

« The actions of a great man provide inspiration to others.  
Whatever he does becomes a standard for them to follow. »  
— The Bhagavad-Gita

# SEBS

A A S T H A M A G A Z I N E

MEMBERS PROFILE ISSUE | YEAR 29 | VOL. 9 | NO.1 | OCTOBER 2011



30 YEARS  
OF SERVICE

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**SEBS**  
society of ex-budhanlikantha students  
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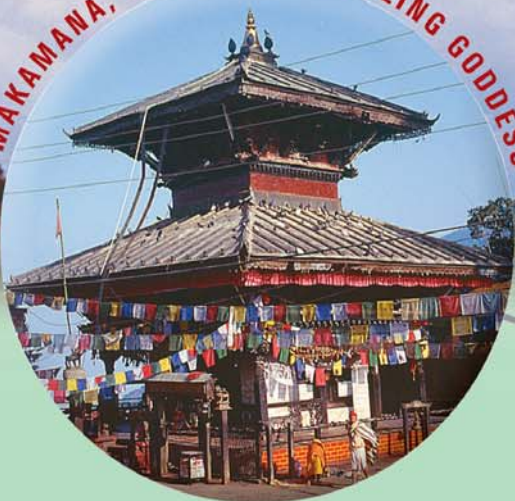
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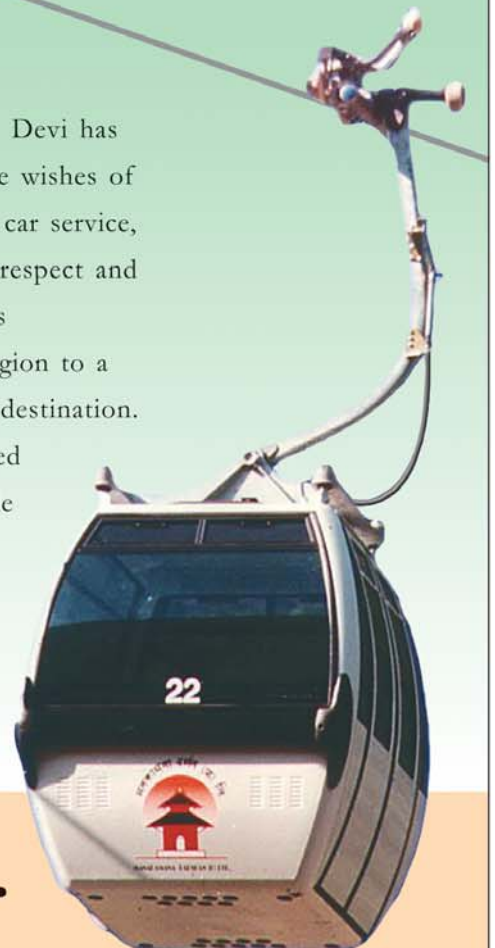
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# PRESIDENT'S OVERVIEW

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It has been a matter of immense pleasure for me that the SEBS, alumni of Budhanilkantha School, is bringing out Aastha coinciding with the completion of 29 years of valuable service to the SEBS fraternity, community, nation and the world. SEBS was established in 1982 with the aim to create a forum in binding the former students of BNKS and support one other in times of need. Indeed, SEBS has come a long way since its inception.

SEBS today is enriched with a large pool of human power: innovators, professionals, thinkers, experts, specialists, scientists and inventors. This is well reflected at the national as well the global level. The due credit for all this undoubtedly goes to the unique education systems at Budhanilkantha School (BNKS). In fact the greatest contribution BNKS has to offer to Nepal and the world is its successful and unique model of education, based on the ideals of social inclusion and social equity. This has successfully produced world-class citizens also from the less fortunate, marginalized and disadvantaged groups of the Nepali populace. Besides, SEBSers are always proud to be a Nepali and cherish social cohesion amidst the diversity. Another core value inculcated in SEBSers through BNKS is the culture of bonding and patriotism. These are the inbuilt characteristics of the education imparted at BNKS.

However, it is disappointing to note that at present there is a mass exodus of young people from the country in search of opportunity and employment. Apparently, this is directly correlated with the rampant politicization of all segments of the society; the lack of national character of the national leadership; lesser or the lack of opportunity and employability - for a Nepali not affiliated to one or the other political outfit; and the chaotic and prolonged process of transformation. Hence, it's high time that we strive to liberate ourselves from lofty dreams and come in terms with the reality.

At SEBS, we are now looking at our policies, practices and procedures to improve and update them. For a large and three decades old organization like ours, we need innovation and contemporary approach keeping with the pace of times. Hence, we have been identifying areas to prioritize. Today, SEBS, is one of the largest civil society organizations in Nepal with over 3000 members, nationwide network in all 75 districts and 44 countries



around the globe. This could not have been possible if not for the relentless collective efforts of the members.

But the same while, I wish to recognize the traits that are so significant and sacrosanct to the success of the SEBS. Without doubt innovation, service, volunteering, philanthropy,

networking, diversity, honesty, truthfulness and unity are the distinct core values. This is what sets apart SEBS from other organizations. This is the whole essence of being a SEBSer. But to me, personally, the lasting friendship among the members is what binds us, making SEBS membership truly priceless. So to say, the culture of unity that we share is a rarity.

SEBS provides worthy platform for interaction, mutual cooperation, internship and life-skill training for leadership development, irrespective of the financial and time constraints. As we move through organizational restructuring process, the upcoming two years will be very crucial for the SEBS. I am confident that all SEBSers will support and contribute in the process, so that we could handover the baton to a well-structured, broadened and sustained organization. We take pride in being a SEBSer. However, I believe our finest hour is yet to come by, whereby we could expand our wings and enhance the quality of service delivery. Moreover, SEBS has to emerge as a more relevant and useful organization to all generations of the membership base.

Finally, I welcome the publication of this issue of Aastha as a SEBS Profile Edition. I express my great appreciation and gratitude to all concerned for their serious efforts. I hope this edition will be informative and useful to all readers, and we could treasure the copy.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Suresh Acharya'.

**Suresh Acharya**  
President, SEBS





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**Message from the Chairman, BOT and SMC**

It gives me great pleasure to know that Budhanilkantha School Alumni- Society of Ex-Budhanilkantha Students (SEBS) is publishing its souvenir, "Aastha" as a member's profile edition this year. As the publication contains so many appealing creations of the geniuses of SEBS besides profiles of some of the members of alumni, I am confident that the readers will enjoy and be benefited going through all of its pages. The articles of the ex-students clearly depict diverse facets of SEBS. I highly appreciate the efforts, enthusiasm, positive attitude and commitment of all its members to uphold the ideals of a responsible Budhanilkantha family member.

The magazine has incorporated various activities and initiatives of SEBS to contribute towards uplifting society. They have been contributing to the society as responsible members and graduates of Budhanilkantha School, which truly has remained a 'Centre of Excellence' since its establishment. I am glad to mention here that established in 1982, SEBS has contributed a lot to its Alma Mater and its members. Moreover, SEBSers contribution at the community, regional and global levels is being recognized today.

Today, SEBS has found one of the most senior members of the Alumni Suresh Acharya, to head the organization. I am proud to learn that SEBS with about 3000 members today has already established itself as one of the largest civil society organizations in Nepal based in Kathmandu, Nepal with presence in all 75 districts of Nepal and 44 nations globally.

I, as a Chairman of Budhanilkantah School, would like to extend my sincere thanks and gratitude to the ex-students who have shown their keen interest in educational development of Nepal. I expect to have their continued technical and financial support for enhancing quality education in the country.

Finally, I highly appreciate the work of the editorial team of the magazine, and wish the SEBS family all the best for its future success in meeting the aspirations of the society and nation carrying out its noble mission in every front

**Shankar Prasad Pandey**

**Secretary, Ministry of Education and  
Chairman, BOT and SMC**



# Budhanilkantha School

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## Message from the Principal of Budhanilkantha School

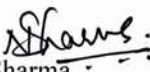
It is a joyous occasion for members of the BNKS family and a matter of great satisfaction to me that the Society of Ex- Budhanilkantha Students (SEBS) is publishing yet another issue of its magazine "Aastha" this year.

I am aware that the SEBS has come a long way from its inception 29 years ago. The organization gradually went on maturing under the leadership of several BNKS graduates and has now spread its wings from North America to Europe. In fact, it has now consolidated its standing as one of the prestigious service-oriented organizations not only in Nepal, but in US and Europe as well. The SEBS has, therefore, become, in a way, an international organization its Head Office being in Kathmandu. This has been a unique feature of this organization, the organization which is one of the major stakeholders of Budhanilkantha School. The subject matter contained in this magazine is a testimony to this.

I am pleased to note that the organization has strived sincerely, in times of needs, to uphold the ideals and protect the fundamental philosophy of the school and I feel delighted that it has continued to play an important role to meet our expectations, till recent years and much more under its present leadership headed by Mr. Suresh Acharya. Although the school has been receiving different types of physical and moral support at organizational and individual levels from SEBS, and that has enabled us to take the school forward, I feel, however, that the time now has come for the school to seek more help and support from SEBS to protect, maintain, develop and enhance its reputation further at national and international levels.

I take this opportunity to express my appreciation and sincere thanks to SEBS for its support to the school, to their communities and the country so far. I am sure that confident and intelligent graduates of BNKS would not lag behind to serve their nation in any way possible. The National Scholarship Scheme together with its several other initiatives launched by the members of SEBS geared to the service of the Nepalese society justifies my contention. As SEBS is in the process of achieving its aims and objectives successfully blooming into a beautiful garden – चार वर्ण छत्तिस जातको फूलबारी - as envisioned for our nation, I am sure the organization will be able to emit a lot more of its sweet fragrance in the Nepali soil in the years to come. With this note I would like to extend my best wishes for the SEBS and its publication – Aastha- the reading of which, I am sure, will be of great interest to everyone associated directly or indirectly with the SEBS and Budhanilkantha School.

Finally, I would like to record my sincere appreciation and congratulations to the editorial team of Aastha for their earnest and benevolent work in bringing out this magazine.

  
N P Sharma  
Principal.





*Society of Ex-Budhanilkantha Students – North  
America  
Est. 2001*



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## Message

First of all, I would like to thank and congratulate the current SEBS executive committee for bringing out a new issue of Aastha magazine. It has been a great experience working with the current SEBS executive committee in various matters related to the alumni and the school.

SEBS-NA was established in 2000 with the goal of uniting SEBS members residing in North America and actively helping our members, the school and the society in general. Since its inception, SEBS-NA has been able to complete numerous projects from helping members in dire need of financial support to establishing an IT network at Budhanilkantha School. Donation of hundreds of books to the BNKS library, raising funds for NSP, helping BNKS clubs with their leadership development programs, advising students at BNKS on study abroad opportunities, especially in North America are just a few of the activities that SEBS-NA has carried out in the last few years. As we head into the future, SEBS-NA is looking into potentially establishing a radio station within BNKS premises with the help and support of other alumni members and the school. I look forward to discussing this project with other alumni members.

I am proud of the work done by BNKS alumni organizations all over the world in our recent fund-raiser for the emergency medical treatment of Resham Acharya (318B). It is our love, and care for fellow alumni members that separates us from other alumni organizations. I hope we all will continue to support each other and at the same time strive to help our communities.

I believe that SEBS-NA and SEBS can work together to make a positive difference at the school and beyond. The cooperation between the two alumni organizations has increased in recent years and I believe that we can continue to strengthen it in the coming years.

Hari Sharma

President

SEBS – North America (2010-2012)



# MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON OF THE FOBS

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I am happy to know that SEBS is bringing out its annual magazine Aastha, which contains the highlights of different programs and activities of the SEBS.

