराखेको मैत्री सद्भावना अरु दरिलो भएको अनुभव हामीले गरेका छौं, हृदयदेखि नै हाम्रो दुई देशबिचको सम्बन्ध पछिसम्म दरिलो भैरहने आसा हामीले लिएका छौं । साथै तपाईंलाई पनि हामीलाई जस्तै अनुभव भएको होला भन्ने आसा लिएका छौं । यति भनी महारानीले श्री ५ महाराजधिराज सुरेन्द्रले लेखी पठाएको पत्रको जवाफ लेखी जङ्गबहादुरको हातमा थमाइदिइन् । साथै जङ्गलाई अनेक प्रकारका किमती उपहारहरूसमेत प्रदान गरिन् । तिनमा सुनको फूल र पात कुँदिएको भरुवा रिभल्वर (Revolver) अनेकौं फूलबुट्टा कुँदिएको ठूलो क्रिस्टल स्तुयाच्यु (Crystal Statue) ठाउँ-ठाउँमा सुनको मोलम्बा गरेको चारनाले भरुवा बन्दुक आदि समावेश गरिएका थिए ।

महारानीको भाषाको जवाफमा जङ्गबहादुरले भने- “दरकार परेको अवसरमा मेरा सम्पूर्ण देशवासीहरू कम्पनी सरकारको मद्दत गर्न तत्पर रहनेछन् । म आसा गर्दछु कि बेलायत सरकारको मेरो देशउपर यस्तै मैत्रीपूर्ण सद्भावना पछिसम्म कायम रहनेछ । साथै हामी नेपालीप्रति यहाँका जनता र उच्च पदाधिकारीहरूबाट पाएको सम्मान र सद्भावनाप्रति महारानीमा म धन्यवाद प्रदान गर्दछु ।” यति भनेर जङ्गबहादुर र उनका भाइहरूले पूर्वीय तरिकाबाट भुकेर अभिवादन गरी बिदा लिई रिकमन्ड टेरेस फर्के । त्यहाँ जङ्गसँग बिदा हुन लन्डनका धेरै व्यक्तिहरू पखिरेका थिए । ती पखिरहनेहरूमा जङ्गकी अति घनिष्ट लोरा बेल (Laura Bell) पनि थिइन् ।



सुन्दरी लोराबेलप्रति जङ्गबहादुर यति आकर्षित भएका थिए कि लन्डन पुगेका नोकरचाकरहरुमध्ये केही मात्र साथमा राखी सम्पूर्ण भाइहरुलागयत नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुलाई काठमाडौं फर्किनू भनी जङ्गले आफू एक वर्षको निमित्त नेपाल सरकारको राजदूतको हैसियतले लन्डनमै बस्ने इच्छा प्रकट गरे। नेपालबाट युरोपतर्फ नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरु जाँदा जम्मा तीस हजार पौन्ड मात्र लिएर गएका थिए। सो रकम पनि तीन महिना लन्डन बस्दा करिब-करिब सकिनै लागेको थियो। तसर्थ जङ्गले आफू लन्डनमै बस्ने भएकाले भाइहरुलाई नेपाल पठाई तुरुन्त नगद (रुपैया) पठाईदिन आज्ञा दिए।

तर नेपालबाट युरोपतर्फ गएका सम्पूर्ण व्यक्तिहरुले एकै स्वारमा, “हाल लन्डनमा राजगरिबक्सनु मनासिव पदैन। नेपालको राजनीतितर्फ पनि सोच-विचार राखिबक्सनु पर्दछ, नयाँ सिर्जना गरिबक्सेको राजकाजसम्बन्धी क्रियाकलाप सबै सम्हाल्ने हजुरबाहेक हामी कसैको पनि आँट आउदैन, तसर्थ यो पद्धति नै तहस-नहस हुन्छ” भनी अनेक प्रकारबाट जोड गरेकाले करबलमा परी जङ्गबहादुरले लन्डन छाडे।

नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुको विषयलाई लिएर लन्डनमा अनेक पत्रपत्रिकाहरुले समाचार पनि छापेका थिए। यटलस (Atlas) नामक पत्रिकाले नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डल लन्डनमा उत्रेको समाचार प्रकाश गरेको थियो भने

इन्डियन न्युज (Indian News) नामक पत्रिकाले नेपाली अतिथिहरुले प्रशस्त मान सत्कार पाएको कुरा उल्लेख गरेको थियो। “सरकारका तर्फबाट सत्कार पाउनु स्वाभाविकै हो तर जनताले पनि नेपालीहरुको पूरा मान मर्यादाका साथै इज्जत गरेका छन्। डान्स,स्टेट बल डान्स, सरकारी तथा समय-समयमा गैरसरकारी इभिनिङ पार्टी, गार्डेन पार्टी पनि गरिएको छ र यस्तो गरिनु पनि पर्दथ्यो। यी नेपाली प्रतिनिधिहरुले प्रशस्त धन हाम्रो देशमा खर्च गरेका छन्। उनीहरु पनि हाम्रो सत्कारबाट सन्तुष्ट भएको प्रतीत हुन्छ” सो पत्रिकाले लेखेको थियो।

यसरी नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डलले बेलायतका विभिन्न सहर र औद्योगिक क्षेत्रहरुको अवलोकन गर्‍यो। त्यस्तै स्कटल्यान्डको भ्रमण, अनेक कलकारखानाहरुको निरीक्षण, खेल-तमासा र अपेराको नाचहरुको आनन्द, शाही भोजहरु र मित्रहरुको भोजहरुमा उपस्थित, बल डान्स तथा स्टेट बल डान्समा सरिक भयो। यसै गरी नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डलले विभिन्न किसिमका सरसामानहरु र चिजबीजलगायत घोडा, गाई, भेडा, कुकुरहरुको साथै मेसिनहरुसमेत खरिद गर्‍यो। करिब तीन महिना बेलायतमा बसी वि.स. १९०९ भदौ ७ गते तदनुसार १८५० अगस्ट २१ का दिन नेपाली प्रतिनिधिमण्डल फ्रान्सको राजधानी पेरिसको निमित्त जहाजबाट प्रस्थान गर्‍यो।

LETTER OF APPRECIATION FROM QUEEN VICTORIA



Queen Victoria

Prime Minister Jung Bahadur started his journey to England on January 15, 1850, reached Southhampton, England on May 25, stayed there for about 3 months and returned home on January 29, 1851.

On February 8, a grand meeting was organized in the Hanuman Dhoka Palace, where the then British resident in Nepal Major Thorsby and CaptainCavinage were also present. Many Nepali civil and military officials were also invited. At this special VIP gathering, Prime Minister Jung Bahadur Rana presented a Letter of Aprecciation from Queen Victoria to King Surendra Bikram Shah, written “By Her Majesty’s Command” and signed by one John Hobhouse:

“...Your Highness’ Prime Minister and Commander- in-Chief, General Jung Bahadur Kunwar Ranaji, has carefully delivered to us Your Highness’ letter and rarities of your Country. We give to you a hearty thanks for the token of Your Highness’ friendship.

We take the most lively interest in the administration of our distant dominion in India, and it is with great satisfaction that we receive the assurances of the friendship and go on being entertained by a neighboring potentials towards the British Government, in the portion of the globe. We trust that the visit of the Chief of Your Highness’ noble to England which only cements the friendship, that he will carry back with him to Nepal an agreeable remembrance of the manner in which the mission from Your Highness has been welcomed by Ourselves and by our English subjects. We cannot doubt that his intelligent mind has observed much here that is worthy of initiation, and we should learn with heartfelt pleasure that his sojourn in our capital had been the means of increasing the reputation of Your Highness, and of adding to the happiness of the people whom Divine Providence has committed to your Highness’s rule.

As a conspicuous and testing evidence of our friendship we request that Your Highness will accept Our portrait together with that of our consort the Prince Albert, and we trust that these pictures will long be seen on the walls of Your Highness’ palace, in proof of the harmony subsisting between Nepal and British India. According to the rule by which the General Jung Bahadur proposes to return to Nepal, it will be inconvenient for him to have the immediate care of these presents. We shall command our Governor General to take the necessary steps for conveying them in safety to Your Highness’ Court.

In conclusion, we assure Your Highness of the perfect confidence we feel that the Governor General and other officials of East- India Company will always be found ready to promote so far as may be in their power, the true interest of Your Highness’ Kingdom.

Given at Our Court at Osborbets eighth day of August in the year of Our Lord 1850, and in the fourteenth year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty’s Command,
Sd. John Hobhouses”

Source: Purushottam Sham Shere J.B Rana’s book Jung Bahadur Rana The story of his Rise and Fall, 1998 (page71-72)

NOOR JAHAN

-Mr. Bhisma Upreti



ON REACHING Nepalgunj, I hired a jeep. Indira, my wife, had to visit police stations and several other offices for two days. As she had said it would be easy to have a journalist in the company, I introduced her to a reporter I knew. They visited several places. As for district police, I myself went with Indira. When we talked to an official working in the women's cell there, she made a phone call to Khajurakhurd police station in regards with a case and asked us to go there.

We moved towards Khajurakhurd to the west of Nepalgunj. In the rural landscape of Khajurakhurd, the regional police office stood in the middle of rice fields. The office building stood at the centre, surrounded by green trees in all the directions. It was mid-November but too early for harvesting rice yet. The weather was tantalizing. The sun was not that hot. Rich bunches of rice could be seen sagging from the rice-shrubs around the police post. It was plain that they would take some more time to ripe.

A huge banyan tree stood on the eastern side of the office. A mound of cement had been made on its base for people to sit and rest. On the trunk of the tree, a sign board reading "Civil Help Desk" had been hung. When we reached there, around twenty people were sitting at the help desk, engaged in a hot discussion. The officer in-charge of the police, an assistant inspector, too was there in the crowd.

We were also drawn towards the source of the commotion. Since there had been a telephone talk earlier, we found an easy access to meet and talk with the officer in-charge there. He requested us to join the same hearing outside. Still quite young, the officer was a well-behaved man.

We sat on plastic chairs. I observed everyone present there. They were people of Muslim community. They were talking in their own dialect.

In the crowd was an extremely slender young man of around twenty-two to twenty-four years of age, clasping two little kids in his arms. The children had no dress on the top, but had an under-wear each around the groin. The elder one was a boy, and the younger a girl. The boy carried

a lot of mud on the back, and it seemed he was coming just after a rollover on the ground.

The slender man, who was clasping these kids, said, "They forced me into marriage when I was only fifteen. I want to leave her."

At another end, there sat a girl, apparently around twenty to twenty-one years of age. She had covered her head and face with a shawl. She was dressed in an ordinary green salwar and blue kurta. The rest of the people were in old shirts, trousers and pants. A few were in dhoti as well. Their looks suggested that they were people with ordinary economic status.

"He didn't give me food even during Eid. He didn't give any clothes, either," the girl said. She was the wife of the slender boy.

"I didn't have money on Eid day. As for clothes, I bought her a pair," said the husband.

We silently listened to their exchange of words. The girl was standing near to us.

Before we had arrived, the two parties had just been broken off from a physical altercation. The girl's father had got his shirt torn on the shoulder, while the face of the boy exhibited swellings at a few places.

The Muslims in this part of the world have the practice of marrying away kids, without taking their opinion. Later, when they come of age and their dreams and desires take wings, they find themselves confined to cages, making them unable to take off. By then, they will find themselves surrounded by kids.

"The girl looks extremely small. What could her age be? I asked Indira.

"How old are you, girlie?" Indira asked.

"I don't know," she said.

"What's your name?" Indira asked again?
"Noor Jahan," she said.

"What is your husband's name?" I asked.

She didn't answer. In their culture, a wife is not allowed to take her husband's name. I failed to hear her husband's name.

Her father, who was overhearing our conversation, said, "My daughter is twenty year old now."

"What was her age when you married her away?"

"Fourteen or fifteen," he said.

"Why did you marry her so early? She was not yet of marriageable age," I said.

"Her mother-in-law is my own sister. She came to me and started crying. When she said she didn't have a daughter and would take and raise mine, I gave her away. It was a big help I gave her. But now, she does injustice to me, this way," he said.

From his words, we concluded that it had been a marriage between cousins. This was something unheard of in my community, and was a subject of amazement. But, it is acceptable in the Muslim community.

"Brother and sister had become in-laws," Indira said. She too was surprised on hearing about such a relationship.

Even as a marital relation was maintained within the same family, such big rifts had come up. Thinking that things should have been smoother in close families, I started listening to their talks, further.

The assistant police inspector who was sitting beside me said, "They don't have any source of income. He doesn't earn a penny. Their community has purdah system. A woman is not allowed to move out of home. They are not allowed to work. The men cannot earn and feed their families well, either."

In fact, that was a cause of serious concern for the women. It is even worse for men. Their culture, sense of dignity and custom do permit their womenfolk to go out and earn a few bucks. The men, on the other hand, cannot earn enough to keep the family going, even after working the entire day. They have no education, no skill in hand. In the midst of ever-increasing price-hike, it is natural for family misunderstanding to escalate. There is also yet another mental aspect of their dissatisfaction. The husband, who works like a donkey through the entire day, falls into deep sleep as soon as he falls onto his bed at night. The wife, who does nothing but waits for her husband, gets her craving for privacy and fondling thwarted. This is a thing that can neither be shared with anyone, nor shown. Besides poverty, this additional tension is sure to push life along the path of hell.

Like occasional floodwater surging in a river, the exchange of words in the hearing shot very high at times. At times, it shrank low like a river getting lost in sand during winter days. When the tension appeared escalating with a sudden rise in the commotion, I focused my concentration on the

discussion.

"She always runs away at night," said Noor Jahan's husband.

"Where does she go? At someone else's home?" asked the assistant police inspector.

"No."

"To her parents'?"

"No."

"Where, then?" asked the inspector.

"She either goes to the water tap, or to the pond," he said.

"Do you have any doubt on your daughter-in-law?" the assistant police inspector asked the girl's in-laws.

"No, we don't. She is not like that," said the boy's father.

"Why do you visit those places at night?" Indira asked Noor Jahan.

"We have no toilet at home. I hold it all day long, and when it is dark, I go out to an open space and relieve myself," she said.

This was a problem I had never thought about. When the waste in the body is held in place throughout the day, what other reason does one need for falling sick? What a pity!

After listening to their talks from a position of neutrality so far, I asked Noor Jahan's father-in-law, "Don't you need a toilet at home? Why didn't you make one? When there is no toilet, what else could your daughter-in-law do?"

"We do have a toilet at home, hajoor. I have built one. But, she doesn't use it," he said.

"Why don't you use it?" Indira asked Noor Jahan.

"They don't allow," she said, her eyes fixed on the ground.

The problem was getting entangled further. In reality, we had come here to meet a woman for Indira's case study. When the police was away to find the woman, we had sat here for a while to find out what the hearing was all about. But then, we ourselves had started interrogating them in the fashion of the police. The case was getting more and more intricate but interesting. We too were becoming like a part of the same hearing. They were telling out their problems, but reaching the epicentre of the case was turning difficult with the passage of each moment. I was reaching the conclusion that a long-standing dissatisfaction and scarcity were festering within, leading to the present crisis.

