



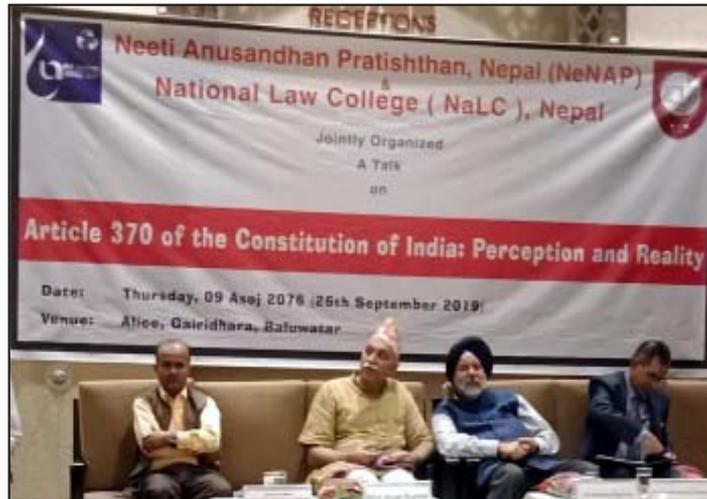
The Voice of Madhesh Family
Our next issue will be published on October 14.

Kashmir is an integral part of India, claims Puri, there is serious situation, says Javed

Kathmandu: Recently a talk program was held jointly by the Neeti Anusandhan Pratishthan (NeNap) and National Law College (NaLC) on September 26 titled "Article 370 of the Constitution of India: Perception and Reality" clearing the air on myths and reality of the region and India's decision to scrap the article and internally restructure the state.

Presenting the audience with vivid historical details Arun Kumar the head of public relations of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh of India, said that "India's core problem is Pakistan. According to the treaty of 1972 also known as the Shimla agreement, bilateral matters between India and Pakistan should be resolved through dialogue and negotiation.

Regarding any hassles according to the treaty, the matter first has to be deliberated and they cannot



Arun Kumar has lived in Kashmir for over 15 years and he understands the complexity and reality of the situation right from the grass root. In this program, he provided a detailed background regarding what Kashmir was, and that is currently there is an illusion unnecessarily created by the media regarding the Kashmir scenario and it was important to bring the facts out".

The entire presentation can be seen in three different portions, geography and people, constitutional provisions and remedies, and the current issues and divergence, or the veracity of divergence.

In the presentation, Arun Kumar started by speaking on the geographical complexity of the region. The princely state of Jammu and Kashmir

before India's independence had four regions, Jammu, Kashmir, Ladakh, and Gilgit.

Speaking at the program the Ambassador of India Manjeev Singh Puri lauded the presentation which was factual providing vivid details. He also said that "it was necessary for India to scrap article 370 in orders to bring peace and prosperity in the region of Jammu and Kashmir, and that this decision will make a positive impact on the lives of the people there. Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of India, it is clearly stated in the constitution of India, it has been ratified by a resolution by the United Nations Security Council. The people have continuously suffered from various acts of

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Debate on Kashmir in Kathmandu

approach the UN in this regard. But time and again instead of dialogue and deliberation all India got in return were violent acts of terrorism on its soil".

While the entire world has celebrated the landmark decision of India to ensure the rights of the people of Kashmir, it is uncertain why Pakistan is in opposition because the matter is an internal Indian affair.

Kathmandu-Kolkata Initiative (KKI) launched



Kolkata: Centre for Studies in International Relations and Development (CSIRD) and Centre for South Asian Studies (CSAS), Kathmandu, Nepal have launched civilian platform termed the

Kathmandu-Kolkata Initiative. The primary objective of the KKI is to deepen Indo-Nepal engagement, building on the historical and cultural relationships that exist between India and Nepal. The Initiative will serve as a platform for sectoral engagement on the basis of mutual understanding and mutual gain. KKI would facilitate interaction/consultation at the political level to explore the scope of investment and promote mutually gainful investment. KKI would facilitate economic engagement between Nepal and Eastern India involving the stakeholders from both sides. Various industrial and trade bodies/associations would be invited to partner KKI in promoting mutual trade and investment.

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Editorial

Happy Dashain

All the Nepalis within the country or abroad are now in a festive mood as their greatest festival, Dasain has already started. According to the Hindu mythology, Goddess Durga had eliminated all the evil forces ensuring victory of truth. Celebration of Bada Dasain festival is thus based on people's aspiration for the end of evil and victory of truth. Presently, the nation has been suffering from evil people – severely suffering from mal-governance, corruption, nepotism, favoritism, sycophancy, among others. The political leaders who are running the nation have become stooges of foreign powers.

