

# Madheshi politicians quiet silent on flood

Kathmandu : These are the worst floods in living memory. And just as the waters receded and people starting going back to their homes, there was another wave of flooding early this week. Bad weather and flooded roads hamper relief, but it is the security situation that is worrying officials. "Humanitarian assistance must be delivered without obstruction," says the ICRC's Nepal head, Mary Wernitz, "it should be distributed solely on the basis of need, independently of all political, communal and other considerations." The UN's World Food Programme (WFP) which has pledged food for 60,000 people



in the worst affected VDCs for three months says Nepal Red Cross is having problems with delivery. "If we don't get safe and unhindered access, we will be unable to provide much needed food assistance," WFP's Nepal director Richard Ragan said. Santosh Jha of

Tulsiyahi Jabdi VDC was marooned with his wife and three children in his house for over two weeks. His house is badly damaged, crops are washed away, and the granary destroyed. As the immediate emergency recedes, a food and health crisis is erupting. "There is

food only for five more days, my roof is leaking, and my house is about to collapse," laments 30-year-old Jha. Children are falling sick due to contaminated water. Nepal Red Cross workers, who are leading the relief efforts, have finally reached Jha's village. They seem to be doing their best, but in most places

the relief arrived only on 8 August, nearly a month after the floods first struck the eastern tarai. "It's true, the help arrived late," admits rescue and relief coordinator, Rajan Ghimire of Caritas, "in many places it was just impossible to get to." Eighty percent of the farms in Dhanusha and Mahottari have been washed off. Some farmers want to salvage this year's monsoon season and replant rice, but there is a scarcity of seedlings. In the medium and long-term much more needs to be done for food security and flood protection. Relief efforts have also been hampered by

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## EC forms panel to complete all polls by Nov-end

Kathmandu: The Election Commission has formed a committee to make an action plan for holding provincial and parliamentary elections on the dates it has suggested to the government. The poll panel had suggested to Prime Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba to hold provincial and parliamentary elections separately, but before the last week of November to meet the constitutional deadline. Local, provincial and parliamentary elections should be held before

January 21 as per the constitution obligation. "We have formed a committee to make an action plan for elections," EC commissioner Ila Sharma told. She said that the EC commissioners reminded Prime Minister Deuba about the constitutional deadline for holding elections and the urgency to hold elections before the cold spells of December. According to commissioner Sharma, the government has to

## Overlooking on flood victimism make apathy

Nepal is a country very prone to floods and every year floods take a heavy toll of human lives and also damage property worth billions of rupees. Nepal therefore could very well do with a modern weather-based flood warning system. Such a system has become a necessity and should therefore be accorded due priority. Such flood warning systems would assist particularly in giving enough time to apply various safety

measures before a flood occurs downstream and also other areas where they are likely to occur. With adequate time to adopt security measures before the floods occur, preventive

would also be formally launching an advanced weather



Ramsukul Mandal



measures could be taken. This could come in useful to avert the possible damage and losses of life. According to the authorities, Nepal

forecasting system after carrying out certain tests. It would be possible to predict the floods in certain regions as per precipitation. Radar and radiosonde balloons would assist in providing information about the place, time and quantity of rainfall made through the observation of cloud formation. At present the

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# Editorial

## Madhesh at Crossroads

Monarchy in Nepal has repressed the Madhesi, a large indigenous population in the plains for ages. The deliberate process of isolating them psychologically and politically began with the myth of misquoted unification by Prithvi Narayan Shah. During Rana, Panchayat and Post 1990 regimes, the autocratic state tried to wash off her moral duties by giving a handful reactionary and feudal Madhesis representation in the state organs. The undemocratic steps of the state hurt the sentiments of the proletarian Madhesis. They got disillusioned and alienated further from the mainstream, thereby generating hatred and anger among the Madhesi people against the state and privileged class.

