

LALIT DHARA SOUVENIR ISSUE

ROTARY

CLUB OF PATAN



15th Installation Ceremony 2000-2001

पन्धौ पदस्थापना विशेषांक २०००-२००१



ललित धारा



IN YOUR CLUB
IN YOUR COMMUNITY
IN YOUR WORLD

SAFE WAYS TO MULTIPLY YOUR MONEY:

- * Cumulative Deposit Scheme * Unfixed Fixed Deposit Scheme
- * Recurring Deposit Plan

Other Banking Conveniences:

- We sell Indian Rupee drafts for PNB branches in all major cities in India at a competitive rate.
- We also provide locker facilities.
- We facilitate: Letters of Credit, Bank Guarantees, Telex Funds Transfers.
- We have drawing arrangements with U.A.E. Exchange Center Abudhabi (having branches all over U.A.E.) Baharain Financing Company, Manama Baharain and Baharain Exchange Company W.L.L. Safat – Kuwait and Alrajhi Commercial Foreign Exchange – Palestine Road Jeddah, Saudi Arab. Nepalese working in the middle east countries can remit their saving to their homes under this arrangement.

For more details, please call upon us at:

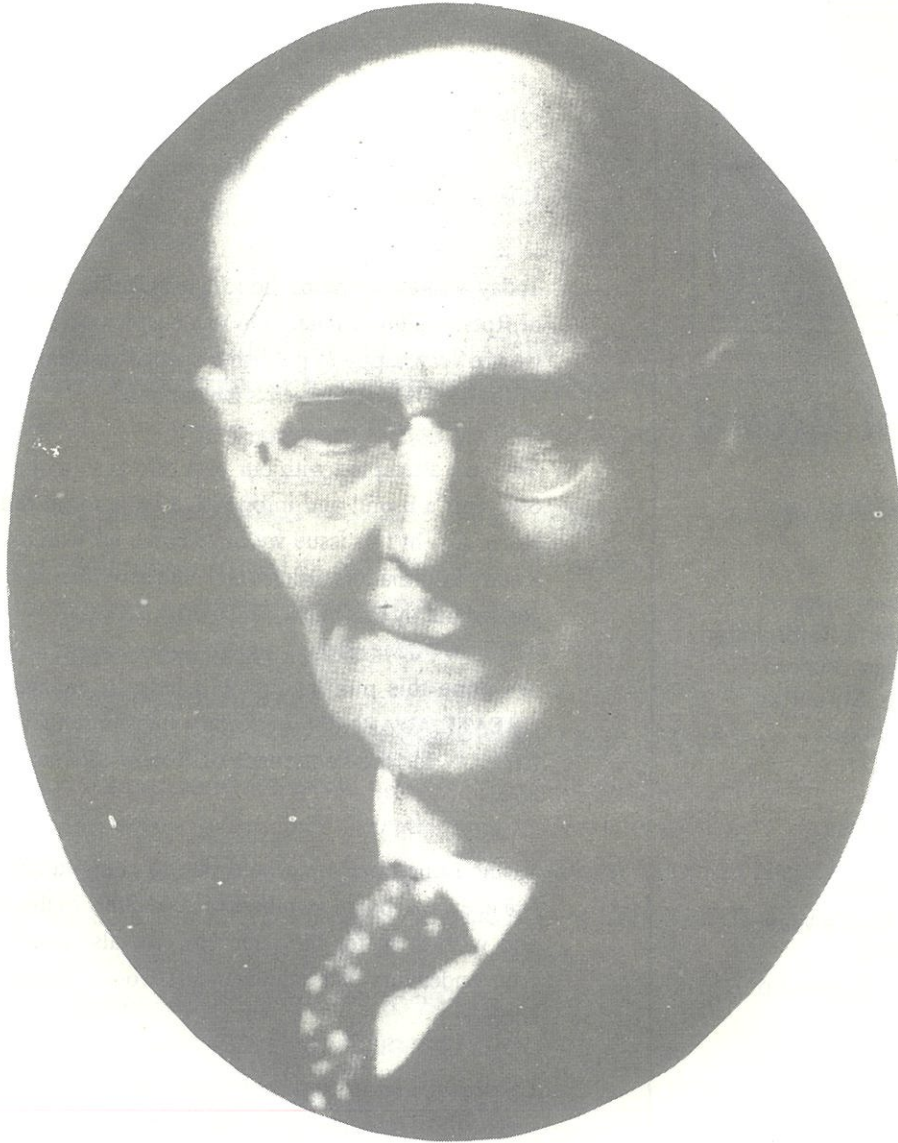
| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|
| <u>New Baneshwor</u> | <u>New Road</u> | <u>Birguni</u> | <u>Butwal</u> | <u>Satungal</u> | <u>Mangalpur</u> | <u>Simara</u> | <u>Biratnagar</u> | <u>Teku</u> |
| Tel: 481018,482578,470671 | 245782/84 | 27163 | 43661 | 311080 | 60861 | 20506 | 30528 | 242333 |
| Fax: 482263 | 245779 | 27164 | 43662 | 310272 | | | 30527 | 247009 |
| Telex: 2481 MRL NP | | | | | | | | |
| Email: ebl@mos.com. np | | | | | | | | |

Duhabi, Sunsari: Ph: 40628 Fax: 40627

EVEREST BANK – THE NAME YOU CAN BANK UPON.

GRS

Founder of Rotary



Service Above Self Paul P. Harris 1868-1947

Paul Harris, the Father of Rotary Movement was born on April 19, 1868. When he passed away on January 27, 1947, he left behind for mankind a rich legacy of fellowship and brotherhood for international understanding and service to humanity. Today, the seed he sowed in 1905, has blossomed into a large tree having more than 1.2 million members from 28531 clubs in 158 countries.



The Rotary Theme for 2000/2001



Editorial Board

Rtn. Gyanu Raj Shakya
Co-ordinator

Rtn. Kamal Mani Dixit
Rtn. Shiva Bhakta Rajbhandari
Rtn. Puskar Man Shakya
Rtn. Yagya Bdr. Shrestha
Rtn. Bhim B. Kshetry

Layout & Pre-Press

DASH
P.O.Box No.20355
Seto Durbar, King's Way
Tel./Fax: 230422
E-mail: dash@col.com.np

Printed at

Union Press Pvt. Ltd.
Putali Sadak

Published by

Rotary Club of Patan,
Hotel Narayani,
Pulchowk, Patan
Tel: 521711, 521442

Cover Design:

Life Cycle by
Raju Babu Shakya (SARAB)

Editorial

Today we are celebrating the 15th Installation Ceremony of Rotary Club of Patan. On this auspicious occasion we are very happy to publish a special souvenir issue of LALITDHARA which is in your hand.

We have attempted with our best efforts to make this Souvenir a useful and informative issue to all fellow Rotarians. In this issue we have come up with useful Rotary Information, articles and club activities that was carried out by this club.

We hope this publication will help to enhance to **CREATE AWARENESS** of Rotary mission and **TAKE ACTION** for the betterment of Rotary movement in Nepal.

At the same time, we would like to congratulate the President and board members of 2000-2001 of this club and wish them for their success. We also hope that their endeavors and achievements would benefit the society.

Last but not least we would like to extend our sincere thanks to all respected advertisers who have responded to our request for support by bearing the expenses incurred in publishing this Souvenir. We are also very much grateful to all those who have contributed their valuable articles for this Souvenir.

Rtn. Gyanu Raj Shakya

Contents

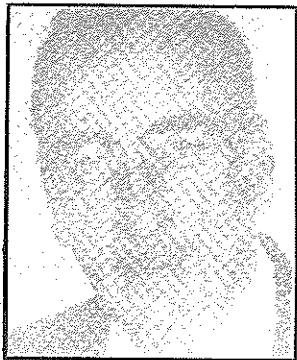
Messages:

| | |
|---|----|
| Frank J. Devlyn President, Rotary International, 2000 - 2001 | 5 |
| Hon'ble Girija Prasad Koilara Prime Minister of Nepal | 6 |
| Pushkar Man Shakya President, Rotary Club of Patan, 2000 - 2001 | 7 |
| Ravi Sehgal District Governor, RI District. 3290 | 8 |
| Kamal Bahadur Nyachhyon IP President, Rotary Club of Patan, 1999 - 2000 | 9 |
| Past Presidents of Rotary Club of Patan | 10 |
| Executive Board of Rotary Club of Patan | 11 |
| Report on Rotary Year 1999 - 2000 | 15 |
| Report on Club Service 1999 - 2000 | 18 |
| Vocational Report | 22 |
| The Scholarship Program of Rotary Club of Patan: A Decade in Review | 24 |
| Importance of Oral Health and its Maintenance | 29 |
| Public Sector Involvement in Food Distribution in Nepal | 32 |
| Rotarians Concerns on Population & Development | 40 |
| Constitution of Rotary Club of Patan | 42 |
| Leasehold Forestry for the Poor | 56 |
| Members of Rotary Club of Patan | 61 |
| Activities Report on Inner Wheel Club of Patan | 70 |
| Members of Inner Wheel Club of Patan | 72 |
| Activities Report on Rotaract Club of Patan | 75 |
| Executive Board of Rotaract Club of Patan | 79 |
| Rotary Clubs of Nepal | 81 |
| सान आण्टोनियो जाऊँ ! | 82 |
| Conventional of Rotary International | 84 |
| The Rotary Foundation | 87 |
| Committees of Rotary Club of Patan | 90 |
| Stress and How to Deal with it | 92 |

BIO DATA

FRANK J. DEVLYN

Frank Devlyn, president of the HYPERLINK “optical htm” Devly optical group of Mexico, a manufacturer, distributor and retailer of optical products, grew up in Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, and El Paso, Texas, USA.

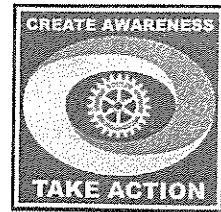
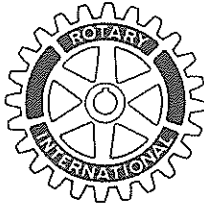


He attended the University of Resas at El Paso and graduated from the institute Pan-American de Alta Direction de Empresas (Mexico city) with a degree in Business Administration. He is also a graduate of the School of Optometry of the Mexican Association of Opticians and Optometrists.

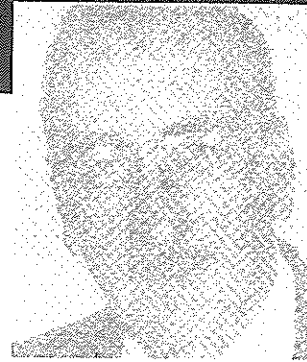
Mr. Devlyn is a past president of Mexicois National Association of Opticians and Optometrists and of the National Chamber of Industries. He is a national board member of the Mexican Red Cross and Goodwill Industries, and treasurer of the Mexican Tuberculosis Association. He has served on the board of director for the YMCA of Mexico city, the National Pro Blind Association and the National Mexican Association of Public and Private Administration. He also serves on the boards of the National Bank of Mexico and the Inverlat Bank.

As a RI officer, Mr. Devlyn has promoted Rotary programs such as World Community Service (WCS) by speaking to Rotary meetings in 34 countries. He is currently creating the largest used eyeglass bank in Mexico. The bank will be a pilot WCS project.

A Rotarian since 1970, Mr. Devlyn is a member of the Rotary Club of Anahuac in Mexico city, and has served the Rotary Foundation as trustee and Rotary International as director, international assembly discussion group leader, and district governor. Mr. Devlyn is a recipient of the Rotary Foundation’s Distinguished Service Award and Citation for Meritorious Service in recognition of his support for its international humanitarian and educational programs.



Message from
FRANK J. DEVLYN
 PRESIDENT 2000-2001 - ROTARY INTERNATIONAL



Dear Fellow Rotarians:

As your president for the year 2000- 2001 when we are entering a new century and a new millennium, I am keenly aware that our clubs, our communities, and our world have an array of problems that are not being adequately addressed. As Rotarians, we can choose to overlook or ignore these problems or we can do something about them.

I hope that as we enter the 21st century and as we approach Rotary 100th Anniversary, we make it our first priority to do something.

As Rotarians, we have the potential to strengthen our clubs, and we have the credibility to generate public support and implement solution to problems on more than 29,500 communities in the world. We also have extensive international network to expand our humanitarian actions to all parts of the globe.

As we work together in 2000- 2001, let us never forget that our mission is to **CREATE AWARENESS** and **TAKE ACTION** in our clubs, our communities, and throughout the world.

Frank J. Devlyn



प्रधानमन्त्री

काठमाडौं, नेपाल
२०५७/३/९

शुभ-कामना



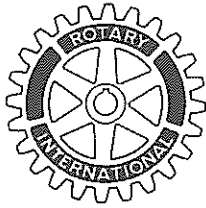
पाटन रोटरी क्लबले आफ्नो १४ वर्ष पूरा गरी १५ औं वर्ष प्रवेशको अवसरमा हुन लागेको यस पदस्थापन समारोहको सफलताको कामना गर्दछु।

हाम्रो सनातन धर्म अनुसार "परोपकार पुण्याय" को आदर्श अनुरूप नेपालीहरूले आफू सक्दो सेवा गर्दै आएको हाम्रो पुरातन प्रचलनलाई अनुशरण गर्दै सन् १९५९ मा नेपाल प्रवेश गरेदेखि नै रोटरी अभियानले विभिन्न मानविय सेवामूलक कार्य गर्दै आएको कुरा अत्यन्तै प्रशंसनीय छ। 'स्वार्थ भन्दा माथि सेवा' को भावनाको विकास गरी नयाँ र समसामयिक क्रियावाट परोपकार सेवामा समर्पित हुन नेपालीहरूलाई रोटरी आदर्शले प्रेरणा दिइरहेको कुरा सराहनीय छ। रोटरीद्वारा सञ्चालित "पोलियो प्लस" जस्ता सेवामूलक कार्यले देश र देशवासीलाई पुन्याइरहेको सेवा हृदयस्पर्शी छ। म रोटरी आदर्शवाट अत्यन्त प्रभावित छु र यसको उत्तरोत्तर प्रगतिको लागि शुभ-कामना व्यक्त गर्दछु।

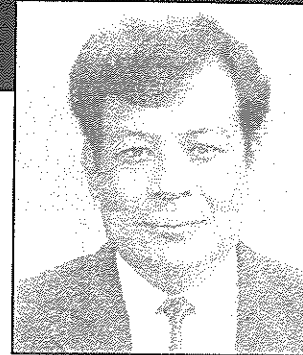
गिरिजा प्रसाद कोइराला

(गिरिजाप्रसाद कोइराला)

प्रधानमन्त्री



Message from
RTN. PUSHKAR MAN SHAKYA
PRESIDENT 2000-2001 - ROTARY CLUB OF PATAN



Dear Fellow Rotarians

Life's little secrets accept you where you are, but they also challenge you to grow further. Through the wonder of language, rich with noble sentiments and a sense of discovery, a daily seed throughout inspires your commitment to grow in ever-new directions happily.

Keep one page open each day. Think of the secret hidden on that page. Feel what it says. Hold it inside your heart so deeply. You'll find the golden dreams awaiting you in your sleep. Every morning when you awake, a new goal is set which we Rotarians hand in hand have to travel this long journey overcoming each and every obstacle in between. Like I have been inspired by many of the Rotarians, we have to set an example together, which will inspire our other fellow friends.

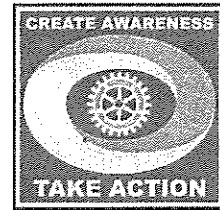
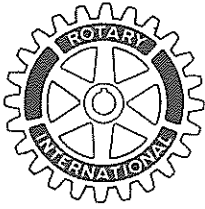
During my president ship I have a dream, a dream to spread out light where there is darkness. Darkness of illiteracy, because I believe, it is only education that helps us to differentiate between right and wrong. It is only the proper way to bring awareness and civic sense. Hence our ambition towards this field should be to put our heart and soul regarding the P.P endowment fund so that we bring up a better and a worthwhile further generation from unprivileged areas.

A combination of goal setting, positive thinking, visualization and beliefs leads to a successful outcome in most of the problems, with which each of us must deal. If you want to have it made whatever the situation, I suggest we should put creative factors into active practice. Taking the vital matter, correcting on when seemingly so many things need a turn around, experience and the openness to learn from that experience, are what gives a person a real understanding.

Hoping for the support I always got from you.

Yours in Rotary

Pushkar M. Shakya



Message from
RAVI SEHGAL
DISTRICT GOVERNOR, RI DISTRICT 3290

Dear Pro-active President Rtn. Pushkar Man Shakya,

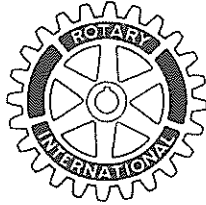
The time has come for you to take up the mantle of your club - a challenge that lies ahead of you to forge a strong team, to motivate your members to be pro-active, to meet your goals and targets and plan all your actions NOW.

Rotary International President Frank J. Devlyn and the First Lady Gloria Rita send their warmest greetings and best wishes to you and your TEAM. Now it is upon your TEAM 2000 to put in your best as you CREATE AWARENESS & TAKE ACTION.

Sumati joins me in conveying our best wishes to you and all your club members.

Put in your best.

Sincerely yours,
Ravi Sehgal



Message from
RTN. KAMAL B. NYACHHYON
PRESIDENT 1999 - 2000 - ROTARY CLUB OF PATAN



Dear Fellow Rotarians,

My team has completed its one year tenure with strong support from all fellow members. During this time our team has been able to maintain the Rotary 2000 theme "Act with Consistency, Credibility and Continuity"

Programs initiated by predecessors as Senior Citizen Home, Education endowment etc, are continued and new projects like support to Orphanage Home, Disabled New Life Center and Sathi, establishment of Mentally Retarded Training Center at Bandipur, Vocational training in various fields are accomplished.

I am very much hopeful, my successors will provide leadership for continuation and expansion of Rotary Programs and activities in the year to come.

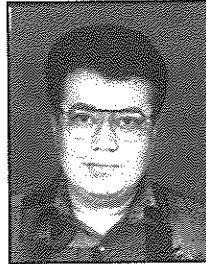
I wish them a success.

Rtn. Kamal B. Nyachhyon

PAST PRESIDENTS OF ROTARY CLUB OF PATAN



Rtn. S.R. Sharma
1985/86/87



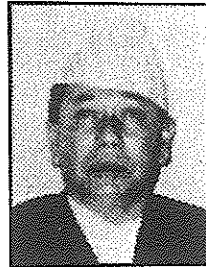
Rtn. M.L. Kayastha
1987/88/89



Rtn. B. R. Prasai
1989 - 90



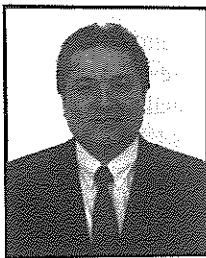
Rtn. P. P. Prasai
1990 - 91



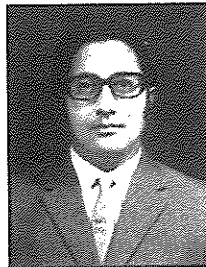
Rtn. H.R. Bajracharya
1991 - 92



Rtn. B.K. Mainali
1992 - 93



Rtn. B.B. Bajracharya
1993 - 94



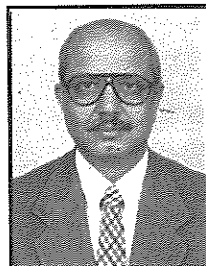
Rtn. S. SJB. Rana
1994 - 95



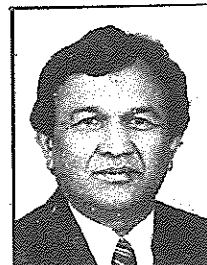
Rtn. T.M. Shakya
1995 - 96



Rtn. B.P. Dhital
1996 - 97



Rtn. R.R. Pandey
1997 - 98



Rtn. T. Neupane
1998 - 99

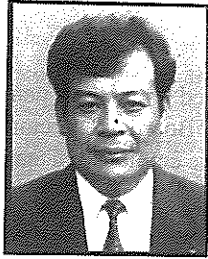


Rtn. Kamal Nyachhon
1999 - 2000

ROTARY CLUB OF PATAN

CLUB NO. 23126
CHARTERED JOIN 19.04.1985
DISTRICT 3290

Executive Board 2000 - 2001



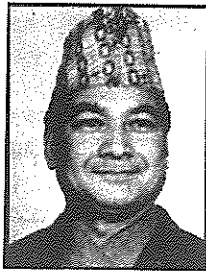
Rtn. Pushkar Man Shakya
President



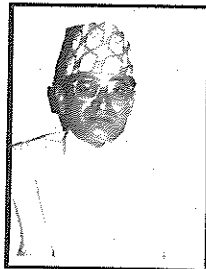
Rtn. Kamal Nyachhon
Immediate Past President



Rtn. Narayan Govinda Halwai
President Elect 2001-2002



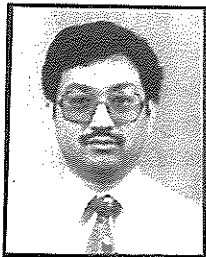
Rtn. Yagya Bahadur Shrestha
Vice President



Rtn. Chirinjibi Acharya
Secretary



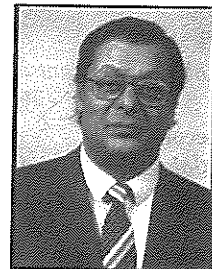
Rtn. Bhim B. Kshetry
Treasurer



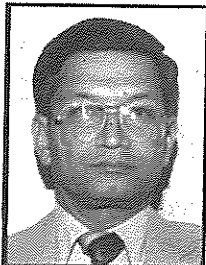
Rtn. Gyanu Raj Shakya
Club Service Director



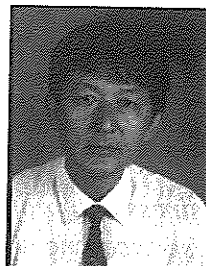
Rtn. Sarda Prasai
Community Director



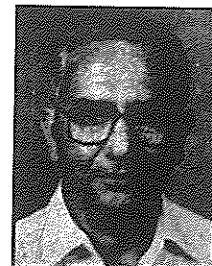
Rtn. Shreedhar Acharya
Vocational Director



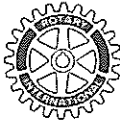
Rtn. Shiva Bhakta Rajbhandari
International Director



Rtn. Madan Rai
Joint Secretary



Rtn. Kamal Mani Dixit
Sergeant-at-arms



USE OF THE ROTARY EMBLEM

The Rotary International emblem is officially registered with the U.S. Patent Office as a trademark and "service mark," which prevents it being used in improper ways or by unauthorized individuals. The Rotary emblem should not be altered or modified in any way.

Rotarians are encouraged to wear the emblem as a lapel button. It is frequently used on jackets, pens, caps and other personal items manufactured by firms or individuals licensed by the RI Board of Directors. Rotary badges, banner, road signs and official Rotary club stationery naturally use the emblem as a mark of identification.

The Rotary emblem cannot be used for any commercial purpose. It is not permissible to use it in a political campaign or in connection with any other name or emblem not recognized by Rotary International. Individual Rotarians should not use the Rotary on business cards or stationery or for any other used intend to promote business. Nor is it considered proper for Rotarians to use the emblem on doors or windows of their business premises.

It is the responsibility of all Rotarians to use the emblem with pride. The restrictions are provided to assure that the Rotary emblem will not be misused and that it will always bring distinction to the organization.

THE OBJECT OF ROTARY

The Object of Rotary is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

First:

The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service;

Second:

High ethical standards in business and professions; the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations, and the dignifying of each Rotarian's occupation as an opportunity to serve society;

Third:

The application of the ideal of service in each Rotarian's personal, business, and community life;

Fourth:

The advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service.

DEFINITION OF ROTARY

Rotary is an organization of business and professional persons united world-wide who provide humanitarian service, encourage his ethical standards in all vocations and help build goodwill and peace in the world." These 31 words are worth remembering when someone asks, "What is a Rotary club?"

A BRIEF HISTORY OF ROTARY

The first Rotary club in the world was organized in Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., on 23 February, 1905 by Paul P. Harris, a young lawyer, who gathered together in a spirit of friendship and understanding a group of men, each of whom was engaged in a different form of service to the public. That basis for membership – one person from each business and profession in the community – still exists in Rotary. At first, the members of the new club met in rotation at their various places of business, and this suggested the name “Rotary.”

Since 1905, the ideas of Paul Harris and his friends have become ideals which have been accepted by people of practically all nationalities, and of many political and religious beliefs. Today there are Rotary clubs in Austria and America Samoa, in Brazil and Brunei, in India and Italy, Scotland and South Africa – in 160 countries and 36 geographical regions. The universal acceptance of Rotary principles has been so great that there are now more than 29,300 Rotary clubs, which have a membership of about 1,200,000.

The general objectives of Rotary clubs in every country are the same – the development of fellowship and understanding among the business and professional leaders in the community, the promotion of community – betterment endeavors and of high standards in business and professional practices, and the advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace. Rotary clubs everywhere have one basic ideal – the “Ideal of Service,” which is thoughtfulness of and helpfulness to others.



WHAT IS ROTARY?

- * ROTARY is an organization of business and professional leaders united worldwide, who provide humanitarian service. Encourage high ethical standers in all vocations, and help build goodwill and peace in the world.
- * ROTARY is the world's first service club. The first Rotary club was founded in Chicago, Illinois, USA on 23 February 1905.
- * ROTARY is some 1.2 million service- minded men and women belonging to more than 28,000 Rotary clubs in virtually every nation in the world.
- * ROTARIANS meet weekly for fellowship and interesting and informative programs dealing with topics of local and global importance. Membership reflects a wide cross-section of community representation.
- * ROTARIANS plan and carry out a remarkable variety of humanitarian, educational, and cultural exchange programs that touch people's lives in their local communities and out world community.
- * ROTARY is the Rotary Foundation, which each year provides some US\$90 million for international scholarships, cultural exchange , and humanitarian projects large and small that improve the quality of life for millions of people . Rotary is widely regarded as the world's largest private provider of international education scholarship.
- * ROTARY is Polio Plus, Rotary's commitment to work with national and international health organizations on the goal of polio eradication by the year 2005, Rotary's 100th anniversary. More than one billion children in developing nations have been immunized against polio through Polio Plus grants.

ROTARY IS SERVICE ABOVE SELF

THE 4- WAY TEST

“of the things we think, say or do:

- Is it the truth?**
- Is it Fair to all concerned?**
- Will it build Goodwill and better Friendships?**
- Will it be Beneficial to all concerned?”**

DECLARATION OF ROTARIANS IN BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS

As a Rotarian engaged in a business or profession, I am expected to:

Consider my vocation to be another opportunity to serve.

Be faithful to the letter and to the spirit of the ethical codes of my vocation, to the laws of my country, and to the moral standards of my community.

Do all in my power to dignify my vocation and to promote the highest ethical standards in my chosen vocation.

Be fair to my employer, employees, associates, competitors, customers, the public, and all those with whom I have business or professional relationship.

Recognize the honor and respect due to all

occupation, which are useful to society.

Offer my vocational talents to provide opportunities for young people, to work for the relief of the special needs of others, and to improve the quality of life in my community.

Adhere to honesty in my advertising and all representations to the public concerning my business or profession.

Neither seek from nor grant to a fellow Rotarian a privilege or advantage not normally accorded others in a business or professional relationship.

The Declaration was adopted by the RI council on Legislation in 1989 to provide more specific guidelines for the high ethical standards called for in the object of Rotary.

REPORT ON ROTARY YEAR 1999 – 2000



Rtn. Yagya Bahadur Shrestha
Secretary

The Rotary Club of Patan from the very beginning has been actively engaged for the upliftment of the rural people of Patan, Nepal by providing various services to them. Despite their busy schedules, all the members of Rotary Club of Patan have been successfully implementing various projects and activities undertaken by the guidance of Board of Directors of Rotary Club of Patan.

Here is the brief report on the projects and the activities undertaken by the Rotary Club of Patan for the year 1999 – 2000.

CLUB SERVICE

Attendance – 76.56%

Membership Growth – 8.58%

No loss of members

CLUB BULLETIN

Our weekly club bulletin "Lalit Dhara" has been publishing regularly along with Annual Installation Lalit Dhara Souvenir Issue. And at the same time we have already printed the III (third) revised edition of "Rotary ko Kura" i.e. The Facts of Rotary Book for benefits of its readers.

CLUB SEMINAR

It is indeed a real fact that the transparency is very important in all the activities undertaken by the club. And just to have a clear picture and to avoid the confusion we also had organized a whole day seminar on the "Project of Old-age Citizen Home" along with dinner at Hotel Narayani. In the seminar Rtn. Narayan Govinda Halwai and Rtn. P.P. Prasai shed light on its plan and future program and Rtn. Chiranjibi Acharya and Rtn. Ram Singh



Inspection of Old Age Home at Godavari by Mrs. Rana and Rotarians of Patan Club

Thapa made clear about the financial situation of the project. Likewise Rtn. Tulsi Neupane also submitted a plan for its future management for its efficient operation where as Rtn. M.L. Kayastha explained about the civil work construction and some of its technical problems. The chairman of the project Rtn. Tirtha Man Sakya and the President of the club Rtn. Kamal Nyachho summed up the seminar which was well attended and actively participated by all the members of the club.

VOCATIONAL SERVICE

This year the club has provided vocational training for 18 unprivileged and poor people in the field of wood carving, stone carving and powered glass fittings and after completing the training most of all of them have already been employed in different industries.

And another batch of 10 unprivileged people, who have been selected from lots of candidates applying for the seats in the public notice published in local daily newspaper, have already been getting training in the field of hotel cook, jungle safari, wood carving, metal carving and statue making.

At the same time, one vocational award had already been awarded by the club to a very young energetic and creative girl Miss. Surja Bajracharya for her outstanding contribution in preserving stone carving industry.

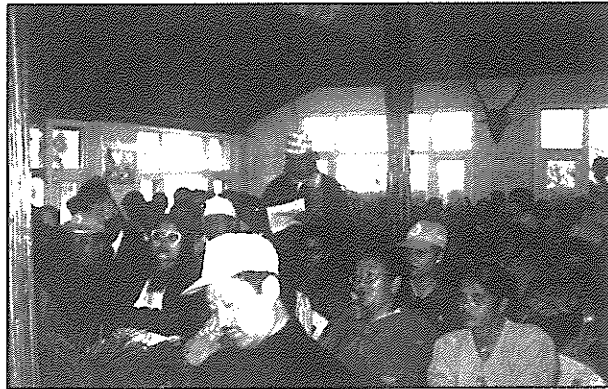
In the field of rural development, another vocational training program was conducted for 18 people on sewing and vegetable farming technique also was provided by the club for local farmer at Dacuchap village through the Rotaract Club of Patan. And one more vocational training on knitting for 8 poor ladies also have been provided at Nari Sewa Kendra at Baneshwor by providing needles and wool also.

