

# मार्टिन चौतारीको वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन

आर्थिक वर्ष २०६९/७०

(२०६९ साउन १-२०७० असार ३१)

२०७० साउन १५

## पृष्ठभूमि

मार्टिन चौतारीले सार्वजनिक बहसको संस्कृतिलाई विकास गर्ने उद्देश्यले दुई दशकदेखि विभिन्न विषयमा अनौपचारिक शैलीमा छलफल चलाउँदै आएको छ। बहस-छलफलका अतिरिक्त अनुसन्धान, पुस्तक/जर्नल प्रकाशन, पुस्तकालय सञ्चालन, मेन्टरिङलगायतका कार्यक्रमहरू पनि चौतारीले सञ्चालन गर्दैआइरहेको छ। चौतारीले आर्थिक वर्ष (आ.व.) २०६६/६७ देखि पाँच वर्षे रणनीतिक योजना लागू गरी काम गर्दैआएको छ। देशको वर्तमान परिस्थितिलाई ध्यान दिएर चौथो वर्षका कार्यक्रमहरू निर्धारण गरिएका थिए। चौथो वर्षको प्रतिबद्धताअनुसार २०६९/७० का लागि वार्षिक कार्ययोजना र बजेट निर्धारण गरिएको थियो। यस प्रतिवेदनमा आ.व. २०६९/७० (२०६९ साउनदेखि २०७० असार मसान्त अर्थात् मध्य जुलाई २०१२ देखि मध्य जुलाई २०१३ सम्म) मा चौतारीले सम्पन्न गरेका कामहरूको विवरण दिइएको छ।

## १. चौतारी छलफल शृंखला

मार्टिन चौतारीमा सातामा तीन दिन (आइतबार, मंगलबार र बिहीबार) विभिन्न विषयमा छलफल हुन्छ। यस आ.व. २०६९/७० मा मार्टिन चौतारीमा नियमितअन्तर्गत १३२ ओटा छलफल र थप दुइटा अतिरिक्त छलफल गरी जम्मा १३४ ओटा छलफल सम्पन्न भए (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची १)। आइतबार हुने छलफल अनुसन्धानमा आधारित हुन्छन् भने, मंगलबार विभिन्न समसामयिक विषयमा र बिहीबार मिडियासम्बन्धी विविध विषयमा छलफल गरिन्छ।

यस आ.व.मा सार्वजनिक विदा, उपत्यका बन्द र चौतारीमा आयोजना भएका विशेष सेमिनार तथा कार्यक्रमहरूका कारण २१ ओटा नियमित छलफल हुन सकेनन्। जम्मा १३२ जना चौतारीमा मुख्य वक्ताको रूपमा सहभागी भए। मिडिया छलफलअन्तर्गत गरिने फिल्म/डकुमेन्ट्री प्रदर्शन र छलफल कार्यक्रममा सधैं वक्ता नहुन पनि सक्ने हुनाले कार्यक्रम संख्याभन्दा वक्ता संख्या थोरै हुन गएको हो। जम्मा वक्तामध्ये ८८ जना पुरुष र ४४ जना महिला थिए। यसै गरी वक्ताहरूको सामाजिक विविधता हेर्ने हो भने बाहुन/क्षेत्री ६४ जना (४८ पुरुष, १६ महिला), जनजाति ३८ जना (२१ पुरुष, १७ महिला), दलित ३ (३ पुरुष, ० महिला), मधेसी १३ (८ पुरुष, ५ महिला) र अन्य १४ (८ पुरुष, ६ महिला) रहेका छन् (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची २ए)। चौतारीमा हुने नियमित छलफललाई लैंगिक र विषयगत रूपमा सन्तुलित बनाउने प्रयासस्वरूप अघिल्ला वर्षभैँ फागुन/चैत (मार्च) महिना चौतारीका नियमित छलफलमा वक्ताका रूपमा बोल्ल आउने सबै महिला नै हुनुपर्ने नियम यस आ.व.मा पनि लागू गरिएको छ। यस आ.व.मा चौतारीका नियमित छलफलमा महिला वक्ताको उपस्थिति ३३.३३ प्रतिशत छ।

### १.१. आइतबारे छलफल

आ.व. २०६९/७० मा जम्मा ४१ ओटा आइतबारे छलफल सम्पन्न भए। १० ओटा आइतबारे छलफल बन्द, सार्वजनिक विदा र चौतारीमा आयोजित विशेष कार्यक्रमका कारण हुन सकेनन्। आइतबारे छलफल अनुसन्धानमा आधारित हुनुपर्ने नियम राखिएको छ र यसो गर्दा अनुसन्धातालाई अनुसन्धान गर्न फाइदा पुग्नुका साथै नेपालमा सामाजिक अनुसन्धानमाथि हुने बहसको संस्कृति अभिवृद्धि गर्ने लक्ष्य रहेको छ। यसै शृंखलाअन्तर्गत जुन २०१२ बाट मार्टिन चौतारी, साउथ एसिया इन्स्टिच्युट अफ एडभान्स स्टडीज र नेपाल पोलिसी रिसर्च नेटवर्कको सयुक्त आयोजनामा 'नीति छलफल शृंखला' सुरु गरिएको थियो (यसबारे थप विवरण लोकतन्त्र र शासनपद्धतिअन्तर्गत ५.४ मा हेर्नुहोस्)। यो शृंखला अन्तर्गत यस आर्थिक वर्ष दश ओटा छलफल सञ्चालन भए।

### १.२. मंगलबारे छलफल

आ.व. २०६९/७० मा जम्मा ४४ ओटा नियमित मंगलबारे छलफल भए। बन्द, सार्वजनिक विदा र चौतारीमा आयोजित विशेष कार्यक्रमका कारण ६ ओटा मंगलबारे छलफल हुन सकेनन्। समसामयिक विषय जस्तै, राजनीति, समाजविज्ञान, पुस्तक, साहित्य, कला संस्कृति, वातावरण, परम्परागत ज्ञान आदिबारे यस शृंखलामा बहस भए। प्रत्येक महिनाको पहिलो मंगलबार 'नेपालमा के हुँदैछ?' शीर्षकमा समसामयिक राजनीतिक विषयमा छलफल गरिन्छ (यसबारे थप विवरणका लागि लोकतन्त्र र शासनपद्धतिअन्तर्गत ५.३ हेर्नुहोस्)। महिनाको अन्तिम मङ्गलबार मार्टिन चौतारीसँग मिलेर लसना कला समूहले सञ्चालन गरेको कला छलफल यस वर्ष पनि जारी रह्यो। अगष्ट २०१२ देखि यसै शृंखलाअन्तर्गत इतिहास केन्द्रीय विभाग, त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय र नेपाल इतिहास संघको सहकार्यमा सुरु भएको

इतिहास छलफल शृंखला पनि मे २०१३ सम्म सञ्चालनमा रह्यो । २०१३ देखि इतिहास छलफल शृंखलालाई आइतबार सारिएको छ ।

### १.३. बिहीबारे छलफल (मिडिया, फिल्म प्रदर्शन/छलफल)

आ.व. २०६९/७० मा जम्मा ४७ ओटा मिडियासम्बन्धी छलफल भए । जसमा ३४ ओटा मिडियाका विभिन्न विषयमाथि र १३ ओटा फिल्म तथा डकुमेन्ट्री देखाएर त्यसमाथि छलफल भएका थिए । ५ ओटा बिहीबारे छलफल बन्द र चौतारीमा आयोजित विशेष कार्यक्रमका कारण हुन सकेनन् । जनवरी २०१२ देखि बिहीबारे शृंखलाअन्तर्गत हरेक तेस्रो बिहीबार सुरु भएको 'मिडिया र लेखन' शृंखलाले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा पनि निरन्तरता पायो । यसअन्तर्गत पुराना पुस्ताका लेखक/संगीतकार/कलाकारले आफ्नो वैयक्तिक र सृजनात्मक जीवनबारे बोल्ने र छलफल गर्ने कार्यक्रम राखिएको थियो ।

### १.४. अतिरिक्त छलफल

चौतारीमा हुने नियमित छलफलबाहेक यस आ.व.मा अरू दुइटा अतिरिक्त छलफल पनि सम्पन्न भए ।

### १.५. छलफलमा सहभागी

यस आ.व.मा करिब ३ हजार ४ सय जनाले चौतारीका नियमित छलफलमा भाग लिए । यो चौतारीमा नियमित छलफलमा भाग लिन आउने सहभागीहरूले उपस्थिति रजिस्टरमा दर्ता गराएको आधारमा गणना गरिएको संख्या हो । छलफलका सहभागी सबैले रजिस्टरमा नाम नलेख्ने भएकाले वास्तविक सहभागी अझ बढी थिए भन्न सकिन्छ । रजिस्टरमा उल्लिखित नाम थरका आधारमा सहभागीको सामाजिक विविधता केलाउँदा बाहुन/क्षेत्रीको संख्या सबैभन्दा बढी (जम्मा १६४० जना, पुरुष १२९०, महिला २८८ र लैंगिकता नखुलेका ६२) रहेको देखिन्छ । त्यसपछि जनजातिको संख्या (जम्मा १२२२ जना, पुरुष ८५७, महिला ३१८ र लैंगिकता नखुलेका ४७) रहेको छ । छलफलमा सबैभन्दा कम सहभागिता मधेसी समुदायको रहेको देखिन्छ (५१ जना, पुरुष ३४, महिला १३, लैंगिकता नखुलेका ४) जबकि पहाडी दलितको संख्या यो भन्दा पनि बढी रहेको छ (११७ जना, पुरुष ८०, महिला ३१, लैंगिकता नखुलेका ६) र अन्य सहभागीको संख्या ३५९ (पुरुष २४४, महिला ७३ र लैंगिकता नखुलेका ४२) रहेको देखिन्छ । छलफलमा भाग लिने सहभागीहरूको लैङ्गिक विविधता हेर्ने हो भने पुरुषको संख्या २५०५ जना, महिलाको संख्या ७२३ जना र लैंगिकता नखुलेका १६१ जना रहेका छन् (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची २बी) ।

### १.६. सेमिनार, कार्यशाला र छलफल

चौतारीले यस आर्थिक वर्ष सेमिनार, कार्यशाला र अन्य छलफलसमेत गरी २५ ओटा विशेष कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरेको थियो (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची ३) । यीमध्ये ९ ओटा कार्यक्रम काठमाडौँ उपत्यकाबाहिर सम्पन्न भएका थिए । त्यस्तै, विशेष कार्यक्रममध्ये १८ ओटा कार्यक्रम अन्य संस्था र विश्वविद्यालयहरूको सहकार्यमा आयोजना गरिएको थियो भने बाँकी ७ ओटा मार्टिन चौतारी आफैँले आयोजना गरेको थियो । 'दक्षिण एसियामा समाजविज्ञानका क्षेत्रमा कार्यरत/अनुसन्धानरत संस्था र सहकार्यको सम्भावना', 'दक्षिण एसियाली र नेपाली इतिहासमा क्रमभंग र सम्भार', र नेपालमा समाजविज्ञानका विज्ञावाट गठन भएका 'प्राज्ञिक संस्थाको सार्वजनिक जीवन र उनीहरूको कर्म' जस्ता विषयमा यस आर्थिक २०६९/७० मा सेमिनार/कार्यशालाहरू आयोजना गरियो । यी सेमिनारहरूमा दक्षिण एसियालाई अनुसन्धानको क्षेत्र बनाएका अनुसन्धाताहरूले विभिन्न कार्यपत्रहरू प्रस्तुत गरेका थिए । यसै गरी सन् २०११ देखि सुरु गरिएको युवा अनुसन्धानकर्मीहरूको कार्यशाला यस आर्थिक वर्षमा (२ जनवरीमा २०१३) पनि सम्पन्न भयो (यस बारेमा थप छलफल जनजीविका अनुसन्धान शाखाअन्तर्गत ६.१.७ मा हेर्नुहोस्) । यो कार्यशाला आयोजना गर्नुको उद्देश्य समाजविज्ञानमा युवाहरूको उपस्थितिलाई बढाउने, प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने र समसामयिक सामाजिक-राजनीतिक बहसमा युवा अनुसन्धाताको आवाज बुलन्द गर्ने थियो । नेपाली समाजका विभिन्न विषयहरूमा गरिएका ८ ओटा अनुसन्धान कार्यपत्रहरू यस कार्यशालामा प्रस्तुत भए । कार्यशालामा समाजविज्ञानसम्बन्धी अनुसन्धानमा चासो राख्ने युवा पुस्ताका करिब ८० जनाको सहभागिता रहेको थियो ।

यस आर्थिक वर्ष स्वास्थ्य (स्वास्थ्यमा भएका कामबारे जनजीविका अनुसन्धान शाखाअन्तर्गत (६.२ मा हेर्नुहोस्), संघीयता र मधेश अध्ययनका विषयलाई केन्द्रित गर्दै विभिन्न कार्यक्रमको आयोजना गरियो । १४ अगष्टमा

२०१२ नेपालमा भएको संघीयताको बहस कसरी भयो भन्ने बारेमा एकदिने छलफलको आयोजना भयो । यसै गरी नेपाल मधेश फाउन्डेसनसँगको सहकार्यमा ७ देखि १२ अक्टोबरसम्म मधेशबारे इमर्सन कोर्स सञ्चालन गरिएको थियो । नेपाली राज्य र मधेशका विभिन्न आयामबारे उक्त कोर्स केन्द्रित थियो । कार्यक्रममा मधेश अध्ययनमा चासो राख्ने करिब तीन दर्जन अनुसन्धानकर्मीले भाग लिएका थिए । युनिभर्सिटी अफ एलिनोयएट सिकागोका प्राध्यापक मार्क लिक्टीले ११ जुन २०१३ मा 'कल्चरल हिष्ट्री'बारे मार्टिन चौतारीका अनुसन्धातालाई एकदिने ओरिएन्टेसन दिएका थिए । यसबाहेक, २२ सेप्टेम्बर २०१२ र १२ जुलाई २०१३ मा मार्टिन चौतारीले प्रकाशन गरेका विभिन्न पुस्तक सार्वजनीकरण गर्ने कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरेको थियो ।

## २. पुस्तक/जर्नल प्रकाशन

यस आ.व.मा निम्न सात पुस्तक प्रकाशन गरिए :

१. *Autocratic Monarchy: Politics in Panchayat Nepal* (by L.S. Baral) edited by Pratyoush Onta and Lokranjan Parajuli (2012, Chautari Book Series 70)
२. *क्रमभंग र सम्भार : नेपाली इतिहास लेखनमा हस्तक्षेपका नयाँ सन्दर्भ विन्दु*, योगेश राज (सन् २०१२, चौतारी पुस्तक शृंखला ७१)
३. *Eloquent Hills: Essays on Nepali Literature* by Michael Hutt (2012, Chautari Book Series 72)
४. *नेपाली मिडियामा दलित : सहभागिता र विषयवस्तु*, जेबी विश्वकर्मा (सन् २०१३, चौतारी पुस्तक शृंखला ७३)
५. *Discourses of Awareness: Development, Social Movements and the Practices of Freedom in Nepal* by Tatsuro Fujikura (2013, Chautari Book Series 74)
६. *मिडिया अध्ययन ८*, देवराज हुमागाई, प्रत्यूष वन्त, शेखर पराजुली, हर्षमान महर्जन र अर्जुन पन्थी, सं. (सन् २०१३, चौतारी पुस्तक शृंखला ७५)
७. *सन्ध्या संरचना : हिन्दू नेवारहरूको मृत्युचेतनाबारे अनुसन्धान*, योगेश राज (२०१३, चौतारी पुस्तक शृंखला ७६)

माथि उल्लिखितमध्ये पहिलो पुस्तक *Autocratic Monarchy* को प्रायः काम अधिल्लो आर्थिक वर्षमा सम्पन्न भएको थियो । यसबाहेक चौतारीबाट यसअघि प्रकाशित भई बजारमा अभाव भएका मध्ये निम्न पुस्तक पुनः मुद्रण गरियो ।

१. *एजुकेसन इन नेपाल : प्रोब्लम्स, रिफर्म्स एन्ड सोसल चेन्ज इन नेपाल* (चौतारी पुस्तक शृंखला ५५)
२. *सहरीकरण : जीविकाको विविध आयाम* (चौतारी पुस्तक शृंखला ३०)
३. *मधेस विद्रोहको नालिवेली* (चौतारी पुस्तक शृंखला ३९)
४. *नेपाली राष्ट्रियता : चिन्तन र अभिव्यक्ति* (चौतारी पुस्तक शृंखला ६७)

यसबाहेक, वि.सं. २०४६ यताका नेपाली म्यागेजिनहरूबारेको पुस्तक प्रकाशनको अन्तिम चरणमा छ ।

यसै गरी, *स्टडिज इन नेपाली हिस्ट्री एन्ड सोसाइटी*को वर्ष १७ अंक १ (जुन २०१२) तथा वर्ष १७ अंक २ (डिसेम्बर २०१२) को अंक प्रकाशन भैसकेको छ । यो जर्नलको सम्पादकीयसम्बन्धी सम्पूर्ण जिम्मा चौतारीले लिएको छ भने प्रकाशनको काम मण्डला बुक प्वाइन्टले गर्दैआएको छ ।

## ३. पुस्तकालय सञ्चालन र व्यवस्थापन

मार्टिन चौतारी पुस्तकालयमा २०७० असारसम्ममा जम्मा १९ हजार ४२७ ओटा पुस्तक, शोधपत्र, अप्रकाशित प्रतिवेदन आदि सामग्री संकलित छन् । हाम्रो संकलनमा पुस्तकबाहेक कार्यपत्र, अनुसन्धानमूलक लेख, शोधपत्र, अप्रकाशित प्रतिवेदन, जर्नल, पत्रपत्रिका, न्यूज क्लिपिङ्स, म्यागेजिन पनि छन् । २०७० असार अन्त्यसम्म

मिडियासम्बन्धी ५ हजार ३४४ सामग्रीको संग्रह छ । यसमध्ये मिडियासम्बन्धी प्रतिवेदन २३८ ओटा, नेपाली मिडियाबारेका कार्यपत्रहरू २८४ ओटा, र मिडियाबारेका शोधपत्रहरू १७८ ओटा संकलनमा छन् । कुल ३,२५३ भन्दा बढी मिडियासम्बन्धी पुस्तक रहेका छन् । यीबाहेक अन्य पुस्तकहरूमा शिक्षा, समाजशास्त्र, राजनीतिशास्त्र, लैंगिकता, वातावरण, इतिहास, धर्म, स्वास्थ्य, अर्थशास्त्र, साहित्य, संगीत, फिल्म आदि विषयका पुस्तकहरू रहेका छन् ।

### ३.१ थपिएका पुस्तक/जर्नल तथा अन्य सामग्री

पुस्तकालयमा रहेका पुस्तकहरूमध्ये २०६९ साउन १ देखि २०७० असार मसान्तसम्ममा जम्मा ९४८ ओटा पुस्तक थपिएका छन् । यीमध्ये ५६३ ओटा किनिएका र बाँकी ३८५ ओटा पुस्तक उपहारस्वरूप चौतारी पुस्तकालयलाई प्राप्त भएका छन् । पुस्तक संकलन गर्न सजिलो होस् भनेर अबदेखि काठमाडौँ उपत्यकाको मुख्य-मुख्य पुस्तक पसलहरूको सूची-निर्माण गरिएको छ, र इमेल तथा टेलिफोनमार्फत सम्पर्क गरी पुस्तक ल्याउने व्यवस्था गरिएको छ । नयाँ पुस्तकसँगै नेपालसम्बन्धी पुराना पुस्तक पनि संकलन गर्ने कार्य भइरहेको छ । बेलाबेलामा सामग्रीहरू उपहारस्वरूप चौतारीलाई प्राप्त हुने गरेका छन् । भारतीय सामाजिक अनुसन्धानसम्बन्धी पुस्तकहरू अधिल्लो वर्षजस्तै यस वर्ष प्राथमिकतासाथ खोजिए र यो क्रम जारी छ । साथै, नेपालबाहिरबाट प्रकाशित भएका पुस्तक पनि चौतारीका मित्रहरूलाई विशेष आग्रह गरेर ल्याउने गरिएको छ ।

मार्टिन चौतारी पुस्तकालयमा यो वर्ष पनि नेपालबाट प्रकाशित जर्नल/अनुसन्धानात्मक पत्रिका संकलन गर्ने कार्य भइरहेको छ । पुस्तकालयमा नेपालबाट प्रकाशित २२१ सहित देश-विदेशका गरी ३४७ शीर्षकका जर्नल संकलित छन् । यसमा त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयका केन्द्रीय विभाग, देशभरका आंगिक क्याम्पसहरू, विद्यार्थी समूहहरू, व्यक्ति, निजी तथा सरकारी कार्यालय, अनुसन्धान केन्द्र आदिले प्रकाशन गर्ने जर्नल रहेका छन् । संकलित जर्नल समाजशास्त्र, मानवशास्त्र, इतिहास, विकास, भाषा, संस्कृति, साहित्य आदि विविध विषयका छन् । जर्नलहरू अंग्रेजी, नेपाली, नेपाल भाषालगायत नेपालका अन्य राष्ट्रभाषा एवं द्वैभाषिक र बहुभाषिक समेत छन् ।

वाणिज्यशास्त्र, विज्ञान-प्रविधि तथा चिकित्साशास्त्रका जर्नल भने चौतारीको संकलनमा परेका छैनन् । काठमाडौँबाट प्रकाशित हुने जर्नलहरू रमेश राई र रमिता महर्जनले संकलन गर्नुभएको हो भने काठमाडौँबाहिरबाट प्रकाशित हुने जर्नल चाहिँ काठमाडौँबाहिर अनुसन्धान गर्न अथवा कार्यक्रम सञ्चालन गर्न जाने क्रममा चौतारीका अन्य साथीहरूले संकलन गर्नुभएको हो । चिनजानका व्यक्तिहरूले पनि आफू सम्बद्ध जर्नलहरू काठमाडौँ आउंदा चौतारीको पुस्तकालयमा ल्याइदिने गर्नुभएको छ ।

यसका साथै नेपालमा भइरहेका विभिन्न सेमिनारहरूमा प्रस्तुत गरिएका सेमिनार पेपरहरूको पनि संकलन भइरहेको छ । यो काम चाहिँ पछिल्लो समयमा त्यति धेरै हुन सकेको छैन, यद्यपि चौतारीका कुनै कर्मचारी संलग्न भएको कार्यक्रममा पेश गरिएका वा उहाँहरूलाई थाहा भएसम्मको कार्यक्रममा प्रस्तुत गरिएका सेमिनार पेपर ल्याउने गरिएको छ ।

२०६९ साउनदेखि चौतारी पुस्तकालय आफैँले मिडिया क्लिपिङ्स बनाउने गरेकोमा २०७० जेठ २५ सम्म बनाएर हाललाई कर्मचारी अभावका कारण स्थगित गरिएको छ ।

### ३.२ पत्रपत्रिका/ई-जर्नल संकलन

पुस्तकालयमा राजधानीबाट प्रकाशन हुने प्रायः सबैजसो दैनिक र साप्ताहिक पत्रपत्रिका उपलब्ध छन् । नेपाली दैनिक पत्रपत्रिकाहरूमा १४ शीर्षकका नियमित छन् । अंग्रेजीमा चार शीर्षकका दैनिक पत्रिका संगृहीत छन् । साप्ताहिकतर्फ २४ शीर्षकका पत्रपत्रिका संगृहीत छन् । नेपाल तथा विदेशबाट निस्केका करिब डेढ दर्जन म्यागेजिनहरू पनि यस पुस्तकालयमा उपलब्ध छन् ।

अध्ययन-अनुसन्धानका लागि अनलाइन जर्नलहरू निकै उपयोगी मानिन्छन् तर अनलाइन जर्नलहरू ज्यादै महंगो हुने भएकाले नेपालमा कन्सोर्सियम मार्फत उपलब्ध गराउनका लागि Nepal Library and Information Consortium (NELIC) ले काम सुरु गरेको हो । ई-जर्नलहरू उपलब्ध गराउनेमध्ये नेपालमा सन् २००९ देखि सञ्चालनमा आएको संस्था NELIC मार्फत चौतारी पुस्तकालयले ई-जर्नलहरू उपलब्ध गराउँदै आएको छ । मार्टिन चौतारी सन् २००९ मा NELIC को सञ्चालक समितिको सदस्य भएको थियो । NELIC को सदस्य भएबापत

मार्टिन चौतारीले विभिन्न e-resources निःशुल्क प्राप्त गर्दैआएको थियो । यस पुस्तकालयमा उपलब्ध e-resources प्रायः सबै NELIC बाट निःशुल्क उपलब्ध भएका हुन् । उपलब्ध इ-जर्नलमध्ये Project Muse (e-resources) भने सशुल्क Subscribe गरिएको छ । यस वर्ष पनि NELIC को सदस्यता नवीकरण गरेर चौतारीले e-resources को उपलब्धता चौतारी पुस्तकालयमा जारी राखेको छ । सन् २०११ सम्म JSTOR ले अतिक्रम विकसित राष्ट्रहरूका लागि यस्ता रिसोर्स निःशुल्क दिने गरेको भए पनि सन् २०१२ पछि कुनै पनि सामग्री निःशुल्क नदिने नीतिले गर्दा चौतारीले सन् २०१२ मा २६० डलर तिरेर JSTOR किन्यो । र आगामी वर्ष २०१३ का लागि भने NELIC ले उक्त कार्य गर्नेछ र उसले किनेको प्याकेजमा दामासाहीले पर्ने रकम तिरेर मार्टिन चौतारी पुस्तकालयले NELIC मार्फत JSTOR सेवा प्राप्त गर्नेछ ।

### ३.३ अनलाइन क्याटलगमा सुधार

पुस्तकालयमा भएका सामग्रीलाई कम्प्युटर डेटाबेसमा राखिएको छ । पाठकले आफूले चाहेका सामग्रीहरू कम्प्युटरमार्फत खोजेर उपयोग गर्न सक्छन् । साथै अनलाइन क्याटलगमार्फत पनि चौतारीमा उपलब्ध सामग्रीहरूबारे जानकारी लिन सकिन्छ । चौतारी पुस्तकालयको अनलाइन क्याटलगमा रहेका कमजोरी भनेकै हुनुपर्ने जति चुस्त डेटाबेस नहुनु हो । कतिपय सामग्रीको holding मा no item available भन्ने सन्देशले भएका सामग्री पनि नभएको हो कि भन्ने भ्रम पुस्तकालय प्रयोगकर्तामा देखिएको थियो, जसलाई आर्थिक वर्ष २०६९-७० मा सम्पादन गरेर सुधारको काम सम्पन्न गरियो । यसै वर्षबाट online circulation system सुरु गरियो । यसले चौतारीको स्टेसनरी खर्चमा कमी ल्याउन केही मद्दत गर्‍यो भने प्रयोगकर्ताका लागि पनि म्यानुअल सर्कुलेशनमा भन्दा यो बढी सहज भएको छ । प्रयोगकर्ताले लगेको पुस्तकको म्याद सकिनु तीन दिन अगावै रिमाइन्डर इमेल प्राप्त गर्नेछन् र त्यसै इमेल मार्फत नवीकरण गर्ने वा पुस्तक फिर्ता गर्ने सुविधा सुरु गरिएको छ । यसका साथै हरेक प्रयोगकर्ता (पुस्तकालय सदस्य) लाई क्याटलगमा भएका गल्ती वा अन्य सुधार गर्न पुस्तकालयलाई टिप्पणी पठाउन सकिने गरी छुट्टा छुट्टै एकाउन्ट दिइएको छ । यसै एकाउन्टबाट चौतारीका कर्मचारी वा सदस्यले आफूले लगेका पुस्तक र तिनको प्रयोग मिति इत्यादि पनि अनलाइनबाटै हेर्न सक्नेछन् ।

### ३.४ बाइन्डिङ

मार्टिन चौतारी पुस्तकालयमा गत वर्ष चार किसिमका बाइन्डिङ गरियो । पहिलो, जर्नलको बाइन्डिङ हो । यसअन्तर्गत कतिपय पुराना जर्नलका भोल्युम पूरा भए । तिनलाई बाइन्डिङ गरियो । दोस्रो, म्यागेजिन बाइन्डिङ हो, यसअन्तर्गत पुस्तकालयमा किनिएका म्यागेजिनहरू प्रकाशन प्रकृतिका आधारमा निश्चित समयको अन्तरमा बाइन्डिङ गरिएको छ । तेस्रो, दैनिक पत्रपत्रिकाको बाइन्डिङ हो । यसअन्तर्गत बढी चल्तीका पत्रपत्रिका बाइन्डिङ गर्ने गरिएको छ । बढी पढिने पत्रपत्रिका बढी च्यातिने सम्भावना भएकाले तिनलाई पहिलो प्राथमिकतामा राखिएको छ । चौथो, पुस्तक बाइन्डिङ हो । यसअन्तर्गत पुस्तकालयमा आउने तथा भएका पुस्तक जो च्यातिने अवस्थामा छन् वा च्यातिएका छन् तिनको समेत बाइन्डिङ गर्ने गरिएको छ । सबै गरेर गत वर्ष ४७ थान बाइन्डिङ गर्ने काम भयो ।

### ३.५ प्रयोगकर्ता

पुस्तकालयले राखेको गेस्ट रजिस्टरअनुसार यस आ.व. मा पुस्तकालयमा आउनेको संख्या ११५१ (चौतारीका कर्मचारी बाहेक) छ । चौतारीको पुस्तकालय प्रयोग गर्ने कतिपय व्यक्तिले रजिस्टरमा नाम दर्ता गर्न छुटाएका पनि हुन्छन् । त्यसैले यो संख्या अझ बढ्न सक्ने देखिन्छ । यसबाहेक मार्टिन चौतारीका कर्मचारी, सदस्य, फेलो र पुस्तकालय प्रयोगकर्ताले पनि चौतारी पुस्तकालयको नियमित प्रयोग गरिरहेका छन्, जुन उल्लिखित संख्यामा समावेश गरिएको छैन । पुस्तकालयले उपलब्ध गराउने विभिन्न सेवाहरूमध्ये फोटोकपी सेवा लिनेको संख्या ११७२ छ । १०७६ पुस्तक पुस्तकालय कर्मचारी, मार्टिन चौतारीका सदस्यहरू र फेलोबाट इश्यू भयो । यसै गरी रिडिङ रुममा राखिएको कम्प्युटर प्रयोग गरी इन्टरनेट सेवा लिनेको संख्या ३४१ भयो ।

## ३.६ अन्य

२०७० वैशाख १ गतेबाट लागू हुने गरी फोटोकपिको शुल्कमा प्रतिपृष्ठ रु. १ बाट बढाएर रु. २ बनाइयो । वि.सं. २०६९ चैत ४ मा सर्च गर्ने स्थानमा नै पुस्तकालयमा उपलब्ध सामग्रीका बारेमा जानकारी राखियो । यस्तै, चौतारी पुस्तकालयले NELIC सँग मिलेर २०६९ पुस २७ (11 January 2013) मा Central Open Access Repository on Nepal by NELIC शीर्षकमा एक छलफल कार्यक्रम आयोजना गर्‍यो । मार्टिन चौतारी पुस्तकालयका प्रतिनिधि पाँचौँ पुस्तकालय दिवस २०६९ को केन्द्रीय आयोजक कमिटीमा बसेर पुस्तकालय दिवस मनाउने कार्यमा सहयोग गरियो । पुस्तकालय दिवसलाई साताव्यापी मनाइएको थियो र त्यसमध्ये एक दिन २०६९ भदौ ११ गते 'नेपालमा प्रकाशित पुस्तकालय साहित्य' शीर्षकमा मार्टिन चौतारीमा एक छलफल कार्यक्रम आयोजना गरियो ।

पुस्तकालयमा भएका सामग्री जतिसक्दो धेरै प्रयोग होस् भनेर चौतारीले आफ्ना नियमित छलफलमा पनि उपलब्ध सामग्रीबारे सूचना दिने कार्य भइरहेको छ । तीन वर्ष अगाडिसम्म पत्रकारिता पढाइ हुने विभिन्न क्याम्पसमा गएर मार्टिन चौतारी पुस्तकालयबारे जानकारी दिइएको थियो । यो वर्षमा उक्त काम हुन नसके पनि यसलाई पुनः निरन्तरता दिने योजना छ । यसका अतिरिक्त चौतारीले कार्यसमितिका दुई जना सदस्य सिर्जना सुब्बा र संगीता पाण्डेलाई मार्टिन चौतारी पुस्तकालयको समीक्षा गरी प्रतिवेदन तयार पार्न जिम्मेवारी दियो । उहाँहरूले गरेको समीक्षाका आधारमा चौतारीमा आन्तरिक रूपमा (२०६९ माघ ९ गते) र चौतारी छलफल शृंखलामा २०६९ फागुन २२ गते 'नेपालमा अनुसन्धानमूलक पुस्तकालय कसरी चलाउने ? मार्टिन चौतारी पुस्तकालयको अनुभव' विषयक छलफल भएको थियो । यो छलफल पुस्तकालयको समीक्षाको प्रारम्भिक प्रतिवेदन चौतारी बाहिरका सहभागीहरूसमक्ष प्रस्तुत गरी उनीहरूको सुझाव प्राप्त गर्नका लागि गरिएको थियो । यस छलफलबाट प्राप्त सुझावसमेत समेटेर एक ड्राफ्ट तयार पार्ने कार्य अन्तिम चरणमा पुगेको छ । उहाँहरूलाई आवश्यक तथ्यांक र विवरण उपलब्ध गराउने काम रमेश निरौला र रमेश राईले गर्नुभएको थियो । प्रतिवेदनको अन्तिम स्वरूप आउँदो आ.व.को सुरुतिरै तयार हुनेछ ।

## ४. मिडिया अनुसन्धान शाखा

### ४.१ पुस्तक संकलन

चौतारी पुस्तकालय तथा स्रोत-सामग्री केन्द्रमा कार्यपत्र र प्रकाशित अनुसन्धानमूलक तथा विश्लेषणात्मक लेख, शोधग्रन्थ र अप्रकाशित प्रतिवेदन, पुस्तक संकलन गर्ने काम गरियो । पुस्तकालयबारे थप चर्चा मार्टिन चौतारी पुस्तकालय उपशीर्षकमा अगाडि नै गरिएको छ ।

### ४.२ पुस्तक प्रकाशन

यो आ.व.मा वार्षिक मिडिया जर्नल *मिडिया अध्ययन* ८ (सन् २०१३) प्रकाशित भयो । २७८ भन्दा बढी पृष्ठको यस अंकको संयोजन र सम्पादन देवराज हुमागाई, प्रत्यूष वन्त, शेखर पराजुली, हर्षमान महर्जन र अर्जुन पन्थीले गर्नुभएको हो । जर्नलको यस अंकमा ६ ओटा लेख, १ टिप्पणी, २ संस्मरण तथा २ ओटा पुस्तक समीक्षा गरी ११ ओटा सामग्री समेटिएको छ । लेखकबाट समयमा परिमार्जन नभएका केही लेखहरूलाई मिडिया अध्ययन ९ को लागि थाती राखिएको छ ।

अघिल्लो वर्ष निकाल्ने योजना गरिएका १ पुस्तक र एफएम रेडियोसम्बन्धी 'नागरिक केन्द्रित रेडियो नीतिको आवश्यकता' शीर्षकको *नीतिपत्र* (नेपाली र अंग्रेजीमा) यो वर्ष प्रकाशित भए । जेवी विश्वकर्माद्वारा लेखिएको पुस्तक '*नेपाली मिडियामा दलित : सहभागिता र विषयवस्तु*'लाई यो आ.व.मा प्रकाशित गरिएको हो । यो आ.व.मा प्रकाशन गर्ने भनिएको म्यागेजिनसम्बन्धी पुस्तक प्रकाशनको अन्तिम चरणमा पुगेको छ । पुस्तकका लागि दुई ओटाबाहेक सबै लेख लेआउट भइसकेका छन् । *हिमाल खबरपत्रिका* वारेको लेख लेखकबाट नआएपछि चौतारीको अनुसन्धानकर्ताले नै अन्तिम समयमा आएर त्यसबारे अनुसन्धान गरी लेख्न परेकाले केही ढिलो हुन पुगेको हो । यो पुस्तक आउँदो आ.व.को पहिलो त्रैमासिकभित्रमै प्रकाशित गरिनेछ ।