My role is to bring Budhanilkantha School, parents and the SEBS closer to collectively undertake the herculean task of nation building. I thank the SEBS, BNKS and parents for their cooperation in fulfilling our mission.

SEBS now has a firm foundation and it has a pool of efficient, highly talented and skillful human resource instrumental in nation building. The organization is now a global organization and one of the largest non-governmental organizations in the country. Therefore, I am confident that BNKS parents will uphold closer ties with SEBS and work together for the promotion and development of BNKS to provide selfless service for the nation.

I wish SEBS all the best in pursuing its goal and consolidate its standing as a prominent socially-oriented organization in Nepal. I hope this publication will go a long way in representing and spreading SEBS credo nationally and internationally to further highlight the prestige and reputation of Budhanilkantha School in the days to come.

**Prof Hirendra Man Pradhan**

Chairperson

FOBS Executive Committee

# EDITOR'S PEN



**T**he Society of Ex-Budhanilkantha Students (SEBS) has seen its highs and lows in the last 29 years. It has also had its share of challenges. Nonetheless SEBS has not only evolved as one of the largest non-governmental organizations in Nepal, but as well stands as a true global entity.

This special edition of Aastha is focused on SEBS members. Aastha, this time around, attempts to highlight the extent and quality of human resources produced by Budhanilkantha School, the Centre of Excellence. This issue hence exclusively showcases profiles, accomplishments and opinions of SEBSers, the alumni of BNKS. Attempts have been made to make Aastha informative and presentable to the extent possible irrespective of the constraints of resources, commitments and involvement of the members.

I would especially like to thank some non-SEBSers, Ms Smriti Basnet (contributing editor), Jyoti Niroula (director of photography), MP Marasini (art director) and Ms. Novela Acharya (intern, editorial support) for their voluntary support, time and energy for the cause of the SEBS. Their sincere assistance will always be cherished.

I hope all SEBS members, well-wishers and the policymakers will find this 'Members Profile Edition' useful. Comments and feedbacks are always welcome.

**Bolaram Pandey**

Coordinator, SEBS Publication Committee



# MANAGING EDITOR'S NOTE

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**T**he SEBS, which has running in the 29th year of its establishment, has brought out several issues of Aastha in the last 27 years that began the journey in 1984. For any organization, the publication work has been both challenges and opportunities.

Prior to this, Aastha has published several important editions, namely, a debut issue of 1984, the issue of 1995 which recorded the history of the SEBS since its inception in 1982 and the issue of 2000 when Aastha was published as SEBS directory containing important information about its members. Upholding the SEBS tradition, we are trying our best to bring out the latest Aastha as “Members Profile Edition”, where members of the SEBS give their opinion on school days, professional career and accomplishments, besides regular information of the SEBS.

This edition of the SEBS publication, Aastha is an attempt to produce information on the SEBS and its members. Finally, I would like to thank SEBS President Suresh Acharya for his constant encouragement and support to our team by providing editorial support, mobilizing resources and soliciting advertisements for the publication. I am thankful to Mr. Smriti Basnyat, Jyoti Niroula, Mr. MP Marasini and Ms. Novela Acharya, Mr. Suman Mandal (tresurer, SEBS), Mr. Rajan Pathak (Incharge SEBS Office) and Miss Goma Sharma (Office Aassistant, SEBS) for their voluntary contributions to bringout this issue.

We hope this will prove to be useful to all members, parents of students at BNKS, teachers and staffs of Budhanilkantha School, and policy-makers at various levels of the government and other stakeholders who have been contributing for the development of Nepal's education sector. I also thank the advertisers for their generous support and SEBSers for their kind cooperation.

We would appreciate comments and feedbacks.

**Tulshi Bishwash Rumt**  
Vice President, SEBS

# TRIBUTE



**Dr Rabita Pathak Ojha** SEBS active member Dr Tanka Ojha (609B) lost his beloved wife Dr Rabita Pathak Ojha in an air crash on October 18, 2011. Dr Rabita, 29, breathed her last when the Nepal Army aircraft crashed at 7:15pm in the remote forest area of Dhorpatan, Baglung. Dr Rabita was the second lieutenant of in the army. The ill-fated Britten-Norman Islander plane was returning to Kathmandu from a medical rescue mission, which was transporting a critically ill soldier from Nepalgunj. SEBS President Suresh Acharya, on behalf of the SEBS family, expressed deep condolence. SEBS Vice President Tulsi Bishwash Ramtel attended the funeral and paid respect to the departed soul. Dr Rabita, who was the Commander of No. 4 Field Ambulance Battalion in Nepalgunj, was also associated with Innovative Women Savings and Credit Cooperatives Ltd. She had formerly served as the Commander of No. 18 Field Ambulance Battalion in Gaighat, Udaipur. She is survived by her husband and a son, Aarush.

**Parag Bam** SEBS lost one of its active members. Sixth batch BNKS graduate Parag Bam (655A) passed away on March 12, 2011 at the age of 43 at Neurological Hospital Kathmandu after a prolonged illness. According to family sources, he suffered from a serious brain disorder. Late Parag had served in Nepal Army as an officer and had obtained a Pilot License from Sydney, Australia. SEBS Ex-com held a condolence meeting on March 21, 2011 and prayed for the departed soul. SEBS Ex-com, on behalf of the SEBS family, extended deepest condolences to the members of the bereaved family.

**BN Prajapati** Retired Math teacher at BNKS, Mr B N Prajapati passed on July 26, 2010 in Kathmandu. Late Prajapati who is the father of the SEBSer Ravi Prajapati, worked in BNKS for 15 years. According to Ravi, late Prajapati was suffering from a rare degenerative neurological disease called variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD). It affects one among a million people and is a fatal, incurable disease. Doctors are aware of only two such cases of vCJD in Nepal. Issues with understanding speech, balance instability and shaking of hands are the symptoms of the disease. Shasanka Pradhan (784C) recalls that late Prajapati had travelled to Lucknow with BNKS students for the City Montessori School's Math Competition sometime before he was taken ill. According to SEBS member Dr Bishundeo Mahato, late Prajapati was one of the most caring persons. He would not shy away from learning from the students and was honest to a fault.



**Dr Saubhagya Shah** Associate Professor of Tribhuvan University and a noted anthropologist of Nepal. Dr Saubhagya passed away at his residence at Lalitpur due to severe heart attack on December 16, 2009. Dr Saubhagya, the 1980 batch of Budhanilkantha School, was an active SEBS member. Originally from the bank of Rara

Lake in remote Mugu district of Karnali zone, Saubhagya had studied at BNKS from 1973 to 1980. Saubhagya, who received his PhD in social anthropology from Harvard University, was serving as the program coordinator of the Conflict, Peace and Development Studies, Tribhuvan University's Masters Program in the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. Late Saubhagya had also developed a new course "Power and Politics" for MA Sociology/Anthropology program. He was a leading Anthropologist, prolific writer, political commentator and true patriot. He was a man of commitment and dignity.

The SEBS held a solemn meeting in memory of late Dr Saubhagya on Friday, December 25, 2009 at Sato-aaki Memorial Building, Kopundole, Lalitpur. As many as 90 SEBSers and well-wishers were present in the condolence meeting chaired by the SEBS President Suresh Acharya. CA member Gagan Thapa, Head of BBC Nepali Service Rabintra Mishra, Santosh Bisht (131A), Raghu Bir Pandey (106A), Manish Thapa and Kamal Mahat shed light on late Saubhagya's contributions.

**Chattra Raj Shakya** Retired Geography teacher at BNKS, Mr Chattra Raj Shakya passed away at the age of 68 at Alka Hospital, Jawalakhel, Lalitpur on October 2, 2009. Late Shakya suffered from diabetes. He is survived by his wife and son Himal Shakya (134B), a SEBSer and daughter Ms Timila Shakya, who is a teacher in BNKS. Late Shakya one of the top geographers of Nepal served Budhanilkantha School as a Geography teacher and later as the Head of Department in Social Sciences for more than three decades since the establishment of the School in 1972. He was also honored with *Gorkha Dakshin Bahu*, *Sikshya Sewa Padak* and other decorations for his contribution and dedication in the field of education.



# FELICITATIONS



**Dr Gyanu Lamichhane:** SEBS member Dr Gyanu (476B) has been honored by the National Institute of Health (NIH), US government. Microbial geneticist Dr Gyanu of the John Hopkins Center for Tuberculosis Research at John Hopkins University (JHU) is among the 49 recipients of the New Innovator Award. The award is given to promising scientists in the early stages of their career and is

supported directly with US\$1.5 million research funding spread over five years. Dr Gyanu's discovery holds the potential to shorten the treatment span of tuberculosis. This is great and joyous news for those suffering from tuberculosis.



**Rajesh Babu Shrestha:** The first batch (1980 graduate) alumni of Budhanilkantha School, Rajesh was elected Vice President of the Asian Body Building and Fitness Federation (ABBFF) on 4 October 2011 in Bangkok, Thailand. He is the first Nepali to be elected to the ABBFF. He is also the Vice President of the South Asian Body Building Association (SABBA).



**Suresh Acharya:** The 1980 graduate of Budhanilkantha School, Suresh was elected Co-coordinator of the Human Rights National Magna Meet (HRNMM)-2011 on 18 September 2011. The Magna Meet is the biggest assembly of Human Rights leaders, defenders, activists, academician, and researchers, held annually in Nepal since 2009. Human Rights National Magna Meet is an initiative

of more than 200 HR organizations, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of Nepal, Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), The Asia Foundation (TAF), Action Aid Nepal, Enabling State Programme (ESP), International IDEA among others.



**Santosh Shah** was selected "Top 99 under 33 Foreign Policy Leaders (FPL)" by The Diplomatic Courier, a global affairs magazine and Young Professionals in Foreign Policy (YFPF) - an international community of future foreign policy leaders. Santosh, 29, is the only Nepali and Asian to be selected as the FPL.



**Sagun Sunder Lawoti:** Former SEBS president Sagun has been appointed chairperson of the Board of Directors of Budhanilkantha Business Savings and Credit Cooperatives Ltd (BBC), a business holding of SEBS members. Sagun also serves as the general secretary of the National Democratic Youth Organization of Nepal. Sagun worked as a journalist in several English language newspapers and

magazines before he joined politics. His spouse Babina Moktan Lawoti is a member of the Constituent Assembly.

**Jeevan Bahadur Shahi** was elected member to the Central Committee of Nepali Congress in 2010. Second batch Budhanilkantha student of 1981, Jeevan hails from Humla district. Jeevan, an active politician has already served as the chairperson of Humla District Development Committee. He is also associated with a local NGO, Snowland Integrated Development Center in Simkot and runs Radio Kailash, a local FM, in his home district; incidentally one of the most isolated districts in the country.



**Suman Meher Shrestha:** Third batch BNKS alumni Suman, who hails from elite political family of Kathmandu, was nominated as central committee member of Rastriya Prajatantra Party (RPP). By profession Suman is an engineer. Suman holds MSc from International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation (ITC) in 2007. Suman obtained Bachelor in Architecture from

Manuel L. Quezon University (MLQU) in Quiapo, Manila, Philippines. Suman is also associated with Petro Engineering Consultancy Pvt. Ltd. and Nepal Housing and Urban Development Pvt. Ltd.



**Hemendra Bohra** will be always cherished in the SEBS fraternity for his generous financial support to the SEBS. He is a philanthropist, a soft spoken and enterprising personality with excellent business acumen. During his studies in Harvard University, USA he started Himtel.com, which provides high quality calling cards with advanced features.