In the field of Mother and Childcare and Family Welfare, the club also have arranged a cloth distribution program by providing different varieties of cloths to 90 poor women and children of Dacuchap village through Rotaract Club of Patan.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

In the field of Community Service the Rotary Club of Patan have instituted the following programs.

Health Care: The Rotary Club of Patan in collaboration with the Mentally Retarded Children Association of Nepal has established a school for mentally retarded people at Bandipur, Tanahu and also conducted Awareness Training



Awareness Program for Mental Retardation Family at Bandipur

Programs for 60 social workers of the locality and the parents of the mentally retarded children. The President and the club workers also participated in the training program and also provided some equipment to the school.

Bandipur Picnic Program: A nice family picnic program was arranged at Bandipur, Tanahu in the month of October. And all the family members and their children very eagerly participated in the Mentally Retarded Awareness Training Program for 40 mentally retarded persons in Bandipur, which was jointly organized by AWMR – Association for the Welfare of Mentally Retarded persons and the Rotary Club of Patan. As that day also happened to be the Polio Plus Day, NID, all the members of the club actively participated in the Polio Plus Program in the different remote villages of that district.

The President and other members of the club also participated and donated blood in the Blood Donation Program at the Orthopathic Hospital at Jorpati and a total of 56 pints of blood were collected on that day.

Paropakar Orphanage Project: This project funded by the Rotary Club of Bellevue, Rotary District 5030, Washington, USA for the benefit of Paropakar Orphanage of Nepal through Nepalese Youth Opportunity Foundation (NYOF) is due for completion by the end of May 2000. The different varieties of essential goods for orphans amounting to Rs. 8,86,235/- have already been distributed among them.

Apanga Nava Jeevan Kendra Project: The fund for this project have been received and deposited in the account of Rotary Club of Patan and with that fund all necessary items have already been procured and also delivered to the Kendra.

Sathi Project: With the available fund of the project, all the necessary items have been procured and also delivered to them in a simple hand over ceremony attended by the President of our club.

Senior Citizen's Home: The first phase construction of civil work for 16 rooms of senior citizens home at Godawari is almost completed. And for the second phase construction work program, attempts are being made seriously to raise additional fund from Germany. And a

very nice brochure of the project has already been printed and also distributed to foreign nationals.

Orthopathic Hospital: Our 20 beds Orthopathic Hospital at Jorpati is running very efficiently and for the sake of constructing additional 30 beds. Our club have already prepared necessary documents and dispatched them to get Matching Grants Fund from Belgium.

Bhaktapur Cancer Care Hospital: Our club is also supporting continuously for the smooth running of the hospital and are also approaching other club members to help in this project. It also has been already approved.

Patan Hospital Project: For the physical development of Patan Hospital, attempts have already been made to obtain a Matching Grant with Rotary International.

Literacy Program: This club has been maintaining an Education Fund for Scholarship since long time. And it has been providing scholarship for unprivileged poor students from backward villages. New donors for this Education Fund are coming forwarded to contribute more funds in order to accommodate more new poor students. At present the club is providing scholarship for 122 students, whose economic condition is very very poor to continue their education. The club also is planning to use this fund on community based education.

CLE Program: In order to promote CLE program in Nepal, the 1st All Nepal Rotary National Presidents Meeting was conducted by this club at Hotel Narayani. And at the same time under the initiation of our Past President CLE National Work-shop program took place at Hotel Blue Star recently with good numbers of participants both from the government agency and International organization in order to promote this program in the national level.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

- A. The Rotary Club of Patan has supported in all the NID Polio Plus Program very actively by its members.
- B. In the recently conducted District Assembly, a very good members of our club have actively participated. And our club have been able to receive a good number of awards in the Assembly.
- C. Our club also has been awarded the Presidential Citation Award.



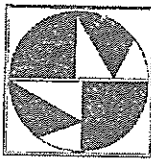
President Kamal Nyachhyon at Mental Retardation Program



Best Wishes

from

Rtn. Matsyendra Lal Kayastha



Mr. & Mrs. M. L. Kayastha & Associates

Architects, Engineers, Designers & Planners

MLK Building, Kandevasthan, Kupandole, Lalitpur-10, Nepal

Tel.: 523758, 520623, 520624 Fax: +997-1-524758

E-mail: kayastha@ccsl.com.np

mlk@ccsl.com.np

SERVICES OFFERED

The Firm is particularly qualified and offers comprehensive and integrated range of planning, design and technical services as follows:

PROJECT STUDIES

Feasibility Studies

Design Studies

DESIGN & CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Design for all
Architectural Works
Structural Design
Building Services Design
Interior Design
Landscape Architecture

Master Planning
Industrial Architecture
Cost Estimation and
Tender Documents
Contract Negotiation

EXECUTIVE SERVICE

Contract Administration
Supervision

Constructoin
Management

SURVEY & VALUATION

Feasibility Studies

Design Studies

DEVELOPMENT

Development Plans

Properties

REPORT ON CLUB SERVICE



*Rtn. Gyamu Raj Shakya
 Club Service Director*

It is indeed great pleasure to present this report of Club Service as a Club Service Director of Rotary Club of Patan. Club Service Avenue is very important in Rotary. I am very happy that this year the entire club member had co-operated me to run our club meetings smoothly. So I thanked all the club members for their support. The report of the Club Service is as follows:

Club Program and Meeting

The Rotary year starts from 1st July 1999 – 30th June 2000. During this period we had published two six monthly calendars. We have performed following activities during



3 month infant during the Polio Plus Immunization Day

this Rotary year.

- * 12 Businesses meetings
- * 12 Board Meetings
- * 12 Classification Talk for the club members and
- * 20 Talk programs form various personalities from different walks of life. The Speakers in the talk program are shown in the table at the bottom.

Fellowship & Attendance

This year we had very good fellowship among the fellow Rotarians and the attendance of our club member are quite encouraging expect 4 members. The total attendance of the club is 76.56%. This year 15 members of this club had secured 100% attendance in the Rotary year 1999-2000. I must congratulate them and wish them to retain this attendance in the next year also. The list of securing 100% attendance are as follows:

1. P.P Bijaya Bahadur Bajracharya
2. P.P Tulasi Neupane
3. P.P Rabendra.Raj Pandey
4. P.P Tirtha Man Shakya
5. President Kamal Bdr. Nyachhon
6. Rtn. Kamal Mani Dixit
7. Rtn. Chandra Sekhar Gyawali
8. Rtn. Shiva Bhakta Rajbhandari

| NAME OF THE SPEAKER | SUBJECT OF THE TALK |
|--|--|
| 1. Mr. Kaji Sherpa | Everest Expedition |
| 2. Mrs. Ambica Shrestha – Chairman of NATA | Involvement in Tourism |
| 3. Rtn. Keshav Mathema | Working in China |
| 4. Mr. P.R. Pandey – CEO of Nepal Tourism Board | Tourism in Nepal |
| 5. Mr. Kanak Mani Dixit – Editor of Himal Magazine | Journalism |
| 6. Father Larewence Maniyar – Principal of St - Xavier | Education |
| 7. Dr. Sarbotam Shrestha – Neurologist | Neurological disease and it prevention |
| 8. Mr. John Parry Williams | Role of Save the Children in Nepal |
| 9. Mr. Bijaya Bahadur Shrestha – President of CAN | Information Technology |
| 10. D.S.P. Bigyan Sharma of Lalitpur S.P. Officer | Police Security in Patan |
| 11. Hon. Thai Ambassador Precha Pitisant | Nepal- Thai Relation |
| 12. Dr. Yogi Bikashananda – Reiki Master | Reiki and Yoga |
| 13. Rtn. Tirtha Man Shakya – D.D.R. of Rotaract. Club | Development of Rotaract Club |
| 14. Mr. James Tomecko – Team Leader of GTZ ,PSPP | Business promotion |
| 15. Dr. Jwala Raj Pandey | Medicine and Meditation |
| 16. Mr. Ram Chandra Pokharel | Rotary Experience in USA |
| 17. Dr. Sumi Shrestha | Dental Problem |



Participants from Rotary Club of Patan at Polio Plus Program at Bandipur

9. Rtn. Pushkar Man Shakya
10. Rtn. Shanta Kumar Shrestha
11. Rtn. Ram Singh Thapa
12. Rtn. Yagya Bahadur Shrestha
13. Rtn. Gyanu Raj Shakya
14. PP. Rtn. Bishnu Prasad Dhital
15. Rtn. Gunesh Raj Shrestah

Membership Extension

This year we are glad to welcome Rtn Bhim Bahadur Kshetry with classification food supply management Rtn. Jamuna Krishna Tamarakar with Forestry and Rtn. Sharda Prasai with travel trade as our new members.

In the mean time we are very much dishearten with the demise of our P.P. Rtn. P.P. Prasai. Mr Prasai was a very dedicated Rotarian in our club. He had contributed a lot in the field of Educational Scholarship Fund. So in his memory we Rotarians had named the scholarship fund as **Rtn. Prajapati Prasai Scholarship Fund**

Club Seminar

It is fact that transparency is very important in all activities projected by the club. This time we have organized a Club Seminar on the "Project of Old Citizen Home" which was in a confusion stage. In this program Rtn. Narayan Govida Halwai, Rtn. P.P Prasai had shed light on its plan and project and its Technical matter Rtn. Chiranjibi Acharya and Rtn. Ram Singh Thapa where as had cleared about its financial matter. Likewise Rtn. Tulasi Neupane submitted its future plan and its Management and Rtn. M.L. Kayastha has reported its up to date development and its technical problems. Rtn. Tirtha Man Shakya and President Kamal Nyachhon summed up the program.

Club Bulletin/ Magazine & Rotary month

Our Club bulletin **LALITDHARA** has been publishing regularly with the help of its editor Senior Rtn. Kamal Mani Dixit. I am very much obliged for his contribution.

In the Rotary year different months has been specified to perform specific Service Avenue programs.

- August is the month of membership extension. In Last August we have decided to enroll Mr. Bhim Bahadur Kshetry as our new member.
- In October the "month of vocational service" We have lunched a vocational awareness-training program for the Mental Retardation person in Bandipur, which was jointly organized with Association for the Welfare of Mentally Retarded (AWMR) and Rotary Club of Patan.
- On the occasion of Rotaract week on 13th March DDR of Rotaract P.P Rtn. Tirtha Man Shakya had given keynote speech on Rotaract in our club.
- And finally in April we are going to celebrate Magazine month with forming a Souvenir Publication committee for the 15th Installation Ceremony, which is approaching very near.

Rotarian Picnic

This year we had a wonderful time in Bandipur in last October. Our club member Rtn. Shanta Kumar had hosted a unforgettable picnic is his Bandipur Resort at Bandipur District. All the member of the club had enjoyed very much in that picnic and we are very much encourage with his hospitality. I thank on behalf of all the Rotarians to Rtn. Shanta Kumar and Anna Nirmala Shrestha for hosting a wonderful Picnic.

COTS Meeting:

The first Club Officers Training Seminar (COTS) of this club has been held on 5th June 2000. The Incoming and out going President, Secretary, Directors and the committee chairmans had interestingly participated in that Seminar. Rtn. Tika Man Vaidya, DS Rtn. Mani Dhoj Joshi, PP. Rtn. Sagar Rana, PP Rtn. Giridhar Lal Manandhar and ADG. given fruitful training on International, club service, community and vocational Avenue. The stationary for the Seminar was sponsor by Vision Tours & Travels.



Board Meeting of Rotary Club of Patan

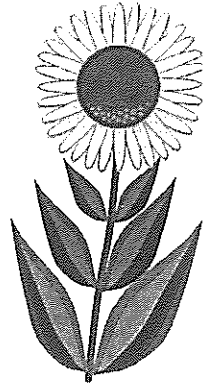


We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success
of
Rotary Club of Patan
on the
15th Installation Ceremony



Vision **TOURS & TRAVELS (P.) Ltd.**

GPO Box: 10666 Thapathali, Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: 244114, 258326. Fax: 977-1-244114, 524588
E-mail: vision@wlink.com.np Web site: <http://www.visiontours.com>



We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of

Rotary Club of Patan
on the
15th Installation Ceremony

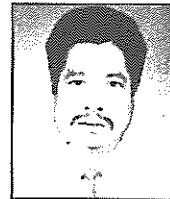


Sky Freight Pvt. Ltd.

(World Wide Cargo Service)

Min Bhawan, Kathmandu, Nepal, G.P.O. Box: 9586

Tel: 496278, Fax: 977-1-496169



*Rtn. Ganesh R. Shrestha
Vocational Director*

VOCATIONAL REPORT

Among the four avenues for the Rotary International, "Vocational Service is the way Rotary fosters and supports the application of the ideal of services in the pursuit of all Vocations."

On the 14th Installation Ceremony of Rotary Club of Patan, Miss Surya Bajracharya was awarded Vocational Award of Rs. 5,000/- also with a Certificate of Appreciation for the upliftment of stone carving. Similarly, this year we are awarding the Vocational Award to Mr. Raju Babu Shakya (SARAB) a dedicated artist and cartoonist.

Under the financial support from the Rotary Club of Bellevue, America, our club has distributed the amount of Rs. 1,84,000 for different kind of materials like Wheel Chairs, Color Television, Fridge, Gas Stoves & Cylinder, Water Filters, Kitchen Cabinets, Kitchen Utensils and so on to "Disabled Newlife Center" and "Sathi". From this fund, the club has also provided Rs. 10,000/- to the newly opened Mentally Retarded Training School at Bandipur,

Tanau District and Rs. 6,000/- to Niten Nicketan School. The above fund was received with the outstanding support of our fellow Rtn. R.R. Pandey.

At Nepal Optical Industries in Patan Industrial Estate, two girls completed 6 months training course of Power Glass Making. They were employed as permanent staff at the same industry. Likewise, some women were undertaking training of Stone Carving at the residence of Miss Surya Bajracharya. In coming year too, the club has arranged regular training programs for Star Hotel Cook, Jungle Safari Guide and Handicraft Training. The training programs will be conducted with help from our fellow Rtn. Chandra Shekar Gyawali, Rtn. Santa Kumar Shrestha and some industrialists of Patan Industrial Estate. For this ongoing training, the club has already published advertisement in the National Dailies and interview will be followed accordingly. The successful candidates will be arranged for immediate training in the respective fields.

CREATE AWARENESS

IN YOUR CLUB

Create awareness of the need for membership development and retention to keep your club strong
Take Action by:

- * Offering more interesting club programs and speakers that members will want to attend every meeting.
- * Promoting your club's service projects and achievements in the media.
- * Organizing seminars on the benefits of Rotary membership for prospective members .
- * Holding a meeting dedicated to telling members about resource available from RI.
- * Ensuring all races and ethnic groups in your community are represented in your club.

Seeking assistance from RI Committees and Take Forces.

YOUR COMMUNITY

Create Awareness of the most urgent concerns in your community and take action by:

- * Addressing world population concern through education programs for girls and women.
- * Helping people with disabilities find jobs

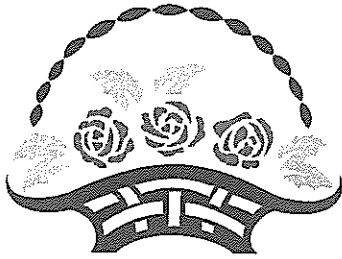
- * Reducing crime and preventing violence
- * Feeding the hungry
- * Partnering with other organizations at the club and district level to expand your service capacity.

IN OUR WORLD

Create Awareness of urgent needs in places far from home and take Action to meet them by:

- * Assisting in polio Plus efforts
- * Carrying out a world community service project to promote literacy, clean water or low - cost shelters and address other critical concerns such as avoidable blindness and alleviation of hunger .
- * Working to eliminate poverty in the developing word through village banking and others programs that assist women.
- * Applying for a Rotary foundation humanitarian grant to expands the scope of these projects.
- * Assisting with disaster relief wherever it is most needed.
- * Partnering with other organizations for service projects in others countries.

TAKE ACTION



*We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of*

Rotary Club of Patan

on the 15th Installation Ceremony



ESTD 1967

NATRAJ

**TOURS
& TRAVELS
(P) LTD.**

Ghantaghar, Kamaladi,

Post Box No: 495

Kathmandu, Nepal

Phone: (977-1) 222532, 222014

220001, 249810, 223070

247116, 222906

Fax: (977-1) 227372

E-mail: natraj@vishnu.ccsi.com.np

THE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME OF THE ROTARY CLUB OF PATAN: A DECADE IN REVIEW



*Rtn. Bihari Krishna Shrestha
 Chairman, Scholarship Fund Management Committee*

GENESIS:

It was back in 1989 when the idea of a scholarship fund was first mooted in the Rotary Club of Patan and was given a concrete shape instantly by the donation of 10,000 rupees by a visiting Rotarian from USA, Tulsi Maharjan, which was supplemented by more contributions from a number of Club members at the time. For reasons of sustainability the Club decided to use only the interest proceeds of the fund as scholarship grants. With each passing month the Club mobilized more contributions to make about 8,000 rupees in annual interest earnings with which it launched a modest scholarship program in 1992. Since the education was already tuition-free upto grade V in the schools, scholarship grants were seen more as a relief for meeting the cost of tuition. A monthly grant of 100 rupees per student was given directly to ten students of grade VI who was recommended by the headmasters based on the following criteria: orphaned, students likely to drop out due to inability to pay monthly tuition, low income or large household, and those defaulting on monthly tuition. It was also provided that the grant would be discontinued in case the recipients failed in the graduate.

OBJECTIVES OF THE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

The overall objective of the Scholarship program, also known as the Education Endowment of the Rotary Club of Patan, as laid down at the time of its initiation, is to provide "education to those needy girls and boys belonging to the economically impoverished stratum of our society". In specific terms, it is designed to support the poor students from public schools studying in primary, lower secondary and secondary grades "whose education is likely to be discontinued due to their inability to afford school fees, school dress, books and stationery".

MANAGEMENT OF THE SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Due to the logistical difficulty in making regular and uninterrupted payments to the students personally, the scholarship money was later channeled through the concerned head teachers in two six monthly installments every year. The headmasters were invited to visit the Rotary Club and pick up the grant on behalf of the awardees. However, a later investigation revealed that in a few cases, the teachers continued to draw the money

even when the intended recipients had failed in the exams, or were already married away (in case of girls). In still other cases, the designated recipients did not even know that scholarship money was being drawn on their behalf. In order to overcome these problems, the Scholarship Committee members took it upon themselves to personally distribute the money to the awardees. But that too was fraught with problems, because the members could not make it on time. As still another solution to this nagging problem, Late Rotarian Prajapati Prasai who very ably headed the scholarship programme for many years until his tragic death in 1999, specially deputed an employee of his own firm to personally distribute the money to the grantees whose number was steadily increasing and who came from schools far and near in Lalitpur district. The Scholarship Fund Management Committee has since been reshuffled and is currently composed of six members namely, Rtns. C. Acharya, Rtn. N G Halwai, Rtn. SB Rajbhandari, Rtn. Renu Shrestha, Rtn. BK Shrestha and Immediate Past President of Inner Wheel, M. Rajkarnikar.

CURRENT STATUS OF THE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

Altogether, a total of 122 students (female 71 and male 51) from 26 schools in Lalitpur district have been registered with the Scholarship Fund. The data on the grantees are in the process of being updated and refined with the help of the concerned schools. Of the grantees, only 112 are specifically identified and are studying in various grades in the following numbers:

| Grade | Number of students |
|-------|--------------------|
| 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 6 |
| 6 | 10 |
| 7 | 20 |
| 8 | 21 |
| 9 | 18 |
| 10 | 32 |
| | Total: 112 |

Thus, most of the scholarship recipients come from the lower secondary and secondary grades than from the primary level.

Financial position: The financial position of the Scholarship Fund as of end of 2056, the banks in which the scholarship money is deposited, the rate of interest of each banking institution and the estimated interest income per year are given in the following table.

Table 1: Bank deposits and estimated interest accrual, 2056

| Bank | Amount Deposited | Rate % Interest | Annual Income |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ADB/N | 1106000 | 9.25 | 102305 |
| Himalayan Bank | 200000 | 10 | 20000 |
| Nepal Bank | 61500 | 11 | 6765 |
| Lalitpur Finance | <u>2,83,415</u> | 15 | <u>42512</u> |
| Total: | 16,50,915 | | 1,71,582 |

As seen in the above table, the total sum of money in the banks amounted to Rs. 16,50,915 by the end of 2056 and the estimated annual interest income available for distribution as scholarship grants amounted to Rs. 1,71,582.

While the Scholarship Fund Management Committee is in the process of reviewing its policies and priorities for scholarship grants for the years ahead, it has nonetheless decided that the current recipients will continue to get it until they pass the SLC examination. Thus, with each passing year, even with the present resources of the Fund, there will be money available for awarding scholarship grants to new recipients. The following table shows the amount of money needed for each year until the last of the current recipients' graduate from the secondary schools and the amount of money available for new grantees.

Table 2: Money needed for each year for the next seven years and the amount of scholarship grants available for new recipients

| | Years | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Amt. needed (in 00 rups) | | 1356 | 936 | 744 | 492 | 240 | 132 | 72 |
| Amt. available for new grants (in 00 rups) | | 36 | 77 | 97 | 122 | 148 | 158 | 164 |

According to the current financial position of the Fund, the RCP will continue to be in position to give scholarship grants to around one hundred and twenty five students each year at the current rate of 100 rupees per student per

month.

DONORS

Currently, there are two sets of donors who have generously contributed to the seed capital of the Scholarship Fund. It so happens that the contributions to the Fund are tied to specific students in various schools. The progress reports of the students are sent to the individual sponsors every year. Some foreign donors often correspond directly with their awarded students who also receive gifts occasionally from them such as clothing's and cash expenses. The list of the donors and the number of students supported by their donations are as the following:

DONORS SUPPORTED **NUMBER OF STUDENTS**

| NEPALI DONORS | |
|--|-------------|
| Rotary Club of Patan, Education Fund | - 21 |
| Rotary Club of Patan, Sunshine Fund | - 1 |
| Member of Patan Rotary Club | - 2 |
| Rtn. Kamal Mani Dixit | - 1 |
| Rtn. Narayan Govind Halwai | - 4 |
| Rtn. ML Kayastha, Kupandol | - 2 |
| Rtn. Kamal Bahadur Nyachhyon, Lalitpur | - 1 |
| Rtn. RR Panday | - 1 |
| Rtn. Ganesh Raj Shrestha | - 1 |
| Rtn. Moti Lal Silpakar | - 1 |
| TOTAL: | - 35 |

FOREIGN DONORS

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Mr. Georges Andre Coeniet, Switzerland | - 31 |
| Nr. Andre Gizzioz, Switzerland | - 37 |
| Ms. Rita Jeterweber, Switzerland | - 1 |
| Ms. Veera & Mr. C. Trachaz, Switzerland | - 11 |
| Mr. Patric and Mrs. Martine, Belgium | - 2 |
| Mrs. Ines Ramaut, Belgium | - 2 |
| Mr. Shiyokaju Netsu, Japan | - 1 |
| Mr. Mora Muto, Japan | - 1 |
| Rtn. TR Maharjan, USA | - 1 |
| TOTAL | - 87 |

ALL TOTAL **- 122**

REVIEW OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME

Since the scholarship program of the Club has been a decade old, the new management deemed it desirable to review its performance to find out if the poor children are really being benefited in terms of access to school education which otherwise would have been denied to them. The Committee decided to hold participatory review

meetings in different schools in the district. One such review meeting was held in Imadol highschool on Fagun 13, 2056 and was participated by 3 teachers including the headmaster from Mahendra Adarsha Madhyamik Vidyalaya of Imadol, three grantee students, a few guardians, the VDC President and a ward member of Tikathali and 3 teachers including the headmaster from Mahendragram Madhyamik Vidyalaya from Tikathali. The meeting made the following observations and recommended for the continuation of the scholarship program with improvements in the future.

The criticisms of the scholarship program include the fact that 100 rupees a month is too little. Besides, the amount of grant is the same for awardees of all grades. It was suggested that the grants should be larger for higher-grade students. However, the most severe criticism has been that since the grants are generally given during midway into the academic year, they have mostly helped the guardians to meet their domestic expenses more than the education-related needs of the grantees. Besides, the grant is given to the children themselves, and the chances of their misuse cannot be ruled out. It was also observed that the awardees generally suffer from a sense of inferiority complex in relation to other students at having to benefit from the scholarship grants intended for the poor. And some irregularity in the payment of grants was also reported.

Suggestions for improvement included the following:

- * The grant should be given in one single installment at the beginning of the academic year to help the poor children pay for the admission fee (500 rupees on the average) and to meet other expenses such as dresses, notebooks, exam fee (50 rupees each for three exams in a year, and school dress appx. 1500 rupees). It was noted that on average, it costs about 3000 rupees a year to keep a child in school.
- * The money should be given directly to the guardian.
- * There should be a committee of teachers to manage the grants in the schools so that it becomes a more transparent and objective exercise and prevents the possibility of afno manchhe being recommended for the grant.
- * Possibilities should also be explored for giving grants in kind such as dresses, books, etc. to ensure their proper use.
- * The program should aim at increasing the amount of scholarship available to the students so that it is sufficient to cover all the school-related expenses of the awardees. If necessary, the Rotary Club should

consider decreasing the number of awardees so that the amount of grant to the remaining recipients could be increased.

- * The criteria for the selection of the awardees should emphasize not only their poverty status but also their academic performance to make the scholarship more prestigious for winners.
- * The program should be regularly monitored, and, if necessary, the Club should set aside part of the Fund for this purpose.
- * The grant should give higher priority for the girls.

The meeting also addressed the issue of out-of-school children who either never enrolled or had to drop out due to economic hardships. It was widely felt that the priority of the scholarship fund should go to such children. It was observed by the teachers that the problem of the children already in school is less acute because their parents are already determined to meet the cost of their schooling and obviously have the means to do so. Therefore, the priority should go to those school age children who are currently out of school. It was further observed that while there are few out-of-school children in places like Imadol close to urban areas, in farther off places like Tikathali (pop. 6000), there are about 5 percent of boys and 20 percent of girls not in school due to poverty. In Tikathali, about one third of its population are Dalits and their children are the ones most likely to be out of school. There are also instances such as in Malta and Pyutar in the interior regions of Lalitpur district where children are enrolled in school but work in the carpet factories. Their names are retained in the schools to protect the number of teacher positions in the school, which is based on maintaining a certain of pupil-teacher ratio. During the course of the Imadol meeting, the President of Tikathali VDC, Mr. Rajkumar Silwal, even offered to run a joint program with the RCP aimed at enrolling the out-of-school children in his area.

In the meantime, the attention of the Scholarship Committee was drawn to more disconcerting information on the state of education in Nepal. The Basic and Primary Education Plan prepared by the District Education Office of Lalitpur in 2056 reported that the proportion of students who completed grade V was only 30.5% of the total number of those initially enrolled in grade. I. A very large proportion of 69.5%, therefore, either dropped out or was left to repeat the classes. In addition, this figure did not include the children who were never enrolled in school. Furthermore, a different study (Bishnu Thapa of DEO, 1999) found that 74 of the 100 students who dropped out were girls; 68 of the 74 dropped out at the primary level; and that 61 of the 68 were girls. Therefore, it was quite obvious that the

problem of access to education was quite acute at the primary level and that it was more so for the girl children. Eighteen of the twenty five principals of the schools interviewed for the study cited poverty as the main reason for student dropout. This further showed that it was mostly the school age girls who bore the major brunt of poverty when it came to, access to school education.

In terms of benefits of investment in education to households at different economic statuses, a recent World Bank analysis (Brajesh Pant, 2000, World Bank/Nepal) concluded "the benefits of public spending on education accrues unequally to students at higher levels of education and to students from wealthier families. For every 100 Nepalese rupees spent on primary education, roughly 20 goes to each quintile of household income levels. However, for each level of education the gap in participation rates and benefits of public spending widens. Participation in secondary level education is 5 percent from the poorest quintile, 16 percent from middle quintile, and 44 percent from the richest quintile. Secondary level subsidies benefit the better off more than the poor. For 100 rupees spent on this level, only 5 goes to the poorest 20 percent of population while 44 goes to the richest 20 percent of population." In other words, it is the relatively richer in society who get to access the secondary education and benefit disproportionately from government spending for it. The poorest are the most disadvantaged and have only nominal access to secondary education.

All these findings force the conclusions that the primary education deserves special attention and investment and that lack of access to school education, particularly of the girl children, derive directly from their state of being poor. This conclusion has immense implications for the objectives of the RCP Scholarship Programme which, as stated above, is mandated to contribute to the education of "those needy girls and boys belonging to the economically impoverished stratum of our society".

MEASURES FOR IMPROVEMENT

The Scholarship Committee in its November 15, 1999 meeting decided to continue the grants to the present recipients of all grades until they go on to pass the SLC examination without interruptions of failure or dropout from school. Departing from the earlier practice, it also decided to provide the scholarship grant of the whole year in one installment at the beginning of the academic year so that the money could be used for education-related purposes only. In order to ensure this condition, the concerned schools have been asked to form a committee of teachers

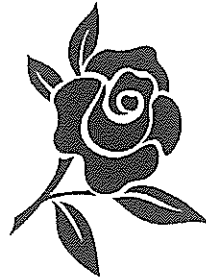
for overseeing the payment and use of the grants. Responses are beginning to trickle in from the schools.

Regarding the identification of new recipients for the scholarship grant, the Committee decided to explore the possibility of using the fund resources to attract out-of-school children, particularly girl children, to schools and promote 100 percent enrollment of all school age children in the communities. Following the Imadol meeting of Fagun 3, 2056 mentioned above, the Committee decided to launch collaborative programs in cooperation with the local VDCs. The Committee recognized that such an approach would have many advantages. Firstly, local resources would be mobilized for helping poor children to go to school, thus augmenting resources available for poor children's education. Secondly, it would also have replication value potentially, because more VDCs might want to launch such programs. Thirdly, it is likely to make the scholarship program more effective, because of the increased role and interest of the VDC leadership in implementing the program.

The Scholarship Committee is already in communication with three VDCs in this respect namely, Tikathali, Dukuchhap and Chhampi. A survey form has been designed and some 100 copies of it have been sent to Tikathali VDC for undertaking a baseline survey in at least one ward in the VDC in preparation for designing and implementing the school enrollment program there. Similarly, the Chhampi VDC too, in a different meeting, has expressed its willingness to implement such a cooperative program in its wards where people are mostly poor. Its 2056/57-budget even includes an allocation of 20,000 rupees for "educational purposes". The VDC has indicated that this money could be used for implementing a joint program with the Rotary Club of Patan in promoting the access of poor people to education in the VDC.

The Committee hopes that it would be able to implement such programs based on community and school participation for enhancing the enrollment of more poor children in schools and retaining them there. In this connection, a conceptual framework of Push and Pull factors guides the Committee. The Push Factor has to do with enhancing the interest of the community to educate their children and promoting a norm for all parents to send their school age children to school. The Pull Factor on the one hand has it that the local public schools should run more interesting educational programs so as to make the children more attracted to go to school regularly.