However, the Madhesis took their plight as destiny and sealed their lips against exploitation, humiliation and discrimination in any form. They could not express their grievances and exchange ideas due to their inability to communicate in the state imposed monolithic Nepali language. The linguistic barrier and incompetence crippled the Madhesi people and caused them to suffer from inferiority complex and helplessness. They looked up Khas speaking hill people as their superior and ruler. Being victimized by the state, they narrowed themselves down to the inferior and ruled. The author still recollects the exploitations and tortures inflicted upon the humble Muslim community in his village in the district of Morang during Panchayat regime. They were often falsely accused and unjustly persecuted for the robberies and crimes committed by the Indian criminals across the border.

A ten-year Glorious People's War led by Nepal Communist Party (Maoist) has shaken the very foundation of the monarchy by polarizing all the marginalized sections across the nation. Nepal has shifted from the homogenized singularity to the heterogenized plurality. The Madhesis have equally taken a leading role in the Maoist's insurgency. They have fully internalized Prachanda Path- blended with the trinity of Marxism, Leninism and Maoism-as the only way to liberate them. Fully armed with Prachanda Path, the present transformed and trained proletarian Madhesis are on the path of making an inclusive federal republic Nepal with right to autonomy and self-determination. Consequently, February Madhesi Movement emerged and forced the reactionary and bourgeoisie political parties like Nepali Congress and UML to move along the republican path.

The Madhesis have clearly comprehended that the gory carnage of Gaur was the evil design of the reactionaries. Madhes and Madhises are an integral part of Nepal and no sectarian force can secede it. Class demarcation and feudalism have been deep rooted among Madhesis for ages. Social crimes like casteism, dowry and witchcraft have been imported to the holy land of Madhes from across the Indian Territory due to cultural tiings and open border. The Madhesis have to take a resolution to uproot such social crimes and combat a decisive war under the leadership of the proletarians on the path of Prachanda doctrine for their emancipation in particular and all margins in general. The united fight of all proletarians will certainly defeat the bourgeois feudals for once and all.

## In the Heart of Madhesh Movement

By Peter Gill

On June 10, the air was hot and humid in Rajbiraj, a city in Saptari District in the southeastern Terai, or plains, of Nepal. The bazaar's dusty streets, lined with pungent open sewers, were largely treeless, and dogs scrounged for shade.

Inside an air conditioned hotel hall, a group of Rajbiraj's civil society leaders, journalists, academics and local politicians gathered for a discussion convened by Kantipur, Kathmandu's leading newspaper. During the discussion, which was broadcast live on Facebook, there was a certain tension in the air.

Many Madhesis – a minority group in Nepal who make up over 90% of Rajbiraj's population – have developed a distrust for the national media, which many see as controlled by hill elites unsympathetic with their struggle for a more inclusive constitution. This struggle has been ongoing, in fits and starts, since the country embarked on the process of drafting the constitution in 2006. It has taken on earnestness since September 2015, when a new constitution was finally ratified. Currently, some Madhesi leaders are seeking to block local-level elections, which are being held in three stages across the country for the first time since 1997, unless a constitutional amendment to address their demands is passed. Sudheer Sharma, Kantipur's editor-in-chief, began by explaining that the purpose of the discussion was to gain a deeper understanding of Rajbiraj people's views ahead of elections. "How does Rajbiraj view the country? National politics? Society?" he

asked. These questions are important to ask in Rajbiraj if one wishes to understand Madhesi sentiments. The city is economically depressed, and Saptari has seen some of the strongest demonstrations in support of the Madhes movement, as well as the harshest state crackdowns, in recent years. If Biratnagar, roughly 80 km to Rajbiraj's east, is the eastern Terai's economic capital, and Janakpur, 120 km to its west, is its spiritual center, then Rajbiraj is the Madhes movement's political heart.

On the eastern edge of Rajbiraj is the Raj Devi temple, from which the city's name is derived. Though its most recent incarnation (which someone chose to paint a flamboyant pink) is in the Kathmandu pagoda style, the original temple was built by the Sens of Makwanpur. The Sens ruled over the eastern Terai until it was conquered by the country's Shah monarchs in the 1770s and incorporated into the new nation of Nepal. Although the Sens' genealogy is unclear, the Tarai population at the time consisted of a variety of indigenous ethnic groups, the Tharu being the largest among them, and speakers of Maithili, Bhojpuri and Awadhi. This latter group – Madhesis as they came to be known – were often encouraged by the Nepali state to migrate from British dominions in order to increase agricultural production and thus tax revenue. (At the time, few hill people were willing to migrate to the lowlands for fear of malaria and the newness of the environment.) Some Madhesis, especially

business families, continued to marry across the border, thus maintaining familial ties in India.