We have adopted such a vague constitution that it will not help in bringing stability, prosperity, unity for the nation. So far, even after completing constitution implementation course, there are many faults in the constitution, which may further extend the decade long ongoing transitional phase. May Goddess Durga bless the political leaders with positive minds by evacuating their ill-intention. May Goddess Durga bless all the Nepalis

May Goddess Durga bless the political leaders with positive minds by evacuating their ill-intention. May Goddess Durga bless all the Nepalis for positivity, good health, happiness, peace and prosperity and protect this heavenly country from the evils.

for positivity, good health, happiness, peace and prosperity and protect this heavenly country from the evils.

On Bijaya Dashain, it is the old and yet living story of Rama's victory over Ravana that we go back to. It is, in equal measure, the powerful legend of Durga's defeat of Mahisha that is recalled-and for reasons that are as valid today as they were centuries ago. Every faith is a call to nobility, to the idea that a shaping of character to the highest degree of morality and ethics ought to be the goal of humanity. And yet there are the many and difficult tests that humankind is constantly put to as men and women confront the forces of evil in their diverse manifestations. It is through ceaseless struggle against overwhelming odds that humankind triumphs against the forces of darkness and by doing so inaugurates a new, happy phase in the pursuit of life, underpinned as it is by faith.

The end of the Puja is thus the beginning of a new journey, not only in the sense of physical reality but also in dimensions of the spiritual. It is a truth symbolised by the immersion of Goddess Durga in the river, a clear sign of the end of the old struggle, a patent indication of how the shadows of darkness may be put to flight by a strenuous striving for justice waged by the forces of good. Happy Dashain!

We have not asked Nepal to be against any country

We have not asked Nepal to be against any country. We ask Nepal to be pro-Nepal. We ask Nepal to guard your sovereignty fiercely, including by protecting the principles that protect Nepal, by strengthening the freedom, the openness, and the security that have allowed this region to prosper.

Americans are drawn to Nepal's physical beauty, your cultural richness, your ethnic diversity, your delicious food, the majestic mountains, the roaring rivers, and the incredible wildlife. But most of all, we are drawn to you, the Nepali people, whose warm hospitality is world-famous.

Representing the United States, in any country, is the highest calling for any American diplomat. One reason being the U.S. Ambassador to Nepal is my dream job is because I know America's story in Nepal, the story marked by friendship and partnership between the American people and the Nepali people is so rich. It is the story of more than seventy years of mutually beneficial relations.

Together, we have collectively supported inclusive and effective governance, bolstered human and economic development, reduced vulnerability to disease and disasters, shored up political stability, and increased Nepal's ability to make positive contributions to regional and global security.

A brief aside: for someone who lived here ten years ago, including after the completion of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, it is amazing what Nepal has accomplished within a

very short period of time.

Within a generation, Nepal has moved through massive political transitions that some countries take centuries to go through! Today, I am focused on the United States partnership with Nepal, so I am going to focus myself on that—or else we will be here until dinner time.

If you would like to invite me back to speak about everything Nepal has accomplished, I would be happy to do so, because it is a remarkable story. For today, though, let me acknowledge for the record everything that Nepal has accomplished and concentrate my remarks today on the partnership between our two countries.

To me, American partnership with Nepal is a Peace Corps Volunteer in Dang district working with farmers to build ponds to raise fish for improved nutrition and to generate income.

It is a Peace Corps Volunteer nurse working side-by-side with nursing students at the Nepalgunj nursing campus to develop analytical thinking as they work with patients. It is the American IT companies who have created high-tech jobs for Nepalis here in Nepal.

Our partnership is the Millennium Challenge Corporation, or MCC, preparing to work alongside Nepal's road engineers to improve road maintenance and safety and helping convert Nepal's hydropower potential into hydropower reality, including by bringing electricity to markets that will benefit Nepal.



Randy W. Berry
US Ambassador to Nepal

It is more than 45,000 Nepali families who, thanks to reconstruction support from USAID's engineers, masons, and community liaisons, have moved back into their homes that were destroyed by the 2015 earthquake.

The U.S.-Nepal partnership is the 265,000 farmers who have increased their families' food security and income by adopting modern farming practices thanks to USAID training in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture. Our partnership is the thousands of Nepalis that have learned firsthand about US values and culture through exchange programs such as Fulbright, Humphrey, the International Visitor Leadership Program and are now applying the experiences and knowledge gained in my country to build and improve yours. (I am proud to see so many Fulbright, Humphrey, and IVLP fellows in this hall today.)

It is private citizens, starting with former U.S. President Jimmy Carter, and the U.S. government, through USAID, working with Nepal's election experts to help Nepal hold its historic elections, including the

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Party unity definitely affecting the general convention

Certainly, both parties were formed to establish the rights of Madhesi, indigenous nationalities, oppressed communities. So, power is not a big deal. The Socialist Party should protest against the government's decisions for the public interest.