We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of
Rotary Club of Patan
on the
15th Installation Ceremony

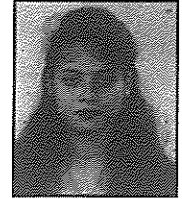


Management Support Services Pvt. Ltd

P.O. Box: 13859, Kathmandu, Nepal

Tel: 271157, 271430

IMPORTANCE OF ORAL HEALTH AND ITS MAINTANENCE



Dr. Sumi Shrestha

The essentiality of oral health and its maintenance has been of prime concern to mankind from last century onwards. Over these years, there has been a vast turnover in the dental field where people have become more aware of the dental health.

The oral cavity (ie. The mouth) plays an important role as a biological indicator of the health status of an individual right from birth till the last sign of departure from earth. Above, all it helps in mastication by means of teeth, swallowing and speech by means of tongue, thus establishing communication with the external environment. However, mankind has taken this cavity for granted and has subjected it to various insults like tobacco chewing, alcohol, pan, betel nut etc. leaving behind an "anxious" imprint on the delicate tissue which in turn leads to a range of disease which may be harmful to the body.

Studies have been proved that 40% of all cancer in South Asia are oral cancer of which 25 – 30% are found to occur in Nepal while only 3% of less are seen in Europe and USA. The vast difference is due to increase use of the products like tobacco, pan, betel nut more in Nepal. These products when used for a long span of time causes pre cancerous lesions and if not treated in time may lead to permanent damage to the oral tissue.

Before, emphasizing on the mode of maintenance of oral health, a short outline on the oral cavity and the structures

within it.

The oral cavity consist of the teeth, gums, bone supporting the teeth, tongue and the palate.

The tooth is an important component of the mouth which helps in mastication, speech and esthetics. It comprises of 3 layers:-

Outer layer: It is know as enamel which is seen above the gum and cementum seen below the gum. The enamel is the hardest tissue of the body.

Inner layer: It is known as dentine which protects the overlying enamel and is seen in both crown and root.

Inter most layer: Known as the pulp and is the most vital part of the tooth as it consist of the nerves and blood vessels. Thus, the whole tooth depends on the pulp for its nutrition.

The tooth are of two types:

1. Milk teeth which is known as the deciduous teeth.
 2. Adult teeth which is known as the permanent teeth.
- The milk teeth are the teeth that are formed from the time of birth and falls off between the ages of 6 – 13 years The importance of milk teeth is it forms pathway for the eruption of the permanent teeth. Thus early extraction of milk teeth will hamper the eruption of

permanent teeth. Similarly, if the milk teeth is infected and not treated in time this in turn will effect the underlying permanent teeth. Hence, it is essential to take good care of the milk teeth as well.

What is tooth decay/caries?

Decay of tooth is caused when food particles mainly the sugary food gets stuck on the tooth surface and if not removed are turned into acids by bacterial present in the mouth leading to demineralisation and destruction of the tooth structure. Tooth decay follows different stages.

1. Initial/Incipient decay that is decay of the tooth structure without involving the pulp. This decay can be prevented from spreading further by removing the caries/decay and cementing it.
2. Deep decay that is decay which stimulates the nerve in the pulp leading to server pain and sometimes leading to pus discharge. For this root canal treatment that is filling up to the root apex has to be done.

If tooth resulting in such condition is not treated in time might later result to ever condition like abscess formation which may lead to swelling of the face and unfortunately inability to open the mouth. Therefore, it is important and a must to restore the tooth in time.

Why does bleeding of gums and tooth mobility occur?

Gums are the tissue that supports the bone which holds the tooth. If the long standing food debris collected over the tooth surface and gums are not removed in time, it initiates infection of the gums followed by bleeding further leading to swelling of gums and thereby causing resorption of the underlying bone supporting the tooth as well as mobility of the tooth.

Just as a car needs servicing for its smooth function so does our mouth deserves a regular wash and maintenance, polish and check up. Hence, it is advisable to undergo

scaling that is cleaning of the teeth every six months.

Majority of people in Nepal have the misconception that the tooth becomes mobile after undergoing scaling. This is a false conception because a tooth which is held only by tartar along with resorption of bone will become mobile after the tartar is removed. Because it is the tartar that cause resorption of bone. But if in time the debris is removed, the mobility of the tooth can be reduced.

In addition bad breath is also caused by accumulation of food debris trapped in the mouth leading to foul smell similar to rotten food kept in closed kitchen for days. Thus, scaling that is cleaning of the oral cavity is very necessary to obtain a healthy condition. In addition brushing twice daily for 3 - 4 minutes with fluoridated toothpaste and visiting the dentist every six months for routine dental checkup.

Depending on the different structures of the oral cavity and its maintenance dentistry is divided into 8 branches.

1. Oral medicine and radiology
2. Conservative / Endodontics
3. Periodontics
4. Pedodontic
5. Prosthodontics
6. Orthodontics
7. Oral and maxillofacial surgery
8. Oral pathology.

Therefore, as a recognition of Oral Health as an important component of Primary Health Care has now been realized in our country, Nepal even though is just passing through its infancy, a great amount of work is to be done to bring it at par with the rest of the world. This can be brought about by providing adequate knowledge to all people about oral health and its maintenance to be able to make "health choices the easy choices."





*We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of

Rotary Club of Patan

on the 15th Installation Ceremony*

Himal Tents (P.) Ltd.

Patan Industrial Estate
Phone: 522202, 527202 Fax: 527167

PUBLIC SECTOR INVOLVEMENT IN FOOD DISTRIBUTION IN NEPAL



*Rtn. Bhim Bahadur Kshetry
Treasurer*

Background:

Food is an element of basic human need. Right to an adequate quality food or rather nutritious diet is now considered as an element of basic Human Right. But on the other side we are also accustomed to seeing and hearing the people suffering from hunger, malnutrition and disease particularly in the less developed countries. The problem of hunger and malnutrition or under nutrition in the poorer countries are more severe and painful. It has ill effect on human growth, reproduction, health and over all quality of life. The loss of this human potential has social and economic consequences that no country can tolerate. Development of developing or less developed countries are much harmed due to lack of this potential human resource.

The problems of hunger and malnutrition vary widely both in their severity and in their root cause from region to region and country to country. The problem is more pronounced and heavier in the rural areas than in the rich urban.

Food is not only an economic goods but it has also political and security dimension. It is in this aspect of political and security dimension that had surpassed economic value. Hence self sufficiency in food production for food security or to supply adequate amount of food to feed the populace has become the national priority and national policy objective of many countries. There has been significant improvement in the production as well as supplies of food in the world. But despite of this significant improvement in the supplies of food in the world it is said that about 15 - 20 percent of world people still do not have sufficient food to lead a healthy and productive life. While the problem of malnutrition may be the effect of incorrect diet and unsafe food in the richer countries it is mainly the effect of non-availability or not access to adequate food in the poor countries. The root cause of malnutrition and hunger in the poorer countries is their poverty.

Self sufficiency in food production or enough food is not sufficient to guarantee food security, not every one has access to adequate food at all times, the basic requirement for food security. A host of pathetic factors that influence food insecurity may include, political stability, civic strife or social unrest, poorly developed marketing, storage and distribution system or inadequate transport facility. But access to a nutritious diet is not merely a matter of increasing over all food supplies nor it is only a question of transportation and distribution, often food may not be available to every one. Because they lack purchasing power to buy or they can't buy food because of high food price. In such a situation a segment of the low income group become chronically food insecure in the sense that it lacks the means to secure an adequate diet/food. This vulnerable group is in need of special and continuous support by the state. It is a question of equity and social justice which the state must take responsibility.

History of Public Distribution of foodgrain in Nepal:

Different agencies under different names in different period of time were established for the public distribution of foodgrain in Nepal. Historically it can be traced back to the rule of the then Prime Minister Jang Bahadur Rana. A rationing godown popularly known as Rashad godown was established in Thapathali, Kathmandu. The paddy collected in the form of land revenue was milled and the rice thus produced used to distribute a specified quantity to army and civil servant.

The great earthquake disaster that hit Kathmandu valley in 1933 (B.S. 1990) further made the government involve to supply foodgrain distribution for earthquake victimized people. There was a big shortage of foodgrain then. Foodgrain procured from the Terai regions was supplied to Kathmandu valley.

A brief history of public sector involvement in foodgrain distribution can be summarized as under:

- In 1946 Department of Paddy Milling and sales called Dhan Kutani Bikri Bibhag under the then Prime Minister Juddha Samsher Jang Bahadur Rana was set-up with an objective of securing supplies of foodgrain to army and civil servant in Kathmandu. Food Commission/Council called Khadya Parishad was also created to provide policy guidance. The paddy procured under Beghati system (a kind of levy) in Terai was dispatched to Kathmandu and was supplied to army, public employee and other general consumer in Kathmandu under coupon system.
- In 1951 Regional Food Control Offices or Pradesik Khadya Niyantran Karyalaya for supplying foodgrain in Kathmandu and Department of Food or Khadya Bibhag to provide policy guidance and co-ordination of regional offices activity were created.
- In 1957 The Department of Food and Pradesik Khadya Niyantran Karyalaya (Regional Food Control Office) were amalgamated into a Food Office which was later on divided into the Khadya Sanchaya and Bikri Bitaran Phant (Food Storage and Distribution Branch) and Department of Food.
- In 1962 Valley Food Management Committee or Upateka Khadyanna Bandobasta Samiti was created to give attention to Kathmandu Valley.

- In 1965 Following an acute shortage of foodgrain in Kathmandu Valley and with a view to systematize food procurement and Public distribution a Food Management Corporation (FMC) under the chairmanship of the then Bagmati Zonal Commissioner was established.
- In 1966 Established Agriculture Supply Corporation (ASC) Kishi Supply Sansthan to handle agricultural input.
- In 1972 A serious famine occurred all over the country in 1972, necessitated to established Agriculture Marketing Corporation (AMC) Kishi Kharid Bikri Sansthan by amalgamating FMC and ASC.
The organization was entrusted with the responsibility of carrying out national foodgrain policy with policy guidelines like stabilization of foodgrain price, supply of foodgrain in food deficit district and sale at fair price, and co-ordination of input and out put under a single management.
- In 1974 In view of the food deficit situation in the hills and mountains and ever increasing demand of food grains, need of a single specialized organization taking care of food supply and handling was realized as such the govt. splitted AMC into Nepal Food Corporation (NFC) and Agriculture Input Corporation under the Corporation Act of 1964.

The main objectives of Nepal Food Corporation:

1. Procure foodgrain from foodgrain surplus regions of Terai zone and Supply at fair price in food deficit inaccessible area specially remote hills and mountains.
2. To arrange marketing of foodgrain with a view to uphold the welfare of the producer farmers by guaranteeing minimum support price as fixed by HMG.
3. To implement the food policy of HMG effectively.

Nepal Food Corporation has to fulfill two conflicting interests one safeguard the interest of the consumer and at the same time protect the interest of the producer by ensuring reasonable price of the food produced by them.

Although public institution is engaged in food marketing and distribution private traders are not discouraged. The major parts of grains produced are traded in the private sector. Institutional handling of foodgrains amounts to little over 2% of the of the total production of foodgrain. In this respect foodgrain is almost under private sector trading in Nepal. Domestic procurement of foodgrain, external import and foreign Aid of foodgrain handled by NFC is shown below :

Table - I.
Domestic Procurement, Import (Commercial) and Foreign Aid Cooperation.
Quantity : M.T.

| F.Y. | Domestic Procurement by NFC | | | Total | Import (External) Commercial by NFC | Foreign Aid/ grant handled by NFC | | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Paddy | Rice | Wheat | | Rice | Rice | Wheat | |
| 1993/94 (050/51) | 39631 | 25512 | 1375 | 65143 | 22336 | 17628 | — | 17628 |
| 1994/95 (051/52) | 5339 | 13799 | 1080 | 20218 | — | 1877 | 2840 | 4717 |
| 1995/96 (052/53) | 40414 | 20659 | 1151 | 62224 | 55530 | 14209 | 5973 | 20182 |
| 1996/97 (053/54) | 31442 | 17912 | 12496 | 61850 | — | — | 3919 | 3919 |
| 1997/98 (054/55) | 16628 | 1715 | — | 18343 | — | — | 3933 | 3933 |
| 1998/99 (055/56) | 4771 | 19442 | — | 24313 | 14517 | — | 24299 | 24299 |

The people in food deficit regions can not afford to buy foodgrain paying high cost of transportation. Because of too high transportation cost and too low purchasing capacity the private sector very shy to deal in the foodgrain business. Under this situation and the problem compounded by frequent occurring of national calamities and unfavourable weather condition like excess rain, hailstone, flood, landslide, drought etc., the food situation in those areas are very critical and vulnerable. The act of supplying food under this critical situation is a very challenging job. Under this circumstance it is the responsibility of the govt. to protect the disadvantaged people from hunger and death by supplying food at fair price. Hence the supply of foodgrains to vulnerable sections of society in deficit areas of the country at subsidized price has been a consistent and important feature of foodgrain policy of HMG/N.

Distribution of foodgrains in the hills and mountains often posed problem specially when it is highly subsidised. The ever

increasing demand of foodgrains has been often attributed to its low price beside discouraging the private dealer to supply. Keeping this situation in view, the HMG/N has adopted a policy to reduce the involvement of public sector, in the distribution of foodgrains and gradually reduce the subsidy in food supply. This however warranted a serious objective by local politicians. They argued that the rural poor are adversely affected by this policy.

Foodgrain Supplied by NFC in 38 food deficit Hills and Mountains and Its Cost of Transportation.

Table - II.
Quantity in M.T.
Cost in Rs. 000

| Fiscal Year | 1994/95 | 1995/96 | 1996/97 | 1997/98 | 1998/99 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Foodgrains Supply quantity | 14438 | 17370 | 15114 | 14000 | 17492 |
| Cost of transportation | 173800 | 185945 | 226819 | 267349 | 351460 |

Food Situation:

Food occupy a very significant role in the process of economic development of Nepal where a vast majority of people depend on agriculture largely foodgrain production as a sources of livelihood. Because the agriculture is the mainstay of Nepalese economy contributing about 42 percent of GDP and employing over 80 percent of the people, this sector accordingly has been accorded highest priority in term of investment under the development plans since the first development plan of 1956.

Nepal has completed eight successive development plan since 1956 and is currently running the third year of ninth five year plan. It is the development of this lead sector through which the ninth plan envisaged to reduce the poverty from the present level of 42 to 32 at the end of the plan period (1997 - 2002 B.C.).

To meet the increasing requirement of food for internal consumption so as to ensure food security in the country increase in the production of foodgrain has been given top priority in each plan though achieved a less satisfactory result. Despite the top priority received in term of resource allocation under the development plans, the productivity performance of this sector however remained poor and largely subsistence. Production of major crops have remained almost stagnant over the past decades. The yield of paddy and wheat which were higher than in other Asian countries in the early 1960 became lower than those countries by early 1990s. More than four decades of planned economic development endeavor with heavy emphasis and priority in the agriculture development Nepal's foodgrains production is falling short to feed her ever growing population. Food output or foodgrain growth rate in Nepal has not been keeping with the population growth rate. The per capita foodgrain production decreased from 367 Kg. in 1974/75 to 277 Kg. in 1991/92 (APP document). The production growth rate of foodgrain over the period 1980/81 to 1990/91 have been 2.30 percent per year, the popn growth rate for the same period is accounted for 2.5 percent per year resulting per capita foodgrain availability short fall by 0.2 percent (Food Security challenge where does Nepal Stands by G.P. Koirala & G.B. Thapa Published by Winrock International June 1997). The increase in foodgrain production was mainly due to expansion of land area under food crops rather than increase in productivity.

Nepal which was recognized as a foodgrain exporter during the eighties has lost its self sufficiency in foodgrain production and now become an importer. Nepal is presently at a cross road facing food security challenge at the national level in general and at the local level in specific. Food shortage specially in the remote hills and mountains became the persistent problem now in Nepal as indicated by the increasing demand of foodgrain in the regions. With the food balance sheet situation in Nepal (base year 1993/94) deficit by 138609 M.T. it has predicated the deficit as much as 257120 Mt. by the year 2002/2003 (SPFP/NEP 1450 Ministry of Agriculture SPIN Report No. Oct 1996).

Production of principal Food Crops from 1993/94 to 1998/99 is shows below :

Table - III
Production : 000 MT.

| Food Crops F/Y. | 1993/94 | 1994/95 | 1995/96 | 1996/97 | 1997/98 | 1998/99 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Paddy | 3493 | 2928 | 3579 | 3711 | 3641 | 3710 |
| Maize | 1210 | 1273 | 1331 | 1317 | 1367 | 1346 |
| Wheat | 873 | 914 | 1013 | 1072 | 1001 | 1086 |
| Barley | 29 | 30 | 41 | 37 | 37 | 32 |
| Millet | 274 | 268 | 282 | 289 | 285 | 291 |
| Total : | 5879 | 5413 | 6246 | 6426 | 6331 | 6465 |

Source : Economic Survey 1998/99 Ministry of Finance.

Edible Cereal (Rice Barley Maize, Millet, Wheat) Production and Requirement in Nepal is shown below :

Table - IV
Quantity : in M.T.

| Fiscal Year | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | 1994/95 | 1995/96 | 1996/97 | 1997/98 | 1998/99 |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| Production | 3373448 | 3292126 | 3585112 | 3397760 | 3913878 | 3972587 | 4027348 | 4099597 |
| Requirement | 3561838 | 3633724 | 3723722 | 3882915 | 3948229 | 4079135 | 4198072 | 4285856 |
| Balance | - 188390 | - 341598 | - 138610 | - 485155 | - 34351 | - 106548 | - 150729 | - 1862 |

Source : 1) *Statistical Information in Agri. 1997/98 Ministry of Agriculture.*
 2) *Agriculture Marketing Information Bulletin Special issue 1999 Dept. of Agri.*

In regard to the production and requirement of food there is a wide disparity among the ecological regions. The Terai regions comprising 23 percent of land and holding 47 percent of popn produce about 107 percent of its total requirement whereas the mountains and hills comprising 77 percent of physical land area and holding about 53 percent of total popn produce only about 70.5 percent of requirement leading to food deficit situation in the hills and mountains and surplus production in the Terai region. Hence food has to be moved from the food surplus Terai regions to food deficit hill and mountain regions.

Beltwise food (Rice, Maize, Wheat, Barley and Millet) Balance sheet in edible form is given in table below :

Table - V.
Fiscal year 1994/95

| Belt | Area Sq.Km. | Popn (Edible) | Total Production | Requirement | Surplus / Deficit. |
|----------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Mountain | 51817 | 15119477 | 162856 | 290221 | - 127365 |
| Hill | 61345 | 9111914 | 1339930 | 1831491 | - 491561 |
| Terai | 34019 | 9730398 | 1894974 | 1761203 | + 133771 |
| Nepal | 147181 | 20361789 | 3397759 | 3882915 | - 485156 |

Fiscal Year 1996/97

| Belt | Popn | Total Production | Requirement | Surplus / Deficit. |
|----------|----------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Mountain | 1623503 | 179867 | 310090 | - 130223 |
| Hill | 9620636 | 1548469 | 1933746 | - 385277 |
| Terai | 10139769 | 2244251 | 1835299 | + 408952 |
| Nepal | 21383908 | 3972587 | 4079135 | - 106548 |

Fiscal Year 1997/98

| Belt | Popn | Total Production | Requirement | Surplus / Deficit. |
|----------|----------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Mountain | 1656046 | 198337 | 316305 | - 117968 |
| Hill | 9836700 | 1634546 | 1977176 | - 3426630 |
| Terai | 10412132 | 2194466 | 1884596 | + 309879 |
| Nepal | 21904878 | 4027349 | 4178077 | - 150729 |

Note : Note for the Supply of the Bhutanese 11429 MT. is extra required.

As regard to the number of food deficit in Nepal there were 55 food districts out of a total of 75 districts in 1994. The food balance of 1985 and 1995 by district shows that within a period from 1985 to 1995 the mountain district lost their food surplus position and one hill districts gain as shown in the table below :

No. of Food Deficit / Surplus District by Ecological Belt.
Table - VI.

| | Mountain | Hill | Terai | Nepal |
|-------------------------------|----------|------|-------|-------|
| No. of districts. In 1985. | 16 | 39 | 20 | 75 |
| Food Deficit Districts | 13 | 34 | 6 | 53 |
| Food Surplus Districts | 3 | 5 | 14 | 22 |
| In 1995. | | | | |
| Food Deficit Districts | 16 | 33 | 6 | 55 |
| Food Surplus Districts | | 6 | 14 | 20 |

Source : Food Security Challenges where does Nepal Stands by G.P. Koirala and G. B. Thapa June 1997 Winrock International.

Food Security Problem in Nepal:

Foodgrain production in Nepal largely depends on monsoon or weather condition. The vulnerability of foodgrain production to weather condition have amply been exposed during the past few decade when drought, flood, excessive rains, hailstones occurring often have adversely affected the foodgrain production. Chronic food shortage and loss of lives and property by cold wave has been witnessed in high hills districts like Humla in 1998. Foodgrain production in the country particularly in Hill and Mountain has been critically affected by drought in the year 1999.

Hills and mountains constrained by physical inaccessibility due to difficult terrain, inadequate transport facility, disruption in the transport system during rainy season impeding the movement of foodgrain in the remote hill and mountain regions, small farm size subsistence farming inadequate irrigation facility and poverty are some of the factors leading to persistent food shortage thereby posing food security problem in hill and mountains. Apart from the cost of foodgrains itself transportation cost represent the single highest element of cost. The cost of transportation for out weight that of the grain itself. People in this region are disadvantaged by low income or low purchasing capacity.

The remote hill areas of the kingdom falling into the grip of acute food shortage has become a daily news reports in the recent past.

Owes of Karnali Zone:

Five districts namely Mugu, Kalikot, Dolpa, Jumla and Humla a house of Karnali Zone in the North-western Nepal, occupying 1.5 percent of the total land area of the country's population has only 0.8 percent arable land are often facing food shortage problem. Five out of the 10 most backward districts in Nepal in term of the human development index are in Karnali Zone. The country's present total road network of 10724 Km. could not touch Karnali. Karnali Zone does not have even one kilometer of proper road. The life expectancy of the people there is much lower (55 years) than the national average. The lower life expectancy is attributed to the result of nutritional deficiency which erodes the disease resistance capacity leading to death. Karnali Zone is considered as the most vulnerable in term of food insecurity.

Generally food consumption in these districts is below normal by standard. It is asserted that beans, maize and millet are their regular food. A bread of wheat/millet or two with a pinch of set constitutes the morning meal followed by the same in the evening. Tattered and patched cloth unwashed long times are the common attire of the people in the districts. Besides social ceremonies rice consume is only possible occasionally.

In the past three years newspaper have covered problem of food security, famine which have claimed many lives particularly in Humla districts.

The government of Nepal has been providing food in these districts mainly by air transportation with full subsidy on transportation.

Cereal food (Rice, Barley, Maize, Millet, Wheat) available/production, requirement, deficit and supply by NFC is presented on the next page.

Table - VII.
Quantity in M.T.

| FY/Distribution | 1994/95 | 1995/96 | 1996/97 | 1997/98 | 1998/99 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Population | 275029 | — | 293433 | 299383 | NA |
| Food available in edible form/Production | 17523 | — | 21746 | 22066 | NA |
| Requirement | 52531 | — | 56045 | 57183 | NA |
| Deficit | - 35006 | — | - 34299 | 35117 | NA |
| NFC'S Supply | 2577 | 3052 | 3422 | 3798 | 5162 |
| Cost of transportation in Rs.000) | 72108 | 73861 | 121092 | 14832 | 217523 |

It is said that in the past the people had trade with the lower hills where people exchange the locally produced herb with foodgrain. Similarly they had trade with Tibet to exchange their product with salt. This kind of economic activity in Dolpa district is also depicted in the recent released movie Caravan. It is said that the decline of such traditional exchange coupled together with population growth has become some of the causes for Karnali district under stress in regard to the food availability.

National Reserve Stock of Foodgrain :

During the World Food Summit 1996 Nepal has also expressed its Commitment to the Rome Declaration on World Food Security and plan of action for creating capable political, social and economic environment to achieve food security for all and to reduce poverty.

The state should recognize its ultimate responsibility to provide food for all to avoid food crisis which may result in social unrest. It is argued that the policy of lazier fair in the matter of food supply particularly in the emergency situation can lead nowhere and probably ends in catastrophe. Hence it is important that a reasonable size of foodgrains reserve is needed in the country. In view of the vagaries of the monsoon hence food insecurity situation HMG/N has recently decided to keep a reserve stock of 40,000 MT. of foodgrain at various strategic locations in the country so that a coordinated approach can be made to supply food during critical food situation in any part of the country.

In an economic where agriculture has a key role and at the same time vulnerable to monsoon weather, food reserve holds the key for preserving national food security.

Agriculture Perspective Plan (APP) :

In the wake of the increasing population growth rate of 2.5 percent the growth rate of 3 percent per annum in agriculture has failed to contribute to the country's economic growth.

In recognition to the ailing fact of poor agriculture growth showing negative per capita food production and also in realizing the fact that the demand of foodgrain in the country cannot be fulfilled without a boost in agricultural productivity, the government of Nepal endorsed the implementation of a long term Agricultural Perspective Plan called APP covering 20 years period starting from 1995 and ending by 2015 B.C. The plan envisages to increase per capita agricultural growth by six fold from the present 0.5 percent (Agriculture growth rate 3% and population growth rate 2.5%) to 3 percent per annum by the year 2015 B.C. and increasing per capita foodgrain production from 276 Kg. in 1994 to 426 Kg. per annum by the year 2014/2015. The plan aims at declining population growth rate from the present rate of 2.5 percent to 2 percent.

The important feature of APP is to achieve foodgrain production with same surplus for export. Keeping in view to the important sector of economy, Agriculture Perspective Plan has been recognized as a major thrust in the Ninth Plan. The sector is expected to play a pioneer role in production, food security measure and creation of employment and poverty alleviation with an increase in income. The per capita production of foodgrain is expected to increase as follows.

Table - VIII.

| Year | Per capita Production Kg. |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1991/1992 | 277 |
| 1994/1995 | 276 |
| 1999/2000 | 312 |
| 2004/2005 | 352 |
| 2009/2010 | 393 |
| 2014/2015 | 426 |
| Source : APP Document | |

Conclusion:

The 20 years of long term Agriculture Perspective Plan aiming six fold increase in agriculture production to be successful needs an integrated and coordinated approach with other agriculture related national socio economic and technical plans and programmes like irrigation, land management, agriculture inputs, land ownership, commercialization of agriculture commodity, construction of agri-road, marketing infrastructures, decentralization of power, women empowerment, political stability etc. The ninth plan should be in line with the APP. The third year of the ninth plan (1997 - 2002) is currently running. The agriculture growth rate hovered around 1.8 percent per annum during this two years period of ninth plan is not showing encouraging result. However, it is expected to increase the agriculture growth by 6 percent in the 3rd year. The majority of household in Nepal had low income and could not afford to pay for food even today, four year after the country pledged to provide food to the popn during the World Food Summit in 1996. Mr. C. P. Bastola the then Minister of Agriculture, as reported in the daily news "The Rising Nepal" pointed out the need to reframe APP as it is not showing promising result. Development of road infrastructure must receive a top priority for the success of APP. Of course political stability and co-ordination among the lawmakers are also the important factors for the success of APP.

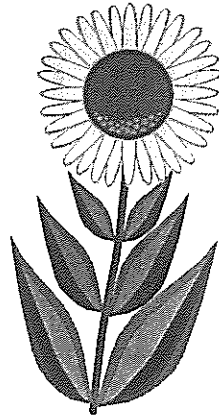
Because of the shortage of food in the food deficit in high hills. NFC'S supply of foodgrain, however small in quantity is considered by the people as a valuable commodity. The supply of foodgrains by NFC attached very importance both or socially and economically. The foodgrains supplied by NFC is intended to distribute the low income bracket local people. However it cannot be now clearly defined how far the objective is fulfilled. It is assumed that only about 60 percent of the foodgrain distributed goes to general public and the remaining goes to other budgeted group including civil servant and security personnel.

Hence attention of the concerned authority should be drawn so that the subsidized food is received by the marginalized local general people for which the food is supplied. This act of distribution of food at low price or so called market intervention is criticized as being an inhibitor to the policy of economic liberalization that Nepal had already adopted. But the benefits of free market economy can be reaped under market competition. Under imperfect market competition or under seller's market condition or under the situation that people cannot afford to buy food because of the low purchasing powers, it become the responsibility of the state to protect the people from hunger by supplying food at socially reasonable price. Actually in all kinds of economics free or mixed some degree of intervention is required and still in an under developed country like Nepal where the market condition is extremely pathetic a greater dose of intervention by the state is called for. But the state of supplying food at subsidized price is not a solution to solve the food problem in the country. How much or how far should the govt. continue to feed the people with subsidized food at the cost of govt. revenue that needs for development work is a question that deserve attention of govt.

A long term strategy for the solution to the food problem in food deficit areas should be formulated. Development of road linking the food deficit districts with the national high-way network is a pre-requisite for solving the food shortage problem in Nepal.

There may be linkage between food security and political stability or domestic civic unrest. While food security can influence the political stability of countries political instability or social unrest can also influence food security. Hence peace and political stability are the inevitable for food security in the country. In this light it may be advisable to keep reserve stock of foodgrains in the western hills and mountains where violence and killing is often the news we find in the daily newspaper.

Food was sometimes called the "Green weapon" which the political leaders sometime use for gaining political leverage of some sort. In Nepal also we find the news covering on the subsidised food being politicised by the local politician for political propaganda that is made to gather votes during election time. However, this act of politicisation of subsidised food that intend to distribute to the poor is not socially desirable. This is a foul play sometime played by the politician. This well have counter productive effect as far as the food security is concerned.



**WE EXTEND OUR
BEST WISHES
FOR THE GRAND SUCCESS OF
Rotary Club of Patan
ON THE 15TH INSTALLATION CEREMONY**



EVEREST EXPRESS

TOURS & TRAVELS (P) LTD.

Durbar Marg, Kathmandu, Nepal. Tel.: 220759 (10 lines)

Fax: 226795, E-mail: gkeshary@eett.mos.com.np

URL: <http://www.virtual-nepal.com/everest-express>

General Sales Agent for

Delta Air Lines

SINGAPORE AIRLINES

ROTARIAN'S CONCERNS ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

-Rtn. Lachha Bahadur K.C

History and purpose:

Daker, Senegal was the site of the 1995 Rotary peace program on population and development. The peace program was the garden from which grew the international Fellowship on Population Development, created in 1996 to allow a continuing dialogue among Rotarians and friends interested in the world population issue. Rotarian Initiative For Population and Development (RIFP&D) members share a common belief that humanity is now at a crisis point concerning interlocking issue of over population, poverty, respond to this crisis with creative solutions that are effective, while respecting the diverse cultural and religious composition of Rotary International. The leaders of population peace conference organized initially a vocational Fellowship as the structure of our Initiative. After a year it had more members than any other Rotary Fellowship. Since then, the membership has grown to over 14,000 Rotarians.