Back at the Conversations with Kantipur event, the first guest to speak after Sharma was Amarkant Jha, a retired professor. He clutched the microphone and spoke in a commanding voice, calling Nepal's constitution "discriminatory and racist", and compared the struggle of Madhesis to the struggle of black South Africans against apartheid.

Although the Madhes movement is more often compared to West Bengal Nepali speakers' struggle for a Gorkhaland state than to the South African freedom struggle, the feeling of racist victimisation that Jha expressed is nonetheless widespread in Rajbiraj. This is felt most acutely by men who have spent time in Kathmandu for work or en route to the Middle East or Malaysia, where millions of Nepalis migrate for employment.

Laxman Kumar Rahi, 30, a bus conductor who travels frequently to Kathmandu, says, "If we go to a restaurant [in Kathmandu] and ask for water, they say, 'eh Madise, eh, dhoti (derogatory terms for Madhesi), we don't have water.' Is this humanity?" He adds, "We are Nepali. If I have to, I would take a bullet for my country... Madhesi doesn't mean Indian." Yet Nepali identity has frequently been defined in contradistinction to India, so Madhesis' allegiances have

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Peter Gill is an American journalist based in Nepal.

# UML attracted only voters, not people

Instead of awaking the people, UML has been attracted only voters. UML must understand that this kind of tactics is just for short time. Through it, UML could get the state power but it will not permanent.

**What is the situation of Madheshi parties that participated in second phase of local polls?**

Sometimes the politics begin liked gamble. The political parties take decision on the basis of possibilities. The politics is also like a chess game. The win and defeat in politics is normal. But time will ask who has taken a right step. There are various examples for holding the polls even under the dissatisfactions of political parties. I want to give an example of India. In 1935, provincial elections were held under British rule and a single person Subash Chandra Boss had opposed the polls. Other leaders Motilal, Jawaharlal Neharu, Rajendra Prasad and other leaders participated in the election. Polls were held and they got victorious. The government also formed but it did not run more than two years. Finally all of them resigned. After that, they self-criticized and concluded that it was their wrong decision to take part in the election. So one who gives important the post only thinks about the win and defeat in the election. But who puts the politics for the serving the country, their journey must be long. **How you have taken the participation of some Madheshi**

**parties in polls either RJP-Nepal boycotted it?**

It is important for politicians as either they have shown their character as per the wish of people. In past, some did politics for royal palace. Although they protested but inspired by the king. Some have inspired with Nepali Congress while some are with China, India, and America. Such kind of politics would not take reliant decision. Let's see, all the thing will be decided on time.

**It means, Madheshi parties are also guided by anywhere?**

I do not say that. In present context, nobody is free here. Even not any country, political party and politicians are independent. The politicians have an aim how to get the state power. They always want a favorable situation getting the state power. In the politics, the politicians must determine the objective.

**Madheshi parties launched agitation and movement time and again. Several people killed. Did Madheshi parties fail to determine their objective?**

The cadres would not be sold if leaders sell themselves. The politics is doing for people's welfare. The leaders should not do politics for people, it

means such leader have been sold themselves. The leaders who should not do politics for people must be excluded.

In the context of Madhesh movement, then Sushil Koirala-led government opened gun against Madheshi people and killed them. But what happened after that? Madheshi parties voted to Koirala in the prime ministerial election. Who give right to Sushil Koirala to kill Madheshi people? But unfortunately, Madheshi parties did not raise voice to punish them who killed their people and cadres. But they continuously voted to Prachanda and Deuba after Koirala. It seems that Madheshi parties are a club to elect Prime Ministers rather than voicing for Madheshi cause.

**So, Madheshi parties are escaping from elections due to their past mistakes?**

I do not say that but even by giving votes to Koirala, Prachanda and Deuba, in return what did they get?

