

The press and the nation's democracy rise and fall together

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Congress Mass Meet: CA extension for Salary & Perks unacceptable

Kathmandu: The Nepali Congress mass meet held in Kathmandu May 20, 2011 ended with its leader jointly rejecting to take the onus of having failed to draft the constitution on time. The Nepali Congress has no role to play in the country's current state of deteriorated politics. This was the conclusion of the mass meet. Shifting blame game was usual.

"When Girija Prasad was alive the party was nowhere to be seen, he was a party in himself...now in his absence we can feel the party existence but the party has no charismatic and visionary leaders", a worried Nepali Congress cadre who had come all the way from Dhulikhel of Kavre district to attend the mass meet commented.

Sharp but candid comment. After all, late Koirala was a dictatorial democrat.

The three (second generation) senior leaders of Nepali Congress,

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RAW TERROR

Kathmandu: Politics is going from bad to worse. Experts' claim that it is projected to sink further in the following days that may turn out to be frenzied ever recorded in Nepal.

Bear with the fate.

Commotion, volatility and inter and intra fighting among the parties have become the trait of the country's politics thanks the kind courtesy of Nepal's "waste-bin" leaders who prefer to serve more to the alien preferences than what should have been the otherwise.

and made to become a people friendly democratic institution.

However, the genuine Nepali population was denied this option and with the implicit support of some proven Nepali version of Lendhups Dorjes', an order was imposed on the country whose real political definition remains yet to be defined. Which system now prevails in Nepal, nobody knows or was yet to understand.

Clearly, let's be frank enough, the Indian enterprise while sidelining the Nepali monarchy had just one schema while pressing the submissive Nepal parties for signing the India meticulously drafted and engineered 12 point agreement, November 22, 2005, which was mainly for overthrowing the Nepal King.

The King modestly complied with what he was told by the band of Indo-pendents leaders and proceeded towards the serene atmosphere of the Nagarjun jungles, June 11, 2009.



He inhales now pure Oxygen. Clear advantage health wise.

Had there been some more plans in the brains of the destructive Indian leaders, including Dr. Man Mohan Singh and his crew of the sort of Shyam Saran and Muni, Nepal would have run after the King's ouster in a smooth manner. However,

events later proved that the Indian design was simply to turn Nepal a colony and get the things done in its interests by the acquiescent 12 point leaders after

This does mean that the RAW men, currently in Kathmandu, were doing their assigned jobs and have already bagged some substantial success, analysts have been told, in their mission "depose Khanal". Sources close to the Nepal PM secretariat have told this paper that three disparaging Indian brains were currently in Kathmandu. They are, Mr. MATHUR-the deputy Chief of the RAW central command in Delhi; Mr. ALOK JOSHI-the former RAW Chief stationed in Nepal.

the King was forced to go in for a long dream.

Though the Constituent Assembly elections were held but its results annoyed the Indian establishment to the hilt.

How the CA body which

Continued on page 6

Katawal against loot-cracy and totalitarianism

Kathmandu: Former Chief of the Army Staff Rukmangad Katawal, while addressing a press meet in Kathmandu said that he will not accept any form of totalitarianism and loot-cracy in the name of Democracy.

He also urged the population to remain vigilant towards the foreign interference in Nepal.

To recall, on May 3, 2009, Katwal was sacked by the then Maoists government. But well within some hours of his being sacked, he was reinstated by the Nepal President.

Katawal is talked to have enjoyed the blessing of then erstwhile Indian Army Chief, Dipak Kapoor.

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Bhattarai's Panacea for Nepal Ailments: More Foreign Interference

Kathmandu: Vice Chairman Babu Ram Bhattarai of Unified Maoists Party said that his party will not obstruct the politics of consensus and ultimately to the formation of a National Unity Government.

Talking to media men at his personal residence in Sanepa of Lalitpur, May 22, 2011 Bhattarai had made these observations.

He also held that his party should cooperate with Nepali Congress to provide an outlet from the current political deadlock.

Bhattarai opined, "Nepali Congress's a liberal democratic ideology and Maoists' ideology of democracy for the proletariats could be amalgamated to give a shape to a new model of



democracy."

By the way, Nepali Congress party headquarters is also closely located to Bhattarai's residence.

Bhattarai also urged the main opposition Nepali Congress and Madhesi parties to join the current coalition and give it the shape of a National Unity Government.

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India's GMR office set on fire, locals demand annulment of agreement

Kathmandu: Some forty to fifty locals in Dailekh district set ablaze three Upper Karnali Hydropower Project Buildings constructed by India's GMR Company, Sunday May 22, 2011.

Important documents, diesel generators and furniture were also torched.

Whether the attackers represent any of the political parties is not yet known.

After an international bidding,

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Gyanendra busy in secret meets, asks whether he has a role to play?

Kathmandu: Nepal's last monarch Gyanendra Shah who at his last public appearance said that he being the former ruler of the country should shoulder responsibility to bring the country out of the current state of chaotic politics, reports have it that has begun holding series of political meetings.

"I too have the responsibility which I will shoulder if the country takes a grand slide", he had said in an implied manner.

Unfortunately for Shah, all those who have met him recently are the former panchets who hold least public support in the current republican order.

"The former Panchas might have grown by default in strength due to the dismal performance of the republican parties but the observed enlargement is not that significant which could bring about any major changes as may



been wished by the former Nepal sovereign", say analysts.

Former Prime Ministers Lokendra Bahadur Chand, Surya Bahadur Thapa, Rastriya Prajatantra Party (RPP) Chairman Pashupati Shumsher Rana, RPP-Nepal Chairman Kamal Thapa and former minister Tanka Dhakal met the King separately.

The set of the ones who albeit benefited immensely during the Royal regime in the last three to four decades.

Sources claim that during each

Continued on page 6

Split in Forum-Nepal: Indian Intelligence agents in Town

Kathmandu: Jay Prakash Gupta- a former Girija Prasad Koirala henchman, split Madhesi Janadhikar Forum-Nepal led by former Maoists' leader Upendra Yadav to form MJF-Ganatantrik, May 23, 2011.

Gupta, enjoys the support of 13 parliamentarians out of 23 formerly housed in the Forum led by Yadav.

It is still not clear for what covert political reasons Gupta- the self declared chairperson of the newly formed party, took the hasty decision, but strikingly the very split has taken place at a time when high ranking intelligence officials from India are in Kathmandu at the moment.

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Sood warned!

Kathmandu: Chairman Pushpa Kamal Dahal 'Prachanda' may have the habit of sneaking into the Indian Embassy premises in Kathmandu every now and then and continue to meet Indian intelligence agents either in Bangkok, Hong Kong, London and Malaysia but his party's diehard cadres who were taught to hate India during the rebellion continue to do so even after India managed to guarantee Maoists space in Nepal politics. So sad.

India's outgoing ambassador to Nepal, Rakesh Sood who arrived in Mustang region Monday May 23, 2011, to inaugurate a Dharmasala and a Community Building in Muktiath and observe some Indian government funded projects in the region was served stern warning by local Maoists

cadres.

Indian government, official media and "trained" media men have been lodging their protest to Nepal for the repeated undiplomatic behavior of Maoists party cadres on their ambassador.

S o s a i d Chandrashekhara- an Indian media personnel at a media seminar held in Dhulikhel very freshly.

Though Maoists acts are highly deplorable and an undiplomatic one, concurrently Sood is also not perceived as a cultured individual by the general public in Nepal. Some even claim that he is not a diplomat.

On Sunday, reports have it that some 50 Maoists cadres wearing red T-shirts had



organized a march past at Kagbeni.

The Maoist youths, according to reports, belong to the recently established Peoples' Volunteer Group.

"No only black flags shall greet him and shoes will be hurled, Sood will also be thrashed if he does not abide by our requests", so said Niru Thapa of Tamuwan State Council.

Thapa had also led the march-

past.

"Hamro Agraha lai bevastagare Rajdoot lai Kalo Jhandajutta matrai hoaina, mukka hanna samet pachadi hatdainou", said Thapa talking to Kantipur Daily over telephone.

"If he is here to take part in political activities then he is not allowed in Mustang", Thapa says adding, "We will chase Sood away from Mustang".

Thapa also alleged that India is using Mustang and its habitants to conduct undiplomatic activities.

Perhaps he was referring to Sood's anti-China activities.

Thapa also viewed that Sood by visiting the region repeatedly has been disillusioning the local citizens in Mustang.

Analysts believe that if Indian rulers think that appeasing Prachanda alone is enough to tame the Nepal Maoists' Party then they are mistaken. A new breed has taken birth.

Corruption charges against Mandira of Advocacy Forum-Nepal



Kathmandu: At a time when hair-raising scandalous activities of Nepal's honourable Constituent Assembly members are surfacing in series, one of the top NGOs working in the field of Human Rights has also become the talk of the town for having indulged

in corrupt practices and illegal activities by its executives.

The 'Advocacy Forum' that is drawn into controversy is working in the Human Rights sector for a decade now.

The issue came to the fore when some of the staffers of the forum filed a complaint at the District Administration Office May 11, 2011, in Kathmandu against their founding chairperson Ms. Mandira Sharma.

Interestingly, Ms. Sharma works in the field of Corruption, Criminal Justice, and Law and Legal Reform. With a scholarship from the British Council, she has also obtained an

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Is Bhattarai above the average Nepali?

Some dangerous events have come to the fore. Since the assertions or for that matter the admissions have come from the persona of paramount leaders then it becomes necessary and urgent to discuss those events and its would-be impact in the overall political health of this country.

Things can't be dismissed summarily. Some grave issues have come to the surface which demands serious debates among the sharp brains of the country.

The utterances made in the recent days and weeks by two high flying Maoist leaders deserve deep attention simply because those utterances do contain the seeds of a conflict in the making. It becomes all the more important when such sad talk emanate from the stalwarts of a party which have had the distinction of waging a people's war for all along a decade or so for the so called transformation of the Nepali society.

Well, in reality and as the fact stands, the war that took thousands of precious lives may not have transformed the society (it did not at all) as claimed by the organizers of the said people's war, however, what has become more than clear is that the leaders who steered the war being in an alien nation did albeit changed their lifestyles and living standards. They can't live without hair tonic and luxurious vehicles. Grand revolution this.