International Conference: RIFP&D

This RIFP&D organized 1st conference with UNFPA in 1997 in New York, USA and 2nd conference with UNFPA, together with the President and President-elect of Rotary International in New York in 1999. RI established Committee on "Population Growth and Development" and recommends "Population Issues" to clubs and districts for the Service Priorities. The Trustees of Rotary Foundation approves US\$500,000.

3-H Grants for the "Childspacing Family Health and HIV/AIDS Education in Nigeria. On April (17-18), 2000 RI established a task force on "Population and Development".

The Rotarian Initiative For Population & Development (RIFP&D) actively and the corresponding publicity at the International Convention in Nice, Calgary, Glasgow, Indianapolis and Singapore have given the population issue presence, and continue to increase our membership which might contribute to the continuity of actions on "Population & Development" in Rotary. Conference of Rotary International - United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for Population and Development", July (28-30) in Zurich, Switzerland.

Why should we Rotarians join RIFP&D?

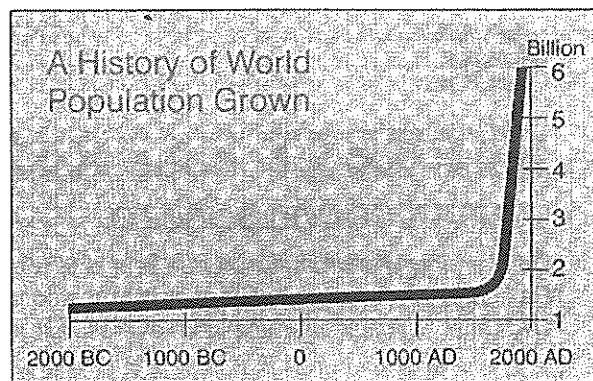
- * 6 billion people inhabit the Earth today
- * World Population has doubled in the last 50 years
- * 80 million added to world population annually
- * Africa's Population will double in 25 years
- * 600,000 mothers die a year. One in Four of these maternal deaths could be prevented by child spacing.
- * 35,000 children die of starvation daily.
- * One third of all the pregnancies are unintended
- * ½ mankind lives in conditions worse than 100 years ago
- * ¼ mankind lives in absolute poverty, with inadequate nutrition.

Humanity is now at a crisis point in the interlocking issues of over Population, Poverty, Environmental degradation and Human dignity. World Population growth must be slowed down.

We Rotarians can't ignore such humanitarian issues and should make every effort to overcome from this paramount problem.

RIFP&D - in Nepal:

Nepal involvement in RIFP&D since 1997 has encouraged to established National Committee, develop membership number to 200 (at present including Rotarians, Rotaracters & non-Rotarians. RIFP&D Nepal organized special Award Ceremony for Miss Indira Rana in presence of International Chairman Buck Lindsay with PHF and Naffis Saddik Award. The RIFP&D, Nepal Participated 2nd conference of RIFP&D - UNFPA International conference New York, USA on May 1999. The 1st RI - UNFPA Conference (July 28 - 30) in Zurich, Switzerland will be represented from Nepal.

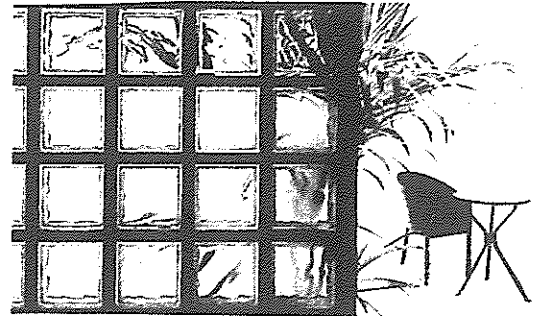
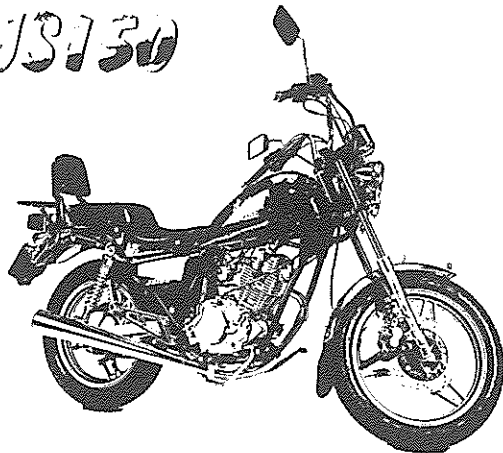


*We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of*
Rotary Club of Patan
on the 14th Installation Ceremony

JIANSHE-YAMAHA

HALLOW GLASS BLOCKS

13130



Exclusive distributors & agent for kingdom of Nepal.

GYANI INTERNATIONAL

Pulchowk, Lalitpur, Nepal.
Tel: 521335, 527238
Fax: 521528
E-mail : pushkar@sakart.mos.com.np

CONSTITUTION OF ROTARY CLUB OF PATAN (RCP) 1999

रोटरी क्लब, पाटनको विधान

प्रस्तावना:

विभिन्न पेशा र व्यवसायीमा छाती प्राप्त व्यक्तिहरु बीच आपसी सम्बन्ध विकास गर्ने र त्यस्तो पेशा, व्यवसायलाई उच्च मर्यादित गराई विभिन्न पेशा व्यवसायीहरुको सु सम्बन्धको विकास र प्रवर्धन गर्न "रोटरी क्लब, पाटन"को नामबाट एक क्लबको स्थापना र सन्चालन गर्ने उद्देश्यले यो विधान बनाइएको छ।

परिच्छेद १ प्रारम्भिक

१. संक्षिप्त नाम र प्रारम्भ:

- (क) यस विधानको नाम "रोटरी क्लब, पाटनको विधान, २०५६" रहेको छ।
(ख) यो विधान क्लब दर्ता भएको मिति देखि प्रारम्भ हुनेछ।
(ग) यो विधान क्लबका पदाधिकारी तथा सबै सदस्यहरुलाई लागू हुनेछ।

२. परिभाषा

विषय वा प्रसंगले अर्को अर्थ नलागेमा यस विधानमा :-

- (क) "क्लब" भन्नाले यस विधान बमोजिम संस्थापित "रोटरी क्लब, पाटन" सम्झनु पर्छ।
(ख) 'सदस्य' भन्नाले यस विधानको धारा १० बमोजिम क्लबको सदस्यता प्राप्त गरेको व्यक्ति सम्झनु पर्छ र क्लबका सदस्यलाई 'रोटरियन' भनी सम्बोधन गर्न सकिने छ।
(ग) 'साधारण सभा' भन्नाले यस विधानको धारा १३ बमोजिम बोलाइएको साधारण सभा सम्झनु पर्छ।
(घ) 'समिति' भन्नाले यस विधानको धारा १५ बमोजिम गठित क्लबको कार्य समिति सम्झनु पर्छ।
(ङ) 'समितिको सदस्य' भन्नाले समितिको सदस्य सम्झनु पर्छ र सो शब्दले कार्य समितिको पदाधिकारी समेतलाई जनाउँछ।
(च) 'पदाधिकारी' भन्नाले समितिको अध्यक्ष, उपाध्यक्ष, सचिव, सह सचिव र कोषाध्यक्ष सम्झनु पर्छ र सो शब्दले व्यवस्थापन सदस्यलाई समेत जनाउँछ।
(छ) 'अध्यक्ष' भन्नाले समितिको अध्यक्ष सम्झनु पर्छ र सो शब्दले अध्यक्षको अनुपस्थितिमा अध्यक्ष भई काम गर्ने व्यक्तिलाई जनाउँछ।
(ज) 'तोकिएको' वा 'तोकिए बमोजिम' भन्नाले यस विधानको अधिनमा रहि समितिले बनाएको नियम वा विनियमहरुमा तोकिएको वा तोकिए बमोजिम सम्झनु पर्छ।

३. क्लबको नाम र छाप :

- (क) रोटरी क्लब, पाटनको नामबाट क्लबको स्थापना हुनेछ।
(ख) क्लबलाई अंग्रेजीमा Rotary Club of Patan (RCP) भनी सम्बोधन गरिने छ।
(ग) क्लबको काम कारवाहीको निमित्त आफ्नो एउटा छुट्टै छाप हुनेछ। क्लबको छापमा क्लबको नाम र स्थापना वर्ष अंकित गरिनेछ।

४. क्लबको कार्यालय :

क्लबको कार्यालय ललितपुर उपमहानगरपालिका वडा नं. ३ मा रहने छ।

५. क्लब स्वशासित संगठित संस्था हुने :

- क. क्लब अविच्छिन्न उत्तराधिकारवाला स्वशासित र संगठित संस्था हुने छ।
ख. क्लबले व्यक्ति सरह चल अचल सम्पत्ति प्राप्त गर्न, खरीद गर्न, विक्री गर्न, उपभोग गर्न, वा अन्य कुनै प्रकारले व्यवस्था गर्न सक्ने छ।
ग. क्लबले आफ्नो नामबाट नालिश उजुर दिन र क्लब सोही नामबाट नालिश उजुर लाग्न सक्ने छ।

परिच्छेद-२

क्लबको उद्देश्य तथा काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार

६. क्लबको उद्देश्य :

१. क्लबको उद्देश्यहरु देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछन् :-

- (क) सदस्यहरुले गरेका पेशा तथा व्यवसायमा उच्च नैतिक मर्यादाको विकास गराउन प्रोत्साहित गर्ने।
(ख) समाज सेवा पु-यानको निमित्त रोटरियनद्वारा संचालित पेशा, व्यवसायलाई Recognized तथा Dignified बनाउन प्रयत्न गर्ने।
(ग) प्रत्येक रोटरियनको पेशा, व्यवसाय तथा सामुदायिक जीवनमा समेत सेवा भावनाको आदर्शता विकास र प्रवर्धन गराउने।
(घ) रोटरियनहरु बीच परिचय आदान प्रदानद्वारा व्यवसायिक सेवा प्रदान गर्ने अवसरको विकास गर्ने।
(ङ) रोटरियनको पेशा, व्यवसायलाई विश्वव्यापीकरण गर्न व्यक्तिगत पेशा वा

व्यवसायमा अन्तराष्ट्रिय सम्भदारी बढाई आदर्श सेवा प्रदान गर्न अभिप्रेरित गर्ने ।

संचालित कार्यक्रममा सक्रिय रूपमा भाग लिनु पर्नेछ ।

७. क्लबको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार

(३) वरिष्ठ सदस्य

(१) क्लबले धारा ६ बमोजिमको उद्देश्य प्रतीका लागि देहायका कामहरू गर्न सक्नेछ :-

कुनै पनि सदस्यको उमेर ६० वर्ष नाघेपछि त्यस्तो सदस्यलाई वरिष्ठ सदस्य भनिनेछ र निजले क्लबको कार्यक्रममा सक्रिय रूपले भाग लिन नसक्ने भएमा त्यसरी भाग लिनु आवश्यक पर्ने छैन ।

(क) रोटारियन बीच आपसी सम्बन्ध, सद्भाव अभिवृद्धि गराउने ।

(४) मानार्थ सदस्य

(ख) रोटारियन बीच आपसी ज्ञानको आदान प्रदान खुल्ला रूपले गर्न वातावरण तयार गर्न प्रयत्नशिल रहने ।

क्लबलाई स्थापना, संचालन, आर्थिक व्यवस्थापनमा वा अन्य कुनै किसिमले सहयोग गर्ने व्यक्तिलाई मानार्थ सदस्यता (Honorary) प्रदान गर्न सकिनेछ ।

(ग) रोटारियनको व्यक्तिगत तथा व्यवसायिक विकासका लागि गोष्ठी, सेमिनार, छलफल जस्ता कार्यक्रमहरू संचालन तथा व्यवस्थापन गर्ने, गराउने ।

(घ) क्लबको निमित्त प्राप्त सहयोग ग्रहण गर्ने ।

१०. सदस्यता शुल्क तथा सदस्यता प्रदान गर्ने विधि :

(ङ) क्लबको लागि कुनै राष्ट्रिय वा अन्तराष्ट्रिय सस्थासंग नगद वा अन्य किसिमको सहयोग प्राप्त गर्ने । तर विदेशी संस्थासंग सहयोग प्राप्त गर्दा श्री ५ को सरकारको पूर्व स्वीकृति लिएर मात्र त्यस्तो सहयोग लिइनेछ ।

(१) क्लबको साधारण सदस्यता प्राप्त गर्न चाहने धारा ८ बमोजिम योग्यता पुगेको कुनै पनि व्यक्तिले तोकिए बमोजिमको प्रक्रिया पूरा गरिसके पछि सदस्यता शुल्क वापत रु.१००० (एक हजार) तिरी सदस्यता प्राप्त गर्न सक्नेछ र निजलाई क्लबको साधारण सदस्य मानिने छ । साधारण सदस्यले प्रत्येक वर्ष साधारण सभाले निर्धारण गरे बमोजिमको वार्षिक शुल्क बुझाई सदस्यता नविकरण गर्नु पर्ने छ । यस्तो वार्षिक शुल्क प्रत्येक वर्ष आषाढ मसान्त भित्र बुझाई सक्नु पर्ने छ ।

(च) क्लबको कामको सिलसिलामा आवश्यक सम्पर्क वा समन्वय कायम गर्ने ।

(छ) क्लबको उद्देश्य प्राप्तिका निमित्त आवश्यक र सहायक हुने अन्य कामहरू गर्ने ।

(२) क्लबको उद्देश्य प्राप्तिका लागि विशिष्ट योगदान दिने व्यक्ति वा संस्थालाई समितिको सिफारिशमा साधारण सभाले मानार्थ सदस्यता प्रदान गर्न सक्ने छ ।

(२) क्लबले आफ्नो उद्देश्य प्राप्तीको निमित्त काम गर्दा श्री ५ को सरकारको स्वीकृति लिनु पर्ने विषयमा त्यस्तो स्वीकृति प्राप्त गरेर र श्री ५ को सरकारको कार्यक्रमसंग समन्वय गरी गर्नु पर्नेमा समन्वय गरी मात्र काम गरिनेछ ।

(३) सदस्यता प्राप्त गर्न दिनु पर्ने दरखास्तको ढाँचा तथा सदस्यता प्रदान गर्ने कार्यविधि तोकिए बमोजिम हुनेछ ।

परिच्छेद - ३

सदस्यता

८. क्लबको सदस्यता र आवश्यक योग्यता :

(१) कुनै व्यापार, व्यवसाय वा पेशामा छ्याती प्राप्त गरेको वा कुनै कार्यकारी पदमा काम गरीसकेको २९ वर्ष उमेर पूरा गरेको असल चरित्र भएको व्यक्ति यस विधान बमोजिम क्लबको सदस्य हुन सक्नेछ ।

११. सदस्यको अयोग्यता :

(२) सदस्यहरूको भेला, बैठक, विचार तथा सूचनाको आदान प्रदान, आपसी सम्बन्ध सम्बन्धमा गरिने व्यवस्था तोकिए बमोजिम हुनेछ ।

(१) यस विधानको धारा १० (१) बमोजिम बुझाउनु पर्ने शुल्क सोही धारामा तोकिएको म्याद भित्र बुझाई सदस्यता नविकरण नगराउने सदस्यको सदस्यता स्वतः समाप्त हुने छ ।

९. सदस्यको प्रकार :

(२) कुनै सदस्यले क्लबको उद्देश्य तथा हित विपरित काम गरेमा समितिले त्यस्तो सदस्यलाई क्लबको सदस्यबाट हटाउन सक्छ ।

(१) क्लबमा देहाय बमोजिम सदस्यहरू रहने छन् :

तर त्यसरी सदस्यताबाट हटाउने निर्णय गर्नु अघि सम्बन्धित सदस्यलाई सफाइको निमित्त उचित मौका दिईने छ ।

(क) साधारण सदस्य

(ख) वरिष्ठ सदस्य

(ग) मानार्थ सदस्य

परिच्छेद - ४

साधारण सभा र कार्य समिति

(२) साधारण सदस्य

१२. साधारण सभा (गठन) :

विभिन्न व्यापार व्यवसायमा छ्याती प्राप्त गरेको वा कुनै कार्यकारी पदमा काम गरी अनुभव प्राप्त व्यक्तिलाई साधारण सदस्यता प्रदान गरिनेछ । त्यस्तो सदस्यलाई क्रियासिल सदस्य भनिने छ र त्यस्तो सदस्यले क्लबको विनिमय बमोजिम क्लबद्वारा

(१) क्लबका सम्पूर्ण सदस्यहरूको वार्षिक सभालाई साधारण सभा भनिने छ ।

(२) साधारण सभा क्लबको सबै भन्दा माथिल्लो अंग मानिने छ ।

(३) वार्षिक साधारण सभा वाहेक पनि क्लबले सभा बैठक वा छलफल कार्यक्रम

संचालन गर्न सक्नेछ र तत्सम्बन्ध व्यवस्थाहरु तोकिए बमोजिम हुनेछन् ।

१३. साधारण सभाको बैठक:

- (१) साधारण सभाको बैठक सामान्यतया वर्षको एकपटक बस्ने छ ।
- (२) साधारण सभाको बैठक समितिले तोकेको मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने छ ।
- (३) साधारण सभाको बैठक समितिको निर्णय बमोजिम सचिवले बोलाउने छ ।
- (४) तत्काल साधारण सभाको बैठक बस्नु आवश्यक छ भनि कूल सदस्यको पच्चिस प्रतिशत सदस्यहरुले लिखित रुपमा माग गरेमा त्यस्तो सूचना प्राप्त भएको १५ दिन भित्र अध्यक्षले साधारण सभाको बैठक बोलाउनु पर्नेछ ।
- (५) साधारण सभाको बैठक बस्ने सूचना सो बैठक हुनु भन्दा कम्तीमा पन्ध्र दिन अगावै सबै सदस्यलाई दिनु पर्नेछ ।
- (६) कूल सदस्य संख्याको पचास प्रतिशत सदस्यहरु उपस्थित नभई साधारण सभाको बैठक बस्ने छैन । एक पटक बोलाइएको बैठकमा गण पुरक संख्या नपुगेको कारणबाट पुनः साधारण सभा बोलाइएकोमा त्यस्तो बैठकमा पच्चीस प्रतिशत सम्म सदस्य उपस्थित भए पनि बैठकको लागि गण पुरक संख्या पुगेको मानिनेछ । तर समितिको सदस्यलाई हटाउने वा विशेष प्रस्ताव पेश गर्ने उद्देश्यले बोलाइएको बैठकमा कम्तीमा पचास प्रतिशत उपस्थित हुन अनिवार्य हुनेछ ।
- (७) साधारण सभामा उपस्थित सदस्यहरुको बहुमतको निर्णय साधारण सभाको निर्णय मानिने छ ।
- (८) सामान्यतया अध्यक्षले बैठकको निर्णयमा मत दिने छैन । तर मत बराबर भएमा अध्यक्षले निर्णायक मत दिने छ ।
- (९) साधारण सभाको बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य कार्यविधि साधारण सभाले निर्धारण गरे बमोजिम हुनेछ ।

१४. साधारण सभाको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार :

- साधारण सभाको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछ :
- क. क्लबको कार्य संचालन गर्न निर्वाचन प्रक्रियाद्वारा कार्य समितिको गठन गर्ने ।
 - ख. समितिद्वारा प्रस्तुत वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन तथा हिसाब किताब र लेखा परिक्षण प्रतिवेदन माथि छलफल गरी स्वीकृत गर्ने र हिसाब फछ्यौट गर्ने ।
 - ग. क्लबको उद्देश्य बमोजिम वार्षिक तथा आवधिक कार्यक्रमहरु र योजनाहरु स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
 - घ. वार्षिक बजेट स्वीकृत गर्ने ।
 - ङ. लेखापरिक्षको नियुक्ति गर्ने र पारिश्रमिक तोक्ने ।
 - च. क्लबको कार्यनीति तय गर्ने ।
 - छ. समितिलाई आवश्यक निर्देशन दिने ।

१५. समिति (गठन विधि):

- (१) क्लबको कार्य संचालनको निमित्त देहायका पदाधिकारी तथा सदस्यहरु भएको एउटा कार्य समिति गठन हुने छ ।

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| (क) अध्यक्ष | - एक जना |
| (ख) लगत्तै अगाडिको भू. पू. अध्यक्ष | - एक जना |

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| (ग) उपाध्यक्ष | - दुई जना |
| (घ) सचिव | - एक जना |
| (ङ) कोषाध्यक्ष | - एक जना |
| (च) सह-सचिव | - एक जना |
| (छ) संचालक | - चार जना |
| (ज) व्यवस्थापन सदस्य (Sargent @ Arms) | - एक जना |

- (२) साधारण सभामा विशेष प्रस्ताव पारित गरी समितिका सदस्यहरुको संख्या थप घट गर्न सकिनेछ । तर समितिको कूल सदस्य संख्या सात भन्दा घटी र पन्ध्र भन्दा बढी हुने छैन ।
- (३) समितिका सदस्यहरु साधारण सभाबाट निर्वाचित हुनेछन् ।
- (४) समितिको सदस्यको पदावधि एक वर्षको हुनेछ ।
- (५) राजिनामा दिई वा अन्य कुनै कारणले समितिको सदस्यको पद रिक्त हुन आएमा अर्को साधारण सभा नभए सम्मको लागि समितिले मनोनयनद्वारा सो रिक्त स्थान पूर्ति गर्न सक्नेछ ।

१६. समितिको बैठक :

- (१) समितिको बैठक अध्यक्षले तोकेको मिति, समय र स्थानमा बस्ने छ ।
- (२) समितिको बैठक आवश्यकता अनुसार बस्ने छ ।
- (३) समितिको कूल सदस्य संख्याको कम्तीमा पचास प्रतिशत सदस्य उपस्थित नभई समितिको बैठक बस्ने छ ।
- (४) समितिका सदस्यहरुको बहुमतको निर्णय मानिने छ ।
- (५) समितिले कुनै स्वदेशी वा विदेशी विशेषज्ञ वा कुनै विशिष्ट व्यक्तिलाई समितिको बैठकमा आमन्त्रण गर्न सक्ने छ ।
- (६) बैठक सम्बन्धी अन्य कार्यविधि तोकिए बमोजिम हुनेछ ।

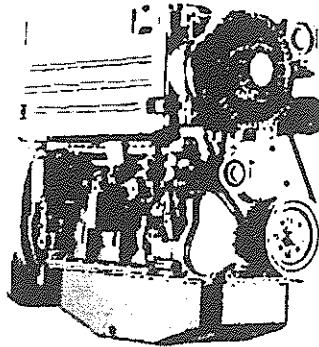
१७. समितिको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार :

- (१) क्लबको रेखादेख, नियन्त्रण तथा अधिकारको प्रयोग र कर्तव्यको पालन समितिले गर्नेछ ।
- (२) उप-धारा (१) को प्रतिकूल नहुने गरी समितिले देहायका कामहरु गर्ने छ :
 - (क) क्लबलाई आवश्यक परेमा कर्मचारी, विशेषज्ञ तथा सल्लाहकार हरुको नियुक्ति गर्ने, तिनीहरुको पारिश्रमिक, सुविधा तथा सेवाका शर्तहरु तोक्ने ।
 - (ख) साधारण सभाबाट पारित नीति, कार्यक्रम तथा योजनाहरु कार्यान्वयन गर्ने ।
 - (ग) क्लबबाट संचालन गरिने आवधिक योजना तथा वार्षिक कार्यक्रमहरु तर्जुमा गर्ने, गराउने र स्वीकृतीको निमित्त साधारण सभामा पेश गर्ने ।
 - (घ) क्लबको उद्देश्य प्राप्तिका लागि गर्नु पर्ने अन्य कामहरु गर्ने गराउने ।
- (३) साधारण सभाको बैठकमा आवश्यकता अनुसार स्वदेशी वा विदेशी व्यक्तिको पर्यवेक्षकको रुपमा भाग लिन आमन्त्रण गर्ने अधिकार समितिलाई हुनेछ ।
- (४) समितिले क्लबको कामको लागि आवश्यकता अनुसार उपसमिति गठन गर्न सक्नेछ ।
- (५) समितिले आफ्नो अधिकारहरु मध्ये सबै वा केही अधिकार कुनै उपसमिति, पदाधिकारी वा सदस्यलाई सुम्पन सक्नेछ ।

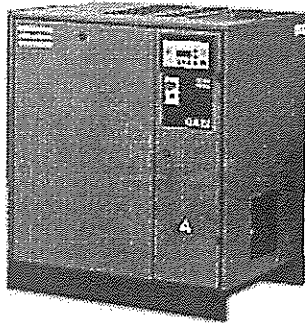
..... continued on 53 page

*We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of*
Rotary Club of Patan
on the 15th Installation Ceremony

The Power to
move the earth



Innovation in
Compressors & Expanders

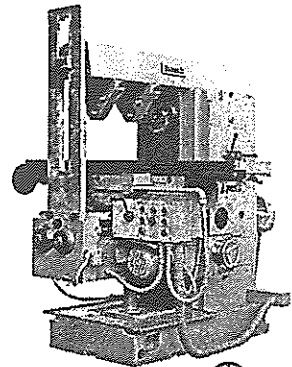


Atlas Copco

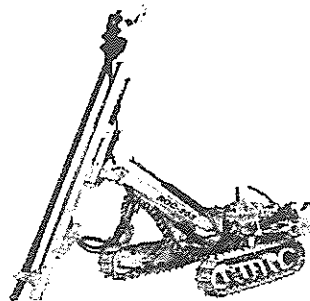


New Generation
High Performance

Industrial
Machines & Tools



humbi



Atlas Copco

Distributor & agent for kingdom of Nepal.



Nepal Construction & Engineering Corporation (P) Ltd.

"Dwalkha Chhen" Pyukha

P.O.Box No. 156, Kathmandu, Nepal

Tel: 221288, 221866, 220063 Fax: 977-1-226098

E-mail: ncec@mos.com.np

We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of
Rotary Club of Patan
on the 15th Installation Ceremony

Do you really want
Exquisite & Genuine
Furniture ?

Visit our showroom for
your requirement of modern designed furniture within
affordable price & experience the difference.

We think of quality for better living

PADMA SHREE
PRIVATE LIMITED

G.P.O. Box: 1804, Gyaneshwore, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: 411865, 411900, 426925, Fax: 977-1-413838
Showroom: Gyaneshwore, Kathmandu, Nepal, Tel: 412282
E-mail: padmasri@ccsl.com.np



MANDARIN

NEPAL'S NEWEST CHINESE RESTAURANT.
EVEREST ROOFTOP.
THE ART OF CHINESE DINING.
VIEWS AS SPECTACULAR AS THE FOOD.

LUNCH: 12 NOON - 2.45 PM

DINNER: 7 PM - 11 PM



The Everest Hotel

P. O. BOX 659, NEW BANESWOR, KATHMANDU, NEPAL
TEL: 488100 (Hunting line), 488099/122/123/125/131/132/210
FAX: 977-1-490288, 488130, 496510 (Sales), 496511 (Reservations)
E-mail: admin@everesthotel.com.np, Internet: <http://www.south-asia.com/everest>

COME TO THE ALL NEW EVEREST • EVEREST IS BEST • WE LOOK AFTER YOU BETTER



Development
Through
Participation

Meh Consultants (P) Ltd.

Our services

**Water resources
Energy and power
Infrastructure**

**Health and community Development
Socio- Economic**

- * Project preparation, design, appraisal, implementation and monitoring;
- * Human resource development in construction industry, procurement and quality control;
- * Management of procurement of services, equipment and materials;
- * Planning, monitoring, evaluation and operational management of public works;
- * Management support for institutional strengthening;
- * Participatory approach in program implementation;

Meh Consultants (P) Ltd.

P.O. Box 4036, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: (977)-1-491715, 473296, Fax: (977)-1-491387,
E-mail: meh@info.Com.np

11:45 a.m.
Radisson Hotel
Kathmandu

Indulgence has never been this good.



Tfc
THE FUN CAFE

The best value
for money in town

The only 24 - hour restaurant in Kathmandu serving multi-cuisine and local delicacies. The morning buffet breakfast with a lavish layout, weekday lunch buffets for executives and weekend Brunch are regular features. Enjoy the Nepalese cultural program followed by melodious piano recitals in the evenings..

Experience the difference with Radisson Hotel Kathmandu, where the hospitality is genuine; where people are helpful and courteous not because it's their job, but because it's their nature.

KATHMANDU • Radisson Hotel Kathmandu
PO.Box: 2269 • Lazimpat, Kathmandu, Nepal • Tel: 977-1-411818, 423888
Fax: 9777-1-411720 • E-mail: radisson@radkat.com.np

www.radisson.com/kathmandune
www.visitnepal.com/radisson
or contact your travel professional

*Owned by Oriental Hotels Ltd

Radisson



*Indulge Yourself in the
Fantasy of
Safari Narayani*



*Safari
Narayani*
Chitwan, Nepal

Mailing Address:

G.P.O. Box: 1357, Kathmandu, Nepal

Tel: (977-1) 525015 upto 18, Fax: (977-1) 521291 & 524139

E-mail: bachan@nbe.mos.com.np



Mobil 1

**The world's most
advanced engine oil and
keeps your engine running
like new.**

For details :

Tara Lubricants Pvt. Ltd.

PO box : 596, Coffee House

New Road, Kathmandu

Nepal

Tel : (977) 1 248472

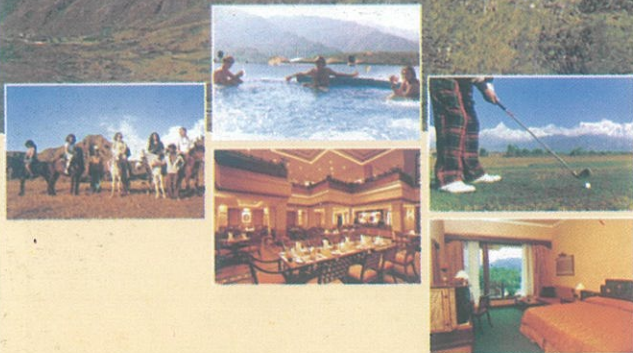
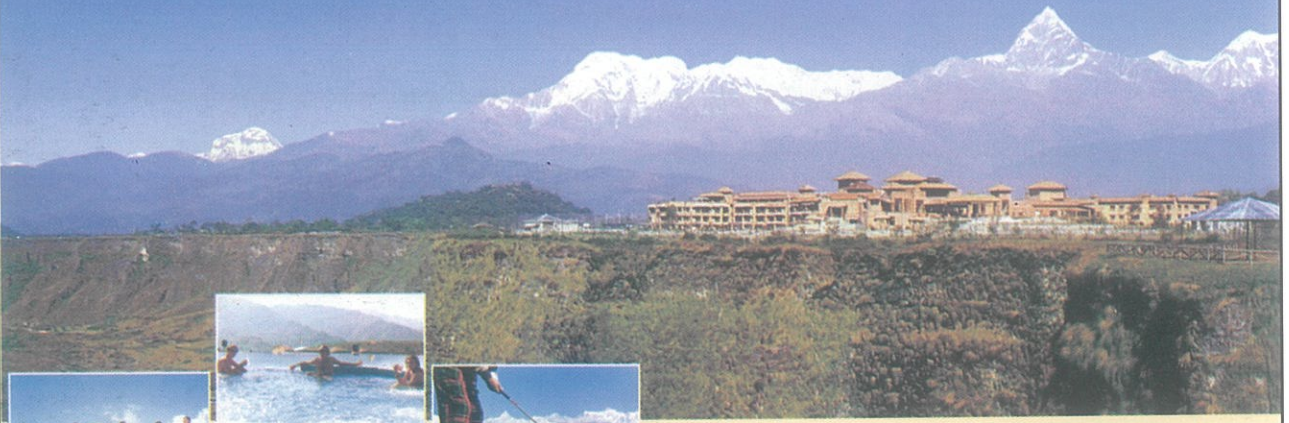
Fax : (977) 1 228442

E-mail : talub@wlink.com.np



The Fulbari
RESORT
POKHARA • NEPAL

WHERE THE VIEWS ARE
JUST THE BEGINNING



Imagine the entire Himalayan town of Pokhara Valley blissfully asleep alongside a three kilometer-long Fewa Lake, almost as though at the foot of the formidable virgin peak of the "Fish-Tail" Machhapuchhre Mountain and the mighty Annapurna Range.