In the meantime, a woman in the group stood from her position and started bellowing in a loud voice. Rather dark of look, she was clad in a dhoti, while her feet were bare. In their own dialect, she shouted, sometimes pointing at Noor Jahan, and sometimes at her father. I didn't know what she was saying, but it was plain that she was extremely furious. When she abruptly rose from her position and started screaming, moving her hands this way and that, she looked more powerful than anyone else present there.

"Who's this woman?" I asked Noor Jahan's father.

"She is my sister, the one I was talking about. Look how she calls our names," he said.

For a while, I observed the gestures of that woman. The assistant police inspector forced the woman to be silent. She happened to be the mother-in-law of Noor Jahan. The kids, who were with Noor Jahan's husband until a while ago, were now with this woman. One of them had even started crying. She clasped them as if they were goat kids, and started soothing them. But, he started wrangling even more, rolling over on the ground. The boy, quite thin from malnutrition, looked quite dismal.

Noor Jahan stood from her place and rushed to pick up the child from the ground. But, the child refused to go with his mother. Instead, he rushed towards his grandmother, crying.

The woman whom Indira was waiting for arrived. Then Indira withdrew a little further away to talk to her. I continued to sit in the hearing in progress.

"This girl drank poison a year ago. Her father rushed her to the hospital and saved her," said the policeman sitting next to me.

I looked at Noor Jahan with eyes filled with compassion. She sat still like a statue, fixing her eyes on the ground. I was saddened by the consideration that her life had declined into such an abject state of despair.

The assistant police inspector asked people from both the sides to go home and come again another day. He asked Noor Jahan and her husband to stay back in the beat. After their relatives had gone, I asked the inspector, "How will you sort out the problem?"

He said, "Their relatives and neighbours provoke them even more. If we keep only two of them with us and interrogate, they will surely patch up."

"But, will that conciliation last? I heard, the police made peace between them one year earlier too. They happened to

fall out again. The girl also happened to drink poison. Look at her mother-in-law; how unruly she is! The thinking of her relatives is the same, and same is their socio-economic condition. Similar is their company of friends. Unless every one of them changes how can we expect to erase the grease of poison-like hatred and enmity settled thickly in their hearts?" I expressed my doubts.

"This time, I will also monitor them from time to time, Sir. My experiences say, they will surely patch up. If this boy leaves this girl, he is not likely to find another girl. So, it is imminent for them to make peace," the assistant police inspector said.

In the meantime, a neat and tidy man came to meet the inspector. He wanted to hold a separate talk with him. He stood from his chair and walked into his office, signalling me to wait for a while. I continued to sit there, staring at Noor Jahan and her lean and thin husband, both devoured by poverty. They were sitting back to back, gawking in opposite directions. They didn't look like living people, but like stones left unattended for years.

I also remembered their two kids, three and two years old. Even at the present time, they didn't even have basic clothes. It had become clear that they didn't even have enough food for the pair of meals. Noor Jahan and her husband too didn't have a reliable present, nor a hopeful future. In such a circumstance, they didn't even have the present of their children in their hands. Obviously therefore, there was no question of having a good future. I could foresee that the same story would recur with Noor Jahan and her husband after a few years again. They will also get married, when they become thirteen or fourteen years of age. After fear, they will also start getting children. Right after a year, the mounting economic constraints, ever-growing interests and the scarcity of awareness will push them towards frequent family feuds. When misunderstanding inside the family escalates, members can engage in physical assaults, or even self-poisoning. After that, they will come to police post once again, and an official of a different generation shall make peace between them.

In such a situation, how can we say that time has progressed? Though we honk big words about political changes in the country, where have the societies become better with the touch of such changes?

My mind was filled with a measure of hopelessness that moment. I stayed stupefied, gawking at Noor Jahan and her husband.

Indira was done with her work. She came to me and we took leave of the officer-in-charge and left the police post.

COOKING COST COMPARISON USING LPG AND INDUCTION COOKER IN NEPAL

Prof. Jagan Nath Shrestha, Ph. D.
Life Member, ABAN



1. Introduction

According to the annual Foreign Trade Statistic of the Department of Customs, trade deficit has increased by 13.55 per cent to Rs. 1,321.42 billion in the fiscal year 2018/19 compared to previous fiscal year 2017/18. The majority of the trade deficit is mainly due to import of petroleum products including LPG. In fiscal year 2017/18, Nepal has imported 370,560 MT of LPG (about 72,000 LPG cylinder per day) which is mainly used for cooking purpose¹.

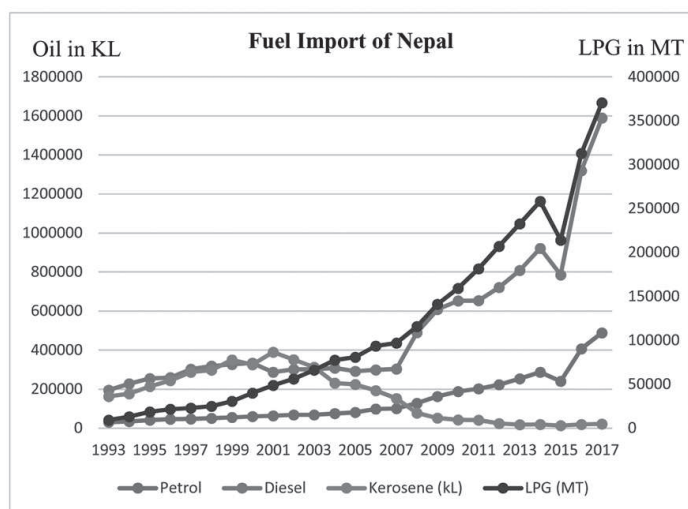


Figure 1. Annual Fossil Fuel Import Trends of Nepal²

If Nepal continues to depend on imported energy sources as shown in Fig.1, it is going to be very difficult to reduce ever increasing trade deficit of Nepal. Country needs the new energy policy which will be helpful to discourage the use of imported fuel by promoting the clean energy sources available within the country. It is said that, if internal consumption is not increased soon, Nepal

Electricity Authority (NEA) will have surplus electricity generation in coming years. To increase the internal consumption, switching of cooking fuel from LPG to electricity could be the easiest and fastest way which also saves billions of Nepalese Rupees (actually hard earned convertible currency of Nepal). So, it is high time to

promote the use of induction cooker powered by electricity in Nepalese kitchen to save energy, save cooking time, reduce indoor pollution and above all the cost of cooking.

2. Experiment

Recently I have conducted an experiment, at Center for Energy Studies (CES), Institute of Engineering, Tribhuvan University, on cooking of 0.5 kg of rice using LPG and induction cooker using induction friendly pressure cooker under similar ambient condition. Though the experiment was conducted under limited resources, it has revealed that cooking in induction cooker saves energy and time as well as cost by 42% as compared to LPG cooking.

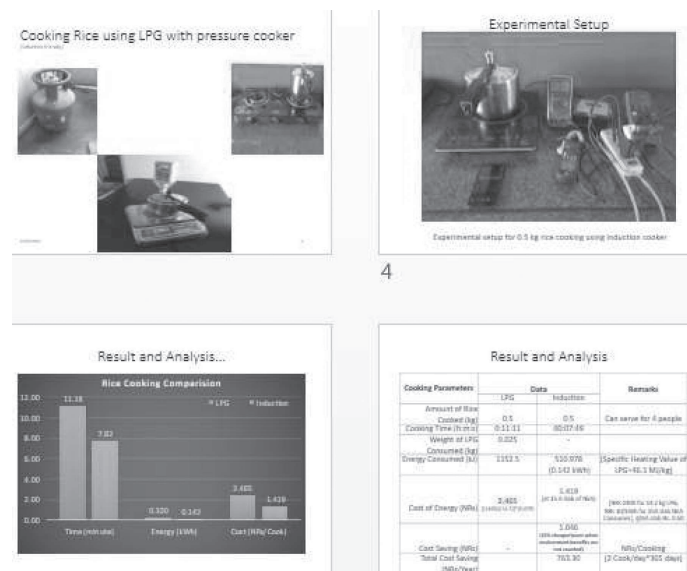


Figure 2. Cooking Using LPG and Induction Cooker

3. Findings

As Figure 2 clearly indicates that shifting of cooking fuel from LPG to electricity in Nepalese kitchen is a positive step and it can save billions of rupees being spent in purchasing LPG from India. In addition to this experiment, I propose to conduct more detailed experiments on cooking using different fuels, different cook stoves and cooking a complete set of Nepalese usual food. This experiment will be helpful to answer many questions raised by general public regarding the real cooking price including the cost of different cook stoves in three geographic regions of Nepal. In addition, the proposed work will be helpful to encourage people to switch on cooking fuel from LPG to electric.

1. Economic Survey of Nepal, 2076, Ministry of Finance, GoN
2. [http:// import](http://import), Dec, 2019



NEWSLETTER

No. 07: Sept.-October 2019

www.aban.org.np

ABAN Newsletter: Year 21, Volume ECM 11, Issue No. 07, Month: Sept.-October 2019

22nd Annual General Meeting of ABAN Concludes



Twenty second Annual General Meeting of the Association of British Alumni in Nepal has been successfully concluded on October 15, 2019 at the Universal Language and Computer Language Institute, Dillibazar, Kathmandu. A public notice about the AGM was published three weeks in advance in Aarthik daily paper.

The meeting was presided over by ABAN president Mr. Uttam Pant, where Vice president Mrs. Padma Vaidya welcomed the past president Mr. Dilli Raj Joshi, immediate past president Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha, executive members, life members of ABAN and guests invited on the occasion. Chief guest IPP Maheswor inaugurated the event by lighting oil lamp on panas.

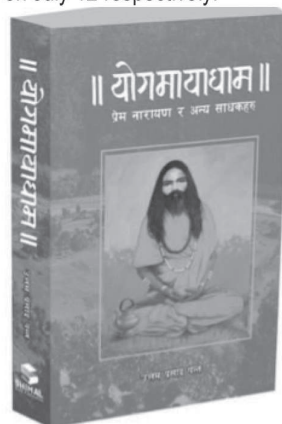
On behalf of General Secretary Mrs. Shiba Kafle, who is presently in Australia, president Mr. Uttam Pant presented annual activity report of the past 8 months since February 2, 2019 and reported six executive commitments and other activities:

- Service to senior citizens at Tapasthali
- Meeting with British Country Country Director Dr. Jovan Ilic on March 8,
- Talk programmes by Mr. Purushottan Shumshere on Nepal- Britain relations, by Dr. Ram Prasad Pokhrel and by Dr. Min Bahadur Shrestha,
- Visit to CVM Kindergarten Preschool,
- Signing of MOU for IELTS registration.

54 candidates have been registered for IELTS during the first 6 months period.

- Family picnic at Dhulikhel Jungle resort, and
- Meeting with ECAN, IERIN and NECA for working together to promote British education in Nepal.

During this period ABAN Membership Directory 2019 and 6 issues of ABAN Newsletters were published. Meanwhile two ABAN members, namely Mr. Bhishma Upreti and Mr. Uttam Pant have released their new book: Tapaiko Pahad Kaha Ho on April 26 and Yogamayadham on July 12 respectively.



In his address, IPP Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha reviewed the recent times in ABAN and expressed satisfaction on the steady growth of membership and financial



Association of British Alumni in Nepal (ABAN) is a not-for-profit social

organization, registered with District Administration office on February 04, 1998 and is affiliated with the British Council. The Association is actively engaged for the welfare of the Nepalese, who studied in UK and pursue an interest in the socio-economic development of Nepal.

ABAN also works for cultural and educational exchange between Nepal and Britain



Immediate Past President Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha handed over a cheque of rupees one lac to treasurer Mr. Madhav Prasad Bhatta as donation of ABAN's endowment fund

Strengthening with nearly Rs.1.5 million in the bank account. In this respect special thanks are due to ADBAN's first two honorary members Dr. Mrigendra Raj Pandey and Dr. Mahodadi Pradhan Shrestha for contributing rupees five lacs each in the ABAN's endowment fund.

WELCOME

Dr. Jovan Ilic Joins ABAN
as one of newest Life Members



MSMT Donates

Mrigendra Samjhana Medical Trust (MSMT) has donated Rs.108,000/- to Banshidhar Krishna Mandir, Chandol Kathmandu on September 9, 2019 for maintenance and renovation of the temple there.

The founder of MSMT Dr. Mrigendra Raj Pandey is the first Honorary Member of ABAN since 2017 and has donated for annual service to senior citizens of Tapasthali Bridhashram in Chapali Kathmandu in February.

Congratulations

ABAN Executive member Mr. Bhisma Upreti was honored with a prestigious "SAARC Literature Award 2019" at New Delhi, India recently given away by the Foundation of SAARC Writers and Literature.



ABANian Prof. Dr. Hemang Dixit Felicitated



Heartfelt Congratulations to Prof. Dr. Hemang Dixit for being honored with **Life Time Achievement Award** during the 9th Health Award by Swastha Khabar Patrika. Honorable Minister Giriraj Mani Pokhrel handed over the award to Prof. Dr. Hemang Dixit recently.



President of the Association of British Alumni in Nepal Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant and Immediate Past President Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha met with Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director of the British Council Nepal on September 26, 2019 and briefed him about the progress and various programs of ABAN.

1. As per an understanding with the British Council to capture the outstanding contributions of some noted British Alumni in Nepal, ABAN has initiated profiling significant contributions made by noted British Alumni, namely Dr. Ram Prasad Pokhrel, senior Ophthalmologist on his "Struggle for Eye Care in Nepal", past Vice Chairman of National Planning Commission Dr. Min Bahadur Shrestha on Migration & Development, Historian Mr. Purushottan Shumshere JBR on the Relationship between Nepal and the British Empire and Past President Mr. Raghu Pant. Dr. Ilic appreciated the initiative and asked for a proposal for any support from the British Council in this regard.
2. As per a Framework Agreement signed on April 09, 2019, ABAN has registered 54 candidates for IELTS exam with the British Council so far. IELTS Registration is thus an up and running program of cooperation between ABAN and the British Council.
3. ABAN proposed to organize Education Fair to promote British Education. Due to change in UK visa regulations, this is now a possibility. The British Council will explore to work with ABAN in this regard.
4. ABAN requested whether any fee waiver was possible to send some of its members to Going Global and other exchange program in UK. The British Council will check and revert.
5. The British Council agreed to provide Rs.80,000/- towards the costs of ABAN Magazine 2019 which will carry British Council advertisement in the back cover. Dr. Jovan Ilic will share a narrative on 60 Years of BC in Nepal. The British Council will also explore the possible inclusion of articles by UK Universities and education institutes for the Magazine.