Thus the change came for those who led the war but not for those who fought the war. This was the tragedy which perhaps will remain as a scar on the face of this nation for generations to come.

We have abundant reasons to feel saddened that the illiterate and unemployed youths who contributed to the success of the people's war waged by the Nepal Maoists that their fate still remained under the mercy of the Almighty but not with those who lured them all en masse some years back.

From jungles now to the confinements of the cantonments. Tryst of destiny.

Well, that is the talk of a dangerous phase of this country which we wish to forget for a variety of political reasons and compulsions as well.

Nothing to panic and lament for the chaotic past if things still change though the likelihood remains bleak.

But we presume things will go back to worse as this story which has just come to the fore contains some dangerous seeds which if allowed to germinate may catapult the national politics and the nation may be ultimately forced to embrace yet another fierce conflict. However, this time the conflict will remain confined inside one single party which may or may not engulf others as well.

Now to come to the point.

Dr. Bhattarai, the Maoist ideologue very freshly claimed in a shivering tone wherein he is supposed to have told all and sundry that his life was under threat. And the threat emanated from his own party colleague. This news in itself has several meanings contained therein.

Animosity brewing.

Interestingly, Dr. Bhattarai remains in a panicked state when he receives a death threat from his own colleague. This does mean that his life was more precious over the others who were slain in the recent past by his own party men? Dr. Bhattarai's soul is more equal than the equals? A person who remained hand in glove for the untimely brutal murder of tens of thousands innocent Nepali civilians did not panic then but when it came to the crunch he has begun weeping. This is unfair Dr. Bhattarai. Look behind how much pain may have been caused by your own party cadres when they killed several innocent lives under this or that pretext? Feel the pain of those who lost their nearest and dearest ones, if you possess heart.

Your personal life is important because you think that you were a highly educated ideologue and those who were killed were the ones born to be killed?

What lessons you learnt from the books that eventually made you the ideologue?

Come to your senses Dr. Bhattarai. You are as good as an ordinary Nepali national and nothing more than that. Turn the pages of Marxism and Leninism to understand what a human being is?

You are just a Nepali national. Don't overestimate your personality.

But then yet Bhattarai's panic does tell that his own party detractors are hell bent on killing him. Let's take his words at its face value. A new phenomenon has begun inside the party of the former rebels.

Students now copying what their teachers taught. Equally interesting is that Bhattarai in a terrified state did claim that "if I am the target today... then tomorrow it is you". Who was this "you", Bhattarai did not reveal but could be easily guessed?

Thus the entire Bhattarai episode does tell that the present day Maoists were a sharply divided lot and the one camp prefers to wipe out the other.

Wisdom must prevail.

This was bound to happen. Whatever has happened to Bhattarai, his colleagues, from the other camp if that exists at all, too will remain in a panicked state in the coming days. The cycle is on already perhaps.

Yet we at this paper possess immense regard for Bhattarai and urge the government and more so his own party leadership to save Bhattarai's life. After all we are human beings and thus can't listen to such brutal threats whether it is for Bhattarai or for a simple ordinary street man that unfortunately Bhattarai is not. Bhattarai is perhaps above the average Nepali national.

Reflection on the Economy of Tomorrow-II

Dev Raj Dahal, Head, FES

"Socialism collapsed because it did not allow the market to tell the economic truth. Capitalism may collapse because it does not allow the market to tell the ecological truth," Oystein Dahle, former Vice-President of Exxon of Norway.

Altering Dominant Development Paradigm:

The economy of future will rest on the refinement of the dominant development paradigms of MDGs, PRSP and post-conflict reconstruction as they accord little attention to distribution, human rights and environment aspects. The Directive Principles and Policies of Nepali state defines economic objective to "transform national economy into an independent, self-reliant, and progressive economy through equitable distribution of economic gains based on social justice and elimination of economic inequalities." It upholds the spirit of future which is participatory, just and democratic. Its key elements are welfare state, social market economy, funding of social security system, ensuring the rights of marginalized in the informal sectors, fundamental reforms in the financial sectors etc in the framework of good governance, rule of law and human rights. Economy based on social justice helps to transform the root causes of conflict into positive peace. But this does not come from the system itself. It comes from alternative thinking and transformative leadership arising out of social movements of workers, citizens, environmentalists, peace, minorities and civil society from below who prefer to build an egalitarian society.

Institutional Culture:

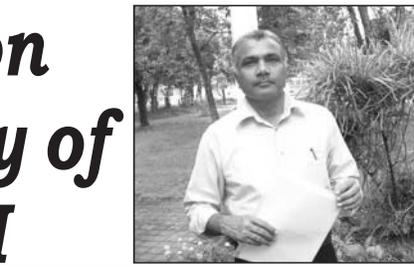
Nepalese society needs effective state to hold societies together and develop institutional capacity to resolve the crisis of laws and social problems. One main problem associated with Nepal's labor laws and international human rights obligations is the implementation gap of existing laws including the promotion of women's "equal access to full employment and decent work." Current development incentive of gender mainstreaming will allow women to engage in economy, social policy and polity in better way. Gender justice seeks to break the traditionally "prescribed role" of women and move into an interactive public sphere. Already a host of policies such as social

security, care work, gender budgeting, decent work, labor market reforms, quota, access to the institutional resources of the state, etc are now being implemented. The capacity of public interest groups lies in becoming visible in the life of its members, potential members and general citizens, increase their relevance with the other stakeholders of society and build a public profile in seeking cooperation of the state, private sectors, civil society and the attentive public in achieving the goals of state for development beyond growth mania. It has included inclusive growth, well-being and quality of life.

Constitutional political economy:

The Interim Constitution of Nepal 2007 has expanded more social rights of Nepalese citizens resembling a sort of social democratic state. There are four rationales for social market economy: Nepali state's endorsement of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights embedded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adoption of social charter for South Asia, solidarity of the state, private sector and civil society on social justice and inclusion of many non-negotiable rights pertaining to livelihood. The structural condition of poverty in the country does not enable politicians to escape from the policy of social justice. But, the capacity of Nepali state to implement those rights is limited owing to its loss on the legitimate "monopoly on power" and achieve governance goals. The contribution of tax to GDP is only 12 percent. The international community also treats it as a weak and "fragile state" incapable of maintaining elite consensus for peace, security and development. Only a synergy of the state, capital and labor in the framework of tripartite guidelines can restore the state's monopoly on power and enable it to perform core economic functions—growth, social equity and sustainability.

Accountable governance: Nepal's recent history has taught us that liberation of economy from constitutional



NATIONAL

vision of social justice in the 1990s has caused democratic deficit, regulatory failure of state and underproduction of public goods. An economy cannot grow in security vacuum, social support of workers, corporate ethics and alienation of people from the basic needs who are also citizens, consumers and human beings. This means social solidarity with the society creates enabling framework for investment in business. The workers too as multi-classes—bonded-labor, *sukumbasis* (dispossessed), blue-collar, white-collar, green-collar, professionals, and self-employed having multiple identities—have to understand their obligation as workers, citizens and human beings and act with the principles of subsidiarity, connections and the possibility to create win-win solution.

To discipline the use of power and evaluate its influence is the duty of decentralized nature of civil society built on the disposition of human will and enlightenment. Altruism and charity are the main civic virtues. In a democracy, civil society's main tasks are: appeal the goodwill of public, democratize institutions related to production, distribution and exchange, shape the public agenda for good life and form a deliberate public. Civil society and workers should act together to achieve well-beings what citizens cannot accomplish individually. Post-conflict Nepal needs transitional, reconstructive, transformative and reconciliatory peace building efforts where the constructive roles of all the connectors of society are necessary to transform the fragmentary worldview on economy.

Green Growth as sustainable destination:

The post-global economic crisis agenda of an economy of tomorrow is legislative action in the area of environmental sustainability, control climate change and use alternative energy sources to break the vicious heating of atmosphere by about 1 degree Fahrenheit in the last century. It is scorching fields, reducing water level, and acceleration of the fast melting of Himalayan glaciers, risks of lake burst and the rise of sea level. Solution to these requires taking into consideration efficiency of resources, low carbon emission, sustainable energy sources and production system. It articulates the transition of what Frijof Capra calls an "economy of goods to an economy of service and flow," restoring the economy's natural support system, stabilization of population growth, wage-led economy and eradication of poverty. The nature's ecosystems are cyclical. The waste of one become foodstuff and fodder for the other. In contrast, economic system is linear as the release of its wastes unleashes chain reactions which are too much for the planet to absorb. Economy is

also discriminatory causing over accumulation, exploitation of people, breakdown of local communities and ecosystem, and feral conflicts for resources unless it is properly regulated by the state. In this context, mitigation of climate change requires capacity building, transfer of technology and resources for adaptation of new green technologies. Nepalese planners have to rebuild its faltering economy and manage hydropower, forestry, biodiversity and engage in disaster preparedness. Shifting the tax burden away from ecological products and subsidy to alternative energy resource can alter consumer behavior as well as contribute to adaptation measures.

Conclusion:

Economy of tomorrow will increasingly become an "eco-economy," to use the concept of Lester Brown. As a life-support system economy requires first, the recognition of the common interests of capital and labor mediated by the spirit of Constitution. This helps to moderate the old politics of divide and rule of workers and the downtrodden. Second, minimization of the cost of participation in the production, distribution and sharing of wealth without undermining the ecological system. Since majority of Nepalese workers are working in either informal sectors or abroad, creation of their stake in the polity requires democratic equity and a system of ecological, social, gender and inter-generational justice. Building the capacity of a class-neutral constitutional state is also essential to implement workers all rights underlined in the constitution and its capacity to create enabling environment for investment in production and services. In a market economy, proper taxation can modify consumer behavior and attract them to ecological products. In the same way, shifting subsidy to alternative energy, reforestation and reordering of fiscal priorities can reduce carbon emission and increase the sustainability of life-support system.

