



सत्ताबाट टाढै बस्ने कमरेड

नारायणमान विज़कछे रोहित अर्थात् सदावहार र सच्चा कामरेड ।

राजा पति राजनीतिक शक्ति ही, सभामतिको राजनीति गर्वपूर्व भन्ने सोच राखे कामेरडे रोहितसे पटक पटक सत्तामा जाने अवसर छेपेनन् । सदैव सदकमा वसेर देश र जनताको आवाज बोक्ने नेपालिका पाटीले फौर पति अश्वाच चुनेको छ । बिजयको यसका दमडे हुन, जसलाई कैसै ढे होगी मधैन् । उनमा सत्रा र शक्तिमोड बिजयको दमडे । साधारण उत्सव र उत्सव उत्सव र उत्सव ।

पटकंठ छन् । साराजा उनका पाह चान हा । जनता उनका मिस्ट्रान हा ।
पुन अध्यक्षमा सर्वसमस्त चयन थे एवं पूछ नारायणमान विजुलेले भन्मुभयो :
‘साथीहरुले जिमेवारी फेरी मिळाव दिनययो । जहालेसाम्म साकन्ढ
त्याही बेलासम्म निःख्यान भावनाले देश र जनतापति समर्पित भएर सेवा गार्दै ।’

राजतन्त्रवादी शक्ति राजनीतिक
शक्ति हो भन्ने सबैले थाहा पाए ।

पोखरावाट विचाई र राजनीतीमा गरिएको स्थानात जेनरल्मेडोनको दृश्य विश्व समाचार बन्यो । जेनरल्मेडोन अपाराधन, जननिकालद्वारा राष्ट्रमध्ये असफल भएको प्रमाणित गरिएद, राजाको स्वागत गरेको दृश्यले यसी सच्य उत्तरांग गरेको समाचार आइहोका छन् । काफुगुन २५ तरी राजाको जननिकाल र जनसम्मवेदी देखेपछि, विश्व समाचार आइहोका छन्, नेपालीलागू राजनीति खालोका छन्, चारोका छन् । । राजनेत्रको पक्षमा जनता उभएका छन् । राजनेत्रबाटीले जननिकाल पुनर्बहालीको मासाहितका प्रदर्शनहरू बाकोरी र तीव्र बनाएका छन् ।

राजा पांचवार काठमाडौं आउँपुर नेपालमा होका विश्वभरि ताहाको युवा सम्पन्न हो राजा नेपाली चारीबकम शाहदेव र अर्धाप्ति रामचन्द्र पौडेलको फटो र खोरेर कुन दिक, चाहाउनको मन जनाउन राजाको थिए, यस श्रमण ९९ प्रतिशतले राजत्रिय चाहेको मत दिएका थिए । एयरपोर्ट देखि महाराजाभूमि राष्ट्रको भण्डा बोकेर उत्तराञ्चलमा राज्यको दमन दावाको कुनै डर नभएको ताकाको थिए । राजालाई नजरबन्द गर्नुपर्यं भन्नेभन्नको मुख र जिओ राजाजीनीमै जनताको भीड देखेपछि चुनिएको छ ।

फाटुग ४०, गते बुढा, पौदेभन्ना चौरी सर्वदलीय, सर्वपक्षीय युवा जमात सङ्कमा देखिन्थु पार्वती सार्वनिक भएको थिए तर घेरेको छ ।

अन्यथापि तारा थारेको क्षेत्र भन्न-जनताको जुन भीड सङ्कमा देखियो,

त्यो विद्रोहको स्वरूप हो । विद्रोहले बगलालिशमा परिवर्तन ल्यायो । नेपालमा पनि ल्याउन असँक्षय । परिवर्तन ल्याए कारणमा चुनाव, विद्रोह, शेषनक कु थ्रथावा विवेदिका हस्तक्षेप मध्ये यो विद्रोह हुनसँक्षय । विद्रोह स्वरूपको यो भीड अनियन्त्रित भए, के होला, के नेहोला ?