Count on Your Successes of British Education

ABAN Members and others who have studied in the UK are invited to write about their experience and details on how they were able to contribute to the development of Nepal. For publication, please forward your details to mahesworbs@gmail.com

UK ANNOUNCES 2-YEAR POST-STUDY WORK VISA



In a major boost for International students, the UK Government has on September 26 announced a new two-year post-study work visa, expanding opportunities for talented international students to build successful careers in the UK.

The new 'Graduate' route will be open to all international students – including those from Nepal – who have valid UK immigration status as a student and have successfully completed a course of study in any subject at undergraduate level or above at an approved UK Higher Education Provider. The visa will allow eligible students to work, or look for work, in any career or position of their choice, for two years after completing their studies. It demonstrates UK's global outlook to attract the best and brightest.

Maddalaine Ansell, Director Education, British Council said: *"The British Council strongly welcomes the announcement of a new immigration route that will give international students more time to find skilled work after they graduate. We have long recognised the enormous economic and socio-cultural benefits that international students bring to the UK. This new immigration route will also support the UK's ambitions to increase the number of international students studying in the UK each year to 600,000 by 2030. They return home with positive attitudes towards the UK and are more likely to visit us, trade with us and, if they end up in positions of power, support us in the international arena."*

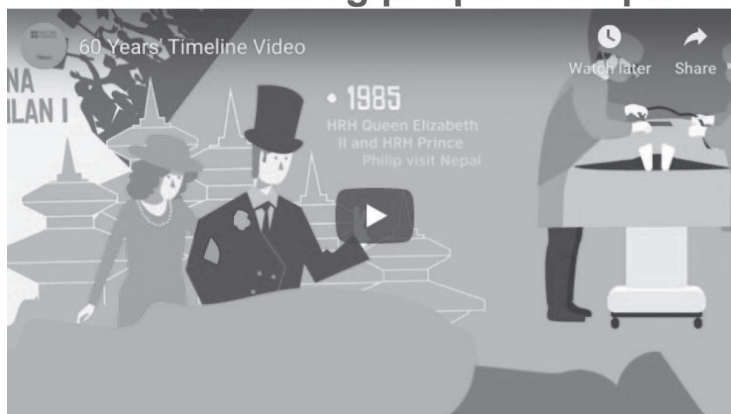
This announcement follows the creation of a new fast-track visa route for scientists and the removal of the limit on PHD students moving into the skilled work visa route, which collectively aim to cement the UK as a science superpower and a world-leader in the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) sector.

Notes: Often referred to as a 'Post-Study Work visa' in Nepal, the new Graduate route will launch for the 2020/21 intake of students to university. After the two years, they will be able to switch onto the skilled work visa if they find a job which meets the skill requirement of the route. The visa will offer opportunities to work or look for work after graduating.

For more information, contact Nicola.norton@britishcouncil.org

BRITISH COUNCIL | 60 YEARS IN NEPAL

60 years of creating opportunities and connecting people in Nepal



Since 1959 in Nepal, the British Council is celebrating 60 years of creating opportunities and connecting people in Nepal. The tremendous contribution of the British Council's efforts in Nepal is presented in the 60years Timeline video.

Dr. Jovan Ilic Joins ABAN



Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director of the British Council Nepal since August 2015, has joined the Association of British Alumni in Nepal and the Association has conferred its Life Membership to Dr. Ilic by the Executive Committee meeting of February 09, 2019.

The Membership Certificate of ABAN is presented to Dr. Jovan Ilic by ABAN President Mr. Uttam Pant on September 26.

Dr. Jovan Ilic studied in Lancaster University during 1992 to 1998 and earned Ph.D. degree on Environmental Philosophy.

ABAN has enjoyed great deal of cooperation and support from Dr. Jovan Ilic.

Continued from page 1

22nd AGM of ABAN Concludes

IPP Maheswor Shrestha thanked British Ambassador to Nepal HE Mr. Richard Morris for his instant support and to Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director of the British Council Nepal for his continuous support to ABAN. With the new energetic team of ABAN Executive members led by dynamic president Mr. Uttam Pant, he said the future of ABAN is in safe hands.

Treasurer Mr. Madhav Prasad Bhatta presented the financial and audit reports of ABAN prepared by independent Charter Accountant M/s A.R. Joshi & Co for fiscal year 2018/19 and the 22nd AGM passed the reports and authorized to publish it for the information of its members. The main highlight of ABAN accounts are:

• Annual income	Rs.183,977
• Annual expenses	Rs.275,215
• Surplus/ (Deficit)	(Rs.91,238)

Cash and bank balance Rs.1488,278

President Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant on his presidential remarks highlighted that:

- ABAN would like to play an important role in promoting British education in



Nepal in the light of recent reintroduction of 2 years post study work permit for international students,

- Organize British Education Fair in Nepal in association with the British Council and British University/colleges,
- Organize FAM trip for ABAN members to visit UK college and universities,
- Establish British Education Information Center with seminar venue to promote higher education in Great Britain,
- Document British educational experiences of ABAN members and their contribution in Nepal,
- ABAN Magazine 2019 will focus on different aspects of British Education.

**ABAN 11th Executive Members**

President:	Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant
Vice President:	Mrs. Padma Vaidya
General Secretary:	Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle
Treasurer	Mr. Madhav Prasad Bhatta
Asst. General Secretary	Mr. Hemanta R Baral
Asst. Treasurer	Mr. Nava Raj Nakarmi
Member:	Mr. Uttam Lal Pradhan
Member:	Mrs. Mandira Shahi
Member:	Mr. Dipak K.C.
Member:	Mr. Eureka Ranjit
Member:	Mr. Ishwar Man Shrestha
Member:	Mr. Prem Raj Khanal
Member:	Mr. Bishma Upreti
IP President:	Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha

**New Life Members
Joining from February 2019**

1. Mr. Dinesh Pradhan (ID 528) on Feb.9, 2019
2. Dr. Jovan Ilic (ID 529) on February 9, 2019.
3. Mr. Subas KC (ID 530) on May 14, 2019.
4. Mr. Anup Acharya (ID 531) on May 14, 2019
5. Mr. Surendra Prasad Lohani (ID 532) "
6. Mr. Jagdish Kumar Khoju (ID 533) on May 14
7. Mrs. Indu Tuladhar (ID 534) on May 14, 2019
8. Mr. Kumar Prasad Khanal (ID535) 28 Jul
9. Mrs. Romi Manandhar (ID536) 28 July 2019
10. Mr. Sindhu Lal Shrestha (ID537) 23 Aug.2019

Membership Sub-Committee Chair:

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Email: padmavaidya2005@yahoo.com

General Secretary:

Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle, Mobile:9841295472

Email: shibakafle@hotmail.com

Treasurer:

Mr. Madhav Prasad Bhatta, Mobile: 9841544517

Email: mbhatta17@hotmail.com

Asst. General Secretary:

Mr. Hemanta Raj Baral, Mobile: 9843067142

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**ABAN Activity Report 2019 - 2020**

Month of 2019	Main Activities
February 02	Election of 11 th Executive Committee in the 21 st Annual General Meeting
February 09	Service to Senior Citizens of Tapasthali Briddhashram, Chapali, Kathmandu
February 09	First Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at Park Village, Budhanilkantha
February 26	Second Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at ULCI Dillibazar
February 27	ABAN Newsletter February 2019 no.01/11 published
March 06	Mr. Purushottam Shumsher Talk on Nepal & Britain Relation during Rana Rule
March 08	Meeting with Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director of British Council Nepal
March 15	Third Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at ULCI Dillibazar
	ABAN Newsletter March 2019 no.02/11 published
March 29	Talk Program on by Dr. Ram Prasad Pokhrel
April 07	Visit to CVM Kindergarten Pre-School Graduation at Gathaghar, Bhaktapur
April 08	ABAN – British Council meeting about IELTS Registration
April 10	Fourth Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at ULCI Dillibazar
April	ABAN Authorized for IELTS Exam Registration
April 26	Bhishma Upetri's Book Released
May 11	ABAN Family Picnic at Dhulikhel Jungle Resort
May 14	Fifth Executive Committee meeting
June	Executive Committee meeting
July 12	Release of a book: Yogamayadham by Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant, President ABAN
August 04	Meeting with ECAN, IERIN and NECA
August 09	Dr. Min Bahadur Shrestha talks on Reversing Migration for Nepal's Development
August 23	Sixth Executive Committee meeting
October 15	22 nd Annual General Meeting at ULCI, Dillibazar, Kathmandu



NEWSLETTER

No. 06: August 2019

www.aban.org.np

ABAN Newsletter: Year 21, Volume ECM 11, Issue No. 06, Month: August 2019

ABAN TALK: Migration and Development



As the role of international migration in economic growth has been well recognized, we have to explore the possibility of reversing the flow of international migration from north to south: or from developed to developing countries.

Reversing the flow of international migration from north to south will increase total net world opportunities through synergistic effects, help close the gap between rich and poor countries through sharing the world prosperity and increase the world harmony through the integration of diverse population.

Unlike the main stream scholarly work in the field, the presentation viewed the international migration from the perspective of possibilities to implement reverse migration policy as development strategy in the least developed countries. Reversing migration is currently taking place in the world in a slower pace without conscious efforts as it has not been recognized so far as a possible growth strategy. If implemented effectively, this strategy may bring a significant change in the level of world economic growth and prosperity. However, the implementation of the policy is a difficult task and needs a concerted effort from various agencies such as governments, international agencies and central banks.

Reversing migration is different than the traditional migration in the sense that the

labor moves from south to north, while in the reverse migration, migrants take along with them their physical wealth and technology.

When reverse migration takes place, the financial and human capital will accelerate the innovation and will also help reduce current widening gap between rich and poor countries. Moreover, reverse migration can play a key role in speeding up the world integration since world harmony can be better achieved and maintained through the complete integration of world population of diverse backgrounds.

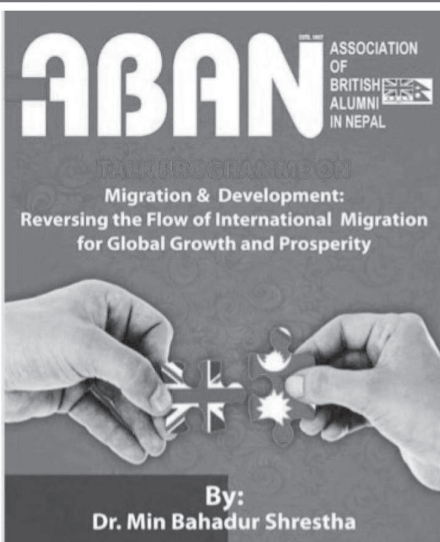
Reverse migration would be possible only if there are sufficient factors that maximize the personal utility or sense of happiness of the migrant. In this regard, various elements of attraction attached to such migration, the changing interpretation of wealth and happiness and changing world systems and life styles combined with effective implementation of appropriate reverse migration promoting measures by the destination country can make the policy possible and beneficial. Since the implementation of reverse migration policy is a difficult task, it needs a concerted effort from various agencies such as governments, international agencies and others. International agencies can play a crucial role in implementing the reverse migration policy as a growth strategy in poor countries.

Government of many poor countries may be unwilling to implement this policy due to vested interest of people in power and resistance to change although it may bring huge benefits to their people and the country as a whole.



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ABAN also works for cultural and educational exchange between Nepal and Britain



ABAN Life Member Dr. Min Bahadur Shrestha did his Masters in Business Administration (MBA) from Hult International Business School (Huron campus) London, UK in 1994 before obtaining his Ph. D. in Economics from the University of Wollongong, Australia. He also holds MPA and MA degrees from Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal. Dr. Shrestha is a prominent economist, who served as Vice Chairman of National Planning Commission and head of research in Nepal Rastra Bank (central bank of Nepal).

An ABANian Heads Sunrise Bank



Sunrise Bank chairman Mr. Moti Lal Dugad welcomed Mr. Janak Sharma Paudel as Chief Executive Officer of the bank on July 25, 2019. The bank's Board of Directors meeting on July 12 had named Mr. Sharma as its CEO.

On joining the Sunrise Bank as ECO, Mr. Janak Sharma Paudel had declared to adopt latest technology services and invest in most productive sectors.

CEO Mr. Paudel had started his banking career with Nabil Bank for 11 years 32 years ago, then moved to NIC Asia Bank for 5 years and Laxmi Bank for 2 years. He also worked in Barclay's Bank London for 4.5 years while he completed his MBA study in London School of Commerce during 2003-04.

Mr. Janak Sharma Paudel joined the Association of British Alumni in Nepal as Life Member on December 17, 2015.

ABAN Magazine 2019



ABAN Executive Committee has decided to publish **ABAN Magazine 2019**. ABAN Members are requested to please provide a short write up on the area of their expertise to highlight how British education and expertise has helped them develop Nepal.

Direct your write up and advertising support to ABAN Magazine sub-committee:

Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha-	Coordinator
Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle	- Member
Mr. Tulasi Prasad Uprety	- Member
Mr. Bhisma Upreti	- Member
Mr. Uttam Lal Pradhan	- Member
Mr. Eureka Ranjit	- Member Secretary

Interaction with Educational Consultancy Associations of Nepal



President of BAN Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant welcomed invited guests from various associations of educational consultancies in Nepal including ECAN, IERIN, FECON, NECA, NADGR, NECA etc. in an interaction program on August 3 to discuss on the areas of cooperation between the educational consultancies in Nepal and ABAN for the promotion of British Education and its impact in Nepal.



Mr. Uttam Pant briefed the objective of the gathering is also to strengthen the educational, cultural and other relations between ABAN and these Associations. Mr. Bishnu Hari Pandey, president of ECAN talked about public complaint on the large outflow of resources on foreign education, Mr. Kumar Karki, president of IERIN and Mr. Santosh Pyakurel of NECA expressed their willingness to cooperate with ABAN, which can help them in selecting the British Universities and Institutions for the desired subjects of their student clients.

Count on Your Successes of British Education



ABAN Members and others who have studied in the UK are invited to write about their experience and details on how they were able to contribute to the development of Nepal. For publication, please forward your details to mahesworbs@gmail.com

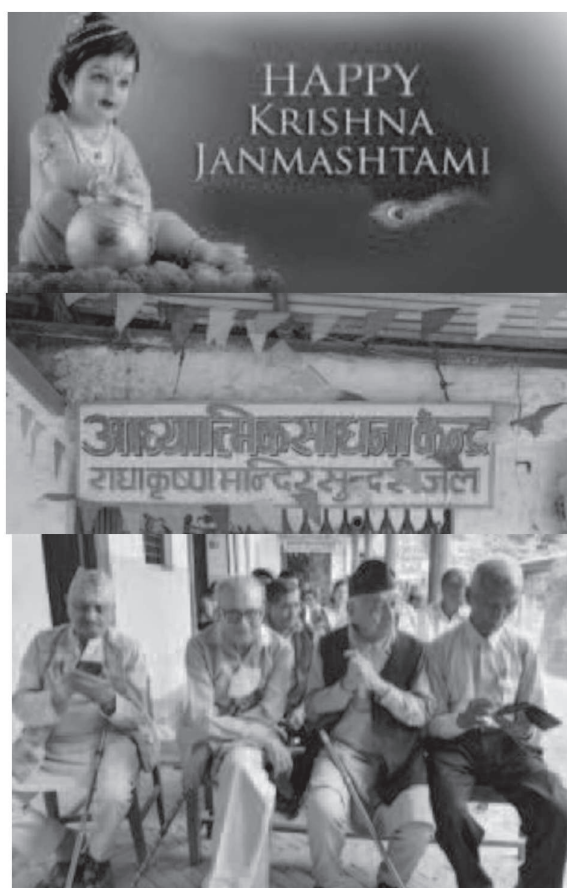
UK in Nepal



July 30, HMA Morris co-launched Hamro Samman Innovation Challenge for @DFIDNepal: 'Human trafficking is cruel & abusive. Tackling it requires inventive partnerships from across society.'