The ability of unions lies in mobilizing the collective interests of workers and enable politically legitimate collective action. Political parties of Nepal have time and again broke the rules to make a difference, while the unions have only subordinated their interests to them, bargained for some sectoral gains and coordinated with employers for industrial peace and security. Now the time is to show leadership in promoting non-militant, consensus-oriented civic culture. The unity of unions on common agenda can offer them choice, utilize their strength to generate changes in the dominant ego-centric economy for the eco-economy that heels the society and bring fulfilling transformation. **Concluded.**

Corruption...

LLM degree in human rights law from University of Essex, UK.

The petition was filed demanding proper investigation into the excessive abuse of funds being received from foreign sources.

Ms. Sharma, according to reports has appointed her relative Mr. Ram Prasad Sharma as the chairman, her husband Ram Lal Pokharel as vice chairman, sister Sita as Treasurer and nephew Dinesh Pokharel as Accountant of the Forum.

The complaint also refers to nepotism being practiced in the forum.

Bhattarai's...

Through the 12-Points Agreement Nepali Congress and Unified Maoists had joined hands and we had a successful struggle against the Monarchy, other parties had supported us. Bhattarai recalled and added, the CA election results also clearly indicate that Maoists and Nepali Congress are the major stakeholders of Nepali politics. New Delhi nostalgia.

Analysts thus advise Bhattarai to request their combined master seated in New Delhi to arrange similar agreement between Nepali Congress and Maoists once again.

How about that? Let it be named New Delhi 12 point agreement-2.

Bhattarai later hinted towards the same.

"We could use their (power centers) good offices to forge unity, peace and to the formation of national unity government", Bhattarai added. Does he want more Indian interference as if what we have at the moment were not enough?

"Beginning 12-Points agreement we have been taking various international powers centers into our confidence. In the days ahead we need to take them into confidence and that we will".

Grand invitation to New Delhi for open interference, by implication indeed.

At another plane, Bhattarai opined that having surrounded Nepal from three directions, Indian concerns over Nepali matters are logical.

But what about Nepal's genuine security concerns? For Bhattarai, perhaps it has no meaning. Great ideologue.

पत्रकार आचारसंहिताको

पालना गरौं पत्रकारितालाई मर्यादित र स्वस्थ राखौं ।



नेपाल सरकार
सूचना तथा सञ्चार मन्त्रालय
सूचना विभाग

'Problem free' Nepal-Pakistan relations

At a very simple ceremony, the Kathmandu based K-2 society marked the conclusion of the 50 years of the establishment of Nepal-Pakistan diplomatic relations.

Various intellectuals, diplomats and litterateurs lauded the "problem" free relations that marked the Nepal-Pakistan relations.

On the occasion, to mark this golden jubilee of our diplomatic ties, a book entitled "A Band Of Friendship" was launched by Nepal's national poet, Madhav Ghimire who while making his views on Nepal-Pakistan ties claimed that Pakistani culture was a rich one and we in Nepal can learn from those if we get to know those through translations works in Nepali language.

He cited some snippets

composed by Urdu poet Faiz Ahmed Faiz.

Former Nepal Ambassador to Pakistan, Pushkar Rajbhandari shared his fond memories on the occasion.

Similarly, Himalaya S. Rana spoke very high of the Pakistani officials while he was posted at the UN office in Pakistan long time back.

The Executive direction of the Nepal Institute of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tika Jung Thapa, said that "Nepal was concerned with the rise of terrorism in the Pakistani soil taking precious lives of the innocent people of Pakistan but yet we have been observing with admiration the serious efforts being made by the government of Pakistan in its fight against terrorism".

Later Pakistan Ambassador to

Nepal, Syed Abrar Hussain lauded the efforts made by the K-2 society-Nepal in bringing out the commemorative book on this solemn occasion.

The Ambassador said that Nepal-Pak relations was of a multi-dimensional nature. He also said that both the neighboring countries share aspirations for amity, peace and tranquility in the



SECOND IMPRESSION

N.P. UPADHYAYA

entire South Asian region.

Special guest, Bairagi Kainla, the Chancellor of the Nepal Academy, congratulated both Nepal and Pakistan for their combined endeavor in maintaining peace in this part of the world.

The book has been edited by Bidur Adhikari and Rajendra Parajuli.

A detailed version of this news will be posted on telegraphnepal.com shortly-ed.

Alienation: Dominant Theme in Modernism?

Rajkumar Gurung
English Lecturer, Mahendra Campus, Tahachal

Modernism more specifically is a movement in the arts, literature and painting in the first half of the twentieth century. This movement is also to be understood as the lamentation of chaos. The modernism writers rejected traditional values and techniques and brought a revolutionary change. They emphasized on the importance of individual experience rather than collective, and then fragmented and dislocated ideas worked well. In such fragmentation and dislocation, modern man began to get alienated more than he used to be. To discuss this theme, Marxism seems to be more relevant. Karl Marx categorized alienation into four groups: Alienation from self, alienation from nature, alienation from product (object) and between human beings ("Marx's Alienation Theory"/"Estrangement" 1-2). But my focus here is to analyze the alienation from self and between human beings. So, this essay attempts to focus on how alienation is the dominant theme in modernism.

It clarifies what modernism is, "[m]odernism is generally used as a way of referring to an aesthetic approach dominant in European and American art are key features of modernism" (Marx 1).

A journey of modernism begins since when "Modern European Society emerged from the 18th century with an Enlightenment optimism based on the apparent success of science and technology" (Marx 1). It entertained for not so long. The science began to develop, mostly to manufacturing the weapons and brought destruction, and sense of alienation begin working dispersing people from one place to another and from one country to another. The world war like destructive activity is nothing more than the aid of the science.

Moreover, Marx's theory of Alienation forwards the idea that the worker from the work, worker from working, worker from himself and worker from other workers or producers.

Alienation of the worker from the work he produces, from the product of his labor. The product's design and the manner in which it is produced are determined not by its actual producers, nor even by those who consume products, but rather by the Capitalist class, which appropriates labor - including that of designers and engineers - and seeks to shape consumers' taste in order to maximize profit. . . . Alienation of the worker from working, from the act of producing itself: The worker's labor power is commodified into exchange value itself in the form of wages. A worker is thus estranged from the unmediated relation to his activity via such wages. . . .

Alienation of the worker from himself as a producer, from his or her "species being" or "essence as a species". As Marx sees it, this human essence is separate from activity or work, nor static, but includes the imate potential to develop as a human organism. Species being is a concept that Marx applies to refer to what he sees as the original or intrinsic essence of the species, which is characterized

both by *plurality* and *dynamism*: all beings possess the tendency and desire

VIEWS

to engage in multiple activities to promote their moral, survival, comfort and sense of inter-connection. . . .

Alienation of the worker from other workers or producers.

Capitalism limits labor to a commercial commodity to be traded in the market, rather than a social relationship between people involved in a common effort for survival or betterment. . . ("Marx's Alienation Theory"/"Estrangement" 1-2).

Now, the main concern of this essay is how alienation functions dominantly in modernism?

The general meaning of alienation is as "emotional or intellectual separation from someone or something" COLINS COBILD 3RD ED. 2001) in a certain time and space. Strangeness or loneliness or alienation is to be considered as the main feature of modernism. Man is being separated from his group, class, family or society and pushed into the whirlpool of individualism in modern day world. It is not because of outer things but because of his or her own ego, which may not resemble to anybody else. It differs from person to person.

With the enlightenment project, man-made efforts to have a control over nature, at the same time he made a history of increasing alienation. In this sense, Karl Marx argues, "Alienation may be described as a condition in which men are dominated by forces of their own creation, which confront them as alien powers. Objectification is the practice of alienation" (2). It means Marx suggests that alienation plays the vital role in modernism which becomes clear in *The Death of Salesman* by Arther Miller, where Willy Lowman is alienated from both alienation from self and alienation between human beings. In the same way, the boy, who is the main character in "Araby", is alienated between human beings.

In course of time, modernists felt the need of change when traditional forms of art, literature, social organization and daily life became outdated. The change took place not only because of outdated but also because of frustration of World War and its destruction. Ross Murfin says, "A wide variety of new and experimental; forms and techniques arose in architecture, dance, literature, music painting and sculpture" (221). It suggests that many practices and experiments attempted to make people feel something newness that would delete the monotony.

In the process of renewing, man started getting alienated because the pleasure is momentary. For instance, Arther Miller presents the bitter reality of modern man in *Death of Salesman*. Willy Lowman, the main character of this play, suffers much from the managerial problem. He could not manage his family well as he wished, maybe, because of his over ambition. His family members did not help him to make his family economically sound. As a result, he committed

suicide. It means he has got alienated from his own self. By the time, man entered the modernism era, the horizon of human desires and wishes got widened. Eventually, the more the man began to be the slave of his desires the more he got alienated. Then he started forgetting his own fellow beings. Georg Lukacs here rightly portrayed the real picture of modern man or what exactly modernism is, "The ontological view governing the image of man in the work of leading modernist writers is the exact opposite of this. Man, for these writers, is by nature solitary asocial, unable to enter into relationships with other human beings" (quoted in Valder, 160). The human nature is so peculiar that it does not suit to anybody else. Arther Miller has shown that Biff, Happy, Linda and Willy Lowman do not resemble to each other. They have individual interests and identities.

Similarly, modern man has the pervasive sense of loss, disillusionment and despair that makes him more alienated. So is the cause of Willy Lowman's death. The main cause of his suicide are his sons who did not help him in his business. He was separated from his self as well as between the human beings, like his employer, fellow beings and his own family members eventually. So the modernist authors emphasized on, as Ross Murfin says, ". . . hence their emphasis is on historical discontinuity and the alienation of humanity" (221). Why did they emphasize on historical discontinuity and the alienation of humanity? It was because they found such characteristics in modern man or modernism.

The main cause is clear that this modern world is full of confusions, conflicts, contradictions unhealthy competition which leads a man to get alienated. In search of pleasure, the boy, who struggles for pleasure in "Araby" by James Joyce, feels alienated from the paralyzing living condition of Dublin. So Joyce tries to clearly more, "I sat staring at the clock for some time and, within its ticking began to irritate me, I left the room" (16). It is the boy, the main character, in "Araby", who is irritated by sound or the time, the routinized life. So is the reality of all.