Imagine an 80 – acre extravaganza of 165 serene suites and rooms, of exquisitely crafted interiors, a choice of exquisite cuisine few can offer in Pokhara, an outdoor heated pool with Jacuzzi and a swim- up bar, and aviary , a 9- Hotel Executive Golf Course, flood- lit tennis courts- all set in extravagant gardens with commanding views of majestic sunsets from the Seti Gorge over the towering peaks.

Or imagine walking along the 100-foot Green Canyon where the spirits are uplifted by the roar of gushing white-water River Seti, or just hiking in the clean, fresh mountain air of the plateau.

.... Still searching for Xanadu ?



The Fulbari
RESORT

PO Box : 334, Pokhara, Nepal.
Tel : (977-61) 23451, Fax : (977-61) 28482, E-mail : resv@fulbari.com.np
KATHMANDU SALES AND MARKETING / RESERVATIONS OFFICE
PO Box: 12868, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel : (977-1) 527588, 520085, Fax : (977-1) 523149, E-mail : sales@fulbari.com.np.
<http://www.fulbari.com>



GEMS & JEWELLERY INDUSTRY

Manufacturer, Exporter, Importer of Arts Crafts and Jewellery

Mailing Address:

P.O.Box. 1807, Naya Baneshwor, Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: 524586 Fax: 977-1-526738

Show Room: Pulchowk-3 Patan, Sri Durbar Tole



NB Bank

नेपाल बङ्गलादेश बैंक लि.

Nepal Bangladesh Bank Ltd.

Joint Venture with IFIC Bank Ltd. Bangladesh

A team of an energetic and highly experienced professional, high speeds response to customers needs, fully computerised and personalized services, attractive interest on deposits and much more helps you to realize your dream in the most convenient way.

Come to us, feel the difference and go back smiling

The Bank for Everyone



HEAD OFFICE/MAIN BRANCH

Bijulibazar, Kathmandu
Tel: 490698/490767/490770
Fax: 977-1-490824
TLX: 2841 NBBANK NP

PUTALISADAK BRANCH

Kathmandu Plaza, Kathmandu
Tel: 258308/258310/258313
Fax: 977-1-258309, Cable: NB Bank
TLX: 2861 NB BANK NP

NEW ROAD BRANCH

Khichapokhari, Kathmandu
Tel: 256734/241368/224477
Fax: 977-1-241384
TLX: 2835 NBBKPR NP

KALIMATI BRANCH

Kalimati, Ward No. 13
P.O. Box 9062, Kathmandu
Tel: 277298, Fax: 977-1-277396
TLX: 2841 NBBANK NP

BATTAR BAZAR BRANCH

Battar Bazar, Nuwakot
Tel/Fax: 010-60256

BHAINSEPATI BRANCH

Bhainsepati, Lalitpur
Tel: 520028, Fax: 977-1-544630

JANAKPUR BRANCH

Bhanu Chowk, Janakpur Dham
Tel: 041-22743/21548, Fax: 041-21549

BUTWAL BRANCH

Traffic Chowk, Butwal, Rupandehi
Tel: 071-44845, Fax: 071-44774

HETAUDA BRANCH

Main Road, Hetauda
Tel/Fax: 057-24936

BIRGUNJ BRANCH

Alkhiya Road, Birgunj
Tel: 051-23494/23689, Fax: 051-24860

NEPALGUNJ BRANCH

Surkhet Road, Nepalgunj, Nepal
Tel: 081-23235

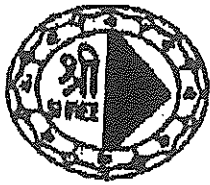
BIRATNAGAR BRANCH

Rangeli Road, Biratnagar, Nepal
Tel/Fax: 021-30973

THE BANK WHERE ONLY QUALITY COUNTS



We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of
Rotary Club of Patan
on the 15th Installation Ceremony



SHREE INVESTMENT & FINANCE COMPANY

Charkhal, Guruju ko Chaur, Dillybazar
P.O. Box: 10717, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: 421779, 422038, 426146, Fax: 977-1-421779

Branch Office:
Himalayan Road, Mahendra Chowk, Biratnagar
Tel: 021 23092
Fax: 977-1-021 23092



We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of
Rotary Club of Patan
on the 15th Installation Ceremony

ACE PACKAGING PVT. LTD.

HETAUDA, MAKWANPUR
MANUFACTURING OF MULTICOLOUR CARTONS

TEL: 220761

FAX: 227424

E-mail: ba@mos.com.np

..... continued from 44 page

१८. साधारण सदस्यको नियमित बैठक :

- (१) साधारण सदस्यहरूको नियमित बैठक हप्ताको एक पटक बस्नेछ।
- (२) उप-धारा (१) बमोजिम बस्ने बैठकमा क्लबद्वारा गरिएको कामको अनुगमन, मूल्याङ्कन तथा आपसी हितका विविध विषयमा छलफल तथा निर्णय गरिनेछ।
- (३) साधारण सदस्यको बैठकमा स्वदेशी तथा विदेशी विशिष्ट व्यक्तिहरूलाई आमन्त्रण गर्न सकिनेछ र त्यस्तो सभामा त्यस्ता विशिष्ट व्यक्तिहरूबाट प्रवचन गराउने वा कुनै खास विषयमा छलफल गराउन समेत सकिने छ।

१९. निर्णय पुस्तिका राखिने :

- (१) साधारण सभा, समितिको बैठक तथा साधारण सदस्यहरूको नियमित बैठकको छुट्टा छुट्टै निर्णय पुस्तिका राखिने छ।
- (२) निर्णय पुस्तिकामा बैठकको उपस्थिति, छलफल भएका विषयहरू तथा निर्णय भएका कुराहरू उल्लेख गरिनेछ।
- (३) निर्णय पुस्तिका बैठकको अध्यक्षता गर्ने व्यक्ति र समिति वा साधारण सभामा कम्तिमा एक जना सदस्यको सहि छापद्वारा प्रमाणित गरि राखिने छ।

परिच्छेद- ५

पदाधिकारीहरूको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार

२०. पदाधिकारीहरूको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार :

समितिको पदाधिकारी तथा सदस्यको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार देहाय बमोजिम हुनेछ:-

- (क) अध्यक्षको काम कर्तव्य र अधिकार :
 - (१) साधारण सभा तथा समितिको बैठकको अध्यक्षता गर्ने।
 - (२) क्लबको काम कारवाहीको रेखदेख र नियन्त्रण गर्ने।
 - (३) बैठकमा मत बराबर भएमा निर्णायक मत दिने।
 - (४) समितिका अन्य पदाधिकारीहरू तथा क्लबका कर्मचारीहरूलाई निर्देशन दिने।
 - (५) क्लबको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्ने वा प्रतिनिधित्व गर्न प्रतिनिधि मनोनयन गर्ने।
 - (६) अन्य आई पर्ने कामहरू गर्ने।
- (ख) उपाध्यक्षको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार :
 - (१) क्लबको कार्य सम्पादनमा समितिले तोकिएका र अध्यक्षद्वारा सुम्पिएका अधिकार तथा जिम्मेवारी बहन गर्ने।
 - (२) अध्यक्षको अनुपस्थितिमा अध्यक्षले गर्नु पर्ने पनें सवै काम गर्ने।
- (ग) सचिवको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार :
 - (१) अध्यक्षसंग परामर्श गरी साधारण सभा र समितिको बैठक बोलाउने।
 - (२) साधारण सभा तथा समितिको बैठकमा छलफल हुने विषयको कार्य सूचि तयार गर्ने।
 - (३) साधारण सभा तथा समितिको बैठकको निर्णय पुस्तिका तयार गर्ने र जिम्मा लिने।

(४) सदस्यहरूको दर्ता अभिलेखन अध्यावधिक राख्ने र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय रोटेरी (Rotary International) को महां सचिवलाई पठाउने।

- (५) क्लबको प्रशासकिय काम कारवाहीको रेखदेख र नियन्त्रण गर्ने।
- (६) समिति तथा अध्यक्षद्वारा तोकिएका अन्य कामहरू गर्ने।
- (घ) कोषाध्यक्षको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार :
 - (१) क्लबको कोष, सम्पत्ति र लेखाको रेखदेख र नियन्त्रण।
 - (२) क्लबको बजेट तयार गर्ने र आय र व्ययको लेखा तुरुन्त राख्ने।
 - (३) क्लबको आय व्यय विवरण तयार गरी गराई लेखा परिक्षण गराउने।

(ङ) व्यवस्थापन सदस्यको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार :

व्यवस्थापन सदस्यको काम, कर्तव्य तोकिए बमोजिम हुनेछ।

(च) संचालक सदस्यहरूको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकार :

- (१) क्लबको उद्देश्य प्राप्तीको लागि आवश्यक सहयोग गर्ने।
- (२) समितिबाट सुम्पिएको जिम्मेवारी बहन गर्ने।
- (३) तोकिए बमोजिम अन्य काम गर्ने।

परिच्छेद - ६

आर्थिक व्यवस्था

२१. आर्थिक श्रोत :

- (१) क्लबको आर्थिक श्रोत देहाय बमोजिम हुने छ :
 - (क) सदस्यहरूबाट प्राप्त सदस्यता शुल्क।
 - (ख) कुनै व्यक्तिबाट सहयोग स्वरुप प्राप्त नगद जिन्सी रकम।
 - (ग) कुनै स्वदेशी वा विदेशी वा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संघ संस्था वा एजेन्सी वा अन्य कुनै श्रोत बाट प्राप्त नगद जिन्सी वा प्राविधिक सहयोग।
 - (२) उप-धारा (१) को खण्ड (घ) बमोजिम विदेशी संघ संस्था वा एजेन्सीबाट सहयोग प्राप्त गर्दा श्री ५ को सरकारको स्वीकृति प्राप्त गरेर मात्र लिइनेछ।

२२. चल अचल सम्पत्तिको विवरण :

यस विधानको धारा २१ बमोजिम प्राप्त हुने सवै नगद वा जिन्सी रकम क्लबको सम्पत्ति हुने छ र यस्तो सम्पत्तिको हिसाब किताब र विवरण राखिने छ। यस्तो सम्पत्तिको विवरण स्थानिय अधिकारी समक्ष प्रत्येक वर्ष पेश गरिने छ।

२३. कोष :

- (१) क्लबको आफ्नो एउटा छुट्टै कोष हुनेछ।
- (२) उपधारा (१) बमोजिमको कोषमा देहाय बमोजिमका रकमहरू जम्मा गरिनेछ :
 - (क) सदस्यता शुल्क वापत प्राप्त रकम।
 - (ख) सहयोग सहायता स्वरुप प्राप्त रकम
 - (ग) स्वदेशी वा विदेशी संघ संस्था वा निकायबाट प्राप्त रकम
 - (घ) अन्य श्रोतबाट प्राप्त रकम।
- (३) क्लबको नाममा प्राप्त सवै रकमहरू कुनै वाणिज्य बैंकमा खाता खोली राखिने छ।

(१) क्लबद्वारा गर्नु पर्ने सबै खर्चहरू उप- धारा (१) बमोजिम कोषबाट व्यहोरीने छ। तर कुनै खास उद्देश्य वा कार्यक्रमको लागि भनि प्राप्त भएको रकम सोही उद्देश्य वा कार्यक्रममा मात्र खर्च गरिने छ।

(५) क्लबको खाता संचालन कार्य समितिले तोकिए बमोजिम हुनेछ। त्यसरी खाता संचालनको लागि तोक्दा सामान्यतः अध्यक्ष वा सचिव मध्ये एक जना र कोषाध्यक्ष गरी दुई जनाको संयुक्त हस्ताक्षरबाट संचालन गर्ने गरी तोकिने छ।

२४. लेखा र लेखा परीक्षण :

(१) क्लबको लेखा कार्य समितिले तोकिएको ढाँचा र तरीका बमोजिम राखिने छ।

(२) क्लबको हिसाब किताब र श्रेस्ताहरू अचावधिक गरी राखिने छ।

(३) साधारण सभाद्वारा नियुक्ति मान्यता प्राप्त लेखा परिक्षकबाट क्लबको हिसाब किताबको लेखा परीक्षण गराईने छ।

(४) क्लबको हिसाब किताबको विवरण, प्रगति प्रतिवेदन र लेखा परीक्षण प्रतिवेदन प्रत्येक वर्ष स्थानीय अधिकारी समक्ष पेश गरीने छ।

परिच्छेद - ७
विविध

२५. निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी प्रकृया

(१) कार्य समितिको निर्वाचनको लागि साधारण सभाले निर्वाचन अधिकृत तोकने छ।

(२) साधारण सभाद्वारा निर्धारित प्रकृया अनुसार निर्वाचन हुनेछ।

(३) क्लब दर्ता भएको ६ महिना भित्र नयाँ कार्य समितिको निर्वाचन गराई सो को जानाकारी स्थानिय अधिकारीलाई दिइने छ।

२६. उम्मेदवार हुन अयोग्यता :

(१) क्लबको सदस्यता नरहेको व्यक्ति कार्य समितिको निर्वाचनमा उमेदवार हुन सक्ने छैन।

(२) अविश्वासको प्रस्ताव पारीत भै हटाइएको समितिको सदस्य निर्वाचनमा पुनः उमेदवार हुन सक्ने छैन।

२७. अविश्वासको प्रस्ताव :

समितिको कुनै सदस्यलाई समितिबाट हटाउन साधारण सभाका वा कार्य समितिका एक तिहाई सदस्यहरूले हस्ताक्षर गरी लिखित प्रस्ताव पेश गरेमा सो प्रस्ताव प्राप्त भएको २१ दिन भित्र अध्यक्षले साधारण सभाको बैठक बोलाउनु पर्ने छ। अध्यक्ष उपरको अविश्वासको प्रस्ताव भएमा उपाध्यक्षले त्यस्तो बैठक बोलाउनु पर्नेछ। सो साधारण सभामा कुल सदस्य संख्याको पचास प्रतिशत भन्दा बढी सदस्यहरू उपस्थित भै उपस्थित सदस्य संख्याको दुई तिहाई बहुमतले सो प्रस्ताव पारित गरेमा समितिको त्यस्तो सदस्यलाई पदबाट हटाइने छ।

तर त्यस्तो सदस्यतालाई सफाईको मौकाबाट भने बन्चित गराइने छैन।

२८. विधानमा संशोधन :

क्लबको विधानमा संशोधन गर्नु पर्ने भएमा सो को विशेष प्रस्ताव साधारण सभामा पेश गरिने छ। सो प्रस्तावलाई साधारण सभामा उपस्थित सदस्य संख्याको दुई तिहाई बहुमतले पारित गरेमा विधानमा संशोधन गरिने छ।

तर यस्तो संशोधन स्थानिय अधिकारीको स्वीकृत प्राप्त भए पछि मात्र लागु हुनेछ। क्लबलाई समाज कल्याण परिषदमा दर्ता गरिएमा त्यस्तो संशोधन लागु गर्नु अघि सो परिषदको समेत स्वीकृत लिइने छ।

२९. निष्कृत हुने :

यस विधानमा उल्लेखित कुनै कुरा प्रचलित नेपाल कानूनसंग बाभने भएमा त्यसरी बाभिएको कुराहरू बाभिएको हद सम्म निष्कृत हुनेछ।

३०. नियम तथा बनाउने अधिकार :

यस विधान बमोजिम क्लबको उद्देश्य कार्यन्वयनको लागि यस विधानको अधिनमा रही साधारण सभाको स्वीकृत लिई कार्य समितिले आवश्यक नियम तथा विनियमहरू बनाउन सक्ने छ।

३१. क्लबको विघटन :

यस विधान बमोजिम काम गर्न नसकि वा अन्य कुनै मानसिक कारणबाट क्लबको विघटन भएमा क्लबको सम्पूर्ण सम्पत्ति र जायजेशा श्री ५को सरकारमा सरेने छ।

३२. क्लबको प्रबन्ध समिति :

(१) यो क्लब दर्ता नहुन्जेल दर्ता र अन्य प्रारम्भिक कार्यहरू गर्न एक प्रबन्ध समिति गठन गरिएको छ।

(२) उपधारा (१) बमोजिम गठित प्रबन्ध समितिमा संलग्न अनुसूचि बमोजिमका पदाधिकारी तथा सदस्यहरू रहने छन्।

(३) उपधारा (१) बमोजिम गठित प्रबन्ध समितिले क्लब दर्ता भै साधारण सभाले निर्वाचन प्रक्रियाद्वारा कार्य समिति गठन नगरे सम्म यस विधान बमोजिम कार्य समितिलाई प्राप्त सबै अधिकारहरूको प्रयोग र कर्तव्य पालन गर्ने छ।

३३. अन्य व्यवस्था :

क्लबको मुख्य उद्देश्य देशको व्यापार, व्यवसाय वा पेशागत गतिविधिका सम्बन्धमा अध्ययन, अनुसन्धान तथा विश्लेषण गरी आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक विकासका लागि सेवा कार्य गर्नु हो। क्लबको आय तथा सम्पत्ति क्लबको उद्देश्य प्राप्तिको लागि खर्च गरिनेछ।

तर क्लबका अधिकृत तथा कर्मचारीलाई वा सल्लाहकारलाई उचित र उपयुक्त पारि श्रमिक दिन वा क्लबले प्राप्त गरेको ऋणमा व्याज दिन वा कुनै सम्पत्तिको भाडा तिर्न यस विधानमा लेखिएको कुराले बाधा पु-याएको मानिने छैन।

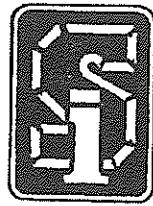
अनुसूचि - १

(धारा ३२ को उप-धारा २ संग सम्बन्धित)

प्रबन्ध समितिका पदाधिकारी तथा सदस्यको नाम :

| | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| अध्यक्ष | - | रो. कमल बहादुर न्यान्ड्रोवो |
| भू.पू. अध्यक्ष | - | रो. तुन्सी न्योपाने |
| उपाध्यक्ष | - | रो. पुष्कर मान शाक्य |
| उपाध्यक्ष | - | रो. नारायण गोविन्द हलवाई |
| सचिव | - | रो. यज्ञ बहादुर श्रेष्ठ |
| कोषाध्यक्ष | - | रो. राम सिंह थापा |
| सह-सचिव | - | रो. मदन राई |
| संचालक सदस्य | - | रो. जानु राज शाक्य |
| संचालक सदस्य | - | रो. गणेश राज श्रेष्ठ |
| संचालक सदस्य | - | रो. श्रीधर राणा |
| संचालक सदस्य | - | रो. चिरन्जीवी आचार्य |
| व्यवस्थापन सदस्य | - | रो. श्रीधर आचार्य |

अग्नी, सामुद्रिक, मोटर, ठेकेदार जोखिम,
Overseas Medi-claim, Duity Insurance
र विविध बीमा जस्ता निर्जिवन बीमा
तथा सेवाको लागि हामी उपस्थित छौं ।
हामी ठूलो होस् या सानो
सबै ग्राहकहरुको सुरक्षाको लागि प्रतिबद्ध छौं ।



सगरमाथा
इन्स्योरेन्स कं. लि.
Sagarmatha
INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

(A JOINT VENTURE WITH CEYLION INSURANCE CO. LTD., SRI LANKA)

काठमाडौं प्लाजा बाई ब्लक तेस्रो तल्ला कमलादी,
पोष्ट बक्स नं. १२२११, काठमाडौं, नेपाल ।
फोन नं. २४०८९६, २४७९४१, २४१२४५
फ्याक्स नं. २४७९४७

E-mail: sagarmatha@insurance.wlink.com.np

"ठूलो होस या सानो सुरक्षण सबैको"

शाखा कार्यलयहरु:

मेनरोड, विराटनगर
फोन/फ्याक्स नं. ०२१-३१६६५

लिंक रोड घण्टाघर, विरगंज
फोन/फ्याक्स नं. ०५१-२३७२५

दरवारमार्ग, बुटवल
फोन नं. ०७१-४५९४१

LEASEHOLD FORESTRY FOR THE POOR



*Rtn. J. K. Tamrakar
Project Co-ordinator*

Introduction

This paper aims to give an account of how poor people are directly benefiting through the leasehold forestry programme. Actually leasehold forestry programme is the concept of leasing forestland to some organization or to the poor with the purpose of developing forestland ecologically and also to get all products and benefits out of it. Since 1993, Forest Department has started on leasing degraded forestland to the groups of poor people under the Hills Leasehold Forestry and Forage Development Project. The project aims of uplifting the income of the poor families and improving the ecological condition in hills. Four line agencies have been involved to execute the programmes in the integrated manner in the field. The Department of Forest is the main coordinating body. Other line agencies are: Department of Livestock Services (DLS), Agriculture Development Bank of Nepal (ADBN), and Nepal Agriculture Research Council (NARC).

Project area:

Project at present covers total 10 hilly districts namely: Sindhupalchowk, Kavre, Ramechhap, Dolakha, Dhading, Chitwan, Makwanpur and Sindhuli in Central Development Region; and Gorkha and Tanahu in Western Development Region.

Target Groups:

Landless, marginal farmers, disadvantaged ethnic groups such as Tamang, Thami, Praja, Danuwar, Majhi and poor women are the target groups of the projects. All the programmes are launched focusing these target groups for their betterment and empowerment.

Targeted Lands:

Degraded barren lands with or without scattered trees are targeted forest areas for the improvement. Other land areas are: failure plantations, left over river beds, rocky and sloppy hills, overgrazed lands, shifting cultivation fallow lands, eroded lands, bushy and shrublands. These lands have very low productivity and generally lack irrigation facility. Generally these lands are not suitable for intensive agriculture and also left over by the community forestry. This land needs intensive care for its rehabilitation and improvement. Despite of all the negative aspects, these lands should be close to community accessible to the poor families so that can easily take care.

Institutionalization of Poor Families

The individual poor families close to degraded forestlands are institutionalized into small functional groups of 5-10 families who are living in proximity; have similar interest to work together in group; and similar socioeconomic condition. These groups are leased degraded forestlands ideally at the rate of one hectare per person. These groups have been gradually federated into intergroups of 8-15 groups and ultimately officially registered in the Leasehold Multipurpose Cooperative for its long-term sustainability. These groups and intergroups have regular monthly meeting, groups saving and its mobilization and its minimum record keeping system. These groups, intergroups and cooperatives have elected Chairperson, Secretary and Treasurer and have norms to run its institution smoothly.

Leasing forestland to the Poor Families:

Upon formal Application with Operational Plan, degraded forestland is leased to the leasehold group for maximum forty years. The leasehold group members prepare this Operation Plan with technical assistance of forestry, livestock and ADBN field staff. The forty-year lease period provides land tenure security for its development, and exclusive use of its products and benefits. This long period also gives institutional basis to keep poor families into small functional groups to harness the benefits of forestlands. This is direct and exclusive access of poor families on the resources for their subsistence livelihood. For leasing forestlands to the wood-based industry, community and other they have to pay annual lease fee but the government has waived this fee for the groups of poor families therefore they do not need to pay lease land tax to the government agency.

Technology and Input to the Poor Families:

The responsibility of the groups of poor families and government is clearly demarcated and stated for the restoration and development of degraded lands. The leasehold groups have to first protect the lease land from grazing and fire through guarding on rotational basis and also imposing fines. They also have invest their labour for the development of lease land such as plantation of forage, multipurpose tree, fodder tree, fruit trees of their own in-

terest. Upon the protection of one to three year, a lot of natural regeneration of tree species comes up which, in later stage, is managed by themselves.

For the development of degraded lands, both wife and husband are given practical training in the field. They are also provided with suitable technologies and minimum seeds and rootstocks of forage perennial and annual species. Likewise, they are also provided with training on seedling production and nursery management aiming to develop their capacity for this purpose. As a result, seedlings of their own choice are produced in their nurseries and planted in the lease land. For this purpose, they get minimum seeds, polythene bags, polythene pipe for irrigation, watering pot and wire-net. Thus, landscape of degraded land is turned into greenery area just after one year or two from the protection and also plantation with perennial species of forage and multipurpose species forming multi-strata which gives the poor families short-term and long-term products and benefits. This is the horizontal and vertical use of spaces above ground level and underground nutrients absorption.

Skill Development of Poor Families:

In addition to training on lease land development and nursery management, the leasehold groups members are also provided with different kinds of skill development training as per their needs and interest. These trainings are focused on the aspects which can give them additional income and/or make easy their livelihood such as bee-keeping, improve cooking stove training, village animal health worker training, livestock management training and enterprise development training. Besides these trainings, cross visits within district and outside and workshops are organized to share experiences and get benefited from each other and learn good lessons. These trainings, cross visits and experience sharing gives good exposure to the people of remote areas and women.

Achievements:

By the middle of July 2000, about 1500 leasehold groups have been formed and about 7500 hectare of forestland to 10,500 poor families.

Impacts:

- i) **Change in Environment:** These lease lands were previously used for simply grazing ground without having any grass. This degraded land has been now turned into greenery area and good source of grass, fuelwood, broom grass and other non-timber forest products. Addition of a lot of leaf litter and its decomposition, productivity of the lease land has been substantially increased. Erosion has been controlled due to different strata of vegetative cover and least soil disturbance in the lease land.
- ii) **Encroachment Control:** Lease land between forest and agriculture land is serving as a buffer zone for

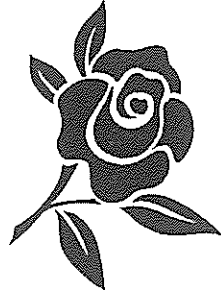
the national forest. It has helped to halt the further encroachment in the national forest.

- iii) **Stabilization of Shifting Cultivation Lands.** In Chitwan and Gorkha districts, steep slopes areas which was previously practiced as shifting cultivation area, now leased to same families with land development technology and minimum inputs. Now these areas have been well established with perennial and improved varieties of grass, which gives them a lot of forage, fuelwood and other products without alarming environment. Those leasehold farmers who have got this technology are at present no longer practice shifting cultivation in other lands as well.
- iv) **Stall-feeding practice:** Wherever the leasehold programme is launched, grazing is strictly controlled and stall-feeding is practiced by the poor families because of having a lot of forage production in the leasehold forest as well as in private lands. This behavioral change put positive impact on forest on the otherhand children of leasehold families has got time to go to school rather than to go behind a few animal or goats as care-taker. This has also minimized unnecessary dispute created by cattle feeding in other's crop.
- v) **Women Empowerment:** Women are actively participated in all kinds of activities of leasehold forestry like grass and fuelwood collection and income generation. In some areas in the project, women used to spend 4-5 hours for the collection of one backload grass. Now they are getting fodder grasses easily from the lease land which saves their substantial amount of time. Now they utilize their saved time in child care and other household works.

Women involvement in the project in 25% by figure but their actual involvement in more than 50% in the project areas. Women previously were very shy and hesitant to talk to outsiders but many of them have become vocal to put forward their views and feelings to outsiders and in their meetings because of training, interaction and field visits.

Discussion and Conclusion:

This leasehold forestry programme is the national priority program and only poverty alleviation programme under Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation. Lessons learned from the project since last seven years is that this programme is very effective to improve the condition of both poor land and poor people. This programme should be actually implemented as government regular programme all over the country. Plenty of degraded lands are available in midhills and large number of landless and marginal farmers are forced to live in very wretched condition. The leasehold forestry for poor would be a good option for them to manage it and get better livelihood.



*We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of*

Rotary Club of Patan

on the 15th Installation Ceremony

Pashupati Rubber Industries (P.) Ltd.

Patan Industrial Estate
Lagankhel, Lalitpur
Ph: 522157

ROTARY A LIVING ART

ROTARY is Self Actualization

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| FELLOWSHIP | is Sharing Love. |
| SERVICE | is Creating beautiful things. |
| HAPPINESS | is Experience of a higher form |

ROTARY's Role

| | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| FELLOWSHIP | is the Vital Role. |
| SERVICE | is the Constructive Role. |
| HAPPINESS | is is the Positive Role. |

ROTARY fulfills Higher Human needs

| | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| FELLOWSHIP | is Harmonizing Creativity. |
| SERVICE | is Organizing Development. |
| HAPPINESS | is Life Giving Power. |

ROTARY's Goal

| | |
|------------|------------------------------|
| FELLOWSHIP | is fulfills Cognitive goals. |
| SERVICE | is fulfills Aesthetic goals. |
| HAPPINESS | is fulfills Ethical goals. |

ROTARY's prophecy is the augur

| | |
|------------|------------------------------|
| FELLOWSHIP | with psychological maturity. |
| SERVICE | with creative activity. |
| HAPPINESS | is welfare to humanity. |

ROTARY's aim if Dammed or Repressed

| | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| FELLOWSHIP | becomes Meaningless. |
| SERVICE | becomes Boredom. |
| HAPPINESS | becomes Un-fulfilled. |

MANANG AIR



Remember us for:
Rescue & Evacuation Flight,
Cargo upliftment,
Sight seeing,
High Altitude operation,
Aerial Photography,
Filming and Survey, etc

Besides, normal charter services on external sling,
we also operate special
& extraordinary high altitude sling jobs.