**It is called that Madheshi parties are not running as per spirit of Madhesh. Is it true?**

One, who does crime, must be punished on time.

**Suppose if RJP-Nepal should have participated in polls, it also faced the fate of Federal Socialist Forum and Nepal**



**Jugal Kishor Lal**  
Senior Advocate and  
Political Analyst

**Democratic Forum?**

It is necessary think that how the elections were held. Is the elections were held in free and fair manner? I do not think the election result would affect the position of any political party.

**What you find the views of Madheshi people about the elections?**

It is very natural the opposite thinking of people and leaders. If the leaders are honest,

they must aware the people. Now it is also necessary to aware the people about their political goals.

**It means UML got success for giving political education and Madheshi parties failed?**

Instead of awaking the people, UML has been attracted only voters. UML must understand that this kind of tactics is just for short time. Through it, UML could get the state power but it will not permanent.

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## India happy with successful polls: Mahara

Kathmandu: Indian leaders have expressed happiness on successful conduction of



local level elections in Nepal saying it was “a step forward in constitution implement process”, said Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs Krishna Bahadur Mahara upon his return from New

Delhi on Tuesday.

“During my meeting with Indian External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj, she said that holding of the local level elections has further opened the door for constitution implementation,” Mahara told reporters at the Tribhuvan International Airport.

The foreign minister said his three-day official visit to India helped in further consolidating the age-old friendly and multi-dimensional ties between Nepal and India. “The visit has made important contribution towards ensuring successful and timely enforcement of the ongoing projects including socio-economic and infrastructure developments between the two countries,” he said.

While in India, Foreign Minister Mahara also met with 37 non-residential ambassadors from different countries based in New Delhi and sought their support in Nepal’s bid for the membership of the United Nations Human Rights Council. Mahara said he was hopeful the concerned countries would extend their support.

## Madheshi politicians quiet...

the eight parties’ politicking and dysfunctional intra-agency coordination. Political parties are pressuring relief workers to list their own constituencies as ‘flood affected’ which entitles villagers to government compensation of up to Rs 10,000 each.

At one eight-party and inter-government agency meeting in Jaleswor, the CDO’s relief efforts were at the mercy of a Department of Roads engineer who wouldn’t build even one diversion.

Another engineer at the Water-borne Disaster Center told the meeting he couldn’t repair the embankments without approval from Kathmandu. Armed groups in the tarai continued to threaten government staff, and civil servants use that as the excuse not to do anything.

Heavy rainfall was only one of the causes of the floods. Deforestation in the Chure silted up the river beds, making them overflow. New roads and irrigation canals that cut east-west across the plains act as dams impounding water for weeks on end. “Riverbeds are rising every year and in many places they have risen higher than the farms on either side,” says Dhanusa CDO Ram Sharan Chimoriya.

## Nepal, China seal border security deal

Kathmandu: The Nepal government and China government have agreed to establish Nepal-China Border Law Enforcement Cooperation (Keyrong) Joint Action Center.

Chief District Officer of Rasuwa Chomendra Neupane and Local Security Officer of Zilong County Colonel Gao Huihai signed an agreement to this effect at a program organized at Kerung with a view to curb border related crimes on Thursday.

“The objective of establishing the Center is to cooperate each other on the border security management and to curb border related crimes, while respecting each other’s sovereignty,” reads the statement issued by Smita



Paudel, Assistant Chief District Officer of Rasuwa. Speaking on the occasion CDO Chomendra Basnet said that this sort of cooperation will enhance the age-old bilateral ties between the two countries and stressed that such works would be expedited on the basis of mutual understanding and bilateral agreement.

Due to continuous heavy rainfall, most of the Terai region of Nepal has been affected badly. Due to flood many households have been affected as well as many people have been homeless and many are still not found. At such scenario of Madhesh, no any Madheshi based political leaders have speak a single word nor did any of them raise voice for protecting those Madheshi people in Madheshi. Rather Madheshi based parties leaders are in Kathmandu who are more focused towards upcoming election.