फागुन २५ रात खोला खोला बाट जुन पकाराले विद्रोह भयो, राजदानीमा

एयरपोर्ट देखि महाराजगञ्जसम्म

६ भागतीय

यसपटलको शिवारात्रि र सैनिक दिवस नेपालका सन्दर्भमा ऐतिहासिक रूपमा नेपाली सेनाको बीतामासमे पर्हिलो पल्ट भारतका ६ पूर्ववेणुआशङ्काले एकसाथ काठमाडौं आए र नेपा दिवस इतिहासमय बानाइदिए। अबत्तमा नेपालमा सैनिक कट्टीनीत करिं समर्थन र करिं सबल छ, भन्ने संखेये थाए पाए।

यसरात्रि नेपाल र भारतका बीचको सम्बन्धमा सुमधुरता पाइ देखियो। यसरात्रि राजनीतिक स्तरमा यो सम्बन्ध चिरास्याको स्थितिमा छ तथापि सेनाले आजो बैठक र प्रभावात् किमी आउँ इएको छैन। तथापि यीनक धमाता संविधान जारीपछि भारतले

नाकवरी हाटुनमा पनि देखिएको थिए
गत फागुन १४ गते महाशिवरात्रि
यही पर्वका अवसरमा नेपाली सेनाले सेना
मनाउने पनि गरेको छ। यही अवसरमा नेपा-
लिते र श्वीकार गरेर भारतीय सेनाका
सेनाओश्वेष्ठ नेपाल आएकाएँ। यसी अ-
सेनालाई सेना स्थापनाको २६३८ चौं पाइधा
उत्सवमा आयोजना भएका सबै कार्यक्रममा

दल ठूलो कि देश, लोक ठूलो कि लोकतन्त्र ?

फारुक्कु २५, गतोंको लोकप्रसारण र राजनीति स्वायत्तमा बैठेएको भौदर्पण
ले दिएयेपछाहल्लो छून उठाएको छन्... देखा द्यौलो कि लोकतन
२ बयान मानेको छून प्रजातन्त्रको बहुमत होइँ। प्रजातन्त्र भएको मानवाल्ले,
नेताहरू भिस्तेर, नेता र तिनका परिवारजनका लागि लाभ दिन व्यवस्था काढिए
होइँ। लोकतन्त्र लोकको जीवन परिस्थि हुन्पछू, लोकीनीवाहु हुन्दैहो। लोकले
नेता र तिनका मनवाल्लाहित कर्तव्यालाई दिनावधान दिनावधान

विश्वलेपकहरूको यथ प्रश्न छ— देश सियाएर दल जोगाउने, दल सियाएर गुट जोगाउने, गुट सियाएर अनीतकता जोगाउने र आफुलाई सियाएर कुर्सी जोगाउने, अवसरावाद र स्वार्थ कायम राख्ने लोकतन्त्र हैनसबैन। लोकतन्त्र भनेको देश र जनताको तन्त्र हो। यीतबेला कहाँ छ लोकतन्त्र ?

लोकतन्त्रका नाममा लूटतन्त्र छ, राज्यसञ्चालन नै भ्रष्टाचारमा लिप्त छ,
सुधासन कैत छैन, सुधासनको फल्का र किफ्ला पनि छैन। आशा नै नभएपछि
जनराजोश बहनु स्वभाविक हो। सङ्कमा जे दीवेख्यो, त्यसबाट चेत्ने कि नचेत्ने ?

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जनताद्वारा राजतन्त्र अनुमोदित



ताको अपार भीड़ले स्वागत गरेका
जयजयकारको नारा लगाएका छन्,
भीड नियन्त्रण बाहिर गयो भने के
? धैर्यले पश्च उत्तापका ख्यान । यस्तो

अमा १५ प्रतिशतले मत जोहर रगेका थाए, त्यसप्रकारको जनताको मतलाई अनन्त्र र धर्मान्तरपेक्षाबादीहरूले बोरामा लेर अन्यायाका शिया।

दिनुपेन व्रेईको विश्लेषण छ। तर निषेच जारी देखिन्छ। कृष्ण पोखरेल बोरामा बुढिजीवी भनाउद्देहरू शीडको अथंक भर्मिन पाउँ भन्नन्त्र र गजनाट्प्रधार्म

राजतन्त्रवादीहरूको ।
भारतमा राजतन्त्र र हिन्दुराष्ट्र समाजाचा आप्यक प्रशासित भडकहेको छ तीसरा गवर्नरचना संघटनाको रूप रहेको छ ।

पान बाला व्यापारितमा छिन् । हकै तरु कुनै न कुनै प्रभावाच, अनिर्भासता, अनिरुद्धतात्मा, अवैतिकाता, अपराजितकरणमा दिँडेका कारणावर पनि जनतामा आकोश तराई गर्दै थाएँ । आकोश यीत तरु कि गणानवादीहरूले नन्तरामा फट्टाउ र राज गव भन्ने कामिलायन तरिया अंतिम गोकरण कारण नन्ता एक थिएनन्, फागुन २५ पाँढि अब नन्ता जागेको अवसर लिवै ढुला दलहरूले तराई गर्दै थाएँ ।

लमा सहा निणय गरर राजालाइ स्पश भन्छन् गम्भोर विश्लेषणकहरू ।

क्षले के सन्देश दिए ?