August 23, 2019

Shree Krishna Janmashtami Celebration



Honorary Member of ABAN Dr. Mrigendra Raj Pandey, who is also founder of Mrigendra Samjhana Medical Trust (MSMT) celebrated Shree Krishna Janmashtami, the birthday of Lord Shree Krishna on August 23 at Sundarijal Aadhyatmik Sadhana Kendra run by MSMT for the past 3 decades. MSMT is providing a fund to ABAN for conducting an annual service to the senior citizens of Tapasthali Bridhashram, Chapali, in February as part of the ABAN Day celebration.



BRITISH COUNCIL | 60 YEARS IN NEPAL



INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AWARD
2019-22



International School Award to 41 schools in Nepal



The British Council Nepal awarded International School Award to 41 schools in Nepal and reaccruited three schools at their award ceremony held on 20th August 2019. This award is endorsed by the Center for Education and Human Resource Development (CEHRD) and this is the 7th year that Nepali Schools are being awarded through this programme.

The awards were handed over by the Chief Guest, Mr. Khagaraj Baral, Honourable Secretary, Ministry of Education Science and Technology and Guest of Honour Richard Morris, HMG British Ambassador to Nepal, British Embassy, Kathmandu.

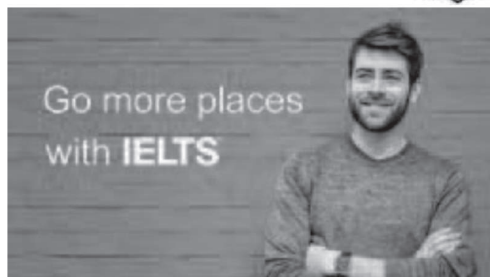
Out of 64 schools from all over Nepal initially working on International School Award, 56 schools submitted their dossiers last year. The award-winning schools will be allowed to use the coveted International School Award kite mark along with their school logo on all the official stationery and promotional materials for a period of three years. British Council Nepal is celebrating its 60th Anniversary this year in Nepal and 20th year of successful ISA.

Along with the award ceremony, The British Council also hosted a policy dialogue on "Embedding global learning and International dimension into the curriculum". The main objective of the event was to provide a platform for stakeholders from the Ministry of Education and its line agencies, UK and schools from Nepal along with international speakers, practitioners and University experts to discuss

- where they are with preparing their students for a place in the global economy and
- how they might embed international dimension into their school's ethos and curriculum and
- explore current best practices from Nepal and globally.



Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director, British Council Nepal on the occasion said, "British Council Nepal is celebrating 60 years in Nepal this year. This year is also the 20th anniversary of International School Award under Connecting Classroom delivered in partnership with DFID globally, and the 7th year in Nepal. The International School Award framework encourages schools to make the most of their international partnerships to fulfil multiple educational objectives such as language learning, developing international values and raising skills and standards and supporting the key Sustainable Development Goals across the curriculum and ethos of school environment. ISA over the years have reached 500 schools from 31 districts, 129000 students, 3000 teachers and 400 school leaders.



Progress on IELTS Exam Registration by ABAN

The Association of British Alumni in Nepal registers candidate for the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) examinations since April 11, 2019. So far, ABAN has registered 43 candidates for IELTS exam since April 11, thus marking a good beginning of cooperation with the British Council. The International English Language Testing System (IELTS) is one of the most popular English language proficiency tests developed by Cambridge Assessment English, a branch of the University of Cambridge, UK. It evaluates all four English language skills – Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking.

ABAN in Pokhara

ABAN Executive Committee meeting held on August 23, 2019 has decided to serve Apangata Maitri Samaj in Pokhara together with a talk program by ABAN Life Member Dr. Badri Raj Pandey on September 21, 2019. The meeting also approved the Life Membership application of Mr. Sindhu Lal Shrestha of Pokhara, who is interested and has agreed to promote ABAN membership in Pokhara.



ABAN Activity Report 2019 - 2020

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February 02	Election of 11 th Executive Committee in the 21 st Annual General Meeting
February 09	Service to Senior Citizens of Tapasthali Briddhashram, Chapali, Kathmandu
February 09	First Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at Park Village, Budhanilkantha
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March 08	Meeting with Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director of British Council Nepal
March 15	Third Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at ULCI Dillibazar
March 29	ABAN Newsletter March 2019 no.02/11 published Talk Program on by Dr. Ram Prasad Pokhrel
April 07	Visit to CVM Kindergarten Pre-School Graduation at Gathaghar, Bhaktapur
April 08	ABAN – British Council meeting about IELTS Registration
April 10	Fourth Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at ULCI Dillibazar
April	ABAN Authorized for IELTS Exam Registration
April 26	Bhishma Upteri's Book Released
May 11	ABAN Family Picnic at Dhulikhel Jungle Resort
May 14	Fifth Executive Committee meeting
June	Executive Committee meeting
July 12	Release of a book: Yogamayadham by Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant, President ABAN
August 04	Meeting with ECAN, IERIN and NECA
August 09	Dr. Min Bahadur Shrestha talks on Reversing Migration for Nepal's Development
August 23	Sixth Executive Committee meeting
Sept. 21	Service to Apangata Maitri Samaj, Pokhara Talk Program by Dr. Badri Raj Pandey on his Experience of British Education



ABAN 11th Executive Members

President: Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant
Vice President: Mrs. Padma Vaidya
General Secretary: Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle
Treasurer: Mr. Madhav Prasad Bhatta
Asst. General Secretary: Mr. Hemanta R Baral
Asst. Treasurer: Mr. Nava Raj Nakarmi
Member: Mr. Uttam Lal Pradhan
Member: Mrs. Mandira Shahi
Member: Mr. Dipak K.C.
Member: Mr. Eureka Ranjit
Member: Mr. Ishwar Man Shrestha
Member: Mr. Prem Raj Khanal
Member: Mr. Bhishma Upreti
Immediate Past President:
 Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha

New Life Members Joining from February 2019

1. Mr. Dinesh Pradhan (ID 528) on Feb.9, 2019
2. Dr. Jovan Ilic (ID 529) on February 9, 2019.
3. Mr. Subas KC (ID 530) on May 14, 2019.
4. Mr. Anup Acharya (ID 531) on May 14, 2019
5. Mr. Surendra Prasad Lohani (ID 532) "
6. Mr. Jagdish Kumar Khoju (ID 533) on May 14
7. Mrs. Indu Tuladhar (ID 534) on May 14, 2019
8. Mr. Kumar Prasad Khanal (ID535) 28 Jul
9. Mrs. Romi Manandhar (ID536) 28 July 2019
10. Mr. Sindhu Lal Shrestha (ID537) 23 Aug.2019

Membership Sub-Committee Chair:

Mrs. Padma Vaidya, Mobile: 9849263815
 Email: padmavaidya2005@yahoo.com

General Secretary:

Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle, Mobile:9841295472
 Email: shibakafle@hotmail.com

Treasurer:

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Asst. General Secretary:

Mr. Hemanta Raj Baral, Mobile: 9843067142

Published by ABAN President

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ABAN

ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH ALUMNI IN NEPAL



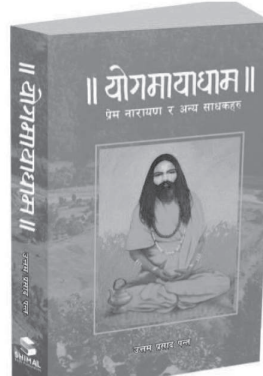
NEWSLETTER

No. 05: June/ July 2019

www.aban.org.np

ABAN Newsletter: Year 21, Volume ECM 11, Issue No. 05, Month: June 2019

Yogamayadham Book Released



Association of British Alumni in Nepal (ABAN) is a not-for-profit social

organization, registered with District Administration office on February 04, 1998 and is affiliated with the British Council. The Association is actively engaged for the welfare of the Nepalese, who studied in UK and pursue an interest in the socio-economic development of Nepal.

ABAN also works for cultural and educational exchange between Nepal and Britain.



Yogamaya Neupane of Bhojpur, East Nepal

President of the Association of British Alumni in Nepal Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant has become an author of a book called **Yogamayadham**, which was released on July 12, 2019 at ULCI, Dillibazar Kathmandu in the presence of Mr. Purushottan Shumshere JBR and other distinguished guests.

Yogamaya was a renowned social reformist during the Rana regime and she struggled during 1916 to 1941 against the social injustice, economic suppression and propagated social change in the most rigid dictatorial rules of Rana regime during 1847 to 1951. Yogamaya Dham is presently a center for social reformists.



Uttam Prasad Pant

Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant had started studying about Yoga Maya's struggle for social reform from as early as 1983 AD and spent a lot of time meeting her followers to complete the book: "Yogamayadham".

His deep interest in Yogamaya and her sacrifice made him visit the Dham in Bhojpur district and meet her disciples several times.

"I wrote the book based on my research on Yogamayadham, Yogamaya is a prominent women revolutionary during the Rana regime and made valuable contributions in social justice during that time" says Mr. Uttam Pant. All the proceeds from the sale of this book will be contributed as seed money for constructing a statue in the Dham.

A female revolutionist Yogamaya had led revolt against the Rana government with a demand for various social reforms under a slogan **Satya Dharma Vikshya**, which was turned down and in protest, Yogamaya with her 68 followers jumped into the Arun river in 1941 AD. Such a historic act was a great threat to the government. The event created a massive awareness about social rights and ignited a reformist revolt that also helped to the downfall of the autocratic Rana regime in 1951.

The book focuses on two themes: Yogmaya Dham, the place where Yogmaya lived and

Call for Write ups for ABAN Magazine 2019



4th Executive Committee meeting of ABAN has decided on April 12 to publish **ABAN Magazine 2019** by September.

All ABAN Members are requested to please provide a short write up on the area of their expertise to highlight how British education and expertise has helped develop Nepal to ABAN Magazine sub-committee:

Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha-	Coordinator
Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle	- Member
Mr. Tulasi Prasad Uprety	- Member
Mr. Bhisma Upreti	- Member
Mr. Uttam Lal Pradhan	- Member
Mr. Eureka Ranjit	- Member Secretary

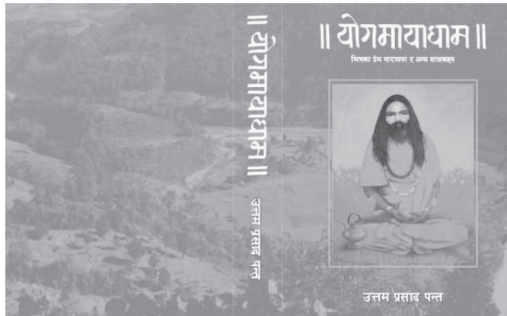
Celebrating the Queen's Birthday

The British Ambassador to Nepal His Excellency Richard Morris hosted a special reception at the British Embassy, Lainchour to mark the 93rd birthday of Her Majesty the queen Elizabeth the Second on Wednesday May 08, 2019.

ABAN members wish Her Majesty a very Happy Birthday and long life.

Continued from page 1.....

spread her philosophy and her disciples, particularly the life and work of Swami Premnarayan who was one of the key disciples of Yogmaya. Premnarayan made an invaluable contribution in recording and propagating the message of Yogmaya to the Rana regime and the general public inside and outside the country.



During the Dark Age of Rana regime while struggling against superstitions, social inequality and economic plunder, Yogmaya and her followers sacrificed for the establishment of true dharma (way of life).

"National Gem" Yogmaya has her main disciple Swami Prem Narayan and her devotees to propagate her thoughts and philosophies.

Yogmaya's inspirational public awareness works and her "**Sarwartha Yogavani**" available in the Dham, contains a wealth of knowledge and human awareness that are the source of inspiration and social transformation.



Count on Your Success of British Education



All ABAN Members and others who have studied in the UK are invited to write about their experience and details on how they were able to contribute to the development of Nepal.

Please forward your details to mahesworbs@gmail.com for publication.

ABAN Star Bhishma Uprety Awarded



ABAN Executive Committee member and poet/ writer Mr. Bhishma Uprety has been awarded again with Gopal Prasad Rimal Rastriya Kavya Puraskar from the government of Nepal on July 14, 2019 in the presence of Rt. Hon. Prime Minister of Nepal Mr. Khadga Prasad Sharma Oli at the Nepal Academy, Kathmandu.

Mr. Bhishma is a shining star in Nepal's literary horizon and an active Executive member of ABAN.



44th Anniversary of MSMT Celebrated



The first Honorary Member of ABAN Dr. Mrigendra Raj Pandey celebrated the 44th anniversary program of Mrigendra-Sanjana Medical Trust on July 20, 2019 with centenarian Mr. Satya Mohan Joshi as the chief guest. The Trust handed over various honours, awards and scholarships on the occasion.

ABAN President Uttam Prasad Pant, IPP Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha, Vice President Padma Vaidya, Secretary Shiba Kifle, Treasurer Madhav Bhatt and past VP Tulasi P. Upety had attended the program.

Nepali Prime Minister Mr K.P. Sharma Oli Meets British PM May

Nepali Prime Minister Mr.KP Sharma Oli visited the UK during June 10 to 12 and met his British counterpart, British Prime Minister Teresa May in London and discussed various bilateral issues between Nepal and the UK.

Oli made the statement at a press conference organised at Tribhuvan International Airport upon arrival from his three-country Europe visit today. Oli visited Switzerland, the United Kingdom and France from June 8 to 15.



Britain's Prime Minister Theresa May poses with Nepal's Prime Minister KP Sharma Oli outside Downing Street in London, Britain, on June 11, 2019. Photo: Reuters

During his talks with British PM May, Oli had proposed that the TPA signed in 1947 had now become old, and that a new agreement between Nepal and the UK should be signed encompassing recruitment, retirement, and post-retirement situation of Gurkhas, in line with the changed context.

A joint communique issued on June 13 acknowledged the long and distinguished service of Gurkhas in the British Army and recognized Gurkhas as the vital link in strengthening bilateral relations. The two sides discussed shared objectives to strengthen trade and investment relations between Britain and Nepal, recognizing the important contributions the UK made to support Nepal's economic development as the country's largest bilateral donor.