Their main attention is towards the election, in government and to make them fulfill their demands rather than trying to raise voice for the protection of Madheshi people. During the revolution, leaders said that they will fight for protecting people but when time came none of them came to protect and provide assistance.

## Overlooking on flood victimism ...

Met office has so far been only collecting flood-related data from the field weather stations based throughout the country. Multiple channels should be able to provide emergency alerts about impending floods. The floods mostly occur during the monsoon. Nepal has witnessed a two-day delay of the monsoon this year. The monsoon is beginning with light to heavy showers throughout the country. This year an above normal rainfall is expected to take place in the South Asia region. Meanwhile, not only rainfalls are the reason for floods in Nepal. Floods could also occur due to the

bursting of glacial lakes and their threats are real. Those to be affected most would be the people living downstream and on the river banks. This is all the more reason why we should have a flood warning system in place. As we lack the necessary flood warning system we should make the most about adopting it, and there should be no dillydallying about doing it as is happening now under the present system. We need to do away with the present obsolete manner in which the weather forecast is being conducted and replaced it with modern methods available in making weather predictions accurate.

## EC forms panel to ...

declare election dates, enact laws related to provincial and parliamentary elections and provide report of the Constituency Delimitation Commission as soon as possible. The government has not yet formed the Constituency Delimitation Commission. Election Commissioner Narendra Dahal said that the Election Commission has started preliminary homework for holding provincial and parliamentary elections on the date it has advised to the government.

## Vice President invites entrepreneurs to invest in Nepal

**Kathmandu:** Vice President Nanda Bahadur Pun invited entrepreneurs from China and also from the participating countries of the Belt and Road Initiative to invest in Nepal. technology, long term cooperation with BRI participating countries and know-how sharing for mutual benefit.

Meanwhile, President Pun said Nepal was



Vice President Nanda Bahadur Pun addresses the China-Lanzhou Investment and Trade Fair in Lanzhou, China, on Thursday.

Attending the Opening Ceremony of the 23rd Lanzhou Investment and Trade Fair and High-end Forum for Cooperation and Development along the Silk Road in Lanzhou, China on Thursday, Vice President Pun delivered a keynote speech on "Cooperation and Development along the Silk Road".

According to the Embassy of Nepal in Beijing, Vice President expressed belief that the BRI would be instrumental to pursue the agenda of common priority. He said that BRI has been taken as an opportunity for improving cross-border connectivity between Nepal and China and utilising the natural resources for the economic transformation of Nepal with more capital investment, transfer of

willing to widen and deepen relations with China in various fields for mutual benefits. Vice President Pun said this during a meeting with Vice Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Qi Xuchun held with him in Lanzhou on Wednesday, said a press release issued by the Embassy of Nepal in Beijing. The Vice President also thanked the Chinese government for its invaluable support in the development endeavors of Nepal. He further stated that Nepal-China relations are not only important for two countries but important for the entire South Asia. Two leaders also shared views on entire gamut of bilateral relations between the two countries.

## RJP-N finally registered to EC



**Kathmandu:** The Rastriya Janata Party Nepal (RJPN), which boycotted the local level elections so far, approached the Election Commission (EC) on Friday, seeking to get registered with the election body to participate in the upcoming elections including the third round of local elections scheduled for September 18.

Top leaders of RJPN reached Bahadur Bhawan, the EC headquarters, more than two months ahead of the scheduled third round of elections in Province 2, the province considered to be a stronghold of Madhes-based parties. The party's leaders said the registration move was aimed at participating in the final round of local elections in Province 2 and

remaining provincial and federal parliamentary elections.

Leaders of RJPN were supposed to apply for party registration on Wednesday but the move was delayed after some leaders expressed serious concern over the party's preamble.

"It's for the election purpose. We want to participate in the elections but the government must create conducive environment to ensure our participation in the elections," said RJPN leader Rajendra Mahato.