Hemendra, who graduated from BNKS in 1989, had graduated from Harvard University in 1994 in Engineering Sciences. Hemendra (978A) is a Multiple Major Donor (MMD) to the SEBS, and had contributed Rs. 100,000 in 2010.



**Birendra Bahadur Basnet** the Managing Director of Buddha Air was conferred with the "Best Manager 2010" award by the Management Association of Nepal (MAN). The airline stands as one of the safest and fastest growing company in South Asia. This is the only airline in Asia that has received the low-interest rate long-term loan from International Finance Company (IFC), the World Bank lending

arm to the private sector.



**Mahendra Lawoti:** Within three years of being promoted to Associate Professor Mahendra, second batch BNKS, was promoted as Professor in June 10, 2010. Mahendra who frequently writes in newspapers and journals received the early promotion at the Department of Political Science, Western Michigan University (WMU), United States. Mahendra (216A) who holds a PhD degree received the

Distinguished Service Award from the East-West Center, Hawaii, in 1997.



**Malak Lal Shrestha:** The first Nepali and a foreigner to be honored with the highest honorary award offered by any German university, Dr Malak (340A) is recipient of PRIVAT-DOGENT 2010. He was honored for his outstanding research related to cardiac surgery. He holds MBBS (Calcutta University Medical School/India, 1992), MD in cardiology (Hanover Medical School, Hanover, Germany 1996) and PhD (Cardiac

Surgery Board Certification 2002, Hanover, Germany) in adult cardiac surgery. A BNKS graduate of the year 1983, Dr Malak's interests are also related to his profession - minimum invasive cardiac surgery, beating heart cardiac surgery and thoracic aortic surgery. He is currently working in the Hannover Medical School, Department of Cardiac, Thoracic, Transplantation and Vascular Surgery as the Director of the Section for Coronary and Valve Surgery in Hanover, Germany.

**Bharat Kandel:** SEBSer Bharat (819B) was named 'Instructor of the Year, 2010' by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges (ACCSC) in the USA. Five years after being awarded 'Teacher of the Year' by the Missouri Association of Private Career Colleges and Schools, Bharat was yet again honored for his contribution. ACCSC is the national accreditation commission through which Missouri Tech is accredited. It currently accredits approximately 800 different schools across the USA, supporting over 300,000 students.



**Dev Chhetri:** Elected Vice President of Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FNCCI) Kaski District in 2010, Dev Chhetri wears many a hats to his laurel. He was recently elected chairperson of the Western Nepal Cable TV Association. As the person behind Machhapuchhre FM in Pokhara, Golden Eye Television and few newspapers, Dev (931A) also has a role to play with as part

of the Fourth Estate. He has been a SEBS executive member since the last three years.



**Ishwor Karmacharya** was elected the Treasurer of the Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FNCCI) Kaski District in 2010. An active SEBSer, Ishwor has also played judge to Miss Newa 2067 held in his hometown Pokhara. Ishwor is a business person with a penchant for social works. Under his able leadership, Pokhara Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI) successful-

ly organized Woman Entrepreneur Expo (WEE) 2068 coinciding with *Haritalika Teej* in August 18 to 22, 2010. Fifth batch alumni of BNKS, Ishwor never shies away for social responsibility and has been associated with several social organizations including Rotary International and Nepal Jaycees.



**Badal Pradhan:** GEMS School in Lalitpur shines well under the steady hands of Badal, the 8th batch alumni of Budhanilkantha School. As the Principal, Badal is responsible for about 3,500 students from across Nepal. Badal has served the national school for 25 years. Given his standing, Badal is entrusted as the Special Member of the School Management Committee of GEMS School.

Given Badal's academic leadership, GEMS has been successfully running international programmes like GCE A-Level under the

University of Cambridge, the UK and the BS/MD (Bachelor of Science leading to Doctor of Medicine) programme, affiliated with Angeles University Foundation, the Philippines since 2008.



**Dr Saroj Shrestha** (179 A) was recently promoted to Senior Superintendent of Nepal Police at Birendra Police Hospital, Kathmandu, Nepal. He was also elected to the post of President of Nepal Dental Association (NDA) in September 4, 2010. He garnered 289 votes from among 376 eligible voters of NDA in the election for the presidency. He is a well known orthodontic and maxillologist of Nepal and

did his post graduation from Bangladesh. The first batch Budhanilkantha student, his hand-skills at dental work are well acclaimed by many.



**Dr. Setulal Shrestha** is the ninth batch BNKS graduate, who completed his SLC in 1989. He has been recently elected to the position of Vice President of Nepal Dental Association (NDA). The NDA AGM was held in Butwal, Rupandehi district with participation of more than 700 dentist and dental practitioners all over Nepal.



**Tulshi Vishwash Rumi:** (born February 17, 1988), recently held a position of member of the Scientific Committee of Human Rights National Magna Meet-2011, which was entrusted to prepare and issue Kathmandu Human Rights Declaration for the year 2011. Tulshi from Terhathum district in the eastern hills of Nepal, studied in Budhanilkantha School from 2000-07. Tulshi has been active in

SEBS activities after he graduated from BNKS in 2007 in different capacities. Initially, he was Office Secretary at the SEBS, whereas, he was elected General Secretary of the SEBS in 2009 for one year tenure. Currently, Tulsi is the Vice President of the SEBS and member of Friends of Budhanilkantha School (FOBS).



**Dr Arun Neopane**, one of the founders of the SEBS Medicos, has been granted an international award in the "Access to Scientific Research Literature" global case study competition. The Research4Life partners on July 19, 2011 announced in London to award Colonel of Nepal Army Dr Arun. He won the award from over 60 entries from 30 countries to the competition. Research4Life is the

collective name for three public-private partnerships, Health Access to Research (HINARI), Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture (AGORA) and Online Access to Research in the Environment (OARE), which seek to help achieve the UN's Millennium Development Goals by providing the developing world with access to critical scientific research. (Col) Dr Arun studied MD in Armed Forces Medical College in India (1988) is currently, the Head of Pediatrics Department of Birendra Army Hospital, Chhauni, and Kathmandu.



# Engineering banks

**RADESH PANT** studied in Budhanilkantha School from 1973 for two years before leaving for Japan with his father Dr. Yadav Prasad Pant who was appointed Ambassador to Japan. Radesh - who likes to sing English songs and play the guitar - holds a degree in Aeronautical Engineering and MBA from the US. He worked at the Engineering Department of the Royal Nepal Airlines Corporation (RNAC) before joining Bank of Kathmandu as the Managing Director in 2002. Radesh has been leading Kumari Bank Limited as the Chief Executive Officer since July 2009. He has served as the President of Bankers Association of Nepal (BAN). He was awarded Distinguish Member Award in the field of Banking by the SEBS in 2009. Generally soft spoken Radesh is also known for his elegant and refined clothing and lifestyle.



## How do you recall your childhood, family and home environment?

I was born to late Dr Yadav Prasad Pant and Rama Pant in Kathmandu in 1964. I have an eldest sister Meera Arjyal and two elder brothers, namely, Dr Girish Pant and Dr Bhubanesh Pant. My childhood was very nourishing in terms of moral and ethical values that I garnered especially from my father and the family.

## Do you have any particular memory about the times in Budhanilkantha School?

Budhanilkantha was the first boarding school that I ever attended. I was the first batch and then it was brand new with all the facilities. The one distinctive memory that I still possess is of the various ethnicity and cultural background of my classmates from all over the country. Even though I was in Budhanilkantha for only two years, I can surely say this helped me better understand diversity. In the two years, I gained confidence, trust and faith. I also learnt to be an all-rounder because there was focus in gymnastics and outdoor sports as well. I also got the opportunity to live with diverse people. That surely added to my character.

## Although Nepal's banking sector seems to have taken a leap forward, it is still not free of problems. What are the major hurdles?

I think security, deepening power crisis and growing unhealthy competition among the financial institutions due to their excess numbers are the major constraints to expand banking services to rural areas.

## Do you have any suggestion to fresh graduates who aspire to have a career in the banking sector?

I am a believer that one needs to do what one wants and enjoys. A career is where one spends most of their life time. So, first, you need to assess your interests and opportunities carefully. Do not pick a career just because it looks fancy or because your friend said so. Choose a career that you think you will enjoy. If you don't enjoy, change it. The career that you have chosen should be for life time.

## What's your assessment on Nepal's current state of affairs?

Well, even though I'm an optimist, I must say that the current situation is not that stimulating. There needs to be accountability, transparency and high level of governance in everything that we do.

## Then what's your advice for the country and the people?

I think people from all walks of life need to seriously participate in this so-called change or transition that we are currently in. We cannot just blame on the politicians and get away with it. If politicians are the problem, we chose them. Let's change them.

## If not a banker, what would you be?

I think I would be a teacher. I love to teach.

# State engagement with informal institutions necessary

Santosh Bisht, is a superb Salsa dancer, an animal lover, a dedicated M-bike rider, a double MA and a governance expert. He did his first MA in political science from Chandigarh University, India and the second one in Politics for Alternative Development Strategies from Institute of Social Studies, The Hague in Netherlands in 1997. He is straightforward and speaks his mind without any hesitation. In his home town Mahendranagar he joined Siddhanath Multiple College as a lecturer of Political Science. He became the Campus Chief later on. In times after Santosh worked at DfiD, ESP, and GTZ before joining GIZ as governance and democratic process expert/advisor. "If I was not in the current position, I might have been in politics, but today I am glad that I did not!" Santosh shared.

## **How was your childhood spent?**

As a child I grew up in Dandeldhura and Mahendranagar in the Far West and I lived in a big joint family. My father was in the then Royal Nepal Army and my mother was a housewife. Later my father served as the Military Attaché in the USA. I spent four years studying in the US during my father's posting. In sum total I grew up with good education and my socialization process was good enough to make me an acceptable citizen of Nepal.

## **How would you assess your work and career?**

I have worked a lot in the field of governance and peace building, in the process I have contributed in building the capacities of state structures and communities. However, it is difficult to ascertain my achievements in this area. This is something that others should assess. I have clearly understood that Nepal is characterized by multiple overlapping identities based on ethnicity, caste, class and geography and therefore culture matters when it comes to any type of development interventions. I have clearly learnt that working by creating parallel structures does not help in governance reform. Further, I have seen that the 'bottom-up' approach to promote democracy and good governance by dealing with civil society and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) is the best approach.

## **So what you are calling for is a greater engagement between the state and informal institutions?**

I have clearly understood that strong state-society relations are critical to build effective, legitimate states and durable, positive peace. In most fragile and conflict-affected countries, weak state-society relations based on patronage and the lack of accountability are normal traits. Strengthening them requires engagement with non-state and informal institutions as well as the state.

## **If you were to point out the hurdles you have come across in terms of your work and activities?**

Well, life has always been a challenge and particularly in my work area I have always been confronted with challenges. The biggest challenge and difficulty for me at work has been to bring about the desired change in governance reform in Nepal. At the individual level, it has been my helplessness in regard to the ability to bring the donors together, to concentrate on aid to work with state structures, and focus on political leaders and political institutions in making the leaders accountable to the people.

## **How would analyze the current times in Nepal?**

This is a very difficult question! First I am an optimist therefore

I see a lot of hope for Nepal even in the current situation. There is a general consensus in Nepal that political systems have failed to bring about the desired outcome to the practice of governance in the country. The rule of law in Nepal is widely disregarded. Nor are there any 'clear-cut visions and directives for the development of minorities and marginalized groups'. Democracy and, equally important, democratic culture and values, have yet to put down firm roots in the country. This has led to troubled relations, mutual mistrust, tensions and hostility among the political parties.