The two sides reaffirmed their commitment to building on 'our strong and enduring partnership'.



British Council Nepal

Monday at 21:00 • 🌐

Creating Heroines artist Ujala Shrestha concluded her 50-day trip across Madhesh, gave a presentation on her travel experience on 24 June, Monday at the British Council. During the presentation, she talked about the Creating Heroines workshop she did with 92 young women from five different cities in Tarai, her encounters and conversation with people of the area and how journeying solo helps in self-realisation. We will be publishing an image + text book on the artist's travel later this year.

Ms Shrestha is one of the Creating Heroines grantee artists. Along with her, seven other artists from Nepal, Sri Lanka and the UK are working on group and individual projects that will see the production of books, animations, performances and films later this year. Please visit our website for further updates on the project's activities.

#CreatingHeroines #SoloHeroine #BritishCouncil #Arts





Progress on IELTS Exam Registration by ABAN

The Association of British Alumni in Nepal and the British Council Nepal have signed a Framework Agreement on April 9, 2019 for the purchase of Professional Services to register candidate for the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) examinations.

In the first three month since April 11, ABAN has registered 29 candidates for IELTS exam, thus marking a good beginning of cooperation with the British Council. The commission for the services rendered will be a source of income to support ABAN's social activities.

The International English Language Testing System (IELTS) is one of the most popular English language proficiency tests developed by Cambridge Assessment English, a branch of the University of Cambridge, UK. It evaluates all four English language skills – Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking.

The IELTS measures the language proficiency of people who want to study or work where English is used as a language of communication. IELTS is accepted by more than 10,000 organizations in over 140 countries. Those organizations include governments, academic institutions and employers with 3,000 in the USA alone.

ABAN Accounts and Tax Cleared

The annual accounts of the Association of British Alumni in Nepal (ABAN) for fiscal year 2017/18, as approved by its Annual General Meeting, has been filed and accepted by the Office of Internal Revenue Department after payment of all applicable taxes. ABAN is now in the process of renewing its registration with the Chief District Officer, Kathmandu and also to start the latest audit of fiscal year 2018/19.

ABAN is a tax exempt Association as certified by Internal Revenue Office, Kathmandu zone 2 of the Internal Revenue Department since 2065 Srawan 21.



Why Join ABAN?

- Rare opportunity to network with fellow ABANians, who also studied in the UK,
- Share the expertise and experience gained in the UK for Nepal's development,
- Meet and greet British scholars and authorities for mutual enrichment,
- Be in touch with British events, activities and openings for shared happiness.
- Opportunities to serve others who need our help and guidance,
- Identify yourself as a dignified British scholar.

A Nepali having studied in the UK for 12 weeks or more is eligible for membership of ABAN by application with educational certificate and fee.

New Life Members Joining from February 2019

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2. Dr. Jovan Ilic (ID 529) on February 9, 2019.
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June	Executive Committee meeting
July 12	Release of a book: Yogamayadham by Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant, President ABAN



NEWSLETTER

No. 04: May 2019

www.aban.org.np

ABAN Newsletter: Year 21, Volume ECM 11, Issue No. 04, Month: May 2019

ABAN Family Picnic at Dhulikhel Jungle Resort



Association of British Alumni in Nepal family joined an annual family picnic on May 11, 2019 at Dhulikhel Jungle Resort. Some 33 Life members and their family attended and enjoyed the picnic program.

After breakfast, the picnickers enjoyed a short jungle walk to the Bhagbati temple on top of the forested hill near the old Dhulikhel bazar, walk down to the huge Buddha stupa amid the jungle along the 1000 steps to the hill top and walk back to the Dhulikhel Jungle Resort, the site of the picnic.

Soon afterwards the snacks and drink were served and entertainment program



followed for about two hours on the windy hill. There was no dearth of singers, jokers and entertainers. Most noted singers were Maya Giri, Shobha Pant, Shiba Kafle, Upasana Pradhan, Nastu Sharma, Anup Acharya, Jadish Kumar Khoju and Tulasi Uprety etc. while IPP Maheswor moderated the entertainment program and cracked few American, Chinese, Indian jokes in between.



The British Ambassador to Nepal His Excellency Richard Morris hosted a special reception at the British Embassy, Lainchour to mark the 93rd birthday of Her Majesty the queen Elizabeth the Second on Wednesday May 08, 2019.

ABAN members wish Her Majesty a very Happy Birthday and long life.



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ABAN also works for cultural and educational exchange between Nepal and Britain.

Call for Write ups for ABAN Magazine 2019



4th Executive Committee meeting of ABAN has decided on April 12 to publish **ABAN Magazine 2019** by September.

All ABAN Members are requested to please provide a short write up on the area of their expertise to highlight how British education and expertise has helped develop Nepal to ABAN Magazine sub-committee:

Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha	- Coordinator
Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle	- Member
Mr. Tulasi Prasad Uprety	- Member
Mr. Bhisma Upreti	- Member
Mr. Uttam Lal Pradhan	- Member
Mr. Eureka Ranjit	- Member

ABAN Picnics At A Glance



This issue of ABAN Newsletter is sponsored by:

ABAN Executive Bhisma Upreti's Book Released



Dr. Gita Tripathi, Rosha Serchann, Bhisma Upreti and Govinda Giri releasing the book on April 26, 2019 at the ULCI, Dillibazar amidst a social gathering

तपाईंको पहाड कहाँ हो ?

भीष्म उप्रेती बहुआयामिक व्यक्तित्व हुन्। उनका कविता, निबन्ध र नियात्राका डेढ दर्जन कृति प्रकाशित छन्। विदेशमा समेत चर्चित छन् उनी। उनका रचना अंग्रेजी, हिन्दी, तमिल, जापानी, कोरियाली, सर्बियाली, स्लोभेनियाली, सिंहली र संस्कृत भाषामा अनुवादित छन्। अनि केही पुस्तक जापानी, हिन्दी, अंग्रेजी र सर्बियाली भाषामा प्रकाशित छन्।

'द विहस' नामक समकालीन कविताको अन्तराष्ट्रिय जर्नलका सम्पादक समेत रहेका उप्रेती अघक साहित्य साधक हुन्। भर्खर पाठक माफ्न उनले नयाँ निबन्ध संग्रह 'तपाईंको पहाड कहाँ हो ?' ल्याएका छन्।

'तपाईंको पहाड कहाँ हो ?' भनेर सोच्नेहरूलाई उनको जवाफ हुन्छ-'ताप्लेजुङको फूलबारी।' खासमा उनी शानिचरे, भाषामा जन्मे/हुर्केका। त्यहीँ उनको नामी गाडिएको थियो। उनका हजुरबुबा शानिचरे सरेका थिए।

यसरी उनको नयाँ कृतिका १७ वटा निबन्ध रसिला छन्। पुस्तकमा आत्मपरक र व्यक्तिपरक निबन्ध छन्।

शिखा बुक्सले छापेको पुस्तक हालै काठमाडौँमा लोकार्पण गरियो। साहित्यकारहरू रोशन शेरचन, गोविन्द गिरी 'प्रेरणा', गीता त्रिपाठी र उप्रेती स्वयंले पुस्तक लोकार्पण गरे। पुस्तकका निबन्धले मन छोएको प्रतिक्रिया दिए निबन्धकार शेरचनले।

लोकार्पणमा अर्का वक्ता 'प्रेरणा'ले पुस्तकका व्यक्तिपरक निबन्ध धेरै मन परेको बताए भने त्रिपाठीले समकालीन निबन्धमा उप्रेतीका सृजना अब्बल भएको ठोक्नु गरिन्। 'उप्रेतीका निबन्ध कवितात्मक छन्, उनले भनिन्।



उप्रेती राम्रा कवि पनि हुन्। त्यसको प्रभाव निबन्धमा पर्नु स्वाभाविकै हो। विगतमा उनले कविताबाटै विभिन्न पुरस्कार पाए। विविधी युवा कविता प्रतियोगिता ०४९ तथा राष्ट्रिय कविता महोत्सव ०५० मा उनी पहिलो भए। त्यसबाहेक उनले उत्तम शान्ति पुरस्कार, युवा वर्ष मोती पुरस्कार, शंकर लामिछाने युवा निबन्ध पुरस्कार, कुमार सरस्वती उत्कृष्ट साहित्य सृजना पुरस्कार, ससिद्ध कलाश्री युवा पुरस्कार प्राप्त गरेका छन्। साथै भारत एयाली साहित्य एकेडेमी नयाँ दिल्लीबाट क्रियटिभ अवार्ड-२०१४ पाएका छन्।

उनको सृजना यात्रा सुखद् भविष्यतिर डोरिएको छ। शुभकामना उप्रेतीलाई!



ABAN's Executive Decisions

Fifth Executive Committee meeting of the 11th ECM had on May 14, 2019 has made following decisions:

1. New Membership Approvals:

Life Membership applications of five new members have been approved:

- 1) Mr. Subash KC, M.Sc. in Organizational Psychology from Victoria University of Manchester in 1999,
- 2) Mr. Anup Acharya, MBA from Heriot Watt University 2014
- 3) Mr. Surendra Prasad Lohani, Tea Testing & Marketing from George White & Co, London,
- 4) Mr. Jagdish Kumar Khoju, M.Sc. in Project Management from Northumbria University, New Castle Upon Tyne in 2007-2008, and
- 5) Ms. Indu Tuladhar, M.A. in International Conflict Analysis from the University of Kent at Canterbury in 2004.

Congratulations and welcome to ABAN Family.

2. Picnic 2019:

ABAN family picnic on May 11 was a memorable event of the year, celebrated with intimate fellowship, jungle walk, song, dance, jokes etc. at the Dhulikhel Jungle Resort. Vice President Mrs. Padma Vaidya and Executive Member Mr. Uttam Lal Pradhan had devoted their time to make it a successful grand event.

5. Upcoming Talk programs:

The executive committee meeting also decided about upcoming events and talk programs. Following potential speakers will be approached to present their experience and the use of their UK education for the development of Nepal:

- a) Dr. Mrigendra Raj Pandey, Royal Physician,
- b) Mr. Himalaya Shumshere JB Rana, the first Governor of Nepal Rastra Bank,
- c) Dr. Min Bahadur Shrestha, Past Vice Chairman of National Planning Commission,
- d) Dr. Jiba Raj Pokhrel, Past Vice Chancellor of Nepal Academy of Science & Technology,
- e) Mr. Deepak KC, Project Director of Madhya pahadi Rajmarg (Midhill Highway)

Count Your Success of British Education

All ABAN Members and others who have studied in the UK are invited to write about their experience and details how they were able to contribute to the development of Nepal. Please forward your details to mahesworbs@gmail.com for publication.



Unveiling of 60 Years Timeline

On 3 May, the British Council unveiled timeline to mark 60 Years of British Council in Nepal. The unveiling was done in presence of His Excellency Richard Morris, British Ambassador to Nepal, government officials, delegates and stakeholders associated with the British Council.

As part of the year long campaign, British Council will be featuring numerous personalities who have worked with us in the past and helped us to grow. Read different stories from the past on our [facebook](#) and [twitter](#) page throughout this year. If you have a similar or extraordinary story connected with us, tell us your story with hashtags [#StoriesFromThePast](#) [#BritishCouncilNepal](#) [#60YearsInNepal](#) or write to us directly at general.enquiry@britishcouncil.org.np

Cambridge Outstanding Learner Awards 2019



On 12 April, British Council with Cambridge Assessment International Education hosted an award ceremony to honor and celebrate the academic success of students from the A and AS level. We awarded 53 students from 14 different schools, including three world toppers for their exceptional performance in the June and November 2018 Cambridge exam series.

Nepal's Community School awarded ISA

May 12, 2019: **Nepal's** community school Vijaya Samudayik Siksha Sadan (VSSS) – a community co-operative school based in Gaidakot, Nawal parasi has been awarded International School Award (ISA). The students were translating theoretical knowledge and ideas learnt in classroom on producing mushroom. The school, one of the reputed schools of the area, has gained an opportunity to participate in the ongoing International School Award (ISA) – an initiative being executed by the British Council. ISA has provided an impetus to the students for carrying out research, observation and learning by doing, said school principal Ram Chandra Neupane "Students are happy to have opportunity to get connected in innovative learning activities"



ABAN Starts Registering Candidates for IELTS Exam

The Association of British Alumni in Nepal (ABAN) president Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant and the British Council Country Exam Manager Mr. Jim O'neill have signed a Framework Agreement on April 9, 2019 for the purchase of Professional Services to register candidate for the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) examinations.

The agreement entitles ABAN to provide IELTS candidates for any of the cities in Nepal where British Council conducts IELTS exams. The British Council agreed to pay Rs.1,250 commission per IELTS candidate and deposit the remaining IELTS fee into the British Council account. This agreement has begun a new chapter in the Council-ABAN cooperation for mutual support now and in to the future.

Mr. Subin Bajracharya, Business Pursuit Manager of the British Council Nepal had earlier met ABAN officials represented by president Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant, immediate past president Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha, Vice President Mrs. Padma Vaidya and Assistant General Secretary Mr. Hemanta Raj Baral on April 8, 2019 to discuss ABAN proposal to discuss about registration services for IELTS students for the British Council.

In the first month since April 11, ABAN has registered 13 candidates for IELTS exam, thus marking a good beginning of cooperation with the British Council. The commission for the services rendered will be a regular source of income to support ABAN's social activities.

ABAN now plans to take up with the British Embassy for a similar registration services for PLAP exam for medical Doctors.

IELTS Application

OPENING DOORS, CREATING OPPORTUNITY IN NEPAL



British Council offers IELTS test in seven locations across Nepal: Kathmandu, Pokhara, Butwal, Biratnagar, Chitwan, Nepaljung and Birtamod. Details of the exact location of the test venue as well as the timetable will be provided to you through SMS before your test date and also by Confirmation Letter on the test.



ABAN Activity Report 2019 - 2020

Month of 2019	Main Activities
February 02	Election of 11 th Executive Committee in the 21 st Annual General Meeting
February 09	Service to Senior Citizens of Tapasthali Briddhashram, Chapali, Kathmandu
February 09	First Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at Park Village, Budhanilkantha
February 26	Second Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at ULCI Dillibazar
February 27	ABAN Newsletter February 2019 no.01/11 published
March 06	Mr. Purushottam Shumsher Talk on Nepal & Britain Relation during Rana Rule
March 08	Meeting with Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director of British Council Nepal
March 15	Third Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at ULCI Dillibazar
March 29	ABAN Newsletter March 2019 no.02/11 published Talk Program on by Dr. Ram Prasad Pokhrel
April 07	Visit to CVM Kindergarten Pre-School Graduation at Gathaghar, Bhaktapur
April 08	ABAN – British Council meeting about IELTS Registration
April 10	Fourth Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at ULCI Dillibazar
April	ABAN Authorized for IELTS Exam Registration
April 26	Bhisma's Book Released
May 11	ABAN Family Picnic at Dhulikhel Jungle Resort
May 14	Fifth Executive Committee meeting



Why Join ABAN?