In the meeting with the election officials, the RJPN has demanded to provide umbrella, the party's symbol, as its election symbol. "Since the symbol has united our party, the EC should authenticate it realizing its importance. Otherwise, our unity will collapse and we cannot participate in the elections at that cost," said Mahato. Election officials, however,

said there is less chance of granting umbrella as the election symbol to RJPN as demanded by the party. "We have already printed ballot papers for Province 2 and there is no such possibility of granting new election symbol to RJPN. We can provide the desired election symbols only in the provincial and federal parliament elections," said EC Spokesperson Surya Prasad Sharma. RJPN had boycotted the first and the second phase of local elections demanding constitution amendment bill pending at the parliament be endorsed before the elections. The party, however, was under pressure to participate in the elections after its various candidates basically in Province 5 contested the elections as independent candidates.

## Rumors on joining govt baseless: Forum Nepal



**Kathmandu:** The Federal Socialist Forum Nepal has said that the rumors about the party joining the government are baseless. Issuing a press statement on Thursday, the party has said that no official decision has been taken and not even a discussion was held on whether the party should join the government. The party has also said that

the Federal Socialist Forum Nepal took part in the local level polls even by disregarding the party's win or loss to defeat the conspiracies of the regressive forces' plan to keep the Tarai unstable. The party has also expressed its commitment for assurance of rights of Madhesis, indigenous, Tharu and other minorities by amending the constitution.



# Entertainment



## ‘Nepali art could benefit from Mustang’

Nepal Fine Arts Academy recently organised an art workshop for students of Mustang district in Jomsom. The workshop, which was the part of Academy's ongoing campaign, Promoting Art, Study and Research Programme, featured 40 student-artists from various schools in the district.

The workshop was mentored by artist Manoj Tamang who led the participants through various techniques of watercolour painting. Besides, the event also saw a discussion on the present condition of Nepali art scene.



Speaking about the programme, head of Art Department at the Academy, Ramesh Shrestha, told the Post, “Mustang has a unique culture, lifestyle and is also a mine of natural resources.

The landscape, the scenery it boasts is not like anything you'd see anywhere. But then, regarding arts, it is still backward and has always been pushed in the shadow.” Shrestha added, “Nepali art could benefit immensely if we could promote Mustang's unique culture. And we felt it a necessity of start out from the grassroots level, which is with the students. Which is the motive we aspire towards and the recent workshop is part of that.”

## Aishwarya Rai Bachchan, Anil Kapoor starrer Fanny Khan to release in April 2018

After seventeen years, Aishwarya Rai Bachchan and Anil Kapoor would be coming back together on the silver screen with Rakeysh Omprakash Mehra's Fanny Khan, which would mark the directorial debut of Atul Manjrekar. Atul has been a part of the ad world for a decade and is a long-time associate of the Mirzya director. Get ready to experience the magic of two stellar actors Aishwarya Rai Bachchan and Anil Kapoor on the silver screen with Fanny Khan, but you have to wait a little longer for it. The film, which marks the duo's

comeback on screen together after 17 years, will go on floor from August this year. It will finally make it to the theatres next year, in April. Trade analyst Taran Adarsh tweeted, “AishwaryaRaiBachchan to start shooting for #FannyKhan from Aug-end... ROMP prod... KriArj and T Series presentation... April 2018 release.”

Well, going by the kind of camaraderie the two have shared on screen in Subhash Ghai's Taal and Satish Kaushik's Humara Dil Aapke Paas Hai, we can definitely say that the film is going to be a magical experience. Fanny Khan would also mark the debut of Atul



Manjrekar, who has been shooting ad films for sometime now. Producer Bhushan Kumar when talking about the project, said, “We are committed to making concept driven films and are happy to

associate with Purna Arora's KriArj Entertainment for a content driven film like Fanny Khan.” While Aishwarya's role has been kept under wraps for now, Anil Kapoor is apparently going to be singing not one or two,

but multiple songs for the musical-drama. While Anil would start his role's prep-up from August, Aishwarya would be joining the sets from October.

## International

### Narendra Modi returns after concluding two-nation tour

New Delhi : After completing two high-profile visits to Israel and Germany, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi returned to New Delhi on Sunday. During the first leg of his tour, PM Modi signed seven agreements with Israel apart from meeting the Indian

political objectives”– an apparent swipe taken at Pakistan. ”G-20 should collectively oppose terrorism financing, franchises, safe havens, support and sponsors,” he said at BRICS informal meet. Modi also pitched for



diaspora. The bilateral visit was important since he was the first Indian leader to visit the Jewish country.