• **The RJP-Nepal is approaching the general convention date, is general convention held on scheduled date?**

The date for was fixed to hold the general convention. There should be a convention, then the leaders are selected from the cadre. The leaders with the base are elected from the cadre. After that, the party will definitely make a strong presence in Madhesh. Therefore, RJP-Nepal is ready to hold the convention on the specified date.

• **However, does not the preparation for the convention appear?**

There are two types of preparation. One for display and another for vision and all the leader cadres inside are preparing for the vision. Convention is a must for RJP.

• **Sister organizations have not been accommodated for the convention. The structures of the six parties are still the same. How is the preparation for general convention?**

Certainly such preparation is not yet seen. RJP was formed with unification of six parties. In district still has the same structure of six parties. There is definitely a structure of RJP and a single leadership is needed to strengthen the party.

• **The leaders of the RJP presidium member have said that unity with the socialists must first be made. Does the discussion of this unity affect the convention?**

The idea of unity is definitely affecting the general convention. Madhes and the country

need unity. We youth also want to move forward in unity manner. However, now there are 20-25 general secretaries in the party. How to unite this jumbo team in unity there? Therefore, unity is good only after such things are filtered from the convention. There should be unity, but let the filter lead to a clean lead, not the jumbo team. For that, a convention is necessary.

• **However, why has not the top leader's attention to this issue caught the attention? Do all 6 presidium members have different ideas?**

In a democratic system, not everyone has an opinion anywhere. You have the freedom to think. All has the freedom to think. However, the leaders of the presidium members have to understand the feelings of the other leader cadres. Leader cadres are convinced that they should go to unity through the convention.

• **Although the date of the convention has been fixed, the place has not yet been specified. Although the date of the convention has been fixed, the place has not yet been specified?**

There is, of course, increasing friction on this issue among the common leader cadres. Our sister organizations have not achieved perfection. Leadership should focus on how to activate their well-organized organizations.

• **There is talk of unity with the Socialist Party. But many fundamental issues**

seem to be different, how is unity possible?

Although our other issues are different, both parties are unanimous in the Madhes issue. These only two parties who will struggle in the future for the right of the backward communities in Madhes and the power of the oppressed community including Madhesi, indigenous nationalities and the oppressed community is in a state of disrepair. To achieve that right, both parties must be united. One needs to struggle again. Without this conflict nothing will be found in this country.

• **The Socialist Party is now a major component of the ruling party and the RJP in the opposition. After the unity, the Socialist party to quit the government or will the RJP is the ruling party?**

The decision on the government will be decided once both parties are certain to become one. The Socialist Party is also in struggle with the government now.

• **But, the Socialist Party has been expressing support for every decision of this government, seems to be protesting anywhere?**

Once the unification is certain, all this is clear. Certainly, both parties were formed to establish the rights of Madhesi, indigenous nationalities, oppressed communities. So, power is not a big deal. The Socialist Party should protest against the government's decisions for the public interest.

• **Is it guaranteed the Socialist Party to come out from the government after both parties to unite?**



Mukesh Jha
Chairperson, National Youth Union

At present, we are in struggle and Socialist Party too. In the end it is concluded that without struggle nothing is established. We have struggled a lot in the past too. The ruling parties have made many agreements with us but they are not implemented. We must fight the final battle to gain our rights. RJP is preparing for this. We have celebrated this constitution as Black Day. It is also a hope in the people that RJP is still struggling for the people.

• **Why should the Socialist Party to quit the government for uniting with RJP?**

We are still optimistic that our rights will be included in the constitution through the amendment of the constitution. We are in the policy of watch and wait.

• **Can't the united struggle with the Socialist Party to push for a constitution amendment?**

Even now, the Socialist Party is

pressing for revision of the constitution and we are pressuring from the government. But the government is not hearing our voice. The necessity now is that the Socialist Party must also leave the government and come to the streets. Because Nepal's ruling power has only listened to the pressure of the road.

• **It means, the movement will launch again?**

Certainly there is a need for the country.

• **What is the nature of the movement?**

Our movement will be peaceful. We have also staged peaceful protests in the past.

• **What relations has the present government made with the neighboring countries?**

At present, Nepal has to have friendly relations with both neighboring India and China. In particular, India seems to have a more cordial relationship.

Kathmandu-Kolkata ...

It would provide a platform to entrepreneurs/industrial houses from both sides to explore business opportunities on the basis of mutual gain.