**That means you have doubts in our national capacity to deliver?**

Not exactly, but we all know Nepal is going through a critical transition. Generally, we are less aware about the importance of civic liberty and political accountability. Effective support requires a high level of political awareness and education of people on their political and civic rights, identification of opportunities to support social and political change and a good understanding of elite political dynamics, and the nature of the political settlements. We as Nepalese must acknowledge that everything is not perfect. Nations are not built on the foundations of political parties rather they are built upon the will and aspirations of the people. It is from amongst the people that politicians are chosen. So if we citizens are aware, responsible and disciplined, so will the politicians be; like the people from where they originate from.

**What is your recommendation in resolving the current crisis?**

A 'bottom-up' approach that engages with non-state and community-level institutions is central to building peaceful Nepal and society. These institutions have been competing with the state in negative ways. But we cannot deny that they can also provide a bridge between state and society.





# Tragedy with Nepal is its visionless leaders

**KOMAL KARKI**, who hails from Birendranagar, Surkhet, is the first batch alumni of Budhanilkantha School and a pro-active SEBSer. He secured 'Board Second' in the SLC examination in 1980. He completed Class 12 from Modern Indian School, New Delhi in 1983. Komal (132A) then obtained degree in Civil Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, India in 1988. He thereafter completed his post graduate in Construction Management from Nepal Engineering College, Kathmandu in 2004. Komal served as a civil servant for Nepal government at the Department of Roads in various districts prior to his assignment with Asian Development Bank in Nepal as a consultant. He is currently serving as Contract Management Specialist at UNOPS in Kabul, Afghanistan. Two-time SEBS president, Komal has significant contribution in reinvigorating SEBS flagship project Nationwide Scholarship Program (NSP). Major Donor (MD) of SEBS in 2010, Komal is a born leader as well as a good team player. He reckons much of his achievements are result of teamwork.

## Do you have a good recollection of your early days?

It was an exciting childhood with mischief everywhere. For good or for bad, my parents had little control over me during my childhood and I was a troublemaker in all possible ways. If it was not for Budhanilkantha School, I would possibly grow up as a 'goon' for one of the political parties.

## You served as a civil servant for many years, and then joined ADB. Now you are with the UN. What has been your experience?

Despite many shortcomings in the overall system, my experience is that civil service is still one of the best places to learn, gather experience and confidence. You are more close to the people in general and it is a good platform to learn and make a difference. Apart from my education at BNKS and other institutions, work experience as a civil servant for almost 20 years molded my career. For those who wish to understand the country closely and serve the country directly, I would still recommend civil service.

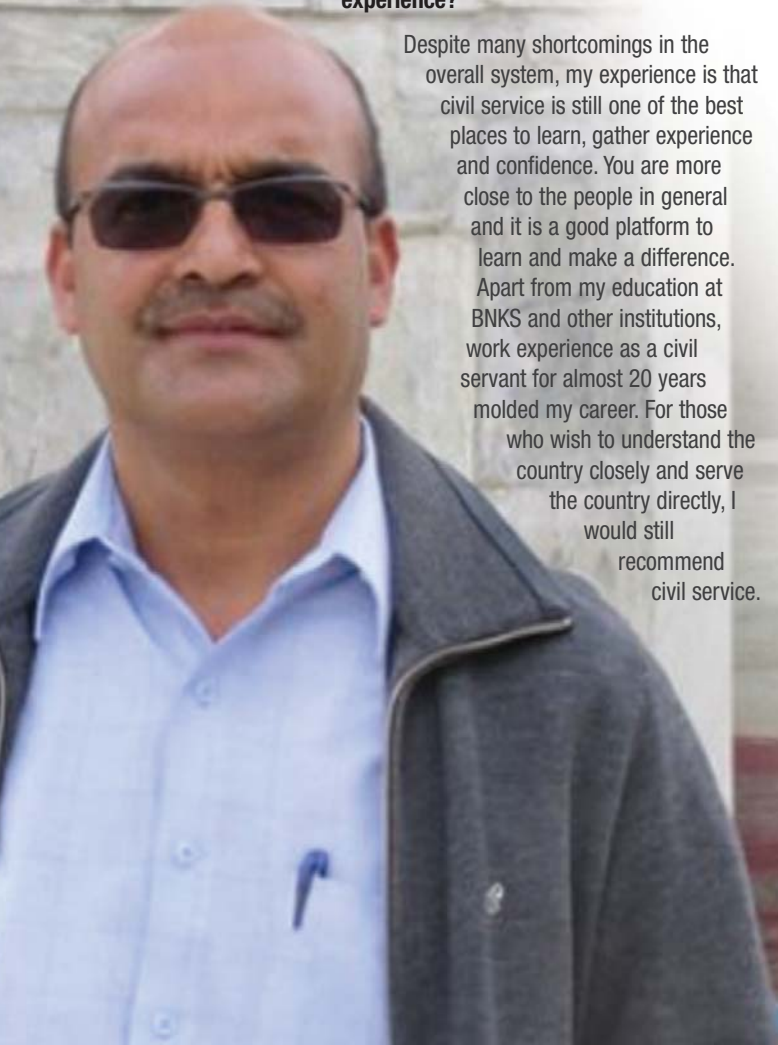
Experience with Asian Development Bank in Kathmandu was equally rewarding. I was involved in preparing and implementing transport sector projects in Nepal funded by the Bank. The experience as civil servant contributed significantly in executing my duties and responsibilities. My present stint with the United Nations is even more challenging. Luckily I am still involved with the transport sector, implementing road projects in rural Afghanistan. It is not easy to draw comparisons between the three organizations but one thing is common to all. There is no substitute to hard work if one intends to leave a lasting impression in any organization or society.

## It is apparent you have contributed a lot. What are your major achievements to date?

I won't say that I have contributed a lot but I have tried my level best. It gives immense pleasure when something you conceived, planned, designed actually takes shape. For an engineer, these are like your babies. Be it a super passage in Dang, Inland Container Depot for Kakarbhitta Customs, Construction of Bhairahawa-Bhumahi Road or remote access roads in the hills of Nepal, all of them provide you some sense of achievement and pride. Hopefully, some of them made a difference to the rural poor of Nepal.

## Being both being national and international civil servant for many years, you understand the country's transformation. How do you see the future?

Nepal is a land of tremendous potentials. Unfortunately we seem to be digging our own grave. It's a tragedy for our nation that despite being a beautiful country with beautiful people, we are led by visionless leaders. In fact, we are an excellent example of how to MISMANAGE a country. We don't even understand that the whole world is laughing at us. We seem to continue blaming each other or our neighbors and international communities for all the existing atrocities in the country. We but fail to acknowledge that the problem lies within us, within our groups or parties. It is already late to be realistic, and take advantage of staggering economic growths taking place at our doorsteps.



# Creating employment

**RAJESH BABU SHRESTHA**, first batch alumni of Budhanilkantha School, is the elected Vice President of the Asian Body Building and Fitness Federation (ABBFF). He is the first Nepali to be elected to the office. Life Member of SEBS, Rajesh also serves as the Vice President of the South Asian Body Building Association (SABBA). A well-known new generation business entrepreneur, he is the director of Manakamana Darshan Pvt. Ltd. - the only cable car company in Nepal, and the managing director of Chitwan Milk Industries - with popular Rahul brand dairy products. He is also a responsible hand at Chitwan Coe Pvt. Ltd. - one of the leading construction companies of Nepal. Married to Archana Rajesh (135A) has also served as the Vice President of Contractors Association of Nepal (CAN). Armed with a good sense of humor, Rajesh is a versatile entrepreneur. Right from the establishment, he has been to the SEBS and a Multiple Major Donor (MMD) to it.

## **How was childhood and school days spent?**

I was born in Kathmandu on November 13, 1963. Till the age of 9, I lived in Bharatpur, Chitwan. My mother had opened a boarding school in, and there I studied till class 1. The school closed down after the government introduced New Education Plan. Then I continued my studies in Chitwan High School till class 3. Thereafter, I moved on to Budhanilkantha School.

## **You have contributed a lot to the country through the business sector. What are your major achievements?**

I hail from a business family however, I am equally involved in social and community works. As you may be aware, I spend much of my time and





energy on various local, national and international organizations, so as to support the country through not-for-profit works, in addition to the business sector. I joined the family business after my graduation. Construction is our main stay. We diversified our business focusing on the benefits for the country, society and community. We invested in the first cable car of the country, running from Kurintar to Manakamana Temple. We recently started the largest dairy and powder milk plant in Chitwan and soon, we will start a hydropower project.

**How have these activities helped the community? Please elaborate.**

Today, Nepal needs to create jobs. Due to unemployment at home, one can witness mass exodus of young workforce to Gulf and Malaysia. If this continues, some day Nepal might lack the workforce for its own development. In this context I see our projects, especially the cable car and dairy plant, have not only generated employment, but also successfully generated self-employment opportunities for large number of people at the grassroots particularly in surrounding areas. There's rise in economic activities in Kurintar and Manakamana areas. Transport and travel companies are busy with their chores. If livestock farming engages families in areas covered by our dairy industry, there's bound to be a surge in socio-economy activities. Likewise, the proposed

hydropower will also generate large number of seasonal employment.

**You are a successful business entrepreneur. How do you feel, when you look at yourself?**

Teamwork, hard work, leadership quality is the required prescription for success. For me, inevitably the foundation of BNKS also played a vital role.

**How is the business climate in the country?**

I am not satisfied with the country's situation. I don't find incentives and opportunities to do business at present because there is lack of rule of law and the law and order situation is at the lowest level. I am not hopeful of any improvement at the political, social and economic sphere soon, and uplift of the poor and disadvantaged people in the coming decade. Nepal may have undergone political transformation, but economic and social transformation is yet to take place. The main reason behind these maladies, in my reckoning, is the political parties and the incumbent leadership. Politicians should lay priority on national interests, rather than engaging citizens for their vested and party-based interests. Politicians need to understand that they have such warm and honest people.

# United World Trade Center

Fifth floor:



Fourth floor:



Second floor:



First floor:



Ground floor:



Tripureshwar, Kathmandu



# Pioneering intervention cardiology in Nepal

**DR YADAV KUMAR DEO BHATT**, affiliated with Sahid Gangalal National Heart Centre and NORVIC International Hospital, is one of the well known cardiologists in Nepal. His field of interest is Interventional Cardiology: angioplasty, stenting and pediatric cardiology. Yadav, who has served SEBS Executive Committee as a member, has had coordinated several free health camps including those held in Dandagaun, Tokha and Gurju Bhanjyang, Nuwakot on the aieges of SEBS. He is a soft spoken person. Yadav married to Preeti Bhatt Gyawali, Yadav likes to go out with his family. Yadav doesn't like people who doubt his sincerity. 'Who moved my cheese?' is his favorite book, and he is a consultant cardiologist to the President of Nepal. Excerpts of the candid conversation:

**How about sharing some details on of your childhood days?**

Although my dad is from Baitadi, a far west district, I was born in Kathmandu in a middle class family. I have a close-knit family, very affectionate parents and two loving sisters.

**What about your studies?**

After I graduated from Budhanilkantha School in 1980, I studied ISc in Amrit Science College. Then I did my MBBS from Madurai Medical College, Madurai, Kamaraj University, India in 1990. After that I obtained MD(Med) degree from Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigadh, India in 1995. Then followed the DM(Cardiology), PGIMER, India in 2001. In 2003, I became a National Board Fellow in the Interventional Cardiology of the National Board of Examination of India. Thereafter, I did two-year fellowship in Interventional Cardiology from Escorts Heart Institute of New Delhi, India in 2003 before joining Sahid Gangalal National Heart Centre in Kathmandu.