### ४.३ अनुसन्धान

गएको आ.व.मा जस्तै यस वर्ष पनि मिडिया अनुसन्धान समूहले नेपालमा म्यागेजिनकारिता वारेको अध्ययनलाई निरन्तरता दिएको थियो । दुई ओटा नयाँ अनुसन्धान र अरु अघिल्लो आ.व.मा गरिएको अनुसन्धानका मस्यौदाहरूमा

काम गरियो । म्यागेजिनसम्बन्धी पुस्तक प्रकाशित गर्ने उद्देश्यले गएको आ.व.मा प्राप्त भएका म्यागेजिनसम्बन्धी बाहिरका लेखकले लेखेका लेख सम्पादन गर्ने, लेआउट गर्ने र प्रुफ हेर्ने काम पनि भयो । म्यागेजिनसम्बन्धी पुस्तकमा र *मिडिया अध्ययन*को लागि मार्टिन चौतारीभित्रबाट केही नयाँ अनुसन्धान तथा केही अनुसन्धानका मस्यौदामाथि काम भए जसको विवरण निम्न तालिकामा दिइएको छ :

#### तालिका १ : मिडिया अनुसन्धान समूहअन्तर्गत यस वर्ष भएका अनुसन्धानको विवरण

क्र.सं	लेखको नाम	व्यक्ति	कैफियत
१.	'मध्यमार्ग'को बदलिँदो रूप : समाज, राज्य र राजनीतिप्रति <i>हिमाल खबरपत्रिका</i> को भुकाव (वि.सं. २०५६-२०६९)	अर्जुन पन्थी	नेपाली म्यागेजिनसम्बन्धी पुस्तकमा राख्नको लागि तयार गरिएको लेख
२.	रूपरेखाको अर्को रूप : पञ्चायत राजनीतिको प्रचारमा साहित्यिक पत्रिका	रमेश राई	<i>मिडिया अध्ययन-८</i> मा प्रकाशित
३.	'माओवादी म्यागेजिन' : बजार र पार्टीसँग जेलिएको सम्बन्ध	हर्षमान महर्जन र अर्जुन पन्थी	अघिल्लो आ.व.मा सुरु गरी यो आ.व.मा सकिएको
४.	<i>अस्मिता</i> मा उदारवादी नारीवाद	बन्दिना ढकाल	अघिल्लो आ.व.मा सुरु गरी यो आ.व.मा सकिएको ।
५.	<i>नारी</i> : एक्काइशौं शताब्दीको महिलालाई टिप्स	तीर्थ विष्ट	अघिल्लो आ.व.मा सुरु गरी यो आ.व.मा सकिएको
६.	म्यागेजिन पुस्तकको परिचय	अर्जुन पन्थी र हर्षमान महर्जन	म्यागेजिनको इतिहास समेट्नेगरी लेख्नुपर्ने भएकाले नयाँ मस्यौदा तयार पारेको
७.	फैलँदो नेपाली प्रेस : खुम्चँदो प्रेस स्वतन्त्रता (वि.सं. २००७-२०१७)	रमेश पराजुली	अघिल्लो आ.व.मा सुरु गरी यो आ.व.मा सकिएको । यो लेख <i>मिडिया अध्ययन ८</i> (नेपालीमा) र European Bulletin of Himalayan Research (EBHR) 41 मा छापिएको छ ।
८.	साहसिक जीवन गाथा : माओवादी महिलाका युद्ध संस्मरण	कैलाश राई	अघिल्लो आ.व.मा सुरु गरी यो आ.व.मा सकिएको । यो लेख <i>मिडिया अध्ययन ८</i> मा छापिएको छ ।
९.	इन्डियन आइडलमा भाग लिएका प्रशान्त तामाङबारे नेपाली मिडियाको कभरेजसम्बन्धी विश्लेषण	हर्षमान महर्जन	अघिल्लो आ.व.मा सुरु गरी यो आ.व.मा सकिएको । यो लेख European Bulletin of Himalayan Research (EBHR) 41 मा छापिएको छ ।

यो वर्ष देवराज हुमागाईले नेपाली एफएम रेडियो सम्बन्धी र हर्षमान महर्जनले पत्रकारिता तथा आमसञ्चार शिक्षा सम्बन्धी सन्दर्भसूची तयार गर्नुभयो । यसमध्ये पहिलो सन्दर्भसूची चौतारीको वेबसाइट <http://martinchautari.org.np/files/FM-Radios-in-Nepal-ABibliographyByDevrajHumagain15July2013.pdf> मा उपलब्ध छ । दोस्रो सन्दर्भसूची भने आगामी आवको सुरुमा चौतारीको वेबसाइटमा अपलोड गरिनेछ ।

मिडिया अनुसन्धान कार्यक्रमअन्तर्गत नै बाहिरका व्यक्तिहरूलाई पूर्वसम्झौताका आधारमा निश्चित विषयमा अनुसन्धान गराउने कार्यलाई यस वर्ष पनि निरन्तरता दिइयो । यस क्रममा विमल आचार्यलाई नेपाली छापामा हिज्जेसम्बन्धी बहसबारे, जेबी विश्वकर्मालाई इलेक्ट्रोनिक मिडियाका बहसमूलक कार्यक्रममा सीमान्तकृत समुदायको मुद्दाबारे, दीपक अर्याललाई नेपाली पत्रपत्रिकामा ग्राफिक्स प्रयोगको परम्परा र राष्ट्रियताको सवालबारे अनुसन्धानमूलक लेख लेख्न तथा नेपालगञ्जका पत्रकार कृष्ण अधिकारीलाई त्यहाँको मिडियामा स्थानीय भाषाको अवस्थाबारे टिप्पणी लेख्नको लागि सम्झौता गरियो । त्यसै गरी कल्पना न्यौपानेलाई माओवादीले युद्धकालमा सञ्चालन गरेको भूमिगत रेडियोमा आफूले काम गर्दाको अनुभव लेख्न तथा खगेन्द्र संग्रौलालाई नेपाली मिडियाको पाठकका रूपमा संस्मरण लेख लेख्नको लागि सम्झौता गरिएको छ । उल्लिखित व्यक्तिका लेखहरू *मिडिया अध्ययन-९* मा छापिनेछन् ।

#### ४.४ मिडिया फेलोसिप

सन् २००६ देखि दिँदै आएको चौतारी मिडिया फेलोसिप यस आ.व.मा एक जनालाई मात्र प्रदान गरियो । अघिल्लो आ.व.मा जस्तै यस आ.व.मा पनि अनुसन्धानपश्चात् तयार गरिसकेको शोधपत्रलाई लेखमा रूपान्तरण गर्न सहयोग गर्ने हिसाबले फेलोसिप दिइएको थियो । निर्धारित मितिभित्र कुल ९ ओटा आवेदन परेका थिए । त्यसमध्ये आवेदनका साथमा पेस गर्न लगाइएको शोधपत्रमा आधारित निबन्ध तथा बायोडाटाका आधारमा त्रिविअन्तर्गत अंग्रेजी केन्द्रीय



विभागबाट एमफिल सकी शोध लेखेका बलबहादुर थापालाई फेलोसिप दिइयो । Nationalism's Appropriation of Modernity in *Anagarik* and *Maitighar* शीर्षकमा शोध लेखेका थापाले त्यसकै आधारमा लेखेको नेपाली लेखको पहिलो मस्यौदा बुझाइसकेका छन् । त्यसमा आवश्यक परिमार्जन गर्न लगाई *मिडिया अध्ययन* ९ मा छापने योजना छ ।

#### ४.५ मिडिया छलफल, सेमिनार र कार्यशाला

नेपाली मिडियाका विभिन्न आयामबारे हरेक बिहीबार नियमित छलफल गर्ने र डकुमेन्ट्री तथा चलचित्र देखाउने कामले यस वर्ष पनि निरन्तरता पायो (यसबारे थप चर्चा छलफल उपशीर्षकअन्तर्गत गरिएको छ) । नियमित छलफलका अतिरिक्त ५ ओटा सेमिनार, कार्यशाला गोष्ठी तथा अनुसन्धान सम्मेलन पनि आयोजना गरिएका थिए । तीमध्ये काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालय, भाषा तथा आमसञ्चारसँगको सहकार्यमा मार्टिन चौतारीको सभाकक्षमा मिडिया अनुसन्धान कार्यशाला सम्पन्न भयो । यसमा मिडियासम्बन्धी विविध विषयका ६ ओटा अनुसन्धानपत्रहरू प्रस्तुत गरिएका थिए (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची ४) । यस कार्यशालामा मिडियाका विद्यार्थी, अनुसन्धानकर्ता तथा मिडिया अध्यापनमा संलग्न ४० जनाभन्दा बढीको सहभागिता थियो । स्थानीय सुशासन र विकासमा एफएम रेडियोको प्रभावसम्बन्धी सेमिनार एलायन्स फर सोसल डाइलज (एसडी) को सहकार्यमा बुटवलमा गरिएको थियो । यसमा काठमाडौंबाट रघु मैनाली स्रोत व्यक्तिका रूपमा बोल्नुभएको थियो । स्थानीय रेडियोहरूमध्ये बुटवलको बुटवल एफएमबाट माधव नेपाल, बुटवलकै रेडियो लुम्बिनीबाट कृष्णप्रसाद नेपाल, पाल्पाको रेडियो मदनपोखराबाट राजेशकुमार अर्याल तथा नवलपरासीस्थित विजय एफएमबाट भूमिराज चापागाईंले आ-आफ्नो रेडियोको अनुभवबारे बोल्नुभएको थियो ।

रेडियोसम्बन्धी नीतिपत्र प्रकाशन भइसकेपछि मार्टिन चौतारीसँग सहकार्य गरी सामुदायिक रेडियो प्रसारक संघ (अकोराव) ले सामुदायिक रेडियोको नीतिबारे छलफल गर्न चौतारीसमक्ष प्रस्ताव राख्यो । त्यसमा चौतारीका अनुसन्धानकर्ता देवराज हुमागाईंले वक्ताका रूपमा आफ्नो प्रस्तुति दिनुभयो । यो सेमिनार अकोरावको ललितपुर चाकुपाटस्थित सभाकक्षमा भएको थियो जसमा रेडियो क्षेत्रमा कार्यरत दुई दर्जनभन्दा बढी व्यक्तिहरूको उपस्थिति थियो । त्यस्तै, गएको वर्षमा गरिएको मिडिया र राष्ट्रियतासम्बन्धी कार्यशाला गोष्ठीलाई यस वर्ष पनि निरन्तरता दिइयो । दुईमध्ये एउटा २०७० जेठ २३ गते नेपालगञ्जमा स्थानीय पत्रकार महासंघसँगको सहकार्यमा राष्ट्रियता, मिडिया र राष्ट्रवाद विषयमा कार्यशाला गोष्ठी गरिएको थियो । वक्ता सीके लाल हुनुहुन्थ्यो । सहभागीको रूपमा नेपालगञ्जका स्थानीय पत्रपत्रिका, एफएम रेडियो, स्थानीय टेलिभिजनमा काम गरिरहेका पत्रकार, पत्रकार महासंघका सदस्यहरूको उपस्थिति थियो । छिमेकी जिल्ला सुर्खेत, दाङ, बर्दिया र कैलालीका स्थानीय पत्रकारको सहभागिता थियो । कार्यक्रमको रिपोर्टिङ स्थानीय पत्रपत्रिका र रेडियोले प्राथमिकता दिएर प्रकाशन तथा प्रसारण गरेका थिए । सोही कार्यक्रम काठमाडौंका युवा पत्रकारलाई लक्षित गरी २०७० असार ३१ मा मार्टिन चौतारीमा पनि आयोजना गरियो । यो आर्थिक वर्षमा गरिएका मिडियासम्बन्धी सेमिनार, कार्यशाला तथा सम्मेलनको विवरण यसप्रकार छ :

तालिका २ : मिडिया अनुसन्धान समूहअन्तर्गत यस आ.व.मा भएका विशेष कार्यक्रमको विवरण

क्र.सं.	कार्यक्रमको नाम	मिति	सहकार्य/वक्ता
१.	मिडिया अनुसन्धान कार्यशाला, मार्टिन चौतारी	२०६९ भदौ २५	काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालयसँगको सहकार्य
१.	स्थानीय सु-शासन र विकासमा एफएम रेडियोको प्रभाव (बुटवल)	२०६९ असोज ५	एलायन्स फर सोसियल डायलजसँगको सहकार्यमा ।
३.	'सामुदायिक रेडियोको नीति कस्तो हुनुपर्छ ?' (काठमाडौं)	२०६९ माघ ५	सामुदायिक रेडियो प्रसारक संघ (अकोराव), देवराज हुमागाईं
४.	राष्ट्रियता, मिडिया र राष्ट्रवाद (नेपालगञ्ज)	२०७० जेठ २३	सीके लाल
५.	राष्ट्रियता, मिडिया र राष्ट्रवाद (काठमाडौं)	२०७० असार ३१	सीके लाल

## ४.६ मिडिया अनुसन्धान सम्मेलन

मार्टिन चौतारीले २०६९ चैत २० मा काभ्रेको धुलिखेलमा 'मिडिया अनुसन्धान सम्मेलन-४' को आयोजना गर्‍यो । मार्टिन चौतारी एकलैले विगतमा पहिलो र दोस्रो मिडिया अनुसन्धान सम्मेलन गरेकामा काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालयसँग दोस्रो पटकको सहकार्यमा चौथो सम्मेलन गरिएको हो । यसका लागि अनुसन्धानको सारसहितको आवेदन आह्वान गरेअनुरूप जम्मा ८ जनाको आवेदन परेको थियो । तीन जना विदेशी (भारतीय) व्यक्तिहरूको प्रस्ताव नेपाली मिडिया सम्बन्धमा थिएन त्यसैले स्वतः ती सम्मेलनको लागि अनुपयुक्त भए । छानिएका चार अनुसन्धान सारमध्ये दुई जनाबाट अनुसन्धान पत्र आउन सकेन । त्यसैले अन्तिममा २ जनालाई छनोट गरियो भने सम्मेलनका लागि पत्र अपुग भएकाले मार्टिन चौतारी तथा काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालयबाट दुई/दुई जनाले आ-आफ्ना अनुसन्धान प्रस्तुत गरेका थिए । सम्मेलन कुल तीनओटा सत्रमा बाँडिएको थियो । कार्यक्रमको सुरुमा मिडिया फाउण्डेशनका धर्म अधिकारीले अनुसन्धान तथा समकालिन पत्रकारिताको अभ्यासबारे "Research, Esearch and the Journalistic Craft in Our Times" शीर्षकमा की नोट स्पिच (विशेष मन्तव्य) दिनुभएको थियो । प्रत्येक पत्रका लागि छुट्टाछुट्टै टिप्पणीकर्ताको व्यवस्था गरिएको थियो । अन्तिम सत्रमा "नेपाली पत्रकारिता र सोसल मिडियाको प्रयोग"बारे प्यानल छलफल गरिएको थियो । एकलैले सम्मेलन गर्नुभन्दा काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालय, भाषा तथा आमसञ्चारसँग सहकार्य गरी गर्दा कार्यक्रमको पहुँच र प्रभाव केही फराकिलो भएको, तथा कार्यबोझ पनि बाँडिएको तेस्रो सम्मेलनका क्रममा चौतारीले गरेको मूल्यांकन थियो । त्यसैले चौथो सम्मेलन पनि सहकार्यमै आयोजना गरियो । यो अनुसन्धान सम्मेलनको तालिका अनुसूची ५ मा दिइएको छ ।

## ५. लोकतन्त्र र शासनपद्धति (Democracy and Governance) शाखा

मार्टिन चौतारीले आ.व. २०६९/७० मा Democracy and Governance (लोकतन्त्र र शासनपद्धति) शीर्षकअन्तर्गत विभिन्न कार्यक्रम प्रस्ताव गरेको थियो जसमध्ये संविधान-निर्माण प्रक्रियालाई नजिकबाट अनुगमन गर्दै नीतिपत्रहरू प्रकाशन गर्ने, राष्ट्रियताका विषयमा विभिन्न जिल्लाहरूमा क्षेत्रीय र जिल्लास्तरीय सघन अन्तर्क्रियात्मक छलफल गराउने, चौतारी छलफलमा तत्कालीन राजनीतिक परिवेशलाई समेटेर महिनामा एकपटक 'नेपालमा के हुँदैछ ?' शीर्षकमा छलफल गराउने लक्ष्य राखिएको थियो । सोहीअनुरूप आ.व. २०६९/७० मा निम्नलिखित कार्य सम्पन्न भए ।

### ५.१ नीतिपत्रहरूको प्रकाशन

माथि भनिएको चौतारीले संविधानसभालाई केन्द्रबिन्दुमा राखेर यस आर्थिक वर्षमा दुईओटा नीतिपत्र प्रकाशन गर्ने योजना बनाएको थियो । जसअनुरूप नीतिपत्र ८ : संविधानसभा क्षयीकरणको अन्त्य (२०६५-२०६९), २०६९ चैतमा प्रकाशित भयो । यो नीतिपत्र नेपालीमा २ हजार प्रति छापेर वितरण गरिएको थियो । यसको अंग्रेजी संस्करण भने चौतारीको वेबसाइटमा मात्र राखी इमेलमार्फत् चौतारीको नेटवर्कमा भएका सबैलाई लिंक पठाइयो । यसै वर्ष प्रकाशन गर्ने भनिएको नीतिपत्र ९ : राजनीतिक जोखिम र पूर्व लडाकूहरू पनि २०७० साउनमा प्रकाशन भइसकेको छ । यो नीतिपत्र नेपालीमा एक हजार प्रति छापेर वितरण गर्न थालिएको छ भने यसको अंग्रेजी संस्करण चाहिँ चौतारीको वेबसाइटमा राखिएको र चौतारीको नेटवर्कमा भएका सबैलाई लिंक पठाइएको छ । अहिलेसम्म प्रकाशित नीतिपत्रहरू चौतारीको वेबसाइटमा उपलब्ध छन् । रुचि हुने जोसुकैले यसलाई सजिलै डाउनलोड गर्न सक्छन् । यी नीतिपत्रहरू 'डिजिटल हिमालय' नामक वेबसाइटमा पनि राखिएको छ ।

मार्टिन चौतारीले प्रकाशन गरेका नीतिपत्रहरूबारे सकारात्मक टिप्पणी पाइएको छ । देशभित्र तथा विदेशका प्रमुख समाचार संस्थाले मार्टिन चौतारीले उठाएका विषयवस्तुलाई थप विस्तार गर्ने तथा मार्टिन चौतारीका नीतिपत्रमा प्रकाशित तथ्यांकलाई उद्धृत गर्दै सामग्री प्रकाशन गरेकाले हामीले उठाएका विषयवस्तुको महत्ता तथा औचित्य स्थापित भएको छ भन्न सकिन्छ । नीतिपत्र प्रकाशन र वितरणबाहेक विभिन्न प्रमुख राष्ट्रिय दैनिक (द काठमाण्डू पोष्ट) मा विचार, टिप्पणीहरूको प्रकाशनमार्फत पनि मार्टिन चौतारीले संविधान निर्माण प्रक्रियालाई नजिकबाट अनुगमन गर्ने गरेको थियो (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची ६ए) ।

## ५.२ नेपाली राष्ट्रियता र राष्ट्रिय पहिचानसम्बन्धी बहस

राजतन्त्र, हिन्दू धर्म र नेपाली भाषाको तीन खम्बामा आधारित पुरानो नेपाली राष्ट्रियता र नेपाली राष्ट्रिय पहिचानको अवधारणा २०४६ सालपछि नै कमजोर हुँदैगएको थियो जुन २०६२-६३ सालको जनआन्दोलनपछि ध्वस्तप्रायः भयो । यस्तै, विभिन्न समुदायबीच आ-आफ्नो समुदायको स्वार्थ अघि बढाउने प्रतिस्पर्धा चल्दा कतिपय स्थानमा सामाजिक सद्भाव पनि खल्बलिन पुगेको छ । पुरानो अवधारणा-पहिचान काम नलाग्ने र नयाँ सृजना भैनसकेको परिप्रेक्ष्यमा देखिएको खाडल, असमञ्जसलाई पुनर्का लागि चौतारीले नेपाली राष्ट्रिय पहिचान, नेपाली राष्ट्रियतासम्बन्धी सृजनात्मक बहस सुरु गरेको थियो । सोहीअनुरूप मार्टिन चौतारीको आग्रहमा लेखक सीके लालले तयार पारेको नेपाली राष्ट्रियतासम्बन्धी सोचपत्र र नेपाली राष्ट्रिय पहिचानबारेको अवधारणाका आधारमा अघिल्लो वर्ष देशका विभिन्न ४ स्थानमा नेपाली राष्ट्रियताबारे क्षेत्रीय तथा जिल्लास्तरीय अन्तर्क्रियात्मक बहस-छलफलका कार्य सम्पन्न गरिएको थियो । सीके लालद्वारा तयार पारिएको सोचपत्र, मुलुकका विभिन्न स्थानबाट संकलित मतको विश्लेषण र २१ (जम्मा ४३) जना सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता, राजनीतिकर्मी, लेखक, स्वतन्त्र व्यक्तित्व र बुद्धिजीवीहरूद्वारा व्यक्त टिप्पणी, विचारलाई समेटेर *नेपालीय हुनलाई...* सोचपत्रको दोस्रो संस्करणका रूपमा *नेपाली राष्ट्रियता : चिन्तन र अभिव्यक्ति* नामक पुस्तक प्रकाशन गरिएको थियो । उक्त पुस्तकमा राष्ट्रियताबारेको बहसमा सहभागी हुँदाको खगेन्द्र संग्रौलाको अनुभव र अनुभूति पनि प्रकाशित छ । संकलित मतको विश्लेषणले धेरैजसो मतदाताहरू राष्ट्रिय विभूति चाहन्छन् भन्ने देखायो । मतदाताहरूले राष्ट्रिय विभूतिका रूपमा २२० व्यक्तिको नाम लिएका छन् । धेरै मत चाहिँ पुरानै विभूतिहरूले पाएका छन् । नेपाली राष्ट्रियता र राष्ट्रिय पहिचानसम्बन्धी विभिन्न सरोकारवाला व्यक्तिहरूको विचार-निर्माणमा मद्दत पुग्ने र आगामी बहसमा उपयोगी हुनसक्ने अपेक्षाका साथ उक्त पुस्तक वितरण पनि गरिएको थियो । र, *नेपालीय हुनलाई...* को अंग्रेजी संस्करण *To be a Nepalese...* पुस्तक प्रकाशन गरिएको थियो ।

यस आ.व.मा मार्टिन चौतारीले नेपाली राष्ट्रियता र राष्ट्रिय पहिचानका विषयमा देशभरका विभिन्न स्थानमा सातओटा अन्तर्क्रियात्मक छलफल चलाउने योजना बनाएको थियो । सोहीअनुरूप पाल्पा, गोरखा, कञ्चनपुर, पाँचथर, वीरगञ्ज, खोटाङ र दार्चुलामा गरी सातैओटा स्थानीय र क्षेत्रीय स्तरका छलफल सम्पन्न गरियो । अघिल्लो आ.व. वैशाख र जेठ महिनामा खोटाङमा छलफल कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न गर्ने तयारी गरिए पनि यातायातको असुविधाका कारण अन्तिममा कार्यक्रम स्थगन गर्नुपरेको थियो । नेपाली राष्ट्रियता र राष्ट्रिय पहिचानसम्बन्धी विभिन्न सरोकारवाला व्यक्तिहरूको विचार-निर्माणमा मद्दत पुग्ने र आगामी बहसमा उपयोगी हुनसक्ने अपेक्षाका साथ *नेपाली राष्ट्रियता : चिन्तन र अभिव्यक्ति* नामक पुस्तक वितरण गरिएको थियो । राष्ट्रियतासम्बन्धी छलफल कार्यक्रममा अझ बढी गहन होऊन् भनेर कार्यक्रम हुनु एक-दुई हप्ता अगाडि नै कतिपय सहभागीहरूलाई पुस्तक उपलब्ध गराइएको हो । कार्यक्रममा चौतारीले प्रकाशन गरेका *नीतिपत्र*हरू पनि वितरण गरिएको थियो ।

उक्त कार्यक्रमहरूमा प्रमुख वक्ताको रूपमा प्रायः खगेन्द्र संग्रौला सामेल हुनुभएको थियो । यस्तै, स्थानीय टिप्पणीकर्ताका रूपमा कार्यक्रम हुने जिल्ला वा क्षेत्रका सामाजिक, राजनीतिक व्यक्तित्वहरूलाई विशेष टिप्पणीका लागि अनुरोध गरिएको थियो । सबै ठाउँमा सम्पन्न भएका कार्यक्रमहरूमा स्थानीय क्षेत्रका विभिन्न राजनीतिक दलका प्रतिनिधि, समाजसेवी, प्राध्यापक/शिक्षक, सञ्चारकर्मी, गैससका प्रतिनिधि, विद्यार्थी, वकिल, अधिकारकर्मी, स्वतन्त्र व्यक्तित्व तथा नागरिक समाजका प्रतिनिधिहरू सहभागी थिए । यी छलफलबारे समाचार तथा टिप्पणी स्थानीय एफएम स्टेसनबाट प्रसारित एवं पत्रपत्रिकाहरूमा छापिएकाले कार्यक्रमका सहभागी मात्र नभई ती समाचार माध्यमका श्रोता, पाठक तथा दर्शकहरूसम्म पुगेको थियो भन्न सकिन्छ (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूचि ६ए) ।

**दार्चुला :** दार्चुला जिल्लाको खलंगामा २०७० जेठ ११ मा राष्ट्रिताको बहस कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भयो । कार्यक्रममा लेखक खगेन्द्र संग्रौला तथा स्थानीय टिप्पणीकर्ताद्वय शंकर धामी (पत्रकार) र विनोद भट्ट (संयोजक, हलिया मुक्ति समाज) ले कार्यक्रमको सुरुमा राष्ट्रियताबारे आफ्ना विचार राख्नुभएको थियो । कार्यक्रममा १०७ जनाको सहभागिता थियो जसमध्ये ९५ पुरुष र १२ महिला थिए । कार्यक्रमका सहभागीमध्ये ३४ जना सहभागीहरूले आ-आफ्ना विचार, जिज्ञासा र दृष्टिकोण राखेका थिए । ल्यानकाउ, नेपाल दार्चुला शाखाले कार्यक्रमको स्थानीय संयोजन गरेको थियो । छलफल कार्यक्रमबारे स्थानीय रेडियो नयाँ नेपाल एफएमले राष्ट्रियतासम्बन्धी लेखक खगेन्द्र संग्रौलाको विचारलाई प्रत्यक्ष प्रसारण गर्‍यो भने स्थानीय कालापानी सामुदायिक एफएम तथा *दार्चुला सन्देश* दैनिकले प्रमुखताका साथ प्रसारण एवं प्रकाशन गरे ।

**खोटाङ :** खोटाङ जिल्लाको दिक्तेलमा २०७० वैशाख १३ मा राष्ट्रिताको बहस कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भयो । कार्यक्रममा लेखक खगेन्द्र संग्रौला तथा स्थानीय टिप्पणीकर्ता नरेन्द्र राई (साहित्यकार) ले कार्यक्रमको सुरुमा राष्ट्रियताबारे आफ्ना विचार राख्नुभएको थियो । कार्यक्रममा ११८ जनाको सहभागिता थियो जसमध्ये ९५ पुरुष र २३ महिला थिए । कार्यक्रमका सहभागीमध्ये १४ जना सहभागीहरूले आ-आफ्ना विचार, जिज्ञासा र दृष्टिकोण राखेका थिए । सामुदायिक रेडियो रुपाकोट एफएमले कार्यक्रमको स्थानीय संयोजन गरेको थियो । छलफल कार्यक्रमबारे स्थानीय रेडियो रुपाकोट एफएमले राष्ट्रियतासम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम तथा समाचार प्रमुखताका साथ प्रसारण गर्‍यो ।

**पर्सा :** पर्सा जिल्लाको वीरगञ्जमा २०६९ चैत १ मा राष्ट्रिताको बहस कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भयो । कार्यक्रममा लेखक खगेन्द्र संग्रौला, भास्कर गौतम तथा स्थानीय टिप्पणीकर्तात्रय सुष्मा द्विवेदी (प्राध्यापक, ठाकुरराम बहुमुखी क्याम्पस), जगदिशप्रसाद शर्मा (प्रधान सम्पादक, प्रतीक दैनिक) र चन्द्रकिशोर भ्ना (पत्रकार)ले कार्यक्रमको सुरुमा राष्ट्रियताबारे आफ्ना विचार राख्नुभएको थियो । कार्यक्रममा ९९ जनाको सहभागिता थियो जसमध्ये ८५ पुरुष र १४ महिला थिए । कार्यक्रमका सहभागीमध्ये ३५ जना सहभागीहरूले आ-आफ्ना विचार, जिज्ञासा र दृष्टिकोण राखेका थिए । रेडियो नारायणी एफएमले कार्यक्रमको स्थानीय संयोजन गरेको थियो । छलफल कार्यक्रमबारे स्थानीय रेडियो नारायणीले प्रसारण गरेको थियो भने *गोरखापत्र, कृपा, जन प्रतिविम्ब दैनिक, नारायणी टुडे, प्रतिक दैनिक, बाइपास दैनिक, राष्ट्रिय दैनिक, ब्रह्मास्त्र, लोक टाइम्स दैनिक र सत्य सन्देश* ले प्रमुखताका साथ लेख एवं समाचार प्रकाशन गरे ।

**पाँचथर :** पाँचथर जिल्लाको फिदिममा २०६९ फागुन १० मा क्षेत्रीय स्तरको राष्ट्रिताको बहस कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भयो । कार्यक्रममा लेखक खगेन्द्र संग्रौला तथा स्थानीय टिप्पणीकर्ताद्वय प्रेम ओझा (अधिकारकर्मी) र नन्द कुमार नेम्वाङ (अधिकारकर्मी) ले कार्यक्रमको सुरुमा राष्ट्रियताबारे आफ्ना विचार राख्नुभएको थियो । कार्यक्रममा ९६ जनाको सहभागिता थियो जसमध्ये ९० पुरुष र ६ महिला थिए । कार्यक्रमका सहभागीमध्ये २८ जना सहभागीहरूले आ-आफ्ना विचार, जिज्ञासा र दृष्टिकोण राखेका थिए । नेपाल पत्रकार महासंघ पाँचथर शाखाले कार्यक्रमको स्थानीय संयोजन गरेको थियो । छलफल कार्यक्रमबारे स्थानीय रेडियो सिंहलिला एफएम, इगल एफएम र सुम्हालुङ्ग एफएमले प्रमुखताका साथ प्रसारण गरे ।

**कञ्चनपुर :** कञ्चनपुरको महेन्द्रनगरमा २०६९ मंसिर १८ मा क्षेत्रीय स्तरको राष्ट्रिताको बहस कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भयो । कार्यक्रममा लेखक खगेन्द्र संग्रौला तथा स्थानीय टिप्पणीकर्तात्रय थानेश्वर प्रसाद भट्ट (वरिष्ठ अधिवक्ता), अशोक विक्रम जैरु (अधिकारकर्मी) र बलबहादुर डगौरा (अधिकारकर्मी) ले कार्यक्रमको सुरुमा राष्ट्रियताबारे आफ्ना विचार राख्नुभएको थियो । कार्यक्रममा १३२ जनाको सहभागिता थियो जसमध्ये ११६ पुरुष र १६ महिला थिए । कार्यक्रमका सहभागीमध्ये ३७ जना सहभागीहरूले आ-आफ्ना विचार, जिज्ञासा र दृष्टिकोण राखेका थिए । स्थानीय विकास मञ्चले कार्यक्रमको स्थानीय संयोजन गरेको थियो । छलफल कार्यक्रमबारे स्थानीय रेडियो शुक्लाफाँटा एफएमले प्रसारण गरेको थियो भने *ट्रासन राष्ट्रिय दैनिक, नयाँ क्रान्ति नेपाली दैनिक, पहुरा थारु दैनिक, फारवेष्ट टाइम्स, शुक्लाफाँटा क्षेत्रीय दैनिक*ले प्रमुखताका साथ प्रकाशन गरे ।

**गोर्खा :** गोर्खा जिल्लाको गोर्खामा २०६९ कात्तिक २५ मा राष्ट्रिताको बहस कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भयो । कार्यक्रममा लेखक खगेन्द्र संग्रौला तथा स्थानीय टिप्पणीकर्ताद्वय भोला भट्टराई (पूर्व महासचिव, फेकोफन) र थानेश्वर दवाडी (अध्यक्ष, बार एसोसिएसन, गोर्खा) ले कार्यक्रमको सुरुमा राष्ट्रियताबारे आफ्ना विचार राख्नुभएको थियो । कार्यक्रममा ९० जनाको सहभागिता थियो जसमध्ये ७७ पुरुष र १३ महिला थिए । कार्यक्रमका सहभागीमध्ये २५ जना सहभागीहरूले आ-आफ्ना विचार, जिज्ञासा र दृष्टिकोण राखेका थिए । गोर्खा मुस्लिम युवा समाजले कार्यक्रमको स्थानीय संयोजन गरेको थियो । छलफल कार्यक्रमबारे *दरौँदी दैनिक र सुरुआत दैनिक*ले प्रमुखताका साथ समाचार प्रकाशन गरे ।

**पाल्पा :** पाल्पा जिल्लाको तानसेनमा २०६९ भदौ १९ मा राष्ट्रिताको बहस कार्यक्रम सम्पन्न भयो । कार्यक्रममा लेखक खगेन्द्र संग्रौला तथा स्थानीय टिप्पणीकर्ता मेघराज शर्मा (प्रधान सम्पादक, गाउँले देउराली) ले कार्यक्रमको सुरुमा राष्ट्रियताबारे आफ्ना विचार राख्नुभएको थियो । कार्यक्रममा ११५ जनाको सहभागिता थियो जसमध्ये ९३ पुरुष र २२ महिला थिए । कार्यक्रमका सहभागीमध्ये २२ जना सहभागीहरूले आ-आफ्ना विचार, जिज्ञासा र दृष्टिकोण राखेका थिए । नेपाल पत्रकार महासंघ पाल्पा शाखाले कार्यक्रमको स्थानीय संयोजन गरेको थियो । छलफल कार्यक्रमबारे *क्रान्तिपुर* र स्थानीय सामुदायिक रेडियो मदन पोखराले प्रमुखताका प्रकाशन तथा प्रसारण गरे ।

### ५.३. मासिक छलफल शृंखला : नेपालमा के हुँदैछ ?

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा प्रत्येक अंग्रेजी महिनाको हरेक दोस्रो मंगलबार 'नेपालमा के हुँदैछ ?' शीर्षकमा ११ ओटा छलफल भए (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची ७) । जसअन्तर्गत आगामी संविधानसभा निर्वाचन र नेकपा-माओवादीको नीतिबारे नेता देव गुरुङ, कमलरी आन्दोलनसम्बन्धी पूर्व सभासद सुकदैया चौधरी, जनजाति महासंघको आठौँ महाधिवेशनसम्मको उपलब्धिबारे जीतपाल किरात, मधेस र राज्यको सम्बन्धबारे तुलानारायण साह, नेपालमा संघीयतासम्बन्धी खगेन्द्र माखिम, विजयकान्त कर्ण र केसवहादुर परियार, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थल अध्यागमनमा महिलामाथि गरिने व्यवहारबारे महिला आयोगकी सदस्य मोहना अन्सारी, अधिकारकर्मी मञ्जु गुरुङ र प्रणिका कोयू, विपक्षी दलको भावी रणनीतिबारे नेकाँका नेता नविन्द्रराज जोशी र सन् २०११ को जनगणनासम्बन्धी डा. बालकुमार केसी आदिले आ-आफ्ना विचार व्यक्त गर्नुभएको थियो ।

### ५.४ नीति छलफल शृंखला

नीतिनिर्माणको विषय सीमित वर्ग वा समुहको विषयमात्र नभई यो आम सरोकारको विषय हो भन्ने मान्यतालाई दरिलो पार्न मार्टिन चौतारीले नेपाल पोलेसी रिसर्च नेटवर्क र साउथएसिया इन्टिच्युट अफ एडभान्स स्टडीजसँगको सहकार्यमा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा १० ओटा विभिन्न नीति सम्बन्धी छलफलहरूको आयोजना गरेको छ । खास गरेर नेपालको परराष्ट्र नीति, कृषिनीति, शिक्षा नीति, नेपाल र दक्षिण एसियामा रहेका नीतिमा आधारित संस्थाको उतारचढावदेखि लिएर नेपालमा 'भिन्न रूपमा सक्षम' भएका नीतिका विषयमा यस छलफल शृंखलामा बहस भयो । नीतिगत विषयमा केन्द्रित हुने यस्ता छलफल नेपालमा हुने नीति-निर्माणको प्रक्रिया, त्यसको राजनीतिदेखि अनुसन्धान र नीति-निर्माणको सम्बन्ध आदिबारे बहस केन्द्रित भएका छन् । यस वर्ष भएका नीति छलफल शृंखलाको विवरण अनुसूची ८ मा दिइएको छ ।