And other elements that push man towards alienation are anguish and anger, from which he can never free himself. James concludes his "Araby", "Gazing up into the darkness, I saw myself as a creature driven and derided by vanity; and my eyes burned with anguish and anger" (17). This is the last line of the play which carries the heavy meaning. Thus the boy, who represents modern man, in search of happiness, ultimately gazes up. Similarly as the boy, in "Araby", could gain pleasure even in splendid bazaar, Araby, all of us have the same condition. Many things may irritate the modern man. It is the reality in modern age.

Eventually we enter into the darkness where there is no hierarchy of anything. Here, Joyce tries to clarify, "I imagine that I bore my chalice safely through a throng of foes. Her, name spring to my lips at moments in strange prayers and praises wish I myself did not understand" ("Araby" 15). This not understanding is the common diseases to all in most of the cases.

Next, everything seems to be



highly commercialized in modernity. The boy remains unhappy till the end of the play. In name of commercialized and industrialization unhealthy competition makes man aloof and strange and that get him alienated at last. For this Karl Marx reasonably portrays the picture of modern man about how he is gets alienated from his self and between human beings. As it clarifies by the flowing lines,

...under the sway of egoistic need, he can only affirm himself and produce objects in practice by subordinating his product and his own activity to the domination of alien entity and by attributing to them the significance of alien entity namely money. Money is the alienated essence of man's work and existence; the essence dominates him and he worships it, (Marx 2). Money is the main factor that twists the man like Willy Lowman because it was in search which one can be anything. We are guided by possessing a lot of money like that of American dream. Thus this is how and why man is gets alienated and alienation is the dominant theme in modernism, in short though there are many other elements that get man alienated.

In conclusion, modernism is a movement in arts, literature and paintings that broke the traditional values and techniques mostly in writings as well as the age of over commercialization and industrialization. And there has been a change or newness. The modernist authors emphasized on individualism which resulted fragmentation and dislocation. So modern-ism is considered to be the lamentation of chaos. In the process seeking to possess or earn a lot of money, man starts getting alienated because of his lamentation of chaos. The alienation plays a vital role to be the heart core of modernity. Karl Marx has rightly argued about the alienation from different angles accordingly. The place of James Joyce and Arther Miller is also equally important. That is why or how alienation is the dominant theme in modernism.

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En Bref

Nepal PM adamant, Oli-Nepal duo suggest Khanal to quit

Kathmandu: Sources claim K.P. Sharma Oli-Madhav Kumar Nepal duo has already devised a strategy to force Prime Minister Jhal Nath Khanal to quit the government.

In the politburo meeting scheduled for Sunday May 22, 2011 and Central Committee meeting Monday, the Oli-Nepal panel is planning to put excessive pressure on prime minister Khanal to quit and if he refuses to budge they could even demand voting to take a drastic decision against Khanal.

It is also reported that Khanal, Thursday May 19 had held a meeting with Madhav Nepal, K.P. Oli, and Ishwar Pokharel over a dinner to sort out differences.

Nepali dinner doesn't work unless there is the **PANI POORI**. The Prime Minister had requested the three top leaders of his party, UML, to support the government's proposal for extending the CA tenure but he was instead asked to quit.

The government had without holding proper consultations with the parties represented in the parliament unilaterally forwarded the proposal to extend CA tenure.

After his meeting with the UML leaders which failed to find consensus, Prime Minister Khanal is planning to go by his earlier decisions of signing Seven Point deal, appointment of a Maoists leader as the minister of Home and CA extension proposal approved by the UML parliamentary delegation even by ignoring the Politburo and central committee.

More disturbances appear in the pipeline in the already fractured UML. Oh! These messials of the proletariat!

Nepal Government will not change; Dahal lures NC for CA extension

Kathmandu: Pushpa Kamal Dahal who has turned into a most untrustworthy leader right with his own party from a Revolutionary of international standing in mere five years period of open politics has once again forwarded the proposal for leading the government in succession between top three parties.

Prachanda, claim his own party insiders, is not believed by majority of his party colleagues.

Dahal has already signed a seven point clandestine agreement with the UML chairperson Jhal Nath Khanal that allows the Unified Maoists and UML to lead the government in succession.

"I requested the Nepali Congress leaders not to link CA extension with government resignation", he said while talking to Kantipur daily Saturday May 21, 2010 and added, "There is no possibility of government change before May 28".

"The CA tenure will be extended for the last time", he assured. "I am amazed to observe that NC leaders forcefully raise issues related to peace process, but they are least interested in Constitution drafting", he said and concluded, "A democratic party should also focus on constitution drafting."

In the meeting with Chairman Dahal at the personal residence of Sushil Koirala, NC leaders Sher Bahadur Deuba and Krishna Prasad Sitaula were also present. Dahal was alone.

Dahal, analysts presume, may have talked different during the meeting but have talked different for public consumption.

Nepal: Ex-Nepal Army Chief Katawal against loot-crazy and totalitarianism

Kathmandu: A former "Royal mad" ordinary Nepali national who was later elevated to the post of Chief of the Army Staff through Royal blessings and during his service he made to the National Army also ensured smooth transition of the country from Monarchy to Republican Order. Mr. Rukmangad Katawal, while addressing a press meet in Kathmandu said that he will not accept any form of totalitarianism and loot-crazy in the name of Democracy.

Political ambitions has perhaps no limit. He also urged the population to remain vigilant towards the foreign interference in Nepal.

To recall, on May 3, 2009, Katawal was sacked by the then Maoists government. But well within some hours of his being sacked, he was reinstated by the Nepal President.

Katawal is talked to have enjoyed the blessing of then erstwhile Indian Army Chief, Dipak Kapoor.

It was presumed then that Nepal President Dr. Yadav reinstated Katawal under the alien instructions.

Katawal's talking of foreign interference appears somewhat hollow and indigestible given his presumed tacit linkages with the Indian military institution.

High placed sources even claim that Katawal and Kapoor were classmates while being trained in the Indian Military Academy some decades ago. Or else he has to prove both in words and deeds that he means to what he says of foreign interference.

Katawal also told the political parties that people have not granted them right to divide the country into pieces. No one can split this country unified by King Pritivi Narayan Shah-the Great.

The erstwhile CoAS said that he was not willing to establish a political party to join politics but said if he people want him to do so then he will join politics and will take the responsibility.

But yet, Katawal appears that he is a nationalist. At least he has begun talking of the Unifier of Nepal.

'Alternative to Constituent Assembly in Nepal: Roundtable Conference'

Kathmandu: Ten days after Nepali Congress ideologue Pradip Giri argued that a Roundtable meeting could be the suitable alternative to the Constituent Assembly, another NC leader Arjun Nar Singh K.C. has also opined that if the CA is dissolved roundtable meeting could be organized to address remaining issues of dispute in the constitution drafting process.

Our party is not in favor of CA extension unless basis for positive end to peace process is finalized, he said while talking to Kantipur Daily, May 19, 2011.

What is the alternative to CA then, K.C. replied, if CA is dissolved the best alternative is roundtable conference.

Yet another ploy to cheat the general population. However, he also said that the party is yet to formally stand in favor of the new proposition.

Everest

ROLE OF DIPLOMACY OF SMALL STATES

Professor Ram Kumar Dahal

THE effective, dynamic and energetic diplomacy is the important tool and means of promoting national interests, objectives and goals in regional and international forums particularly to the small, landlocked and least developed country like Nepal. It is a successful and valuable instrument in developing independent international personality in the regional and global politics. The small, landlocked and least developed country like Nepal in particular has to be very alert and conscious in conducting its diplomatic activities and interacting with nations of the world. In the present globalized world where the powerful nations are trying to influence and control the smaller, weak, landlocked and least developed countries in regional and global politics, country like Nepal has to make its diplomacy sound and energetic in order to develop independent international personality in the regional and global politics. The effective, forceful and active diplomacy is, thus, the important aspects of contemporary Nepal foreign policy and an effective instrument of attaining national interests, goals and objectives of foreign policy in regional and global politics.

The success of foreign policy of a small nation like Nepal depends largely on its quality of its diplomacy and the capability and performances of diplomats. As these nations cannot compete in the comity of powerful nations, they have to improve the quality of their diplomacy, raise/develop bargaining power/skill to promote its national interests and aspire for the development of independent international personality / image in the comity of nations.

This can be done by performing a number of activities in the domestic politics including developing common consensus among the political parties, at least among the larger ones relating to the issues of foreign policy, developing a fair system of recruitment of diplomats, their training, and a number of administrative aspects including their posting, transfer, organization of MOFA and increasing its capability to meet the needs of the present day globalized world. The internal politics should not intervene in MOFA or make attempts. Diplomacy is one of the important aspects of foreign policy and an effective means of attaining the national interests, goals and objectives of foreign policy. It is

DOSSIER

particularly important to small, landlocked and least developed country like Nepal. As Nepalese diplomacy in post 1990 days has become very weak in the contemporary international politics and has failed to achieve its foreign policy goals, objectives and interests of the nation in regional and global forums, it has become essential to highlight about it in brief.

Diplomacy is the "art and practice of conducting negotiations between sovereign state for the attainment of mutually satisfactory political relations... direct diplomatic negotiations between heads of state occasionally taken place but for the most part they are conducted through diplomatic agents." It is also regarded as a means of adjusting conflicting national interests and an art concealing a

nation's real interests, goals and objectives in international arena and the means of application of intelligence and tact to the conduct of official relations between the governments of independent states. Diplomacy is an effective instrument of national policy, and also instruments for the promotion of the national interest. Relationship between Foreign Policy and Diplomacy.

There exist close relationship among domestic policy, foreign policy and diplomacy of a nation. The nature of domestic policy is clearly reflected in both foreign policy and diplomacy of a nation.

Foreign policy of a state "is the substance of foreign relations" and diplomacy is the process by which

such policy is carried out". "Foreign policy is an end and diplomacy is a means for achieving the objectives laid down in the foreign policy statement of a state" Diplomacy may be said to stop where war begins and it starts when war ends". The purpose of diplomacy to provide the machinery and personnel by which foreign policy is executed. One is substance; the other is method). It is also said that where diplomacy ends and foreign policy begins.