**How do you remember your school days in Budhanilkantha?**

School days were very difficult days, with a lot of manual, as well as, academic hard work. All of that used to seem very useless and at times I wanted to leave the school and study in another one. Retrospectively, however I now realize it was those days that actually contributed to my present being to the maximum. As the saying rightly goes: A wizard is within everyone trying to take you in the wrong direction!!

**Is there any lasting impression left behind by BNKS on you, or in your career?**

First, I received knowledge. Second, I learnt to work hard, and thirdly, I gained the ability to bear hardships.

**What do you think are your major works till date?**

I don't think it would be wrong to state that I contributed maximum to develop cardiology (treatment of heart disease) in the country. I started the Intervention Cardiology in the country

which is the most advanced form of treatment of the heart. Through this method many lives have been saved. It is a pride to share that my work in the field of cardiology has not only been recognized in the country but also in the Asia Pacific region and abroad.

**How about the difficulties that you have faced in life?**

Difficulties accompany everyone, everywhere and everytime. The only thing I keep in mind is, "I should be doing right things and my conscience should be clear." It is how I am able to overcome the difficulties.

**Have you any word of advice to the fresh graduates of BNKS?**

Know your priorities, have a goal and pursue it sincerely without any vested interest!

**What's your take on the country's present situation?**

I have no comments... I am only good at prescribing for medical cases.

**How do you feel, when you see where you are today?**

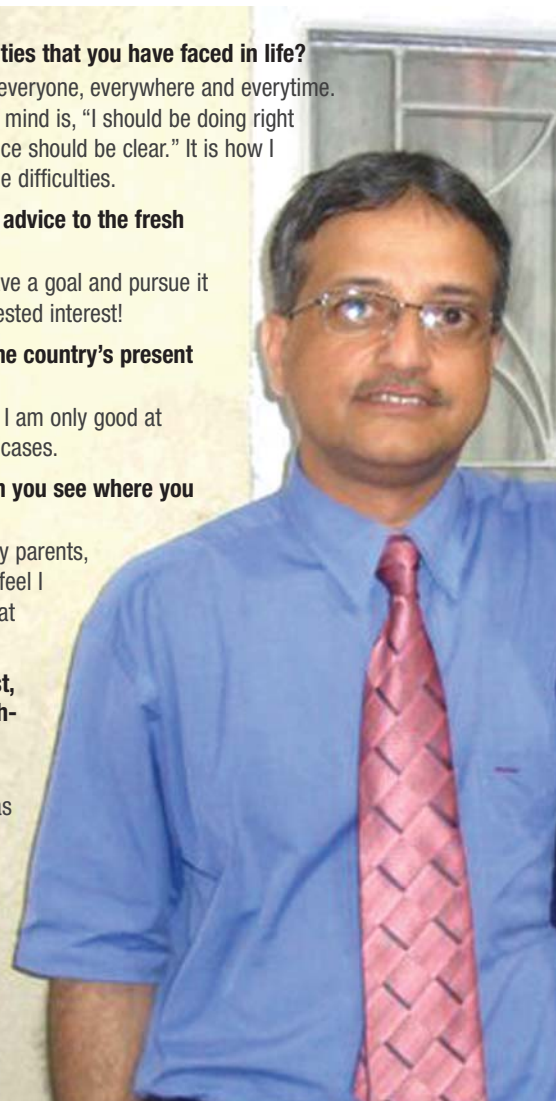
I am thankful to God, my parents, my wife and children. I feel I have to do more and that keeps me going.

**If not for a cardiologist, what would you be otherwise...**

I don't know. I should better ask God what was next in the offer.

**What are the three things you want to do in future?**

Relax, meditate and become more spiritual.



# National interest above all

Suresh Acharya (139A) is the first batch BNKS student (1973-1980), who has passion in drawing and painting. MA (Economics)/BL (1988) from Tribhuvan University, Suresh is awarded with the title of Technical Laureate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Santa Clara University (2007) in planning and project formulation. Suresh has three decades of active involvement in media and communication sectors, and has contributed in policy-inputs to government. Suresh was appointed the Trustee of Budhanilkantha School and Member of School Management Committee by the Ministry of Education in 2010. Concurrently, he serves as the President of MIREST Nepal (a media communication organization), member of Akhandajyotibaba Swami Shreejee Charitable Trust, Co-chair of Acharya Foundation and the President of SEBS.

## **Congratulations for your efforts in re-energizing SEBS under your leadership, what is the progress so far?**

I have always dreamt that SEBS would some day emerge to be a broad universal civic organization that would contribute to its community, society, nation, world, and the humanity. I want to see a restructured SEBS, vibrant and strong organization, more so focussed on its members, who are doing outstandingly well in their field of vocation worldwide. I am happy to be the president of such an organization which more than half a dozen members contributing at the global scale in the scientific, medical and social science sectors, given the record of the past 12 months alone. This means SEBSers are giving back to their community and the world.

## **Do you have any unforgettable incident during school life?**

I was the fastest sprinter at school, and also participated in Birendra Shield Sports Competition. I never forget the embarrassing moment at the Birendra Shield in 1978. I ran the 100-meter in Dasarath Stadium, and I was so happy that I was declared the fastest sprinter completing the dash in 10.1 seconds. The same time, it was declared that I had broken the then national record. It was the happiest moment for me, at 14 years of age I had created the national record! But after a few minutes another announcement came through saying that there was a mistake in the time-keeping. Soon I was asked to run again with other competitors, and this time though I finished first, my time was recorded as 10.3 seconds. I still think, if my 'record feat' had not been revoked by then sports officials, I would be in the tracks as a professional.

## **How you were attracted to journalism then?**

Journalism must be inside my blood. My grandfather had many businesses including printing press in 1950s and 1960s. Our family was very much involved in areas such as politics, community works and public awareness. My father has been a prolific writer on political and contemporary issues; that is from the times before I was born to the present times and I am infatuated to his works. I began my career in journalism by joining my father's then popular weekly newspaper *Nawajagaran*, while I was studying in the Tri-chandra College at certificate level in 1981. From 1989, I worked with the Nepal Television for five years as its primetime News Editor. Later from 2005, I led a political-economic newspaper *Aaja Ko Abhiyan*, as its Chief Editor for some months before I started an economic magazine called, *Agenda* as its Chief Editor. But to look, the passion for journalism was inculcated in me when I pioneered a *Gaijatre* wall-newspaper called "*Ganthe*" while I was a grade 7 at Budhanilkantha in 1977.

## **You have been engaged in public affairs for many years now...**

I worked for over 16 years in public institutions with my contribution in newsroom management, news editing, press and media coordination, media administration and writing policy-statements and speech-drafting. During my stint with Nepal Television, I had a chance to closely observe the political upheaval of 1990. After that, in 1995, I was selected at the Press Secretariat of the King amongst 1500 competitors. This was the first and last time in the history of the Palace that a free and competitive examination was held for recruitment. I worked there till July 5, 2005 before I

resigned due to major policy differences. This was nine months before the People's Movement of 2006/07. Today, I wonder why I was not jailed by the then all-powerful government of King Gyanendra for the conflict with the then Royal Palace. Without doubt, however, that was the golden period where I was able to learn about my country, governance, economy and could acquaint with people from diversified walks of life. I have seen renowned personalities changing their colours. It was the greatest learning place, anyone could have.

**Today you are intensely involved in the constitution making process? Can you elaborate on your communication outreach programs?**

As the President of MIREST Nepal my main objective is that Republic of Nepal should get a people-centric constitution content-wise and inclusive and participatory in process-wise, unlike those constitutions of the past. My concern is to incorporate as much as people's voices, concerns and aspirations in the upcoming constitution. After the People's Movement of 2006, I have widely travelled across the country interacting with the local citizenries. Sadly though very little has been done by political parties and other stakeholders to enhance people's ownership of the upcoming constitution. I don't like to see the collapse of the new constitution in the absence of popular support.

**What is the thrust of your communication outreach program?**

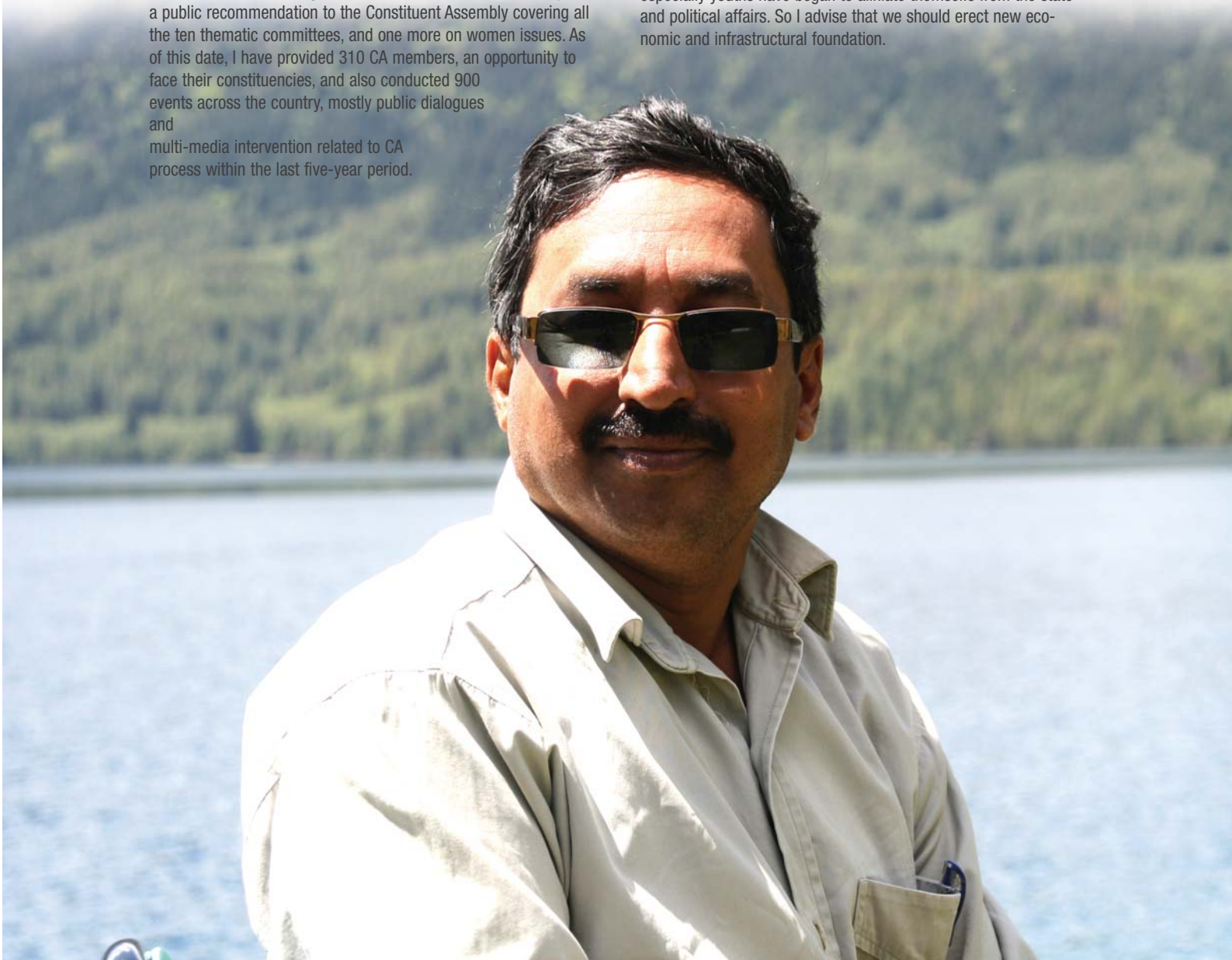
Our communication outreach program is to work as a bridge between the citizenry of Nepal and the Constituent Assembly. MIREST team have brought out eleven sets of 'Will of the People', a public recommendation to the Constituent Assembly covering all the ten thematic committees, and one more on women issues. As of this date, I have provided 310 CA members, an opportunity to face their constituencies, and also conducted 900 events across the country, mostly public dialogues and multi-media intervention related to CA process within the last five-year period.