## ६. जनजीविका अनुसन्धान शाखा

### ६.१ शिक्षा

#### ६.१.१. नेपालको उच्चशिक्षामा सामाजिक समावेशीकरण पहुँच बढाउने कार्यक्रम

मार्टिन चौतारी र फोर्ड फाउन्डेसन, नयाँ दिल्लीको सहकार्यमा सञ्चालित तीन वर्षे (२०१० देखि २०१२) परियोजना Enhancing Social Inclusion in Nepal's Higher Education यसै वर्षको अगष्ट महिनादेखि समाप्त भयो । यस कार्यक्रमअन्तर्गत जम्माजम्मी २४ अनुसन्धाताहरू (Research Fellows) को समाज विज्ञानमा अनुसन्धान क्षमता अभिवृद्धि गरियो । अनुसन्धानका दौरानमा अनुसन्धाताहरूले उच्चशिक्षाका विभिन्न पक्षमाथि अनुसन्धान गरेर प्रज्ञिक लेख मार्टिन चौतारीलाई बुझाए जसलाई सम्पादन गरेर एउटा पुस्तक छापने काम अबको आर्थिक वर्षमा गरिने छ । यस कार्यक्रमअन्तर्गत काठमाडौँ उपत्यकाका सार्वजनिक शैक्षिक संस्थाहरूको खर्कंदो स्तरमाथि एउटा वृत्तचित्र पनि निर्माण पनि गरिएको छ । यी विभिन्न अनुसन्धानका नतिजालाई समावेश गरेर एउटा कार्यपत्र "Beyond Affirmative Action: Overcoming Inequalities in Higher Education" Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Tribhuvan University, Social Science Baha, Goldsmiths, University of London तथा Yale University को संयुक्त पहलमा गरिएको First Annual Conference on Nepal and the Himalaya titled 'Inequality and Affirmative Action: Situating Nepal in Global Debates' मा जुलाई २०१२ मा प्रस्तुत गरिएको थियो ।

#### ६.१.२ नेपालमा समाजविज्ञहरूका संघ/समाजमाथि अनुसन्धान र छलफल

मार्टिन चौतारीले २४ फेब्रुवरीमा २०१३ मा समाजविज्ञानशास्त्रीहरूले विधागत समृद्धिका लागि भनेर स्थापना गरेका पेशागत संघ/समाज र यस्ता संघ र समाजले गरेका प्राज्ञिक कर्मका बारेमा एक दिने सेमिनारको आयोजना गरेको थियो । यस कार्यक्रममा विपिन आचार्यले 'सोसियोलोजिकल/एन्थ्रोपोलोजिकल सोसाइटी अफ नेपाल', भीम नारायण रेग्मीले 'ल्याङ्ग्युटिक सोसाइटी अफ नेपाल' र देवेन्द्र उप्रेतीले 'पोलिटिकल साइन्स एसोसियसन अफ नेपाल'का बारेमा

पेपर प्रस्तुत गरेका थिए । सेमिनारमा समाजविज्ञानका गठन भएका विभिन्न संघ/समाजहरूको सक्रियता/निष्क्रियता र संस्था गठनको राजनीति आदिको बारेमा छलफल भएको थियो (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची ९) ।

### ६.१.३. नेपालको लोकतान्त्रिक संक्रमणकालमा सार्वजनिक बुझाइसम्बन्धी परियोजना

मार्टिन चौतारी र लन्डनस्थित स्कुल अफ ओरिएन्टल एन्ड अफ्रिकन स्टडिज (सोआस) बीचको सहकार्यमा सञ्चालित तीन वर्षे (२०१० देखि २०१३) परियोजना *The Creation of Public Meaning during Nepal's Democratic Transition* यसै वर्षको मे महिनादेखि समाप्त भयो । यो परियोजनालाई ब्रिटिश एकेडेमीले उसको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सहकार्य योजनाअन्तर्गत आर्थिक सहयोग गरेको थियो । यस परियोजनाअन्तर्गत प्रत्युष वन्त यस वर्षको मार्च-अप्रिलमा लन्डन जानुभयो । उहाँले यस भ्रमणका क्रममा सोआसको Centre of South Asian Studies मा बोल्नुभयो र नेपालबारे अनुसन्धानमा चासो भएका त्यहाँका विद्यार्थीसँग भेटनुभयो । उहाँले सोआसका प्राध्यापक माइकल हटले आयोजना गर्नुभएको त्यहाँको फ्याकल्टी मेम्बरहरू सम्मिलित मिटिङमा पनि भाग लिनुभयो । दक्षिण एसियामा मिडियासम्बन्धी तुलनात्मक अनुसन्धान गर्नका लागि परियोजना सञ्चालन गर्न सकिने वा नसकिने सम्भावनाबारे उक्त मिटिङमा कुराकानी भयो । यसै परियोजनाअन्तर्गत सम्पन्न भएको छुट्टाछुट्टै कार्यशालाहरूमा प्रस्तुत हर्षमान महर्जन तथा लोकरञ्जन पराजुलीका लेखहरू युरोपियन बुलेटिन अफ हिमालयन रिसर्च (EBHR) को ४१ औं अंकमा प्रकाशित भए । परियोजनाअन्तर्गत सञ्चालित कार्यशालाका अन्य सहभागीहरूलाई तिनका लेखहरू सन् २०१३ को अगस्त महिनासम्ममा अन्तिम रूप दिन अनुरोध गरिएको छ । ती लेखहरू माइकल हट र प्रत्युष वन्तले सम्पादन गर्ने पुस्तकमा २०१४/२०१५ सम्ममा प्रकाशन हुनेछन् ।

### ६.१.४. दक्षिण एसियाको इतिहासमा क्रमभंग र सम्भार

दक्षिण एसियाको इतिहासमा क्रमभंग र सम्भार परियोजना (अप्रिल २०१२ देखि सेप्टेम्बर २०१३) अन्तर्गत चौतारीले यो वर्ष तीनओटा कार्यशाला आयोजना गर्नुभयो । यो परियोजना Department of South Asia and Indian Ocean Studies, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS), Kyoto University, Japan सँगको सहकार्यमा सञ्चालन भइरहेको छ । यसलाई जापान फाउन्डेसनको आंशिक सहयोग प्राप्त छ । पहिलो दुई ओटा कार्यशालामा त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयको इतिहास केन्द्रीय विभागसँग पनि सहकार्य गरिएको थियो । १९ र २० अगस्त २०१२ मा मार्टिन चौतारीमा सम्पन्न पहिलो कार्यशाला 'Ruptures and Repairs in Nepali History' मा जम्मा ९ ओटा अनुसन्धान पत्रहरू प्रस्तुत भएका थिए । नेपाली हिस्टोरियोग्राफीसम्बन्धी एउटा प्यानल छलफल पनि यसमा समावेश गरिएको थियो (कार्यक्रम तालिकाका लागि हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची १०ए) । त्यसै गरी ६ र ७ जनवरी २०१३ मा नेपाल र एसियाली अनुसन्धान केन्द्र (सिनास) को सभाकक्षमा भएको दोस्रो कार्यशाला 'Ruptures and Repairs in South Asian History' मा ८ ओटा अनुसन्धानपत्रहरू प्रस्तुत गरिएका थिए । यसका अतिरिक्त दक्षिण एसियाली हिस्टोरियोग्राफीसम्बन्धी एउटा प्यानल छलफल पनि राखिएको थियो (कार्यक्रम तालिकाका लागि हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची १०बी) । प्रत्येक कार्यशालामा ८० जनाभन्दा बढी सहभागीहरूले भाग लिएका थिए । तेस्रो कार्यशाला 'Ruptures and Repairs in Mid-20th Century Nepali History' १६ र १७ जुन २०१३ मा मार्टिन चौतारीमा सम्पन्न भएको थियो, जसमा पाँच ओटा अनुसन्धानपत्रहरू प्रस्तुत भएका थिए (कार्यक्रम तालिकाका लागि हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची १०सी) । पहिलेका दुई कार्यशालामा प्रस्तुत गरिएका केही अनुसन्धानपत्रहरूलाई छानेर चौतारीले एउटा सम्पादित पुस्तक आउँदो वर्षमा प्रकाशन गर्नेछ । जसका लागि ती अनुसन्धानपत्रहरूमा थप काम गर्न लेखकलाई अनुरोध गरिएको छ । उक्त पुस्तक योगेश राजले सम्पादन गर्नुहुनेछ । तेस्रो कार्यशालामा प्रस्तुत भएका केही पत्रहरू परिमार्जन गरी भविष्यमा प्रकाशन हुने १९५० को दशकको नेपालसम्बन्धी पुस्तकमा राखिने छ ।

यस परियोजनाको अवधि सुरुआतमा एक वर्षको थियो तर जापान फाउन्डेसनको अनुमतिमा अर्को ६ महिना थप गरी डेढ वर्षको बनाइएको हो जसले गर्दा माथि उल्लिखित सम्पादित पुस्तक प्रकाशनका लागि चौतारीलाई समय उपलब्ध भएको छ । यसै परियोजनाअन्तर्गत योगेश राजद्वारा लिखित पुस्तक *क्रमभंग र सम्भार : नेपाली इतिहास लेखनमा हस्तक्षेपका नयाँ सन्दर्भ बिन्दु* यही आर्थिक वर्षमा प्रकाशन गरिसकिएको छ, जुन यस प्रतिवेदनको दोस्रो खण्डमा उल्लेख भइसकेको छ ।

## ६.१.५. शैक्षिक संस्थानबाहिर ज्ञान उत्पादन (Knowledge Production beyond Academia)

यो Foundation Open Society Institute द्वारा आर्थिक सहयोग प्राप्त एक वर्षे परियोजना हो । यस परियोजनाअन्तर्गत विकाशोन्मुख देशमा विश्वविद्यालय अन्तर्गत रहेका विभाग वा अनुसन्धान केन्द्रभन्दा बाहिरबाट भइरहेको ज्ञान उत्पादनसम्बन्धी अभ्यासको सान्दर्भिकताबारे लेखाजोखा गरिने छ । यसले नेपालको इतिहासलाई केस स्टडीका रूपमा लिएर निम्न प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर खोज्नेछ :

क) सन् १९४० देखि २०१२ सम्मको अवधिमा स्थापना भएका इतिहास लेखनसँग सम्बन्धित 'अनौपचारिक' संस्थागत संरचना कस्ता थिए ?

ख) यस अवधिका प्रमुख 'सार्वजनिक' इतिहासकारहरू को को थिए र शैक्षिक संस्थासँग आवद्ध इतिहासकारहरूसँग तिनको सम्बन्ध कस्तो थियो ?

ग) पाठकहरूले ती इतिहासकारको काम (लेखन) लाई कसरी लिए ?

अनुसन्धानको सिलसिलामा चौतारीका अनुसन्धानकर्ताहरूले महेशचन्द्र रेग्मी (सन् १९२९-२००३), संशोधन मण्डलका इतिहासकार र तीर्थलाल नःघःभःनी (वि.सं. १९८७-२०५८) ले गरेका कामका तीन ओटा विस्तृत केस स्टडी तयार पार्नेछन् । ती इतिहासकारहरूको कामसम्बन्धी विस्तृत सन्दर्भ सूची पनि तयार पारेर प्रकाशन गरिनेछ । तीमध्ये महेशचन्द्र रेग्मीको कामबारे सन्दर्भ सूची तयार पारेर चौतारीको वेबसाइटमा अपलोड पनि गरिसकिएको छ भने तीर्थलाल नःघःभःनी सम्बन्धी सन्दर्भ सूचीको काम अन्तिम चरणमा पुगेको छ । संशोधन मण्डलबारेको सन्दर्भ सूची बन्ने क्रममा छ । यस परियोजनाअन्तर्गत योगेश राज र प्रत्यूष वन्त प्रमुख अनुसन्धानकर्ताका रूपमा काम गरिरहनुभएको छ भने रमिता महर्जन र रमेश राईले उहाँहरूलाई आवश्यक सहयोग गरिरहनुभएको छ ।

## ६.१.६. ब्रिजिड द साउथ-नर्थ डिभाईड : एन एक्सन रिसर्च एप्रोज टु ट्याकलिङ इन्डक्वालिटीज् इन एकेडेमिक जर्नल पब्लिसिङ

मार्टिन चौतारीले संयुक्त अधिराज्यका दुईओटा विश्वविद्यालयहरू इष्ट अङ्ग्लिया विश्वविद्यालय र ओपन युनिभर्सिटीसँग मिलेर 'इकोनोमिक एण्ड सोसल रिसर्च काउन्सिल (इएसआरसी, युके)' मा 'ब्रिजिड द साउथ-नर्थ डिभाईड : एन एक्सन रिसर्च एप्रोज टु ट्याकलिङ इन्डक्वालिटीज् इन एकेडेमिक जर्नल पब्लिसिङ' शीर्षकमा वित्तीय सहयोगको प्रस्ताव गरेको थियो । यो परियोजनामा प्राज्ञिक प्रकाशनको भू-राजनीतिलाई सम्बोधन गर्ने उद्देश्य लिइएको छ । यसले सांस्कृतिक तथा भौगोलिक सीमाबाहिर ज्ञान निर्माण/उत्पादनलाई विस्तार गर्ने उद्देश्य राखेको छ । प्राज्ञिक अनुसन्धान र प्रकाशनको सन्दर्भमा यो परियोजनाले 'अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय' भन्ने धारणाउपर गुणस्तर र प्रभावलाई संकेत मान्दै सशक्त आलोचना र परीक्षण गर्ने उद्देश्य राखेको छ । जर्नल प्रकाशनसँग जोडिएका सम्पादक, प्रकाशक र लेखकबीचको संवाद तथा सहजीकरणमार्फत प्राज्ञिक प्रकाशनमा रहेको असन्तुलनलाई सम्बोधन गर्ने उपायहरू उत्खनन् गर्ने प्रस्तावित कार्यशाला शृङ्खलाको महत्वपूर्ण उद्देश्य हो । 'केस स्टडी'मार्फत यो परियोजनाले नयाँ/सिकारु लेखकहरूलाई उपलब्ध गराइने सहयोग र परामर्श दिइने विद्यमान प्रक्रियाबारे दस्तावेज तयार गर्ने अपेक्षा पनि गरिएको छ । औपचारिक शैक्षिक संस्थानबाहिर जर्नलसँग जोडिएको अग्रसरताबारे पनि दस्तावेजमा उल्लेख हुनेछ । तर, जुलाईको अन्तिम हप्तामा इएसआरसीमा दिइएको उक्त प्रस्ताव अस्वीकृत भएको सूचना प्राप्त भएकाले यस परियोजनाका लागि कहाँबाट सहयोग लिन सकिन्छ भन्नेबारे सल्लाह हुँदैछ ।

## ६.१.७. युवा अनुसन्धान सम्मेलन - २०१३

तेस्रो युवा अनुसन्धान सम्मेलन सन् २०१३ जनवरी २ मा मार्टिन चौतारीको सभाहलमा सम्पन्न भएको थियो । उक्त सम्मेलनमा युवा अनुसन्धाताहरूले आठओटा अनुसन्धानात्मक पत्रहरू प्रस्तुत गरेका थिए (कार्यक्रम तालिकाका लागि अनुसूची ११ मा हेर्नुहोस्) । त्यसमध्ये छानिएका केही लेख सम्भवतः *स्टडिज् इन नेपाली हिस्ट्री एण्ड सोसाइटी (सिन्हास)* जर्नलमा छान्नका लागि सम्बन्धित प्रस्तुतकर्तालाई थप काम गरी पठाउन अनुरोध गरिएको छ ।

## ६.१.८ सन्दर्भसूचीको तयारी

यो आर्थिक वर्षमा कुल १४ ओटा सन्दर्भसूची तयार गरी चौतारीको वेबसाइटमा अपलोड गरिएको छ (विस्तृत जानकारीका लागि अनुसूची १२ हेर्नुहोस्) । केही थप सन्दर्भसूचीहरू तयार छन् तर तिनीहरू आवश्यक परिमार्जन र सम्पादन गरी अर्को आर्थिक वर्ष मात्रै चौतारीको वेबसाइटमा अपलोड हुनेछन् । यसमा संविधानसभासम्बन्धी ( शकबहादुर बुढाथोकी), मिडिया शिक्षासम्बन्धी (हर्षमान महर्जन) तथा नेपालमा अपाङ्गता र दलितसम्बन्धी (दुईओटा ओविन्द्रबहादुर चन्द) ले तयार गरेका सन्दर्भसूचीहरू रहेका छन् । अरू सन्दर्भसूचीहरू तयारीका क्रममा छन्, तिनीहरू आउँदो आर्थिक वर्षको पहिलो ६ महिनाभित्र तयार हुनेछन् । त्यसमा यस आ.व. मा ओपन सोसाइटी फाउन्डेसनको आर्थिक सहयोगमा सञ्चालित Knowledge Production Beyond Academia परियोजनाअन्तर्गत तीर्थलाल नःघःभःनी सम्बन्धी सन्दर्भ सूची तयार पार्नका लागि अनुसन्धानकर्ता महेशराज महर्जनसँग करार गरिएको छ । यसमा चौतारीका 'सार्वजनिक ज्ञान' फेलो योगेश राजको सुपरिवेक्षण रहने छ । त्यस्तै, नेपाली कृषिसम्बन्धी सन्दर्भ सूची, सन् १९४४-१९८४ तयार पार्न अर्का अनुसन्धानकर्ता शमिक मिश्रसँग करार गरियो । यो काम पनि योगेश राजकै निर्देशनमा सम्पन्न हुनेछ । यो सन्दर्भ सूची आउँदो आर्थिक वर्षको मध्यसम्ममा चौतारीको वेबसाइटमा अपलोड गरिने छ ।

## ६.१.९. निजी शिक्षाबारेको अनुसन्धान

ओपन सोसाइटी फाउन्डेसन, Privatization in Education Research Initiative (PERI) को आर्थिक सहयोगमा नेपालका निजी शैक्षिक संस्थाहरूले सार्वजनिक शैक्षिक संस्थाहरूमाथि पारेका विभिन्न प्रभावबारे अनुसन्धान पुरा भई Understanding Private Educationscapes in Nepal नामक अनुसन्धान प्रतिवेदन PERI लाई बुझाइएको छ । यो प्रतिवेदन छिट्टै प्रकाशित हुँदैछ । यस अनुसन्धान प्रतिवेदनका आधारमा बेलायतको Symposium Books बाट आगामी वर्ष प्रकाशित हुने एउटा सम्पादित पुस्तकका लागि एउटा लेख लेख्ने काम पनि पुरा भएको छ ।

## ६.१.१०. समाज विज्ञानसँग सम्बन्धित सामग्रीहरूको संकलन (News Clippings)

चौतारीले गत आर्थिक वर्षदेखि समाज विज्ञानसँग सम्बन्धित विभिन्न समाचार, लेख, विज्ञापन, नीतिगत अभिलेख आदिबारेका सामग्रीहरू संकलन गरी फाइलिङ गर्ने काम थालेको थियो । यस आर्थिक वर्षको अन्तसम्ममा त्यस्ता सामग्रीको संख्या २०१ पुगिसकेको छ । यसका लागि विभिन्न १५ ओटा अखबार, ११ ओटा म्यागेजिनका विभिन्न अंक तथा दुई ओटा वेबसाइट हेरेर ती सामग्री संकलन गरिएको हो ।

## ६.१.११. चौतारीका अनुसन्धानकर्ताहरूले शिक्षाबारे यस आ.व.मा गरेका अनुसन्धान

नेपालको शिक्षाका विविध पक्षहरूबारे चौतारीका अनुसन्धाकर्ताहरूले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा विभिन्न अनुसन्धानहरू गरेका थिए । ती अनुसन्धानहरूमध्ये केही चौतारी वा अन्य राष्ट्रिय/अन्तराष्ट्रिय संस्थाले आयोजना गरेका कार्यशाला तथा सम्मेलनहरूमा प्रस्तुत भए भने केही लेखका रूपमा जर्नलमा पनि प्रकाशित भए । ती अनुसन्धानको विवरण निम्न तालिकामा उल्लेख गरिएको छ :

तालिका ३ : चौतारीका अनुसन्धानकर्ताहरूले गरेका शिक्षासम्बन्धी अनुसन्धानको विवरण

क्र. सं.	अनुसन्धाताको नाम	अनुसन्धान शीर्षक	प्रस्तुति/प्रकाशन
१.	देवेन्द्र उप्रेती	नेपालमा समाजविज्ञानहरूका संघ/समाज ( १९६०-२०१२) : संरचनागत विशेषताको प्रारम्भिक विश्लेषण	२ जनवरी २०१३ मा मार्टिन चौतारीमा आयोजित 'योङ्ग रिसर्चर्स कन्फरेन्स'मा प्रस्तुत



२.	लोकरञ्जन पराजुली	फ्रम कन्ट्रोलिड एक्सेस टु क्राफ्टिड माइन्ड्स : एक्सपेरिमेन्ट्स इन एडुकेशन इन लेट् राना नेपाल	सिन्हास (SINHAS) १७(२) डिसेम्बर २०१२
३.	लोकरञ्जन पराजुली	एडुकेटिड वोमेन फर मेन्स् सेक : डिस्कोर्स अफ फिमेल एडुकेशन एन लेट् राना नेपाल	१७ जुन २०१३ मा मार्टिन चौतारीमा आयोजित 'रपचर्स एण्ड रिपेयर्स इन मिड ट्वेन्टिथ सेन्चुरी नेपाली हिस्ट्री' कार्यशालामा प्रस्तुत
४.	लोकरञ्जन पराजुली	कन्टेस्टेड टरेन : अ हिस्ट्री अफ पब्लिक लाईब्रेरीज अफ नेपाल	२३ अप्रिल २०१३ मा न्यूयोर्कमा आयोजित 'ओएसआईका फेलोहरूका लागि आयोजित सम्मेलन'मा प्रस्तुत
५.	गौरव के.सी.	लाईफ एण्ड वर्क अफ डोर बहादुर विष्ट	२ जनवरी २०१३ मा मार्टिन चौतारीमा आयोजित 'योङ्ग रिसर्चर्स कन्फरेन्स'मा प्रस्तुत
६.	रमेश राई र रमिता महर्जन	नेपालमा जर्नल प्रकाशनको अवस्था	पुस्तकालय आवाज ५(७) चैत २०६९
७.	गौरव के.सी.	डोर बहादुर विष्टको पहिलो पुस्तक 'पिपल अफ नेपाल'बारेको अध्ययन (अनुसन्धानरत)	१४ मे २०१३ मा मार्टिन चौतारीको आइतबारे अनुसन्धान श्रृङ्खलामा प्रस्तुत
८.	प्रत्युष वन्त	एक्सपेरिमेन्ट्स इन नलेज प्रोडक्सन इन मिड ट्वेन्टिथ सेन्चुरी नेपाल	१७ जुन २०१३ मा मार्टिन चौतारीमा आयोजित 'रपचर्स एण्ड रिपेयर्स इन मिड ट्वेन्टिथ सेन्चुरी नेपाली हिस्ट्री' कार्यशालामा प्रस्तुत (२१ मार्च २०१३ मा सोआसमा यसको भिन्न स्वरूप प्रस्तुत गरिएको)
९.	योगेश राज	नेचर एन्ड सोसल इम्याजिनेसन, एन्ड ह्वाइ इन्डियन रेस्पोन्स ?	२० मार्च २०१३ मा भारतको बंगालस्थित बर्द्धमान विश्वविद्यालयमा आयोजित नेसनल कन्फरेन्स अन नेचर एन्ड सोसल इम्याजिनेसन मा प्रस्तुत
१०.	योगेश राज	वर्डलेस टु द वर्डेड ल्यान्डस्केप : ए पर्सपेक्टिभ अन हिस्ट्री फर्मेसन इन साउथ एसिया	५ जुलाई २०१३ मा रोयल हलवे कलेज, लन्डन तथा गभर्मेन्ट कलेज, लाहोरद्वारा संयुक्त रूपमा आयोजित दक्षिण एसियामा मौखिक इतिहाससम्बन्धी सम्मेलनमा प्रस्तुत
११.	प्रमोद भट्ट	बियोन्ड एफर्मेन्टिभ एक्सन : ओभरकमिड इनइन्वलिटिज इन हाइयर एजुकेशन	समाजशास्त्र/मानवशास्त्र विभाग, त्रिवि तथा सोसल साइन्स बहा.ले वेलायतको गोल्डस्मिथ विश्वविद्यालय तथा अमेरिकाको यल विश्वविद्यालयसँगको सहकार्यमा १८-२० जुलाई २०१२ मा काठमाडौंमा गरेको 'इनइक्वालिटी एन्ड एफरमेन्टिभ एक्सन : सिचुएटिड नेपाल इन ग्लोबल डिभेन्स' विषयक नेपाल र हिमालयसम्बन्धी वार्षिक सम्मेलनमा प्रस्तुत

## ६.२ स्वास्थ्य

मार्टिन चौतारीले आर्थिक वर्ष २०६९/७० देखि स्वास्थ्य शाखालाई फेरी सक्रिय बनाएको छ । मानसिक स्वास्थ्य र 'भिन्न रूपका सक्षम'हरूको मानसिक तथा शारिरिक अवस्थाका बारेमा छलफलहरू केन्द्रित गर्ने उद्देश्यले यस

शाखालाई सक्रिय बनाइएको हो । नेपालमा मानसिक स्वास्थ्य र 'भिन्न रूपका सक्षम' का मुद्दा सार्वजनिक बहसका अति सीमान्तीकृत विषय हुन् । यी सीमान्तीकृत विषयलाई सामान्यतः सार्वजनिक तहमा र विशेषतः जनस्वास्थ्यको क्षेत्रमा मुलप्रवाहीकरण (मेनस्ट्रीमिङ्ग) गर्ने उद्देश्यले सेप्टेम्बर २०१२ देखि हरेक दुई महिनाको एकपल्ट "मानसिक स्वास्थ्य छलफल शृंखला" सुरु गरिएको छ । यो शृंखला मार्टिन चौतारी, नेपाल मेन्टल हेल्थ फाउन्डेसन र नेपाल मेन्टल हेल्थ पोलेसी ग्रुपको संयुक्त आयोजनामा भएको हो । यस शृंखलाअन्तर्गत आर्थिक वर्ष २०६९/७० मानसिक स्वास्थ्यमा ४ र 'भिन्न रूपमा संक्षम'हरूका बारेमा २ ओटागरी जम्मा ६ ओटा छलफल आयोजना गरियो (छलफलहरूको अनुसूची १३ मा हेर्नुहोस्) । यी छलफललाई *द काठमाण्डू पोष्ट* र *रिपब्लिका* दैनिकले राम्रोसँग कभरेज गरे (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची ६वीं) । यो शृंखला यस २०७०/७१ वर्षमा पनि निरन्तर रहने छ । विशेषतः दक्षिण एसियामा मानसिक स्वास्थ्य र 'भिन्न रूपमा सक्षम'का बारेमा गहन रूपमा छलफल हुन नसकिरहेको परिस्थितिमा यस प्रकारका छलफल उपयोगी हुन्छन् भन्न सकिन्छ । मानसिक स्वास्थ्यलाई नै विषय बनाएर यसरी नियमित छलफल सुरु गरिएको सम्भवतः नेपालमा नै यो पहिलो प्रयास हो ।

यसै गरी मानसिक स्वास्थ्यलाई नै केन्द्रमा राखेर यस वर्ष मार्टिन चौतारीले मानसिक स्वास्थ्यमा कार्यरत अन्य दुई संस्थाहरूको सहकार्यमा दुई ओटा कार्यशाला पनि आयोजना गरेको थियो । यी दुई कार्यशालामध्ये एउटा १० अक्टोबर २०१२ मा सेन्टर फर मेन्टल हेल्थ एन्ड काउन्सिलिङ्ग नेपाल (सिएमसी नेपाल) सँगको सहकार्यमा गरिएको "डिप्रेसन इज अ ग्लोबल क्राइसिस : नेपालस् सिचुयसन" शीर्षकको कार्यक्रम थियो । यो छलफलमा मानसिक स्वास्थ्यमा लामो समय काम गरेका विज्ञहरू डा. कपिलदेव उपाध्याय, डा. पशुपति महत र मनोवैज्ञानिक परामर्शदाता करुणा कुँवरले नेपालमा मानसिक स्वास्थ्यको अवस्थाको बारेमा प्रस्तुति गरेका थिए । यो छलफल नेपालमा डिप्रेसनको अवस्था र भविष्यमा यस रोगबाट पिडित हुन सक्ने अवस्थालाई कसरी न्युनीकरण गर्न सकिन्छ भन्ने बारेमा थियो । यस छलफल कार्यक्रममा मानसिक स्वास्थ्यका क्षेत्रमा क्रियाशील र चासो राख्ने करिब ६० जनाको उपस्थिति थियो । त्यसै गरी २३ र २४ मे २०१३ मा मार्टिन चौतारी र नेपाल मेन्टल हेल्थ फाउन्डेसनले अनुसन्धानमा आधारित "सफरिङ् एण्ड इट्स क्याउर" शीर्षकमा एक कार्यशालाको आयोजना गर्‍यो । यस कार्यशालामा स्वास्थ्यमा विभिन्न पक्षमा लेखिएका ८ ओटा अनुसन्धानपत्र र मानसिक स्वास्थ्यका बारेमा एक प्यानल छलफलको आयोजना गरिएको थियो (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची १४) । दुईदिने यस कार्यशालामा मेडिकल सोसियोलोजी/एन्थ्रोपोलोजी, पब्लिक हेल्थ, साइकोलोजी र मेडिकल साइन्सेस् अध्ययन अनुसन्धान गरिरहेका र जनस्वास्थ्यमा चासो राख्ने करिब ८० जना व्यक्तिको उपस्थिति थियो ।

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा स्वास्थ्य शाखा अन्तर्गत नै नेपाली समाज र संस्कृतिका बारेमा स्वदेशी तथा विदेशी अनुसन्धाताबाट लेखिएका मेडिकल सोसियोलोजी/एन्थ्रोपोलोजी सम्बन्धी अनुसन्धान र प्रकाशनहरूको सन्दर्भ सूची तयार पार्ने काम भयो । यो काम ओविन्द्र ब. चन्द्र र देवेन्द्र उप्रेतीले गरेका थिए (निम्न ठेगानामा यो विब्लियोग्राफी हेर्न सकिन्छ [http://www.martinchautari.org.np/files/Biblio\\_MedicalAnthropological\\_Obindra\\_Devendra.pdf](http://www.martinchautari.org.np/files/Biblio_MedicalAnthropological_Obindra_Devendra.pdf)) । यस शाखाअन्तर्गत नै अहिले नेपाल सम्बन्धी 'भिन्न रूपमा संक्षम'का बारेमा लेखिएका कृतिहरूको सन्दर्भ सूची बनाउने काम पनि भइरहेको छ ।

### ६.३ जलवायु परिवर्तन

जलवायु परिवर्तनसम्बन्धी अनुसन्धानमा यस वर्ष कुनै नयाँ काम हुन सकेन । अघिल्लो वर्षमा लेखिएको छापामा जलवायु परिवर्तनसम्बन्धी बहस वारेको लेख सम्पादकहरूको सुझावका आधारमा परिमार्जन गरी *मिडिया अध्ययन* ८ मा प्रकाशन गर्ने योजना भए पनि त्यसका लेखक शरद घिमिरे अमेरिका प्रस्थान गरेका कारण उहाँले उक्त अंकका लागि लेख परिमार्जन गरी पेश गर्न भ्याउनुभएन । मिडिया अध्ययनको आगामी अंकमा उक्त लेख प्रकाशन गर्ने योजना छ ।

### ६.४ सहरी फोहर व्यवस्थापन

मार्टिन चौतारीले सन् २००९ मा तयार पारेको पाँच वर्षे रणनीतिक योजनामा सहरी फोहोर व्यवस्थापनवारे अध्ययन/अनुसन्धान, बहस तथा पैरवी गर्ने भन्ने कुरा उल्लेख गरेको थियो । अघिल्ला आर्थिक वर्षहरूमा यसवारे कुनै काम हुन सकेको थिएन । तर, यस आर्थिक वर्षको दोस्रो अर्धवार्षिकदेखि काठमाडौँ उपत्यकाको फोहोर व्यवस्थापनको

एउटा पक्ष कवाड संकलन तथा त्यसको व्यापारबारे अनुसन्धान गर्ने काम भयो । यो अनुसन्धानमा मुख्य गरी तीर्थ विष्टको संलग्नता रह्यो भने विष्टको कामलाई चौतारीका फेलो योगेश राजले निर्देशन गर्ने काम गर्नुभयो ।

यस अनुसन्धानका क्रममा विष्टले दुई महिना जति लगाएर काठमाडौंका कवाड पसलदेखि रिसाइकल हुने कारखानासम्ममा गएर संकलित हुने कवाड सामानको प्रकृति, त्यसको संकलन तथा विक्री वितरणको प्रक्रिया, त्यसको मूल्य, व्यापारको परिमाण, संलग्न हुने व्यक्ति तथा पक्ष र समग्रमा त्यसको अर्थ राजनीतिबारे गहिरो अवलोकन, सम्बन्धित पक्षसँग अनौपचारिक कुराकानी तथा सर्वेक्षण गर्ने काम गर्नुभयो । यी विधिबाट तथ्यांक संकलन भइसकेपछि योगेश राजसँग मिलेर त्यसको प्रतिवेदन तयार पार्ने काम भयो । 'काठमाडौं उपत्यकामा कवाड व्यापारको सञ्जाल' शीर्षकको उक्त प्रारम्भिक सर्वेक्षण प्रतिवेदन चौतारीको नीति छलफल शृंखलाअन्तर्गत २३ जुन २०१३ मा प्रस्तुत गरियो र त्यहाँ प्राप्त सुझावका आधारमा समेत यसलाई परिमार्जन गर्ने काम भयो । यो आर्थिक वर्ष अन्त हुँदासम्म यसलाई अन्तिम रूप दिन भने अझ बाँकी नै छ । प्रतिवेदनको पछिल्लो मस्यौदा भन्दा ४० पृष्ठको छ । यस प्रतिवेदनलाई अन्तिम रूप दिइसकेपश्चात यसलाई चौतारीको वेबसाइटमा अपलोड गरिनेछ भने यसै प्रतिवेदनमा आधारित रही आउँदो आर्थिक वर्षमा एउटा लेख तथा एउटा नीति पत्र तयार पार्ने योजना छ । जसका आधारमा सम्बन्धित निकाय वा संस्थाहरूसँग आवश्यक सहकार्य गरी पैरवी गर्ने भनी चौतारीले आउँदो आर्थिक वर्षको वार्षिक योजना तथा कार्यक्रममा उल्लेख गरेको छ ।

### ७. 'सार्वजनिक ज्ञान'सम्बन्धी फेलोसिप

वि.सं. २०६७ (सन् २०१०) देखि 'Chautari Fellowship on Public Life and Public Knowledge' शीर्षकमा चौतारीले एक जना विद्वत व्यक्तित्वलाई सामान्यतया एक वर्षे फेलोसिप दिँदै आएको छ । यसअन्तर्गत पहिलो वर्षको फेलो विश्लेषक सीके लालको कार्यकाल २०६८ कात्तिकमा सकिएपछि दोस्रो वर्षको फेलोसिप इतिहासकार योगेश राजलाई प्रदान गरिएको थियो । उहाँको एक वर्षको कार्यकाल २०६९ कात्तिकमा सकिएपश्चात उहाँले चौतारीको विभिन्न क्षेत्रमा निर्वाह गर्नुभएको सक्रिय भूमिकालाई मध्यनजर गरी उहाँको फेलोसिप अवधिलाई पुनः १४ महिना थप गरियो । चौतारीको फेलोका रूपमा यस आर्थिक वर्षमा योगेश राजले *क्रमभंग र सम्भार : नेपाली इतिहास लेखनमा हस्तक्षेपका नयाँ सन्दर्भ बिन्दु* पुस्तक लेख्नुभयो । यो पुस्तक यही वर्ष चौतारीबाट प्रकाशन भयो । त्यस्तै, उहाँले माटाको भाँडा बनाउने नेवारहरू (कुमाले) ले सुख्खा याममा गर्ने बसाइँसराइसम्बन्धी अनुसन्धानलाई निरन्तरता दिनुभयो । यस क्रममा यो वर्षको सुरुमा उहाँले ठिमीका ४ जना वृद्ध कुमालेहरूको लामो अन्तर्वार्ता लिनुभएको थियो । चौतारीको नयाँ अनुसन्धान रणनीति – नेपाली समाजको भौतिक रूपान्तरण (Material Transformation in Nepali Society) – अन्तर्गत योगेश राजले छान्त्याल समुदायमा केन्द्रित रही नेपालमा तामा उत्पादनको इतिहासबारे प्रारम्भिक अनुसन्धान पनि गर्नुभयो । त्यसै सिलसिलामा उहाँले राणा कालमा तामा उत्पादनका लागि गरिएका करारसम्बन्धी ऐतिहासिक दस्तावेजहरूको समीक्षा गर्नुभयो । यस विषयमा थप अनुसन्धान गर्न उहाँले बंगालको बर्द्धमान विश्वविद्यालयका प्राध्यापक स्मृतिकुमार सरकारसँग मिलेर संयुक्त अनुसन्धान प्रस्ताव तयार पार्नुभयो । सो प्रस्ताव भारतको विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि विभागका लागि लेखिएको हो, जसको नतिजा आउन बाँकी छ ।