Nepal as one of the LLCS, LDCs small and weak country (in respect to power and resources) can promote its national interests and develop independent international personality / image in the comity of nations by improving its diplomatic and bargaining power/skill in interacting with the external actors. **Nepal's internal politics in post**



1990 and 2006 days and armed conflict

The internal political instability, immature politics, deteriorating law and order situation in the particularly in post 1995 days when the country witnessed armed conflict, due to Maoist insurgency and similar other factors reflected in nation's external relations. In post 2006 days, a number of issues including state restructuring, federalism, participation, representation and ethnic, regional, religious and similar other issues were raised making politics more fragile. Nepal's internal politics was reflected in its relations with the external world and its foreign policy. Due to internal political instability, and immature politics, lack of common consensus among the principle pol. parties, the Nepalese political system could not promote its diplomatic capability, leading to the creation of a number of problems and challenges in its diplomacy.

The external world started labeling Nepal as a failed state and started viewing Nepal as a conflict affected country characterizing high rate of HRs violations, law and deteriorating order, incapability of the government to rule.

DATELINE KATHMANDU

Niraj Aryal

EUREKA!



After three years of rigorous efforts (?) Nepal's major political parties represented in the Constituent Assembly have finally...thanks duly goes to lord Pasupatinath that they have discovered name of the New Constitution.

Great job accomplished indeed. 'Nepal Ko Sambidhan' - will be the title of the New Constitution of the Federal democratic Republic of Nepal.

However, it is not known how many more days they will consume to translate the name into English.

One billion more perhaps will be needed to handle the new task.

Perhaps the literal translation would be 'Constitution of Nepal' if there is no further debate.

With 8 normal days remaining to promulgate the entire constitution as promised they are however, still uncertain as to what will be the content of the constitution.

This must involve some more money.

Nepali parties are currently involved in a vivid argument over whether to extend the CA tenure or not. That they will finally converge as usual as their portion of booty is guaranteed.

Who cares the siphoning of the national exchequer?

In the meantime, Nepal's broad size newspapers have come up with eye catching headlines and termed the naming ceremony of the constitution as one of the major achievements. Considering the non-ending fight between parties it was also an unexpected achievement, comment observers.

Bravo! Why not declare a national holiday? The nation deserves such a celebration day. After all, it was not at all a trifling affair!

However, observers also claim that it is because of UN's unjust deeds that it took three years for Nepali parties to find a suitable name of their constitution.

In the manner India managed to convince Nepali political parties to declare Nepal a Republic from a Hindu Monarchy, the friendly neighbour in the South could have itself suggested a suitable name for our constitution, observers claim and add, it was too costly for the nation to spend ten billion rupees because it took three years to just find a name of the constitution.

Sharp brains even opine that the name of the constitution should have been incorporated in the India imposed 12 point agreement. The matter will then have been decided right in New Delhi-the guardian of Nepal politics.

Nepal's major parties, Nepali Congress, United Marxist Leninists and Unified Maoists Party leaders have also solved the Chicken-Egg debate over Peace process and Constitution drafting. Which one to address first, Peace Process or Constitution drafting...they had been debating for three years now.

They have agreed to bring to an end to the peace process first prior to the new constitution is promulgated.

By the way, peace-SHANTI- is missing in Nepal.

This they did at a sub-committee meeting of the constitution drafting committee, May 19, 2011.

To recall, a year back when the CA tenure was about to end, they had found out solutions to several contentious issues in the similar manner.

This they are doing to make environment favourable for CA extension which is ultimately to plunder the nation under some ear pleasing pretext, add observers.

Chairman Pushpa Kamal Dahal-Unified Maoists, Chairman (UML) and Prime Minister Jhal Nath Khanal, Nepali Congress's Parliamentary delegation leader Ram Chandra Poudel were present at the meeting.

"This is a significant achievement made by the parties", said Chair of the Constitution Assembly Subash Chandra Nembang.

"Now we have no debate over Peace and Constitution..."

The parties also agreed that no reference shall be made to the Peoples' Liberation Army in the new constitution.

extremist Islamic groups throughout the world. It is notable that the US led campaign "global war on terror" has not made the world safer, but, rather a threatening one, losing hundreds of thousands of innocent lives and unaccountable billions of dollars, since the war began.

In conclusion, of course, there is no question that the terrorism is strongly condemnable act and should be defeated. But, to eliminate the terror attacks and such kinds of inhuman acts by the extremist groups in the world, US should critically evaluate over the differences of its decades long foreign policies that are creating an anti-American sentiment worldwide.

If it realizes and amends the differences in its foreign policies, and not be involved in other countries' internal disputes then it could imagine having a peaceful, stable and safe world.

Military intervention is not the solution

Damodar Prasad Acharya

The course of history teaches us that the foreign military strikes on the name of protection of civilians and humanitarian assistance in any nation's internal dispute, are not the solution to resolve the problems. Given the worst examples of more civilian's casualties, deteriorating situation of living condition with extreme fear in the society and destruction of the valuable infrastructures during the foreign coalition military air strikes in Iraq, Afghanistan and recent situations of Libya are unforgettable sorrows in the world history. In this regard, if we cautiously evaluate the passed grievous circumstances then we can obviously obtain real path of protection of civilians and secure the infrastructures through a peaceful negotiation and dialogue to address legitimate demands of the people.

If we look at the numbers of killed civilians in Iraq and Afghanistan those figure hurt and horrify us. Since the US led invasion began in Iraq from March 2003 until January 2008, there have been 151,000 civilian casualties, according to The Guardian daily newspaper. And, according to the UN report, 8000 civilians have been killed by the US and NATO forces within 4 years period in Afghanistan. Later on, the foreign forces deployed on the name of "war on terror" in Afghanistan, have been big headache to US supported Afghan leader president Hamid Karzai. In an interview on Saturday, 13 November 2010 with The Washington Post, he had publicly opined that US and NATO forces should reduce the visibility and intensity and their military operations and instead night raids in Afghanistan homes. This version of president Karzai obviously shows that the people are being aggravated by the presence of foreign forces and their acts in Afghanistan.

Revolutionary uprising turned to civil war

The North African state Libya is severely affected from the wave of Arab uprising and government protests has began as "Day of Rage" from 14 February 2011 in Libya against about 42 years long rule of the Libyan leader Colonel Muammar al Gaddafi. Mainly, in the initial stage, the Libyan people calling for new leadership through free and fair election for their freedom and democracy, are challenging the autocratic rule of Colonel Gaddafi. But, the Libyan uprising has been turned to civil war when the regime brutally repressed on peaceful demonstrations, including bombardment with the fighter jets, tanks and using foreign mercenaries with heavy weapons at

month later, after flying to UK, the Libyan foreign minister Moussa Koussa, also defected from the Colonel Gaddafi's government, had told the British officials that he doesn't serve ahead to the regime of Gaddafi. Recently, in 17th May 2011, the Libyan oil minister and former prime minister Shukri Ghanem is also defected from colonel Gaddafi's regime and left the country when the chief prosecutor of International Criminal Court has requested to judge for international arrest warrant to Gaddafi and his two aides. The defection of the oil minister is a strong blow to embattled Gaddafi and the possibility of his removal from power is widening.

Following the resignations by the ministers, diplomats and defections by many military officials and armed forces in protest, they joined in the revolt, and then the pro-democracy demonstrators became rebels in the eyes of Gaddafi's regime and turned the Libya into civil war. In 27 February 2011, the anti-Gaddafi rebels formed a political body to represent Libya as "Libyan National Transitional Council" in the leadership of former Justice minister Mustafa Abdul Jalil, and the France is the first country to recognize it as a legitimate representative of Libyan people.

After the brutal repression by the Gaddafi regime, in 21 February 2011, the Justice minister Mustafa Abdul Jalil has resigned from his post "in protest against the use of excessive forces" on peaceful demonstrators. A day later, the Arab League, an organization of 22 countries, has suspended Libyan membership from its body to put pressure for an end of its barbaric repression on pro-democracy protesters. After the move of Arab League, the US secretary of State Hillary Clinton has urged to the African Union, an organization of 53 member states, to suspend Libya from the Union but it declined.

In 23 February 2011, the former Justice minister told to Swedish "The Expressen" newspaper that Colonel Gaddafi had personally given order for Lockerbie bombing in 1988, where the Pan Am 103 aircraft exploded that killed 270 innocent people. On same day, the Interior minister Abdel Fatah Yunes, and a right hand aide of Gaddafi's most powerful son Saif al Islam, resigned and called the armed forces to join the revolt to support the legitimate demands of the people.

The act of resignation in protest have been followed by the several Libyan diplomats to many countries, including the Libya's ambassador to the UN, against the "use of excessive force" on peaceful protesters, and the ambassador called on the army to support the revolt for remove the despotic Colonel Gaddafi from power. One

the people's power is supreme, has never been defeated in the world history. Thus, the power hunger, tyrant and authoritarian leaders of Syria, Yemen, Libya and Bahrain could not breach and bend the world history. Instead of love and care to own people, they are killing the innocent people and losing their legitimate right to rule the nations. To protect the loss of lives of demonstrators, the international communities have to impose package of sanctions and break the

diplomatic ties to isolate them, and suspend their membership of international organizations to enforce to step down and bring them for investigation to the international criminal court for alleged "crimes against humanity". But, the international arrest warrant is already requested by the chief prosecutor of ICC to the despotic Libyan leader and his two aides; for alleged "crimes against humanity".

Interestingly, the main purposes of the military intervention on Libya are protection of civilians and humanitarian assistance. But, there are reports of the killing of civilians by the NATO air strikes that killed 10,000 to 30,000 civilians in Libya, claimed the US congresswoman

Michelle Bachmann on Fox news on Sunday, 1st May 2011 citing the US ambassador to Tripoli. She has critically opposed the policy of the president Barack Obama and told that people should be outraged at the foolishness decisions of the president.

Recently, On Monday 2 May 2011, the US led forces killed Osama bin Laden, the mastermind terrorist and leader of international terror network Al-Qaeda in Abbottabad, Pakistan in his hideout, and claimed that Laden killed by his special forces and buried at sea. On Monday, the White House said Laden was armed when he was killed but next day the Whitehouse spokesman Jay Carney changed that story saying that he was unarmed when he killed.