News agency ANI reported that CEOs of Indian and Israeli businesses signed MoUs worth over \$5 billion on the sidelines of the visit. Six Joint Committees covering startups, pharma and life sciences, homeland security, agriculture, energy and water sectors were also set-up.

Following his visit to Israel, Modi reached Hamburg to attend the G-20 summit, where he raised the issue of terrorism in strong words along with other G-20 leaders. On Friday, leaders of the G-20 nations issued a 21-paragraph statement which said in its very first paragraph that “terrorist safe havens” must be eliminated in every part of the world.

“We, the leaders of the G-20, strongly condemn all terrorist attacks worldwide and stand united and firm in the fight against terrorism and its financing. These atrocious acts have strengthened our resolve to cooperate to enhance our security and protect our citizens. Terrorism is a global scourge that must be fought and terrorist safe havens eliminated in every part of the world,” the statement read.

Modi said terrorist groups like LeT, JeM and Haqqani network were affecting South Asia and “some countries use terrorists for achieving their

concrete cooperation among G-20 countries with a focus on cyber security. He also called for attention towards forced migration emphasising on the need for a comprehensive and cooperative policy framework to distinguish legal migration. Praising demonetisation, he also said the move had dealt a “blow to corruption, boosted digitisation and enlarged the formal economy.”

During the G-20 summit, the Indian Premier met world leaders like US President Donald Trump, Russian President Vladimir Putin, Chinese President Xi Jinping, Japanese PM Shinzo Abe, Canadian PM Justin Trudeau, South Korean President Moon Jae-in, Italian PM Paolo Gentiloni and British PM Theresa May.

In his talks with May, Modi also his British counterpart for cooperation on bringing back to India economic offenders like Vijay Mallya and Lalit Modi. Ministry of External Affairs spokesperson, Gopal Baglay, said the PM asked for the UK’s cooperation on return of “escaped Indian economic offenders”.

## Madheshvani Radio Program ( Sunday to Friday)

Devoted towards the National Integration, Nationality and Madheshbad

F.M	MHZ	Place	Time
Radio Rajdhani	100.6	Kathmandu	10:40 P.M (E xcluded Saturday)
Radio Sunrise	90.2	Jhapa (Birtamod)	6:30 P.M (E xcluded Saturday)
Red F.M 101	101	Morang (Biratnagar)	9:30 P.M Re- Broadcast 9:30 A.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Rubaru F.M	104.5	Banke	8:15 P.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Rudraksha	98.8	Mahottari (Jaleswor)	8:15 P.M (Excluded Saturday)
Popular F.M	95.2	Sunsari (Inaruwa)	9:00 P.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Jay Madhesh	93.5	Saptari (Dharampur)	5.20 P.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Janakpur	97	Dhanusha (Janakpurdham)	5.30 P.M (Excluded Saturday)
Swarnim F.M	96.3	Sarlahi (Malangawa)	8.25 P.M (Excluded Saturday)
Rautahat F.M	90.8	Rautahat (Gaur)	6.30 P.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Saugat	88.1	Siraha (Lahan)	7.30 A.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Dhadkan	89.6	Siraha	9:30 P.M Re- Broadcast 9:30 A.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Birgunj	99	Birgunj ( Parsa)	9.15 P.M (Excluded Saturday)
Safalta Radio Safalta	103.4	Kaski (Pokhara)	7.15 P.M (Excluded Friday and Saturday)
Radio Madhesh	89.3	Sarlahi (Malangawa)	9.15 A.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Madhesh Janaawaja	98.6	Rautahat	7.30 AM (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Madhesh Masala	106.4	Rautahat	7:30 P.M Re- Broadcast 7:30 A.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Aakashganga	107.6	Siraha	9:30 P.M Re- Broadcast 9:30 A.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Baadal	89	Bara	9:30 P.M Re- Broadcast 9:00 A.M (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Tilaarakot	107.6	Kapilbastu	7.30 PM (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Madi	107.6	Chitwan (Madi )	Every Wednesday 5. 30 PM to 6 PM
Radio Samarthyia	92.1	Kawasoti (Navalparasi)	7. 00 PM (Excluded Saturday)
Radio Sahalesh	88.8	Siraha	6:30PM Re- Broadcast 7:30 A.M (Excluded Saturday)

## Two embassies to fix PM's Delhi visit



Sher Bahadur Deuba

Kathmandu: The date for Prime Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba's official visit to India will be fixed in consultations with the embassies of the two countries, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Krishna Bahadur Mahara has said.