Corporate Office:

Tinkune, TNT Building, First Floor
G.P.O. Box: 15146, Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: 977-1-496253, 498377 Fax: 977-1-493584
E-mail: manang@mos.com.np

MEMBERS OF ROTARY CLUB OF PATAN



Acharya Chiranjibi
 Classification: Audit General
 Address: MC Traders
 Kopundole, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Residence: Lagankhel, Lalitpur-6, Nepal
 Ph (O) 521803
 Ph (R) 538378, 528970
 Born: 10 Feb, Wed 8 Mar
 Anne: LALITA, Serv: T, Join: 1992



Dixit Kamal Mani (PHF)
 Classification: Sen Active (Belles Letters)
 Address: Madan Puruskar Pustakalaya
 Shree Durbar Tole, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (O): 521014, Fax: 521013
 Ph (R): 536338
 Born: 2 Sept, Wed: 11 June
 Anne: ANJU, Serv: D, SGT, Join: 1986



Acharya Shreedhar
 Classification: Hotelier
 Address: Central Godavari Resort
 Ph (O): 560675, 521780
 Ph (R) 531015, Fax: 526683, 560777
 E-mail: godavari@greenich.mos.com.np
 Born: 14 June, Wed: Ashad 1
 Anne: BHAWANI, Join: 1998



Prof. Dr. (Mrs) Giri Kanti (PHF)
 Classification: Gynaecology
 Address: Tribhuvan University Teaching
 Hospital (TUTH)
 Residence: Jyuti Sadan, Pulchowk
 3/302 Lalitpur-3, Nepal
 Ph (H) 412404, 410034
 Ph (R): 521316, 527896
 Born: 7 Mar, Serv: D, Join: 1994



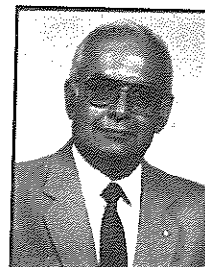
Bajracharya Bijay Bahadur (MPHF)
 Classification: Jeweller
 Address: Gems Jewelry Industries (P) Ltd
 Naya Baneshwor, GPO 1807, Ktm., Nepal
 Residence: Pulchowk, Lalitpur-3, Nepal
 Ph (O): 478753, 478754, 529452
 Ph (R): 521525, 524586, 487750
 Fax: 526738, 472810
 Born: 23 Aug, Wed: 2 March
 Anne: RAJANI, Serv: P, VP, D, Join: 1986
 Email: aqumarin@vishnu.ccsf.com.np



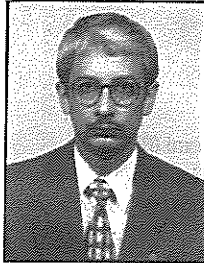
Gyawali Bachan
 Classification: Tourism Marketing
 Address: Narayani Group
 Lalitpur, Nepal
 Residence: Shree Durbar Tole
 Patan Dhoka, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (O): 525015
 Ph (R): 524138; Fax: 52129
 E-mail: travel@go-nepal.com
 website: <http://www.go-nepal.com>
 Born: 26 Dec, Wed: 15 April
 Anne: BHAVANA, Serv: SGT, Join: 1992



Dhital Vishnu Prasad (Phf)
 Classification: Food and Agriculture
 Residence: Shree Durbar Tole
 P.O Box 41, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (O) 521024
 Ph (R) 521024
 Born: 15 Apr, Wed: 16 Feb
 Anne: VIJAYA LAXMI, Serv: P, VP, D
 Join: 1992



Gyawali Chandra Sekhar (MPHF)
 Classification: Hotelier
 Address: Narayani Hotel
 GPO 1357, Kathmandu, Nepal
 Residence: Shree Durbar Tole
 Pulchok, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (O): 522871, 525018
 Ph (R): 521311; Fax: 521291
 E-mail: info@nbe.mos.com.np
 Website: <http://www.go-nepal.com>
 Born: 14 Nov, Wed: 20 Jan
 Anne: BULU, Serv: VP, Join: 1986



Gyawali Lochan
 Classification: Trekking Agent
 Address: Nepal Trek House
 Patan Dhoka, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Residence: Shree Durbar Tole
 Patan Dhoka, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (O): 522871, 525018
 Ph (R): 521311; Fax: 521291
 E-mail: info@nbe.mos.com.np
 Website: <http://www.go-nepal.com>
 Born: 12 Nov; Wed: 30 Jan
 Anne: SANGITA; Serv: Sgt; Join: 1986



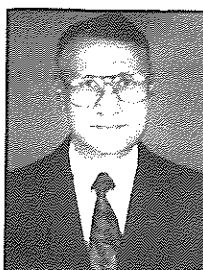
Kayastha Matsyendra Lal (MPHF)
 Classification: Architect
 Add.: Mr. & Mrs. M.L. Kayastha &
 Associates
 Residence: MLK Building, Chandralaya,
 Kupandole Lalitpur-10, Nepal
 Ph (O): 523758, 520623
 Ph (R): 524626; Fax: 524758
 Born: 25 May; Wed: 7 July
 Anne: CHANDRA LEKHA; Serv: P,S
 Join: 1986
 E-mail: (R) mlk@ccsl.com.np



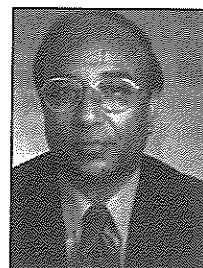
Halwai Narayan Govind
 Classification: Civil Engineer
 Address: MEH Consultants (P) Ltd
 Baneshwor Height
 GPO Box 4036 Kathmandu, Nepal
 Residence: Thasikhel, Lalitpur-5, Nepal
 Ph (O): 491715, 473296
 Ph (R): 521364, Fax: 491387
 E-mail: meh@info.com.np
 Born: 4 Oct; Wed: 10 June;
 Anne: MUNU; Serv: S,D; Join: 1987



Lakhey Suresh Raj
 Classification: Economist
 Add.: UNDP/ILO, 3 Jhamsikehl, Lalitpur.
 PO Box 107, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Residence: Sanepa, Lalitpur-1, Nepal
 Ph (O): 529878
 Ph (R): 529878
 Born: 15 Aug; Wed: 11 May
 Anne: Janaki; Serv: D; Join: 1986



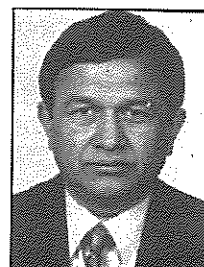
Joshi Hari Bhakta
 Classification: Sociologist
 Address: Kopundol, Guesingal, Lalitpur
 Ph (R): 537337, Fax: 527979
 Born: 8 March, Wed: 17 March
 Anne: PADMA, Join: 1999



Mathema, Keshav B.
 Classification: Development Consultant
 2/128 Dhokadol, Sanepa, Lalitpur,
 Tel: 529385 (R)
 E-mail: kmathema@wlink.com.np
 Born: 2nd July, Wed: 30 Nov.
 Anne: SHANTI; Join: 1998



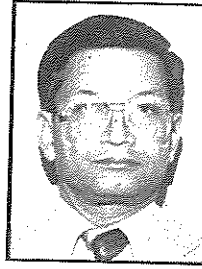
Kshetry Bhim Bahadur
 Classification: Food Distribution
 Residence: Kupandole Lalitpur-10,
 Ph (R): 521661
 Born: 4 Feb. ; Wed: 5 March
 Anne: Vijaya
 Join: 1999



Neupane P. Tulasi
 Classification: Economist
 Address: Ministry of Finance, Bag Durbar
 GPO Box 2314, Kathmandu, Nepal
 Residence: Jhamsikhel, Lalitpur-1, Nepal
 Ph (O): 259781/259848
 Ph (R): 522320; Fax: 535963
 Born: 20 March; Wed: 16 Jan
 Anne: KAMALA; Serv: S,D; Join: 1986
 E-mail: fmp@mos.com.np
 tpfm@mos.com.np

**Nyachhyon Kamal Bahadur**

Classification: Heavy Textile Manufacturer
 Address: Himal Tents (P) Ltd.
 Patan Industrial Estate, Lagankhei
 Lalitpur, Nepal
 Residence: 5/48 Lagankhei, Lalitpur-5 Nepal
 Ph (O): 522202, 527202
 Ph (R): 526070, 528836; Fax: 527167
 Mobile: 981023354
 Born: 15 Jan; Wed: 15 Feb
 Anne: Sulochana; Serv: D,T; Join: 1986
 E-mail: Kamal@col.com.np

**Rajbhandary Siba Bhakta**

Address: P.O.Box: 95 Lalitpur, Pulchowk
 Tel: 526856 Fax: 526856
 Born: 11 Jun; Wed: 8 Mar
 E-mail: jasmine@mos.com.np
 Join: 1999
 Anne: MITHILA

**Pandey Rabendra Raj (MPHF)**

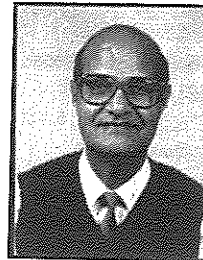
Classification: Airline GSA
 Address: Everest Express
 Tours & Travel (P) Ltd.
 GPO Box 482, Kathmandu, Nepal
 Residence: Sanepa, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (O): 220759
 Ph (R): 521652; Fax: 226795(O) 525124 (R)
 E-mail: rabendra@eett.mos.com.np
 Born: 16 Apr; Wed: 19 Feb
 Anne: Chandra Lekha, Serv: D, VP,D
 Join: 1990

**Rana Jagadish (PHF)**

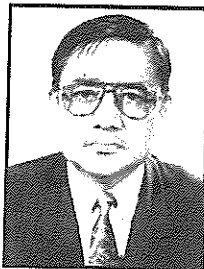
Classification: Sen Active (Literary Writing)
 Address: Trikuti, Battisputali
 GPO 1763, Kathmandu, Nepal
 Ph (R): 472743
 Born: 18 Aug; Wed: 16 July
 Anne: BHUVAN; Serv: DG, P
 Dist. D.L.T 1998 - 99

**Prasai Sharda**

Classification: Travel Agent
 Address: Natraj Tours & Travels (P) Ltd.
 Ghantaghar, Kamaladi
 GPO 495, Kathmandu, Nepal
 Residence: Thapathali Height
 Thapathali, Kathmandu, Nepal
 Ph (O): 222014; Fax: 227372
 Ph (R): 229277
 E-mail: natraj@vishnu.ccsil.com.np
 Born: 14 June; Wed: 1 Jan
 Join: 1999

**Dr. Rana Krishna Jung**

Classification: Public Health
 Residence Address: Happy Height, Tharo
 Dhunga, Dhobighat, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (R): 521819
 Born: 3 Aug; Wed: 30 June
 Anne: SHANTA; Serv: D
 Join: 1995

**Rajbhandari Om**

Address: P.O.Box 1217
 Ward No. 1, Sitapaila VDC, Kathmandu
 Tel (O): 271157
 Tel (R): 273348
 Fax: 00977-1-271613
 E-mail: om@mass.wlink.com.np
 Born: 15 Jan; Wed: 25 Mangsir
 Join: 1998

**Rana Sagar Shumsher (PHF)**

Classification: Traditional Handicrafts
 Address: Nepal Traditional Crafts, Pulchowk
 GPO Box 979, Kathmandu, Nepal
 Ph (O): 527916, 523608
 Ph (R): 521667; Fax: 527871
 Born: 17 Feb; Wed: 18 June
 Anne: BRINDA; Serv: P, VP, D
 Join: 1986


Rana Shree Dhar Shumsher JB (PHF)

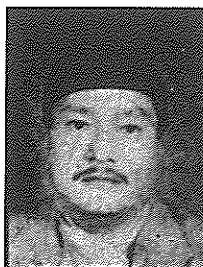
Classification: Ex-Serviceman
 Address: Sri Sadma, 3/386 Pulchowk
 Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (O): 523915
 Ph (R): 541856, 521122
 Born: 16 Aug; Wed: 7 Falgun
 Anne: PADAM DEVI
 Join: 1995


Shakya Tirtha Man

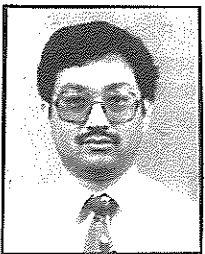
Classification: Legislative Drafting
 Address: Chief Secretary
 Cabinet Secretary, Singha Durbar,
 Kathmandu, Nepal
 Res.: 17 Hakha Tole, Lalitpur-12, Nepal
 Ph (O): 228800, Fax: 227765
 Ph (R): 522467 Fax: 533433
 E-mail: Sakya@cs.wlink.com.np
 Born: 21 July; Wed: 14 Feb
 Anne: NANI SHOVA; Serv: P,VP,D
 Join: 1987


Rai Madan Kuamr

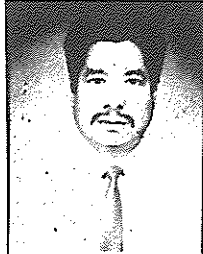
Classification: Seed Technology
 Address: PO Box 334, Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (R): 570187
 Born: 18 July; Wed: 15 May
 Anne: SUBHADRA; Join: 1995
 E-mail: manjil@manjil.wlink.com.np


Shrestha Bihari Krishna

Classification: Anthropologist
 Res.: Chakupat, Patan Dhoka
 Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (R): 522173
 E-mail: bks@wlink.com.np
 Born: 26 July; Serv: D
 Join: 1992


Shakya Gyanu Raj

Classification: Stone Crusher
 174 Hakha Tole, Lalitpur 11, Nepal
 Ph (O): 258326, Fax: 244114
 Ph (R): 526014, 532886 Fax: 524588
 E-mail: vision@wlink.com.np
 Born: 5th Nov, Wed: 18 March
 Anne: SUNITA; Join: 1995
 Serv: SGT, D


Shrestha Ganesh Raj

Classification: Rubber Recycling
 Address: Pashupati Rubber Industries
 Patan Industrial Estate, GPO 1970
 Kathmandu, Nepal
 Residence: Sinchahity, Lagankhel
 Ph (O): 522157 Ph (R): 524780, 530540
 Born: 22 Oct; Wed: 7 Jan
 Anne: BIJAYA LAXMI; Serv: Sgt; T
 Join: 1993


Shakya Pushkar Man (PHSM)

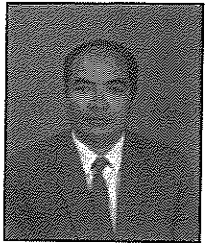
Classification: Carpet Export
 Address: Carpet House, Pulchowk
 GPO Box 167, Kathmandu, Nepal
 Residence: Man Bhawan, Lalitpur-5 Nepal
 Ph (O): 521335, 527238
 Ph (R): 523492; Fax: 521582
 Born: 14 Jan; Wed: 27 Feb
 Anne: RITA; Serv: D,T, Sec, P.E.; Join:
 1993
 E-mail: sakart@mos.com.np


Shrestha Prem Bahadur

Classification: Steel Manufacturer
 J3143 Krishnagalli, Lalitpur
 G.P.O. 2734, Kathmandu
 Ph. (O) 526551, Fax: 526529
 (R) 521631, 522967
 Born: Aug. 31; Wed: Feb. 17
 Anne: NILUMARI
 Join: 1998

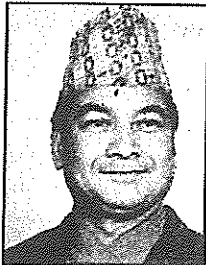


(Mrs) Shrestha Renu (PHSM)
 Classification: Educatoin Primary
 Address: Saheed Dharma Bhakta
 Secondary School, Nakhu, Lalitpur
 Gpo 8975 EPC 856, Kathmandu, Nepal
 Residence: Lagankhel, Lalitpur-6, Nepal
 Ph (O): 522239
 Ph (R): 525677
 Born: 12 Feb; Serv: D
 Join: 1992

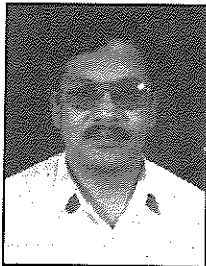


Shrestha Santa Kumar
 Classification: Liquor Manufacturer
 Add.: Island Jungle Resort, Durbar Marg
 GPO Box 2154, Ktm, Nepal
 Residece.: Dhobighat, Jawalakhel
 Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (O): 229116, 225615, 220162
 Ph (R): 521745, Fax: 225615
 E-mail: island@mos.com.np
 Born: 5th Nov; Wed: 3 May
 Anne: NIRMALA; Join: 1992

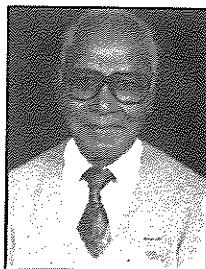
056-20730
 29730



Shrestha Yagya Bahadur
 Classification: Revenue Consultant
 Address: Chakupat, Lalitpur-10, Nepali
 Ph (O): 271473, Fax: 271570
 Ph (R): 523753, 535826
 Born: 8 Apr; Wed: 19 Feb
 Anne: MARY; Serv: D, SGT
 Join: 1993
 E-mail: yagyamary@yahoo.com



Tamrakar Jamuna Krishan
 Classification: Forestry
 Add.: Dept. of Faoret, Babar Mahal
 Residence: Man Bhawan, Lalitpur
 Ph (R): 227632, 233605
 Ph (R): 526944
 E-mail: jktamrakar@info.com.np
 Born: 17 Feb.; Wed: 21 April
 Anne: MEERA; Join: 2000



Thapa Ram Singh
 Classification: Financial Management
 3/280 Jhamsikhel Dhobighat
 Lalitpur, Nepal
 Ph (R): 521103
 Born: Sept 2; Wed: 25 Feb.
 Anne: SARALA; Join: 1997

CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOOD ROTARIAN

FAITH IN SERVICE
 PURITY OF SERVICE
 ESTEEM FOR SERVICE
 SELF – RESTRAONT ON SERVICE
 ZEAL FOR SERVICE
 LOVE FOR SERVICE
 MODESTY IN SERVICE

Service is never possible without self denial and lack of modesty which begets pride. In the absence of self denial and pride evils like a hankering for return , expectation of gratitude and getting displeased make their appearance thus marring the very purity of service.

True service is neither advertised nor made a commodity. Service constitutes the innate disposition and zeal of a Rotarian. Service implies resources, in the shape of Body, money, knowledge and intelligence and more importantly time which are put into humble service in a disinterested spirit.

A good Rotarian dies not

*Seek honour or applause.
 Want to lord over others.
 Cherish love or hatred for people.
 Consider others his own or otherwise.
 Regard others ignorant, foolish or inferior.
 Vilify of carry tales against others.
 Expect comfort or dainty dishes from others.*

A good Rotarian is naturally fired with the spirit to serve all living beings. He is kind, pure hearted , firm, tactful, reverent, industrious, self – controlled , humble and of noble character. SERVICE is the essence of ROTARY and thus a good Rotarians life.

*We extend our Best Wishes
for the grand success of*

Rotary Club of Patan

on the 15th Installation Ceremony

**Visit us for:
TV, VIDEO, AIR CONDITIONER,
FAX & HOME APPLIANCES**



Shangri-La
ELECTRONICS

NEW BANESWOR, KATHMANDU

New Baneswor, Kathmandu

Tel: 47812, 483880

*We extend our Best Wishes
for the grand success of
Rotary Club of Patan
on the 15th Installation Ceremony*

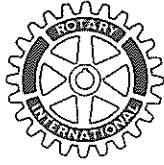
*Our service!
Your Trust!*

Premier Finance Co. Ltd.

Tafalho, Manbhawan, Lalitpur

P.O. Box: 13471

Phone No: 521402, 521223



ROTARY INTERNATIONAL ROTARY FIGURES AT A GLANCE

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL AND
 THE ROTARY FOUNDATION

Budget for 1998-99

\$208.4 million combined expense budget for
 Rotary International and The Rotary Foundation
 of Rotary International.

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

Founded 1905

Budget for 1998-99

\$64.1 million 82% of Rotary International's expense budget is
 derived from annual dues and publication
 subscription fees

Membership

1,193,461 Rotarians as of 30 June 1999
 29,728 Rotary Clubs
 528 Rotary districts as of 1 January 1999
 162 countries
 35 geographical regions

Women in Rotary

92,860 women Rotarians (estimated)
 1,900 women club presidents

Interact Clubs

Started in 1962

160,000 members (estimated)
 6,800 clubs
 104 countries & geographical regions

Rotaract Clubs

Started in 1968

154,000 members (estimated)
 6,684 clubs
 146 countries & geographical regions

Rotary Community Corps

Started in 1986

3,395 corps
 55 countries & geographical regions

Rotary Youth Exchange

Started in 1929

7,000 youths participate annually (estimated)
 85 countries & regions involved in 1998 - 1999

*While in Nepal,
enjoy Nepalese cuisine at its best*



Opening hrs: 12 noon to 10:30 pm

The Nepali Kitchen

BHANCHHA GHAR



P.O. Box: 3011, Kamaladi, Kathmandu, Nepal.

For reservations call: 225172

Managed by: *K.T.*

ACTIVITIES REPORT ON INNER WHEEL CLUB OF PATAN



*Anne Bijay Laxmi Shrestha
 President 2000 - 2001*

1. The medicine that were collected by the club members were donated to the free health clinic located within the premise of Patan industrial estate. The medicine would be distributed free of cost to the low – income workers and their family as and when needed.
2. As per the decision made during the club meeting no. 76 a member of the club joined the ‘Scholarship Fund Management Committee, RCP’ as a representative with the objective of ensuring the smooth operation of the scholarship program. The club would further be supporting the program by donating a sum of Rs. 50,000.
3. During the past year club members had the opportunity to hear two distinguished speakers on the topics as listed below.
 - A. Mr. Keshab Bahadur Shrestha ,General Director of Nepal Soka Gakkie International introduced the organization and highlighted the activities of the organization . Nepal Soka Gakkie International is a non-profit organization working towards social welfare.
 - B. An interaction program was held with Mr. Balram Shrestha who is a lawyer and a lecturer at Shanker Dev Campus. The program covered the issues on Womens' Rights.
4. As per the scholarship program, one more student was provided with the scholarship in the last year. At present five students are benefiting from the program.
5. In an effort to support the “Rotaract Club of Patan” towards maintaining the greenery at the “Hakha Chowk, Lalitpur , the club also extended its support by providing financial aid to built a plant pot.
6. This year we are glad to welcome Anne Sunita Shakya

as our new member.

7. A new executive committee was formed during the year with the following office bearers.

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| President | Ann. Bijaya Laxmi Shrestha |
| Vice president | Ann. Mary Shrestha |
| Secretary | Ann. Nirmala Shrestha |
| Jt. Secretary | Ann. Sulochana Nyachhyon |
| Treasurer | Ann Mithila Rajbhandari |
| Club Correspondent | Ann. Chandra Lekha Pandey |
| Int. Club Corresponded | Ann. Munu Rajkarnikar |

Last year , the constitution of the International Inner Wheel was amended to include the provision for the current president of the club to continue serving the club in the same post for two consecutive years. As per the provision , I was honored to be reelected as president for the year 2000- 2001. I am deeply touched by the faith and trust that club members have shown towards me.

In the coming year too, I hope that the club members would continue to support the activities of the club with the same zeal and interest. I wish the new executives every success in fulfilling all responsibilities and would also like to extend my deepest gratitude towards the ex- executive members for carrying out their responsibilities with much vigor and interest.

Lastly on behalf of the club members, I would like to extend my deepest gratitude towards the Rotary club of Patan for supporting the activities of Inner Wheel Club. The Rotary Club of Patan would continue to be a source of inspiration for the club. Last but not the least our special thanks also goes to the Narayani Hotel for providing us the venue for the meetings.



AIR ANANYA



MI-17 Helicopter

We have the pleasure to announce that we have MI-17 helicopter available for Charter Operations. The following types of services can be made available at a short notice.

- i) Transportation of Cargo up to 4 tones including Seven persons.
- ii) Sling Operations. (For Transportation of Heavy and bulky cargo load)
- iii) Survey Flights.
- iv) High Altitude Operations.
- v) Rescue Flight.

NOTE:

- 1. The helicopter is facilitated with the big cargo door and as such can accommodate Voluminous Cargo.
- 2. The said helicopters are also capable to fly in high altitude terrain.

Air Ananya Pvt. Ltd.
Ka-1/154 Tripureswor, P.O. Box 806, Kathmandu.
Tel. No: 222948, 220172, Fax No: 977-1-228324
E-mail: mitco@wlink.com.np
Surkhet - Tel. No: 083-21186



MEMBERS OF INNER WHEEL CLUB OF PATAN



Anju Dixit
Res. Shree Durbar Tole, Lalitpur
Ph. 536338
Born: 27 Jan.; Wed: 11 June
RTN. Kamal Mani



Chandralekha Pandey
Res. Sanepa, Lalitpur
Ph. 521652 - 220759
Born: 17 Sept; Wed: 18 Feb
RTN. Rabendra



Bijaya Laxmi Shrestha
Res. Sinchahiti, Lagankhel, Lalitpur
G.P.O. Box 1970
Ph. 524780
Born: 12 Apr. Wed: 7 Jan.
RTN. Ganesh



Kamala Neupane
Res. 3 Jhamsikhel, Lalitpur
Ph. 522320
Born: 27 March; Wed: 16 Jan
RTN. Tulasi



Brinda Rana
Res. Kupondole, Lalitpur-3
Ph. 521667
Born: 4 Oct. Wed: 18 June
RTN. Sagar



Mary Shrestha
Res. Chakupat, Lalitpur
Ph. 523753, Fax: 535826
Born: 22 Chaitra; Wed: 19 Feb
RTN. Yagya



Chandralekha Kyayastha
Res. Kupondole, Lalitpur
Ph. 524626 - 523758
Born: 4 May; Wed: 7 July
RTN. Matsendra



Munu Rajkamkar
Res. Thasikhel, Lalitpur
Ph. 521364
Born: 5 Aug; Wed: 10 June
RTN. Narayan

Mohan Devi - 271537
271804

530215 Res
Sangee Shrestha 43893596

Meera Tamrakar
526944 - Manuwanan

Sulochana Pradhan
283939
535111



Mithila Raj Bhandari
Res. Pulchok, Lalitpur
Ph. 526856, Fax: 526856
RTN: Shiva



Shanta Rana
Res. Happy Height, Tharidhunga
Dhobighat
Ph. 527007
Born: 14 May; Wed: 30 June
RTN. Krishna



Nani Shova Shakya
Res. 17, Hakha Tole, Lalitpur-12
Ph. 522467
Born: 21 Oct; Wed: 14 Feb
RTN. Tirtha



Shanti Mathema
Res. 2/128 Dhokadol, Sanepa, Lalitpur
Ph. 529385 (R)
RTN: Keshav



Nirmala Shrestha
Res. Dhobighat, Jawalakhel, Lalitpur
Ph. 521745, 522757
Born: 25 Apr; Wed: 3 May
RTN. Shanta



Sulochana Nyachhyon
Res. 5/48, Lagankhel, Lalitpur
Ph. 521167 - 526070
Born: 18 Aug; Wed: 15 Feb
RTN. Kamal



Rajani Bajracharya
Res. Pulchowk, Lalitpur
Ph. 524586
Born: 20 Feb; Wed: 2 Mar
RTN. Bijaya



Sunita Shakya
Res. Hakha Tole, Lalitpur
GPO 3173, Kathmandu
Ph./Fax 524588
Born: Wed: 18 Mar.
RTN. Gyanu

532886



Rita Shakya
Res. Manbhawan, Lalitpur-5
G.P.O. Box No. 167
Ph. 523492
Born: 6 July; Wed: 27 Feb.
RTN. Pushkar



Vijaya Laxmi Dhital
Res. Shree Durbar Tole
P.O.Box No. 41, Lalitpur
Ph. 521024
Born: 15 Aug; Wed: 16 Feb
RTN. Vishnu

525454 - 21
युवाती

Kamda Rajbhandari
Banshari - 372891

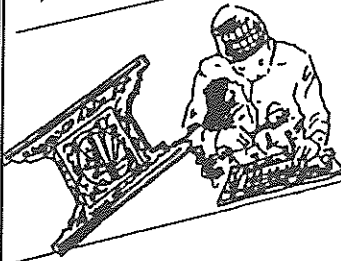
BRONZES

We produce more than a hundred icons of different forms and sizes in bronze. Figurines of Gods, Goddesses, stylised as well as realistic animals and traditional designs in pots, pans, jugs, bells, vajra - you name it - are all available



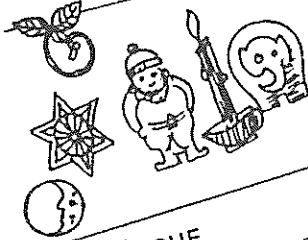
WOOD WORK

The century old tradition of wood-carving is brought to life by our wood-carvers. The famous peacock screen window, the owl, elephant and horse and many other designs can be made to order in any shape and size.



SILVER ORNAMENTS

From ear-rings, rings, bracelets in silver, to necklaces, belts and buckles in beads and copper is yours to pick and choose



CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Looking for something special for your loved ones? Each set of gleaming box or animal make an exquisite filigree present. Christmas tree ornaments exclusively designed by us will make your Christmas even more memorable



PAPIER MACHE

Paper products such as writing pads, cards, diaries etc., for everyday use papier mache masks make wonderful decorations or souvenirs reminding you of the legends and practices of Nepali cultures and traditions

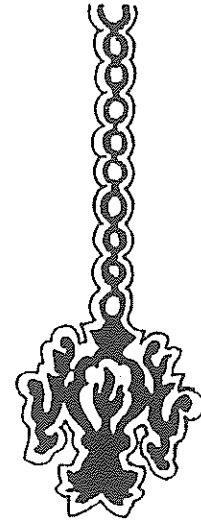
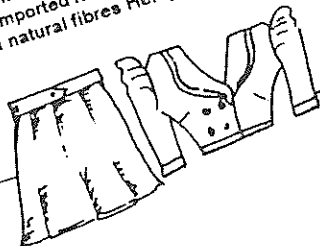


CARPETS

The colours and designs are yours to choose. We produce a whole range of carpets using traditional motifs as well as modern designs in different sizes

GARMENTS / HIMALAYAN HEMP

For your fashionable tastes we produce garments using Nepali as well as imported fabrics. Besides we offer a range of products made from natural fibres Hemp & Ajo



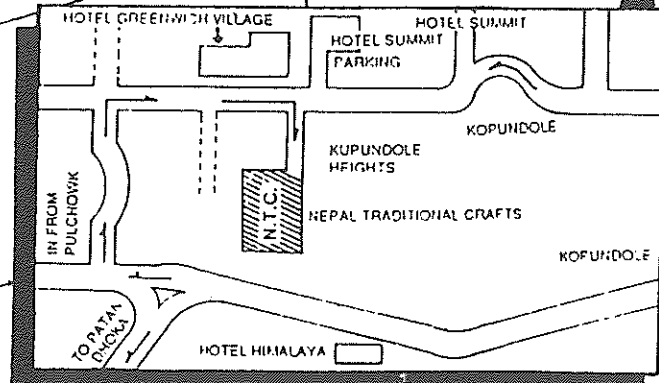
NEPAL TRADITIONAL CRAFTS PVT LTD
 (Esid 1964)

Kupondol Heights,
 Lalitpur
 Nepal

G.P.O. Box 979
 Kathmandu, Nepal

Telex: 2322 BLUSTR NP
 Fax: 977-1-527871
 Tel: 527916
 523608
 521667

E-mail :
nepatdl@crafts.mos.com.np



Please visit our showroom at Kupundole Heights. Plus you can watch our artisans and craftsmen at work reproducing the various objects de' Arts.