The UN human rights chief Navy Pillay has asked to US for "a full disclosure of accurate facts" of the operations to determine the legality of the killing. The archbishop of Canterbury, England Dr. Rowan Williams has also expressed very uncomfortable feeling over the killing of an unnamed bin Laden by US special forces rather than bringing him to justice. But, the US has still not proved the world with the accurate facts of the killing.

After this controversial news was aired in the world, the anti-American sentiment is also increasing worldwide. The influential Egypt's Muslim Brotherhood, an opposition political organization of Arab nations, the oldest and second largest Islamist group of the world, condemned the



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Nepali media has crucial role to play in Societal Transformation

Krishna Bahadur Mahara
Home Minister, Nepal

TGQ1: It was a matter which was under intense debate among various parties that the Ministry of Home Affairs must not be awarded to the Maoists party. This discussion consumed most of the time in the recent past. How you Minister Mahara would explain this phenomenon?

Mahara: The question that was raised that the Home Ministry must not be allowed to be led by the Maoists party was in itself a faulty one. It must not have been made an issue. One should believe more so by the parties from where such questions were being raised that after the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, CPA, this doubt has abruptly come to an end. The section which raised such apprehensions must have thought so. After the signing of the CPA, we have entered into the mainstream political system, took part in the Constituent Assembly elections and eventually also lead the government in the recent past and have also made efforts in the constitution drafting process. This they, I mean the detractors of the Maoist party, must have realized prior to making any doubts against us. Or it could be that a psychological sort of feeling may have developed among those who have been practicing competitive politics? I doubt. It could have been the influence of the psychological phenomenon that may have gripped all those who were against our party being awarded the Home Ministry.

Primarily, raising of such questions in itself was an incorrect judgment. But I think our detractors may have well understood as to how we steered the Ministry of Home Affairs during the past two weeks. They may have thought that we may do this or that while being in the said ministry. But nothing of that sort has been recorded so far. Now they must have got the point. They may have now thought that the Maoists are leading the ministry in a manner what it should have been. I appeal all those not to suspect our credentials. Keep no doubts in your minds. We will steer the Home Ministry with the spirit of developing and making of a New Nepal. We will keep on this spirit. Be it known to all concerned.

TGQ2: So you have already been at the Home Ministry as minister for over two weeks. What are your priorities and planning for the ministry? Your comments please.

Mahara: Home Ministry is taken as a key ministry in the steering of the affairs of the State. The Constituent Assembly body is currently debating over the possible restructuring of the State which eventually would initiate talks over the restructuring of not only the home ministry but several other ministries as well. This may bring about new work load and newer expansion of work sphere. May be the working procedure too will see newer methods or phenomenon. The prevailing laws

and regulations thus may also have to be changed as per the changed political context. What we have now is not adequate enough which is what I have myself felt. The administration of Home affairs will have to go in tandem with the spirit of the new constitution. It has got to be restructured. But let's wait till the CA body drafts the constitution. The restructuring of the Home administration will follow accordingly. But yet we for the moment need great visible reforms. We will endeavor on those lines. First our duty would be to bring the people closer to the State and utmost care would be taken to ensure that there is no gap as such in between the sovereign State and its people. This will be accorded top priority. We will initiate a focused intense debate on this time permitting.

At another plane, the influence of politics has already gone deep inside the ministries which must come to an end. If not then not only the home ministry, rest of the ministries too will fail in serving the people in a fair and impartial manner. Moreover, the state that existed in between the ministry's administration and the Maoists while at people's war is not prevailing at the moment nor should it prevail. It is a different matter now. It is this way things should be looked upon. The past bitter ten years of struggle doesn't exist now. It is altogether a different situation. There could still be the remnants of the past animosity as a matter of psychological syndrome. I will just want to erase those psychological remnants,

remaining if any, and some more jobs will be done which is in my priority. I have already taken up some subjects which need to be addressed.

TGQ3: Have you then charted some strategies in order to do away with the psychological phenomenon? Tell us also about the measures that you are going to undertake for



restructuring of the Home administration?

Mahara: Well, we have not thought of that for the moment. For the time being, important and significant is to provide policy guidelines which are being done. I don't think that this issue needs to be brought under a package scheme. The distance if any will automatically vanish in the ethereal medium the moment there is the emergence of changed thoughts. This is what I think.

Yes! I just the other day forwarded some plans on how the Home Ministry should perform and proceed ahead in the days ahead. I just want to transform those ideas and policies into practice by devising appropriate

planning, policies and programs of action. However, these ideas were just in its embryonic stage only. This much I can say as of now.

TGQ4: You have talked of bringing out of a media friendly policy in your Home administration. What you mean when you say so?

Mahara: My real intent in saying so is driven by the thought that any ministry or for that matter the State can't function on its own or say can act in a solitary manner.

I think the State is just the front runner only. We can bring about a substantial change in the society if we all work in tandem. We can accomplish such tasks when we all remain united. For that, I think the media too is a power which can play a crucial role in transforming the entire society. The media can play a friendly role in this change. Since the Ministry of home is a sensitive ministry and thus I think that the media should also be taken into confidence in bringing about this societal change. A regular interaction in between the ministry

and the media should be held. This will help the people to understand as to how the State was running more so what the home ministry was doing in favor of the general population. Next, to make the home ministry administration more effective, the corruption and the illegal practices must come to an end once and for all. Media friendly ministry means also to get assistance from the media in making the entire efforts of the ministry a transparent and smart one. The idea of media friendly is this which I have just mentioned.

TGQ5: You have been blamed that you were involved in a 500 million rupees audio tape scam. It was made public then. Will that issue come under investigation when you yourself have become the country's Home Minister?

Mahara: I had told that time that such an allegation have no factual foundations. This is not an event based on truth and reality. This issue at best was raised only to malign my political credentials and for my character assassination. If it has some truth in it then required legal investigations are carried upon. I am ready to be at the court chambers. So I appeal all those not to get disillusioned with such frivolous attempts that has been made to attack on my political career. That's all, Annapurna Daily, May 22

Indian Fake List coupled with desire of cashing OBL killing

By Zaheerul Hassan

Osama Bin Ladin (OBL) killing made India crazy for cashing the situation of pressurizing and maligning Pakistan in terrorist activities like Mumbai Drama. In this regard she released a list of 50 "most-wanted fugitives" hiding in Pakistan. The list includes Dawood Ibrahim, 26/11, LeT founder Hafiz Saeed, Zaki-ur-Rehman Lakhvi and Wazhul Khan.

Indian authorities are habitual of dragging Pakistan in terrorism which can be judged from the name of that individual "Wazhul Khan" who is already on bail in India. Interestingly Wazhul Khan and his family admitted in an interview on various electronic channels that they have never visited Pakistan and are not even involved in any kind of terrorist activities. Thus the ignorance of Indian intelligence agencies makes the "wanted list" furnished to Pakistan doubtful. In this context, we can simply say that India have lost the moral grounds to try Ajmal Kasab (already in the custody of Indian authorities in the case of Mumbai Drama).

In fact New Delhi is trying to keep the issue of Mumbai Drama alive and always made an effort of involving Pakistani State agencies in Mumbai Drama. But she probably is not in the knowledge that on May 19, 2011 American leadership has acknowledged now that Pakistani leadership have probably not aware of presence of OBL in Abbottabad. The Killing OBL in a covert military operation undertaken by US Special Forces in Bilal Town near Abbottabad is indeed a significant development in the wake of war on terrorism (WoT). It's an established fact that all peace loving people of the

world including countries like Pakistan which have sacrificed precious lives and valuable property in its efforts to fight the menace of terrorism indicate firm resolve against terrorists. Unfortunately anti Pakistan elements including USA and India have used it as a propaganda tool to malign Pakistan. The implications of Osama's killing inside Pakistan have been quite negative as the people of Pakistan felt that the sovereignty of their motherland has been violated and Pakistani leadership had not been informed in advance due to trust deficit between US and Pakistani officials /intelligence agencies. The nation awesomely perceived that the whole world appears to have forgotten over nightly the sacrifices made and losses suffered by Pakistan during WoT.

U.S. and Indian media went ferociously aggressive projecting anti Pakistan themes directly targeting Pakistan Army and ISI. Indian propaganda hung around their past claims seeking credibility of their claims that Al-Qaeda leadership was hiding in Pakistan. They also shamelessly insinuated against Pak Army and ISI for their alleged involvement / complicity in Mumbai terror attacks. The probing techniques used by Indian media against Pakistan clearly indicate their desires to implicate Pakistan in terrorism.

On the other hand US (Pakistan's ally) used derogatory jargons against Pakistan in their arrogant commemoration of the OBL killing episode. They minced no words to repeat the same commando operation against high value targets found inside Pakistan in future and that operation would

also be done without informing Pakistani leadership. US leadership and media demanded answers as to why OBL was found inside Pakistan and asked details of the support elements that made it possible for OBL to live in Abbottabad for such a long time. At the same time US financial aid was used to allure Pakistan to compromise national interests. Even offensive and disgusting media reports were released to take care of Pakistan's nuclear assets. Resultantly Pak-US relations suffered a setback while enormous pressure was built relations on Pakistan's military leadership who gave detailed briefing to the joint session of the parliament. Military leadership demonstrated veracity of honor and truthfulness suggesting to the political leadership to realize the threat to Pakistan's sovereignty in the wake of criticality of Pak-US relations and challenges posed by WoT. Pakistan kept cooperating in a cut throat sense of competition. To malign Pakistan for its cooperation in WoT is totally unfair and people of Pakistan outrightly reject the same.

Sacrifices made by Pakistan and losses suffered during its efforts to fight the menace of terrorism cannot be forgotten overnight. Pakistan is a victim of terrorism and Al-Qaeda has been targeting and is still involved in suicide attacks in Pakistan. The recent suicide bombing at FC Training Centre, Charsada, KPK, is a case in point.

Parliament must decide the contours of Pak-US relations and give clear policy for the Armed Forces to follow. In this regards comprehensible rules of engagements and vivid direction of action must be given by the political leadership to allow the

military and ISI to guard the national interests. The addresses of Air and ISI Chiefs to the Parliament are an eye opener for all of us and clearly reflect that foreign hand is involved in the terrorism. Here, I would like to say that Pakistani openly admitted their intelligence failures in the case of OBL but on the other hand world and NATO do accept from Americans to admit CIA, FBI and MI-6 failures too in the presence of al-Qaida network in America, occurrence of 9/11, 7/7 and provision of false information regarding WMD in Iraq.