The Initiative will promote academic research and cultural engagement to deepen mutual understanding. The Initiative will facilitate organisation of cultural programmes (visual/performing arts) to promote mutual cultural appreciation, work towards promotion of mutual tourism and people to people interaction. KKI will establish network of research institutes on both sides and facilitate exchange of scholars and resources. CSAS from Kathmandu, Nepal, and CSIRD from Kolkata, India, will act as the nodal organisations for the Kathmandu-Kolkata Initiative (KKI). Meanwhile, a special focus on Nepal by the civil society of eastern India, inspired and supported, inter alia, by the Embassy of India in Kathmandu and the Consulate General of Nepal in Kolkata, is being organised for the first time in Kolkata from 23-26 September 2019.

The programme aims to explore

possibilities of elevating bilateral engagement to a higher trajectory. This novel bilateral civil society initiative is expected to create new opportunities for mutual engagement in fields such as education, travel and logistics, tourism, healthcare, business enterprise, pilgrimage and cultural activity, foster greater civil society and academic interaction, promote private sector investment, trade, tourism and other economic activity by private initiative and enterprise, generate greater employment and income, particularly between eastern Nepal and northern West Bengal as well as other States of eastern and north-eastern India.

The Focus on Nepal framework will be initiated by a two-day international academic conference at ICCR Kolkata on 23-24 September 2019 on "India-Nepal Relations: Rejuvenation of Bilateral Ties in the 21st Century", organised by the Kolkata Society for Asian Studies (KSAS) in partnership with the Indian Council for World Affairs (ICWA), New Delhi and

supported by travel partner Buddha Air.

The Conference will discuss contributions from eminent persons, academics, diplomats, military strategists, entrepreneurs and research scholars from both countries to evaluate opportunities, challenges and the future trends of our bilateral relationship, foster better understanding of each other's aspirations, collect ideas and develop strategies to deal with long pending issues and boost bilateral cooperation in all fields.

The major achievement of Focus on Nepal is the launching of the Kathmandu-Kolkata Initiative (KKI) on Monday to deepen and diversify India-Nepal interactions by the signing of MoU between the Centre for Study of International Relations and Development (CSIRD), Kolkata, and the Centre for South Asian Studies (CSAS), Kathmandu, in the presence of dignitaries from both countries.

The Initiative will be a platform for multi-sectoral engagement, facilitate interaction/consultation at the political

level and explore potential to promote mutually gainful investment and economic engagement between Nepal and Eastern India.

The KK Initiative will promote academic research and cultural engagement to deepen mutual understanding, knowledge and awareness, promote mutual cultural appreciation, tourism and pilgrimage, environmental protection and restoration, sustainable development and people to people interaction. KKI will establish a network of research institutes on both sides and facilitate exchange of scholars and resources. The Bharat Chamber of Commerce (BCC) Kolkata and the Nepal Chamber of Commerce (NCC) Kathmandu have also agreed to sign MoU among themselves to promote mutual investment, trade and economic engagement among their member organisations.

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) - Eastern India is also organizing on 26 September 2019 in Kolkata a seminar focusing, inter alia, on opportunities in the healthcare sector of Nepal.

India builds school building in Kathmandu



Kathmandu: Dr. Ajay Kumar, Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of India, inaugurated School Building of Kuleshwor Awastya Secondary School located at Kathmandu Metropolitan City Ward No. 14 in Kathmandu.

Constructed with Government of India's grant assistance of NRs. 38.60 million, the new building is a three-storied building comprising 20 classrooms, separate sanitation facilities for boys and girls on each floor, underground water tank, septic tank and furniture. The project was implemented by the District Coordination Committee, Kathmandu.

Kuleshwor Awastya Secondary School, established in 1989 by Kuleshwor Awastya Pariwar Kalyan Sanstha, is run with community support. At present, over 800 students are enrolled in the school out of which over 50% are girls. Most of the students come from the marginalized section of the society.

Kashmir is an integral ...

terrorism from across the border. Every individual there wants peace and prosperity, that is what India will provide for in the region in the days to come" he said.

Speaking at the same program Dr. Ram Krishna Timilsina stated "it is crucial for Nepal to speak in support for India's actions, as we are close neighbors, and there are many people of Nepali origin living in the area. India is our closest neighbor and it is our duty to support them. The area of Jammu and Kashmir has always been a part of India and always will be, there is no doubt regarding that". Ambassador of Pakistan to Nepal, Mazhar Javed, has said that situation in Jammu and Kashmir had grown serious after the Indian government decided to revoke Article 370 of the Indian Constitution that granted autonomy to local people in these territories.

Addressing a talk program organized by the embassy in the capital, Ambassador Javed highlighted the human rights plight in the region. He mentioned that several statements issued recently by the Office of the High Commissioner on Human

Rights had urged the Indian authorities to lift the curfew and other restrictions.

The envoy also referred to the serious concerns expressed by the Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International, calling upon India to respect the human rights of the Kashmiri people. Earlier, UN Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights had, in its two reports, had demanded to establish a Commission of Inquiry into the human rights violations allegedly committed by the Indian security forces.