यसका अतिरिक्त योगेश राजले चौतारीले गरिरहेको काठमाडौं उपत्यकाको फोहोर मैलाको पुनर्प्रयोगबारे सहायक अनुसन्धानकर्ता तीर्थ विष्टको अनुसन्धानमा निर्देशन दिनुभयो । यस अनुसन्धानको उपज तीर्थ विष्टसँग मिलेर उहाँले लेख्नुभएको प्रतिवेदन हो जसको आधारमा तीर्थ विष्टले मार्टिन चौतारीको नीति छलफल शृंखलामा २०७० असार ९ गते आफ्नो प्रस्तुति दिनुभयो ।

योगेश राजले चौतारीले यस वर्ष विभिन्न दातृ संस्थामा पेश गरेका प्रस्तावमा संयुक्त काम गर्नुका साथै Institute for New Economic Thinking मा २०७० वैशाखमा Modelling Repairs and Recycle: Towards the Economics of Appreciation शीर्षकमा प्रस्ताव लेखेर पेश गर्नुभयो । अहिले उहाँ चौतारीले प्रकाशन गर्न लागेका तीन पुस्तकहरूको सम्पादनको काम गरिरहनुभएको छ । तिनमा दुई पुस्तक *सिन्हास* जर्नलमा प्रकाशित नेपाली इतिहाससँग सम्बन्धित छानिएका लेखहरूको छुट्टाछुट्टै संकलन हो भने तेस्रो पुस्तक जापान फाउन्डेसनको सहयोगमा चौतारीले आयोजना गरेको दक्षिण एसियाली इतिहासमा क्रमभंग र सम्भार विषयक कार्यशालामा प्रस्तुत छानिएका अनुसन्धानपत्रहरूको संकलन हो । यसका अलावा योगेश राज २० मार्च २०१३ मा बंगालको बर्द्धमान विश्वविद्यालयद्वारा आयोजित National Conference on Nature and Social Imagination मा वक्ताका रूपमा निम्त्याइनुभएको थियो । त्यसै गरी ५ जुलाई २०१३ मा रोयल हलवे कलेज, लन्डन तथा गभर्मेन्ट कलेज लाहोरद्वारा

संयुक्त रूपमा आयोजित दक्षिण एसियामा मौखिक इतिहाससम्बन्धी सम्मेलनमा आफ्नो अनुसन्धानपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्न लन्डन जानुभएको थियो । उहाँले आफ्नो फेलोसिपको सुरुदेखि नै चौतारीका अनुसन्धानकर्ताले लेखेका लेखहरू पढेर आवश्यक सल्लाह र सुझाव पनि दिँदै आउनुभएको छ ।

उहाँले चौतारीमा विभिन्न समयमा आन्तरिक सेमिनार र नियमित छलफल शृंखलाहरूमा पनि आफ्नो प्रस्तुति दिनुभएको थियो जसको विवरण निम्न तालिकामा उल्लेख गरिएको छ :

**तालिका ४ : चौतारीका पब्लिक नलेज फेलो योगेश राजले चौतारीमा दिनुभएको प्रस्तुतिको विवरण**

क्र.सं.	मिति	प्रस्तुतिको शीर्षक	स्थान
१.	२ सेप्टेम्बर २०१२	Literature Review	MC's internal seminar
२.	१४ अक्टोबर २०१२	On Methods and Mess: Reflections on Methodology in Social Sciences	MC regular discussion
३.	७ जनवरी २०१३	Lynching in South Asian History: A Methodological Critique of Contentious Politics	Ruptures and Repairs in South Asian History workshop

## ८. प्रशासन तथा वित्तीय शाखा

आ.व. २०६९/७० मा पनि मार्टिन चौतारीले डानिडा हुगोको रणनीतिक सहयोगी संस्थाका रूपमा काम गर्नका लागि अनुदान प्राप्त गर्‍यो । जसअनुसार यस संस्थाद्वारा वार्षिक कार्ययोजना र बजेटअनुरूप कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन भयो । FORD र PERI ले दिँदै आएको अनुदान यसै आ.व.देखि समाप्त भयो । डानिडा हुगोसँग आ.व. २०६६/६७ देखि सुरु भएको चार वर्षे रणनीतिक साभेदारी कार्यक्रम यसै आ.व.को अन्तदेखि समाप्त भयो । यसैबीच आउँदो साढे पाँच महिनाका लागि (३१ डिसेम्बर २०१३ मा अन्त हुने गरी) डानिडा हुगोले रणनीतिक साभेदारी कार्यक्रमलाई विस्तार गरी आर्थिक सहयोग उपलब्ध गराएको छ । डानिडा हुगोलाई बुझाइएको सो चार वर्षे साभेदारी कार्यसम्पन्न प्रतिवेदनको पूर्ण पाठ अनुसूची १६ मा दिइएको छ ।

यस आ.व.मा सहायक सम्पादकमा रश्मी डंगोललाई आन्तरिक तवरबाट पूर्णकालिन करारमा नियुक्त गरियो । आन्तरिक तवरबाट नै सह-अनुसन्धानकर्तामा गौरव के.सी. र रमेश राईलाई ६ महिनाको लागि नियुक्त गरियो । सेरा तामाङलाई आंशिकबाट पूर्णकालीन करारमा र भदौदेखि लागु हुने गरी सहायक सम्पादक विमल आचार्यलाई पूर्णकालीन करारबाट आंशिक करारमा नियुक्त गरियो । ६ महिनाको करार समाप्त भएपश्चात सह-अनुसन्धानकर्ता गौरव के.सी. र रमेश राईको करार ६ महिनाले थप गरियो । माघदेखि लागु हुने गरी सह-अनुसन्धानकर्तामा रमेश राई र शकबहादुर बुढाथोकीलाई प्रजातन्त्र तथा सुशासन टोलीमा सामेल गरियो । सहायक अनुसन्धानकर्ता सजिना बजगाईको करार भदौमा अन्त भएपछि नयाँ करार गरिएन । फ्रन्ट डेस्क अफिसर पुष्पाञ्जली राईको परिक्षणकाल पुसमा सकिएपश्चात् उहाँलाई पूर्णकालीन करारमा नियुक्त गरियो । चौतारीका पब्लिक नलेज फेलो योगेश राजको करार २०६९ कात्तिकमा सकिएपश्चात थप १४ महिना बढाइयो ।

यही आ.व.मा प्रजातन्त्र र सुशासन कार्यक्रमका संयोजक लोकरञ्जन पराजुली, सहायक अनुसन्धानकर्ता प्रभाकर गौतम, सहायक सम्पादक विमल आचार्य, रश्मी डंगोल र फ्रन्ट डेस्क अफिसर पुष्पाञ्जली राईद्वारा दिइएको स्वेच्छिक राजिनामा स्वीकृत गरियो । कार्यालय सहायक जमुना खड्गीले कार्यालयमा नियतवश आर्थिक हिनामिना गरी भ्रष्टाचार गरेको कुरा प्रमाणित भएपछि उहाँलाई कार्यालयबाट बर्खास्त गरियो र उहाँले गर्दैआउनुभएको काम कार्यालय सहायक बुद्ध श्रेष्ठ र सन्तोषी तामाङबीच बाँडफाँड गरियो । उहाँहरूको कार्य सन्तोषजनक रहेकोले एक तह वृद्धि पनि गरियो ।

यस आ.व.मा मार्टिन चौतारीका कर्मचारीहरूको तलवमान (Generic Salary Structure) लाई पुनरावलोकन गरियो र सोहीअनुसार कर्मचारीहरूको पारिश्रमिक पुनरावलोकन पनि गरियो । यस आ.व.मा मार्टिन चौतारीको M & E System मस्यौदा तयार गरियो । यसमाथि थप छलफल गरी चाँडै नै अन्तिम रूप दिइने छ । साधारणसभाको २०६९ भदौ ०९ गतेको निर्णयअनुसार लेखापरीक्षकमा नवराज थपलियालाई नियुक्त गरियो । यसै गरी

मार्टिन चौतारीको कर्मचारीहरूको सेवाका सर्त, सुविधा र सहूलियतसम्बन्धी नियामावलीमा रहेको वार्षिक विदा बुँदामा सुधार गरी वर्षको अन्तमा कुनै कर्मचारीको वार्षिक विदा ७ दिन संचित भएमा सो विदालाई अर्को वर्षमा नलगाउन सोही वर्ष कर्मचारीको तलबअनुसार गणना गरी पैसा दिने निर्णय गरियो । विरामी विदा भने ७ दिन अर्को वर्षको लागि संचित गर्ने निर्णय गरियो । कार्यकारी समितिको फागुन २१ गते बसेको बैठकद्वारा अध्ययन विदा भन्ने शीर्षक हटाउने र सोलाई बेतलवी विदामा गाभ्ने र बेतलवी विदा वर्षमा ३६ दिन सम्म लिन पाइने निर्णय गरियो । यसै आ.व मा लैङ्गिक समता र सामाजिक समावेशीकरणसम्बन्धी अडिट सम्पन्न गरियो जसमा चौतारीका कर्मचारी र कार्यसमिति सदस्यहरूको उपस्थिति थियो ।

गत आर्थिक वर्षभैँ यस वर्ष पनि पूर्णकालीन करारमा कार्यरत कर्मचारीको हकमा स्वास्थ्य बीमाको व्यवस्थालाई निरन्तरता दिइयो । कर्मचारीको क्षमता वृद्धि गर्न यसै आ.व.मा सह-अनुसन्धानकर्ता चिरन मानन्धर र शकबहादुर बुढाथोकीले डानिडा हुगोद्वारा सञ्चालित ७ दिने कार्यशालामा भाग लिए । असिसटेन्ट लाइब्रेरियन रमेश निरौलाले नेपाल लाइब्रेरी एसोसियसनद्वारा सञ्चालित २ दिने कार्यशाला र हेल्थ नेटद्वारा सञ्चालित १ दिने कार्यशालामा भाग लिनुभयो । चौतारीका सबै कर्मचारीलाई दैनिका कामको सिलसिलामा आवश्यक पर्ने कम्प्युटरसम्बन्धी थप ज्ञान हासिल होस् भनेर आन्तरिक तवरबाट किशोर प्रधानद्वारा तीन दिने कम्प्युटर तालिम प्रदान गरियो जसमा चौतारीका १७ जना कर्मचारीहरूको उपस्थिति थियो ।

यही आ. व मा कार्यकारी समिति सदस्य लोकरञ्जन पराजुली फेलोसिप पाएर अमेरिका जानुभयो । स्कुल अफ ओरिएन्टल एन्ड अफ्रिकन स्टडिज (सोआस) सँगको तीन वर्षे सम्झौताअनुसार यस आ.व.मा प्रत्युष वन्त एकेडेमिक एक्सचेन्ज कार्यक्रमअन्तर्गत कार्यक्रममा भाग लिन बेलायत जानुभयो । चौतारी फेलो योगेश राज पनि यही आ.व. मा भारतको कलकत्ताको बर्द्धमान विश्वविद्यालयले आयोजना गरेको इतिहाससम्बन्धी सेमिनार र बेलायतको रोयल होलोवे विश्वविद्यालय लन्डन तथा गभर्मेन्ट कलेज लाहोरद्वारा सञ्चालित 'ओरल हिस्ट्री कन्फरेन्स इन साउथ एसिया' नामक कार्यशालामा कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गर्न जानुभयो ।

यही आ.व मा पनि मार्टिन चौतारीले कलासम्बन्धी विषयमा सहकार्य गर्ने उद्देश्यले लसना लाइभ आर्ट हबलाई आफ्नो प्रांगणमा जग्गा उपलब्ध गरायो ।

डेनिडा हुगोले रणनीतिक सहयोगी संस्थाको रूपमा गर्दैआएको आर्थिक सहयोग यही आ.व. को अन्त्यमा समाप्त हुने हुनाले यस आ.व.मा मार्टिन चौतारीले आफूले गर्दैआएको कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिन विभिन्न संस्थाहरूलाई कोष उपलब्ध गराउन निवेदन दिएको छ । जसअनुरूप यही आ.व. मा Open Society Foundation नामक संस्थाबाट Knowledge Production beyond Academia प्रोजेक्टमा काम गर्न अनुदान प्राप्त भयो । युरोपियन युनियन, फोर्ड फाउन्डेसन, टोयोटा फाउन्डेसन, एल्सेभिएर फाउन्डेसन, आइडिआरसि, असएड, जापान फाउन्डेसन, यूएसआइपि, यूएन ट्रस्ट र जीआइजेडलाई दिएको निवेदन भने सफल हुन सकेन । यूएनडिइएफ र इन्स्टिच्यूट फोर इकोनोमिक थिंकिङलाई बुझाएको निवेदनको निर्णय हुन बाँकी छ । मार्टिन चौतारी र प्रस्तावित डोर फाउण्डेसनले डोरबहादुर विष्टसम्बन्धी काम गर्ने भनेर बनाएको योजनाअनुसार प्रस्तावित डोर फाउण्डेसनबाट पहिलो किस्तास्वरूप तीस हजार प्राप्त भएको छ । बाँकी सत्तरी हजार आ.व. २०७०/७१ मा प्राप्त हुनेछ ।

चौतारीको कार्यलाई निरन्तरता दिन विभिन्न व्यक्ति तथा संस्थाबाट कोष उपलब्ध गराउन असार मसान्तसम्ममा २५ लाख उठाउने लक्ष्यका साथ Fund Raising Campaign पनि सुरु गरियो । यसअन्तर्गत रु. ७,३९,६०९ रुपैयाँ मात्र संकलन हुन सक्यो । यसमा चौतारीका कर्मचारी, कार्यकारी समितिका सदस्य र साधारण सदस्यहरूबाट एक लाख उठाउने लक्ष्य राखिएकोमा लक्ष्यभन्दा दोब्बर बढी रु. २०४,१४९ उठ्यो ।

कार्यालयका कर्मचारीहरूबीच सामूहिक भावना वृद्धि गर्न र कर्मचारीहरूलाई मनोरञ्जन प्रदान गर्न अधिल्लो आ.व.देखि समावेश गरिएका अतिरिक्त क्रियाकलापहरू भने हुन सकेनन् ।

यस आर्थिक वर्षमा चौतारीको कार्यकारी समितिले पाँच जना व्यक्तिहरू अमोल आचार्य, अरुण पौडेल, कैलाश राई, रमेश राई र मनकुमारी ठाडा मगरलाई नयाँ सदस्यता प्रदान गर्‍यो ।

## ९. अनुगमन र मूल्यांकन

### ९.१. आन्तरिक अनुगमन र मूल्यांकन

मार्टिन चौतारीमा छुट्टै औपचारिक किसिमको अनुगमन तथा मूल्यांकन शाखा छैन । तर, हरेक शाखाका क्रियाकलापको अनौपचारिक ढंगले अनुगमन गर्ने संयन्त्र हुन्छ । वार्षिक कार्ययोजना तयार गरिँदा चौतारीका विभिन्न युनिटलाई आफ्नो समूहभित्र छलफल गरी आउने वर्षभरि गर्ने कार्यको योजना पेस गर्न भनिन्छ । सबै शाखाले बुझाएको कार्ययोजनामाथि छलफल गरी तिनको उपयोगिता, आवश्यकता र सम्भाव्यतामाथि छलफल गरिन्छ । छलफलपश्चात् तिनमा आवश्यक काँटछाँटपछि वार्षिक कार्ययोजना बन्छ । र, सोहीअनुरूप बजेट बनाइन्छ । कार्ययोजना तयार भई स्वीकृत भएपछि शाखाहरूले आ-आफ्ना शाखाबाट वर्षभरि सम्पन्न गरिने कार्यक्रमहरू कुन समयमा, कसरी, र कसले गर्ने भन्ने कार्यान्वयन योजनाको फेहरिस्त तयार गर्दछन् ।

सबै युनिटले आफैँले कार्यक्रम तय गर्ने र सो कार्यान्वयनको योजना पनि आफैँले निर्माण गर्ने हुनाले समयमा गुणस्तरयुक्त कार्य सम्पन्न गर्ने दायित्व समग्रमा युनिटको रहन्छ । र, सम्पन्न गर्न नसकेमा सोको जवाफदेही पनि सम्बन्धित शाखा नै हुन्छ । सम्बन्धित युनिटका विभिन्न कर्मचारी तथा अनुसन्धानकर्ताहरूलाई आ.व.को सुरुमा सम्झौता गर्दा दिइएको TOR तथा सम्बन्धित युनिटको योजनाअनुसार कार्य भइरहेको वा हुन नसकेकोबारे महिनाको कम्तीमा दुईपटक जस्तो सम्बन्धित युनिटका संयोजकको उपस्थितिमा युनिटभित्र छलफल हुने गर्दछ । उक्त छलफलमा अगाडि नबढेको कामको सम्बन्धमा सम्बन्धित व्यक्तिलाई घच्चच्याउने तथा अगाडि कसरी जाने भन्ने विषयमा अल्पकालीन योजना बनाइन्छ । कामको प्रकृति तथा अवस्था मूल्यांकन गर्दै पूर्वयोजनामा परिमार्जन गर्नुपर्ने भएमा सबैको सहमतिमा परिमार्जन गरिन्छ । चौतारीका विभिन्न युनिटहरू प्रत्युष वन्त र सेरा तामाडलाई भाग लगाएर त्यसको नियमित अनुगमनको जिम्मा दिइएको छ । सेरा तामाडको मातहतमा लोकतन्त्र र शासनपद्धति तथा प्रशासन र लेखा; अनि प्रत्युष वन्तको मातहतमा मिडिया, जनजिविका, पुस्तकालय तथा छलफल र प्रकाशन शाखा रहेका छन् । दुवैले आ-आफ्नो मातहतका युनिटको कामको निरन्तर अनुगमन गर्ने सिलसिलामा शाखाहरूसँग बोर्डले नियमित भेटघाट र छलफल गरिरहने, प्रगतिबारे सोधपुछ गरिरहने हुनाले सबैलाई आफूले रोजेको काम र तोकेको समयभित्र सम्पन्न गर्न सदैव दबाव रहन्छ ।

सम्बन्धित युनिटबाट भएका कामको फेहरिस्तसहित छ-छ महिनामा प्रगति प्रतिवेदन तयार पार्ने कामलाई पनि अनुगमन तथा मूल्यांकनको एक अंगका रूपमा हेर्न सकिन्छ । छ-छ महिनामा सबै युनिटले तयार गर्ने प्रगति प्रतिवेदनका अलावा कतिपय सन्दर्भमा निश्चित काम सम्पन्न भइसकेपछि तथा चौतारीले लामो समयदेखि गर्दैआएको कामबारे लिखित समीक्षा प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्ने काम पनि गरिन्छ । चौतारीका वर्कशप, अनुसन्धान सम्मेलन आदिका त्यस्ता समीक्षा प्रतिवेदन तयार पारिएका छन् । त्यस्तै, मार्टिन चौतारीको पुस्तक प्रकाशन तथा पुस्तकालयबारे यस वर्ष समीक्षा गर्ने काम गरियो । मिडिया *अध्ययन जर्नल*को पाँचौँ अंकसम्म प्रकाशन गरिसकेको अनुभवमा आधारित समीक्षा (जुन मिडिया अध्ययनको छैठौँ अंकमा छापिएको थियो) लाई आठौँ अंक प्रकाशन भइसकेको सन्दर्भमा यसै वर्ष अद्यावधिक गरियो । त्यसमा केही थप परिमार्जनको काम गरिसकेपछि चौतारीको वेबसाइटमा राखिने छ ।

चौतारीका सबै कार्य सार्वजनिक हुने र अझ चौतारीले सदैव आफ्ना कार्यको सार्वजनिक मूल्यांकन होओस् भन्दै आएको छ । विभिन्न व्यक्तित्वहरूले सार्वजनिक सभा-समारोहमा, पत्रिकामा मार्टिन चौतारीबारे विभिन्न अवसर तथा मञ्चमा अभिव्यक्त गरेका विचार, चौतारीका प्रकाशनमाथि गरिएका समीक्षा र टिप्पणीलाई पनि अनुगमन तथा मूल्यांकनका क्रममा ध्यान दिने गरिएको छ ।

चौतारीले अनौपचारिक शैलीमा विगतदेखि गर्दैआएको अनुगमन तथा मूल्यांकनको माथि उल्लिखित तरिकाका अलावा डेनिडा हुगोको पाँच वर्षे रणनीतिक साभेदार भएपछि सो दातृ संस्थाको आग्रहमा औपचारिक किसिमको संयन्त्र तयार गरी त्यसलाई लागू गर्ने गरिएको छ । त्यसको सिलसिलामा तयार पारिएको अनुगमन तथा मूल्यांकन

ढाँचा (M&E Framework) लाई उक्त संस्थाको सुभावाका आधारमा अन्तिम रूप दिएर एउटा संस्थागत डकुमेन्ट तयार भएको छ । उक्त ढाँचाअनुसार २०६५/०६६ लाई आधार वर्ष बनाई पाँचवर्ष (२०६६/०६७ देखि २०७०/०७१ सम्म) को मार्टिन चौतारीको हरेक वर्षको लक्ष्य (target) निर्धारण गरिएको छ, जुन संख्यात्मक भएकाले लक्ष्यअनुसार कति काम भयो वा भएन भनेर हेर्न सकिन्छ । यस वर्ष पनि गत वर्ष जस्तै छलफल तथा सम्मेलन आयोजनाका सन्दर्भमा M&E Framework मा लिइएको वार्षिक लक्ष्यको नजिक पुगिएको छ । प्रकाशनका सन्दर्भमा भने लक्ष्यभन्दा केही कम हुन पुगेको छ । प्रकाशनका लागि लक्षित गरिएकामध्ये जगन्नाथ अधिकारीको पुस्तक Under the Shadow of the Red Flag (क्र.सं. २), मिडियाअन्तर्गत नेपाली म्यागेजिनसम्बन्धी पुस्तक (क्र.सं. ४) र मेडिकल सोसियोलोजी र एन्थ्रोपोलोजी बारेको मधुसुदन सुवेदीको पुस्तक (क्र.सं. ७) सम्पादनको क्रममा रहेकाले आउँदो वर्षको पहिलो छ महिनाभित्रै प्रकाशन भइसकेछन् । शिक्षासम्बन्धी दुई पुस्तकमा पनि काम भइरहेकाले आगामी वर्षका लागि सारिएको छ, र आउँदो वर्षको अन्तसम्ममा प्रकाशन गरिसके योजना छ ।

तलको तालिकाले यस वर्ष लिएको पुस्तक, जर्नल तथा नीतिपत्र प्रकाशनको लक्ष्य र उपलब्धिलाई देखाउँछ :

क्र.सं.	पुस्तक/नीतिपत्र	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि
१.	संविधानसभा क्षयीकरणको अन्तर्य (२०६५-२०६९), (नीतिपत्र ८)	१	१
२.	Under the Shadow of the Red Flag	१	०
३.	राजनीतिक जोखिम र पूर्व लडाकूहरू (नीतिपत्र ९)	१	१
४.	नेपाली मिडियाबारे पुस्तक, जर्नल, नीतिपत्र	४	३
५.	उच्च शिक्षासम्बन्धी पुस्तक	२	०
६.	नेपाली इतिहासमा क्रमभंग र संहारबारे पुस्तक र नीतिपत्र	२	१
७.	मेडिकल सोसियोलोजी एन्थ्रोपोलोजीबारे पुस्तक	१	०
८.	अन्य (माइकल हट, तात्सुरो फुजिकुरा, योगेश राज, र अन्य केही पुनःमुद्रण)	७	७
<b>जम्मा</b>		<b>१९</b>	<b>१३</b>

M&E Framework को अतिरिक्त डानिडा हुगोकै सुभावअनुसार चौतारीको अनुगमन तथा मुल्यांकन प्रणालीको मस्यौदा पनि यसै वर्ष तयार पारिएको छ । जसमा M&E Framework को साथमा चौतारीको M&E plan र M&E structure रहन्छ । यसले चौतारीको अनुगमन तथा मुल्यांकन गर्ने संरचना कस्तो हुने र त्यसको योजना कसरी बनाउने भन्ने अहिलेको अनौपचारिक शैलीलाई औपचारिकता प्रदान गर्दछ ।

विगत वर्षहरूमा डानिडा हुगो समेतको संलग्नतामा चौतारीले गरेको कामको संयुक्त वार्षिक मूल्यांकन गर्ने गरिएको थियो । यो वर्ष भने डानिडा हुगोसँगको चार वर्षे साँभेदारीको अन्तिम वर्ष भएकाले चार वर्षकै एकमुष्ट मूल्यांकन हुने भयो त्यसैले संयुक्त वार्षिक मूल्यांकनको काम भएन । एकमुष्ट मूल्यांकनका लागि भने चौतारीले Organization Development Center (ODC) मा आवद्ध परामर्शदाता इरा श्रेष्ठलाई छनोट गरेको छ । उहाँले आउँदो आ.व.को सेप्टेम्बर भित्रमा मूल्यांकन गरी प्रतिवेदन दिनुहुनेछ ।

## १.२ अरूको आँखामा मार्टिन चौतारी

मार्टिन चौतारीले आयोजना गरेका विभिन्न छलफल र यस संस्थाले प्रकाशन गरेका पुस्तक, जर्नल र नीतिपत्र आदिका विषयबारे छाप्पामाध्यम, अनलाइन र अन्य मिडियामा समाचार, फिचर लेख, समीक्षा र क्याप्सनसहित फोटाहरू प्रकाशित भए । कान्तिपुर, द काठमाण्डु पोष्ट, नागरिक, रिपब्लिक, नेपाल समाचारपत्र, अन्नपूर्ण पोष्ट, नयाँ पत्रिका, र गोरखापत्रजस्ता राष्ट्रिय दैनिकले चौतारीले आयोजना गरेका छलफल, सेमिनार, सम्मेलन र यस संस्थाले प्रकाशन गरेका विभिन्न पुस्तक, जर्नल र नीतिपत्रका बारेमा समाचार दिएका छन् । त्यसै गरी अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय जर्नलहरूमा मार्टिन चौतारीले प्रकाशित गरेका पुस्तकहरूबारे समीक्षा भए ।

विशेषतः : उपत्यकाबाहिर मार्टिन चौतारीले आयोजना गरेका राष्ट्रियता सम्बन्धी बहसलाई त्यहाँका स्थानीय पत्रिकाले प्रमुख समाचार बनाएका छन् । चौतारीले आयोजना गरेको राष्ट्रियता सम्बन्धी छलफललाई समाचारको रूपमा प्रकाशित गर्ने पत्रिकाहरू यस रहेका छन् : पर्साका *कृपा दैनिक*, राष्ट्रिय *दैनिक*, जन *प्रतिविम्ब*, नारायणी *टुडे*, *प्रतिक दैनिक*, लोक *टाइम्स दैनिक*, *ब्रह्मास्त्र*, *बाइपास दैनिक*, र *सत्य सन्देश*; कञ्चनपुरका *जनक्रान्ति*, *फारवेष्ट टाइम्स*, *ट्रासन*, *पहुरा थारू दैनिक*, *शुक्लाफाँटा क्षेत्रीय दैनिक*, गोर्खाका *दरौदी दैनिक* र *सुरुवात दैनिक*; दार्चुलाको *दार्चुला सन्देश*; र बाँकेका *नेपालगन्ज राष्ट्रिय दैनिक* र *मध्यपश्चिम सन्देश* आदि रहेका छन् । मार्टिन चौतारीले काठमाडौँबाहिर गरेका प्रायः सबै बहसलाई स्थानीय एफएमले महत्वपूर्ण समयमा प्रसारण गरे । त्यसै गरी उपत्यका बाहिर भएका छलफललाई *कान्तिपुर राष्ट्रिय दैनिक* र *गोरखापत्र*ले पनि आफ्नो समाचार बनाएका थिए ।

यो आ.व.मा मार्टिन चौतारीको प्रकाशनको राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मिडिया र जर्नलमा चर्चा भयो । *साउथ एसियन रिसर्च* अंक ३३(१) तथा *स्टडिज इन नेपाली हिस्ट्री एन्ड सोसाइटी* (सिन्हास) को अंक १७(२) जर्नलमा योगेश राजद्वारा लेखिएको *हिस्ट्री याज माइन्डस्केप: अ मेमोरी अफ द पिप्ल्यान्ट मुभमेन्ट अफ नेपाल* पुस्तकको समीक्षा क्रमशः इयान गिब्सन र शंकर थापाले गरेका छन् । योगेशराजको यसै कितावलाई डेभिड गेल्लरले *इन्टरनेसनल जर्नल अफ साउथ एसियन स्टडीज* (अंक ५) मा लामो समीक्षा प्रकाशित गरेका छन् । त्यसै गरी भारतबाट प्रकाशित हुने *इकोनोमिक एण्ड पोलिटिकल विक्ली* (१२ जनवरी २०१३, भोलुम XLVIII नम्बर २) मा मल्लिका शाक्यले देवेन्द्रराज पाण्डेको *लुकिङ याट डेभलोपमेन्ट यान्ड डोनेर्स : एसेज फ्रम नेपालका बारेमा* समीक्षा गरिन् । यसैगरी मार्टिन चौतारीले यसैसाल प्रकाशित गरेको *अटोक्रेटिक मोनार्की : पोलिटिक्स इन पञ्चायत नेपाल* पुस्तकका बारेमा ध्रुव सिम्बडाले 'राजनीति र कूटनीतिको संगालो' शीर्षकमा *कान्तिपुर*मा, प्रणव खरेलले *द काठमाडौँ पोष्ट*मा *Reassessing the Panchayat Rule: Autocratic Monarchy Provides Insightful Glimpse* शीर्षकमा, आनन्द पी. राईले 'चिनिएका विद्वान, नपढिएका विश्लेषण' शीर्षकमा *हिमाल*मा र रामबहादुर रावलले 'पञ्चायती राजनीतिमाथि फरक दृष्टि' शीर्षकमा *नेपाल*मा समीक्षा गरे । यसै पुस्तकलाई विषयवस्तु बनाउदै कनकमणि दीक्षितले *द काठमाडौँ पोष्ट*मा *The Eternal Disequilibrium* शीर्षकमा लेखे । चौतारी यसै वर्ष प्रकाशन गरेको माइकल हटको निबन्धहरूको संग्रह *इलोक्वेन्ट हिल्स*को बारेमा सगुन श्रेष्ठले नागरिक दैनिकमा 'माइकल हटको देन' शीर्षकमा र प्रदीप बस्यालले 'माइकलका आँखामा नेपाली साहित्य' शीर्षकमा समीक्षाहरू प्रकाशन भएका छन् । श्रेष्ठले हटको पुस्तकलाई 'विशुद्ध नेपाली साहित्यबारे माइकल हटको विचार र साहित्यतिहासको पुनरावलोकन बुझ्न इलोक्वेन्ट हिल्स पढ्नुपर्छ' भनी लेखेका छन् । हटको यसै पुस्तकबारे सिन्हास १७(२) मा खगेन्द्र आचार्यले पनि समीक्षा लेखेका छन् । अधिकांश समीक्षकहरूले चौतारीले प्रकाशन गरेका पुस्तकहरूलाई 'महत्वपूर्ण', 'रूचीकर', र 'उपयोगी' भनेका छन् । त्यसै गरी टंक पन्तले नेपाल समाचारपत्रमा चौतारीले प्रकाशन गरेको जेवी विश्वकर्माको पुस्तक मिडियामा दलितको छोटो समीक्षा गरे । गौरव केसीले मार्टिन चौतारीले प्रकाशन गरेको पुस्तक *शहरीकरण जीविकाका विविध आयामका बारेमा* समीक्षा गरे । अभि सुवेदी, प्रशान्त भा, भास्कर गौतम, ध्रुवकुमार, सञ्जीव उप्रेती, अमेन्द्र पोखरेल, र जगन्नाथ लामिछाने लगायतले आफ्नो लेखमा मार्टिन चौतारीले आयोजना गरेका सेमिनार, छलफल र पुस्तकबारे लेखेका छन् ( हेर्नुहोस अनुसूची ६) । चौतारीको संविधानसभासम्बन्धी नीतिपत्रहरूबारे इन्टरनेसनल क्राइसिस ग्रुपकी नेपाल प्रतिनिधि अनाघा निलकन्ठनले सेरा तामाङलाई इमेलमार्फत दिएको प्रतिक्रियामा नेपालको संविधानसभा तथा संविधान निर्माण प्रक्रियाबारे विश्वसनीय र निष्पक्ष विश्लेषणका लागि चौतारीका नीतिपत्रहरू निकै उपयोगी रहेको बताउनुभएको थियो । त्यसमा पनि विशेष गरी संविधानसभामा उपस्थिति सम्बन्धी नीतिपत्र (अंक ४) र राजनीतिक वित्तसम्बन्धी नीतिपत्र (अंक ६) ले राजनीतिक जवाफदेहिता बढाउनका लागि निकै महत्वपूर्ण हुने विश्लेषण अनाघाको छ ।

## १०. प्रभावकारिता

मार्टिन चौतारी मूलतः विभिन्न विषयमा सार्वजनिक छलफल, अनुसन्धान र अनुसन्धानात्मक कृतिको प्रकाशन गर्ने संस्था हो । यस संस्थाले प्रकाशन गरेका पुस्तकहरू अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय जर्नलमा समीक्षाका लागि स्थान प्राप्त गर्न सक्नुलाई ( हेर्नुहोस यसै प्रतिवेदनको उपखण्ड ९.२) स्वाभाविक रूपमा मार्टिन चौतारीले प्रकाशन गरेका पुस्तकहरू प्राज्ञिक वृत्तमा प्रभावशाली र गुणस्तरीय छन् भन्न सकिन्छ । त्यस्तै, चौतारीले निकालेका पुस्तक वा यहाँबाट उत्पादित अनुसन्धानमूलक लेखहरू त्रि.वि. र मध्यपश्चिमाञ्चल विश्वविद्यालयका विभिन्न पाठ्यक्रममा स्रोत सामग्रीका रूपमा समावेश हुने क्रम विस्तारै बढ्न थालेको छ । जस्तो, हामीले अहिलेसम्म पाएकामध्ये त्रि.वि.को एमफिल समाजशास्त्र,



एमफिल अंग्रेजी, एमए समाजशास्त्र/मानवशास्त्रमा तथा मध्येपश्चिमाञ्चल विश्वविद्यालयको बीए तथा एमए तहको पाठक्रममा पनि चौतारीबाट प्रकाशित विभिन्न पुस्तक परेका छन् (हेर्नुहोस् अनुसूची १५) ।

मार्टिन चौतारीले अनुसन्धान, अनुसन्धानका आधारमा गर्ने छलफल र पुस्तक वा जर्नल प्रकाशन गर्ने परम्परालाई पछिल्लो समय अन्य केही संस्थाले अनुकरण गरिरहेका छन् यसलाई मार्टिन चौतारीको अर्को किसिमको प्रभावको रूपमा लिन सकिन्छ । पछिल्लो उदाहरणका रूपमा नेपाल मधेस फाउण्डेशनले *मधेश अध्ययन* जर्नलको थालनी गर्दा यस जर्नलको प्रकाशकीयमा उल्लेख गरेको सन्दर्भलाई लिन सकिन्छ :