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मनाज पाण्डि (ब.पा.) |
सैनिक दिवसको अवसर
सैनिक मुख्यालयमा आयोजित नेपाल-भारत सहयोगीतासंबोधनमा भाग
करको भएमा समेत उपीहालको सहभागीता रहेको पूर्णप्रयत्न। यो करको भएमा
दडिंदेखा बीच रही आएको सैनिक सम्पन्धलाई अर्थ नापारिक तरिके

पूर्वाञ्चल गणपतीने माहलुको बरेमा छलकल भएको थिए ।
भारतका पूर्व यातापातिकर्ण नेपाल आए, समाजीय भएकाले । समाजीय यातापातिकर्ण होइ, भारतको सातापातिको सहस्रमात्र र नियन्त्रण बिना भारतका बतानेसँग र पूर्वयातापातिकर्णको द्वारा गर्दैनन् । यसको अथवा भारत नेपाललाई सन्देश दिन चाहन्न्यो त्यो सन्देशको अनेकाकारबाट बस्तू र छलकल भेलाउको क्षेत्र ।
जेहोसँग नेपाल र नेपालीको अन्तिम सुधार कच्च नेपालको लागि थारु ???? थारु ????
जेहोसँग योकि काठीनीतै नेपाललाई द्वितै विन गर्नेछ ।

In the Context of Three Decades of long academic Relation between Royal Thai Embassy and Banepa Municipality Kabhre Nepal

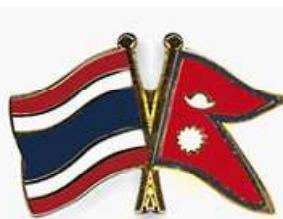


Professor Dr. Uttam Karmacharya (Ph.D)
Former Consultant advisor Banepa Municipality

Dear Respectable Mayor of Banepa Municipality Mr. Shanti Ratna Shakya,
Namaskar and good morning
First of all, we wish to express our heart-felt and long-left congratulations and greetings for holding the prestigious post Mayor of Banepa Municipality of Kabhre Nepal.
We highly appreciate your outstanding intellectual expertise, balanced personality, friendlier friendship and simplicity.

Dear Mr. Shakya, after around a month of your mayor-ship, I have presented in your office on behalf of a former consultant advisor of Banepa Municipality to organize appreciation and felicitation meeting to recognize following organizations in response to their valuable contribution extended to Banepa Municipality in several occasions and time frame convenient to the Municipality. They are :

1. Ambassador of Thailand (Study visit to Bangkok of all Banepa Municipality Board members in two phases).
2. UNIFEF/ UNDP: Mr. Raghvendra Upadhyaya and UNDP Res. Rep Mrs. Carrolang
3. Center of Education for all (CEFA) and Nonformal Education National Resource Center (NFE-NRC) Lalitpur (Late TM Shakya and Mr. Dil Bdr. Shrestha)
4. Vice president of National Planning Commission
5. Ambassador of Denmark (Special education and survey on the population of the People with disabilities of Banepa Municipality and translation in English. ; Kavre Basic Education Program (KBEP) publication into five volumes
6. Ambassador of Japan (Sister school relationship with Japan and support to Jana Jyoti school Janagal Banepa)
7. Ambassador of France (promotion of cultural values and maintenance of traditional Heritages)
8. Ambassador of Germany GTZ (Technical and Manpower support) and donation of fire bridges



, Now the municipality is highly interested to continue the aged long relation developing some of the follow up activities in response to the kind visit of His Excellency to Banepa Municipality. For this purpose we can have one follow up meeting to develop joint plans and programs in the days to come with Royal Thai Embassy as soon as possible .

It is note worthy to state that with the auspicious visit of Honorable His Excellency Thai Embassy Kathmandu Nepal Ambassador Vosita Vorasaph, we are lucky enough to recall the past memories of joint cooperation and support of Royal Thai Embassy Banepa Municipality to enhance its capacities in different fields
First of all on behalf of the Banepa municipality I wish to express our heartfelt and long left gratefulness to former His Excellency Vosita for kindly accepting auspicious visit to Banepa municipality with reference to our request letter of invitation of Banepa Municipality dated 6 July 2022.