Some 30 writers and analysts, as well as representatives of different human rights organizations, attended the program organized by the embassy on the theme "Recent Development in Jammu Kashmir: Human Rights Dimension".

Speaking on the occasion, the participants maintained that the resolution of this long-standing dispute was the only way to lasting peace and stability in the region. "The unresolved nature of the dispute has impeded the development and economic uplift of South Asia, now for over seven decades."

Nepal releases three coins, book on Guru

Kathmandu: The Nepal government has released three coins of denominations-Rs2,500, Rs1,000 and Rs100. It was done to commemorate the 550th birth anniversary of Guru Nanak Dev during a program held in Kathmandu.

The SGPC stated here today that commemorative coins and a book were released during the program. Embassy of India in Nepal released the book, which elaborates Sikh history in Nepal. The SGPC chief Gobind Singh



Longowal and Akal Takht Jathedar Giani Harpreet Singh participated in the event.

Nepal Rastra Bank Governor Chiranjibi Nepal said the association of his country with the Sikhs dated back to the time of Guru Nanak Dev.

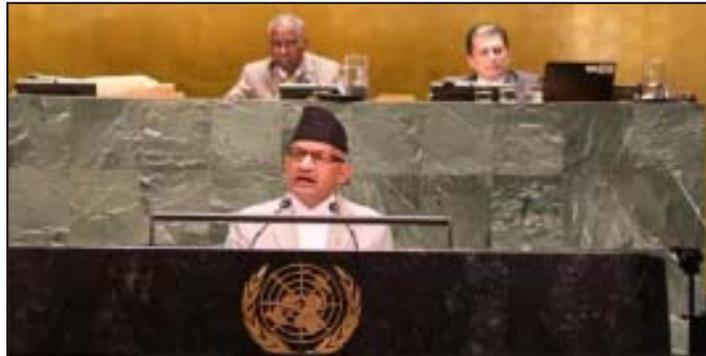
Manjeev Singh Puri, Ambassador of India to Nepal, hoped that the book, which painstakingly projects historic sites associated with the Sikhs in Nepal, would help in preserving the memories for posterity.

Minister Gyawali calls for strong economic cooperation through SAARC, BIMSTEC and ACD

Kathmandu: Foreign Affairs Minister Pradeep Gyawali has called for strong regional economic cooperation through the SAARC, BIMSTEC and Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD) among other regional platforms during his address to the 74th United Nations General Assembly being held in New York.

Without making reference to prevailing enmity between the two arch-rivals India and Pakistan, Minister Gyawali viewed that strong regional cooperation will contribute to global efforts for peace security and economic development.

“Nepal believes that regional processes complement global efforts for peace, security and economic development. We strive to



enhance regional economic cooperation under SAARC, BIMSTEC and ACD. As the current chair, we are effortful to revitalize the stalled SAARC process,” said Gyawali.

Nepal has been stressing the need to reactivating the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) despite souring relations between India and

Pakistan over Kashmir issue.

Foreign Minister Gyawali informed the UNGA that Nepal is fully committed to conclude the remaining task of transitional justice. “We are fully committed to concluding the transitional justice process in line with the Comprehensive Peace Accord, directive of the Supreme Court, relevant international commitments, concerns of the victims and the ground realities,”

he said.

Gyawali was of the view that Nepal’s democratic transformation presents a uniquely successful, nationally led and owned peace process will be useful to those countries in conflict.

Highlighting the government’s initiatives for bringing foreign investment in the country Gyawali said Nepal has created an investment friendly atmosphere with substantive policy and legal reforms as well as one window service for foreign investment in the country.

“Building on the historic political transformation, the Government of Nepal is now focused on economic agenda to sustain political gains under an overarching national aspiration of ‘Prosperous Nepal, Happy Nepali’,” he added.

‘Madhesi people have yet to get their rights’



Siraha: Sajha Party central Coordinator Rabindra Mishra said Singha Durbar could not enjoy peace by making Madhes unhappy. Speaking at a press meet organised at Golbazaar of

Siraha, Mishra said, “The country did away with the Panchyat regime and ushered in democracy. We fought for republic system, but Madhesi people have yet to get their rights.” Mishra recalled that leaders with vested interests betrayed Madhesi people during the Panchayat and democratic dispensations. Some leaders are doing the same now. Mishra cautioned the public against being provoked by people with vested interests. “In the past people were forced to carry

President Bhandari calls for development of Gadhimai

Birgunj: President Bidya Devi Bhandari said Gadhimai has an important contribution to the promotion of tourism and economy of Nepal.