मधेश अध्ययन प्रकाशन गरेर हामीले कुनै नौलो काम गरेका होइनौ । भण्डै दुई दशकदेखिको काठमाडौँ बसाइमा यदाकदा मार्टिन चौतारीको छलफल कार्यक्रममा सहभागी हुँदा र त्यहाँबाट प्रकाशन हुने *मिडिया अध्ययन* लगायतका जर्नल र पुस्तक पढ्न पाउँदा मधेश केन्द्रित त्यस्तै काम गर्ने सोचाई पलाएको थियो । यो जर्नलमा हामीले मार्टिन चौतारीकै कार्यशैली अवलम्बन गरेका छौँ र जर्नलको नाम पनि *मिडिया अध्ययन* जस्तै *मधेश अध्ययन* राखेका छौँ ।...यो जर्नल प्रकाशनको क्रममा मार्टिन चौतारीको कार्यशैलीलाई हामीले प्रेरणाको श्रोतको रूपमा ग्रहण गरेका छौँ (मधेश अध्ययन २०६९ : ६) ।

मार्टिन चौतारीले नियमित रूपमा गर्ने छलफलबाहेक समाजविज्ञानका विभिन्न विषयमा सम्मेलन, कार्यशाला र सेमिनारको आयोजना गर्छ । अनुसन्धानमा आधारित रहने यस्ता कार्यक्रमले अनुसन्धापत्र प्रस्तुतकर्ता र यस्ता विषयमा चासो राख्ने सहभागीहरू सबैलाई फाइदा पुऱ्याउँछ । यस्ता काम सबै नै प्राज्ञिक खालका हुने भएका कारणले प्रभाव ठ्याक्कै यही पत्थो भनेर किटान गर्न त सधैँ गाह्रो छ । जस्तै गत एक वर्षमा मार्टिन चौतारीले अन्य दुई विश्वविद्यालय (त्रिभुवन, नेपाल र क्योटो, जापान) को सहकार्यमा 'दक्षिण एसियामा क्रमभंग र सम्भार' विषयमा (अगष्ट २०१२, जनवरी र जुन २०१३) मा तीनओटा कार्यशालाहरूको आयोजना गरेको थियो । यस कार्यशालामा दक्षिण एसियाली समाजका विभिन्न पक्ष र घटनाका बारेमा लेखिएका अनुसन्धानपत्रहरू प्रस्तुत भएका थिए । विशेषतः दक्षिण एसियाली समाजलाई आफ्नो अध्ययनको विषय बनाइरहेका स्वदेशी तथा विदेशी अनुसन्धाताहरू एकै स्थानमा भेला भएर यस प्रकारको गहन छलफलले दक्षिण एसियाको समाज र इतिहासका केही महत्वपूर्ण पक्षबारेमा बुझ्न सहयोग भयो । यस छलफलले अब दक्षिण एसियाली समाजका बारेमा सीमित नै भए पनि 'निश्चित ज्ञानको सञ्चिती/उत्पादन' भयो । र यस्तो 'ज्ञान ज्ञानको सञ्चिती/उत्पादन' अब दक्षिण एसियाली समाजका बारेमा भविष्यमा अनुसन्धान गर्ने वा बुझ्न चाहने जोकोहीलाई पनि उपलब्ध हुने भयो । त्यसैले यस्ता प्राज्ञिक छलफलको प्रभावकारिता अल्पकालमा नभए पनि दीर्घकालमा हुने गर्छन् । यसबाट दक्षिण एसियाका अन्य संस्थासँग सहकार्य गर्ने सम्भावना बढेको छ । जस्तै: दक्षिण एसियाको इतिहासमा क्रमभंग र सम्भारसम्बन्धी कार्यशालामा मुख्य वक्ताको रूपमा भारत बंगालको बर्द्धमान विश्वविद्यालयका उपकुलपति स्मृतिकुमार सरकारलाई आमन्त्रण गरिएको थियो । त्यसपश्चात चौतारीका फेलो योगेश राजलाई २० मार्च २०१३ मा बर्द्धमान विश्वविद्यालयद्वारा आयोजित National Conference on Nature and Social Imagination मा वक्ताका रूपमा निम्त्याइयो । दीर्घकालीन प्रभावकारिताको यो तर्क चौतारीले प्रकाशन गर्ने जर्नल, नीतिपत्र, र पुस्तकमा पनि लागू हुन्छ ।

मार्टिन चौतारी र सोसियल साइन्स बहा: जस्ता शोधसंस्थासँग त्रि.वि. तथा काठमाडौँ विश्वविद्यालयले अध्ययन अनुसन्धानको क्षेत्रमा मिलेर काम गर्नु पर्छ भन्ने कुरा सार्वजनिक तहमा बहस हुनथालेको छ (हेर्नुहोस् सञ्जीव उप्रेतीको २०७० वैशाख २४ मा *नागरिक* दैनिकमा प्रकाशित भएको 'विश्वविद्यालय सुधार्ने हो भने' शीर्षकको लेख, पृ ७) । यसलाई पनि मार्टिन चौतारीले गरेको कामको प्रभावको रूपमा लिन सकिन्छ । चौतारीमा भएको स्रोत (विशेषतः पुस्तकालयका सन्दर्भमा) लाई विश्वविद्यालयमा अध्ययन अनुसन्धानरत व्यक्तिहरूले उपयोग गर्ने चलन पछिल्लो समयमा बढेको छ । यसले चौतारीलाई प्राज्ञिक समुदायभित्र अनुसन्धान, छलफल र प्रकाशन गर्ने संस्थाको रूपमा चिनाएको छ । यसलाई पनि मार्टिन चौतारीले गरेको कामको प्रभावको रूपमा लिन सकिन्छ ।

चौतारीले एफएम रेडियोसम्बन्धी यस वर्ष नीतिपत्र प्रकाशन गरेपछि सामुदायिक रेडियोको नीति निर्माणमा वकालत गर्दैआएको संस्था सामुदायिक रेडियो प्रसारक संघ (अकोराब) ले यसैमा आधारित छलफल गर्न चौतारीसँग सहकार्यको प्रस्ताव ल्यायो । २०६९ माघ ५ गते सम्पन्न सो छलफलका क्रममा यस नीतिपत्र सामुदायिक रेडियोको नीतिका लागि निकै उपयोगी हुन सक्ने भनाई अकोराबका पदाधिकारीहरूले व्यक्त गरेका थिए । यस्तै, मार्टिन चौतारीले गर्दैआएको रेडियोसम्बन्धी अनुसन्धान तथा छलफल कार्यक्रमका कारण एलाइन्स फर सोसल डाइलग

(एएसडी) ले यस वर्ष बुटवलमा सुशासन र स्थानीय विकासमा एफएम रेडियोको भूमिका विषयक अन्तर्क्रिया कार्यक्रम मिलेर गर्न सहमत भयो ।

यसै आर्थिक वर्षमा मात्रै मार्टिन चौतारीका अनुसन्धाताबाट विभिन्न विषयमा गरी फन्डै दुई दर्जन शीर्षकमा अनुसन्धान भएका छन् र त्यसमध्ये केही अनुसन्धानपत्रहरू स्वदेश र विदेशमा आयोजित विशेष सम्मेलन र कार्यशालामा प्रस्तुत भएका छन्, जसको विवरण माथिका विभिन्न उपखण्डमा आइसकेका छन् । यसको प्रभाव नेपाली 'अध्ययन-अनुसन्धान परम्परा'मा पछिसम्म हुन सक्ने अनुमान गर्न सकिन्छ ।

मार्टिन चौतारीले पछिल्लो समयमा आफ्नो कामको प्रकृतिलाई ध्यान दिँदै यस्तै काम गर्ने संस्थाहरू त्यसमा पनि विशेषतः विश्वविद्यालयसँगको सहकार्यलाई जोड दिइएको छ । यस वर्ष मार्टिन चौतारीले त्रि.वि. इतिहास केन्द्रीय विभाग, त्रि.वि. काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालयको भाषा तथा आमसञ्चार विभाग, क्योटो विश्वविद्यालय (जापान), जस्ता विश्वविद्यालयसँगको सहकार्यमा विभिन्न काम गरेको छ । साथै मार्टिन चौतारीले नेपाल पोलेसी रिसर्च नेटवर्क, साउथ एसिया इन्स्टिच्युट अफ एडभान्स स्टडीज, नेपाल मेन्टल हेल्थ फाउन्डेसन, नेपाल मधेश फाउन्डेसन र सेन्टर फर मेन्टल हेल्थ एण्ड काउन्सिलिङ नेपाल जस्ता संस्थासँगको सहकार्यमा छलफल कार्यक्रम गर्‍यो । यसै गरी काठमाडौंबाहिर भएका नेपाली राष्ट्रियता छलफल कार्यक्रम जिल्लास्थित नेपाल पत्रकार महासंघ र गौरसरकारी महासंघको सहकार्यमा भयो । यस्ता विश्वविद्यालय र संस्थाहरूको सहकार्यबाट मार्टिन चौतारीको 'पब्लिक भिजिबिलिटी'को प्रभावकारिता बढेको छ । त्यसै गरी मार्टिन चौतारीले नीतिपत्रको प्रकाशनसँगै गत वर्षबाट नेपाल पोलेसी रिसर्च नेटवर्क र साउथ एसिया इन्स्टिच्युट अफ एडभान्स स्टडीजसँगको सहकार्यमा 'नीति छलफल शृंखला'लाई निरन्तरता दिएको छ । यसबाट मार्टिन चौतारीलाई अनुसन्धानमा आधारित छलफल गर्ने 'पोलिसी इन्स्टिच्युट' को रूपमा पनि चिनिन थालेको छ ।

## ११. कार्य समिति

कार्यकारी समिति अध्यक्ष श्री सेरा तामाङ, सचिव श्री प्रत्यूष वन्त र सदस्य श्री अनुभव अजितको कार्यावधी यो आर्थिक वर्षको सुरुमा समाप्त भएको थियो । साधारण सभाले श्री प्रत्यूष वन्तलाई अध्यक्षको रूपमा कार्यकारी समितिमा चयन गर्‍यो भने श्री प्रमोद भट्ट र श्री लोकरञ्जन पराजुलीलाई कार्यकारी समितिको सदस्यको पदमा छनोट गरियो । नयाँ कार्यसमितिको भदौ १० गते बसेको पहिलो बैठकले प्रमोद भट्टलाई सचिवका रूपमा चयन गर्‍यो ।

आ.व २०६९/७० को लागि मार्टिन चौतारीको कार्यसमिति यस प्रकारको रहेको छ :

अध्यक्ष	प्रत्यूष वन्त
सचिव	प्रमोद भट्ट
कोषाध्यक्ष	सिर्जना सुब्बा
सदस्यहरू	मधुसुदन सुवेदी, संगिता पाण्डे, सुशिल मैनाली र लोकरञ्जन पराजुली

अनुसूची १ : चौतारीको नियमित छलफल शृंखला

**Sunday Research Seminar**

29 July 2012

*Policy Discussion Series jointly organized by SIAS, MC and NPRN*

**Foreign Policy of Nepal: An Analysis**

Bhekh B. Thapa, Foreign Minister/Diplomat

5 August 2012

**Kghyemba System among Loba People of LoManthang: In the Middle of Tradition or on the Verge of Exclusion;**

Tunga Rai, Harka Gurung Research Fellow (2009-2012), SIRF

12 August 2012

**Proliferation of Armed Groups: A Case Study of Khotang District**

Dayaraj Subedi, Lecturer, Mid-Western University, Surkhet

26 August 2012

*Policy Discussion Series jointly organized by SIAS, MC and NPRN*

**Policy Research Institutions in Nepal: The Experience of Publicly-Funded Think Tanks**

Dr. Dwarika Nath Dhungel, Senior Researcher/Former Secretary, Government of Nepal

2 Sep 2012

**Dimensions of Loktantra**

CK Lal, Writer

9 Sep 2012

**How to Finance Non-University based Research in Nepal**

Sujeev Shakya, Nepal Economic Forum, Dr. Sameer Dixit, Center for Molecular Dynamics Nepal and Pratyoush Onta, Martin Chautari

16 Sep 2012

**Educational Perspectives of Magar Graduates**

Dhan Maya Thapa, M.Phil Student, Kathmandu University

23 Sep 2012

**Biratnagar Bomb Explosion (2030-31 V.S.) and Armed Struggle of Nepali Congress**

Dr. Govindaman Singh Karki, Tribhuvan University

30 Sep 2012

*Policy Discussion Series (jointly Organized by MC, SIAS and NPRN)*

**Research Constraint in International Development Decision Making: Context of Nepal**

Dr. Gopal Siwakoti 'Chintan', Nepal Policy Institute/Tribhuvan University

7 Oct 2012

**Nepal Army: The Debate of Inclusive Leadership**

Rajesh Chamling Rai, Gorkhapatra National Daily

14 Oct 2012

**On Methods and Mess: Reflections on Methodology in Social Sciences**

Yogesh Raj, Martin Chautari

4 Nov 2012 /19 Katik 2069

**Working inside the Media as an Anthropologist**

Dr. Barbara Nimri Aziz, Anthropologist

25 Nov 2012

*Policy Discussion Series (jointly organized by MC, Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies and Nepal Policy Research Network)*

**Agriculture Policy in Nepal: The Process of Agriculture Development Strategy**

Dr. Krishna P. Poudel, Forest Action

2 Dec 2012

**Role of Samshodhan Mandal in Nepali History Writing**

Rajaram Subedi, Professor, Tribhuvan University

9 Dec 2012

**Incentive for Inter Caste Marriage between Dalit and Non-Dalit: Challenges and Opportunities in the Context of Nepal**

Tilak Biswakarma, Researcher, SIRF

16 Dec 2012

**Teachers can Make a Difference**

Dr. Bidhyanath Koirala, Professor, Tribhuvan University; Hari Thapa, Suryodaya Shaikshik Pratisthan; and Ms. Purna Joshi, Vice-President, Nepal Teachers Union

23 Dec 2012

**Newar Buddhism: Scholastic Tradition and Formal Buddhist Education in Nepal**

Shanker Thapa, Dean, Lumbini Buddhist University

30 Dec 2012/ 15 Pus 2069

*Policy Discussion Series (jointly organized by MC, Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies and Nepal Policy Research Network)*

**Dynamics of Education Policy-making: Looking at the School Sector Reforms in Nepal**

Dr. Pramod Bhatta, Martin Chautari

6 Jan 2013/ 22 Pus 2069

Research Seminar Series (Sunday, 3 pm)

**No Discussion due to a Special Program**

13 Jan 2013/ 29 Pus 2069

*Policy Discussion Series (jointly organized by MC, Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies and Nepal Policy Research Network)*

**Think-tanks and Research Institutions in South Asia**

Dr. Nishchal N. Pandey, Centre for South Asian Studies

20 Jan 2013

**Territoriality, Historicity and Identity: Kipat in Current Limbuwan Movement**

Pauline Limbu, Nepa School of Social Sciences and Humanities

27 Jan 2013

**Stability in Transition: Local Politics in Eastern Nepal**

James Sharrock, Independent Consultant

3 Feb 2013

Federalism: Some Issues in the Debate

Sanjaya Serchan, Independent Researcher

10 Feb 2013

*Film Screening (jointly organized with KIMFF)*

**Educating Nepal: Public Screening of Top 10 Short Films Education from KIMFF 2012**

Followed by Discussion

17 Feb 2013

**Structural Inequality between the Madhesi Dalit and Non-Dalit**

Ranjit K. Kanaujiya, SIRF

3 March 2013

**Politicization of the Pashupatinath: The Debates in Nepali Dailies and the Blogosphere**

Johanna Buss, Universität Wien

10 March 2013

**From "Cared for" to "Carer": Motherhood Experiences of Disabled Women in Nepal**

Neeti Aryal Khanal, Tribhuvan University

17 March 2013

*Policy Discussion Series (Jointly Organized with Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies and Nepal Policy Research Network)*

**Tragedy of Consensus: Issues with Nepal's Transitional Arrangement for Local Bodies**

Gunjan Dhakal, Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies

24 March 2013

**The Impact of Hill Migrants on Santhal Community of Govindapur and Amardaha VDC of Morang District**

Indira Budhathoki, Sanothimi Campus

31 March 2013

**Changes in Attitudes: The Influence of Community Group Experiences on Gender and Family Related Attitudes**

Meeta S. Pradhan, Development Consultant/Independent Researcher

21 April 2013

**Changing Inter Caste Relations: A Case Study of Salyantar, Dhading**

Poshan Dahal, Independent Researcher

28 April 2013

*Policy Discussion Series (Jointly organized with Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies and Nepal Policy Research Network)*

**Disability Policy in Nepal**

Mukunda Hari Dahal, National Federation of the Disabled Nepal (NFDN)

5 May 2013

**The (Contrasting) Fortunes of the Indian and the Nepali Left - A Perspective**

Srinivasan V. Ramani, Economic and Political Weekly

12 May 2013

**Dor Bahadur Bista's People of Nepal: A Retrospect**

Gaurav KC, Researcher, Martin Chautari

19 May 2013

**Role of Ghunght (Veil) on the Life of Maithil Women**

Pradip Kumar Mahato, SIRF

26 May 2013

*Policy Discussion Series (jointly Organized with Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies and Nepal Policy Research Network)*

**Foreign Policy in Nepal**

Dr. Rajan Bhattarai, Nepal Institute of Policy Studies

2 June 2013

**Nepal Bhasha Academy**

Satya Mohan Joshi, Nepal Bhasha Academy

9 June 2013

**Inequality, Aid and Democracy in the Woods: A Critically Optimistic View of Community Forestry**

Christopher A Thoms, St. Cloud State University, USA

23 June 2013

*Policy Discussion Series (Jointly Organized with Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies and Nepal Policy Research Network)*

**Kabaad System in the Kathmandu Valley: A Preliminary Survey**

Tirtha Bista, Martin Chautari

7 July 2013

**Reflections on Changes in Nepal since 2032 v.s. - an Expat Perspective**

David McConkey, United Mission to Nepal

14 July 2013

**'We the People': Constitutional Architecture, State Sovereignty and Identity in Nepal**

Dr Mara Malagodi, London School of Economics, UK

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**Tuesday Discussion**

31 July 2012

*Art Discussion Series*

**Home is Where the Hair is**

Brenna K. Murphy, Visual Artist, USA

7 August 2012

*History Discussion Series jointly organized by MC, CDH and HISAN*

**The History of Nepali Libraries**

Dr Bhaveshwar Pangen, Tribhuvan University

14 August 2012

*What is happening in Nepal?*

**Panel Discussion: Revisiting the Debate on Federalism in Nepal**

Khagendra Makhim, Sanghiya Limbuwan Rajya Parishad

Govinda Chaudhary, General Secretary, Tarai Madhes Loktantrik Party

Bijaykant Karna, Central Department of Political Science, Tribhuvan University

Keshbhadur Pariyar, Chair, Utpidit Jatiya Utthan Sangh

Bhanubhakta Joshi, Akhanda Sudur Paschim Andolan

21 August 2012

**An Anthropological Inquiry of the Welfare Impact of Conservation-led Displacement in Nepal**

Christie Lai Ming Lam, Assistant Professor, Osaka University

28 August 2012

*Art Discussion Series*

**Art Today in South Korea and the Work of Mahima and Saroj**

Mahina Singh and Saroj Mahatto, Artists

4 September 2012

*History Discussion Series (Jointly organized by CDH, MC and HISAN)*

**Swasnimanchhe (2015-2025 V.S.): A Model of Reformist Women's Magazine**

Tirtha Bista, Researcher, Martin Chautari  
Discussant: Dr. Meena Ojha, Tribhuvan University

11 Sep 2012

*What is Happening in Nepal?*

**Future of Social Democratic Pluri-National Party in Nepal**

Dr. Chaitanya Subba, Coordinator, Manifesto Drafting Committee of the Party

18 Sep 2012

*Mental Health Discussion Series (Jointly organized by MC and NMHF)*

**Mental Health Disparity in Nepal: Questioning the Relevance of National Health Policy**

Jagannath Lamichhane, Mental Health Right Activist/Nepal Mental Health Foundation

25 Sep 2012

*Art Discussion Series*

**LASANA Monthly Art Talk: Shashank Shrestha**

Shashanka Shrestha, Photographer/Video Editor

2 Oct 2012

*History Discussion Series (Jointly Organized by MC, the Central Department of History of Tribhuvan University and the History Association of Nepal (HISAN))*

**People Involvement in Local Administration during Rana Regime**

Dr. Ghanashyam Bhattarai, Tribhuvan University

9 Oct 2012

*What's Happening in Nepal?*

**Relation between State and Society in Madhesh: Some Case Studies from Siraha**

Tulanarayan Shah, Nepal Madhesh Foundation and Sitaram Baral, Journalist

16 Oct 2012

*Book Discussion Series*

**Discussion on Raman Ghimire's Collection of Essays *Arthat Hami***

Roshan Sherchen, Writer

6 Nov 2012

*History Discussion Series (Jointly Organized by MC, the Central Department of History of Tribhuvan University and the History Association of Nepal (HISAN))*

**Nepal-US Relation during Rana Regime (1850-1947 AD)**

Dr. Binod Thapa, Tribhuvan University

20 Nov 2012

*(jointly organized by MC, Nepal Mental Health Foundation and Nepal Mental Health Policy Group)*

**Claiming the Political Platform for Mental Health**

Dr. Arzu Rana Deuba, Chairperson, Nepal Mental Health Policy Group

4 Dec 2012

*History Discussion Series (Jointly Organized by MC, the Central Department of History of Tribhuvan University and the History Association of Nepal (HISAN))*

**Opening Archives up to the Public: The Early Experiences of Nepal Picture Library**

NayanTara Gurung Kakshapati, Nepal Picture Library

11 Dec 2012

*What is happening in Nepal ?*

**Facts and Figures of 2011 Census**

Dr. Bal Kumar KC, Tribhuvan University

18 Dec 2012

*Book Discussion Series*

**Jhalak Subedi's Book *British Samrajya Ka Nepali Mohara: Gorkha Vartiko Nalibeli***

Ramesh Rai, Researcher, Martin Chautari

25 Dec 2012

*Art Discussion Series*

**Israel Performance Art**

Ashmina Ranjit, LASANAA

1 Jan 2013/ 17 Pus 2069

*History Discussion Series (Jointly Organized by MC, Central Department of History of Tribhuvan University and History Association of Nepal)*

**Role of Students in the Democratic Movement in Nepal (2016-2036vs)**

Dr. Meena Ojha, Tribhuvan University

8 Jan 2013/ 24 Pus 2069

**Interrogating Nepal's Contribution to the scholarship on Gender, Collective Action and Environmental Governance**

Bimbika Basnet, Nepā School of Social Sciences and Humanities

15 Jan 2013

*What is happening in Nepal?*

**Debate on Violence against Women in Nepal**

Mohana Ansari, National Women Commission; Kalpana Dhamala, Inter Party Women Alliance and Bidushi Dhungel, The Kathmandu Post

22 Jan 2013

*Jointly organized by Nepal Mental Health Foundation, MC and Nepal Mental Health Policy Group*

**The Mental Trauma of Injustice: Victim's Perspectives on the Growing Culture of Impunity and Lawlessness in Nepal**

Devi Sunuwar and Sudha Maharjan; Member, Victim's Family

29 Jan 2013

*Art Discussion Series*

**Art Talk**

Tamar Raban, Performance Artist, Israel

5 Feb 2013

*History Discussion Series (Jointly Organized with Central Department of History of Tribhuvan University and History Association of Nepal)*

**Two Faced Ruprekha: How a Literary Magazine Promoted Panchayat Politics**

Ramesh Rai, Researcher, Martin Chautari

12 Feb 2013

*What is Happening in Nepal?*

**Future Strategies of the Opposition Parties**

Nabindra Raj Joshi, Leader, Nepali Congress and Parshu Meghi Gurung, Leader, Communist Party of Nepal (Unified Marxist–Leninist)

26 Feb 2013

*Art Discussion Series*

**I Have a Story to Tell**

Milan Rai, Visual Artist



5 March 2013

**How to Manage a Research Library: The Experience of Martin Chautari Library**

Sirjana Subba and Sangita Pandey; Martin Chautari

12 March 2013

*What is happening in Nepal*

**Problems at Tribhuvan International Airport (TIA) Immigration for Women**

Mohana Ansari, National Women Commission; Manju Gurung, Pourakhi Nepal; and Pranika Koyu, Independent Activist

19 March 2013

*Mental Health Discussion Series (Jointly Organized with Nepal Mental Health Foundation and Nepal Mental Health Policy Group)*

**Rape and Sexual Violence against Women (Including Women with Intellectual Disabilities) in Nepal: A Hidden Trauma**

Ms. Subarna Kesari Chitrakar, Guardian Federation of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (GFPID); Ms. Nirmala Dhital, Nepal Disable Women Association (NDWA); and Dr. Lhamu Sherpa, Independent Researcher

9 April 2013

*What is Happening in Nepal?*

**The Role and Strategy of Small Parties in the Coming Elections**

Prem Bahadur Singh, President, Samajbadi Janta Party

16 April 2013

**The Growing Popularity of Nepali Gajal**

Suvash Aagam, Singer and Ghanendra Ojha, Gajalkar

23 April 2013

**Social Sciences Teaching in Higher Education**

Chandra Prakash Adhikari, Ratna Rajya Laxmi Campus; Madhu Giri, Bhaktapur Multiple Campus

30 April 2013

*Art Discussion Series*

**Femininity and Sexuality: Women Artist in Nepal**

Kurchi Dasgupta, Artist

7 May 2013

*History Discussion Series (Jointly Organized with Central Department of History of Tribhuvan University and History Association of Nepal)*

**Tibetan Khampa Disarming Mission -1974**

Dr. Prem Singh Basnyat, Security Analyst

14 May 2013

*What is Happening in Nepal?*

**Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities: Analysis up to the Upcoming 8th National Convention**

Jeetpal Kirat, Ex-vice Chairperson, National Foundation for the Development of Indigenous Nationalities

21 May 2013

**Samjana Shakya's Book *Hypertension: Prevention and Control***

Biju Kumar Shrestha, Ministry of Cooperatives and Poverty Alleviation, Government of Nepal and Samjana Shakya, Shahid Gangalal National Heart Centre

28 May 2013

*Art Discussion Series*

**Being in Kathmandu: Mekh**

Mekh Limbu, Visual Artist

4 June 2013

**Purushottam Shrestha's Book *Sukul Dhoka, Lun Bihar and Dolakha Bhimsen***

Dr. Bhadra Ratna Bajracharya, Lumbini Buddhist University and Dr. Purushottam Lochan Shrestha, Tribhuvan University

11 June 2013

*What is happening in Nepal?*

**Kamlari Movement and State**

Sukdaiya Chaudhary, Ex- Constituent Assembly Member and Krishni Chaudhary, Kamaiya Jagaran Samaj

8 June 2013

**South-Asian Arts Research in the UK: Where does Nepal Lie?**

Sanyukta Shrestha, Animator/Artist

25 June 2013

*Art Discussion Series bu LASANA*

**Art and Federal Life**

Anu Khanal, Muna Bhadel, Krishna G Shrestha and Nhooja Tuladhar; Visual Artists

2 July 2013

**Between Mao and Gandhi: Strategies of Violence and Nonviolence in Nepalese Political Movements**

Ches Thurber, Tufts University

*(This Lecture is organized in collaboration with the Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies)*

9 July 2013

*What is happening in Nepal?*

**Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist's Recent Decision: How will it Affect the 2nd Constituent Assembly Election?**

Dev Gurung, Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist

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**Thursday Discussion**

19 July 2012

**Sound System in Nepal: Past and Present**

Pradeep Kumar Upadhaya, Radio Nepal

26 July 2012

**Media in Great Himalayan Trail**

Saurav Dhakal, StoryCycle.com

2 August 2012

**Challenges of Crime Reporting in Nepali Media**

Pratima Baskota, Journalist, *Kantipur* Daily and KP Dhungana, Journalist, *NagarikDaily*

9 August 2012

*Book Discussion Series*

**Discussion on Nainraj Pandey's Novel *Loo***

Dhirendra Premarshi, Writer, and Gurung Sushant, Critic

16 August 2012

**Poorna Prakash Nepal 'Yatri' on his Writing**

Poorna Prakash Nepal 'Yatri', Writer

30 August 2012

**Book Reviews in Nepali Media**

Hari Adhikari, Reviewer

6 Sep 2012

**Discussion on Tanka Chaulagai's *Novel Zero Cottage***

Ram Lohani, Tribhuvan University

13 Sep 2012

**How are Nepali Journalists Using Social Media?**

Tilak Pathak, Center for Media Research-Nepal

20 Sep 2012

**Deepak Jangam on his Musical Journey**

Deepak Jangam, Senior Musician

4 Oct 2012 /18 Asoj 2069

**An Anthropological Study of the Nepali Rock Music Scene in the UK: Rocking Generations from Heterotopias to Halls**

Premila van Ommen, School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London

11 Oct 2012 /25 Asoj 2069

**Globalization Induced Changes in Nepali Media**

Indra Dhoj Kshetri, Madan Bhandari Memorial College

1 Nov 2012

*Book Discussion Series*

**Discussion on Tanka Uprety's Book *Khandit Sapanako Geet***

Dr. Parshuram Poudel, Tribhuvan University

8 Nov 2012

**Changing Media Environments in a Changing Society: The Appropriation of New Media Creates New Spaces for Citizenship**

Poul Erik Nielsen, University of Aarhus, Denmark

22 Nov 2012

**Gyanmani Nepal on his Writing**

Gyanmani Nepal, Writer

29 Nov 2012

Film Show and Discussion

**Sushil Neupane's *The Ambassador of Faith*** (Nepal, 2012, 30 mins)

6 Dec 2012

**Review of Martin Chautari's Publications**

Martin Chautari's Publication Team

20 Dec 2012

**Narayan Dhakal on his Writing**

Narayan Dhakal, Writer

23 August 2012

**Netra Panthi's Documentary *Guerrilla Couple*** (Nepal, 2012, 60 mins)

Netra Panthi, Director

27 Sep 2012

**Phoolman Bal's *Cell Phone*** (Nepal, 2012, 5 mins)

Phoolman Bal, Director.

18 Oct 2012

**Anurag Kashyap's *Dev D*** (India, 2009, 144 mins)

13 Dec 2012

**Prakash Jha's *Chakravyuh*** (India, 2012, 140 mins)

27 Dec 2012/ 12 Pus 2069

**Journalism against Unconstitutional Group (*Bhumigat Giroha*) during the Last Decade of Panchayat Regime**

Padam Thakurathi, Former Journalist/Vimarsha Weekly

3 Jan 2013/ 19 Pus 2069

*Film@Chautari*

**Diyalee** (Nepal, 2012, 50mins), A Film co-directed by Sachin Ghimire and Arun D. Joshi

10 Jan 2013/ 26 Pus 2069

**Aavaas on his Musical Journey**

Aavaas, Musician

17 Jan 2013

*Book Discussion*

**Ninu Chapagain's book *Dalit Saundaryashastra ra Sahitya***

Amar Giri and DD Adhikari; Critique

24 Jan 2013

**Selling the American Way: Dollar Store Franchises and Merchandise across the US and South Asia**

Sriya Shrestha, University of Southern California

7 Feb 2013

**Issue of Agitating Nepali Filmmakers**

Raj Kumar Rai, Nepal Film Producers Association

14 Feb 2013

*Book Discussion*

**Richa Bhattarai's Book *Fifteen and Thr3e Quarters***

Bindesh Dahal, IACER

21 Feb 2013

**Shyam Prasad Sharma on His Writing**

Shyam Prasad Sharma, Writer

28 March 2013

**Radio Journalism as a Career**

Bhawana Gurung, Radio Sagarmatha; Laxmi Khanal, Nepal FM and Sharmila Shrestha (Syliva), Ujyaalo FM

11 April 2013

*Book Discussion Series*

**Sharada Sharma's Book *Taap***

Usha Shrestha, Tribhuvan University

18 April 2013

**Modanath Prashit on his Writing**

Modanath Prashit, Writer

25 April 2013

**Representation of Women Journalists in Nepali Media: Where are We Now?**

Nirmala Sharma, Sancharika Samuha

9 May 2013

*Book Discussion Series*

**Brajesh Khanal's *Yayawar***

Sachin Ghimire, Jawaharlal Nehru University

16 May 2013

**Mobile Phone Revolution in Nepal: A Survey of Youths in Kathmandu Valley**

Rajneesh Bhandari, Ratna Rajya Laxmi Campus

6 June 2013

**Practices of Online News Portal in Nepal**

Umesh Shrestha, Nagariknews.com and Dharmaraj Bhusal, Onlinekhabar.com

13 June 2013

**The "Age of Hippies": Nepalis Make Sense of Budget Tourists in the 1960s and 70s**

Mark Liechty, University of Illinois at Chicago, USA

27 June 2013

Book Discussion

**Uma Subedi's *Toda***

Saguna Shah, Bookaholics

11 July 2013

**Sunil Pokharel and the Journey of Aarohan Theatre Group/Gurukul**

Sunil Pokharel, Art Director, Aarohan Theatre Group/Gurukul

31 Jan 2013

**Ashok Thapa's *Buried in Tears* (Nepal, 2011, 41 mins)**

28 Feb 2013

**Arnold A. Bake's *Nepali Folk Music* (1931, 20 mins, Silent)**

21 March 2013

**Sahara Sharma's *Saamanya* (Nepal, 2012, 20 mins)**

Sahara Sharma, Director

4 April 2013

**Seven Films by Camel Inc.**

Raghuwar Nepal's *Peace into Pieces* (2004, 4 min 42 sec)

Synopsis: The film symbolically portrays that the time for peace is getting lesser and lesser because of never ending war.

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Raghuwar Nepal's *The Betrayal* (2008, 3 min 4 sec)

Synopsis: Things doesn't end up as he expects for Mr. Rooster because he is betrayed.

-----  
Raghuwar Nepal's *Holy Bagmati* (2009, 12 min 15 sec)

Synopsis: It is a musical story of river Bagmati from her origin till she goes out of the valley and process of how she tries to save dignity of hers and of the peoples' depended upon her before leaving.