- Rare opportunity to network with fellow ABANians, who also studied in UK,
- Share the expertise and experience gained in UK for Nepal's development,
- Meet and greet British scholars and authorities for mutual enrichment,
- Be in touch with British events, activities and openings for shared happiness.
- Opportunities to serve others who need our help and guidance,
- Identify as a dignified British Scholar.

A Nepali having studied in the UK for 12 weeks or more is eligible for membership of ABAN by application with educational certificate and fee.

New Life Members Joining from February 2019

1. Mr. Dinesh Pradhan (ID 528) on Feb.9, 2019
2. Dr. Jovan Ilic (ID 529) on February 9, 2019.
3. Mr. Subas KC (ID 530) on May 14, 2019.
4. Mr. Anup Acharya (ID 531) on May 14, 2019
5. Mr. Surendra Prasad Lohani (ID 532) on May 14, 2019
6. May 14, 2019
7. Mr. Jagdish Kumar Khoju (ID 533) on May 14
8. Mrs. Indu Tuladhar (ID 534) on May 14, 2019

Membership Sub-Committee Chair:

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Email: padmavaidya2005@yahoo.com

General Secretary:

Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle, Mobile: 9841295472
Email: shibakafle@hotmail.com

Treasurer:

Mr. Madhav Prasad Bhatta, Mobile: 9841544517
Email: mbhatta17@hotmail.com

Asst. General Secretary:

Mr. Hemanta Raj Baral, Mobile: 9843067142
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ASSOCIATION
OF
BRITISH
ALUMNI
IN NEPAL



NEWSLETTER

No. 03: April 2019

www.aban.org.np

ABAN Newsletter: Year 21, Volume ECM 11, Issue No. 03, Month: April 2019

Talk Program on “Struggle for Eye Care in Nepal”



Professor Dr. Ram Prasad Pokharel, senior Ophthalmologist of Nepal addressed the ABAN gathering about his “Struggle for Eye Care in Nepal” on March 29, 2019. After he completed his study in Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians in London (1963 and 1967) and in Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh in 1983, he returned to Bir Hospital, Kathmandu and started to implement the knowledge and skill he gained in UK for the betterment of Nepalese communities.

The condition of eye care in Nepal then was deplorable and it took a lot of efforts to educate people through several write ups in national newspapers (Gorkhapatra and The Rising Nepal) and started a series of eye camps to create awareness and serve people suffering from blindness and other eye diseases.



Dr. Pokharel worked to establish eye care in Bir Hospital and later in 1974 to establish a separate Eye Hospital in Tripureswor in the land provided by Guthi Sansthan.

With a view to establish eye hospitals around the country, Dr. Pokharel established “Netra Jyoti Sangh” and undertook a campaign to establish eye hospital in all the 14 zones of Nepal. Producing enough Ophthalmologists to extend eye care services around the country was a challenge, which he helped to solve with the cooperation from different countries offering scholarships for studies.

Dr. Pokharel shared his experience of three main diseases for blindness in Nepal, namely Cataract, Trachoma and Xeroalikhlium. While Cataract is the main problem in eye care, the case of retinal disease due to increasing cases of diabetes is on the rise lately. It is also seen that cataract cases are more prevalent in Terai than in the Himalayan region due to environmental pollution, water borne disease etc. Replying to a question, he emphasized on public awareness and regular check up and vision screening by people over 40 years of age to control diabetes affecting retina.



Association of British Alumni in Nepal (ABAN) is a not-for-profit social organization, registered with District Administration office on February 04, 1998 and is affiliated with the British Council. The Association is actively engaged for the welfare of the Nepalese, who studied in UK and pursue an interest in the socio-economic development of Nepal.

ABAN also works for cultural and educational exchange between Nepal and Britain.



Prof. Dr. Ram Prasad Pokharel, Life Member of ABAN (ID no.277) is the senior Ophthalmologist got his FRCS from Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh in 1970 and DLO from Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians, London in 1963.

- Dr. Pokharel is the Technical Advisor and Senior Ophthalmologist in Nepal Eye Hospital, Kathmandu, which he helped to establish in 1974,
- Professor of Eye Department in Kathmandu Medical College,
- Chief Advisor in Everest Nursing Home and Research Center, Baneshwor Kathmandu,
- Patron of Netra Jyoti Sangh
- Chief Researcher, Nepal Nutrition Intervention Project, Sarlahi, Vitamin A Research Project, John Hopkins University, USA

Prof. Dr. Pokharel was born on May 4, 1937 AD.

Continued from page 1

In response to another question, Dr. Pokharel said that the success rate of operation cases is very high and precautions and post operative care will minimize failure rate. He also shared that yoga and meditation has benefitted eyes. Patients with strong psychology helps care the disease. People with vegetarian diet has less chances of cataract disease.

Dr. Ram Prasad Pokharel has also contributed in the establishment of Center for Technical Education and Vocational Training (CTEVT) with the cooperation of Swiss government for skill testing. He also shared his valuable experience that if someone is dedicated at heart to provide social services, wins the heart of the people and keeps money matters transparent, it will not be difficult to convince the donors for any social service projects. We must keep the accounts properly audited while using donors fund. He also indicated that the emergence of private hospitals in Nepal has greatly helped produce quality doctors, who are contributing significantly in the serve of the people.



ABAN president Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant welcomed guest speaker Dr. Pokharel and honored him with garland and a Letter of Appreciation.

ABAN Executive members Mr. Urek Ranjit introduced the guest speaker, while Mr. Hemanta Baral was the master of ceremony of the event.



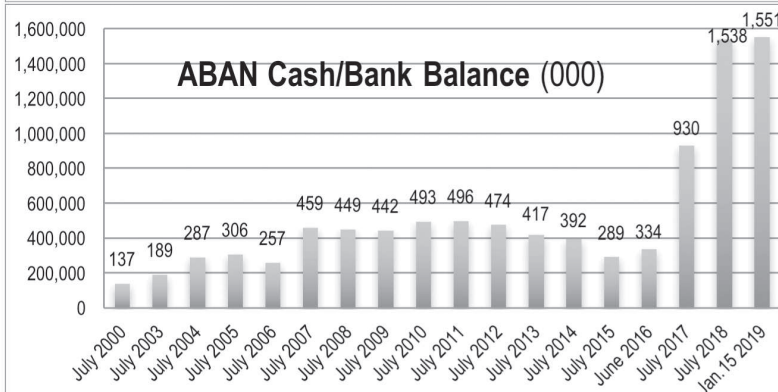
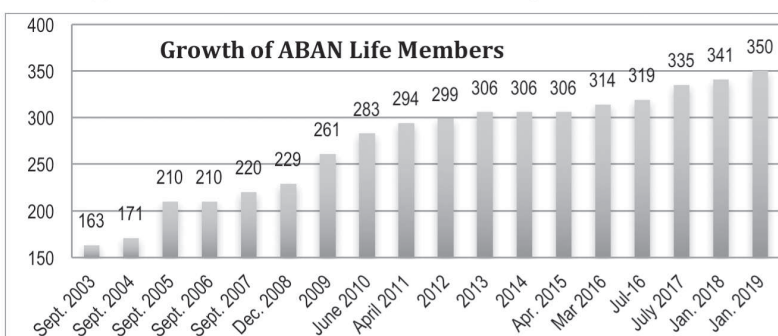
ABAN Recognizes the Trinity of ABAN



On March 29, ABAN president Mr. Uttam Pant recognized the Trinity of ABAN, namely Immediate Past President Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha, Past President Mr. Shanker Prasad Sharma and Past Vice President Mr. Tulasi Prasad Uprety with a **Letter of Appreciation** for “energetic and efficient performance during your presidential tenure of two consecutive terms (2015-2019). We believe that your skill and experiences will contribute more and more for the betterment of ABAN in the days to come. We always expect your generous support.”

Mr. Shanker Prasad Paudel was recognized for completing his two years term (2013-2015) as president of ABAN and Mr. Tulasi Prasad Uprety completed his three terms (2013-2019) as Vice President of ABAN. This period of past 6 years had been very successful golden period in ABAN history in terms of membership growth, various activities to achieve its objectives, excellent relations with the British Council and the British Embassy and in strengthening the financial situation of ABAN, particularly with two Honorable members contributing Rs.500,000 each.

Credit goes to these four leaders for turning around the status of ABAN, with of course the full support of the Executive team who worked selflessly as a close-net ABAN family.





CVM's International Affiliation

Past President of ABAN Mr. Shanker Prasad Paudel is the Founder Principal of CVM Secondary School and Chairman of Charkhandi Educational Foundation, Gaththagar, Arniko Basti Bhaktapur. He proudly reported his school's international affiliation to improve the quality of education provided in the school.

The school is involved in British Council INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AWARD Project. It has helped us in providing teachers training for our teachers and the collaboration with international schools including a community partner school in Nepal. The school is expecting a British Teacher in July and our teacher and ISA Coordinator will be visiting UK in October under this teacher exchange program.

尼泊爾國際漢語教師志願者之家

International Volunteer Chinese Teachers' Home in Nepal has informed on March 18 that CVM has been selected to find a Chinese Volunteer teacher for one year. Chinese teacher will start work in CVM from April 2019.

Long contacts with Duke University USA has mentoring camp in May / June for a month. This time their proposal will include students from SOS and a government public school.

The school is gradually developing international connection on the Local rooting and believe that these programmes will help the students in shaping their life to become able and confident members of the contemporary society and to develop CVM School as a centre of academic excellence.

From: Schools@britishcouncil.org

Sent: 13 February 2019 10:04

Subject: Connecting Classrooms through Global Learning - One-to-one application outcome

Dear Partnership Coordinator,

I am delighted to confirm that your application for a Connecting Classrooms through Global Learning grant has been successful.

May I take this opportunity to congratulate you on your success.

If you have any queries regarding your grant, please don't hesitate to contact us at: schools@britishcouncil.org

Kind regards

Connecting Classrooms
British Council



Study in the UK

The UK is a world leader in many areas of education including engineering, science, art and design, business and management, law and finance. The UK's reputation and legacy as a world centre for scientific research makes it a magnet for some of the very best thinkers in the world. With only one per cent of the world's population, the UK is responsible for eight per cent of global scientific publications.

The UK offers a world-renowned education system with qualifications that can make a real difference to your future. It attracts over 600,000 international students each year to a variety of programmes, ranging from English language courses to PhDs.

The UK education system gives students the freedom to combine courses and subjects from different areas of studies, so you can tailor your degree to your own needs and interest.



Why study in the UK?

The UK education system is flexible, so you can study in a way that suits your lifestyle and career aspirations. When you study in the UK you meet people from different nationalities, sharing their backgrounds and discovering new perspectives.

The benefits of studying in the UK

The UK institutions consistently rank among the best in the world and qualifications are internationally valued and recognized.

The UK undertakes 5 per cent of the world's scientific research and produces 14 per cent of the world's most frequently cited papers.

UK institutions offer flexibility of choice and enable you to blend academic and vocational courses of your choice.

The teaching and study methodology used in the UK give you the freedom to be creative and develop skills sets and confidence.

As a student you get the opportunity to be taught by the world's leading academics and experts; you also benefit from their constant academic support. UK degrees can be tailored to your interests and often include specialized modules.

The UK is the home of English hence an ideal place to develop language skills and enhance employment prospects.

ABAN President visits CVM School



ABAN president Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant and immediate past president Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha visited CVM Secondary School Gathaghar, Bhaktapur to witness the Pre-School Graduation ceremony on April 07, 2019. The school principal Mr. Shanker Prasad Paudel is the past president of ABAN.

British Council to Authorize ABAN for IELTS Registration



Mr. Subin Bajracharya, Business Pursuit Manager of the British Council Nepal met ABAN officials represented by president Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant, immediate past president Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha, vice president Mrs. Padma Vaidya and assistant general secretary Mr. Hemanta Raj Bara on April 8, 2019 at the ULCI Dillibazar Height to discuss ABAN proposal to provide registration services for IELTS students for the British Council.

The Council agreed to authorize ABAN under the terms of a MOU to be signed soon, to start registering students for IELTS exam in the British Council. In doing so, ABAN will receive some commission as a regular source of income that will support many activities of ABAN. This MOU will begin a new chapter in the Council-ABAN cooperation for mutual support.

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April 08	Signing of ELTS services by ABAN
April 08	ABAN – British Council meeting about IELTS Registration ABAN Family Picnic

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2. Share the expertise and experience gained in UK for Nepal's development,
3. Meet and greet British scholars and authorities for mutual enrichment,
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A Nepali having studied in the UK for 12 weeks or more is eligible for membership of ABAN by application with educational certificate and fee.

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2. Dr. Jovan Ilic (ID 529) on February 9, 2019.

Membership Sub-Committee Chair:

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Email: padmavaidya2005@yahoo.com

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Email: shibakafle@hotmail.com

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ABAN

ASSOCIATION
OF
BRITISH
ALUMNI
IN NEPAL

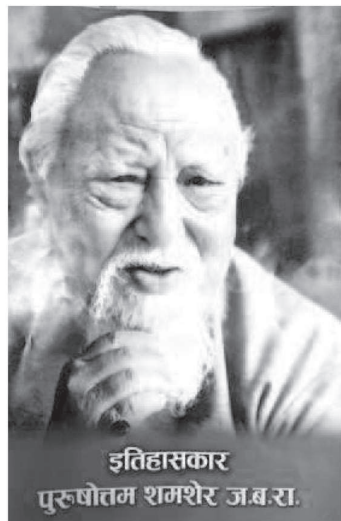


NEWSLETTER

No. 02: March 2019

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ABAN Newsletter: Year 21, Volume ECM 11, Issue No.02, Month: March 2019



इतिहासकार
पुरुषोत्तम शमशेर ज.ब.रा.