Inaugurating via telephone the Shobhayatra function of the five-year fair of Gadhimai, Bara district on Sunday, President Bhandari expressed the hope that the fair would help develop the local culture. The Gadhimai fair is held in every five years.

The President also emphasized the need to develop the



Gadhimai region into an international cultural tourist center.

She also expressed her solidarity with the ‘Beti Bacho, Beti Padhau’ program of the State 2 government.

Dutta elected president of Maithili Literary Council

Saptari: Satish Kumar Dutta has been elected the President of Maithili Literary Council for a two year term.

As per the election results announced in Rajbiraj this morning, Dutta secured 297 votes as against his closest contender Ram Lekhawan Yadav’s 167.

Coordinator of the election

committee Nathuni Das announced the results of the election held for the various posts on the new executive committee of the Council.

Similarly, Shyam Sundar Yadav is elected to the post of vice-president, Ajaya Kumar Jha to the post of secretary, Pankaj Kumar Jha to the post of deputy secretary and Amarkanta Jha to the post of

treasurer.

The elected members are Jibachha Das, Mithilesh Kumar Yadav, Chandan Kumar Yadav, Bhupesh Kumar Bhupa, Bidyananda Ram and Dhruva Kumar Mandal.

There were 767 names in the voters list but only 485 had voted. The election committee comprised former Chief Election Commissioner Dr Ayodhee

Prasad Yadav, former Minister for Education and lawmaker Renu Kumari Yadav, former Irrigation Minister Umesh Kumar Yadav, historian Dr Pitambar Lal Yadav and actress Doli Sarkar, among others.

The Council, established 50 years back, has been working for the preservation and promotion of the Maithili language, literature, art and culture.

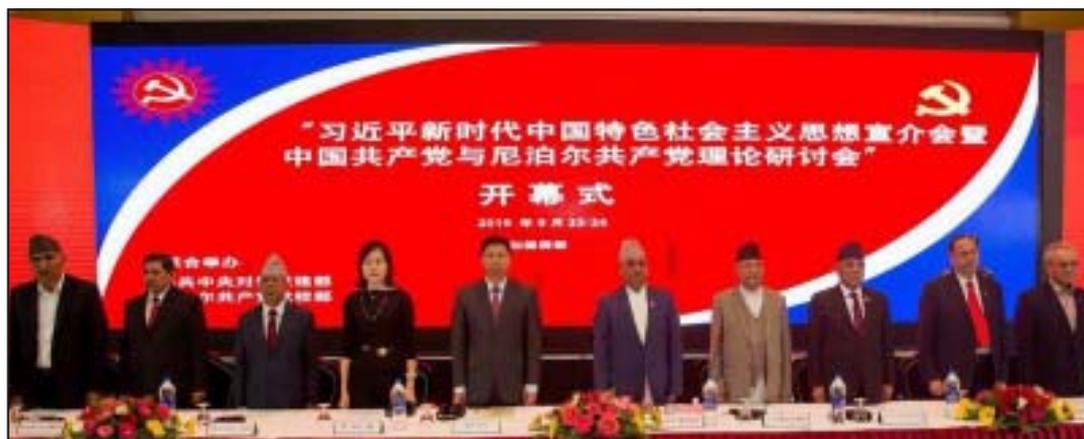
Nepal's policy is not interfere the internal affairs of any country: PM

Kathmandu: Prime Minister KP Sharma Oli and Nepal Communist Party co-chair Pushpa Kamal Dahal hailed Chinese President Xi Jinping as a great leader of this century.

Inaugurating the two-day workshop on Xi Jinping's Thought, Prime minister Oli said that such thought will help us to know whether we are heading to the right direction or not.

He said that Nepal's policy is not to interfere with the internal affairs of any country. He said that China never interferes the internal affairs of the small country despite its power. PM Oli said that this is important part of China.

NCP co-chair Pushpa Kamal Dahal is committed to the one-China policy. He said that Nepal is not only committed



to a one-China policy in word but also really committed from the heart.

NCP co-chair highlighted the importance of the workshop saying that this kind of exchange of visit will help to further strengthen relations. NCP co-chair Dahal said that the success of Chinese Communist is its 90 million

workers.

He said that Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) comes as Xi Jiping ideology for modernization. Head of School Department and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defense Ishwor Pokharel said that Xi Jiping's thought will also help to achieve prosperous Nepal and Happy Nepali. He said that BRI is

a project to make human being prosper.

Head of the Chinese Communist Party International Department Song Tao this kind of exchange of views helps to establish socialism in the world. According to deputy chief of School Department Devendra Poudel, there are five sessions in the workshop.

We will ready to ensure the security of investment: CM Raut



Kathmandu: Chief Minister of Province 2 Lalbabu Raut has said that the state was ready to take every step to ensure the security of investment.