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Bishwadarshan Nepal's *Rich* (2009, 1 min)  
Synopsis: Question regarding whom you call rich.  
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Shiva Sharan Koirala's *My Story* (2009, 1 min)  
Synopsis: Story of marginalized people who come to Kathmandu for some earnings.  
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Raghuwar Nepal's *Dreams a Mess of Things.....*(2006, 23 min)  
Synopsis: People from around discuss their dreams

2 May 2013  
**Chris Marker's *The Last Bolshevik* (France, 1992, 120 minutes)**

30 May 2013  
**Ritwik Ghatak's *Ajantrik* (India, 1958, 102 mins)**

20 June 2013  
**Mrinal Sen's *Bhuvan Shome* (Hindi, 1969, 96 mins)**

4 July 2013  
**Ingmar Bergman's *Persona* (Sweden, 1966, 83 mins)**

#### **Additional Discussion**

18 Jan 2013  
**The Myth of the American Dream for Nepali-Speaking Imigrants in USA**  
Luna Ranjit, Adhikaar, New York

25 Feb 2013  
**Structural Change in Tarai/Madhes**  
Dr. Uma Shankar Prasad, Center for Economic Development and Administration (CEDA)

अनुसूची २ : चौतारीको नियमित छलफल शृंखलामा वक्ता र सहभागीको तथ्यांक

**Annex 2a: Diversity of Speakers at MC discussions, 15 July 2012 – 14 July 2013**

<b>Social Group</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Unidentified</b>	<b>Total</b>
Brahmin/Chhetri	48	16	0	64
Dalit	3	0	0	3
Janajati	21	17	0	38
Madhesi	8	5	0	13
Others*	8	6	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>132</b>

\*Non-native Participants

**Annex 2b: Diversity of participants at MC regular discussions, 15 July 2012 –14 July 2014**

<b>Social Group</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Unidentified</b>	<b>Total</b>
Brahmin/Chhetri	1290	288	62	<b>1640</b>
Dalit	80	31	6	<b>117</b>
Janajati	857	318	47	<b>1222</b>
Madhesi	34	13	4	<b>51</b>
Others*	244	73	42	<b>359</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2505</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3389</b>

\*Non-native/others Participants

अनुसूची ३ : चौतारीको विशेष कार्यक्रमहरूको सूची

SN	Date and Venue	Program Title	Collaboration
1	15 July 2013, MC	Workshop on Nationality, Media and Nationalism	-
2	12 July 2013, The Hotel Malla	Book Launch Program	-
3	16-17 June 2013, MC	Ruptures and Repairs in Mid-20th Century Nepali History	Department of South Asia and Indian Ocean Studies, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS), Kyoto University
4	6 June 2013, Swastik Cottage, Nepalgunj	Regional workshop on Nationality, Media and Nationalism	FNJ, Banke
5	25 May 2013, Darchula	Nationality Identity Discussion	LANCAU Nepal, Darchula
6	23-24 May 2013, MC	Suffering and its Cure-2013	Nepal Mental Health Foundation
7	26 April 2013, Khotang	Nationality Identity Discussion	Radio Rupakot, Khotang
8	2 April 2013, KU	4th Annual Media Conference-2013	Kathmandu University
9	14 March 2013, Parsa	Nationality Identity Discussion	Radio Narayani FM, Birgunj
10	24 Feb 2013, MC	Revisiting the Professional Associations/Societies of Nepali Social Scientists	-
11	21 Feb 2013, Panchthar	Nationality Identity Discussion	FNJ, Panchthar
12	21 Jan, 2013, ACORAB hall	Seminar on Community Radio Policy	ACORAB
13	8 Jan 2013, MC	Exploring Possibilities for Institutional Collaboration for Research in South Asia	-
14	6-7 Jan 2013, CNAS	Ruptures and Repairs in South Asian History	Department of South Asia and Indian Ocean Studies, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS), Kyoto University and Central Department of History, Tribhuvan University
15	2 Jan 2013, MC	Workshop for Young Researchers-2013	-
16	3 Dec 2012, Kanchanpur	Nationality Identity Discussion	Radio Shuklaphata FM, Kanchanpur
17	10 Nov 2012, Gorkha	Nationality Identity Discussion	Gorkha Muslim Youth Society
18	10 Oct 2012, MC	Workshop on 'Depression is a Global Crisis: Nepal's Situation'	Centre for Mental Health and Counseling-Nepal
19	7-12 Oct 2012, MC	Immersion Course on Madhesh	Nepal Madhesh Foundation
20	22 Sept 2012, Nepal Academy	Book Launch Program on <i>Autocratic Monarchi</i>	-
21	21 Sept 2012, Butwal	Impact of Radio on Local Development and Governance	Alliance for Social Dialogue
22	10 Sept 2012, MC	Media Research Workshop	Department of Languages and Mass Communication, Kathmandu University



23	4 Sept 2012, Palpa	Nationality Identity Discussion	FNJ, Palpa
24	19-20 Aug 2012, MC	Ruptures and Repairs in Nepali History	Department of South Asia and Indian Ocean Studies, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS), Kyoto University and Tribhuvan University
25	14 Aug 2012, MC	Revisiting the Debate on Federalism in Nepal	-

अनुसूची ४ : मिडिया अनुसन्धान कार्यशालाको कार्यक्रम तालिका

**Media Research Workshop**  
**Jointly organized by Martin Chautari and the Department of Languages and Mass Communication,**  
**Kathmandu University**  
 Martin Chautari Seminar Hall, Thapathali, Kathmandu  
 Monday, 10 September 2012

9:30 am        Tea  
 10:00 am        Welcome

**Session I: Maoist Media and Literature**

**10:05 am Paper I**

**Why Gerbner's Communication Model in Trauma Studies?**

Khagendra Acharya, Kathmandu University  
 Discussant: Balbahadur Thapa, Tribhuvan University

**11:05 am Paper II**

**'Maoist Magazines' and their Complex Relationships with the Maoist Parties and the Market (2052-2068 v.s.)**

Harshaman Maharjan and Arjun Panthi, Martin Chautari  
 Discussant: Sudarshan Dahal, Kathmandu University

**12:05 pm Lunch**

**Session II: Women's Magazines**

**1:00 pm Paper III**

***Nari: Tips for the Women of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century***

Tirtha Bista, Martin Chautari  
 Discussant: Ekku Maya Pun, Kathmandu University

**2:00 pm Paper IV**

***Liberal Feminism in Asmita***

Bandana Dhakal, Martin Chautari  
 Discussant: Ek Prasad Duwadi, Kathmandu University

**3:00 pm Break**

**Session III: Miscellaneous**

**3:05 pm Paper V**

**Sadharanikaran Media Analysis Technique (SMAT)**

Nirmalamani Adhikari, Kathmandu University  
 Discussant: Deepak Aryal, Independent Researcher

**4:05 pm Paper VI**

**Rhetorical Reading of Newspaper Editorial**

Hemraj Kafle, Kathmandu University  
 Discussant: None designated

**5:05 pm End of the Workshop**

अनुसूची ५ : मार्टिन चौतारी र काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालय भाषा तथा आमसञ्चार विभागले संयुक्त रूपमा आयोजना गरेको मिडिया अनुसन्धान सम्मेलन-४ को कार्यक्रम तालिका

मिडिया अनुसन्धान सम्मेलन-४  
२०६९ चैत २० (२ अप्रिल २०१३), मंगलबार, धुलिखेल, काभ्रे

आयोजक : मार्टिन चौतारी र काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालय भाषा तथा आमसञ्चार विभाग

०९:००-९:३०

चिया र नाम दर्ता

०९:३०-०९:५०

उद्घाटन सत्र

०९:५०-१०:१०

विशेष मन्तव्य (की नोट) : Research, Esearch and the Journalistic Craft in Our Times

धर्म अधिकारी, मिडिया फाउन्डेशन

पहिलो सत्र

(संयोजक : हर्षमान महर्जन, मार्टिन चौतारी )

१०:१५-११:००

कार्यपत्र १. नयाँ हिमाल : म्यारोजिनको जीवनसँग प्रकाशकको सम्बन्ध

अर्जुन पन्थी, मार्टिन चौतारी

टिप्पणी : इन्द्रध्वज क्षेत्री, मदनभण्डारी मेमोरियल कलेज

११:००-११:४५

कार्यपत्र २. Trauma and Media: Where are We?

खगेन्द्र आचार्य, काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालय

टिप्पणी : पम गुरुङ, त्रिवि

११:४५-१२:३०

कार्यपत्र ३. जनसेवी विज्ञापन : नेपाली अभ्यास र सम्भावना

राजेन्द्रराज तिमिल्सिना, काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालय

टिप्पणी : सुनिता न्हेम्हाफूकी, लिङ्क एड एजेन्सी

१२:३०-१:३० खाना

दोस्रो सत्र (संयोजक : कैलाश राई, मार्टिन चौतारी)

०१:३०-०२:१५

कार्यपत्र ४. रूपरेखाको अर्को रूप : पञ्चायत राजनीतिको प्रचारमा साहित्यिक पत्रिका

रमेश राई, मार्टिन चौतारी

टिप्पणी : सुरेश आचार्य, सेफर्ड कलेज

०२:१५-०३:००

कार्यपत्र ५. Narrating Movement: Convergence to the Pro-democratic Rhetorical Visions.

हेमराज काफ्ले, काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालय

टिप्पणी : केशव सिग्देल, त्रिवि

३:००-३:४५

कार्यपत्र ६. दाङका रेडियोमा थारू भाषा कार्यक्रम तथा समाचारको अवस्था

कृष्णराज सर्वहारी/माधव चौधरी

टिप्पणी : श्रीराम पौडेल, रत्नराज्यलक्ष्मी क्याम्पस

३:४५-४:०० चिया

प्यानल छलफल (संयोजक एकप्रसाद दवाडी, काठमाडौं विश्वविद्यालय)

४:००-५:००

नेपाली पत्रकारिता र सोसल मिडियाको प्रयोग

गुणराज लुइटेल्, सम्पादक, अन्नपूर्ण पोष्ट, विनिता दाहाल, ब्लगर/स्वतन्त्र पत्रकार र हेमपाल श्रेष्ठ, सूचना तथा सञ्चार प्रविधि प्रयोगकर्ता

## अनुसूची ६ : यस आर्थिक वर्षमा मार्टिन चौतारीका कामवारे भएको मिडिया कभरेजको सूची

### **A. Media Coverage of MC's National Identity Discussions**

- Bramamastra Dainik. 2069. v.s. Madhesiharu Desparti badi Baphadar: Sangraula. 12 Chait p.1.
- Bypas Dainik. 2069 v.s. Nepali Rastriyeta Sambandhi Brihat Bahas. 12 Chait, p.1.
- Darchula Sandesh v.s. 2070. Martin Chautari Ko Aayojanama Rastriyeta Sambandhi Bahas. 12 Jeth, p.3.
- Darudi Dainik. 2069 v.s. Janajatiko Andolan Dalarko Kheti Hoina: Sangraula. 26 Katik, p. 4.
- Farwest Dainik. 2069 v.s. Rastriyetako Mapdanda Banauna. 19 Mangsir, p.1.
- Gorkhapatra National Daily v.s. 2069. Nepali Rastriyetabare Bahas 'Sikimikaranko Pracharbaji Galat. 12 Chait, p. 3.
- Jana Pratibimba Dainik v.s. 2069. Rastriyetako Sandarvama Madhesiprati Sanka Garnu Uchit Navayako Sangruolako Gikir. 12 Chait, p. 1,4.
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- Jha Prashant. 2012. Battle for the Narrative. *The Kathmandu Post*, 18 July, p. 6.
- Kantipur Dainik. 2069 v.s. Samaya Sandarvik Rastriyetako Khoji. 20 Bhadu, p. 14.
- Kripa Dainik. 2069. v.s. Rastriyetako bisayama Karyakram. 12 Chait, p. 4
- Kumar, Druba. 2069 v.s. Chunab Ke Garne ? Kantipur, 23 Chait, p, 6.
- Lok Times Dainik. 2069 v.s. Rastriyeta ko Sabalma Madheshi Badi Emandhar: Sangruala. 12 Chait, p.1.
- Narayani Today. 2069 v.s. Rastriyeta Sambandhi Bahas Karyakram Sampanna. 12 Chait, p.1.
- Nepalgung Rastriya Dainik v.s. 2069. Nepali Rastriya Bisayak Antarsambad Karyarkram. 12 Chait, p. 1, 4.
- Pahura Dainik. 2069 v.s. Nepali Rastriyeta Sambandhamae Bahas Huil: Jatiya Pahichansahitke Sanghiyatamae. 19 Mangsir, p. 4. (in Tharu Language)
- Prateek Dainik. 2069 v.s. Nepali Rastriyeta Sambandhi Bahas. 12 Chait p. 1.
- Satya Sandesh. 2069. Bideshi Chakhalka Karan Rastriyeta Khatarama. 12 Chait, p. 1.
- Suklaphata Dainik. 2069 v.s. Nepali Rastriyetaka Bisayama Kanchanpurma Byapak Bahas. 19 Mangsir, p.1.
- Suruwat Dainik. 2069 v.s. Aatma Nirvar Rastra: Majbut Rastriyeta. 26 Katik, p. 1.
- Tamang, Seira. 2012. Democratically debilitated. *The Kathmandu Post*. 24 March 2013.
- Trasan Dainik. 2069 v.s. Pahichan Sahitko Sanghiyatama. 19 Mangsir, p. 1.

### **B. Media Coverage of MC's Regular Discussions and Seminars/Workshops**

- Dhrub, Kumar. 2069v.s. Chunabama Aaba Ke Garne? *Kantipur*, 23 Chait, p.6.
- Hutt, Michael and Pratyoush Onta. 2012. The Creation of Public Meaning during Nepal's Democratic Transition: Report on Two Workshops. *European Bulletin of Himalayan Research* 40: 107-109.
- Jha, Prashant. 2013. Madhes and the Nation. *The Kathmandu Post*, 2 January, p. 6.
- Khaniya, Ganesh. 2012. Illam Chautari in Retrospect. *The Rising Nepal*, 7 September, p. II.
- Lal, CK. 2013. Clutching at Strands of Straw. *Republica*, 7 June, p. 12.
- Lamichhane, Jagannath. 2012. Grand Barriers. *The Kathmandu Post*, 21 September, p. 6.
- Lamichhane, Jagannath. 2013. Justice on the Mind. *The Kathmandu Post*, 1 February, p. 7.
- Neupane, Manisha. 2013. Tales of Broken Homes. *The Kathmandu Post*, 3 February, p. 9.

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Pandit, Sagar. 2069 v.s. Zero Cottage-math Chhalphal. *Naya Patrika*, 3 Asoj, p. 6.

Pokharel, Amendra. 2013. Conscientiously Challenged. *Republica*, 5 April, p.12 .

Subedi, Abhi. 2013. Ruptures in History. *The Kathmandu Post*, 6 January, p. 6.

Thapa, Bivek. 2012. Pressing Concerns. *The Kathmandu Post*, 20 September, p. 8.

### **C. Media Coverage of MC's Book (Book Review)**

Acharya, Khagendra. 2012. Eloquent Hills: Essays on Nepali Literature (2012), Michael Hutt. *Studies in Nepali History and Society* 17 (2): 396–398.

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Pant, Tanka. 2070v.s. Mediama Dalit. *Nepal Samacharpatra* 4 Jeth, p.4.

Panta, Mahes Raj. 2069 v.s. Bidwat NGOko Salyakriya. *Rajdhani*, 1Pus, p. 7.

Rai, Ananda P. 2069 v.s. Chiniyaka Bidwan Napadhiyaka Bisleshan. *Himal* 22(20): 72.

Rawal, Ram Bhadur. 2069 v.s. Panchayat Rajnitimathi Pharak Drishti. *Nepal* 13(26): 47.

Republica. 2012. Pratyoush Onta on Autocratic Monarchy. 10 September, p. 10.

Shakya, Mallika. 2013. Between Donors and Recipients. *Economic and Political Weekly* XLVIII(2): 30-31.

Shrestha, Sagun. 2070v.s. Michael Huttko Den. *Nagarik Dainik*, p. Aakchhyar (Kha).

Simkhada, Dhruva. 2069 v.s. Rajniti ra Kutnitiko Sangalo. *Kantipur (Koseli)*, 5 Fagun, P. Cha.

Subedi, Abhi. 2012. Writers and Selves. *The Kathmandu Post*, 7 December, p. 6.

Thapa, Shanker. 2012. History as Mindscapes: A Memory of the Peasant's Movement of Nepal (2010), Yogesh Raj. *Studies in Nepali History and Society* 17 (2): 373–376.

## अनुसूची ७ : नेपालमा के हुँदैछ ? छलफल शृंखला

14 August 2012

### **Panel Discussion: Revisiting the Debate on Federalism in Nepal**

Khagendra Makhim, Sanghiya Limbuwan Rajya Parishad  
Govinda Chaudhary, General Secretary, Tarai Madhes Loktantrik Party  
Bijaykant Karna, Central Department of Political Science, Tribhuvan University  
Keshbahadur Pariyar, Chair, Utpidit Jatiya Utthan Sangh  
Bhanubhakta Joshi, Akhanda Sudur Paschim Andolan

11 Sep 2012

### **Future of Social Democratic Pluri-National Party in Nepal**

Dr. Chaitanya Subba, Coordinator, Manifesto Drafting Committee of the Party

9 Oct 2012

### **Relation between State and Society in Madhesh: Some Case Studies from Siraha**

Tulanarayan Shah, Nepal Madhesh Foundation and Sitaram Baral, Journalist

11 Dec 2012

### **Facts and Figures of 2011 Census**

Dr. Bal Kumar KC, Emeritus Professor, Tribhuvan University

15 Jan 2013

### **Debate on Violence against Women in Nepal**

Mohana Ansari, National Women Commission; Kalpana Dhamala, Inter Party Women Alliance and Bidushi Dhungel, The Kathmandu Post

12 Feb 2013

### **Future Strategies of the Opposition Parties**

Nabindra Raj Joshi, Leader, Nepali Congress and Parshu Meghi Gurung, Leader, Communist Party of Nepal (Unified Marxist–Leninist)

12 March 2013

### **Problems at Tribhuvan International Airport (TIA) Immigration for Women**

Mohana Ansari, National Women Commission; Manju Gurung, Pourakhi Nepal; and Pranika Koyu, Independent Activist

9 April 2013

### **The Role and Strategy of Small Parties in the Coming Elections**

Prem Bahadur Singh, President, Samajbadi Janta Party

14 May 2013

### **Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities: Analysis up to the Upcoming 8th National Convention**

Jeetpal Kirat, Ex-vice Chairperson, National Foundation for the Development of Indigenous Nationalities

11 June 2013

### **Kamlari Movement and State**

Sukdaiya Chaudhary, Ex- Constituent Assembly Member and Krishni Chaudhary, Kamaiya Jagaran Samaj

9 July 2013

### **Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist's Recent Decision: How will it Affect the 2nd Constituent Assembly Election?**

Dev Gurung, Communist Party of Nepal-Maoist

अनुसूची ८ : नीति छलफल शृंखला

29 July 2012

**Foreign Policy of Nepal: An Analysis**

Dr. Bhekh B. Thapa, Foreign Minister/Diplomat

26 August 2012

**Policy Research Institutions in Nepal: The Experience of Publicly-Funded Think Tanks**

Dr. Dwarika Nath Dhungel, Senior Researcher/Former Secretary, Government of Nepal

30 Sep 2012

**Research Constraint in International Development Decision Making: Context of Nepal**

Dr. Gopal Siwakoti 'Chintan', Nepal Policy Institute/Tribhuvan University

25 Nov 2012

**Agriculture Policy in Nepal: The Process of Agriculture Development Strategy**

Dr. Krishna P. Poudel, Forest Action

30 Dec 2012

**Dynamics of Education Policy-making: Looking at the School Sector Reforms in Nepal**

Dr. Pramod Bhatta, Martin Chautari

13 Jan 2013/ 29 Pus 2069

**Think-tanks and Research Institutions in South Asia**

Dr. Nishchal N. Pandey, Centre for South Asian Studies

17 March 2013

**Tragedy of Consensus: Issues with Nepal's Transitional Arrangement for Local Bodies**

Gunjan Dhakal, Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies

28 April 2013

**Disability Policy in Nepal**

Mukunda Hari Dahal, National Federation of the Disabled Nepal (NFDN)

26 May 2013

**Foreign Policy in Nepal**

Dr. Rajan Bhattarai, Nepal Institute of Policy Studies

23 June 2013

**Kabaad System in the Kathmandu Valley: A Preliminary Survey**

Tirtha Bista, Martin Chautar

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अनुसूची ९ : मार्टिन चौतारीले गरेको नेपालका समाजविज्ञानका विज्ञबाट गठन भएका संघ/समाजबारे भएको कार्यशालाको कार्यक्रम तालिका

**'Revisiting the Professional Associations/Societies of Nepali Social Scientists'**

*Organized by Martin Chautari*

*(24 Feb 2013)*

**Program details**

10: 45 am

**About the Program**

Pratyoush Onta, Martin Chautari

11: 00 am

**Presentation 1: Revisiting the Three Decades of the Linguistic Society of Nepal (LSN)**

Bhim Narayan Regmi, Linguistic Society of Nepal

Discussant: Dr. Tej Ratna Kansakar, Linguistic Society of Nepal

11:30 am

**Presentation 2: The Experience of the Sociological/Anthropological Society of Nepal (SASON)**

Bipin Acharya, Sociological/Anthropological Society of Nepal

12:00 pm

**Presentation 3: The Rise and the Fall of the Political Science Association(s) of Nepal (POLSAN)**

Devendra Uprety, Martin Chautari

Discussant: Pratyoush Onta, Martin Chautari

*Break (20 mins)*

12:50 pm

**Floor Discussion**

2:00 pm

**Khaja**

*Note: The discussion will mostly take place in Nepali.*

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अनुसूची १०ए : नेपाली इतिहासमा क्रमभंग र संभार कार्यशालाको कार्यक्रम तालिका

**Workshop on the “Ruptures and Repairs in Nepali History”**

Jointly organized by Martin Chautari (MC), Department of South Asia and Indian Ocean Studies, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS), Kyoto University, Japan and the Central Department of History (CDH), Tribhuvan University (TU), Nepal

*19-20 August 2012, Martin Chautari Seminar Hall, Thapathali, Kathmandu*

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**Day 1: Sunday, 19 August 2012**

9: 00 am

**Inaugural Session**

**Welcome to the Workshop:** Pratyoush Onta, MC and Vijay Manandhar, CDH, TU

**About the Workshop:** Yogesh Raj, MC/Nepal Engineering College, Pokhara University

**Inaugural Comments:** Tri Ratna Manandhar, Lumbini Buddhist University

**Session I**

Moderator: Shankar Thapa, Lumbini Buddhist University

9: 30 am

**Paper 1: Changes in Land, Changes in Rana Tharu-Pahaaris Relationships 1950-2006**

Christie Lai Ming LAM, Osaka University, Japan

Discussant: CK Lal, Independent Writer

10:30 am

**Paper 2: The Attempted Assassination of Padam Thakurathi in 1986: Rethinking Periodization in Nepali Media Historiography**

Harsha Man Maharjan, MC

Discussant: Surendra K.C., CDH, TU

11:30 am

**Paper 3: The Location of Violence in Politics**

Bhaskar Gautam, ASAFAS, Kyoto University

Discussant: Aditya Adhikari, Independent Researcher

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**12:30 Lunch**

**Session II**

Moderator: Bhaskar Gautam, ASAFAS, Kyoto University

1:30 pm

**Paper 4: Interaction of Nature, Society and Technological Choice: Examining 2008 Kosi Embankment Breach Flood**

Ajaya Dixit, Institute for Social and Environmental Transition - Nepal

2:30 pm

**Paper 5: Flood of 1954 at the Beginning of a Developmental State**

Sharad Ghimire, Department of Conflict, Peace and Development Studies, TU/MC

Discussant: Ngmindra Dahal, Independent Researcher

**3: 30 pm Tea**

4:00 pm

**Film Show: A Life with Slate: Social Transformation through Local Environmental Knowledge**

Dipesh Kharel, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University

**Day 2: Monday, 20 August 2012**



### **Session III**

सञ्चालन : विजय मानन्धर, इतिहास केन्द्रीय विभाग, त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय (त्रिवि)

9:30 am

**Paper 6:** सिम्रौनगढको सर्वनाशले नेपाल-उपत्यकामा पारेको प्रभाव  
पुरुषोत्तमलोचन श्रेष्ठ, भक्तपुर बहुमुखी क्यापस, त्रिवि  
टिप्पणी : त्रिरत्न मानन्धर, लुम्बिनी बौद्ध विश्वविद्यालय

10:30 am

**Paper 7:** इतिहास लेखनमा प्रयोग भएका सामग्री स्रोत : सन्दर्भ सन् १८१४-१८१५ को नेपाल-बृटिश इण्डिया युद्ध  
अमर गुरुङ, दीपक अर्याल र शमिक मिश्र; मदन पुरस्कार पुस्तकालय  
टिप्पणी : शंकर थापा, लुम्बिनी बौद्ध विश्वविद्यालय

11:30 am

**Paper 8:** पाल्पा गौडामा राणाशासन विरोधी आन्दोलन : जनसरकार; यथास्थितिको क्रमभङ्गता  
भवेश्वर पंगेनी, इतिहास केन्द्रीय विभाग, त्रिवि  
टिप्पणी : रमेश पराजुली, मार्टिन चौतारी

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### **12:30 Lunch**

### **Session IV**

Moderator: Bandita Sijapati, Social Science Baha/ Nepā School of Social Sciences and Humanities

1:30 pm

**Paper 9: “Patriarchal Claw Back”: Framing Female Combatants and Politicians in Nepal’s Transition**  
Seira Tamang, MC  
Discussant: Sara Shneiderman, Yale University

### **Session V**

2:30 pm

**प्यानल छलफल : नेपाली इतिहास लेखनमा विधागत हस्तक्षेप**  
सञ्चालन: प्रत्यूष बन्त, मार्टिन चौतारी

१. विजय मानन्धर, केन्द्रीय इतिहास विभाग, त्रिवि : त्रिविको इतिहासको पाठ्यक्रम (सिलेबस) मा हालै गरिएका परिवर्तनले के संकेत गर्छन् ?
२. दिनेशराज पन्त, संशोधन मण्डल : संशोधन मण्डलले स्थापना गरेको अनुसन्धान पद्धतिलाई कसरी निरन्तरता दिन सकिन्छ ?
३. योगेश राज, मार्टिन चौतारी / नेपाल इन्जिनियरिङ कलेज : विधागत हस्तक्षेपले नेपाली इतिहास लेखनमा के योगदान गर्छ ?
४. खुल्ला छलफल

4.15 pm

Concluding Remarks

**4.30 pm Tea**

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अनुसूची १०बी : दक्षिण एसियाली इतिहासमा क्रमभंग र संभार कार्यशालाको कार्यक्रम तालिका

**Workshop on the “Ruptures and Repairs in South Asian History”**

Jointly organized by Martin Chautari (MC), Department of South Asia and Indian Ocean Studies, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS), Kyoto University, Japan and the Central Department of History (CDH), Tribhuvan University (TU), Nepal

6-7 Jan 2013, Centre for Nepal and Asian Studies (CNAS) Hall, Kathmandu

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**Day 1: Sunday, 6 Jan 2013**

10:00am

**Inaugural Session**

**Welcome to the Workshop**

Pratyoush Onta, MC, Nepal

Vijay Kumar Manandhar, TU, Nepal

Tatsuro Fujikura, Kyoto University, Japan

**About the Workshop:** Yogesh Raj, MC/ Nepal Engineering College, Pokhara University, Nepal

**Key Note Address:** Smritikumar Sarkar, University of Burdwan, India

**Session I**

Moderator: Vijay Kumar Manandhar, TU, Nepal

11:00am

**Paper 1: Development, Ethnopolitics and the Ascendant Trade Union Politics in Nepal: The Rise and Fall of the Readymade Garment Industry as a Case Study**

Mallika Shakya, University of Pretoria, South Africa/South Asian University, India

Discussant: Pratyoush Onta, MC, Nepal

12:00am

**Paper 2: Ruptures in the Everyday Life and the Practices of Repair through Tibetan Medicine in Tawang, Eastern Himalaya**

Kei Nagaoka, Kyoto University, Japan

Discussant: Ian Harper, University of Edinburgh, UK

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**1:00 Lunch**

**Session II**

Moderator: Tatsuro Fujikura, Kyoto University, Japan

2:00pm

**Paper 3: The Practice of Literacy Education in Tamang Language in Nepal: A Case Study of a Village in Kabhrepalanchok District**

Maiko Annen, Kyoto University, Japan

Discussant: Pramod Bhatta, MC/TU, Nepal

3:00pm

**Paper 4: Lynching in South Asian History: A Methodological Critique of Contentious Politics**

Yogesh Raj, MC/Nepal Engineering College, Pokhara University, Nepal

Discussant: Awadhendra Sharan, Centre for Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), India

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**4:00 pm Tea/Coffee**

**Day 2: Monday, 7 Jan 2013**

***Session III***

Moderator: Aditya Mukherjee, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India

10:00am

**Paper 5: Claiming “Our Commodity”: Crisis and Rebirth in Nepal’s Tourism Industry**

Mark Liechty, University of Illinois at Chicago, USA

Discussant: Pitamber Sharma, TU, Nepal

11:00am

**Paper 6: The Transformation and Reconstruction of Folk Culture and Urban Sphere after Economic Liberalization: The Case of Tamāśā in Western India**

Reiko Iida, Kyoto University, Japan

Discussant: Shiva Rijal, TU, Nepal

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***12:00 Lunch***

***Session IV***

Moderator: Abhi Subedi, TU, Nepal

1:00pm

**Paper 7: Modern Networks of Sindhi Migrants in Yokohama, Japan**

Ui Teramoto, Keio University, Japan

Discussant: Tatsuro Fujikura, Kyoto University, Japan

2:00pm

**Paper 8: An Archaeology of Chintang Bidroha: Locating a Peasant Movement in a Political Landscape**

Suresh Dhakal, TU, Nepal

Discussant: Dambar Chemjong, TU, Nepal

***Session V***

Moderator: Seira Tamang, MC, Nepal

3:00pm

**Panel: Revivals and Revisions in South Asian Historiographies**

Smritikumar Sarkar, University of Burdwan, India

Mridula Mukherjee, Jawaharlal Nehru University, India

Yogesh Raj, MC/Nepal Engineering College, Pokhara University, Nepal

4.30pm

**Concluding Remarks**

**4:45 pm Tea/Coffee**

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अनुसूची १०सी : बीसौं शताब्दीको मध्यमा नेपाली इतिहासमा क्रमभंग र संभार कार्यशालाको कार्यक्रम तालिका

**Workshop on “Ruptures and Repairs in Mid-20th Century Nepali History”**

Jointly organized by Martin Chautari (MC) and Department of South Asia and Indian Ocean Studies, Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS), Kyoto University, Japan  
16-17 June 2013, Martin Chautari Seminar Hall, Thapathali

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**Day 1: Sunday, 16 June 2013**

9:00am

**Welcome: About the Workshop**

Yogesh Raj, MC/Nepal Engineering College, Pokhara University (PU)

9:15am

**Paper 1: Nepal-Tibet Border Trade Restriction in 1959 and its Aftermath: Livelihood Crisis and its Regeneration with Reference to Food Security in Karnali Zone**

Jagannath Adhikari, MC/Australian National University, Australia

Discussants: Udhav Rai, Central Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Tribhuvan University (TU)  
Uddhab Pyakurel, Kathmandu University (KU) (Written comment)

11:15am

**Break**

11:30am

**Paper 2: Experiments in Knowledge Production in Mid-20th Century Nepal**

Pratyoush Onta, MC

Discussants: Bishwo Kalyan Parajuli, Prithvi Narayan Multiple Campus, TU  
Deepak Aryal, Independent Researcher

1:30pm

**Lunch**

2:30pm

**Paper 3: Nepal in the 1950s Western Popular Imagination**

Mark Liechty, University of Illinois at Chicago, USA

Discussant: Sanjeev Uprety, Central Department of English, TU

**4:30 pm**

Tea/Coffee

**Day 2: Monday, 17 June 2013**

9:00am

**Paper 4: Constitutional Drafting as Cold War *Realpolitik*: Sir Ivor Jennings and Nepal's 1959 Constitution**

Mara Malagodi, London School of Economics, UK

Discussants: Bipin Adhikari, Nepal Consulting Lawyers, Inc  
Khadga KC, TU

11:00am

**Break**

11:15am

**Paper 5: Educating Women for Men's Sake: Discourses of Female Education in Late Rana Nepal**

Lokranjan Parajuli, MC

Discussants: Pramod Bhatta, MC/Central Department of Sociology/Anthropology, TU  
Seira Tamang, MC

1:15pm

**Lunch**

2:00pm

**Common Concerns**

3:00 pm

**Tea/Coffee**

अनुसूची ११ : मार्टिन चौतारीले आयोजना गरेको युवा अनुसन्धान कार्यशालाको कार्यक्रम तालिका

**Workshop for Young Researchers-2013, organized by Martin Chautari  
Martin Chautari Seminar Hall, Thapathali, Kathmandu  
Wednesday, 2 January 2013**

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9: 50 am

**Welcome to the Workshop**

Pratyoush Onta, Martin Chautari

**Session I: Culture**

Moderator: Harsh Man Maharjan, Martin Chautari

10: 00 am

**Paper 1: Kumari, the Living Goddess and Right of a Child**

Saurav Ghimire, Kathmandu School of Law

Discussant: Shreemanjari Tamrakar, Social Science Baha

10:40 am

**Paper 2: The Private Guthis in Madhyapur Thimi Municipality and their Discriminatory Practices: Youth Perspective**

Pravin Shrestha, St. Xavier's College

Discussant: Maheshraj Maharjan, Independent Researcher

11:20 am

**Paper 3: ताप्लेजुङ जिल्ला स्थित ओलाङ्चुङगोलावासी वालुङ (भोटिया) जातिको सामाजिक संस्कारहरूको अध्ययन**

दिलविक्रम आङ्देम्बे, नेपाल आदिवासी जनजाति उत्थान राष्ट्रिय प्रतिष्ठान

टिप्पणी : मनु ठाडामगर, नेपा: स्कूल अफ सोसियल साइन्स

***Break (10 mins)***

**Session II: Health and Climate Change**

Moderator: Himalaya Kharel, Center for the Study of Labour and Mobility

12:10 pm

**Paper 4: Health Related Quality of Life of Women Suffering from Uterine Prolapse Before and After Six Months of Surgery**

Anchala Chaudhary, Central Dept. Sociology/Anthropology, Tribhuvan University

Discussant: Raj Kumar Subedi, National Institute of Neurological and Allied Sciences

12:50 pm

**Paper 5: Climate Change and the Chepangs: Issues, Social Vulnerability Levels and Community Based Adaptation Techniques.**

Jaya Mahat, Association of Community Radio Broadcasters Nepal

Discussant: Dhanej Thapa, Southasia Institute of Advanced Studies

**Khaja Break (01:30-2:15)**

**Session III: Lives and Institutions**

Moderator: Ramesh Rai, Martin Chautari

**2:15 pm**

**Paper 6: The Making and Unmaking of a Diplomat-Politician: Rishikesh Shaha in Nepal through the 1950s and 1960s**

Ramakanta Tiwari, Independent Researcher

Discussant: Pratyoush Onta, Martin Chautari

**2:55 pm**

**Paper 7: In Quest of Becoming an Anthropologist: A Life and Work of Dor Bahadur Bista**

Gaurav KC, Martin Chautari

Discussant: Krishna Bhattachan, Tribhuvan University

**3:35 pm**

**Paper 8 : नेपालमा समाजविज्ञहरूका संघ/समाज (१९६०-२०१२) : संरचनागत विशेषताको प्रारम्भिक विश्लेषण**

देवेन्द्र उप्रेती, मार्टिन चौतारी

टिप्पणी : मधुसुधन सुवेदी, त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय

**अनुसूची १२ : मार्टिन चौतारीले यस आर्थिक वर्षमा संकलन गरेका सन्दर्भसूचीको तालिका**

S.No.	Title	Compiled by	Uploaded date
1.	Bibliography of writings related to the National Development Service [version 1]	Ramita Maharjan and Pratyoush Onta	25 July 2012
2.	Maobadi Janayuddha Sansmaran Pustak Sandarbha Suchi (Bibliography of Book-length Memoirs of the Maoist 'People's War') [version 2]	Kailash Rai	11 September 2012
3.	Bibliography of Academic Publications of Pratyoush Onta	Pratyoush Onta	1 December 2012
4.	Bibliography of MA/PhD Theses Related to Nepali Media [version 2]	Media Research Group Martin Chautari (MC)	31 December 2012
5.	Bibliography of Seminar Papers Related to Nepali Media [version 2]	Media Research Group Martin Chautari (MC)	31 December 2012
6.	Bibliography of Academic Writings of Fr.Ludwig F. Stiller, S.J. [version 1]	Pratyoush Onta	1 January 2013
7.	Bibliography of Social Scientific Writings by Dor Bahadur Bista [version 2]	Gaurab KC and Pratyoush Onta	1 January 2013
8.	Bibliography of Academic Writings in English by L.S. Baral on the Political History of Nepal [version 1]	Pratyoush Onta and Lokranjan Parajuli	24 January 2013
9.	Nepalko Nirbachansambandhi Sandarbhasuchi [version 1]	Prabhakar Gautam and Ramesh Rai	28 January 2013
10.	Medical Anthropological/Sociological Studies in Nepal: A Bibliography [version 1]	Obindra B. Chand and Devendra Uprety	29 April 2013
11.	Bibliography of Writings by Mahesh Chandra Regmi and a List of Reviews of Regmi's Books [version 1]	Pratyoush Onta	17 May 2013
12.	Bibliography of Works by Rishikesh Shaha [version 1]	Ramakanta Tiwari	19 May 2013
13.	Bibliography of Social Scientific Writings by Dor Bahadur Bista [version 3]	Gaurab KC and Pratyoush Onta	10 June 2013
14.	Nepalma FM Radio: Sandarbha Suchi/ FM Radios in Nepal: A Bibliography [version 1]	Devraj Humagain	15 July 2013

अनुसूची १३ : स्वास्थ्य छलफल शृंखला (मार्टिन चौतारी र नेपाल मेन्टल हेल्थ फाउन्डेसनको संयुक्त आयोजनामा)

18 Sep 2012

**Mental Health Disparity in Nepal: Questioning the Relevance of National Health Policy**  
Jagannath Lamichhane, Mental Health Right Activist/Nepal Mental Health Foundation

20 Nov 2012

**Claiming the Political Platform for Mental Health**  
Dr. Arzu Rana Deuba, Chairperson, Nepal Mental Health Policy Group

22 Jan 2013

**The Mental Trauma of Injustice: Victim's Perspectives on the Growing Culture of Impunity and Lawlessness in Nepal**  
Devi Sunuwar and Sudha Maharjan; Member, Victim's Family

19 March 2013

**Rape and Sexual Violence against Women (Including Women with Intellectual Disabilities) in Nepal: A Hidden Trauma**  
Ms. Subarna Kesari Chitrakar, Guardian Federation of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (GFPID); Ms. Radha Dhakal, Nepal Disable Women Association (NDWA); and Dr. Lhamu Sherpa, Independent Researcher

10 March 2013

**From "Cared for" to "Carer": Motherhood Experiences of Disabled Women in Nepal**  
Neeti Aryal Khanal, Tribhuvan University

28 April 2013

**Disability Policy in Nepal**  
Mukunda Hari Dahal, National Federation of the Disabled Nepal (NFDN)

अनुसूची १४ : मार्टिन चौतारी र नेपाल मेन्टल हेल्थ फाउन्डेसनले आयोजना गरेको 'सफरिङ् एण्ड इट्स क्योर'

कार्यशालाको कार्यक्रम तालिका

**Workshop on "Suffering and its Cure"**

Jointly organized by Martin Chautari (MC) and Nepal Mental Health Foundation (NMHF)  
23-24 May 2013, Martin Chautari Seminar Hall, Thapathali

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**Day 1: Thursday, 23 May 2013**

9:00am

**Inaugural Session**

Moderator: Devendra Uprety, MC/Om Health Campus, Purbanchal University (PU)

**Welcome to the Workshop:** Jagannath Lamichhane, NMHF

**About the Workshop:** Madhusudan Subedi, MC/Patan Academy of Health Sciences

**Opening Speech:** Dr. Brandon A. Kohrt, The George Washington University School of Medicine

**Session I**

Moderator: Bidushi Dhungel, Independent Researcher

10:00am

**Paper 1: Suffering from stigma: HIV/AIDS among male labor migrants in Nepal**

Sushma Dahal, Central Institute of Science and Technology

11:00am

**Paper 2: Growing up with sleep related epileptic seizures: a case study in relation to suffering**  
Prabin Shrestha, Tri Chandra Multiple Campus, Tribhuvan University

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*12:00 Lunch*

**Session II**

Moderator: Raj Kumar Subedi, National Institute of Neurological and Allied Sciences

1:00pm

**Paper 3: Psychological abuse and its associated factors among elderly population of Saudhiyar village development committee (VDC), Dang district**

Kiran Acharya, Chitwan Medical College, Tribhuvan University

2:00pm

**Paper 4: Utilization of allopathic and other medicines in Makwanpur district**

Sami Pande, Patan Academy of Health Science

3:00pm

**Paper 5: Quality of life of women who have undergone uterine prolapse surgery**

Anchala Chaudhary, Central Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Tribhuvan University

*4:00 pm Tea/Coffee*

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**Day 2: Friday, 24 May 2013**

**Session III**

Moderator: Devendra Uprety, MC/Om Health Campus, PU

10:30am

**Paper 6: Real losers and silent sufferers: narratives of bio political violence in Rolpa**

Sachin Ghimire, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health

11:30am

**Paper 7: Preventing-substance abuse among street children in India: a literature review**

Narayan Sharma/Suresh Joshi, London Metropolitan University/University of Aberdeen

12:30pm

**Paper 8: Mental health as a political agenda: lessons from post-conflict countries**

Jagannath Lamichhane, NMHF

*1:30 Lunch*

**Session IV**

Moderator: Jagannath Lamichhane, NMHF

2:30pm

**Panel: Making mental health an agenda of national priority**

Nagendra P. Luitel, Trans-cultural Psychosocial Organization

Susmeera Aryal, Koshish/Psychologist

Ms. Lily Thapa, Padma Kanya campus/Rights Activist

4.00pm

**Concluding Remarks**

*4:10 pm Tea/Coffee*

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*End*



## अनुसूची १५ : विभिन्न विश्वविद्यालयका पाठ्यक्रममा उल्लेख गरिएका चौतारीका प्रकाशनहरूको विवरण

### **A. Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu**

#### **M. Phil in English (Nepal Studies)**

Lal, C.K. 2012. *Nepaliya Hunalai*, pp. 1-54. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

Lietchy, Mark. 2006. Kathmandu as Translocality: Multiple Places in Nepali Space. In *Out Here in Kathmandu*, pp. 269-306. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

Thapa, Deepak and Kesang Tsten, eds. 2002. *An Other Voice*. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

#### **MA in Sociology\Anthropology TU (Sociology of Education)**

Skinner, Debra and Dorothy Holland. 2009[1996]. School and the Cultural Production of the Educated People in a People in a Nepalese Hill Community. In *Education in Nepal: Problems, Reforms and Social Change*. Pramod Bhatta, ed., pp. 295-332. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

Robinson-Pant, Anna. 2009[2001]. Women and Literacy: a Nepali Perspective. In *Education in Nepal: Problems, Reforms and Social Change*. Pramod Bhatta, ed., pp. 333-360. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

#### **M. Phil in Sociology/Anthropology (Social Movements: Studies on Collective Action for Change)**

Gautam, Bhaskar, ed. 2008. *Madhesh Bidrohako Nalibeli* (Details of Madhes Revolts). Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

#### **M. Phil in Sociology/Anthropology (Studies on Poverty and Social Exclusion)**

Gautam, Bhaskar, ed. 2008. *Madhesh Bidrohako Nalibeli* (Details of Madhes Revolts). Chapter 1 and 2. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

#### **M. Phil in Sociology/Anthropology (Nepali History and Society)**

Raj, Yogesh. 2010. Introduction. In *History as Mindscapes: A Memory of Peasant's Movement of Nepal*, pp. 1-21. Kathmandu: Martin Chaturai.