Coming back to the Indian wishful thinking of cashing the prevailing regional situation I would only say that the New Delhi efforts of maligning Pakistan in terrorist activities has been terribly failed. Indian media too failed to hide the facts of fake list. According to Times of India, Khan is a man whose name features prominently among 50 alleged terrorists India wants from Pakistan is living in Mumbai and regularly reports to a court that gave him bail. Home Minister P. Chidambaram too acknowledged what the media described an embarrassing lapse but disowned responsibility for preparing the list.

Pakistan is front line ally in WoT and any malicious efforts to degrade and demean its Armed Forces and Intelligence Assets will be considered a deceitful act of Machiavellian scheming against Pakistan. It is also a known fact that India leaves no stone unturned to show Pakistan in bad light. Indian propaganda against Pakistan at this juncture of time is very damaging and would be damaging the ultimate cause of elimination of terrorism from the world.

S.Korea-China-Japan: China's role in tripartite agreement

The fourth annual tripartite summit among South Korea, China and Japan Sunday drew international attention as it was held in the wake of the nuclear accident at Japan's nuclear power plant in Fukushima and amid North Korean leader Kim Jong Il's surprise visit to China. The leaders of the three Northeast Asian countries agreed to cooperate for nuclear safety and a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula. What is important is not words but practice, however. Beijing must follow through on the agreement because nothing can be achieved without substantial cooperation from China.

On the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, the three leaders expressed fears over the North's uranium enrichment program and stressed the importance of creating the conditions for serious inter-Korean dialogue and the resumption of the six-party nuclear talks. If Beijing continues to give the impression of protecting Pyongyang while urging the necessity of a nuclear-free peninsula, the North will not give up its nuclear weapons development. China should reflect on its commitment to the tripartite summit in U.N. Security Council resolutions.

If Beijing really wants a nuclear-free peninsula, now is the time to show its seriousness. Beijing should encourage its Stalinist neighbor to become a normal country through denuclearization, reform and opening. When Kim Jong Il visited China in May last year, the

exclusive leader asked Chinese President Hu Jintao to provide high-tech arms, including 30 cutting-edge fighter-bombers. Beijing must decline Pyongyang's request on military cooperation, which could undermine peace in Northeast Asia as well as the Korean Peninsula. This is key to the tripartite agreement and China's responsibility as a permanent member of the Security Council.

When radioactive materials were leaked at the Fukushima nuclear plant in the wake of Japan's massive earthquake, Tokyo failed to provide its neighbors with accurate information on the accident. Though belated, the three countries in a welcome agreement concurred to establish an emergency notification system, enhance cooperation among experts, and share information in the event of emergencies. If nuclear power generation is inevitable, its safety should be strengthened and damage in the event of a nuclear accident must be minimized.

All of China's 13 nuclear plants in operation are in its southeastern coastal regions. The country is also building 27 new such facilities. If nuclear accidents occur in China, Korea and Japan will be directly affected because wind mostly blows from the west to the east. To uphold the tripartite agreement's spirit, a concrete cooperation system should be established as soon as possible with Beijing's active cooperation. In addition to the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, China must pay attention to the safety of the North's nuclear facilities. (Donga.Com)

In the ruse of expressing security concerns, India is interfering in internal affairs of Nepal

Parshuram Kaphle
Senior correspondent, Naya Patrika Daily, Nepal

Journalist **Sujit Mainali** for the Telegraph Weekly and telegraphnepal.com talked with this vibrant young journalist **Parshuram Kaphle** on various contemporary issues related with peace and constitution drafting process and its internal/external dimension.

Kaphle, an intelligent Nepali media personnel, specializes on peace process and security. Below is the excerpt of Mainali's exclusive conversation-Ed.

Q1: What do you say on the ongoing debate among the political parties on whether or not to extend the tenure of the Constituent Assembly (CA)?

Kaphle: This debate is directly or indirectly linked to the power greed of political actors of Nepal to elevate them in the government power structure. Due to unnecessary inter-party and intra-party wrangling, the CA body failed to draft the constitution on time. If the political parties do not change themselves and continue to quarrel in the manner they are doing as what we have been observing for quite some time now, it is highly unlikely that the constitution will be drafted even in further extended time.

None of the political parties are against extending tenure of CA. Nepali Congress (NC) and Madhesh based parties have forwarded some pre-conditions to Unified Maoist regarding the latter's commitment on peace process and republican order. I am fully convinced that political parties will unite again as usual to further extend the tenure of CA.

Up to now, the expenditure in the name of making new constitution has exceeded the colossal amount of 29 billion rupees. This expenditure should

not go in vain. Not only to recover this cost, but also to institutionalize the achievement made in the post 12-point agreement period, the tenure of CA must be extended. Before this, politicians should say 'sorry' to the people for having failed to draft the constitution on time.

Q2: In recent days, Unified Maoist Chairperson Pushpa Kamal Dahal 'Prachanda' is frequently having secret meeting with the Indian officials of RAW and South Block. What might have been the concealed intention of this meeting?

Kaphle: Well, after tendering resignation from the post of Prime Minister after having failed to sack the then Army General Mr. Katwal, misunderstanding between Prachanda and India has increased. Indeed due to this misunderstanding, Prachanda is being unable to bounce back to the power corridors. Prachanda is trying to please the Indian establishment so that he can pave his way towards government leadership. For this, Prachanda is having secret meeting with officials of RAW without informing even his party colleagues.

After the Palungtar Plenum, Prachanda had requested the

Indian establishment twice to create an atmosphere for his New Delhi visit. But New Delhi denied his proposal outright. Rumors are being heard that during his recent mysterious visit to Bangkok, he had secretly met National Security Advisor of Indian PM, Mr. Shiva Sankar Menon. Inside the party, Prachanda is floating anti-Indian sentiments to retain his strong hold in party's leadership. At the same time he is time and again ventilating his desire to fulfill even those security concerns of India which may eventually jeopardize the sovereignty of Nepal. Power counts most for Prachanda.

Q3: What is your opinion on the security concerns of India in Nepal?

Kaphle: It is normal for India to express its concern towards the political instability of Nepal because an unstable Nepal has direct impact on the internal security of India. But in the name of expressing security concerns, India is frequently interfering in the internal affairs of Nepal. India can express its concerns but cannot say this person should be the PM of Nepal and that person should not. And Nepal also should have to assure neighboring countries i.e. India and China that their legitimate security concerns will not be harmed at any cost from the Nepalese soil.

Q4: Who is primarily responsible for increasing anti-Indian sentiments in Nepal?

Kaphle: Nepali people are not anti-Indian, but they are against the hegemony and continuous interferences of India in Nepal's internal matters. And India is primarily responsible for this. Land encroachment, the

atrocities committed to the Nepali people living in the border area by the Indian SSB forces and the reluctance of the Indian establishment to accept Nepal as an independent and sovereign nation are other major causes which could be taken as responsible for increasing anti-Indian sentiments in Nepal.

Q5: After the highly unsuccessful tenure of Rakesh Sood, Jayant Prasad is landing in Kathmandu as Indian Ambassador. Do you have any message for him in advance?

Kaphle: I have heard that Mr. Prasad is calm and a modest person. I suggest him to learn from the modest diplomacy practiced by former US ambassador to Nepal Mrs. Nancy J. Powell and incumbent Ambassador Mr. Scott DeLisi. The aggressive and hegemonic working style of former ambassador of US, James F. Moriarty and incumbent Indian ambassador Rakesh Sood, is not going to work anymore.

Q6: Let's change the topic. Senior vice-chairman of Unified Maoist Mohan Baidya 'Kiran' is insisting to formulate National Security Policy much ahead of the conclusion of the ongoing peace process. What is your opinion on Kiran's proposal?

Kaphle: Not only Kiran but other security experts are also insisting in favor of the formulation of a National Security Policy. To tackle the looming internal and external security threats, a National Security Policy should be formulated as soon as possible. Earlier the better. But the proposal of Kiran is more strategic in essence. He



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wants to formulate the National Security Policy in such a way that it helps his party during what he says "People's Revolt". Not only he, but his entire party is in this line.

Q7: Does this mean that the entire Unified Maoist Party is moving ahead with the same purpose and idea?

Kaphle: Of course. The introduction and the installation of Communist order is their sole objective.

Q8: But rumors are being heard there exist wide ideological differences between Chairman Prachanda, Vice-Chairman Kiran and another Vice-Chairman Dr. Baburam Bhattarai? How you see it?

Kaphle: The differences are more tactical than strategic. (Bhinnata Ranatik vanda pani Karyanitik ho). All the three leaders are committed to "People's Revolt". However, while Kiran immediately wants revolt where as Dr. Bhattarai wants peace and constitution drafting process to be completed first. Prachanda is balancing the ideas of his two

deputies.

Q9: Unified Maoist has accepted the proposal made by Nepal Army (NA) on modality of integration of PLA. What impact will this have in the political course of the country in days ahead?

Kaphle: I don't think that Maoists have accepted the modality of integration made by the NA. In the proposal of NA, it is said that a separate unit comprising of Nepal Army, Nepal Police, Armed Police and PLA should be created and the command should remain with the Nepal Army. According to the proposal, 35 percent of the unit will come from PLA, next 35 percent from the NA and remaining 30 percent from Nepal Police and Armed Police. Further NA's proposal is very clear for not awarding the first and second command of the said unit to the PLA. But Maoist had claimed the highest command of this separate unit. More intensive and extensive debate on modality of integration of PLA is perhaps yet to happen.

Raw...

housed some 601 national burdens performed since May 28, 2009, is there for all to see. The incident scenes continue.

Simply repulsive scenes could be noticed, Indian Ambassador Rakesh Sood, who almost presided over the first session of the CA body that declared the country a republic and a secular state, held May 28, 2009, stands tall as a witness to the things he observed. His annoyances are for real.

Sood was beaming on that day for a variety of reasons.