"The provincial government will support the investors with required facilities, including business-friendly laws and policies," he said in an interaction with the Confederation of Nepalese Industries.

There would be no prosperity without investment so I would like to reiterate my commitment to the protection of the investors' interest, said Chief Minister Raut.

The province is putting its efforts in legal reforms, tax exemption and easy land

acquisition to attract more investors. CM Raut also expressed commitment to take initiation to resolve the issues like double taxation and variation in electricity charges. State 2 is also working to provide concession in tax for 20 years, ease land

acquisition process, and register business and industries within three hours.

On the occasion, CNI President Satish Kumar More said that it was the time to create environment of confidence among the federal and provincial governments, and investors.

"Crisis in confidence between the different levels of government and investors may discourage both the domestic as well as foreign investors," he said.

More pointed towards the need to devise better policies and create better investment climate to develop and expand the Simara-Birgunj Corridor and economic hub in Birgunj.

Unification on the basis of equality: Mahato

Janakpur: RJP-Nepal presidium member Rajendra Mahato has hinted at the possibility of the merger between RJP and Federal Socialist Forum on the basis of equality provided it pulled out its support for the incumbent government.

At a press meet organized at Janakpur, leader Mahato underscored party unification to form an alternative force and to address the demands of public.

Stating that an alternative force would not be formed while being in government, Mahato informed that six Madhesh-centric political parties had already entered the unification process and underlined unification between the RJP Nepal and Forum to honour the sentiments of the public.

"Informal discussions have been held surrounding the party unification with the Forum but we demand the Forum to pull out its support



to government," the former Minister said.

He viewed that Nepal needed a strong alternative party against Nepali Congress and Nepal Communist Party and it was only possible after the merger with like-minded Madhesh-centric political parties.

Claiming that the people's demand was merger between RJP Nepal and Forum and the leadership in both the parties were positive towards it, Mahato said that they would continue to protest the constitution until an amendment was considered on it.

Action demands against Madhav Nepal, Matrika Yadav

Kathmandu: An internal dispute is rife inside province 2 of the ruling Nepal Communist Party (NCP). The main cause of dispute is former Prime Minister and senior leader of NCP Madhav Kumar Nepal.

According to the leaders who are in favor of the Chairman Duo current Prime Minister K.P. Sharma Oli and former Prime Minister Pushpa Kamal Dahal, they have asked former PM Nepal and current Minister of Commerce Matrika Prasad Yadav to be investigated upon and dealt with accordingly.

CPN Province 2 chairman Prabhu Sah, secretary Suman Pyakurel and party incharge in eight districts of the province have demanded inquiry against senior leader Madhav Kumar Nepal and another leader Matrika Yadav.

They have submitted a letter to Chair Dahal and the General Secretary Bishnu Poudel. They have accused the two leaders of abetting cadres to attack on the party's own programs and fomenting internal conflict



in the party. Sah and Pyakurel are close to CPN Chairmen KP Sharma Oli and Pushpa Kamal Dahal.

According to internal sources of the NCP, there are disputes rife within the party, and factions are continuously on the rise. This was one of the main reasons for the leaders of province 2 demanding action against the senior leader and former PM Nepal.

Earlier there was also a clash between the two factions of NCP in an oath-taking ceremony program where the police had to intervene to control the situation.

Leaders from Oli and Dahal factions accuse the Nepal-Yadav faction of disrupting the swearing-in ceremony,

manhandling leaders, and chanting slogans and organizing programs against the party decision.

Sixteen central members from the province on September 17 had submitted a letter demanding action against Minister for Physical Infrastructure and Transport Raghubir Mahaseth, the party chief in the province Prabhu Sah and other leaders.

Deputy incharge of the party in the province and central member Nagendra Chaudhary, and 15 other central members including Mahendra Paswan, Ram Chandra Jha, Gopal Thakur, Ram Chandra Yadav, Sri Prasad Sah, Ratneshwore Goit Yadav, Ram Kumar Sharma, Mamata Giri, Sarala Yadav, Dinesh Rai, Jagat Prasad Yadav, Shatrughan Mahato, Bodh Maya Yadav and Rabindra

Baitha had written to the party secretariat demanding action against those violating the party statute, intra-party instruction and circulars, and the party be operated in accordance to due procedure and discipline.

They demanded the party chairman in the province Sah, incharge Satya Narayan Mandal, deputy incharge Bishwo Nath Sah and secretary Suman Pyakurel be dismissed and stringent action taken against them for creating uneasy situation by holding oath-taking ceremony violating the circular of party's central committee.

They also demanded Minister Mahaseth be removed from the standing committee for violating article 34(b) of the party's interim statute. They called for removal of some of the leaders nominated in the provincial committee and inclusion of other senior and competent leaders.