#### **M. Phil in Sociology/Anthropology (Anthropology of Globalization)**

Liechty, Mark. 2010. *Out Here in Kathmandu*. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

### **B. Mid-Western University, Surkhet**

#### **BA in Anthropology (Semester I)**

Gautam, Bhaskar, Jagannath Adhikary and Purna Basnet (eds.). 2004. *Nepal ma Garibi ko bahas* (Discourses on Poverty in Nepal). Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

#### **BA in Sociology (Semester I)**

Gautam, Bhaskar, Jagannath Adhikary and Purna Basnet (eds.) 2004. *Nepal ma Garibi ko bahas* (Discourses on Poverty in Nepal). Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

**MA in Anthropology (Semester II)**

Liechty, Mark 2003. *Suitably Modern : Making Middle Class Culture in Kathmandu*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. [South Asian Edition (2008). Kathmandu: Martin Chautari]. ( page 1-38, 61-116.)

**MA in Anthropology (Semester III):**

Fujikura, Tatsuro (2013). *Discourse of Awareness, Social Movements and the Practice of Freedom in Nepal*. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

Liechty, Mark, (2003). *Suitably Modern: Making Middle-Class Culture in a New Consumer Society*. Princeton: Princeton University Press. [South Asian Edition (2008). Kathmandu: Martin Chautari].

**MA in Anthropology (Semester IV)**

Adhikari, Jagannath (2008). *Food Crisis in Karnali: A Historical and Politico-economic Perspective*. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

**MA in Sociology (Semester II)**

Adhikari, Jagannath. (2008). *Food Crises in Karnali: A Historical and Politico-economic Perspective*. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

Pandey, Devendra Raj. (2011). *Looking at Development and Donors: Essays from Nepal*. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

**MA in Sociology (Semester III)**

Liechty, Mark, (2003), *Suitably Modern: Making Middle-Class Culture in a New Consumer Society*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Adhikari, Jagannath (2008). *Food Crisis in Karnali: A Historical and Politico-economic Perspective*. Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

**MA in Sociology (Semester IV)**

Gautam, Bhaskar (ed) 2008. *Madhesh Bidhrohako Nalibeli* (Details of Madhes Revolts) Kathmandu: Martin Chautari.

अनुसूची १६ : मार्टिन चौतारी र डानिडा हुगोबीचको चार वर्षे साभेदारीको कार्यसम्पन्न प्रतिवेदन (सन् २००९-२०१३)

यो साभेदारीको कार्यसम्पन्न प्रतिवेदन छुट्टै फाइलका रूपमा संलग्न गरिएको छ ।

# **Partnership Completion Report**

June 2009 – July 2013

Strategic and Operational Plan  
(2009 – 2013)

Martin Chautari  
27-Jeet Jung Marg  
Thapathali, Kathmandu

Final Draft: 08 August 2013

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## List of Abbreviations

The following abbreviations have been used in this document.

ACORAB	Association of Community Radio Broadcasters Nepal
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
AWAB	Annual Work Plan and Budget
CA	Constituent Assembly
CDSA	Central Department of Sociology/Anthropology
Danida	Danish International Development Assistance
DoP	Date of Purchase
ESP	Enabling State Programme
FF	Ford Foundation
FM	Frequency Modulation
FNJ	Federation of Nepalese Journalists
FOSI	Foundation Open Society Institute
GESI	Gender and Social Inclusion
HUGOU	Human Rights and Good Governance Advisory Unit
ICG	International Crisis Group
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
JAR	Joint Annual Review
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MC	Martin Chautari
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NCA	Norwegian Church Aid
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OSI	Open Society Institute
RBME	Result Based Monitoring and Evaluation
RDIF	Rights and Democracy Inclusion Fund
RF	Research Fellow
SIRF	Social Inclusion Research Fund
StOP	Strategic and Operational Plan
TA	Technical Assistance
TU	Tribhuvan University
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
US	United States
USIP	United States Institute of Peace

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<b>Country:</b>	Nepal
<b>Title of Programme:</b>	Strategic and Operational Plan, Martin Chautari
<b>Cooperating Agencies:</b>	Strategic Partners: Danida Human Rights and Good Governance Advisory Unit (DanidaHUGOU), Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and the Ford Foundation (FF).  Project Partners: Open Society Institute (OSI), Foundation Open Society Institute (OSI-ZUG), British Academy, The Japan Foundation, Rights and Democracy Inclusion Fund (RDIF) and University of Edinburgh
<b>Location:</b>	27 Jeet Jung Marg, Thapathali, Kathmandu
<b>Starting Date:</b>	June 2009
<b>Completion Date:</b>	July 2013

### **Key Developments at the Output, Outcome and Expenditure Levels**

Over the StOP period (2009–2013), MC has made significant progress towards achieving its overall goal of strengthening the social contract between the state and citizens by creating and enlarging inclusive spaces through increased participation in the shaping of development and governance policies. All four outcomes and related outputs were geared towards the achievement of this goal, which MC sought to achieve primarily by enhancing the public knowledge base on issues related to citizen’s rights and well being. These include strengthening democratization and political participation, enhancing media capacity, and broadening the knowledge base in areas related to immediate livelihood concerns of the people (e.g., education, health, climate change, and environmental consequences of urbanization). In the process, MC also strengthened its capacity to function as a strong research organization and think-tank.

In democracy and governance, MC used policy papers for public monitoring of the functioning of the Constituent Assembly (CA) process. MC published six analytically rigorous policy papers in both Nepali and English, which were widely disseminated in print and electronic forms to a wide range of constituencies including the CA members, political party leaders, international and national development organizations, civil society organizations, political analysts, media and other professionals in the field. The policy papers were widely used by these different stakeholders and appreciated as being not only of a very high quality, but also of immediate use to their work domains. Likewise, amidst the growing political debate on state restructuring and the need for new forms of nationalism and national identities in the changed political context, MC became the first and foremost organization to carry out open public discussions and debates

across the country over a sustained period of time on various aspects of national identities. Such discussions were organized at local, regional and national levels and provided a venue for people from all walks of life to emphasize their concerns, and were highly appreciated as well as covered by various forms of media (see Annex-1 and Annex 7). MC's intervention has been critical in enabling these debates. Further, the generating of public opinion will have a long-term impact on the structuring of opinion to influence key policy decisions related to new forms of national identity.

In media, MC has focused on enhancing the capacity of media institutions and media human resources in Nepal to enhance the credibility of the media. For this purpose, we have organized regular and special discussion programmes on contemporary media issues, organized seminars on Nepali media and nationalism for journalists in different places of the country, and provided fellowships to media researchers and practitioners. To create an environment for critical discourse on Nepali media, we continue to organize the annual Media Conference in collaboration with other institutions involved in the development of qualified human resources in the sector. Likewise, we have published four books, a policy paper and continued the publication of the annual journal *Media Adhyayan* (Media Studies). We have also strengthened MC library into a library with the largest holdings on media resources in Nepal and a place where scholars, students and media practitioners are obliged to visit in order to conduct studies on Nepali media.

In livelihoods, MC focused mainly on education (although we have also done some work in the areas of health, climate change, and more recently initiated work in the areas of urban waste management). In education, our major focus has been on enhancing public knowledge-base on inequalities in Nepal's education system (particularly higher education). A total of 34 high quality research articles have been published in the process, more than 60 percent of which have been published in edited volumes and journals. In this whole process, we have also built capacity of young researchers in social science research through a comprehensive and integrated mentoring program, the modality of which has been highly appreciated and adopted by other institutions involved in similar activities. We have also conducted research, organized discussions/seminars and published in various areas of school and higher education such as privatization, community schooling, knowledge production, history of education, etc. Many of these materials are used as course and reference materials in graduate and post-graduate university courses. Likewise, in many of these activities, we have developed strong institutional collaborations with university institutions in Nepal and abroad.

Over the past five years, MC has established itself as a high caliber academic think-tank, independent of the state, non-partisan, with a fairly broad focus on democracy and with products of academic books and papers, and/or policy briefs. In terms of the international and more academic audience, our academic output has always been highly valued. Within Nepal, MC's publications have been included in the curricula of different degree programmes under Tribhuvan University (TU) and Mid-Western University (see Annex 2). Similarly, MC policy papers have received widespread media attention, attracted a range of dedicated readers from the diplomatic and development community, and have proved useful for the work of various organizations. Direct policy impact is also evident – MC's policy brief on FM radio is being utilized by ACORAB in their advocacy work. Furthermore, MC's standing as an important



research institution has been further enhanced through the organization of regular national and international conferences/seminars in its thematic areas of work.

From the expenditure point of view, MC utilized 69.65 percent of the programme allocated fund, which is slightly lower. But the cumulative performance percent is 88.44, which is considered good. In terms of individual outputs, Output 5, 9, 7 and 10 are more cost effective and efficient. Output five utilized only 55 percent of the allocated budget whereas the activities completed is above 90 percent. Likewise, Output 9 utilized 57 percent of the total allocated budget but performance is hundred percent. But, it should also be borne in mind that this output is a very small component (less than one percent of budget is allocated for this output) of the entire project. What therefore can be inferred overall is that, when compared to the degree of fund utilization and the achievements, MC has used the fund in a cost effective and efficient way.

### **Key Lessons Learned and Scope for Their Institutionalization and Replication**

A key learning was that the transformation of MC from a less hierarchically structured to a semi-formal organization with rules and policies is a difficult process that engenders various forms of resistance from various stakeholders. While already open and transparent, this learning has resulted in efforts to increase communication both within the organization and with all MC stakeholders.

Another key learning has been the utility of M&E. While still in need of fully appropriating according to MC's own specific needs, the initial steps in structure and M&E policy and mechanism has assisted MC as it has expanded its work. More attention will now be given to further tailoring the M&E system as our programmes progress.

Another key issue is the search for funding and fund diversification. While there are exogenous factors, one learning has been the need to make fund-raising a key component of planning. This has now been factored in, and a larger percentage of time, labour and energy will now be dedicated to this endeavor.

### **Problems Faced and Solutions Applied to Tackle the Problems**

Staff-turnover in some programmes including the library, media research group and the administrative unit during the middle phase of the partnership interrupted the smooth running of MC and induced some delays. These challenges were tackled via open and competitive hiring of new colleagues or after internal discussions with staff, the re-shuffling of responsibilities within the existing human resources.

An external consultant had noted in 2012 that it might be difficult to show the direct impact of MC research on immediate policy changes and practice. It further stated: "The challenges of academic NGOs like MC always remain to get immediate funds due to the inability to show outcomes in a short span of time." This remains true even as MC garners increasing attention as a policy as well as academic institute.

Another external consultant had noted in 2010 that "Maintaining the team spirit and cooperation at the (current) same level with the pressure of growing number of outputs which are to be achieved in the stipulated timeframe due to its commitment with strategic donors, would be immediate challenge for MC." In this regard, while MC has found it a challenge to achieve the

growing number of outputs, maintaining team spirit and cooperation has been on the whole not an issue. Indeed it can be said that the challenge of increasing workload which resulted in more responsibility being shared by non-management staff has been ably met both in terms of competence and the spirit of cooperation.

The most significant challenge MC has encountered in its most recent past is with respect to the mobilization of funds for the coming years. MC's dependency on external funds has been a major challenge for the organization. MC continues to look for new sources of funding but no new significant sources of funding have been secured for the period beyond December 2013.

**Would there have been a more efficient, effective or relevant way to approach the issues addressed by the programme?**

MC does not think so.

## Financial Summary

	<b>Danida HUGOU</b>	<b>FOSI</b>	<b>The Ford Foundation</b>	<b>Norwegian Church Aid</b>	<b>Erik Hufton</b>	<b>University of Edinburgh</b>	<b>RDIF</b>	<b>The Japan Foundation</b>	<b>Core Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
Opening Fund Balance	-	-	7,887,855.29	668,828.57	104,900.33	231,572.28	-	-	365,447.89	9,258,604.36
Total Income Received	46,000,000.00	2,299,797.50	12,875,487.70	6,773,125.12	788,131.50	415,789.50	8,370,707.97	1,997,100.00	10,274,356.83	89,794,496.12
Total Fund Available	46,000,000.00	2,299,797.50	20,763,342.99	7,441,953.69	893,031.83	647,361.78	8,370,707.97	1,997,100.00	10,639,804.72	99,053,100.48
Total Expenditure Incurred	44,840,221.64	814,182.19	19,160,754.44	7,412,904.58	519,482.67	-	8,370,707.97	1,727,637.45	5,298,446.13	88,144,337.07
<b>Balance of Funds</b>	<b>1,159,778.36</b>	<b>1,485,615.31</b>	<b>1,602,588.55</b>	<b>29,049.11</b>	<b>373,549.16</b>	<b>647,361.78</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>269,462.55</b>	<b>5,341,358.59</b>	<b>10,908,763.41</b>

### Summary of Financial Performance

Particulars	Total	
	Estimation/Budget	Actual (Income or Expenditure)
Income	117,746,248.20	89,794,496.12
Output 1	7,165,758.00	5,425,916.75
Output 2	7,213,954.00	4,908,596.00
Output 3	10,088,260.00	7,424,022.10
Output 4	7,119,895.00	6,290,953.00
Output 5	7,549,757.00	4,171,013.56
Output 6	20,763,844.00	15,167,528.48
Output 7	1,210,922.00	713,503.00
Output 8	1,925,000.00	825,000.00
Output 9	710,000.00	405,794.00
Output 10	10,323,924.00	6,144,917.62
Output 11	372,087.00	369,124.74
<b>Total Output Cost (A)</b>	<b>74,443,401.00</b>	<b>51,846,369.25</b>
Monitoring, Evaluation and Audit Cost (B)	1,675,000.00	873,164.00
Staff Cost ( C )	21,438,376.00	21,120,025.20
Office Running Cost (D)	11,601,020.19	11,477,654.30
Capital Cost (E)	5,078,416.00	2,827,124.32
<b>Total (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>114,236,213.19</b>	<b>88,144,337.07</b>

For year-wise financial performance, see Annex-3.

## **1. Introduction**

*Background for engaging in this programme:* Martin Chautari (henceforth MC or Chautari) had received support from DanidaHUGOU for various media-related projects over a number of years. More specifically, MC had benefited from short-term assistance from DanidaHUGOU in 2002-03 and 2004-05 to implement Nepali media-related research and publications. In order to strengthen the capacity of the media in Nepal through more research and publications on the media and the institutional organization of a media research documentation centre, a partnership was agreed upon between the two parties on 23 November 2005 to implement a project entitled 'Promoting Media Capacity in Nepal through a Media Research Documentation Centre.' The first phase of this project lasted for 26 months ending on 31 January 2008. Its second phase lasted from 1 February 2008 to 15 May 2009. Based on these long partnership experiences, DanidaHUGOU selected MC as one of its strategic partners following strict institutional and financial evaluation exercises conducted by third party consultants in early 2009.

In early 2009, MC prepared its five-year Strategic and Operational Plan 2009-2013 (StOP) to define its mission, objectives and work details. Since its inception, MC's core objective has been to enhance the quality of public dialogue in Nepal, particularly in matters pertaining to democracy, civil liberties and social justice. By 2009, MC was beginning to be nationally recognized as a premier discussion and research institute. It was recognized as a politically neutral and credible organization that strove to encourage thought and debate by putting forward different viewpoints, issues and analyses. MC's discussion series had become popular not only for the varied speakers and the open and democratic nature of the forum but also for the critical nature of interventions that come from the audience. Furthermore, while running discussions continued to be a core activity of the institute, Chautari was, in 2009, trying to become established as a research and policy centre. Further publications on the media, various aspects of the conflict, development and democracy were planned. In terms of activities, MC's StOP centred on discussions, research on media, democracy and governance, education and social inclusion. It also focused on the building of resource materials in the form of a library and publications of a high caliber. There was also a strong emphasis on the mentoring of a new generation of researchers. Overall, by encouraging debate and disseminating ideas, Chautari aimed to work to expand the democratic spaces in which a vibrant civil society and an informed public can function in Nepal. Hence the goal of strengthening the social contract between the state and citizens remained central in the StOP.

In support of MC's mission, MC and DanidaHUGOU signed a bilateral agreement and entered into a strategic partnership on 26 May 2009. Earlier a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was also signed on 22 May 2009 between Martin Chautari and its three international strategic partners namely, DanidaHUGOU, Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) and the Ford Foundation (New Delhi). In so doing, they agreed that MC's StOP was the basis for their partnership which was "to be founded on an open dialogue and progress based on respect, trust, transparency and the recognition of MC as the owner of the process." MC's strategic partnership ended with the NCA in January 2012 and with the Ford Foundation in August 2012. The original partnership with DanidaHUGOU ended in mid-July 2013 but an extension of it through end December 2013 was signed between the two parties on 15 July 2013. In the meantime, the life of MC's current StOP has been extended until 2014 by the MC executive committee on 3 June 2013. A new StOP will also be put together by mid-2014.

*This report and its making:* The Annual Progress and Financial Reports of MC are prepared through the involvement of most members of the programme and administrative staff. Since this report is primarily based on those annual reports for the last four fiscal years, indirectly most MC staff members have been involved in its preparation. However in its final shape, it has been prepared by three members of the executive committee, several programme-based staff and both staff members of our financial cum administrative unit. They have drafted various parts of the report and its final version has been read and edited by several members of the team. This report will be included as an annex in the Annual Progress and Financial Report of MC for the fiscal year 2012-13 and presented to the forthcoming annual general assembly of the members of MC. Comments from the members will influence both the final rendition of the Annual Work Plan and Budget for the fiscal year 2013-14 and the next StOP. This report will be sent to all of MC's Strategic Partners for their record and reading. The documents used in the preparation of this report are listed in Annex-4.

## **2. Inputs**

The main inputs received during the partnership period were as follows:

- A. Organizational resources included (a) assets such as computers, Xerox machines, printers, other electronic equipment, and furniture; and (b) research infrastructural items such as the library and internet facilities.  
Human resources included:  
Core staff: on average 12 (front desk 1, library 3, office support 2, kitchen 1, computer pre-press 1, finance 2, copy editor 1, discussion coordinator 1)  
Full time research staff: on average 13 (media 5, democracy and governance 5, livelihood 3)  
Total full-time staff on average during the partnership period (not counting research fellows): 25. We have also hired several part-time research staff/consultants/resource persons and interns as human resources.
- B. Budget: Grants during the partnership period included those from DanidaHUGOU, the Ford Foundation, RDIF/ESP, Norwegian Church Aid, Japan Foundation, and Foundation Open Society Institute (two grants). MC's internal funds were also used including those obtained from the sale of the books published by it.
- C. Logistics: To execute the programmes discussed in this report, MC received various logistical support from different NGOs and other Nepali organizations such as the district branches of the Federation of Nepalese Journalists (FNJ). It also received such support from several universities, some Nepali and others non-Nepali.
- D. Incentives: MC benefited from donations of books and some cash from various well-wishers of the organization. Many others spoke at MC's regular seminars for free.
- E. Technical Assistance (TA): MC received TA from DanidaHUGOU for the following:
  - Financial management
  - Formulation of the M&E system
  - Formulation of various internal policies and guidelines of MC
  - Training of trainers on 'conflict transformation and human rights'
- F. Advisory services: Feedback and recommendations were received from various reviewers such as the consultants who executed the three Joint Annual Reviews (JARs), MC members and well-wishers.

The various types of input described above were received, for the most part, on time and they were both sufficient and of adequate quality.

### 3. Fulfillment of Objectives and Outputs

#### 3.1 Achievements

MC's five-year Strategic and Operational Plan (StOP) 2009–2013 has four strategic objectives (outcomes) and eleven outputs (see Annex-5). These outputs emerge from the three thematic working domains of MC, namely, democracy and governance, media and various aspects of livelihood concerns. These outputs also feed into the long term vision whereby MC envisages building its institutional capacity to function as an independent research institution. In this section, we describe the major achievements in these three thematic areas against the StOP objectives/outcomes and outputs, and how they have created changes at the level of impact/development objective. We also describe some of the activities that were not implemented and the possible implications they have had, if any, on the overall achievement of organizational goals.

#### *Major Achievements and Impact*

In the thematic area of **Democracy and Governance** (under the Outcome 1), MC's work to date has largely concentrated on: (i) open debates/discussions on different conceptions of nationalism and national identities (under the Output 3); and (ii) the functioning of the Constituent Assembly (under the Output 1).

To initiate the informed discussion on national identity and nationalism, noted journalist and political analyst CK Lal was asked to prepare a background/concept paper titled *Nepaliya Hunalai...* [To be a Nepalese...]. The paper formed the basis on which 26 discussions on national identity and nationalism were conducted in 24 districts, covering all ecological, developmental and geographical regions of the country. The proceedings of these discussions have been extensively covered by local FM radio stations and newspapers. The paper was eventually published as a book in both Nepali and English. The Nepali version has already seen two editions and a reprint. More than 2,500 copies of Nepali version and more than 500 copies of English version have been distributed and sold until now. Nepali version also includes selected commentaries (total 43) by the participants of the discussion programmes from across the country.

Commenting on the concept paper, Professor Dr. Abhi Subedi said, "Very creative. Raises issues that have never been raised." Former minister Chakra Prasad Bastola praised the paper as "very new and bold" whereas another political leader and former minister Jaya Prakash Gupta said, "It has opened up a very constructive debate on nationalism." Former prime minister Dr. Baburam Bhattarai spoke thus about the concept paper, "A thought provoking concept paper written in a very interesting style/way on a very serious issue." Prominent civil society leader Dr. Devendra Raj Pandey said, "This paper won't solve all the problems of our times but it certainly provides ample food to constructively proceed ahead." Another political leader and former minister Hridayesh Tripathi commented that it was an audacious act on the part of MC to initiate open debate/discussion the issue of Nepali nationalism. A respected politician and former minister Narhari Acharya said, "Nationalism is very important but at the same time a contentious issue. Martin Chautari's attempt to initiate a discussion on this very grave issue is commendable." Acharya further said, "I don't know what the paper does to political science but it will definitely help the ongoing politics of identity of Nepal. It helps one to think from a new dimension."

The anticipated outcome of open debates and discussions on national identities and icons (to have more inclusive new national identities) has been met with considerable success in a number of ways, both at the local and national levels. From comments by speakers and participants, to newspaper coverage of the events (see Annex-1A), to the discussions on the topics covered by the media (see Annex-1A), to reviews and debates stimulated by published books and related papers and newspaper articles, it is clear that MC interventions in terms of the national identity have made an impact in the strengthening of the social contract between Nepali state and citizens and in enlarging inclusive spheres.

Since the beginning of this project, there has been widespread feedback from the local and national level that MC has been the only organization to encourage and create an enabling and inclusive space for discussion of different forms of belonging and being Nepali, as well as facilitating communication and decreasing mistrust between different groups in communities. At the local level, the opportunity to discuss this important topic was warmly welcomed and the debates were very fruitful. The idea that one's own community could contribute to national identity was well received and an issue that they had obviously not thought about. Furthermore, such debates encouraged the building of social cohesion in that the end goal of "national" icons, that different communities could relate to were emphasized.

At the national level, the discussions attracted senior level politicians, civil society leaders, academics as well as other decision-makers, a testament to both the importance of the topic, and the ability of MC to enable a neutral and enabling discussion environment. Moreover, the publication on national identity has opened up national level political debates on what should be the national symbols and what should be continued, including debates on the national flag. As the only organization to continuously afford public space in various parts of the country on this issue, MC's intervention has been critical in enabling these debates. Further, the generating of public opinion will have a long-term impact on the structuring of opinion to influence key policy decisions related to new forms of national identity. Thus MC's contribution here has been of key importance.

Under the Output 1, MC began to focus on policy papers to publicly monitor and inform on the functioning of the CA and constitution-writing process of Nepal. MC started to publish policy papers from May 2009, and so far it has produced eight of them. Of the eight policy papers, six have focused on the CA process. These policy papers are published in both Nepali and English. They have been disseminated to major actors in the constitution making process—political leaders, CA members, media persons, civil society organizations, and members of the international donor community. About 2500 copies of Nepali version and 800 copies of English version of each policy paper have been distributed throughout the country. The policy papers can be downloaded for free from MC's website and are also archived at the online portal of Digital Himalaya. Likewise, some of them have also been published in the journal *Studies in Nepali History and Society* and have been disseminated to wider audience through a number of electronic list services.

The CA focused policy papers have dealt with various aspects of the constitution writing process. These policy papers looked at the attendance record of CA members and at issues related to the extension of deadlines, issues that need to be resolved before the first draft of a



democratic constitution is ready and with transitional concerns. Reports based on these papers also appeared in the media, amplifying the message and conclusions discussed therein (see Annex 1C). Influential CA members and members of the donor community also read them, and provided private feedback to MC staff, mostly saying the analysis was informative and highly valuable for public monitoring and commentary of/on the CA process. They have also been cited by scholars. The JAR 2011 has noted that MC's policy briefs on the CA process have raised public awareness and offered relevant recommendations to the concerned authorities.

The long-term effects of our policy papers on the CA process are evident. CA members (while in office) and international donors/development officials said that MC's analyses in the policy papers were very useful for their own work. On the whole, there were overwhelmingly positive feedbacks on the policy papers prepared by MC. Some CA members also made negative remarks on our policy paper on the CA attendance record of its members, stressing that MC had pointed out "unnecessary details" and "exaggerated the implications of the scanty attendance record of the senior political leaders." We have taken such comments positively as evidence of our readership, ability to reach policy-makers and change-makers and felt impact of our analytical work.

In **Media** (under the Outcome 2), MC has focused on enhancing the capacity of media institutions and media human resources in Nepal. For this purpose, we have organized public discussions, conducted research, and published books and a policy brief on various aspects of the media, all of which have contributed to make Nepali media more credible in the public eye.

Under the Output 4, we organized 186 media-related discussions in the past five years. In addition to various other contemporary issues, these discussions focused on political economy and credibility of the Nepali media as well as on the issues pertaining to working journalists of Nepal. We have also organized special programmes on contemporary media issues. The majority of these special programmes have been led by prominent media practitioners who have written further on the issues discussed. For example, Mohan Mainali, who was one of the pundits (discussant) of a special programme organized on 20 January 2011 to discuss the infamous *Anuja Baniya* scam (one of the popular hoaxes in Nepal where the media failed to conduct proper verification of the news source) subsequently published an article in *Himal Khabarpatrika* magazine (vol 21, No. 5, pp. 18-19) based on his presentation at MC. We have also organized seven regional workshops on Nepali media and nationalism for journalists in different places of the country. The seminars were intended to initiate discourse on the need for and possibility of promoting new national identities through the media. The participants of these seminars have responded positively by stating that they received the opportunity to know more about Nepali nationalism and the role of the media in propagating new forms of the same. There was wide coverage of these programmes by local and national media (see Annex 1B).

We have published four books on Nepali media. The themes that these books covered were: dalits in Nepali media, media training practices, alternative media traditions and post-1990 Nepali magazines. From our regular conversations with media students and teachers, we can say that our books and articles published in the media journal are frequently referred to the students during lectures in colleges. However, due to the lack of revision in universities' media curricula for a long time, our publications have not entered there yet. On the basis of some of our previous

publications building on our policy-focused work in democracy and governance, we have published a policy brief on FM radio titled *The Need for a Citizen-oriented Radio Policy* (Policy Brief #7). After its publication, Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (ACORAB) Nepal, an organization advocating for community radios, approached us to jointly organize a seminar based on the policy brief. The seminar (organized on 21 January 2013) saw the participation of various stakeholders and Devraj Humagain (from MC) made the presentation based on the policy paper. In addition, a MC researcher was invited by the High Level Commission on 'Making the Media Socially Inclusive' formed by the Nepal Government as an expert to provide commentary on the draft document prepared by the Commission. The invitation to the MC researcher was based on MC's long standing work on the subject.

Under the Output 5, we have also successfully created an environment to enhance capacity of media human resources by providing much-needed platform to media practitioners and scholars through media fellowships, conferences, publications, and library resources. In the StOP period, we awarded media fellowship to 15 researchers from the field, thereby enabling their capacity to conduct independent research and publish analytical articles on the Nepali media. Building on our earlier commitment to promote media capacity in Nepal through a media research documentation centre, we have added 5,350 books and reference materials to our library during the StOP period, as a result of which MC library continues to be the library with the largest holdings on media resources in Nepal and has turned into a place where scholars, students and media practitioners are obliged to visit in order to conduct studies on Nepali media. Since 2010, we have regularly conducted an annual media conference (the only media-focused conference in Nepal till date) in which a total of 34 papers on different aspects of Nepali media have been presented. After organizing two media conferences, the Department of Language and Mass Communication of Kathmandu University approached us for collaboration to hold such a conference and we organized the third and fourth media conferences jointly.

MC also publishes an annual journal *Media Adhyayan* [Media Studies, established 2006]. This journal has not only become a platform for researchers and media practitioners to share their opinion, but also has become a milestone for others to start a new social sciences journal. So far the journal has published 61 articles, 31 commentaries, 18 memoirs, three interviews, and a number of book reviews. 46 people have contributed research articles in the journal and more than half of them are new writers. In the reporting period, we have published four volumes of this journal. In 2012, Nepal Madhes Foundation published a journal *Madhes Adhyayan*, and the Foundation has acknowledged the inspiration from MC, particularly *Media Adhyayan*, in starting this journal on Madhes.

Among the various aspects of livelihood concerns (under the Outcome 3), the major focus of MC in the past four years has been on **Education** (under the Output 6) (with support from the Ford Foundation, New Delhi). We have conducted research in the areas of educational inequalities on a systematic basis since 2008, and have succeeded in enhancing the available knowledge-base in the specific area. Since 2008, a total of 34 academic research articles have been produced out of which 18 have already been published in the form of edited volumes and journals, whereas the remaining are at various stages of publication. As a result, we feel that we have successfully supported the establishment of a strong foundation on which to initiate social dialogue and advocacy on the issues related to social inequalities in education in general, and higher education

in particular. We have also pointed out a number of directions for further research and indicated a number of steps that universities and their grantees could undertake to enhance student diversity and these implications have been well received. This will continue to occur over the coming years and there are already efforts underway for affirmative action policies in the universities and higher education institutions. We have also presented the research findings through the media (print, electronic and television) and in national and international conferences/seminars. Our education related research/publications till date have been well-received by the media (see Annex 1C) and are included in the course of the major universities at graduate and post-graduate levels (see Annex 2). Our research on educational inequalities has been widely used by university students as reference materials for their research. This trend is likely to increase in future with the availability of Sociology of Education course (designed by MC researcher) at Tribhuvan University (TU), Central Department of Sociology/Anthropology (CDSA). A large number of researchers from within and outside of Nepal have communicated to us that they have found our publications very useful.