ACTIVITIES REPORT ON ROTARACT CLUB OF PATAN

*Sponsored By Rotary Club of Patan
Chratered on 30th June 1997
R.I. District 3290*

1. Monthly Bulleting Publication

Rotaract Club of Patan Published the monthly bulletin regular from this year 1999/2000. The objective of publishing the bulleting was to inform relationship among Rotary International, Rotaract Publicity, club report, club information and Rotary Rotaract movement in Nepal.

2. Camps on Various Subjects:

a. Polio Immunization Camps

Rotaract Club of Patan has succesfully conducted first and second polio immunization day . Under the co-odination of Rtr. Narendra Shakya and his group. They set up polio immunization camp in three Toles of Patan City namley Hakha Tole, Chakrabhahil & Lukhushi, and also five village of Lalitpur Disctric, namely:-

1. Dukuchhap
2. Bhattedanda
3. Kaleshowr
4. Godawari
5. Chapagaun

On that day three respected personnels Dr. Jeans Smith from WHO. Mr. Lyndaon Brown from USAID and Miss.Kazuaya from Japan University. Inspected our management and execution process in all our camps and they were fully satisfied with our work. We would like to thank all our members and other none-member volunteers, who worked so actively to make polio immunization day successful.

b. One Day Acupuncture Camp

On the occasion of world Rotaract week 2000, Club organized one day acupuncture camp in Miss. Vidya Laxmi Shakya's Clinic held in Hakha Tole.

60% old Patients from the pervious years and 5 new patients took advantage from the camp. The service were voluntarily provided by Dr. Murai Kunimechi (Japan) and Miss. Vidya Laxmi Shakya.

c. First-Aid Camps:

Every year, we organized First-Aid Camp on the occasion of "Mataya" the festival of light in Patan city.

Mataya is the short for of "MATA " & "YA" "MATA" means lamp or flame and "YA" means



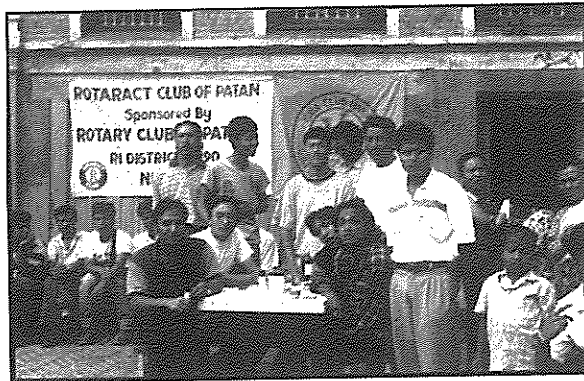
the walking procession. On this occasion devotes camps for different places from whole Nepal got together in one particular place where the MATAYA was organized (The organizers were changed every year) and devots take parikrama of all buddhists stupas, temples and chowk carring candle lamp on hand for whole day in Patan City. This year also the club members were kindly willing to do the program based on social works.

Main objective of this camp was to provid medicines as well as to impart the message to the devotes participating in the procession.

3. Saving and Credit Training:

On the occasion of new year 2057. As per the request of Nhoo Hissu Puchaw Tapahiti Patan, The Rotaract Club of Patan organized seven days Saving and Credit Training on 25th April to 2nd May 2000 at Yuba Club Hakha Building.

Twenty trainee of Nhoo Hissu Pachaw, Three Trainee from club had participated the training. In that training trainers had successfully completed



the training course and the resource person were provided by Rotaract Club of Patan.

4. Cloth Distribution:

On 25th March 2000, Rotaract Club of Patan proudly participated cloth distribution program held by sponsored club at Gusale V.D.C.

It is on of the remote village of Lalitpur District. The Gusale V.D.C. is untouched by road and the participation's had to walk four hour up to the hill to reach there. The condition of Village is uneducated & very poor.

People from five wards of Gusale V.D.C. participated in the distribution ceremony. Depending upon the economic condition of individual family one to four packets of cloth was distributed to about 140 family.

5. Induction New Member:

One 25th March 2000, induction program was held in Club meeting. In the program club service director Rtr. Sushil presented the bio-data of be

member Mr. Prabin Benjankar. New member Mr. Benjankar was inducted by Rtn. Narayan Govinda Halwai in the present of the current presidents of sponsored club(Rotary Club of Patan) Rtn. Kamal Bahadur Nyachhyon.

President Rtn. Nyachhon presented him an international club pin after the induction. There were participated Rotarians from sponsor club and Inner Wheel Club at that program.

6. First Inner Valley Rotaract Snooker Championship 2000.

The First Inner Valley Rotaract Snooker Championship 2000 was organized on 26th feb 2000 by Rotaract Club of Lalitpur Patan was held in Galaxy Snooker & Pool House.

In the Competition following participants, participated representing the Rotaract Club of Patan.

- i. Rtr. Ranjit Shakya
- ii. Rtr. Mahesh Shakya
- iii. Rtr. Rohit
- iv. Rtr. Uttam Raj
- v. Rtr. Binod
- vi. Rtr. Sunil

In the contest Rtr. Ranjit Shakya was the first champion of this tournament. Rtr. Bibek Vidya of R.C Patan West was Second, Rtr. Dinesh Shrestha of Patan West and Rtr. Naresh Shakya of Yala-Patan won third and forth prize respectively.

* See 7 & 8 table on next page

9. Rotarins & Rotaractor Visit 1999-2000

Following Rotarians personal visited the Rotaract Club of Patan in the Various occasions.

P.P, R.C.C., & D.R.C.C. Rtn. Tritha Man Shakya, past persident Rtn. Sagar S.J.B. Rana, Persident Rtn. Kamal Bahadur Nyachhyon President (Elect) Rtn. Pushkar Man Shakya Vice President Rtn. Narayan Govinda Halwai Rtn. Ganesh R. Shrestha Rtn. Gyanu Raj Shakya from sponsor club.

7. Talk Program:

| S.No | Date | Name | Subject |
|------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| I | 12 th Feb 2000 | Mr. Buddhi Raj Bajracharya Mayor of Lalitpur Sub-Metropolitan City. | Youth Activities of Present |
| II | 25 th march 2000 | Rtn.Narayan Gobinda Halway | Drinking Water Situation of |
| III | 8 th April 2000 | Rotary Club of Patan. Dr. Rajesh Shakya | the Kathmandu Valley |
| IV | 24th June 2000 | Propojal Member of Club Mr. Ramesh Chitrakar Dept. Mayor of Lalitpur Sub-Metropolitan City | Struggle to become of Doctor. Hepatitis-E |

8. Classification Talk Program :

| S.No | Date | Name | Profession |
|------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| I. | 26 th Feb 2000 | Rtr. Shailesh Shakya | Radio Engineering of International Airport. |
| II. | 8 th April 2000 | Rtr. Prabin Benjankar | Student of Environmental Science |

D.S/President (Elect) Rtn. Hari Om Shrestha Rtn. Sidhi Bahadur Shakya , Rtn. Lachhe Bahadur K.C. form Patan west President Bidya Laxmi Shrestha from Inner Wheel Club of Patan.

Following Rotaractors Personal visited the club in various occasions.

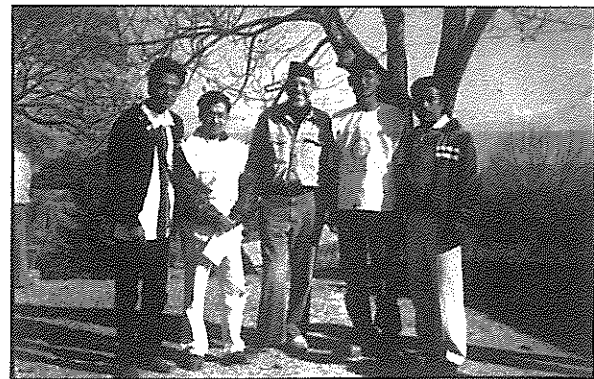
Past persident Rtr. Raju Pantha, President Rtr.Bishal Gauchan from Kathmandu Mid-Town, President Rtr. Sanju Shakya, President (Elect) Rtr. Gopal Shrestha, Rtr. Govinda Awale & Rtr. Manjil Amatya from Lalitpur Patan. President Rtr. Abhaya Shah, President (Elect) Rtr. Yalamber Kaingoli from Kathmandu North, President Rtr. Vishal Dali, President

(Elect) Rtr. Era Pradhan, Rtr. Prakash Manadhar, Rtr. Smriti Shrestha form Patan West. Preident Rtr. Upendra Karki, President (Elect) Rtr. Dipendra K.C., Rtr. Subodh Koirala, Rtr. Bijay Giri from Kathmandu. P.P Rtr. Rabin Lal Shrestha, P.P. Rtr. Dipendra Shakya, President Uraj Nakrami, President (Elect) Rtr. Gambhuir Man Shrestha, Rtr. Kamala Dangol, Editoril Rtr. Tonil Maharjan, from Patan-yala. President Rtr. Uttam Timilsina, Rtr. Bikash Shrestha, Rtr. Bhesh Raj from Kathmandu Pashupati.

10. Miscellaneous:

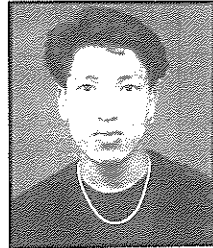
- i. Display of banner at Mangal-Bazar on the occasion of New Era 1120:
- ii. Distribution of greetings on the occasion of Happy New Era 1120 and Happy Dipawali 2056.
- iii. On the Occasion of Buddha Jayanti 2544 Rotaract Club of Patan provide volinturly service by the request of the Buddha Jayanti organizing committee Lalitpur.

Note. Rotaract Club of Patan is having meeting twice a month on saturday of the second and Fourth week at 8:30 A.M. to 10:00 A.M.. The meeting venue is Hotel Narayani.

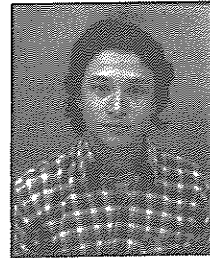


ROTARACT CLUB OF PATAN

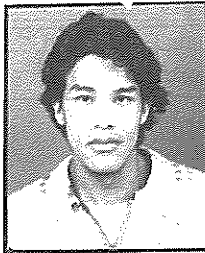
Executive Board 2000 - 2001



Rtr. Gauttam Shakya
President.



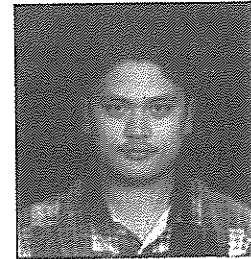
Rtr. Shailendra K. Shakya
Immediate Past President.



Rtr. Mahesh Shakya
Vice President.



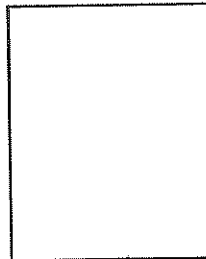
Rtr. Narendra Shakya
Secretary



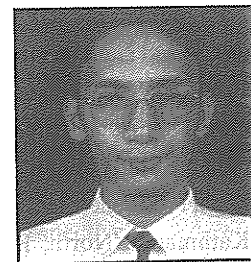
Rtr. Subeen Man Joshi
Treasurer.



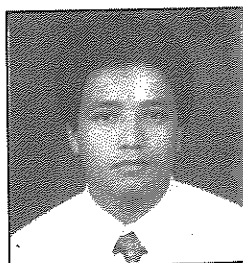
Rtr. Rohit Shakya
Club Service



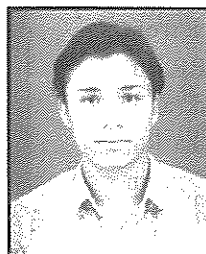
Rtr. Praman Shakya
Community Service.



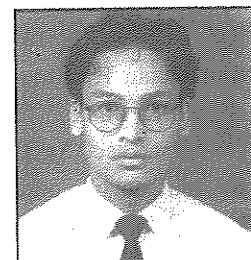
Rtr. Shailesh Shakya
Prof. Development.



Rtr. Uttam Raj Shakya
Int'l Service.



Rtr. Sushil Shakya
Joint Secretary.



Rtr. Randeep Tamrakar
Sgt. At-Arms

आकर्षक ब्याज र शुलभ कर्जाको लागि हामीलाई सम्भन्नुहोस्

ब्याजदर

(क) मुद्दती निक्षेप

| अवधि | त्रैमासिक रुपमा दिइने ब्याजदर | अवधि समाप्ति पश्चात दिइने ब्याजदर |
|---------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ३ महिने | ८.००% | ८.००% |
| ६ महिने | ८.२५% | ८.३५% |
| ९ महिने | ८.७५% | ८.९५% |
| १ वर्षे | ९.००% | ९.३०% |
| २ वर्षे | ९.२५% | १०.००% |
| ३ वर्षे | ९.५०% | १०.८०% |

(ख) कर्जा तथा सापट (सवै प्रकारको)

| सुरक्षणको विवरण | ब्याजदर |
|--|--------------|
| - अचल सम्पत्तिको सुरक्षणमा | १७% देखि १९% |
| - शेयरको सुरक्षणमा | १६% देखि १७% |
| - बैंक तथा वित्त कम्पनीको बैंक ग्यारेन्टीमा | १५% देखि १७% |
| - सरकारी प्रतिभूति, अन्य बैंक तथा वित्त कम्पनीको मुद्दती रसिदको धितोमा | १२% देखि १४% |

हाम्रो सेवाहरु

* निःशुल्क दुर्घटना विमा निक्षेप रकमको पाँच दोब्बर वा अधिकतम रू. १,००,०००/- सम्म जुन चाहिँ कम हुन्छ ।

* विहान १० बजे देखि बेलुका ३.३० बजे सम्म रकम जम्मा गर्न पाउने सुविधा ।

* बजार निर्माताको रुपमा सरकारी धितोपत्र, ऋण पत्रहरु खदि बिक्री गर्ने ।

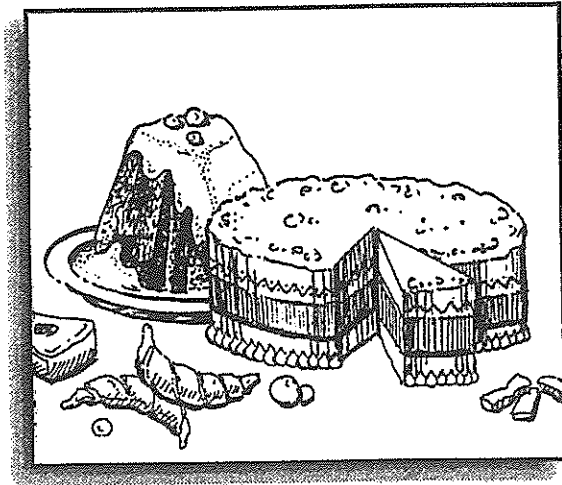
युनिभर्सल फर्इनान्स एण्ड क्यापिटल मार्केट्स लि.

कमलाक्षि, कान्तिपथ, काठमाडौं । पो. व. नं. १२३९६

फोन नं. २३०२३४, २४०९९८, २४५८६० फ्याक्स नं. २४५८९५

शाखा कार्यलय :- भानुचोक, धरान । फोन नं. २१९५८ फ्याक्स नं. २१९६४

**THE SHANGRILA BAKERY IS
ONE OF THOSE VERY FEW
PLACES IN LIFE WHERE YOU
CAN HAVE YOUR CAKE AND
EAT IT TOO**



AND YOUR BRIOCHE
AND YOUR CROISSANT
AND YOUR PASTRY
AND YOUR FRENCH BREAD
AND YOUR

ALL CREATED BY MASTER BAKERS
FOR THE GOURMET IN YOU.
FRESH. DELICIOUS. WONDERFUL.

The Shangri-La
Bakery

AT



SHANGRI-LA
KATHMANDU

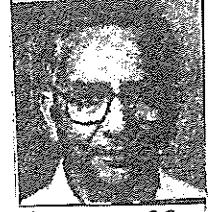
Your private paradise

TEL: 412999, EXTN: 7532

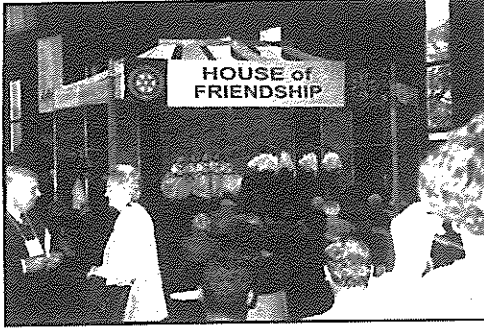
ROTARY CLUBS OF NEPAL

| NAME OF CLUB | VENUE | MEETING DAY | TIME |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Biratnagar | Adarsh Pustakalaya | Tuesday | 5.30 P.M. |
| 2. Birgunj | Hotel Hira Plaza | Friday | 7.00 P.M. |
| 3. Butwal | Hotel Sindur | Sunday | 6.00 P.M. (Sum) 5.30 P.M. (Win) |
| 4. Chitwan | Hotel Narayani Safari | Friday | 6.00 P.M. (Sum) 5.00 P.M. (Win) |
| 5. Dharan | Rotary Salan, Gautam Path | Saturday | 5.00 P.M. |
| 6. Dhulikhel | Hotel Himalayan Horizon | Saturday | 8.00 P.M. |
| 7. Hetauda | Hotel New Rapti | Friday | 7.00 P.M. (Sum) 6.30 P.M. (Win) |
| 8. Itahari | | Monday | 5.00 P.M. |
| 9. Kathmandu | Rotary Hall, Thapathali | Wednesday | 5.30 P.M. (Sum) 5.00 P.M. (Win) |
| 10. Katipur | Hotel Ambassador | Tuesday | 5.00 P.M. (Win) |
| 11. Kathmandu North | Hotel Shangrila, Lazimpat | Sunday | 5.00 P.M. |
| 12. Kathmandu Mid Town | Hotel Sherpa, Durbar Marg | Friday | 7.30 A.M. |
| 13. Kathmandu Pashupati | Hotel Aquamarine, Baneshwore | Wednesday | 8.00 A.M. |
| 14. Kathmanu, Dillibazar | Pension Vasana, Hotel, Dillibazar | Monday | 5.30 P.M. |
| 15. Lumbini | Hotel Shantanu | Friday | 6.00 P.M. |
| 16. Nepalgunj | Hotel Snaha | Friday | 5.30 P.M. |
| 17. Patan | Hotel Narayani, Pulchoke | Monday | 5.30 P.M. |
| 18. Patan Lalitpur | Hotel Zenith, Chakupat | Saturday | 9.00 A.M. |
| 19. Patan: Mt. Everest | Hotel Greenwich | Sunday | 8.00 A.M. |
| 20. Patan South | Hotel Clarion, Jawalakhel | Tuesday | 5.30 P.M. (Sun) 5.00 P.M. (Win) |
| 21. Patan West | Hotel Summit, Sanepa | Thursday | 5.30 P.M. (Sum) 4.30 P.M. (Win) |
| 22. Patan Yale | Adarsha Kanya Niketan School | Friday | 5.30 P.M. |
| 23. Pokhara | Hotel Kantipur | Monday | 5.30 P.M. |

सान आण्टोनियो जाऊँ !



रो. कमल दीक्षित



अर्जेण्टिना राज्यको राजधानी बुएनोस आइरिसमा यही जुन महिनाको ४ देखि ७ तारिखसम्म रोटरी इण्टरनेशनलको ९१औं कन्भेन्सन सम्पन्न भयो। त्यसमा भाग लिन म पुगेको थिएँ। नेपालबाट त्यहाँसम्म पुग्नेमा यसपटक सके म एकै थिएँ। मैले अरु कसैलाई भेटिनँ। नेपालबाट मात्र होइन हाम्रो सार्क देशहरूबाट पनि अरु धेरै जनाको मात्र उपस्थिति थियो त्यहाँ। यताबाट जान धेरै टाडा र खर्चिलो पनि बढी भएकोले होला यताको सहभागिता मसिनो थियो। जताबाट गएपनि हवाईजहाजमै, आकाशमै एकतर्फ २०/२२ घण्टा भन्दा बढी विताउन पर्ने भएकोले यतातिरबाट धेरै जना नगएको हुनुपर्छ।

पोहोर साल सिंगापुर कन्भेन्सनमा नेपालबाट ३०/४० जना पुगेका थियौँ। रमाइलो भएको थियो। यसपटक नरमाइलो भयो। भएपनि कन्भेन्सनमा पूरै समय भागलिइयो। कन्भेन्सन शुरु हुनु भन्दा पनि दुई दिन अगाडिनै म त्यहाँ पुगेको थिएँ र तारिखमा। किन भने साँजण्ट-याट-आर्म्सको तालिम कक्षा २ तारिखमै राखेको थियो, अपराहन्। त्यसो त त्यो ट्रेनिङको अर्को सत्र भोलिपल्ट १० वजे पनि थियो। तर मैले भने पहिलो दिन नै त्यसमा भागलिइ भोलिपल्ट चाहिँ ९ वजे देखि नै 'साँजण्ट' को कार्य सम्हालिहालें। त्यस दिन म लगभग २०/२१ जना यासिट्याण्ट साँजण्ट-याट-आर्म्सहरू रजिष्ट्रेशन गर्ने हलमा थियौँ। 'इन-साइड' रजिष्ट्रेशनपट्टि म थिएँ। हाम्रा हाकिम, डेप्युटी साँजण्ट तौरिसियो इतावासी थिए। आर.आइ. का एशोसियेट जनरल सेक्रेटरी रो. एड फ्रुटा पनि त्यसै ठाउँमा डेप्युटी साँजण्ट भएर काम गर्दैथिए। भोलिपल्ट मुख्य कार्यक्रम २ वजे मात्र शुरु भयो-ओपेनिङ सेसन। ओपेनिङ सेसन दुई पटक हुने थियो आधा जति डेलिगेटका लागि २.४५ वजेदेखि अर्को आधालाई ५ वजेपछि। अघिल्लो र पछिल्लो ओपेनिङका लागि गेट-पास भिन्नाभिन्नै रंगका थिए। भित्र परस्ता त्यो गेट-पास साँजण्ट-याट-आर्म्सलाई बुझाउनु पर्दथ्यो। अर्को, आइडेन्टिटी कार्ड चाहिँ घाँटीमा फुण्डाइराख्नु पर्ने नत्र उताउता गर्नु नपाइने। यत्रो कडा सुरक्षा व्यवस्था किन गरिएको त भन्दा अर्जेण्टिनाका राष्ट्राध्यक्ष डा. फर्नान्डो दे ला रुवा आउने रहेछन्। तर पहिलो दिनको त्यो सुरक्षा बेकारै भयो, किन भने त्यो ३ वजे आउने भनेको प्रसिडेन्ट त्यो दिन नआएर भोलिपल्ट १० वजे मात्र आए र वेलकम याड्रेस (स्वागत भाषण) गरे। उनको भाषण स्पेनियालीमा थियो। त्यसको तत्काल ट्रान्सलेसन अग्रजीलगायत अरु पाँच भाषामा भयो। वास्तवमा त्यो स्वागतभाषण बाहेक जुनसुकै भाषणको पनि तत्काल-अनुवाद सुन्न सकिन्थ्यो -तर एउटा एफएम रेडियो लिनु पर्दथ्यो। यस्तो गर्ने अब रोटरी कन्भेन्सनहरूमा एउटा परम्परानै बसिसकेको छ। यो तत्काल अनुवाद गर्ने कार्य अंग्रेजी बाहेक, फ्रान्सेली, स्पेनियाली, कोरियाली, पोर्तुगाली र जापानी भाषामा हुन्छन्। एफ एम रेडियोको मोल दश डलर तिरैर लिन सकिन्थ्यो-त्यो कन्भेन्सन सेण्टरमा।

“तलाई त्यो कन्भेन्सनमा सबभन्दा के राम्रो लाग्यो ?” भनेर सोध्यो भने म भन्छु- त्यसै दिन छानिएको भनिएका (तर वास्तवमा पहिले नै कर्मठीले छानी डेलिगेटहरूबाट त्यसदिन तालिपिटेर औपचारिकता पूरा गरिएको मात्र) आर. आइ. का नयाँ (२००१-२) प्रसिडेन्ट - इलेक्ट रो. रिचार्ड डी. फिड (नाइल्स, क्यालिफोर्नियाका) को याक्सपेन्स स्पीच खुवै राम्रो लाग्यो। त्यसो त अबका प्रेसिडेन्ट, मेक्सिकाका रो. फाङ्ग जे डेभलिनको भाषण पनि राम्रो थियो। उनको रोटरी वर्षको नारा, (थिम) क्रिएट एवेरेनेस, टक याक्सन (अर्थात् चेतना जगाऔँ, काममा लागौ) भन्ने थियो। उनले त्यसै आसयको वीसमिनेट लामो सुन्दर भाषण गरेका थिए।

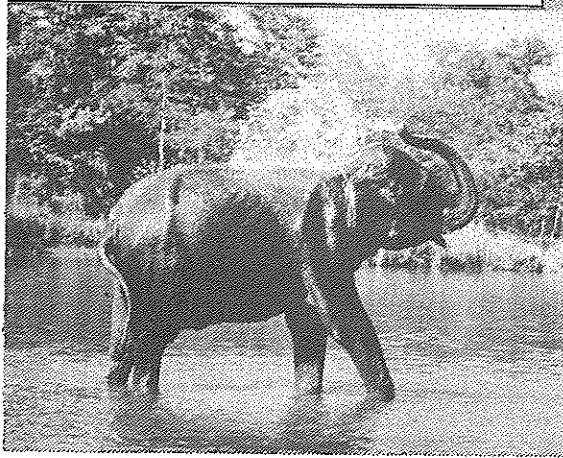
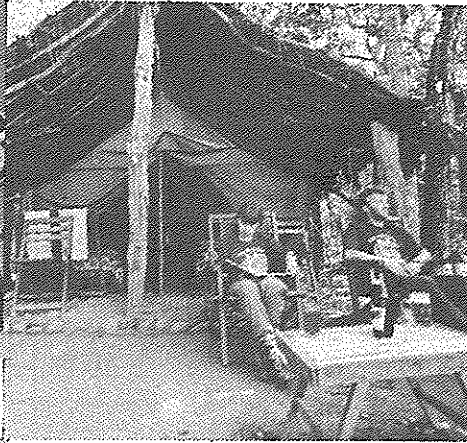
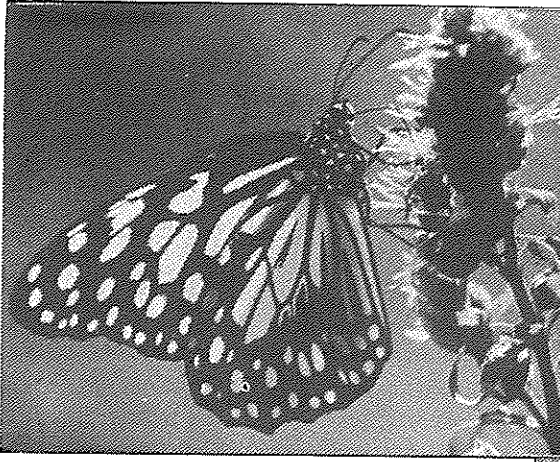
टाङ्गो नाचको देश अर्जेण्टिना, यस पटक हाउस अफ फ्रेंडसिपमा विभिन्न जोडीहरूले टाङ्गो नाचको प्रदर्शन गरी डेलिगेटहरूको मनोरञ्जन गराएका थिए। त्यसबाहेक पेसा तिर (टिकट किनेर) सहभागी हुने टाङ्गो डिनर शो र टाङ्गो नाइट एक्स्ट्रा भेगाञ्जा भनेर पनि राखेको थियो ६ तारिख जुनको राति ८ वजेदेखि लुना पार्कमा। भोलिपल्ट बुधरा त्यो नाँच पार्टी विहान २/३ वजेसम्म पनि चलेछ।

कन्भेन्सन हलमा चाहिँ भाषणहरूका बीच-बीचमा त्याटा अमेरिकन संगीत, एण्डीजको पहाडिया संगीत, उतैका मौलिक पुराना वाजाहरूका सूरमा खूब सुन्न पाइएको थियो। हाम्रो नेपाली पहाडिया संगीतसंग मिल्न खोज्ने ती गाना र बजाना सुनदा मलाई चाहिँ बुधनोस आइरिस पुगेको सार्थक भएको जस्तो लागेको थियो।

अरु कुरा त सबै उस्तै हो। एकपटक एउटा आर.आइ. कन्भेन्सन (महासम्मेलन)मा सहभागी भएर आइसकेपछि सबै उस्तैउस्तै हो- फर्माँटमा हालेर, ढालेर राखेजस्तो।

तर भनिन्छ के भने रोटेरियनहरूले एकपटक कमसेकम एउटा कन्भेन्सनमा भाग लिनै पर्छ रैन। नत्र हामी मरेर गएपछि हाम्रा इन्ड महाराजले, “मखेन्द्र भोटो हेरेर आएको होस् ?,” “विस्क्रेट जाना हेरेर आएको होस् ?” भनेर सोधे जस्तै पाउल ह्यारिसले माथि सोढेछन् र - “रोटरी इण्टरनेशनल कन्भेन्सनमा कैले भाग लिएका थियो ?” भनेर। त्यसैले साथीहरू, बुधनोस आइरिस नपुगे पनि, अर्को वर्ष टेक्सास (अमेरिका) को जुन २४-२७ सम्म हुने सान आण्टोनियोमा जान कोशिश गर्नु मन्छु म। अथवा यस्तो नारा लगाऊँ - “रोटेरियनहरू, अर्को वर्ष सान आण्टोनियो जाऊँ !”

Wildlife adventure in luxury lodges and tented camps



An exclusive wildlife
camp at a prime
location inside the
Royal Chitwan
National Park.