9. Ambassador of Sri Lanka (visit to Sri Lankan Embassy to establish largest Statue of Buddha in Banepa top hillside)
10. National Television (NTV)
11. Ministry of Education for valuable support
12. District Education Kavre and District Coordination Committee for the support of constructing two buildings in the school of Janajyoti Secondary School
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Mayor Santi Ratna Sakya welcoming his excellency Vosita Vorasaph

Dear Mayor Shaheb I reminded you our visit to Royal Thai Embassy and His Excellency Vosita Vorasaph acceptance to visit Banepa Municipality with reference to Municipality request letter and appointments

First of all on behalf of the Banepa municipality, we wish to express our heartfelt and long left gratefulness to His Excellency for kindly accepting to visit Banepa municipality with His colleagues on 25th August Thursday 2022 with reference to Municipality request letter of invitation dated 6 July 2022.

We can never forget His Excellency's warm welcome and valuable time provided to us when The Municipality requested HE's appointment to meet at the Royal Thai Embassy in Kathmandu on 7th July 2022.

Though we already shared some news and photos of your auspicious visit to Banepa Municipality, today through this article I am very happy to share the highlights of His visit to Banepa Municipality published in our First Bulletin (28 March 2023 year 1 Serial number 1) along with other activities, the municipality has been undertaking for the last 2 years of the tenure of present Mayor Respectable Shanti Ratna Shakya.

It is to be noted that Royal Thai Embassy had long left relation for the promotion of Banepa Municipality and Thai Embassy supported in different sectors as I presented as a former consultant adviser during His Excellency visit on Thursday 25th Aug 2022

Campaign (EFA) in Banepa Municipality when Late Thakur Man Shakya was the coordinator of APPEAL Program in Unesco Bangkok. Formation of Center for Education for all (CEFA) dedicated to quality education and promotion of human resources in Banepa Municipality under the chairpersonship of the Late Mayor Ram Bhakta Kokhrestha.

5. Formation of National Resource center for non-formal education (NRC-NFE) with the technical and financial support of ACCU LRC Japan

6. With the support of tri-party cooperation and technical support of Royal Thai Embassy, Unesco Bangkok and Government of Thailand an Observation visit of first group of eight Board Members led by former Dy. Mayor Mr. Lok Narayan Bhaiya was successfully completed in 1994.

7. Observation visit of second group of eight Board members led by late Mayor Ram Bhakta Kokh-Shrestha (including myself) was successfully completed with a weeklong educational observation and municipal infrastructural visit to Thailand Bangkok in 1994.

8. Publication of articles on study visit to Bangkok Thailand in The Rising Nepal National News Paper in 17 May , 1994.

9. Distribution of articles both in country and abroad especially in Bangkok Thailand and foreign embassies in Nepal.

10. Follow up review meeting in the Municipality with the Board Members and Municipal staff.

11. Publication of Bangkok Thailand visit documents both in Nepali and English.

12. Appointment request sent to visit Royal Thai Embassy on 6th July 2022 and Banepa Municipality New Respectable Mayor Shanti Ratna Shakya visited Royal Thai Embassy on Thursday 7th July 2022 (including myself) and His Excellency consented to visit Banepa Municipality on Thursday 25th August around 25 year back as I recapitalized and documented.

1. International Conference on Education for All /EFA 1990 and Literacy campaign in Thailand with the support of Monk and Chaingmai NFE-LRC establishment

2. Visit of Banepa Municipality Late Mayor Rambhakta Kokh-shrestha to Royal Thai Embassy in 1993 at Thapathali Embassy Office during the period of Former Honorable His Excellency Ronarong Napakun (including myself) to discuss about the possibilities of mutual cooperation

3. Visit of Royal Thai Honorable ambassador Former Honorable His Excellency Ronarong Napakun in Banepa Municipality in 1994 June 7 (2051/02/24 BS) and conducted special get together meetings of effectiveness.

4. Contact with UNESCO Bangkok through Royal Thai Embassy to participate for the promotion of Education for all

Smash And Grab

By Sunanda Datta Ray

I presume all the necessary tests have been made and the political officer has no doubt informed you of the real nature of this so-called "explosive device". Therefore, I should be extremely grateful if you could return my pen at your earliest convenience.

He never did get it back. It would have been far too humiliating for India to return a felt-tipped pen that had been invested with such dynamic qualities.