Informing the lawmakers about the outcome of the visit at Parliament on Wednesday, Mahara said he had raised with his Indian counterpart Sushma Swaraj several contemporary political issues and concerns related to various issues that matter to Nepal.

Ambassadors of Nepal and India will consult their respective foreign ministries and fix the dates of the PM's

visit to India, said Mahara, who returned home from New Delhi on Tuesday. One of the objectives of his visit was to lay a ground for the PM's India visit. Expediting Indian-funded projects in Nepal, problems faced by Nepalis in exchanging banned Indian currencies were also figured in the meeting with Indian Minister for Foreign Affairs Swaraj, Mahara explained.

He said that a meeting between the two countries at the secretary level will take place soon to sort out the difficulties Nepal is likely to face following the implementation of Goods and Services Tax in India. The Nepali side has been saying that the new tax regime in India will make items imported from third countries via India more expensive. "High-level discussion was held for forwarding issues related to development regarding petroleum pipeline between the two countries," Mahara said. "Extensive discussion was held on possible impacts on markets along the Nepal-India border after to the new Indian tax system came into effect recently and to resolve the problem over exchange of Indian currencies soon."

## Does constitution amend by July 31?

Kathmandu: The ruling Nepali Congress (NC) and CPN (Maoist Center) have assured Rastriya Janata Party Nepal (RJPN) of amending the constitution by mid-July to address the demands of the agitating party.

After RJPN threatened to boycott the September 18 local polls if the government failed to address its grievances, including amendment of the constitution, Prime Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba and leaders of the ruling parties invited the agitating party leaders for talks on Friday.

RJPN leaders reached the official residence of the prime minister for talks, a week after threatening to withdraw support from the Deuba-led government, Prime Minister Deuba had said in parliament last month that the amendment bill would be endorsed immediately after the June 28 local polls. The amendment bill had been put on hold after the government failed to garner a two-thirds majority in its favor. The former government led by Maoist Center Chairman Pushpa Kamal Dahal had registered the bill in a bid to address the demands of Madhes-based political parties, including RJPN. "The prime minister and ruling party leaders have assured endorsement of the constitution amendment bill and increase in the number of local units at the earliest. Let's see how the government moves ahead," said RJPN leader Rajendra Mahato. According to Mahato, RJPN leaders have demanded endorsement of the amendment bill, increase in the number of local units in the southern plains, withdrawal of cases filed against their party cadres, and compensation for those injured during the Madhes movement.

## Nepal-India to review the Indian-funded projects

Kathmandu: Officials from Nepal and India held the fourth round of Nepal-India Oversight Mechanism meeting on Thursday to review the Indian-funded projects in Nepal and to clear bottlenecks if any to expedite them.

The mechanism was established in September last year as per during the visit of then prime minister Pushpa Kamal Dahal to India to take necessary measures to ensure all the ongoing bilateral economic and development projects are implemented within the deadline. But recent assessments suggest the stature and report card of such projects remains unsatisfactory, as several projects, especially those related to infrastructure, energy, face red tape and bottlenecks.



"We have already identified problems and glitches in the projects. Now, the time has come to expedite their execution," said Foreign Secretary Shankar Das Bairagi, who led the Nepali delegation at the meeting with Indian Ambassador Manjeev Singh Puri. "We have agreed to execute and implement the projects after identifying the problems," Bairagi said, assuring that there would be some tangible results soon. Besides senior officials from the two sides, representatives from developers and contractors of various economic and development cooperation projects were also present in the meeting to brief about difficulties facing them.

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