**How do you look at the present state of constitution making?**

Since, the CA election to this date, our study already revealed that about 125 billion Rupees has been spent in the peace and constitution making process. Hence, Nepal's constitution making process has become one of the most expensive exercises in the world in terms of money spent. But, it can be much more costly affair in terms of national interest and social cohesion if the situation is not properly handled by contemporary leaders and political parties. The mass psychology of the general citizens is already against them. Besides, we cannot afford to prolong the interim arrangement nor can we repeat such a massive exercise again.

**What do you want to prescribe then...**

I suggest that not only a new political foundation but also new economic and infrastructure foundations need to be created in the country at the earliest to sustain the new political order. Let's create federal provinces on economic viabilities that would promote prosperity. We are moving on given the foundations created in the sixties and seventies. We have not been able to create any landmark foundations since then. I have not seen any strategic highways, hydropower stations, large manufacture companies, innovative service sector with forward and backward linkages being created in the country in the last few decades. We could not even make visionary plans for national development. This has hampered our progress and weakened the capacity of the state on the one hand, and on the other hand people, especially youths have began to alinate themselves from the state and political affairs. So I advise that we should erect new economic and infrastructural foundation.







# Development is everybody's business

Rajib Upadhya, Senior External Affairs Specialist, the World Bank joined Budhanilkantha School in 1973 during the first intake of students in grade 4 and completed the SLC in 1980. During the political turmoil of 1980 which resulted in prolonged strikes in educational institutions across Nepal, Rajib joined his schoolmates in the exodus to Chandigarh, India. Undecided, he eventually came back to Kathmandu and joined Ratna Rajya Laxmi Campus (RR) in IA. At RR, Rajib was also played the frontman for a rock band, The Grand Slam. Then he went to the US for studies. After nine months, he realized that his heart was in Nepal and thus returned to rejoin RR where he passed out as a gold medalist in BA. Rajib completed his MA in English Literature from Tribhuvan University in 1988. While studying at the university, he joined Nepal Television as the English news reader. During his seven years at NTV, Rajib worked as the news editor, program producer and eventually Chief of the News and Current Affairs Department. One of his most enduring contributions at the time was the introduction of the weekly TV show Artha Ko Artha, which he produced and presented from 1993. In 1996, Rajib became one of the founder members of the Society of Economic Journalists of Nepal (SEJON). The same year he joined the World Bank, where his efforts have been focused in opening up organization to greater public scrutiny, and to setting up new standards for Nepal's donors to engage with the Nepali citizens.

## **Do you think you were fortunate to join Budhanilkantha?**

I do for I received not just a worldclass school education, but also harnessed a strong national identity. I believe Budhanilkantha School was the first serious effort towards inclusion and affirmative action on the part of the Nepali state. The people who were behind the idea of Budhanilkantha were visionaries; way ahead of their time. I salute them! Later, in the years after my batch was done with the SLC exams in 1980, the school further expanded its policy of inclusion to embrace girls. I think that was another great stride.

## **Let's have a flashback of your childhood then, Rajib?**

I was born in Kathmandu but was raised in a multicultural environment. I was an infant when my parents moved to New York City. When my father took up his position at Nepal's mission to the UN, I attended nursery and kindergarten in a US public school. Then my parents moved to Thailand. When my father set up Nepal's embassy there, I went to an international school in Bangkok. Back in Nepal in

1973 I had the good fortune of joining Budhanilkantha.

**You have contributed quite a lot to the community. What are your achievements?**

It would be presumptuous on my part to claim that I have made any great contribution to the community or society at large. However, in my previous career as a broadcaster and journalist, and in my present career in development, my effort - at every opportunity - has been to emphasize that development is EVERYBODY'S business. Development is simply too important to leave at the hands of politicians, bureaucrats or donors, no matter how well intentioned they might be. 'Tax-paying citizens' of this country 'must exercise' a strong and decisive voice in setting the agenda and in holding public officials to account for delivery. That, in essence, embodies a functioning democracy for me.

**What would be your profession if not what you are today?**

I would pursue a career in journalism and writing, specializing in development and finance. At some point I would perhaps also have considered a career in academia and research in the areas of development economics and public finance. But, who knows, maybe I would even have become a jazz musician, had I known I could make a decent living from the profession!

**How do you view the pace of our national development?**

Development is a slow, incremental process, with hardly much room for durable short-cuts in the absence of visionary leaders and devoted believers. So, the overriding feeling that perhaps best characterizes me and my profession - from the ringside view it offers of present day Nepal - is one of frustration, tinged with hope. Frustration because I see the present being frittered away. But hope because I have a lot of faith in the generations that will follow. Transformational change, after all, is multi-generational.

**How do you see our country's situation now?**

Nepal is in a state of protracted flux, but it did not have to be this way. In trying to wipe out all memories of the past, we have become blind-sighted to the contributions of our founding fathers and mothers who, once, established Nepal as a tall and proud nation. Today, we have become so preoccupied with the immediate present; it is affecting our ability to think clearly about the future. I think we are in one of the weakest moments of our modern history as a nation-state and each passing day lost to stasis is costing us dearly. Growth and economic management have all but fallen off the radar screen. These will have serious consequences. Just ask any one of the

300,000 of our fellow Nepalis who migrate for menial jobs abroad every year, if they are leaving out of choice or out of compulsion. The fact that remittances keep our economy afloat is nothing to be proud of, when one takes into account the economic and social costs. Remittances are simply postponing inevitable future crises. Like the proverbial ostrich that digs its head into the ground to avoid bad tidings, our authorities have the sham excuse of high remittance inflows to delay fundamental economic and governance reforms. Unattended, the resulting crises could fuel a future turmoil of a magnitude we have never seen before. Sometimes I fear we are living on borrowed time.

**What are in your mind that you want to do in the future?**

I think my generation has lived through some of the most interesting times in modern Nepali history. Every time you'd think you've seen it all, something bewildering happens. For example, the 1980 referendum and the resurgence of Panchayat dogmatism; the Jana Andolan of 1990 that ended the era of absolute monarchy; a series of stroke-of-the-pen reforms carried out during the Nepali Congress government during 1991-1995 that earned Nepal the epithet of the "fastest globalizing economy in South Asia"; the rise of the first elected - albeit minority and short lived - communist government in 1995 followed by the degeneration into parliamentary and coalition chaos; the rise of the Maoist insurgency in 1996; the massacre of the Royal family in 2001, the escalation of the civil conflict and the declaration of various states of national emergencies; a second wave of economic reforms starting in 2000 designed to win "hearts and minds"; King Gyanendra's royal "adventurism" in 2005, the Jana Andolan II of 2006; the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Accord in 2006; the Constituent Assembly elections of 2008 and the subsequent formation of a Maoist government; and the eventual slowing down and stalling of the peace and constitutional processes. During these momentous times I've been very fortunate over to have befriended extraordinary people from various walks of life. They have all been very generous in sharing their thoughts and insights with me. At some point I would like to write a book based on their stories.

I'm not sure yet how I would go about doing it, but I would also love to contribute to any effort that would expose our young men and women more meaningfully to the development challenges of our times. My hope is that this would deepen their passion to pursue a career in public service. What I have in mind would probably entail a combination of the National Development Service (NDS) of yesteryears and a large scale internship program sponsored by the Government of Nepal.

# BEST Wishes to the SEBS

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# E&E should be the priority for Nepal

**KARMA RANA** is the Institute-Secretary of the Asia Institute of Technology (AIT) in Bangkok, Thailand. Karma also served as a member in the Regional Symposium of the Scientific Forum on the Tsunami, after the great Tsunami of 2004. He had obtained Master's degree in Business Administration (MBA) from AIT in 1991. Karma has played a crucial role in consolidating the relations between AIT and Nepali educational institutions of higher studies. The four years, 1982-86, he spent pursuing engineering course at the Regional Engineering College Durgapur, India (now the National Institute of Technology). He remembers how he received the great education and made wonderful friends during his studies at Budhanilkantha School from 1973-1980. He learnt the importance of 'camaraderie, hard work and humility' from BNKS, Karma says in an interview with Aastha:

## How was your childhood?

Many of my best childhood moments were at Budhanilkantha School (BKNS), having been a boarder since grade 4, along with friends from all over Nepal. Truly an amazing experience, friends with different dialects and so much to share and learn!

## What are your major works to this date?

I work for an academic institution, namely the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) in Bangkok, which is unlike other national or traditional universities, in that it serves countries in the region, including Nepal, and beyond, through human resources development and institutional capacity building, in partnership with a large number of institutional partners. AIT's collaboration with Nepal dates back to the early 70's and there are numerous Nepali AIT alumni who are currently in positions of importance and influence both in Nepal and other parts of the world. Nepal is also part of the governance of the Institute. After a process which took more than three years, AIT was able to successfully push through a new Charter, which was also signed and recently ratified by the Government of Nepal, and I feel proud to have been part of the AIT delegation, that was involved in the intergovernmental deliberations, under a process which was led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Thailand. Although not based in Nepal, I feel gratified that I am able to contribute in a small way, to my country, through different activities and initiatives that AIT is pursuing with the Government of Nepal and other institutional partners.

## In what profession would you have been today, if not the profession you are pursuing currently?

Maybe a famous singer or cricket player! But jokes aside, I really had dreams of becoming a famous photographer. I am glad that I am still able to pursue photography as a hobby.

## How are you assessing Nepal's current situation?

On the surface, things look normal but the economy and the political situation as we all know is discouraging and in a chaotic state. Everyone seems to be frustrated in their own way and for different reasons. I think we need to go beyond



the personal agenda of the political parties and be united and committed to a National Agenda that is geared solely for the betterment of the country and Nepali people.

## What do you wish about.....?

"Nepal - Peaceful Nepal!" to become a reality! We need to mobilize and channel the energy of our youth since they will be the future of Nepal. Education and employment (E&E) should be the priority of the nation. Here I would also like to make reference to my friend Sujeev Shakya's book "Unleashing Nepal: Past, Present and Future of the Economy". He rightly states that Nepal needs to look at economic boundaries rather than political boundaries as it seeks to unleash its full potential. Sujeev in fact had his first book launch at AIT!





# The designer of feelings

**LALIMA CHEMJONG** is freelance designer based in the USA. Lalima is the founder in the US, owner and designer of Notes to Say, an architectural firm established in August 2009. She has worked with Fennick McCredie Architecture, June 2008 to July 2009, as the Project Designer. Lali to many of her contemporaries in BNKS, Lalima also worked in Goody Clancy and Bohlin Cywinski Jackson as Intern Architect in 2006. She studied in Columbia University in the City of New York (2010-2011), Drury University (2003-2007) and Mahindra United World College of India (2000-2002) after she graduated from Budhanilkantha School in 2000. Her passion for design excellence, positive attitude, and proactive nature makes her a highly valued member of Chicago Women in Architecture. The designer that she is, Lalima can't keep from commenting on how the erstwhile Narayanhiti Royal Palace, Kathmandu was painted. "I wish they had painted the Royal Palace in awful pink," Lalima shared.