Island Jungle Resort

G.P.O. Box: 2154, Durbar Marg, Kathmandu

Phone: 220162, 225615, 229116

Telex: NP 2409 Alpine Fax: 977-1-223814

250-20730/24730

CONVENTIONS OF ROTARY INTERNATIONAL

| YEAR | CITY | DATE | REGISTRATION | YEAR | CITY | DATE | REGISTRATION |
|------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1910 | Chicago IL, USA | August 15-17 | 60 | 1956 | Philadelphia PA, USA | June 3-7 | 10,003 |
| 1911 | Portland OR, USA | August 21-23 | 149 | 1957 | Lucerne, Switzerland | May 19-23 | 9,702 |
| 1912 | Duluth MN, USA | August 6-9 | 598 | 1958 | Dallas TX, USA | June 1-5 | 14,035 |
| 1913 | Buffalo NY, USA | August 18-21 | 930 | 1959 | New York NY, USA | June 7-11 | 15,475 |
| 1914 | Houston TX, USA | June 22-26 | 1,288 | 1960 | Miami Beach FL, USA | May 29-June 2 | 11,354 |
| 1915 | San Francisco CA, USA | July 18-23 | 1,988 | 1961 | Tokyo Japan | May 28-June 1 | 23,366 |
| 1916 | Cincinnati OH, USA | July 16-20 | 3,591 | 1962 | Los Angeles CA, USA | June 3-7 | 22,302 |
| 1917 | Atlanta GA, USA | June 17-21 | 2,588 | 1963 | ST. Louis MO, USA | June 9-13 | 10,779 |
| 1918 | Kansas City MO, USA | June 24-28 | 4,145 | 1964 | Toronto On, Canada | June 7-11 | 14,661 |
| 1919 | Salt Lake City UT, USA | June 16-20 | 3,083 | 1965 | Atlantic City NJ, USA | May 30-June 3 | 9,368 |
| 1920 | Atlantic City NJ, USA | June 21-25 | 7,213 | 1966 | Denver Co, USA | June 12-16 | 12,929 |
| 1921 | Edinburgh, Scotland | June 13-16 | 2,523 | 1967 | Nice, France | May 21-25 | 19,362 |
| 1922 | Los Angeles CA, USA | June 5-9 | 6,096 | 1968 | Mexico City, Mexico | May 12-16 | 11,840 |
| 1923 | St. Louis MO, USA | June 18-22 | 6,779 | 1969 | Honolulu HI, USA | May 25-29 | 14,453 |
| 1924 | Toronto ON, Canada | June 16-20 | 9,173 | 1970 | Atlanta GA, USA | May 31-June 4 | 10,803 |
| 1925 | Cleveland OH, USA | June 15-19 | 10,216 | 1971 | Sydney NSW, Australia | May 16-20 | 16,646 |
| 1926 | Denver CO, USA | June 14-18 | 8,886 | 1972 | Houston TX, USA | June 11-15 | 13,287 |
| 1927 | Ostend, Belgium | June 5-10 | 6,412 | 1973 | Lausanne, Switzerland | May 13-17 | 17,187 |
| 1928 | Minneapolis MN, USA | June 18-22 | 9,428 | 1974 | Minneapolis-St. Paul MN, USA | June 9-13 | 10,015 |
| 1929 | Dallas TX, USA | May 27-31 | 9,508 | 1975 | Montreal PQ, Canada | June 8-12 | 12,975 |
| 1930 | Chicago IL, USA | June 23-27 | 11,008 | 1976 | New Orleans LA, USA | June 13-17 | 13,935 |
| 1931 | Vienna, Austria | June 22-26 | 4,296 | 1977 | San Francisco CA, USA | June 5-9 | 14,168 |
| 1932 | Seattle WA, USA | June 20-24 | 5,182 | 1978 | Tokyo, Japan | May 14-18 | 39,834 |
| 1933 | Boston MA, USA | June 26-30 | 8,430 | 1979 | Rome, Italy | June 10-13 | 14,429 |
| 1934 | Detroit MI, USA | June 25-29 | 7,377 | 1980 | Chicago IL, USA | June 1-5 | 18,309 |
| 1935 | Mexico City, Mexico | June 17-21 | 5,330 | 1981 | Sao Paulo, Brazil | May 31-June 4 | 15,222 |
| 1936 | Atlantic City NJ, USA | June 22-26 | 9,907 | 1982 | Dallas TX, USA | June 6-9 | 13,222 |
| 1937 | Nice, France | June 6-11 | 5,790 | 1983 | Toronto ON, Canada | June 5-8 | 16,250 |
| 1938 | San Francisco CA, USA | June 19-24 | 10,432 | 1984 | Birmingham England | June 3-7 | 22,452 |
| 1939 | Cleveland OH, USA | June 19-23 | 9,241 | 1985 | Kansas City MO, USA | May 26-30 | 12,920 |
| 1940 | Havana, Cuba | June 9-14 | 3,713 | 1986 | Las Vegas NV, USA | June 1-4 | 18,426 |
| 1941 | Denver CO, USA | June 15-20 | 8,942 | 1987 | Munich, Germany | June 7-10 | 26,909 |
| 1942 | Toronto ON, Canada | June 21-25 | 6,599 | 1988 | Philadelphia PA, USA | May 22-25 | 16,316 |
| 1943 | St. Louis MO, USA | May 17-20 | 3,851 | 1989 | Seoul, Korea | May 21-24 | 38,878 |
| 1944 | Chicago IL, USA | May 18-22 | 403 | 1990 | Portland OR, USA | June 24-27 | 21,053 |
| 1945 | Chicago IL, USA | May 31, June 5, 12, 19 | 141 | 1991 | Mexico-City, Mexico | June 2-5 | 15,638 |
| 1946 | Atlantic City NJ, USA | June 2-6 | 10,958 | 1992 | Orlando FL, USA | June 14-17 | 19,111 |
| 1947 | San Francisco CA, USA | June 8-12 | 14,678 | 1993 | Melbourne, Vic., Australia | May 23-26 | 22,083 |
| 1948 | Rio de Janeiro, Brazil | May 16-20 | 7,511 | 1994 | Taipei, Taiwan | June 12-15 | 31,161 |
| 1949 | New York NY, USA | June 12-16 | 15,961 | 1995 | Nice, France | June 11-14 | 34,077 |
| 1950 | Detroit MI, USA | June 18-22 | 6,949 | 1996 | Calgary, AB, Canada | June 23-26 | 24,963 |
| 1951 | Atlantic City NJ, USA | May 27-31 | 8,453 | 1997 | Glasgow, Scotland | June 15-18 | 23,506 |
| 1952 | Mexico City, Mexico | May 25-29 | 6,804 | 1998 | Indianapolis, IN, USA | June 14-17 | 19,002 |
| 1953 | Paris, France | May 24-28 | 10,107 | 1999 | Singapore, Singapore | June 13-16 | 17,343 |
| 1954 | Seattle WA, USA | June 6-10 | 8,015 | 2000 | Buenos Aires, Argentina | June 4-7 | 15,000 |
| 1955 | Chicago IL, USA | May 29-June 2 | 14,312 | 2001 | San Antonio, Texas, USA | June 24-27 | |

नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक

दक्षिणपश्चिमी क्षेत्रीय विकास

राष्ट्रिय विकास संस्थान

नेपाल राष्ट्रिय विकास बैंक लि.

समेतको सहभागितामा

निजी क्षेत्रमा स्थापित

नेपालको पहिलो राष्ट्रिय

विकास बैंक

नेपाल विकास बैंक लि.

सदैव

स्त्रीय ग्राहकका लागि

स्त्रीय सेवा पुऱ्याउन

तत्पर छ ।

**PARTNER IN
DEVELOPMENT**



नेपाल विकास बैंक लिमिटेड
Nepal Development Bank Limited

INTEREST RATES

We are pleased to announce our Interest Rates on
Deposits and Loans & Advances
Effective from 13th April, 2000 (2057 Baishakh 1)

INTEREST RATE ON DEPOSITS

| Deposits | Rate of Interest (Per Annum) |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| 3 Months | 5.75 % |
| 6 Months | 6.25 % |
| 9 Months | 6.75 % |
| 1 Year | 7.50 % |
| 2 Years & above | 8.00 % |

INTEREST RATE ON LOANS & ADVANCES

| Types of Loan | Rate of Interest (Per Annum) |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Project Financing/Term Loans | |
| Prime | 14.00 % |
| Others | 14.50 % |
| Working Capital Loan | |
| Prime | |
| Industry | 13.00 % |
| Trade/Commercial | 13.50 % |
| Others | 14.50 % |
| Consortium Financing | As per consortium decision |
| Contract Loan | 15.00 % |
| Hire Purchase Loan | |
| Prime | 15.00 % |
| Others | 16.00 % |
| Loan Against Govt. Bonds | 10.00 % |
| Loan Against Fixed Deposit | +2 or 11.00 % Whichever is higher |
| Loan against First Class Bank Guarantees | 12.00 % |
| Other loans | 15.50 % |

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, PLEASE CONTACT

NEPAL DEVELOPMENT BANK LIMITED

Kathmandu (Head Office)

HERITAGE PLAZA-II, KAMALADI,
KATHMANDU, NEPAL
TELEPHONE : 254639 FAX : 245753

Pokhara (Regional Office)

SABHAGRIHA CHOWK,
POKHARA-8, KASKI, NEPAL.
TEL : 32066 FAX: 30466



We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of
Rotary Club of Patan
on the 15th Installation Ceremony

V C M

VEGETABLE CARPET MANUFACTURER
MANUFACTURER & EXPORTER OF HIGH QUALITY
HANDKNOTTED WOLLEN & SILK CARPET

Mailing Address: Budhanikantha
GPO Box: 430, Kathmandu, Nepal

E-mail: tibet5bk@vishnu.ccsl.com.np

Office: 370270, 371645
Fax: 00977-1-371834

THE ROTARY FOUNDATION



*PDG Tehmas R. Maneshaw
District Leadership Trainer - Nepal
Chairman, Nepal National Polio Plus Committee - 1999-2002*

Rotary international, founded in 1905, is now a network of nearly 1,170,904 members in 29,268 clubs in 162 countries and 34 geographical region. Members are business and professional leaders united in commitment to the object of Rotary, exemplified in the motto, "SERVICE ABOVE SELF"

The object of the Rotary is to encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise and , in particular, to encourage and foster:

- First:** the development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service.
- Second:** high ethical standards in business and professions , the dignifying of each Rotarian's occupation as an opportunity to serve society.
- Third:** the application of the ideal of service in each Rotarian's personal, business and community life.
- Fourth:** the advancement of international understanding, good-will and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional persons united in the ideal of service. In Rotary clubs, its four elements are opened to the development of club programs through four "avenues" of service : club service, vocational service, community service and international service.

Each Rotary international president elected to serve for one year, develops an RI theme generally expressed in a program of emphasis for that year. District and club programs are developed as expressions of the theme.

Through the four avenues of service, programs are devised to serve youth, the elderly and the disabled, to promote

literacy, to protect the environment, to encourage high ethical standards, and to advance international understanding and world peace. Programs of Rotary international emerge from the experiences of individual clubs and districts as models.

Rotary international is organized as a not-for-profit corporation in the state of Illinois, USA. It is an organization, or association, of over 29268 member Rotary clubs. Its purpose is to provide service to those clubs, and 528 Rotary district in which they are organized for administrative purposes. Rotary international has a staff of more than 550 men and women who assist clubs and districts through a menu of programs in the 4- Avenues of service.

Rotary International offer to clubs and districts a wide variety of activities; World Community Service, Youth Exchange, World Fellowship activities, Inter-country committees, Rotary Volunteers and other related programs and activities. These activities, however, are designed for district-to-district, or club-to-club, or even Rotarians-to-Rotarians interchange. Yet Rotary offers even further opportunities within the avenue of International Service, which include a menu of programs that require worldwide support from Rotary clubs everywhere. These are the programs of The Rotary Foundation of Rotary International.

The Rotary Foundation offers opportunities where Rotary clubs and districts can combine their strengths and carry out larger service activities than would ever be possible at the individual, club or district level. It is thanks to the combined efforts of Rotarians worldwide that the Foundation can offer one of the finest International Scholarship programs – a program that sends more than 1,300 men and women to study abroad each year. It is how the Foundation can offer its Group Study Exchange

Program, which sends approximately 2,000 men women abroad each year to learn about life and culture in another country. It is how the Foundation can fund its Humanitarian Grants programs – Matching Grants and Health, Hunger and Humanity Grants – and its Peace programs. It is how the Foundation can fund such efforts as the Grants for University Teachers to Serve in Developing Countries, Grants for Rotary Volunteers and the Carl. P. Miller Discovery Grant.

The Rotary Foundation is a part of the whole Rotary International – an important part because it gives Rotary clubs and districts the opportunity to join together in a significant International Service activities.

The Manual of Procedure of Rotary International defines The Rotary Foundation as “A not-for-profit corporation providing worldwide humanitarian grants to needs people and worthy projects, and educational awards for international exchanges of scholars and teachers, and business and professional people. Its objective is the achievement of World Understand and Peace through international charitable and educational programs”.

The Foundation is governed by a 13 – members Board of Trustees appointed by the President of Rotary International and approved by the RI Board of Directors. Four of the Trustees are Past Presidents of R.I. Each Trustee serves a four – year term. The Trustees manage the affairs of the Foundation including the administration of all funds and property, as well as the administration of its programs.

The General Secretary of RI serves as General Secretary of the Foundation. This individual is the chief operating officer, responsible for carrying out decisions made by the Trustees.

A Brief History:

Rotarians the world over readily recognize and identify the name of Paul P. Harris as the founder of Rotary International. Less well-known, even to Rotarians, is the name of Arch C. Klumph. He, too, was an early President of R.I the sixth, serving in 1916 –17, and it was he who proposed to the 1917 Convention in Atlanta, Georgia, USA, the creation of an “endowment fund for Rotary... for the purpose of doing good in the world in charitable education, and other avenues of community progress.”

The proposal was successful, and fund became a reality with receipt of its first contribution - \$ 26.50 from the Rotary Club of Kansas City, Missouri, USA. The gift represented the surplus of funds left over from the 1918 convention in that city. That was the beginning of what has now become a multimillion – dollar philanthropic enterprise.

By 1928 the fund had grown to \$ 5,739.07, and the RI Convention in Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA, decided it was time to give the fund legal recognition. It was renamed The Rotary Foundation, and five Trustees were named to “hold, invest, manage, and administer” all of its property and, with approval of R.I. Board of Directors, to “expend the corpus of the income therefor as a single trust, for the furtherance of the purposes of R.I.”

The first Trustee included Past RI President Arch Klump, who served as Chairman for the next 5 – years. The grant was made in 1930 - \$ 500 to the International Society of Crippled Children.

The founder of Rotary International, Paul P. Harris died in January 1947. A lifelong friend of PRIP Arch Klumph, Paul Harris specially requested that memorial gifts be made as contributions to the then-dormant Rotary Foundation.

By 30 June 1948, more than \$1 million had been contributed – nearly twice as much as had been received over the previous 30 years. Using these gifts, the Foundation sent relief funds to war victims ultimately providing nearly 12,000 food and clothing packages to war-torn countries. In 1948, a group of 18 well-qualified scholars from seven countries became the first Rotary Foundation fellows for Advanced Study.

Annual contributions to the Foundation have increased steadily since 1948. They exceeded \$ 500,000 for the first time in 1954 – 55, and went over \$ 1 million a decade later. The number of Rotary Scholarships multiplied from 55 in 1949 – 50 to 126 in 1959-60. Currently, 1200 to 1300 scholarships are awarded annually. An individual is designated a Paul Harris Fellow when he or she contributes at least \$1,000 to the Foundation, or when that amounts is contributed to allow individuals to achieve this recognition over a period of several years with an initial donation of \$100. One who contributes US\$ 10,000 becomes a Major Donor.

Skin Care Products

*For You
&
Your Family*



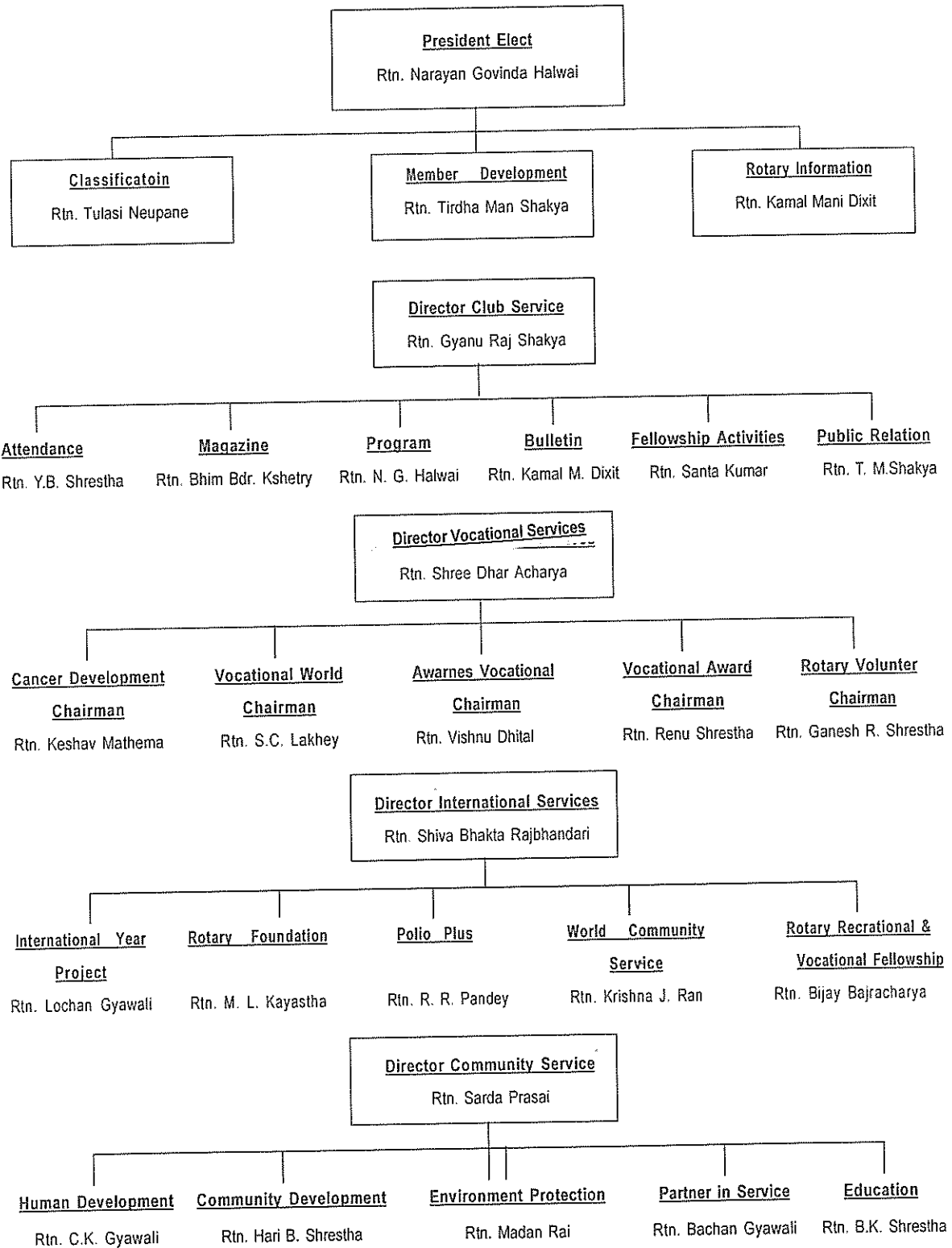
Sold Distributor for the kingdom of Nepal



P. K. Impex

Kha-1-498 Pako, 2nd floor, G.P.O. Box: 2817, Kathmandu
Tel: 220297, 230391, Fax: 223211, E-mail: pkimpex@wlink.com.np

CLUB COMMITTEES OF ROTARY CLUB OF PATAN



WE REMEMBER

This year we lost two Past Presidents of our club.



Late P.P. Prajapati Prasai
President 1990 - 91

He was the Chartered Member of our Club, Director for Various Avenues.

His main contribution was for the establishment of Senior Citizen Home Project and the Education Scholarship to Poor Students Program.



Late P.P. Hom Raj Bajracharya
President 1991 - 92

His main contribution was for providing Medical Equipment to the Patan Hospital and Anup Pipal Hospital and started the project to preserve Traditional sone Spout Rehabilitation in Patan.

STRESS AND HOW TO DEAL WITH IT

Rtn. Dr. Jwala Raj Pandey

What is stress?

Stress is the impact of a wide range of sensory and/or psychological experiences known as 'stressors' on the human body and mind, initiating a biological response which, if sustained over a period of time, will lead to deterioration of physical, mental, social and spiritual well-being of a person.

Stress and stress-related diseases and disorders are on the rise. Modern civilization with its fast pace has given us more occasions to feel the 'adrenaline rush'. Fierce competition in every sphere, high ambition, irregular and unfettered life-style have increased our susceptibility to stress and also less capability to cope with it.

Many diseases and disorders are directly or indirectly related to stress:

1. Disease having strong relationship with stress: Heart diseases (coronary artery disease), high blood-pressure, peptic ulcer, obesity, diabetes, colitis (irritable bowel syndrome), viral infection, rheumatoid arthritis, asthma, skin diseases (neurodermatitis).

Cohen of Carnegie Mellon in 1991 stated that there is a tangible relationship between stress and immune dysfunction.

2. Symptomatic disorder where stress is a factor
Recurrent headaches particularly migraine, depression, digestive disorders, disorders of sleep, disorder of social behavior, loss of memory.

3. Other problems
Alcoholism, drug-abuse (both prescription drugs such as tranquilizers, anti-depressants and mood-elevators as well as non-prescription hard - drugs)

It is wrong to believe that material loss or failure in material gain is the cause of stress. Poverty, physical disease, not having children and not achieving fame and social position, are wrongly considered as causes of stress and people spend their life-time following the rat - race to achieve all these. We know from our experience in life that rich people, physically healthy people, those having many children and those in high positions are not stress-free, rather they are more stressed than the others. Stress affects the psyche and the spirit of the man, hence its origin is not to it. The achievement of a stress-free state is therefore realization of the true spiritual of man and breaking the mental attachment and physical indulgence to material pleasures, and following spiritual pursuits.

Maharishi Patanjali, many thousand years ago, in his Aphotisms on Yoga (Yoga - sutra), described the true cause of stress and its manifestations:

'The main causes of stress leading to man's suffering are- ignorance (not realizing the true spiritual nature of man and identifying oneself with the physical body and mind), egoism (sense of invincibility when man is, in reality, a weak mortal being), attachment to sense - objects, and envy and jealousy, and the desire to fight for survival at any cost.'

Patanjali further describes the symptomatology of stress which is far better than the one described by the best of the modern physicians :

'Sickness, Laziness, doubt, lack of enthusiasm, despair, sloth, more craving for sense- pleasures, false perception, lack of concentration, unsteadiness of thought are the

disturbances of mind due to stress.'

'The above distractions and disturbances of the mind are manifested as grief, despondency, trembling of the body and irregular breathing and sighs.'

Lord Shri Krishna also, in the Bhagawatgita, states that over attachment to sense – objects is the main source of stress and sorrow :

'The man dwelling, on sense – object develops attachment to them: from attachment springs up desire and from desire (when unfulfilled) ensues anger, from loss of discrimination there is confusion of memory, from confusion of memory arises loss of wisdom and reason, and thus one goes into complete ruin.'

How to cope with stress?

Stress cannot be totally eradicate from our lives, but we can certainly reduce its impact on our physical and mental health. We should understand that more and more acquisition and achievement of material objects and name and fame are not the treatment of stress. On the other hand, they increase the stress more. Use of drugs and medicines, which the common physicians so readily prescribe, is also not a wise approach. Other methods which have been tried particularly in the west are – group therapy and support, motivation techniques, music therapy, consoling etc.

All of these management lies in dealing with it on spiritual plane.

As it is understood that mind is the seat of stress, its wandering nature has to be controlled disciplined first. Lord Krishna has said in the Bhagawatgita:

'The mind (which is restless no doubt) can be brought under control by repeated practice and by non- attachment to sense- objects.'

Yoga, which is now recommended as a therapy for stress,

depends on the above principle. Patanjali in his aphorisms on Yoga says:

'Yoga is really the control of thought – waves of the mind.'

The value of meditation as a method of mind discipline has now been realized even in the west. On the basis of this Dr. Herbert Benson established the mind- Body medical institute at Harvard. The University of Massachusetts has also established a center called 'Center for Mindfulness in Medicine'. Maharishi Mahesh yogi's Institutes on transcendental meditation are carrying out lot of research on effect meditation on human body, mind and spirit.

In order that meditation becomes more result- oriented certain disciplines of life must be followed which Patanjali describes as 'Yama and Niyama'. They are:

'Abstention from evil- doing, various bodily obser- vances, regular exercise, control of breathing, with- drawl of mind from sense- objects, concentration, and meditation.'

Whatever one does in life one should adopt a balanced approach. Lord Buddha calls it the 'middle way'. Patanjali calls it the path of 'samyama'. Lord Krishna describes the balanced life in the best possible manner in the Bhagwatgita:

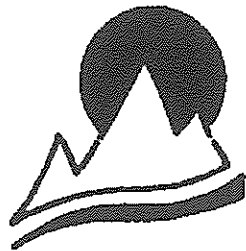
'One who is regulated in food, recreation, performance of wordly activities, and who is regulated in sleep and wakefulness achieves a stress- free and happy life.'

Modern age is the age of stress. The trend is towards increase in stress- producing factors and situations. Mental illness, drug addiction and even suicide rate are on the rise because of despondency and despair. All mundane and material methods of stress management give only temporary benefit. Spiritual Knowledge and practices are the only effective way of dealing with stress and leading a happy and blissful and peaceful life.





We extend our
Best Wishes
for the grand success of
Rotary Club of Patan
on the 15th Installation Ceremony



HIMAL TRADING CO.

Head Office
18/935, Kobahal Tole, Lalitpur
Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: 977-1-521517, Fax: 977-1-537517

Fishtail Air
is always there to
meet all your
helicopter requirements
to the destination
of your choice!!

For further information please contact:



T.N.T. Complex
Teenkune
Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel. Nos.: 494107, 494108, 485186
Fax No. 485187
E-mail: fish@rotor.mos.com.np

Pokhara Branch Office
Airport Chowk
Pokhara, Nepal
Tel. No. 31158

Sarita M.A.
539689
Nishala K.

"ONE OF THE WORLD'S BEST BEERS"



Nepal's Favourite Beer



San Miguel
BEER



Royal Nepal Airlines brings you service with courtesy and grace instilled over centuries of tradition. For us, taking care of you is a sacred duty. It's part of our cultural heritage that is as old as the Himalaya.

**Royal Nepal
Airlines**



BANGKOK

BOMBAY

CALCUTTA

DELHI

DUBAI

FRANKFURT

HONGKONG

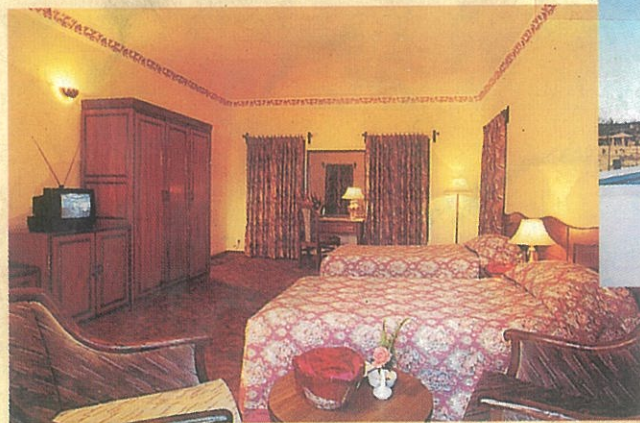
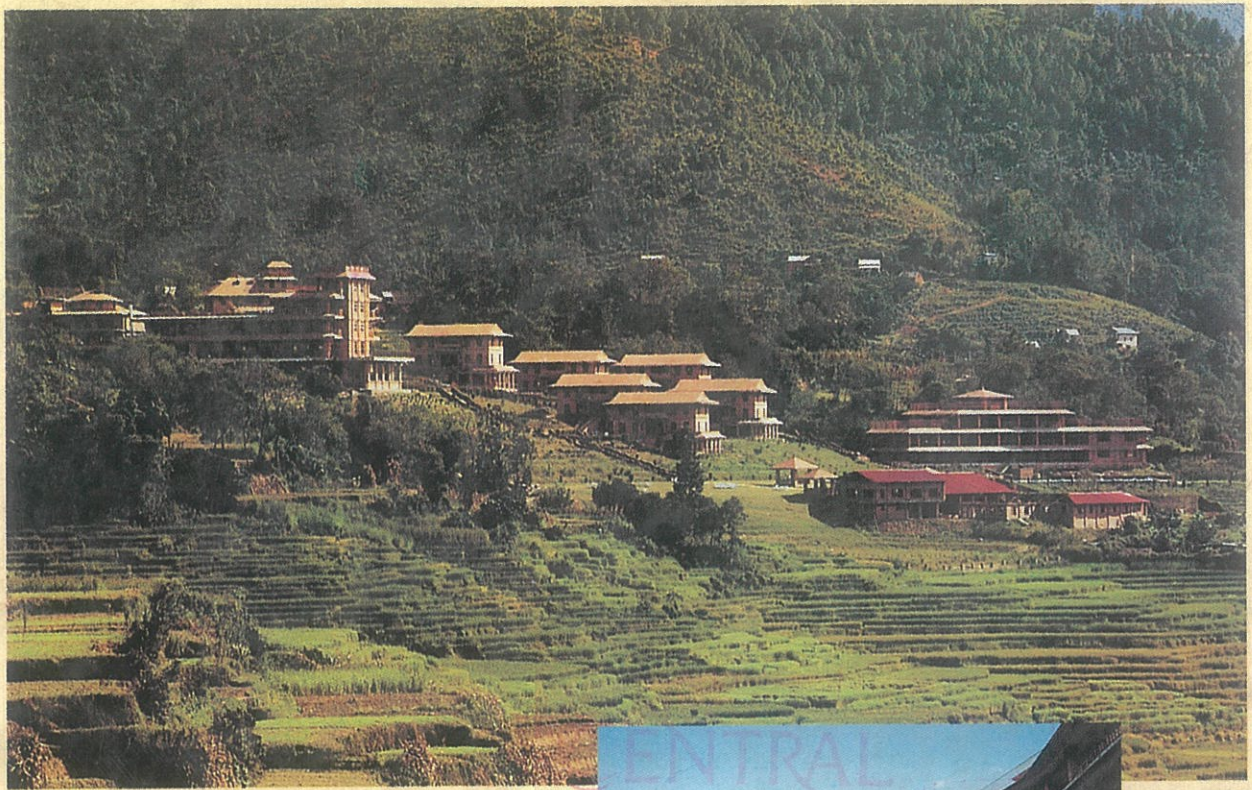
LONDON

PARIS

OSAKA

SHANGHAI

SINGAPORE



Set on the banks of a lazy meandering stream, amidst a lush green terraced valley, with the magnificent backdrop of the mighty Himalayan snow clad peaks. Your resort offers the finest traditions of Nepalese hospitality combined with International standards of luxury and personalised service.

50 well appointed spacious rooms, including two suites, for the ultimate in luxurious comfort. A well equipped conference hall for conferences or banquets, uniquely built to offer an amazing view of the surrounding Lofty mountains. Two additional Board rooms, with a sunny verandah. A fully equipped Health Club with Jacuzzi, Steam, Sauna & Massage. A Swimming pool, clay Tennis Courts, and a Billiards Room conceived as recreational delights.

CENTRAL

Godavari Resort

Amarabati (Toukhel) Godavari, Lalitpur, Nepal. Tel: 533675, 290675, Tel/Fax: 977-1-290777

Corporate Office: P.O.Box: 837, Kathmandu, Nepal. Tel: 521780, 522399, Fax: 977-1-526683, 527619