Our method of training researchers (mostly graduates from TU with little prior research experience) with a focus not only on enhancing subject knowledge but also research, writing and critical thinking have been adopted by other institutions such as Social Inclusion Research Fund (SIRF). Progress till now suggests that this integrated and rigorous model has a better chance of producing more competent social science researchers from various marginalized communities of Nepal. Learning from our experience of involving college teachers in the research fellowship programme, we continued to increase the number of research fellows from this background. As a result, college teachers represented 33% of all RFs in 2011. Young college teachers continue to inquire with us about the possibility of continuing the training programme, reflecting the demand that exists for such activities. This strategy, we feel, is important in supporting the capacity building of young college teachers, and beneficial to a large number of students who are taught by these teachers. In this regard, we have identified specific colleges outside of the Kathmandu Valley and provided support in journal publication, training faculty and also aiding students in social science research. Many of the RFs we trained have continued to work in university colleges with enhanced capacity, and some of them have continued to undertake further research on various issues related to social exclusion and inclusion with support from other institutions supporting such initiatives. Some RFs have undertaken further studies in recognized national and international universities while others have joined organizations such as UNICEF, Room To Read, Feminist Dalit Organization and other civil society organizations working for the cause of various marginalized groups.

Finally, through regular public discussions and national and international seminars, our institutional as well as individual engagement with policy-makers, political parties, universities and like-minded organizations has increased. This has been accomplished mainly through our increased contact and engagement with students, university administration and professors, representatives of Dalit, Janajati and Madhesi Organizations, and other social activists. MC is now publicly recognized as an important venue for education research and resources, as evidenced by the regular invitations we continue to receive in areas related to our work, and as revealed by the national and international researchers who regularly visit our library to publicly access these materials. Many researchers from both within and outside of Nepal come to MC as the first step to seek our advice. Our education-related programmes are widely attended by

policy makers both from the Ministry and universities, as well as non-state organizations involved in the education sector. We have been approached by the education faculty of various universities and high-level officials from the ministry of education to work collaboratively on new publications, and by the Open Society Foundation, UNESCO and INGOs such as Action Aid to do collaborative research and advocacy works in the education sector. Overall, these networks have been immensely helpful in sharing and discussing issues related to education and social inclusion/exclusion and in providing forums with which to engage in Nepal's education reforms.

In terms of establishing MC as a leading independent research and policy institute (think tank) in Nepal (under the Outcome 4), MC has made considerable headway. Our think-tank work so far has been broadly recognized and appreciated by various stakeholders, international and national. In terms of the international and more academic audience, our academic output has always been highly valued. As to our policy outputs, Dr. Mark Liechty (University of Illinois at Chicago) had stated that it was his opinion that our papers were widely read among the US academic circles. As another international policy influence indicator, a policy paper was quoted by an AFP report (news agency) which has then been distributed worldwide via a development portal (<http://reliefweb.int/node/421321>).

Within Nepal, MC's publications have been included in the curricula of different degree programmes under Tribhuvan University (TU) and Mid-Western University (see Annex 2). This trend is increasing in the recent years with the revision of the existing curricula of TU as well as the formulation of new curricula of the other universities such as the Mid-Western University. MC policy papers have attracted a range of dedicated readers from the diplomatic and development community. For example, the former Australian ambassador to Nepal, Susan Grace, was an avid reader. At her farewell reception she stated to the former Chair of MC, that there were only a handful of individuals and/or organizations in Nepal who could produce the kinds of policy reports we did. Dr. Lynn Bennett, formerly of the World Bank and now a fellow at ICIMOD, emailed confirmation of MC's latest policy paper report by saying "another must read from MC" while Canadian development consultant John Tyynela has also stated that he makes it a priority to read the MC papers. International Crisis Group (ICG) Senior Researcher for Nepal, and now Deputy Director for Asia Anagha Neelakantan had the following to say:

Martin Chautari's policy briefs have consistently provided a credible, neutral and accessible window on the Constituent Assembly dynamics and constitution writing process. They have served to remind readers of the importance of balancing the exigencies of politics and ad hoc-ism of the transitional period with a continued commitment to the deeper values and norms of democratic processes. I especially appreciated the work on attendance and participation in the CA, which provided clear, measurable and actionable ways to push for accountability, as well as the work on political finance which went in the opposite direction, drawing attention to an important issue even if it were unlikely to be addressed any time soon. The fact that Martin Chautari has a high degree of credibility as a neutral, rooted research centre and that it publishes simultaneously in Nepali makes the policy briefs an especially useful tool to enable and encourage public discussion.

The above serves to confirm that as a think tank, MC is adding analytical rigour to an otherwise politicized discussion of hot issues. Indeed, ICG has quoted our reports for their own policy outputs, a testimony to MC's credibility and ability to produce work of international standard.

In terms of the national audience, MC work has received recognition from prominent political scientists, with the policy papers quoted in books (e.g. by Dr. Lok Raj Baral) and opinion pieces (e.g. by Dhruva Kumar, emeritus professor, TU ). Direct policy impact is also evident – MC's policy brief on FM radio (written primarily by media researcher Devraj Humagain) is being utilized by ACORAB in their advocacy work. Furthermore, MC policy papers have received widespread media attention. For example, the *The Kathmandu Post* of 30 September 2010 published a front page main news based on a policy paper (<http://www.ekantipur.com/2010/09/30/top-story/deuba-dahal-excel-at-playing-hooky/322963/>). A shorter version of the same policy paper was published in the op-ed page of *Nagarik* daily (<http://www.nagariknews.com/opinions/98-opinion/19059-2010-10-06-06-52-09.html>). This version was also reprinted in a Newsletter 'Adhikar' published by Human Rights Alliance. A shorter version of the Policy Paper 5 was printed in *The Kathmandu Post* of 5 June 2011(<http://www.ekantipur.com/the-kathmandu-post/2011/06/05/oped/tight-schedule/222536.html>).

Further, both the current and ex-chair have been invited to weigh in on policy issues. For example, the ex-chair was part of the Norwegian ambassador's small informal policy reference group team to inform on policy decisions. The current chair was invited to give his opinion to Nepal Government's High Level Commission on Social Inclusion in Nepali Media. There is thus a growing recognition of the individuals in MC as key policy thinking and influencing people.

Lastly, MC has in collaboration with other policy organizations, started a policy seminar series within the MC discussion series. This has several functions. This includes having concerted debates on how one influences policy in a time of transition; investing time to learn from how individuals and institutions have "done" policy in Nepal in the past and present a network of organizations with similar agendas and goals.

Both the international and national audiences and their utilization of these papers speak of the ability of MC's policy work to communicate complex ideas and present viable policy choices without their trivialization. It also testifies to MC's extensive attention to the development of quality habits and rigorous quality controls in its research and analysis. It also establishes that MC is needed and indeed valued above many others in the competitive market of policy ideas. In all, over the past four years, MC has established itself as a high caliber academic think-tank, independent of the state, non-partisan, with a fairly broad focus on democracy and with products of academic books and papers, and/or policy briefs.

### **Activities that could not be implemented**

Over the StOP period, a number of planned activities under each strategic objective were not accomplished and were either dropped altogether or postponed to 2013-14. Overall, we have had to drop some planned activities related to analyzing past election outcomes and dynamics, enhancing capacity of social science faculty members outside Kathmandu in social research, and research in health and climate change either due to lack of adequate resources (both human and financial) or lack of competent professionals willing to work under MC terms and conditions

(including financial). Likewise, we were only able to initiate some preliminary work under Output 9 (Added knowledge of good governance in the consumption, recycling and disposal of hazardous waste — especially in reference to new consumer goods and technologies) mostly because of our professional capacity constraints. We have had to drop some planned publications in the themes of human security, contemporary social-political issues, conflict and media, health and governance, climate change, and school education primarily because of: (a) non-compliance/delays on the part of writers/editors who were commissioned with the task; and, (b) procedural delays in the planned publications in the context of the high standard publishing protocols strictly followed by MC. Some of these publications were subsequently modified in the form of research articles. In hindsight, however, some of these delays are also a reflection of our ambitious targets.

### **3.2 Implementation Strategy**

MC StOP was prepared after wide consultations with the board and staff members, and ultimately approved by the general assembly of MC members. In keeping with the objectives described in StOP, annual work plans were prepared in which board and staff members were asked to come up with the ideas/proposals that they wanted MC to pursue in the upcoming fiscal year. Once all the proposals were collected, discussions were held on the appropriateness of the particular proposal/project on various counts (e.g., whether the proposed work falls under MC work domain, whether the project is executable and feasible, whether there are adequate resources, etc.). When projects were finalized (including the budget) and approved by the board, the various units that lead the project were asked to prepare an implementation plan in which roles and responsibilities of the team members were fixed. The unit then executed the plan in coordination with the management of MC and was required to report to the board/management on a regular basis.

An oversight and monitoring mechanism was put on place early in the partnership period and it was revised several times with technical inputs from DanidaHUGOU colleagues. Results-based monitoring and evaluation (M&E) was a regular feature at MC by the end of the partnership period. This allowed for monitoring of both the activities/processes and results/outputs. In addition, periodic internal reviews, some more formal than others, were held for progress in each activity to assure the quality of output. Some of the reviews were done openly, namely, with the participation of members of the public. Ideas received from such reviews were incorporated in ongoing and future programme implementation. Other necessary redress mechanisms were also executed immediately. For instance, when the work slated for any particular quarter was delayed due to internal or external reasons, it was rescheduled to the subsequent quarters (or dropped altogether if not feasible). This implementation strategy has worked well for MC. As mentioned above, the M&E framework was adjusted and revised as we learnt to base it on the log-frame system.

### **3.3 Major Challenges Faced**

Staff-turnover in some programmes including the library, media research group and the administrative unit during the middle phase of the partnership interrupted the smooth running of MC and induced some delays. These challenges were tackled via open and competitive hiring of new colleagues or after internal discussions with staff, the re-shuffling of responsibilities within the existing human resources. There were also some editorial delays in the processing of several

books, mainly at the authors' end. However most of the books planned were published during the partnership period and a few that were not, will be published during the fiscal year 2013-14.

The Joint Annual Review (JAR) of 2009-10 noted that "Maintaining the team spirit and cooperation at the (current) same level with the pressure of growing number of outputs which are to be achieved in the stipulated timeframe due to its commitment with strategic donors, would be immediate challenge for MC." In this regard, while MC has found it a challenge to achieve the growing number of outputs, maintaining team spirit and cooperation has been on the whole not an issue. Indeed it can be said that the challenge of increasing workload which resulted in more responsibility being shared by non-management staff has been ably met both in terms of competence and the spirit of cooperation. This is a testimony to MC's mentoring programme as well as the sense of corporate ownership of MC.

The JAR of 2010-11 had noted that mixing policy relevant research and executing research work of pure academic nature might pose a challenge for MC in the future. This has not been the case so far. The academic base has enabled attention to detail critical to good policy work and simplifying and making shorter reports has not prefigured as a particular issue. The JAR of 2011-12 had noted that it might be difficult to show the direct impact of MC research on immediate policy changes and practice. It further stated: "The challenges of academic NGOs like MC always remain to get immediate funds due to the inability to show outcomes in a short span of time." The JAR of 2010-11 had related this to the "limitations of the existing monitoring system and tools that use log-frame and quantifiable measures which are not necessarily applicable to the kind of work that policy research institutions carry." This remains true even as MC garners increasing attention as a policy as well as academic institute.

The most significant challenge MC has encountered in its most recent past is with respect to the mobilization of funds for the coming years. The JAR of 2011-12 had also pointed out MC's dependency on external funds as a major challenge for the organization. MC continues to look for new sources of funding but no new significant sources of funding have been secured for the period beyond July 2013. Hence MC is facing a financial crisis. With respect to the funds necessary to run the organization during the fiscal year 2013-14, about only 50 percent of the funds have been secured. A fund raising campaign targeted to collect funds from Nepali and foreign well-wishers of MC was launched in January 2013. While minor success has been achieved, the funds so collected are nominal in comparison with what is needed. In other words, funds collected during the 6.5 months of this campaign amount to less than 10 percent of the amount needed to run MC for a six-month period.

Ideas have been offered in the various JARs done during the partnership period to tackle MC's fund-related challenges. However it should be noted that the generic level of suggestions received on this and related matters repeat what is already known to MC staff and board members. Hence the lack of analytically sharp new analyses of MC's work and funding futures (on the part of those who are hired to do annual reviews) is part of the organization's major challenges. It must also be pointed out that external factors out of MC's control – including the priority of donors working on Nepal (both inside and outside of the country) – also factor as a cause to MC's current funding challenges.

### **3.4 Analysis of Unintended Consequences**

There were no major unintended consequences of MC's programme.

### **3.5 Key learning**

A key learning, while anticipated, was that the transformation from a less hierarchically structured to a semi-formal organization with rules and policies is a difficult process that engenders various forms of resistance from various stakeholders. While already open and transparent, this learning has resulted in efforts to increase communication. Careful attention is now given to ensuring transparency in decisions and communication to all MC stakeholders.

Another key learning has been the utility of M&E. While still in need of fully appropriating according to MC's own specific needs, the initial steps in structure and M&E policy and mechanism has assisted MC as it has expanded its work. More attention will now be given to further tailoring the M&E system as our programmes progress. Another key issue, while not a set-back but a clear challenge, is the search for funding and fund diversification. While there are exogenous factors, one learning has been the need to make fund-raising a key component of planning. This has now been factored in, and a larger percentage of time, labour and energy will now be dedicated to this endeavor.

### **3.6 Attribution**

To a large extent the degree of success in achieving the objectives can be attributed to the programme. The desire on the part of other organizations including universities to work together with MC has partially influence the results obtained in a positive way.

### **3.7 Relevance**

The objectives are still relevant for two chief reasons. First, Nepal's current post-2006 political transition is far from completed. Since MC's StOP was created in that context and prioritized discussions and research to focus and intervene in that process, MC's objectives are still relevant. Second, MC hopes to become the leading think-tank and research institute in Nepal. Many of the organizational priorities and activities are targeted toward achieving that goal and since the latter is a work-under-progress, MC's objectives are still relevant in 2013.

## **4. Progress on Capacity Development and Synergy Building**

### **4.1 Capacity Development**

With respect to the Institutional Development Plan mentioned in the StOP, the following has been achieved:

a) *Organizational development*: During the partnership period, MC made its organizational structure slightly more formal although its informality and less-hierarchical features were largely retained. MC formulated the following policies and strategies and implemented them in its day to day operation following the procedures laid out in them:

- I. Human Resource Policy
- II. Financial Policy
- III. Institutional Good Governance Policy (with MC's anti-corruption guidelines and anti-corruption code of conduct)



- IV. Gender and Social Inclusion Policy
- V. Monitoring & Evaluation System
- VI. Fund Raising Strategy
- VII. Internship Policy
- VIII. Book Distribution Policy

Other important documents were also prepared. These included the programme domain description, a manual to run MC's research library, a style book for the publishing programme, etc.

- b) *Capacity development:* As part of MC's effort to build the capacity of the board and staff members, several board and staff members attended trainings and participated in conferences, both within Nepal and outside during the partnership period. Trainings included English language lessons for members of the staff and computer related training for the MC webmaster and book production technical coordinator. Two members of the staff were sent to Bangladesh and India for trainings related to their jobs at MC. MC staff and board members presented papers in conferences and workshops in Nepal, India, the Netherlands, UK and the US, among other countries. Internal discussions and activities were also held to enhance the staff's intellectual and research skills. Some of these sessions were organized with Mr. CK Lal and Mr. Yogesh Raj, MC's fellows on Public Life and Public Knowledge for 2010-11 and 2011-13 respectively, and others were organized by various MC and one non-MC researchers. Further details are shown in the table given below:

S.N.	Details	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Total
1.	English Language Proficiency Training	8		8		16
2.	Participating in Seminar and Conferences Abroad	2	6	8	3	19
3.	Gender and Social Inclusion training organized by MC	All staffs & board members				All staffs & board members
4.	KOHA (Basic Training) organized by HealthNet Nepal	2				2
5.	KOHA & GSDL Advance Training	2				2
6.	Information Management and Web-based Outreach (New Delhi)			1		1
7.	Library Management Training (Kathmandu)		1			1
8.	Microsoft Certified System Engineer (MCSE) Training			1		1

	(Kathmandu)					
9.	Cookery training (Kathmandu)			1		1
10.	'Conflict transformation and human rights' training for trainers provided by DanidaHUGOU				2	2
11.	In-house Basic Computer Training				17	17

#### **4.2 Synergy Building**

The synergy building input given by DanidaHUGOU was a useful reminder regarding how MC might want to work together with other DanidaHOGOU strategic partners when possible or appropriate. By and large, some progress was achieved towards this end. Occasional events were organized together (e.g., a seminar on community radio organized jointly with Association of Community Radio Broadcasters in 2012) or a multi-day course was organized jointly (e.g., Immersion Course on the Madhesh run with Nepal Madhesh Foundation in 2012). This was probably a function of different orientations and priorities among the various strategic partners. However MC's efforts at collaborations and networking with national and international organizations have reached a new height during the second half of the partnership period. MC has continued to coordinate with various organizations at the local level while conducting discussion programmes on National Identity outside of Kathmandu. In Kathmandu, it has hosted representatives of various organizations and bodies as speakers in its regular seminar and discussion series, some of which have been jointly organized with entities such as the Central Department of History (of Tribhuvan University), History Association of Nepal, Nepal Mental Health Foundation, Nepal Mental Health Policy Group, Nepa School of Social Sciences and Humanities, South Asia Institute of Advanced Studies, Nepal Policy Research Network, Social Science Baha, the Alliance for Social Dialogue, Nepal Madhesh Foundation, LASANA and Centre for Mental Health and Counseling-Nepal. MC has also collaborated with Kyoto University in Japan, the School of Oriental and African Studies in the UK, University of Edinburgh, UK, Tribhuvan University and Kathmandu University during the reporting period. This kind of collaborative organizing has added much value to the work of MC and its visibility in its various constituencies including university based researchers and students. MC will continue to pursue such collaborations in the execution of research, publications, seminars, conferences and related activities.

#### **5. Efforts towards Mainstreaming of Cross-Cutting Issues**

Gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) in structures and functions of the organization and in the programme implemented: A GESI policy was formulated in 2010. The policy does not allow any discrimination in MC with respect to one's gender, race, caste, ethnicity and religious belief. It requires respect for all irrespective of their personal identities. It demands that MC be an equal-opportunity organization that emphasizes the participation of its staff and members in the formulation of its programmes and activities. It states that there will be no sexual harassment in the organization.

A GESI audit of MC was held in December 2010 and its final report and recommendations arising from it were completed by February 2011. The audit recommended, among other things, a) that MC's library and seminar room be made more accessible to those who were physically challenged (this has already been done); b) that facilities be created in the MC premises so that staff members who were new parents could bring their children to work. Such a facility was created and utilized by two MC staff members with young children; c) that MC needed to increase the number of women in its research programmes, especially at the research and research associate levels. This has not been realized as no full time new researchers were hired during the second half of the partnership period. However this suggestion will be implemented when such hires are made in the future. A follow-up GESI-related meeting of the members and the staff of MC was organized in February 2013. It recommended that a gendered analysis of the MC budget be done in the future, the MC website be made more accessible to those who are visually challenged, and that more women should be encouraged to write in MC publications. It also recommended that the number of women speakers be increased in MC's regular seminar series by inviting women researchers and leaders of the women's movements in Nepal. It also emphasized that MC should continue to work on Madhesh-related issues. These points have been taken into consideration in the planning of MC's activities. Here it must be noted that an annual young researchers' conference which gives priority to women has been organized since 2011.

At the programme level, GESI was addressed variously. For instance, in the work of the media group at MC, GESI concerns were addressed through discussions on the experiences of dalit, janajati, and women magazine editors and through the publication of related articles in the journal *Media Adhyayan*. Some chapters related to them will be published in the book on the history of Nepali magazines in post-1990 Nepal. Dalit connection to Nepali media was examined at great length in the book by JB Bishwokarma published by MC in 2013. With respect to the diversity of speakers in MC's regular seminar series, serious effort was made to increase the number of women speakers although parity has still not been achieved. Similarly discussions and workshops were held with respect to mental health and disability.

A plan to tackle possible negative effects of the MC programme and to deal with conflicts if they arise as a result of the MC programme has not been formulated as both seem unlikely at MC. In the case of such effects and conflicts arising in the future, the executive committee of MC will deal with them as and when necessary. With respect to accountability and conflict transformation at the national level, MC primarily addressed them through the policy briefs on the CA process, especially the monitoring of the attendance of the CA members, and through regular and specific discussions, media research and the publication programme. Accountability within the organization was achieved through quality and process monitoring described in section 3.2 above.

## **6. Sustainability**

Sustainability of the results and achievement of the programme at the national and sub-national levels is a challenging issue. However, if examples of other civil society actors replicating the work of MC in other parts of Nepal can be a measure towards sustainability of our work, we can report that a number of institutions are replicating the MC model of organizing discussions/events (namely, informal setting but informed discussions). This means that the expansion of the public sphere and the strengthening of state and society relations catalyzed by

our work, will continue. MC through its books, policy papers and research is raising a number of issues that are pertinent to Nepali society at large. Such issues and ideas (e.g., inclusion/exclusion, national identity, human security, media capacity, etc.) have also been picked up by other individuals, groups, and organizations and have gained a life of their own in the public domain in Nepal. These and other issues are expected to survive in the public sphere well beyond the project life cycle. Resources permitting, MC will continue its multi-thematic discussion, research, publication and library programmes in the future to build upon the achievements of the programme reported in this report.

***MC plans to achieve financial sustainability:*** MC will need to generate project or institutional support to keep the organizational activities going beyond December 2013 when its extended strategic partnership with DanidaHUGOU comes to an end. When and if a decision to continue DanidaHUGOU's programmes in Nepal is taken or such programmes are continued via another Danish or multi-donor initiative, MC hopes to continue to receive support from such an entity to continue the work it has been doing under its partnership with DanidaHUGOU. In the meantime, the executive committee of MC is also preparing various alternate models for functioning by applying for project-specific grants and by launching a campaign to raise money from individuals and institutions to keep MC's core programmes alive beyond December 2013. MC tried to raise NRs 2.5 million as part of a campaign that lasted for 6.5 months between 1 January and 15 July 2013. It was able to raise about NRs. 0.74 million. This campaign will be continued through the fiscal year 2013-14.

MC applied to the following agencies for project-specific grants during the fiscal year 2012-13: International Development Research Centre (IDRC, Canada; not successful), AusAID (Australia; not successful), United States Institute of Peace (USIP, US; not successful), Japan Foundation (Japan, not successful), Foundation Open Society Institute (US, successful in getting a grant of US \$22,000 as of 1 Feb 2013), UN Democracy Fund (result expected in June 2013 but still not informed), UN Trust Fund (not successful), and the Economic and Social Research Council (UK; result not successful). MC will apply to the National Endowment for Democracy (US) in October 2013. MC has also unsuccessfully approached foundations such as the Bloomberg Philanthropies and the Shelly & Donald Rubin Foundation (both in the US) and has researched the possibility of approaching other philanthropic foundations based in the US, India and elsewhere. MC is also exploring the possibility of co-applications to research and project grants in collaboration with colleagues and institutions based in countries such as Austria, US, UK and Japan.

## **7. Analysis**

### **7.1 Programme Efficiency**

The total programme expenditure of MC during the four years amounts to NRs. 51,846,369.00 constituting 69.65 percent of the programme allocated budget, i.e., 74,443,401.00. The utilization of the allocated funds is slightly lower. But the cumulative performance percent is 88.44, which is considered good. In terms of individual outputs, Output 5, 9, 7 and 10 are more cost effective and efficient. Output five utilized only 55 percent of the allocated budget whereas the activities completed is above 90 percent. Likewise, Output 9 utilized 57 percent of the total allocated budget but performance is hundred percent. But, it should also be borne in mind that this output

is a very small component (less than one percent of budget is allocated for this output) of the entire project. What therefore can be inferred overall from the above table is that, when compared to the degree of fund utilization and the achievements, MC has used the fund in a cost effective and efficient way.

Outputs	Budget	Expenditure	Degree of Budget Utilization	Cumulative Performance (%)*	Percent of Total Budget Allocation	Percent of Total Expenditure
Output 1	7165758	5425917	75.72007	81.78105	9.62578	10.46537
Output 2	7213954	4908596	68.04307	81.06061	9.690522	9.467579
Output 3	10088260	7424022	73.59071	94.72222	13.55158	14.31927
Output 4	7119895	6290953	88.35738	99.21875	9.564172	12.13384
Output 5	7549757	4171014	55.24699	90.1796	10.14161	8.044948
Output 6	20763844	15167528	73.04779	78.50754	27.89212	29.25476
Output 7	1210922	713503	58.92229	91.66667	1.626634	1.376187
Output 8	1925000	825000	42.85714	58.33333	2.585857	1.59124
Output 9	710000	405794	57.15408	100	0.953745	0.782685
Output 10	10323924	6144918	59.52114	97.31982	13.86815	11.85217
Output 11	372087	369124.7	99.20388	100	0.499825	0.711959
<b>total</b>	<b>74443401</b>	<b>51846369</b>	<b>69.64535</b>	<b>88.43542</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\*Cumulative performance percent is the average of the performance (i.e., achievement against target) of each year.

## 7.2 Programme Effectiveness

Analytical research and publications on the CA process, national identities and human security, and their wider dissemination through various means have added to the public knowledge-base on these issues. Organization of discussion programmes across the country in matters related to the functioning of the CA process, national identities and human security have contributed to informing and enlarging the public sphere (all Outcome 1).

The books, articles and commentaries published on various aspects of the media involving media practitioners and media researchers have contributed to strengthen their capacity in critical media research and analyses. MC library is the leading library for media resources, continues to hold the largest collection of media resources and a must visit for those seeking to engage in media research and analyses. Such fellowships, largely directed at journalists and media practitioners have contributed to strengthen their capacity in critical media research (all Outcome 2).

The publications on various aspects of livelihood concerns have enhanced available knowledge base on these issues, contributing to better understanding and have implications for improving people's livelihoods. Public discussions on these issues have contributed to highlighting various livelihood concerns, bring them to the attention of policy-makers and collectively pursue ways to address them to improve people's lives (all Outcome 3).

The setting up of policies and guidelines has helped MC to evolve as a formal organization with clear rules and regulations, lines of accountability, and results-based monitoring and evaluation. There is also increased attention paid to enhancing staff diversity and addressing gender and social inclusion in all MC activities. Such training has contributed to further professional

development of MC staff and board members, thereby enhancing their capacity to undertake research and policy works with greater effectiveness (all Outcome 4).

### 7.3 Assessment of Annual Work Plans

In retrospect, MC feels that its StOP was a bit too ambitious in terms of the work domains proposed. In particular, work in too many different themes at a research level was proposed in it. Hence the first annual work plan for 2009-10 was also a bit too ambitious. Learning from it, MC cut down research in the health area from its second annual work plan (for 2010-11) and on climate change in its fourth annual work plan (2012-13). Later research support activities in the health area were included in the fourth work plan – these included the making of a relevant bibliography, and the organization of a discussion series on issues related to mental health. This would be an example of the way in which the health programme was reformulated as per the strength of MC. So apart from the first annual work plan, we would say that the remaining work plans were both more realistic and adequately prepared. They showed a reasonable degree of adherence to MC’s StOP. They had good quality of programme management. Strain from external factors was minimal and did not influence the making of the annual work plans in a major way.

### 7.4 Risks and Assumptions

Assumptions		Assessment and comments
Risks	Mitigation Strategy	
Risk 1: The present level of peace prevails in the country so that various programmes to be conducted in Kathmandu and regional centers can be continued.	At times the political situation/peace process looked precarious and in a few areas social harmony was threatened for a certain period of time. The situation however did not completely go out of hand. MC also tried to avoid the sensitive areas and times.	The assumptions were relevant.
Risk 2: There will be support from all parties in carrying out the tasks	Chautari continued to research and advocate for the building of inclusive spaces and networking, in order to decrease mistrust from different groups	Because of MC’s image as a non-partisan and clean organization we were able to garner support from all the political parties, social movements and other stakeholders.
Risk 3: Government will give the same level of freedom for carrying out these activities	Chautari continued to advocate for transparency as well as accountability not only in the government, but also among NGOs.	There has not been apparent threat from the government side in carrying out MC activities.
Risk 4: Donors' interest will remain the same with respect to helping Nepal	Chautari had little influence in donor decisions, especially economic.	There was no apparent decrease in donor interest during project implementation period.
Risk 5: Trained personnel from excluded groups are co-opted by donors and INGOs for regular work rather than as activists,	Chautari has been trying to retain skilled personnel by providing certain incentives. While it has worked to an extent, a number of skilled staff have left to join the INGO world. We’ve tried to fill those positions	The assumption was relevant.

organizer and educator.	through competitive hiring process but it is always difficult to keep pace in work when a skilled personnel leaves in the middle of the implementation of the project.	
Risk 6: Inflation leading to expectation of higher salaries by staff and more expenses in organizing the activities.	There have been demands from the personnel to raise the remunerations. MC has been addressing the problem by readjusting the salaries of the personnel as per the inflation rates of the country as well as according to the competence of the personnel.	The assumption was relevant
Risk 7: Trained persons going to developed countries for education and for permanent settlement.	A few personnel have gone abroad to pursue higher education to which MC would not object. We've tried lower the impact by hiring through competitive process.	The assumption was relevant.

## **8. Financial Reporting**

### **8.1 Fund Accountability Statement**

See Annex 8

### **8.2 Budget Monitoring Statement**

See Annex 9

### **8.3 Outstanding Advance Summary Form**

There is no outstanding advance.

## **9. Inventory of Assets**

See Annex-6 for inventory of assets.

## **10. Outstanding Issues and Way Forward**

### **10.1 Outstanding Issues**

As part of making MC a leading think tank and research institute, we had hoped to acquire permanent physical infrastructure to house MC offices, its research library and the seminar hall. Some effort in this direction was made during the partnership period but due to lack of adequate funds, no land or building could be purchased. This is an outstanding issue for MC.

### **10.2 Way Forward**

The objective that still needs to be fulfilled is that of making of MC as a full-fledged think-tank and research institute. While giant steps in the direction have been taken in terms of institutional policy and procedural developments, there has been very little progress made on the physical infrastructure needed for the organization. Achieving this will be a primary objective for MC in the coming years. Long-term partnership forms of support from DanidaHUGOUand/or others with support for MC's ongoing programmes and activities would enable MC to look for funds elsewhere to acquire its own building and associated infrastructure.

## 11. Progress against RBME Framework

Hierarchy of Results	Indicators	Baseline <sup>1</sup> 2065/66	Target (Total)	Results
<b>Impact: Social contract between the Nepali state and citizens is strengthened</b>				
-	-	-	-	-
<b>Outcomes/Objectives</b>				
<b>Outcome 1:</b> Public knowledge and discussion on topical political issues of importance to citizens' rights is added.	No. of key resources produced for public consumption on CA process, human security, national identities and political rights.	21	17	Analytical research and publications on the CA process, national identities and human security, and their wider dissemination through various means have added to the public knowledge-base on these issues.
	No of discussions on political processes and rights (especially focused on CA process), national identity and human security.	NA	92	Organization of discussion programmes across the country in matters related to the functioning of the CA process, national identities and human security have contributed to informing and enlarging the public sphere.
<b>Output 1:</b> The functioning of Constitutional Assembly (CA), issues of women and excluded groups, regionalism, federalism and other key issues made clear,	No of Policy papers published on political transition and CA process.	1	7	
	No of books on political transition and state	9	6	

<sup>1</sup> There may be other institutions and factors contributing in this sector. It is difficult to calculate baseline and target including them due to the lack of time and resources. Hence, this baseline and targets only indicates the contribution of Martin Chautari.



public and available at all levels (national, district and local).	restructuring			
	No of discussions on CA process throughout the country.	0	4	
	No of discussions on the political process.	NA	43	
Output 2: Discussions and debates on the costs of size of security forces for citizens at the local and national levels to be held with localized lists of issues of human security to feed into large discussions of human security. This in turn will be linked with human development and human rights, to inform larger debates on human security at the national level.	No of Books/policy papers on human security in Nepal.	11	1	
	No of discussions and debates conducted on human security.	0	15	
Output 3: Different conceptions of national identities and icons openly debated and re-negotiated with a consensus on re-building national identities.	No of books published on new national identities.	0	3	
	No of countrywide discussions and debates on new national identities.	0	36	

<b>Outcome 2:</b>  Democracy and good governance is deepened through strengthening of media capacity and development of human resources.	Production of resource materials on and for media to increase media capacity for informed media research and reporting	24	9	The books, articles and commentaries published on various aspects of the media involving media practitioners and media researchers have contributed to strengthen their capacity in critical media research and analyses.
	Accumulation of media resource materials (Books, reports, theses and seminar papers) in MC library for informed media research and reporting	3,025	5,350	MC library is the leading library for media resources, continues to hold the largest collection of media resources and a must visit for those seeking to engage in media research and analyses.
	No. of fellowship provided to media researchers with publication facilities to develop human resources	17	15	Such fellowships, largely directed at journalists and media practitioners have contributed to strengthen their capacity in critical media research.
<b>Output 4:</b>  Media capacity and credibility developed.	No. of media related discussions and seminars in the public.	46	186	
	No. of media research conference organized	0	4	
	No. of more analytical and rigorous books/policy paper on various aspects of Nepali media.	20	5	
	Volumes of media journal with critical analyses of Nepal's media industry.	4	4	
<b>Output 5:</b>  Media human resources	No. of fellowship provided to media researchers with	17	15	

strengthened.	publication facilities.			
	Increase the volume of media resource materials (Books, reports, theses and seminar papers) available in MC library	3,025	5350	
<b>Outcome 3:</b> Knowledge on contemporary issues affecting good governance related to immediate livelihood concerns of people is added.	No of new publications and resource materials on various aspects of Nepal's education, health and climate change	0	3 books 10 articles 1 biblio	These publications on various aspects of livelihood concerns have enhanced available knowledge base on these issues, contributing to better understanding and have implications for improving people's livelihoods.
	No of public discussions /seminars on Nepal's education, health issues and climate change	NA	83	Public discussions on these issues have contributed to highlighting various livelihood concerns, bring them to the attention of policy-makers and collectively pursue ways to address them to improve people's lives.
Output 6: Enhanced knowledge of good governance in the sector of education.	No. of researchers trained	0	36	
	No. of books/policy paper published	0	3	
	No. of articles published	NA	5*	
	No. of public discussions	NA	45	
	No. of national and international workshops, seminars and conferences	0	8	
Output 7: Enhanced knowledge of good governance in the sector of health.	More effective local and district level advocacy for health issues of immediate concern for citizens.	-	-	

	More demands made on elected representatives and government concerning health.	-	-	
	No of books/articles/bibliographies on health.	0	1 biblio	
	No of discussions on health issues.	NA	10	
Output 8: Enhanced knowledge of good governance in climate change.	No of articles/books produced on various aspects of climate change.	0	3 articles	
	No of public discussions on various aspects of climate change.	NA	19	
Output 9: Added knowledge of good governance in the consumption, recycling and disposal of hazardous waste - especially in reference to new consumer goods and technologies.	More coordinated green initiatives, with a mapping of gaps and duplications.	-	-	
	Expansion of public resources and knowledge base on the need for recycling, disposal of hazardous waste and water and air pollution.	-	1 article	
	Policy interventions made in recycling and disposal of hazardous health.	-	-	
	More informed and specific discussions and analyses of above topics	-	1	

	More local and district level civil society advocacy for global warming issues.	-	-	
	More demands made on elected representatives by constituencies concerning the direct connections between livelihoods and the proper disposals of hazardous wastes.	-	-	
<b>Outcome 4:</b> The institutional capacity of MC is built to function as an independent research institute (think-tank) which serves to further development goals by narrowing the gap between knowledge and practice.	Development of internal institutional guidelines and documents.	No	Yes	These guidelines have helped MC to evolve as a formal organization with clear rules and regulations, lines of accountability, and results-based monitoring and evaluation.  There is also increased attention paid to enhancing staff diversity and addressing gender and social inclusion in all MC activities.
	Staff from various departments and levels trained	NA	36	Such training has contributed to further professional development of MC staff and board members, thereby enhancing their capacity to undertake research and policy works with greater effectiveness.
Output 10: Martin Chautari recognized as the leading research and policy institute in Nepal.	No of high quality researched books, journals and policy papers published, disseminated	53	31	
	No of important meetings attended and public presentations made by MC researchers and board members	NA	52	

	No of collaborations on research and other academic activities with national and international institutions and universities	1	36	
Output 11: Increased gender equality and sensitivity within Martin Chautari's structures and intervention areas	Development of gender policy as a MC's internal document	No	Yes	
	Females regular staffs in MC (in %)	33	30	
	Females in the MC's executive committee (in %)	43	29	
	Females as general member of MC (in %)	30	27	
	Female speakers in MC's regular discussions (in %)	21	33	
	Female participants in MC's regular discussions (in %)	NA	21	

\* This does not include the articles published in above mentioned books.