## How does architecture drive/inspire your artwork?

As an architect and urban designer, I enjoy extending my passion for architecture to functional art in the form of fold-over note cards and envelopes. My making and using of physical models to explore and understand design ideas in my professional world translates to my experiments with Nepali Lokta paper of different colors and thicknesses. Celebrating how the different cut and folded paper pieces come together, I draw inspiration from architectural tectonics and materiality to create each piece as a unique expression.

## What reason propelled you into the world of art?

Art and architecture have always gone hand in hand for me be it charcoal drawings on my lard or discarded wooden crutches and weight lifting belts for a piece of furniture. The note cards

for this particular exhibit are pieces of art that are born out of a few factors. The art of writing, personalizing and conveying messages through note cards is fading with the heavy use of emails and different forms of social media. But there is something so distinct and special about handwritten notes that it pauses one to appreciate the message, the sender and the tactile nature of the medium used.

## Did you connect your art to Nepal?

Through this eco-friendly note cards using paper from my home country coupled them with designs that draw inspiration from architecture, I am able to not only connect with my Nepali origins but most of all, play a part in creating those much needed small moments of pause in this busy world through these pieces of functional art. I believe that good architecture has a similar effect on one.

# Doctors must not go after wealth and fame

Prof. Dr Dwarika Das Shrestha is a dermatologist by profession. Currently, he is the Professor of Dermatology & Venereology at Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital in Kathmandu. He studied medical science and specialized in dermatology at the University of Perugia in Italy (1995). It is one of the oldest universities in the world, which was founded in 1308, as attested by the Bill issued by Pope Clement V certifying the birth of the university. Dwarika is the first batch BNKS alumni, who graduated in 1980, securing board first in the SLC examination. Born January 25, 1964 he hails from Banepa, Kavre.

## **In your career span how have contributed to the community?**

I would say I still have to contribute a lot more. As a doctor, as a senior consultant dermatologist and venereologist, and as a professor I do my everyday work with sincerity. I am a serious advocate of ethics in medicine. A doctor must not go after wealth and fame. I am an academician and have done numerous researches, and one of these led me to my latest project 'Dermatological Care in Rural Nepal (DCRN)'. Once this is completed, in about a couple of years, care for skin diseases will be available in all VDCs of Nepal. This will be an achievement for National Health Care (NHC) in the country.

## **If you were go back in time, how would recollect the school days?**

There was a big rock in Budhanilkantha School near Bishnumati River between the Top and the Middle Pitch (these are two football grounds in BNKS ed.). We used to go and sit on it, talk about future and listen to the river. We used to dream along with the evening breeze and the setting sun. Then there was the art room. Being late Indra Pradhan's favourite student, I had the key to the room (Indra Pradhan was a famous artist in Nepal belonging to the art group SKIB of 1970s. ed.) Oblivious of the time, I painted and painted. I used to study a lot, because I had to be the best. What good concentration I had, sitting near the window and listening to the rain. We had friends from every corner of the country. One of the most valuable things we learnt in school was that human values are more important than caste, language and geography. Was I ever bored at BNKS? I do not remember. That was the golden period of the school and we lived that period and grew along with. The school moulded and made us, what we are today.

## **Can you say something about your childhood and home then?**

I had a simple and happy childhood in Banepa, then a small provincial town. I grew up playing football, collecting rhododendrons in nearby forest and trying to learn how to swim in the river. The best was going with my mother to Kathmandu, where she bought me toys and I could have a lot of sweets.

## **Do you have any career advice to fresh graduates of the BNKS?**

Any career is good, provided you like it and pursue with sincerity.

## **Do you wish to comment on the situation facing Nepal today?**

Things are not good. It's our country and we have to make things work. But we have not come forward to put things in order.

## **What would you be doing, if you were not what you are now?**

I always wanted to be a doctor, never thought of another profession.



# Democracy is a messy affair

**MAHENDRA LAWOTI**, Professor of Western Michigan University, USA, who is architect-turned-political scientist was the one of the founding members of the SEBS 29 years ago. Born 1964 in a political family, Mahendra is now an academician and an accomplished author. The eldest son of the well-known politician Mr Padma Sunder Lawoti in Yashok VDC, Bhadaure of Panchther district. Mahendra, pursuing his academic and professional career, has been living in the USA for about 15 years now. Reading, watching movies, biking and travelling are his hobbies. He has authored many books, which delves on social exclusion, ethnic issues, identities and rights of indigenous and marginalized groups and accountability mechanisms. Excerpts:

**How do you like to remember your days in Budhanilkantha?**

I have deep impressions about Budhanilkantha School days, such as carrying chaparis (a round-shaped grass with soil mud-cut piece. ed.), gossiping in the nights after the lights were put off, and reading books in the corridor light. I made very strong friends whose friendship continues to give me pleasure, security and joy.

**What are your major works or achievements so far?**

It is a bit awkward to talk about one's "achievements." Anyway, some of the things below can be considered as "achievements". I have published nine books, including from top publishers in the world. I have published many academic journal articles and book chapters from top outlets. My work has received recognition around the world. I have been invited to speak in prestigious universities and educational and research institutions in North America, Europe and South Asia. I have given interviews to media from North America, Europe, Australia, the Middle East, and South Asia. I was elected to the presidency of the Association for Nepal and Himalayan Studies (ANHS) twice. ANHS is the association of scholars and others interested in Nepal and the Himalayas. Most members are from North America but with global membership. I am also currently the Associate Fellow of the prestigious Asia Society for a second term. I received early tenure and promotion and became full professor from associate professor in three years. Very few people become full professor in three years in North America.

**Can you share your own experience with Nepali students regarding their career choice?**

Choose a career you are interested in. I was

trained as an architectural engineer but my heart was in social sciences. I had to make tremendous effort while studying engineering. Once I shifted to social sciences, my work has become fun. I am always reading and writing but I do not feel that I am working. I enjoy doing my work and get paid for doing what I want to do. Life becomes fun and there is a higher chance of "achieving success" when you do what is in your heart.

**How do you see the ongoing transformation in the country?**

The country is going through a transition, which is necessarily an uncertain period. That in turn produces anxiety. Many people are not happy with the situation but we should not forget that Nepal has achieved considerable progress. For example, compared to the 1990s, Dalit, indigenous nationalities, Madhesi, Muslim and women have received more rights, they are better included in the state agencies, and the society recognizes their identities and rights more than before. Nepal could have done better but one should not forget that democracy is a messy affair. All countries, including Britain, the USA took centuries to evolve towards their current democratic state of affairs. Nepal can learn from them and its path will be shorter but that does not mean that democracy will deliver everything in one go. People will have to continue to struggle and mobilize to make the polity more responsive, accountable and democratic.

**What do you prescribe for the country and the people then?**

The polity appears that it will become more inclusive. The process has to be continued and the gains made so far has to be institutionalized. The polity needs to be made more accountable and responsive as well. There has been less progress on this front.







# Private sector suffers when government competes

**VIVEK S. RANA**, born in Dharbhanga, India, is the second batch of Budhanilakantha School, starting school in grade 4 on February 12, 1975. Prior to joining BNKS, Vivek (241A) studied at Doon School, Dehradun, India. He spent seven years in Budhanilkantha in Makalu and later in Kanchenjunga houses. After graduating in 1981 Vivek obtained degree in Electrical and Optical Engineering from University of Arizona in the US in 1995. In 2001, he studied Management Information Systems at Kathmandu University School of Management. Vivek did Masters in E-Governance in 2010 from École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, a Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne, Switzerland. He is a Life Member as well as the Major Donor (MD) for the SEBS in the year 2010. He is friendly and magnanimous. According to Vivek, the years at the BKNS were both foundational and inspirational days for his future:

## Can you give some details about your family and home?

I spent my childhood days in Purenewa VDC in central Terai district of Rautahat. Access to many parts of the Terai region were still a challenge in those days. My father was involved in politics and my mother was a housewife.

## How do you see the country as of now?

Mistrust and ego, it is sad to see we Nepalese have yet to develop a habit to reward success. We all should work towards

sustaining peace and nation building. Without peace very little can be attained.

## You had worked for Nepal Bank Limited, the oldest bank of Nepal and Asian Development Bank before you joined European Union. How do you see your contribution in these organizations?

I had the opportunity to work with IBTCI- US and Bank of Scotland Ireland on Nepal Bank restructuring program as the

Chief of IT. The task was extremely challenging as it required turning around a financially insolvent institution into a profitable one. One key task for the management team was to computerize 40 branches. In a Bank that had a history of financial mismanagement, low staff morale and extreme political interference introducing any change was a complex and complicated task.

In my association with the Asian Development Bank, my team was successful to put together eGovernment plan for modernization of the Government of Nepal. The plan was endorsed by the Government as is currently ongoing in the areas of government and citizen-centric application which in the due course is expected to significantly reform public service delivery using Information Communication Technologies. I believe eGovernment is an important step forward for Nepal in a post conflict context with tremendous potential to enhance peace building, post-conflict reconstruction and nation building.

**You have expertise in Information Technology. Nepal is striving to do something tangible in this area. What are your suggestions?**

Nepal had made great progress in the area of information technology in the 1980s when our neighbouring countries were just starting to look into this domain. Now if we look at India we can see they have made huge strides in information technology services. One key reason for India to have made such progress is that government has created conducive environment for IT firms to become competitive. In Nepal, in contrary government has been passive and views private sector as a competitor as government itself is competing with the private sector in information technology and telecommunication domain. When government itself becomes a competitive force in the market, private sectors suffer. It is

extremely important for the government to stay back and help create market by introducing appropriate policy reforms and incentives for inclusive market growth rather than being just a mere player. No country in the world has developed without active participation of the private sector.

**We haven't utilized country's one and only IT Park in Banepa as well?**

Regarding the IT Park in Banepa, I believe the key constraint is the government's sole reliance on international firms to come up and set business in the park without developing a proper policy and incentive structure. The strategy of attracting foreign firms has been counterproductive and backfired and in contrary added discouragement for local IT firms who had initially shown interest to relocate. The Banepa IT park cannot conduct its business effectively under current policy and governance structure. When it takes over a two weeks for the government upgrade the ISP Internet link, how many so-called international companies will think about moving to the IT park in Banepa.

**How can we increase IT related activities in Nepal to boost economy and turn Nepal as an IT hub?**

Unlike in many countries, we have not been able to transform government managers into becoming market participants. The development of a governance framework and provide incentives for firms to invest in the country would be one way to start. The other dimension that is missing is the collaboration model between government — private sector — academia partnership for which the government needs to be receptive of influence and positive changes that these partners can bring to the dynamics of partnership.

## COMPLIMENTS TO ALL THE SEBS MEMBERS



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# First generation business magnet



**BIRENDRA BAHADUR BASNET** is the Managing Director of Budhha Air and alumni of BNKS, a second batch student of 1974. He has been contributing in business sector, especially in the airlines sector for one and a half decade. Birendra had contributed a lot for the establishment of the SEBS in 1982. For sometime, he also worked in a Korean NGO based in Kathmandu. Currently, he is the board member of Shikhar Insurance Company and Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal. Birendra the founding memberes of the SEBS. He was also the general secretary in 1982 and an executive member in 1983. Later in 2005, he was appointed the SEBS representative in the School Management Committee (SMC) of BNKS. First generation business leader Birendra was conferred the award “Best Manager 2010” by the Management Association of Nepal (MAN). Though, Birendra’s ancestors belonged to the eastern hills of Bhojpur, he was born in Banares, India, and Basnet family currently lives in Biratnagar. He is a Multiple Major Donor (MMD) of SEBS.