But Tenzing did not give up. He was looking for some other means of reopening negotiations, when Krishna Chandra, hearing rumours of his adventures, went to see him: Tenzing told the agriculture minister all that had happened, and it was decided that he should undertake the next step. Krishna Chandra found Kazi surprisingly receptive. "The chief minister himself asked me to draw up some kind of manifesto and to get at least two-thirds of the assembly members to sign it. He said he would present the document to the chief executive as representing the wishes of the majority." True to his cautious nature, Kazi was not sticking out his neck more than necessary; for him, the safe shield of more daring colleagues. His critics later suggested that Kazi did not at any time intend to present India with an ultimatum, that the reason for readily falling in with the agriculture minister's proposal was to betray him in the end. For Krishna Chandra was an uncomfortable colleague. Often irresponsible and always disconcertingly erratic, he did not fit in with the emerging pattern. He had denounced Khatiawara's extremism, accused Poudyal of violence against the head of state, and declined discussions with a team of official Indian planners on the grounds that the Sikkimese did not have enough say in their economic affairs.

The PO and the chief executive were suspicious of him, but Krishna Chandra could not easily be removed. He had been president of the Janata Congress, was vice-president of the ruling party, held an important portfolio, and after all, it was his arrest that sparked off the 1973 riots and everything that followed. It is not impossible, therefore, that the chief minister was luring him into a trap; nor is it unlikely that if the gamble paid off, Kazi would be only too happy to throw off India's yoke. His wife's reasoning was far less complex. Smarting from insults, she wanted to clear the stage. If Krishna Chandra is to be believed, the draft was typed out in her boudoir.

Dated 12 March, it was in the form of a letter to Mrs. Gandhi, routed through the chief minister, chief executive, and PO. The names of 29 legislators were typed for them to sign against; a point of incidental interest being that each carried the suffix MSA (Member, Sikkim Assembly) instead of the Indian MLA (Member, Legislative Assembly) used by India House and Mintokgang. Kazi's name was left out because, he explained, he was the recipient, and Also because he would have a better chance of success if he could plead that the party had forced the document on him. He may have been playing safe, or this may have been another aspect of his deviousness. Khatiawara did not figure because he was too close to the Indian establishment, while Kalzang Bhutia, the National Party member, was excluded from what was planned as a Sikkim Congress exercise.

The approved text read:

We, the undersigned cabinet ministers of the government of Sikkim, and members of the Sikkim assembly, having met to discuss the unhappy prevailing situation in our country, have come to certain conclusions, and we have accordingly passed the following resolutions with immediate effect:

Resolution Number One: That the three portfolios, viz., home, finance and establishment, that are at the moment being enjoyed, by the chief executive should, in accordance with 8 May agreement of 1973 be immediately handed over to the chief minister of Sikkim.

Resolution Number Two: That the chief executive, in the interests of the smooth running of the administration and consonant with the dignity and prestige of the Sikkimese people, shall act as adviser to the government of Sikkim, and in that capacity only.

Resolution Number Three: That this meeting demands the immediate removal of the three OSDs who were brought to Sikkim before the last election, namely, Shri Sanjay, Shri K. M. Lal and Shri Manavalam. Now that there is a popular government in Sikkim, their presence is redundant.

Resolution Number Four: Those officers who are at present on deputation to the government of Sikkim shall not have any further extension. They shall not also be replaced by other deputations.

The text went on: Resolution Number Five: That the high court judge and the central court judge should be sent on deputation from the government of India, and the present incumbents should be relieved of their appointments with immediate effect.

Resolution Number Six: That the Sikkim Congress welcomes the Chogyal's reported statement for a dialogue with the chief minister. A number of Congress members trickled in as word spread of what was going on and soon there were enough present to permit a full-fledged party meeting. The six resolutions were formally moved, seconded, and unanimously adopted; all the 18 legislators who had turned up signed the letter. Among them were four ministers-Krishna Chandra, Rinzing, Kharel, and Nayan Tsering Lepcha-as well as Subedi, Shechung Bhutia, Badri Nath Pradhan, and Bhim Bahadur Gurung. Several copies were typed, of which Krishna Chandra took away four to collect the 11 remaining signatures.

But 18 politicians could not gather under Kazi's roof without word reaching India House and Mintokgang. Except, perhaps, for the chief minister, none of those present was noted for his discretion. The air of suppressed excitement in the ruling party would have given the game away even if the CRP had not reported in detail on the lengthy proceedings. Therefore, when Lal summoned the agriculture minister two days later, Krishna Chandra at once concluded that his house would be searched, and handed over the copies to Rinzing. Whether the public works minister voluntarily betrayed his colleagues, or was coerced into doing so, must rank with Lloyd's acquisition of the Darjeeling deed as one of many shadowy episodes in the kingdom's history. But Lal had the document before anyone else had signed it. contd...