They also demanded revocation of nomination of unqualified members in all the district committees in the province against the article 36(b) of the party's interim statute and special circular (a) of the party, and nomination of senior and qualified leaders, and immediate stopping of illegal formation of committees under the district committees.

NCP and CPC sign MoU establishing brotherly ties

Kathmandu: Nepal Communist Party (NCP) and the Communist Party of China (CPC) have established brotherly relations.

A bilateral memorandum of understanding to this effect was signed between the two parties amidst a programme. Chief of the NCP's Foreign Affairs Department, Madhab Kumar Nepal and Chief of International Liaison Department of the Communist Party of China, Song Tao, signed the MoU regarding establishing brotherly relations between the two parties.

NCP Chair and Prime Minister KP Sharma Oli and another Chair, Pushpa Kamal Dahal 'Prachanda' were present on the occasion.

Deputy Chief of NCP, Department of Foreign



Affairs, Bishnu Rijal, said the MoU incorporates five points, namely, exchanging high-level visits between the two parties, sharing the communist ideology and experience, giving continuity to the ideological training that is being conducted at present, extending the training to the lower level and sharing experience about the development models of the

two countries.

As deputy chief Rijal said, the MoU should be taken as a renewal of relations between the two parties—the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the Nepal Communist Party—in the aftermath of its formation by merging the then CPN (UML) an CPN (Maoist Center). Before the integration, the two parties had their separate friendly relations with the CPC.

There was no reason of interpreting it in a different way, as it was just the continuation of tradition and of friendly relationships between the NCP and CPC

“It is an attempt to further consolidate the relations existing between the two countries and two parties, and take such relations to a new height,” the deputy chief said. “Nepal and NCP are committed to the ‘one China’ policy since past and we are moving ahead as per the same commitment.”

The MoU was signed when Chinese President Xi Jinping is expected to visit Nepal soon. The ruling Communist parties of both countries on Monday organised an ideological training to make initiations for finding a common base for prosperity.

Political model of China not acceptable: RJP leader Karn



Kathmandu: RJP-Nepal leader Laxman Lal Karn said that Nepal 'follows the path of panchsheel and it treats all its neighbors with mutual respect and trust. But due to the open border system, marriage alliances, and the system of visa-free travel along with work benefits, there are a large number of Nepalese living in India with which our ties are closer. Historically it has been

stated as a roti-beti relationship.'

'There are several factors in the current constitution that we are dissatisfied with in terms of representation of minority and women rights. It is not that we have not accepted the constitution. We are just against certain clauses that go against fair representation for minority rights, he said.

Speaking at a program in Kathmandu, Karn said, 'the preamble of the Constitution is extremely important which we have accepted, and we value the Constitution to what it stands for along with what is given in the preamble. China is our neighbor and we need to learn a great deal as they are developed and have a culture of their own. Their political model is different to ours

which of course we cannot follow, one party one leadership. The Chinese delegation, of course, is welcome to Nepal, but at the same time let us not go against the spirit of what is listed in the preamble of the constitution.' Nepal cannot have a one-party system, and similarly, the training program between the two parties of politically different nations is a matter questionable. Although every nation has the right to partner with whom it wants, whether it be the United States, United Kingdom, Japan or any other developed Nation.

At the same time let us remember what our ideals and values are as Nepalese and let us not betray the mandate of the

people by threatening the base of the constitution. Let us hope that Nepal does not go in the development line of Pakistan and Sri Lanka, which have had their development efforts by China in a business-like credit model. We can collaborate and build in the form of aid, but not credit, we must be extremely careful behind the motive of what is going on, and make sure that our sovereignty and national pride is not lost in the process. Nepal is not collateral, it has always been sovereign with a specific and unique culture, let us hope that we keep it that way for the future generation, we should have our own Nepali thought process that will guide this nation forward without any external influence.

Mahantha Thakur gets RJP-Nepal's leadership



Kathmandu: Mahantha Thakur was handed the responsibility of the Rastriya Janata Party (RJP) Nepal's presidium coordinator beginning from Monday. The party confirmed about this through a press statement. A meeting of the presidium took a decision to this effect. According to the provision, the RJP Nepal's leadership is changed in every two months.

Thakur succeeds Raj Kishore Yadav. The party was formed by integrating six political parties and as per the agreement, all chairs of the then six

parties will lead the party on a rotational basis until it holds the unity general convention.

India agrees to use its waterways for Nepal



Kathmandu: India has agreed to allow its waterways for Nepal. At the review meeting of the Nepal-India Trade Treaty, it was also discussed on transit issues.

At the meeting, the Indian side has agreed for operation of Nepali ships in Ganga River, which is mentioned in the Letter of Exchange. After Indian agreement, Nepali ships can use Indian rivers to carry goods up to the ocean.




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