Talk Program on Relationship between Nepal and the British Empire during Rana Rule

Historian Sri Purushottam Shumsher JBR, aged 93 years, addressed ABAN gathering on March 06, 2019 at ULCI hall, Dillibazar and shared his experiences of Nepal-Britain relations during Rana regime: 1847-1951, including prime minister Junga Bahadur's visit to UK



Mr. Purushottam SJBR narrated some of the historical facts about Nepal – Britain relations and presented some old photos of the following events:

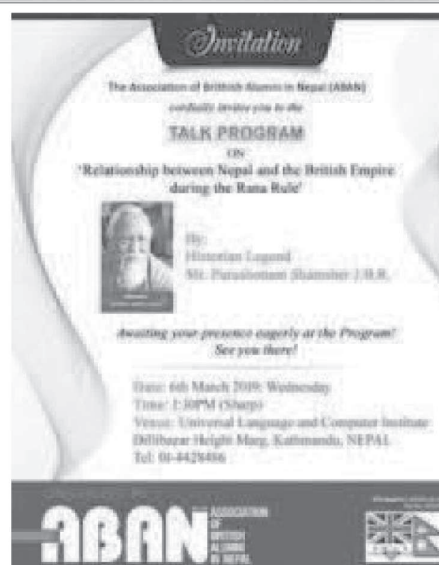
- Hunting diplomacy: Crown prince of Barania Edward Auston (Prince of Wales) visited the forest of Thori in Chitwan Tarai for hunting, hosted prime minister Chandra Shumsher
- 1871 November: Viceroy Lord Mayo of Sohanpur Harihar India invited prime minister Jung Bahadur Kunwar Rana
- 1876 February: First son of queen Victoria prince Albert Edward (Prince of Wales) visited Banbasa in far west Nepal for hunting
- 1876 March 4: Prince Albert visited the jungle of Bardia in far western Terai for hunting, hosted by prime minister Jung Bahadur Kunwar Rana,
- 1882 November-December: Viceroy and Governor General Lord Dufferin visited the jungle of Chitwan for hunting, welcomed by prime minister Rannodip Singh Kunwar Rana,
- 1891 November 25: Viceroy and Governor General Lord Mew from Sohanpur India invited by prime minister Jung Bahadur Kunwar,
- 1893: Prince of Persia Arch Duke Frany Ferdinand visited Chitwan for hunting with British resident Mr. HW Wylie.



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Mr. Purushottam Shumsher J.B.R. was born on Chaitra 15, 1922 BS (March 1926 AD) as the son of Commander in Chief Mr. Iswor Shumsher J.B.R., who was the grand son prime minister HE Bir Shumsher JBR.

Mr. Purushottam Shumsher J.B.R. studied inside the Palpa palace and obtained his SLC certificate from UP Board. Later, he completed intermediate education from Jaynarayan College of Banaras. He could not complete his B.Com. study from Banaras Hindu University.

This issue of ABAN Newsletter is sponsored by



www.ulci.com.np



- 1890: Prince Albert, son of Prince of Wales visited the jungle of Bardia for hunting, welcomed by prime minister Bir Shumsher,
- 1944: Nepal sent a large battalion of Nepali Army to India for support in the world war



- 1945 October 25: visit of Sir Claud Jacob Edward Auchinleck, commander-in-chief of British India, received by Mr. Padma Shumshere JBR, commander-in-chief of Nepal,



Viceroy Lord Mayo of Sohanpur Harihar India invited prime minister Jung Bahadur Kunwar Rana in 1871 November



Prime minister Chandra Shumsher JBR greeting British Emperor George V in Chitwan in 1911 AD

SamriddhiNews



"बेलायतले भनेको नमान्दा नेपाल गुलाम भयो" - ईतिहासकार ज.ब.रा.

२२ फाल्गुन २०७५, बुधबार १२:५३ Less than a minute



ईतिहासकार पुरुषोत्तम शमशेर ज.ब.रा. ले बेलायतले समुद्रसँग सम्बन्ध हुनेगरी नेपालको भुभाग लिन गरेको आग्रहलाई तत्कालिन राणा शासकहरूले नमान्दा मुलुक अर्काको गुलाम हुनुपरेको बताउनु भएको छ । एसोसिएसन अफ ब्रिटिस अल्मुनाई ईन नेपाल (अबान) ले बुधबार राजधानीमा आयोजना गरेको अन्तर्क्रिया कार्यक्रममा बोल्दै ज.ब.रा.ले कम्तिमा बङ्गलादेशसँग नेपालको भूगोललाई राणाहरूले जोडन मानेका

भए अहिले जसरी भारतसँग निर्भर हुनुपर्ने अबस्था नआउने बताउनु भयो । बेलायतले नेपाललाई हालको बङ्गलादेश लिई शासन गर्न बारम्बार गरेको आग्रहलाई तत्कालिन राणाहरूले अस्वीकार गरेको उहाँको भनाई थियो । राणाशासनमा बेलायत र नेपालको सम्बन्धका विषयमा अबानले जबरसँग विशेष अन्तर्क्रिया कार्यक्रम गरेको थियो । ईतिहासकार ज.ब.रा.ले बेलायत भ्रमणमा गएका जंगबहादुर राणा लगाएतको रोचक घटनाहरू सुनाउनु भएको थियो । कार्यक्रममा अबानका अध्यक्ष उत्तम प्रसाद पन्तले नेपाल र बेलायतको बिगतको सम्बन्धका आयामहरू उजागर गर्न अन्तर्क्रिया कार्यक्रमको आयोजना गरेको बताउनु भयो । उहाँले अबानले प्रकाशित गर्ने बुलेटिनमा ईतिहासकार ज.ब.रा.ले लेखनुभएको जंगबहादुर राणाको बेलायत भ्रमणको मुख्य घटनाहरूलाई समावेश गरिने जानकारी दिनुभयो । कार्यक्रममा ईतिहासकार ज.ब.रा.लाई अबानले सम्मान गरेको थियो । युनिभर्सल ल्याङ्गवेज एण्ड कम्प्युटर इन्स्टिट्युटमा भएको कार्यक्रममा अबानका पूर्व अध्यक्ष महेश्वरभक्त श्रेष्ठ, डा. मृगेन्द्रराज पाण्डे लगाएतको उपस्थिती रहेको थियो ।

Samriddhinews.com

ABAN Life Member **Mrs. Pratima Pande Awarded**

Congratulations to Mrs. Pratima Pandey, Life Member of ABAN (ID 460) and Honorary Commercial Consulate of Italy for being awarded by the French government with the prestigious award "**Knight of the National Order of Merit**" in recognition of her years of selfless dedications, hard work and contributions for the society and French culture. French Ambassador to Nepal H.E. Francois- Xavier Leger handed the award on 19 March, 2019.



ABAN Proposal for Registration of IELTS and IELTS Life Skills Examinations

ABAN has proposed on March 11 to explore the possibility of working with the British Council, Nepal to provide registration of International English Language Testing System and IELTS Life Skills examinations in Nepal.

The IELTS exam is administered through the British Council as a requisite English Proficiency examinations for most education and migration opportunities in the UK. As a representative organization of British alumni with interests in promoting British education in Nepal, ABAN would like to take the initiative of registration services for the IELTS examination in Nepal. The IELTS Life Skills examinations is a requisite for dependent settlement in the UK. Considering a number of Nepali people are looking to enter the UK in dependent status, ABAN would like to serve the Nepalese community in registering for the IELTS Life Skills exams. ABAN has the capacity and the manpower to assist the British Council to register candidates for the IELTS and IELTS Life Skills tests in Nepal.



ABAN Meets Dr. Jovan Ilic, Director British Council



The British Council Country Director Dr. Jovan Ilic met with some Executive members of ABAN on March 8, 2019. ABAN delegation was led by President Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant, with Immediate past president Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha, Vice president Mrs. Padma Vaidya, General secretary Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle and Assistant treasurer Mr. Nava Raj Nakarmi

In a congratulatory message to ABAN president Mr. Uttam Pant on March 08, Dr. Jovan Ilic, the Country Director of the British Council Nepal wrote he looks forward to working with the Executive Committee, and the Members of ABAN, so that "we can develop the British Council - ABAN relationship further".

He said the immediate past president Maheswor has put ABAN onto solid ground, and a strong foundation with rigorous financial management upon which to build. The British Council will continue to work with ABAN on the AGM, Newsletters, Directories, Talks and other activities. Besides these, he would like to move forward with 'something different,' and that is his single expectation. He suggested starting with the ambition and working backwards as potentially something different. For this he suggested "to map and access the significant numbers of British Alumni who are not members of ABAN, nor are they necessarily part of your social network or known to you".

"At the end, you will be able to provide evidence of achieving your aim, or of having made progress towards it, and dare I suggest you may well also experience a significant increase in membership. The format you have been working on is completely fine, so please do continue to use this. I look forward to receiving a revised version". Dr. Ilic thanked for his Life Membership of ABAN.

Earlier on February 2, during his address as Chief Guest of the 21st AGM of ABAN, Dr. Jovan Ilic had challenged ABAN Executives to come up with stories of the most successful British Alumni in the multi- sectoral development of Nepal. The story would be published and a special event organized to highlight the most prominent contributions of British alumni in Nepal within a year and the related expenses would be funded by the Council.

The 11th Executive Committee of ABAN has accepted the challenge and a sub-committee was formed on February 09 to plan and materialize the challenge:

Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha, IPP	Coordinator
Mrs. Namrata Sharma, Past President	Member
Mr. Shanker Prasad Paudel, PP	Member
Mr. Tulasi Prasad Uprety, PVP	Member
Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant,	Ex-Officio Member

In response, IPP Maheswor wrote on March 9:

Dear Jovan

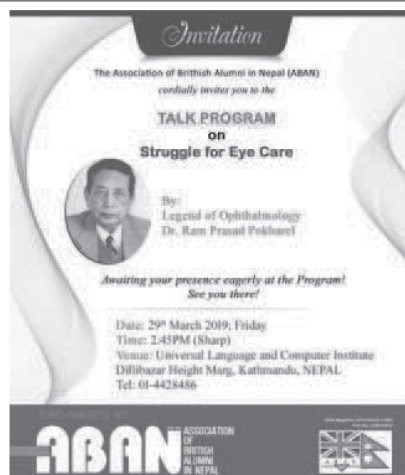
Thank you very much for your nice words and for showing your interest to continue supporting and working with ABAN in its various endeavors. I am indeed grateful for your confidence on ABAN to entrust such an important assignment like highlighting British Alumni success stories in the overall and future development of Nepal. British educational support has greatly benefitted Nepal and we all Nepalese are very grateful for such cooperation.

We appreciate your new forward looking approach of doing "something different" as your single expectation, which although bewildered us in the beginning, we earnestly look forward to be guided by your new approach and aspire to work to meet your expectation. We believe, together we can make a difference. I personally am really indebted for your full support that made my tenure as president of ABAN for 4 years successful to strengthen ABAN like never before.

On March 10 president Mr. Uttam Pant wrote:
Dear Jovan,

Thank you very much for indeed for taking the time to meet with us on Friday. We appreciated your valuable insights and the support you have extended to us on behalf of the British Council.

We will be in touch with you and other members of the British Council team in making fruitful programs happen in collaboration between ABAN and the British Council. We look forward to working with you and the British Council team this term.



Prof. Dr. Ram Prasad Pokhrel, Life Member of ABAN (ID no.277) is the senior Ophthalmologist. He got FRCS from Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh in 1970 and DLO from Royal College of Surgeons and Physicians, London in 1963.

- Dr. Pokhrel is the Technical Advisor and Senior Ophthalmologist in Nepal Eye Hospital, Kathmandu,
- Professor of Eye Department in Nepal Medical College and Teaching Hospital
- Chief Advisor in Everest Nursing Home and Research Center, Kathmandu
- Chairman, National Society of Comprehensive Eye Care since 1992

Please come to listen to him on March 29 at ULCI, Dillibazar.

ABAN Sub-Committee Plan 2019-2021

Sl	Objectives	Sub-Committee	Coordinator
1	Strengthen professional, educational, cultural relations with British professionals	Cultural & Social	Mrs. Padma Vaidya
2	Promote use of special knowledge and skill acquired in UK	Educational	Mrs. Mandira Shahi
3	Discuss on issues of national importance	Health & Medical	Mr. Eureka Ranjit
4	Publications to keep members informed	Program	Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle
5	Protect professional interest of members	Publications	
6	Develop relations with British institutions	Membership Dev.	Mr. Bishma Upreti
7	Fund raising for sustainability	Networking	Mr. Hemanta Raj Baral
8	Promote image of ABAN with outside agencies and the public at large	Fund Raising	Mr. Uttam Lal Pradhan
9	Advisory Council	Alumni Story & Event	Mr. Maheswor Shrestha
		All Past Presidents	Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant
The Sub-committee coordinators will nominate other members and prepare action plan			

ABAN Activity Report 2019 - 2020

Month of 2019	Main Activities
February 02	Election of 11 th Executive Committee in the 21 st Annual General Meeting
February 09	Service to Senior Citizens of Tapasthali Briddhashram, Chapali, Kathmandu
February 09	First Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at Park Village, Budhanilkantha
February 26	Second Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at ULCI Dillibazar
February 27	ABAN Newsletter February 2019 no.01/11 published
March 06	Mr. Purushottam Shumsher Talk on Nepal & Britain Relation during Rana Rule
March 08	Meeting with Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director of British Council Nepal
March 15	Third Executive Committee meeting of the 11 th ECM at ULCI Dillibazar
March 25	ABAN Newsletter March 2019 no.02/11 published
March 29	Talk Program on by Dr. Ram Prasad Pokhrel
April 06 Sat.	Family Picnic at J&B Fishing Resort, Gokarna



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2. Share the expertise and experience gained in UK for Nepal's development,
3. Meet and greet British scholars and authorities for mutual enrichment,
4. Be in touch with British events, activities and openings for shared happiness.
5. Opportunities to serve others who need our help and guidance,
6. Identify as a dignified British Scholar.

A Nepali having studied in the UK for 12 weeks or more is eligible for membership of ABAN by application with educational certificate and fee.

New Life Members Joining from February 2019

1. Mr. Dinesh Pradhan (ID 528) on Feb.9, 2019
2. Dr. Jovan Ilic (ID 529) on February 9, 2019.

Membership Sub-Committee Chair:

Mrs. Padma Vaidya, Mobile: 9849263815 Email: padmavaidya2005@yahoo.com

General Secretary:

Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle, Mobile: 9841295472
Email: shibakafle@hotmail.com

Treasurer:

Mr. Madhav Prasad Bhatta, Mobile: 9841544517
Email: mbhatta17@hotmail.com

Asst. General Secretary:

Mr. Hemanta Raj Baral, Mobile: 9843067142 Email: hemanta.baral@gmail.com

Assistant. Treasurer:

Mr. Navarai Nakarmi. Mobile: 9751097910

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ASSOCIATION
OF
BRITISH
ALUMNI
IN NEPAL



NEWSLETTER

No. 01: February 2019

www.aban.org.np

ABAN Newsletter: Year 21, Volume ECM 11, Issue No. 01, Month: February 2019

ABAN 21st AGM Releases Membership Directory 2019



The twenty first annual general meeting of the Association of British Alumni in Nepal has been successfully completed on February 2, 2019 at the British Council hall, Lazimpat amidst over 60 ABAN members and other guests.

Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director of the British Council Nepal was the chief guest, Dr. Mrigendra Raj Pandey, Honorary Member of ABAN and Dr. Badri Prasad Bastakoti, President of Chevening Alumni Association of Nepal were the guests of honor. All of them wished for the success of ABAN and the AGM. Chief guest Dr. Ilic inaugurated the event in a traditional manner by lighting oil-fed lamp in panas, with auspicious melody in the background.