The former rebels, groomed by the Indian regime itself, turned out to be the number one enemy of the one which provided uninterrupted shelter for over eight years in its soil.

Nepal Maoists must be admired for their political acumen in cheating the ones who excessively used the Maoists for the dismantling of the home grown institutions by the Indian regime.

Now the Nepal Maoists have become like an albatross for the entire Indian regime. More so the current RED coalition, under the backing of Prachanda-Khanal duo has come out as a Himalayan burden for the Republic of India for a variety of reasons and thus the regime in the South would prefer its untimely death.

The dark chamber foul play is in progress.

It may consume billions of rupees. After all Nepali allegiance swings from one place to the other if monetary transactions are involved.

So the Nepalese are taken as BAHADURS.

While the parties continue to fight and the talk of the CA tenure extension yet remaining in a limbo, the Indian regime in a very classy manner has accomplished miracles.

Primarily, the Indian regime prefers the dissolution of the CA body. Secondly, the Indian fear is that the RED coalition could garner two thirds majority and bring about a preliminary draft of the new constitution with RED taste.

But why the Indian regime wants the Nepal CA body to embrace a death is very difficult to understand. However, intelligent brains conclude that India wants overly stretched pandemonium to prevail in Nepal and under the ruse of the preservation of its security concerns, as it claims every now and then, India may have the chance for a military intervention in Nepal.

Indian marionettes in Nepal have been supporting the clandestine

Indian design.

This becomes evident from the talks and various interviews being made by some declared Independent Nepali leaders who being the Indian line have stood against the CA tenure extension.

In some way or the other, the talk of the CA tenure extension has been capped with the hasty split brought out in the Madhesi Janadhyok Forum formerly led by Upendra Yadav.

And with this divide, the chances of garnering two thirds majority needed for the declaration of the preliminary draft of the new constitution has now become a distant affair.

J.P. Gupta tore apart his mother party-the MJF-and now he enjoys the support of some 13 plus MJF CA members. Upendra has been left in the deep blue ocean to swim. Yadav now enjoys the support of a meager number of CA members which is a handful were already behind him. Yadav is a sinking horse now. But India has gained one additional enemy for itself.

Gupta understandably is the Chairman of a new MJF.

But why this split and that too at such a crucial time? This is mystifying.

Well, though Gupta had been ventilating his discontentment that his party must not have joined this RED coalition but yet the fresh crack must have been an act which should be more than meets the eye.

Analysts here have found out some clue, close to logic indeed, for this sudden split. Intelligent brains backed by high placed information supplied in this paper/online edition do tell that "some alien" hands caused this sure shot split in order to depose the incumbent Nepali prime minister Jhal Nath Khanal.

The Indian conclusion is that this Khanal government must go because this was a RED government presumably formed with the tacit support of the Chinese regime.

If so then how can India tolerate the China's presumed intrusion in its "preserved" play ground that it is?

China though has distanced itself from Nepal's internal politics.

The restive and a highly distressed Indian republic sent some high placed Intelligence authorities of the most infamous RAW-Research Analysis Wing- to Kathmandu with the instructions straight from the India Prime Minister, who is himself a proxy one that they should not return to New Delhi until Nepal Prime Minister was deposed.

This does mean that the RAW

men, currently in Kathmandu, were doing their assigned jobs and have already bagged some substantial success, analysts have been told, in their mission "depose Khanal".

Sources close to the Nepal PM secretariat have told this paper that three disparaging Indian brains were currently in Kathmandu.

They are Mr. MATHUR-the deputy Chief of the RAW central command in Delhi; Mr. ALOK JOSHI-the former RAW Chief stationed in Nepal.

And as if these two frightening creatures were not enough, Dr. Man Mohan Singh has sent one of his inner coterie confidantes, Mr. H. KHARE as special emissary to Nepal to ensure the toppling of the incumbent government at the earliest.

The Mathur, Joshi and Khare day in day out have been doing their assigned task by confining themselves inside a Kathmandu Hotel.

The same source has told this paper that these three distinguished Indian nationals have been strictly told not to ask for any support from the local RAW office and only to meet those Nepali political animals who were against the Khanal coalition.

This is mysterious but speaks of a clear division in Nepal politics.

The Mathur, Joshi and Khare terror has already hit Kathmandu. All in all, Nepali situation is soon to take a perilous turn. For three days have been left for the expiry of the CA body.

But what India will gain after toppling this government is very difficult to understand. At best, anti-India sentiments will surely increase as has already become evident from the Indian GMR office being set on fire and the Indian Ambassador being served stern warning by the common Nepali nationals.

Here is a flash: The three Indian secret agents have already met the sidelined King of Nepal. This has some meaning.

India GMR...

the Bangalore, India, based GMR group had won the contract to construct the 900 MW Hydro-Power Plant in the far western district of Dailekh, Nepal.

According to the agreement with GMR, whereas Nepal gets 12% of the total generated electricity, rest is allowed to be exported to India.

Unfair.

The estimated cost of the project is NRs 80 Billion.

Of the total cost, as per the

agreement, 61% will be financed by GMR, 27% by Nepal Electric Authority and 12% by the government of Nepal.

While total investment from Nepal will be 39%, the country only gets 12% of total electricity generated.

Grumbling appears to be real. The project agreement was signed by an alliance government that included Maoists Party as well. The government was then led by Late Gijrja Prasad Koirala in 2008.

To recall, including Unified Maoists Party, ruling United Marxist Leninists, Nepal Majdoor Kisan Party, Rastriya Janamorcha and widely perceived pro-India party Rastriya Jan Shakti Party in the district of Dailekh had jointly issued a public statement April 17, 2011 and said that the project was against Nepal's national interest.

The parties had also threatened strong actions against the government if the agreement with GMR was not annulled one and for all.

Days are difficult for India in Nepal.

The locals who broke into the project buildings were demanding termination of the agreement with the GMR and also opined that the construction of the project itself should be carried out by the country itself and guarantee free electricity for the locals.

Of late, Nepal's major political parties including the royalists' party, Rastriya Prajatantra Party-Nepal (excluding Nepal Congress) have joined hand against the GMR, it is reported.

However, local Maoists' leader Thir Bahadur Karki told that his party was not involved in the incident.

Nepal's main opposition, Nepali Congress for obvious reasons does not want to indulge in such petty issues that may ultimately bear impact in its historical relations with the Republic of India.

Issues of national import come under least priority for Nepali Congress. K Garney!

Congress ...

Sushil Koirala, Sher Bahadur Deuba and Ram Chandra Poudel who are actively involved in Nepali politics beginning 1990 but have virtually failed to make positive contributions for the country, used the opportunity to criticize the Unified Maoists Party.

Albeit they all make fiery lectures.

If one were to go by the tall

claims made by the Nepali Congress leaders on Friday it is highly unlikely that there will be consensus, unity and cooperation between Nepali political parties more so between Nepali Congress and the Unified Maoists.

While Sushil Koirala, approaching 80 (is still taken as a youth icon), warned Maoists not to continue humiliating Nepali Congress, then Sher Bahadur Deuba demanded immediate resignation of Prime Minister Jhal Nath Khanal and Ram Chandra Poudel in the course of his speech threatened that without the consent of Nepali Congress the country can never get the new constitution.

Following are the major points raised by the Nepali Congress leaders.

The Nepali Congress is still a very strong party

The Nepali Congress will never compromise on democracy based on pluralism

The NC will not favour CA extension if its 10 Points demands are not accepted

The NC is not in favour of CA extension just for the sake of monthly salary and perks

The current government led by J.N. Khanal must go

The Maoists must surrender weapons before integration

Katawal ...

It was presumed then that Nepal President Dr. Yadav reinstated Katawal under the alien instructions.

Katwal's talking of foreign interference appears somewhat hollow and indigestible given his presumed taste in linkages with the Indian military institution.

High placed sources even claim that Katwal and Kapoor were classmates while being trained in the Indian Military Academy some decades ago.

Or else he has to prove both in words and deeds that he means to what he says of foreign interference.

Katawal also told the political parties that people have not granted them right to divide the country into pieces. No one can split this country unified by King Pritivi Narayan Shah-the Great.

The erstwhile CoAS said that he was not willing to establish a political party to join politics but said if people want him to do so then he will join politics and will take the responsibility.

But yet, Katwal appears that he is a nationalist. At least he has begun talking of the Unifier of Nepal.

Split in...

To recall, Upendra Yadav himself has accepted that India was behind the first split of his party that took place May 22, 2009.

For the record, Upendra Yadav had a verbal duel with Indian Ambassador Rakesh Sood on May 15, 2009.

Bijaya Kumar Gaechedhar-a Gijrja Prasad Koirala trained former Nepali Congress man who had joined the MJF after the Madhesh uprising was the first person to split the party.

High placed sleuths confirm that a person who is currently residing at a five star hotel in Durbar Marg Kathmandu in the name of Mr. Mathur is the Deputy Chief of RAW (Research and Analysis Wing).

Similarly, Alok Joshi-ex-statement chief of RAW in Nepal is also currently in town. Mr. Khare the special representative of India's Prime Minister's office landed in Kathmandu along with Khare.

The secret arrival of these high flying Indian nationals, perhaps sent by Indian PM Dr. Singh, must have been to depose Nepal PM Khanal from his current post or at best if Khanal denies stepping down then the CA will not see the likely extension.

Sources further claim that Mr. Mathur and Alok Joshi were in constant touch with some UML leaders.

So should this mean that Khanal's days are numbered?

Gyanendra...

and every meeting former King Gyanendra who gave the impression that he was utterly sad with the current state of affairs prevailing in the country, he ruled once, asks during the meet whether he could play some role to lift the country out of crisis?

"If the parties do not unite to extend the CA tenure what can be done from my side", he asked his former blessed ones.

Kamal Thapa assured the King that he will not retract from his commitment for the restoration of Monarchy and Hindu State.

Thapa told the King that as he dared to split the party (RPP) for the sake of retaining monarchy, he will never shy away from his commitment.

Kamal Thapa's love and honour for the now sidelined monarchy deserves deep appreciation given the changed political context.

But analysts have been told that the former King is busy in meeting with the powerful leaders of the parties who were at the centre stage of today's Nepali politics.

Should this mean that his penetration is in progress?