ABAN Past President Mrs. Namrata Sharma kindly performed as the master of ceremony and Vice President Mr. Tulasi Prasad Uptery formally welcomed the guests and ABAN members. The media was telecast on TV Today channel on February 5 at 9:30 pm and again on February 6 at 3 pm. You can log on to YouTube to listen to this 13 minutes video. <https://youtu.be/SOUAxCDqoWg>

In the business session, General Secretary Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant presented annual activity report and Treasurer Mr. Hariom Dhoj Joshi presented audit report for the year 2017/18, which was approved by the assembly. Election coordinator Mr. Shanker Paudel presented the list of office bearers of 11th ECM for 2019-2021.



Chief Guest Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director of the British Council Nepal and Dr. Mrigendra Raj Pandey inaugurating the 21st AGM of ABAN

ABAN president for the 9th and 10th ECM Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha thanked the British Embassy, the British Council and Mrigendra Samjhana Medical Trust for their cooperation and his executive team for their full support to make his term of 4 years most memorable and achieve some outstanding results in the history of ABAN:

- Inducted 40 new life members to 353, including 2 Honorary members from the stagnation of past few years,
- Restored the declining financial situation during 2011 to annual surplus, and the bank balance increased from Rs.289,000 to Rs.1551,000, including an endowment fund of Rs.1 million and a total fixed deposit of Rs.1370,000,
- Registration renewal and tax clearance for 5 years until July 2017, new website,
- Publication of latest Membership Directory, 30 issues of Newsletters and 3 annual Magazines (2015, 2017, 2018) etc.



Association of British Alumni in Nepal (ABAN) is a not-for-profit social

organization, registered with District Administration office on February 04, 1998 and is affiliated with the British Council. The Association is actively engaged for the welfare of the Nepalese, who studied in UK and pursue an interest in the socio-economic development of Nepal.

ABAN also works for cultural and educational exchange between Nepal and Britain.

Executive Meeting and Service to Tapasthali Briddhashram

The first Executive meeting of the 11th ECM of ABAN was held on February 9, 2019 at Park Village, Budhanilkantha and discussed various issues and later visited to serve senior citizens of Tapasthali Briddhashram, Chapali.

In the executive meeting, Election coordinator Mr. Shanker Prasad Paudel administered the oath of office to all the new office bearers of the 11th ECM and the president Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant formed a Committee Plan for 2019-2021 with 9 Sub-committees to work on fulfilling the objectives of ABAN (listed in page 4).



ABAN, and Mrigendra Samjhana Medical Trust (MSMT) jointly offered food cloths and steel almirahs as requested by the senior citizens of Tapasthali Briddhashram. The service is funded by the Trust of Dr. Mrigendra Raj Pandey with an endowment fund of Rs.5 lacs. in page 3



ABAN 21st AGM Elects 11th Executive Committee Team



Election Committee 2019-21:

IPP Mr. Shanker Prasad Paudel Coordinator
V.P. Mr. Tulasi Prasad Uprety Member
Lawyer Mr. Radha Krishna Bhandary Member

Past President Mr. Shanker Prasad Paudel, acting as Coordinator of the Election Committee stated that a Notice about the election of 11th Executive Committee was published on January 12, 2019 at the Annapurna Post, calling nominations from interested Life Members for different positions in the Executive Committee. Consequently, nomination forms were received for the 11th ECM that involved no election. So, Mr. Paudel declared following members as being elected unanimously for the 11th Executive Committee during 2019-2021:

President	Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant (ID 144)
Vice President	Mrs. Padma Vaidya (ID 51)
General Secretary	Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle (D 171)
Treasurer	Mr. Madhav Prasad Bhatta ID 68
Asst. Gen Secretary	Mr. Hemanta Raj Baral (ID 527)
Asst. Treasurer	Mr. Nava Raj Nakarmi (ID 276)
Member	Mr. Uttam Lal Pradhan (ID 305)
Member	Mr. Bhishma Pd. Upreti ID 323
Member	Mrs. Mandira Shahi (ID 234)
Member	Mr. Deepak KC (ID 446)
Member	Mr. Urek Ranjit (ID 508)
Member	Mr. Iswar Man Pradhan (ID 522)
Member	Mr. Prem Raj Khanal (ID 525)
Immediate Past President:	
	Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha (ID 189)

Congratulations to Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant and his team in the 11th ECM. We assure you full support and wish you great success in uplifting the state of ABAN further afield and making it more effective.



NEPAL

Chief Guest Dr. Jovan Ilic Challenges ABAN



Dr. Jovan Ilic, Country Director of the British Council Nepal has extended full support in the activities of ABAN. The Council has been providing meeting venue and has funded publication of ABAN Magazine annually and Membership Directory in 2016 and 2019.

In his address as Chief Guest of the 21st AGM of ABAN on February 2, 2019, Dr. Jovan Ilic has challenged ABAN Executives to come up with a story of most successful British Alumni in the multi- sectoral development of Nepal. The story could be published and a special event be also organized to propagate the most prominent contributions of British alumni in Nepal within one year and the related expenses would be funded by the Council. The new Executive Committee of ABAN has accepted the challenge.

A separate sub-committee was formed by the 11th ECM of ABAN on February 09, 2019 with the task to plan and materialize the challenge:

Mr. Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha, Immediate Past President	Coordinator
Mrs. Namrata Sharma, Past President (2002-2004)	Member
Mr. Shanker Prasad Paudel, Past President (2013-2015)	Member
Mr. Tulasi Prasad Uprety, Past Vice President (2013-2019)	Member
Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant, President of 11 th ECM	Ex-Officio Member



GOODWILL AMBASSADOR FOR THE CHARTERED INSURANCE INSTITUTE



Mr. Dinesh P. S. Poudyalaya, Life Member of ABAN (ID no.23) has been appointed the GOODWILL AMBASSADOR for the CHARTERED INSURANCE INSTITUTE (UK) on January 11, 2019 for one year with effect from November 1, 2018.

Mr. Dinesh P. S. Poudyalaya is a Chartered Insurance Practitioner, Insurance, Reinsurance, Risk Management Consultancy Services and has done Adv. Dip. CII(UK) ACII (UK) and MBA from Tribhuvan University, Nepal.

We in ABAN wish him every success in his endeavors.

Dear Maheshwor dai:

Good evening!

It is indeed a privilege to witness your tenure of two terms since 2015 full of sincere endeavours for the ultimate standing in its own with respect, absolute a Mission Impossible ended All Possible.

Kudos and congratulation flipping ABAN as a viable vehicle and handing over to new team with legacy to take further up. I am pretty sure capable and proven members of your team with you as IPP would be great help to new Team led by Mr. Uttam Pant.

Wish you further best.

Best regards to you and your family,

Dinesh

Service to Tapasthali Briddhashram, Chapali

ABAN president Mr. Uttam Pant and Dr. Mrigendra Raj Pandey, founder of the Trust, handed over the stuff to Mrs. Nanu Aryal, president of the Aashram, who expressed their gratefulness to ABAN for providing the regular annual support.

ABAN president Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant and Dr. Mrigendra Raj Pandey were very happy to be able to offer some help to the Aashram. Executive members of ABAN had accompanied the president and MSMT team included its secretary and three other staffs. Sixteen senior mothers housed there blessed ABAN and MSMT for their generosity.



Diplomat Mr. Pradhumna Shah on Nepal – UK Relations



Former Ambassador of Nepal to Brazil and diplomatic Analyst Mr. Pradhumna Shah presented a "Brief Review of Nepal- Britain Relations" on the 21st AGM of ABAN on February 2, 2019.

Mr. Shah said the formal Nepal-UK relations, that started in 1816 after the Treaty of Sugauli, has ever since remained cordial and friendly, and has continued to flourish and benefit both the countries. A new Treaty of Friendship between Great Britain and Nepal, signed In 1934, allowed Nepal to establish a legation in London and the two countries exchanged Ministers Plenipotentiary and Envoys Extraordinary. In 1947, the status of these representatives was promoted to the level of Ambassadors.

Bicentennial of Nepal - UK bilateral relations

Both Nepal and Britain celebrated the bicentennial of relations in 2016 by organizing various events. Prince Henry of Wales visited Nepal from 19-23 March and met the President, Bidhya Devi Bhandari, Prime Minister K. P. Sharma Oli and visited Pokhara and Gorkha to observe the development works and post-earthquake reconstruction works carried out by the British Gurkhas.

Development assistance to Nepal and DFID

UK, being one of the oldest democracies in the world, has supported Nepal for democracy and in peace process. The British Government has long stood steadfast for the aspirations of Nepali people towards democracy, human rights, peace and a right to dignified life. Its contribution to the Nepal Peace Trust Fund (NPTF), and support to the peace process of Nepal deserve appreciation.

British aid to Nepal started in 1961, and British volunteers were engaged in Nepal since 1964. The Department for International Development (DFID) is the British Government opened its office in Kathmandu in March 1999. DFID's current operational Plan is divided into four main areas: governance and security, inclusive wealth creation, human development (basic services including education and health), and climate change/ disaster management. UK's development cooperation budget to Nepal currently stands at around Pound Sterling 100 million, which is one of the biggest development cooperation budgets to Nepal.

DFID's Operational Plan for Nepal for 2011–2015 had commitment of up to £331 million on social development assistance, which is a substantial support in Nepal's development efforts. DFID is currently working on a 5 years Operational Plan from 2016 – 2021 to support the Government of Nepal's Thirteenth Plan and is likely to be similar to their current plan in terms of sectors and focus.

Bilateral Consultative Mechanism

The Bilateral Consultative Mechanism (BCM) was established under a MOU signed in London on 7th January 2014. In the second round of BCM on 17 December, 2015, the UK maintained that DFID ambitions in Nepal over the next 5 years would be to support the Government of Nepal to graduate from Least Developed Nation status focusing on the barriers to growth and their causes.

Continued on page 4

Continued from page 3.

Cooperation in UN Peacekeeping

It is one area where Nepal and UK can work together in a meaningful and effective way to improve our roles within the framework of UN peacekeeping operations. Nepal Army has long been successfully offering pre-deployment trainings on UN Military Observation (UNMO), UN Peacekeeping Operations Instructor's Course, Specialized Courses, and UN Logistics. UK has provided support for upgrading this training center. Logistical and technical support and cooperation from UK to enhance the capability of Nepalese peacekeepers would also go a long way towards materializing our common commitments and support to the current UN review of Peacekeeping Operations.

Assistance to earthquake victims

British Government deployed emergency rescue and relief teams and offered relief aid in the immediate aftermath. However, its offer of two Chinook helicopter couldn't land in Nepal due to logistical constraints. UK pledged \$110m during the 25 June ICNR in Kathmandu. While, agreements have already been signed with World Bank (\$ 200 m) for housing sector, ADB (\$ 216 million) for Roads, and Japan (\$26 m) for school and livelihood, the UK pledge still needs to be materialized.

Trade/Investment

United Kingdom is among the top ten trading partners of Nepal. The data reflect Nepal's exports to and imports from UK in recent years:

Year	Export	Import	Trade Balance in milli'
2013	1,924	2,677	-753
2016	11,682	13,005	1,323

Foreign Direct Investment

An agreement signed on March 2, 1993 to promote and protect investment provides for further expand cooperation in this field.

Tourism

Tourist arrival from UK is about 50,000 visits in 2017. Given our historical linkages UK is among the primary tourism generating market for Nepal.

Educational & Cultural Cooperation

British supported the opening of Durbar High School, Tri Chandra College, Juddodaya and Padmodaya School, TU (USA, India and UK) Administrative Staff College, Budhanilkantha School etc.

British assistance in education continued through the 1950s when the British Government provided scholarships to the Nepalese to study in England. British fellowships programs have significantly contributed to address Nepal's need for skilled, specialized manpower and develop important links between the two peoples. British assistance is visible in various sectors of education through British Council

British Gorkha connections

British Gorkha connection remains one of the most enduring and unique strands in the traditional and close bonds of friendship between Nepal and Great Britain. The Gorkhas' service in the British army officially started on April 24, 1815 after the Treaty of Sugauli between Nepal and the British India in 1814. The British Gorkhas servicemen from Nepal have won 13 Victoria Crosses (VC), the highest British gallantry honor.



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2. Dr. Jovan Ilic (ID 529) on February 9, 2019.

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Mrs. Padma Vaidya, Mobile: 9849263815

Email: padmavaidya2005@yahoo.com

General Secretary:

Mrs. Shiba Devi Kafle, Mobile: 9841295472

Email: shibakafle@hotmail.com

Treasurer:

Mr. Madhav Prasad Bhatta, Mobile: 9841544517

Email: mbhatta17@hotmail.com

Asst. General Secretary:

Mr. Hemanta Raj Baral, Mobile: 9843067142

Email: hemanta.baral@gmail.com

Assistant. Treasurer:

Mr. Navarai Nakarmi, Mobile: 9751097910

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		Health & Medical	Mr. Eureka Ranjit
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8	Promote image of ABAN with outside agencies and the public at large	Alumni Story & Event	Mr. Maheswor Shrestha
9	Advisory Council	All Past Presidents	Mr. Uttam Prasad Pant
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	Meeting with British Council Nepal Director Dr. Jovan Ilic

Published by

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9851020918

Publication Coordinator

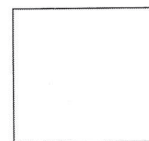
IPP Maheswor Bhakta Shrestha

mahesworbs@gmail.com

Cell: 9851094345



Association of British Alumni in Nepal
C/o. The British Council, Lainchaur, P.O. Box 640, Kathmandu, Nepal



APPLICATION FOR LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Surname: Sex: Male ☐ Female: ☐
First Name: Date of Birth:
Middle/ Last Name: Nationality:
Blood Group: Nationality or Passport no./Year:
Residential Address:
Home Phone: Mobile No: Email:

Study in UK

Subject(s) Studied:
Qualification Obtained:
(Degree Obtained)
University/Institution:
Address & Period of study:
(Year of Graduation)
Areas of Specialization/ Expertise:
Felicitation/awards/honors

Work Experience:

Current position held: Since:
Work place/address:
Office Phone(s): Fax: E-mail:
Applicant's signature: Date of Application:
Introduced by (name): Membership ID No:
Membership Approval Date: ID Number:

1. Membership Type and Eligibility:

Anyone who has been to Britain for academic, professional or vocational training or studies at post-graduate or undergraduate level of 12 weeks or more will be eligible for ABAN Membership.

2. **Membership fee: Life Membership:** Rs. 2,000 (One time deposit in Association of British Alumni in Nepal, Nepal Bangladesh Bank, Saving account no. 103831 S or Mega Bank Nepal account no. 0050010084585), including fee plus contribution.

Associate Member: Any person who has been of particular help to ABAN may be granted Associate Membership by the Executive Committee. Any expatriate who is a British Alumni can become an Associate Member.

3. **Honorary Member:** Any person who has donated cash or equivalent worth more than Rs.100,000 (Rupees one hundred thousand) to ABAN, or any person who has made a special contribution to the Association can be given Honorary Membership.

4. **Attach:** Evidence of eligibility (copy of Degree/Diploma /Certificate), 2 ID size photos, and fee, citizenship certificate, or, license photocopy, or ID photocopy or passport photocopy