**Budhanilkantha School has evolved as a role model educational institution in terms of social inclusion. How has the Nepali community benefitted?**

Late King Mahendra, a visionary leader of 1970s, conceptualized and established Budhanilkantha School. It is a pioneering institution in Nepal that introduced the innovative concept of social inclusion and equity in Nepal, before such a concept was ever tried in the world. In fact, establishment of BNKS, as a model of social inclusion, and was well ahead of its time. It was a great revolutionary beginning of the time, way back in 1970s! We never experienced any discrimination from school authorities or the policies in BNKS, in between students from well-to-do families and students from poor and disadvantaged background. Everyone was equal and received uniform facilities, benefits and even punishments!

**How can one achieve his/her life's mission?**

In my opinion one should always have a dream, without dreaming you cannot move ahead. So, the dream will leap you towards achievement. However, you need to be focused as well. I come from a middle class family and I didn't have any inherited business. Today, I am running one of the successful airlines, Buddha Air. So, I believe with proper training and suitable environment every Nepali is capable to accomplish their dreams.

**By the way how many aircrafts your company owns today, and what is the market share?**

Buddha Air had started its operation in 11 October 1997 with one Beechcraft 1900D, a 19-seater aircraft. Today we have four Beechcraft 1900D, three ATR 42 and one ATR 72. Our fleet expansion drive has allowed us to consolidate its market share in domestic aviation. Addition of ATR 72 aircraft has helped Buddha Air to maintain its leadership in passenger movement in the first half of 2011 with a market share of more than 40 percent.

**What were you doing before Buddha Air was started?**

After finishing graduation from Tribhuvan University, I started working in my father's Bahumukhi Krishi Farm (Multiple Agriculture Farm. ed.) in Dangijaat, Morang from 1984 to 1992. Having come from an agricultural background I have initiated community

development through assistance to farmers in our native district Morang, and assisted them to establish a farmer's cooperative there.

**How do you see the country's development?**

Economically we Nepalese are afloat despite of political wrangling and instability. This also indicates that partisan politics have none or less impact in the lives of Nepali people. Despite, political parties have not been able to stop mass exodus of economically active youths from the country. We can see huge flow of remittance in the country these days. Likewise, in place that differences regarding ethnicity and religion, have not affected our social fabric from the time immemorial. This in-built social and economic resilience at people's level is the future hope for Nepal. Although Nepal is still under the state of political confusion since more than two decades, the credit goes to ordinary Nepali citizens, who have brought overall stability and economic buoyancy in their country, no matter what politician did!

**You mean to say politicians create instability and citizens create stability...**

I don't want to say bluntly, but leaders aren't for always! Leadership cannot be immortal. Leadership should focus on citizen's demands and needs. If we look at our political history, the Nepalese people have always been betrayed by our leaders. Everyone should understand that the People's Movement was not done only to oust the King but for a better leadership that would address the needs of every citizen whether poor or rich, and whether from the capital or of the remote outlying areas.

**What are your future plans on CSR and expansion of Buddha's network?**

We have also focused now on participation of citizens in socially responsible corporate projects. Last year, we have given grant of Rs. 1.5 million to Dangijaat Bikaash Nirman Samiti (Dangijaat Development Construction Committee. ed.) to encourage the youths of the area towards the development of their area. Buddha Air is currently Kathmandu-based but we are trying to go in regional-basis as well. My aim is to start international air service from Biratnagar to cater the need of Nepali migrant workers in the Gulf from eastern region of Nepal.

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# Nepal needs a person who can make a difference to the nation

A BNKS Alumni, a well-recognized face, he is **BHUSAN DAHAL** to the public and 'Tara' for his school and college mates. Bhusan is an ardent supporter of SEBS, and always supports its promotion. Married to Kohinoor the couple is blessed with a lovely daughter Bibhusha and a son Arzav. Bhusan's father Tika Bhusan Dahal was one of the key individuals behind the production of the film 'Maitighar', the first Nepali movie produced inside Nepal. This could be why Bhusan was drawn to the audio-visual industry. He has done quite many music videos music but the one he enjoys the most is 'Sa Karnali'. Bhusan's professional career began out of accident than design; when he got an offer to join NTV (Nepal Television) as a producer in 1988-89. Later, he started VJing by hosting of the then very popular 'The Sunday POP'. That experience offered him space to grow further. In fact, he was given a lot of liberty for his creative ideas by the management at NTV. Bhusan speaks to Aastha:

## Tell us something about your childhood?

I was born in Kathmandu in 1966 as the only child to my father Tika Bhusan Dahal and mother Tara Dahal. Combining both their names was how my official name Tara Bhushan Dahal derived.

Although many know me now as Bhusan Dahal, all my school and college buddies use my official name, in fact they call me 'Tare'.

## When you remember your school days, what do you think you learnt from Budhanilkantha School?

After so many years since school people find it quite unnatural when I talk to them about Budhanilkantha School and remember quite many incidents. In short BNKS is where I learnt all my survival instincts and I would like to remember school as the institution

that conceptualized "social inclusion" in its truest form in 1966 and sowed the first seeds of "social inclusion" in 1973. I find it quite weird today, when people make such a big deal on the matter nowadays and makes me feel like laughing when non-Nepalese try to teach and preach the issue to me, the issue I grew up with and learned in the school.

## How did you your television career start?

My career started accidentally. I got an offer to join, as a producer in NTV (Nepal Television) in 1988-89. My parents did not support me whole-heartedly at that time. There were very little choices and television was not that popular in Nepal. After sometimes in NTV, I started to do the video jockeying through the "The Sunday POP", which was a huge success. I think, this is the first time in Nepal a VJ was born. In fact, the video jockey started as a profession in Nepal after this.

That era created a room for me to grow. I was given a lot of liberty to have creative ideas. I realized that being a mediocre was not enough.

## How do you find 'Sunday Pop' when you look? And what do you think 'Fireside' is really about?

Time flies when you are in between 20 to 40 years of age. This is where I feel most of your growth and struggles are compressed. I feel lucky to have had Sunday Pop when I was



20, and I am lucky to have Fireside for my forties. I got both of my shows to go hand-in-hand with my age, what else can you wish for. Sunday Pop was what a youngster craved for when MTV had not entered Nepal and the Fireside I now do is an effective instrument that is recording the Nepali political history of the 21st century for the future generation.

**How's the entertainment industry doing in Nepal? What is its share in the total industry transaction? Is there any estimate?**

The entertainment business seems growing in quantity but again the entertainment is also very local. The trade has not been able to assert its way into the global platform yet. Some 40 films in a year at an average cost of 10 million rupees hit the theaters every year. Some 500 hundred music videos at an average cost of 100 thousand rupees are churned out in a year. There are some dozen television brands that share 100 crore rupees as an annual revenue. This is how small the entertainment industry is although there is scope for growth.

**Your message to the fresh graduates awaiting further studies and career...**

Actually, I do not qualify to guide fresh graduates on career planning because my career was not a planned one. One phenomenon I do not want to advice the fresh graduates is academic knowledge is what you should not refrain from. Education is the foundation to all successful careers. Life may take several turns in terms of a career but you should be the one to judge your own aptitude first and try to take up the right choices.

**Today, you are well-recognized personality in your field of**

**work. How do you feel?**

I guess this question should be asked when someone retires. I sincerely do not want ego of success to get in the way because that takes away the competitive attitude from a person.

**What conclusion can you draw from your frequent in contacts with our policy-makers and decision-makers?**

The situation of the country is quite an open book. We adhered to massive political change without knowing what territories we would be entering into. We do not have a visionary leader as yet who can convert the aspiration for change into prosperity. We do not have a statesman yet who can share a blueprint of progress to the country and ask the entire population to follow it. In a nutshell, the situation is almost like a headless chicken, dyeing for sure but creating havoc before kicking the bucket. We can save ourselves by finding a head that fits the chicken before it dies. Not impossible, but difficult!

**What is the typical characteristic you noticed among the Nepali leaders and the elite?**

Someone who can make a difference to a nation in terms of leadership is the kind I always look for in a person I meet. But it makes me sad to tell you that I have not come across one such person, till date. One common characteristic typical to many if not all high profile Nepalese is that they are very local. They have not sensed the urgency to adapt to the global orientation.

**In what profession would you have been today, if you were not in the current line of profession?**

Probably in politics!

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# An IT wizard



**KARUN THAPA**, who is third batch student at BNKS (300A), has contributed to the Nepali IT and media sector with his innovative ideas for more than 25 years. Karun is a multi-talented IT expert and e-media consultant and a trainer. He currently manages his IT and e-media business and holds several key positions concurrently at Mantra Network Pvt. Ltd; e-media consultancy; Computer Graphics Association of Nepal; Panos South Asia; Himalaya Television and Academy of Audio-Visual Arts and Sciences (AVAAS). Karun is the first person to develop Nepali script, introduce 3D animation, non-linear video editing, Avid Feature Film Editing Technology (First Avid Film Editor) while he is the first Nepali e-media consultant and trainer to train in South Asia. He was nominated by UNESCO to participate in two regional language workshops in Bangkok and Chennai when he was 20 years old recognizing the effort he put in to develop Devanagari fonts for computer use. Karun, who is an established lyricist, has also contributed in Nepali digital cinema. His career started with software development in various computer languages and has not limited himself to programming, and has taken the use of technology to the next level. Teaching is his passion, in particular to technology, audio-video and online media. Karun tells Aastha, “I put in my hundred percent in whatever subject I take up”.

**How was your childhood and home?**

I was born in a remote village called Pula, about an hour's walk from Beni Bazaar, the district headquarters of Myagdi. Most of the commodities had to be ferried either by mule or porters to our village. My family was a not-so-well-to-do one. My father died when I was six. I was brought up by my mother and my elder brother. I was admitted to the school three months after my father died. My elder brother, who was nine years elder to me, used to teach me basic alphabets at home.

**If you have to name three important things that influenced in molding your career?**

To shape up my life, I received everything from BNKS. Without it, I would have been working in my village as a postman. Since my best friend from my village school is a postman, I assume so. I acquired not only bookish knowledge but also became self-disciplined. I still don't walk with my hands in my pocket! I think a self-disciplined person can create a successful plan to achieve his/her goal. The second thing I gained is confidence. I think, confidence comes from the deep knowledge of any subject. Hard-work always pays back. I was taught to do physical work, to build football grounds or work in fields and grow vegetables! Hence, I still work 18 hours a day. The BNKS inculcate in me an attitude of a team player. The world has become competitive, to remain in competition, one has to be a team player.

**You have contributed quite a lot in IT sector. What are your major works?**

Basically I use technology as a tool instead of making it my life. Computers are tools to help you accomplish a task faster, accurately and easily. My first achievement was the development of Devnagari Script (Nepali Script) on Apple II Plus computer in 1983. Though it was crude and was graphics based, it could be used to print a page of Nepali text. The font had to be designed using bitmap (dot by dot) which was a tedious job. But once a set was finished, it made history. In 1984, Apple introduced Apple Mac with a mouse as an alternative input device. This attracted me to develop fonts on the Mac. I developed about seven fonts on the Mac and that changed the way how Devnagari printing was done. Many weekly newspapers and magazines were printed on laser printers with the fonts I developed. The erstwhile Royal Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (RONAST) used the Devangagri script I developed for their first annual ceremony in 1985 and RONAST provided me a letter of recognition as the first Devangari Script Developer. Another achievement was the voters' list preparation project for the Election Commission. I made a software, supervised 120 data entry operators on 40 computers and produced the first ever voters' list in Nepali font in alphabetical order in 1985. I was just at the age of 19. This was the first ever data-processing done with Nepali script. Later, I was part of the Devangari Script Standardization Committee and Microsoft Nepali Unicode encoding team, which was bundled with MS Windows XP and Windows 7. I also did some software development projects for Hotel Narayani, Hotel Yak & Yeti, Jyoti Group as a freelancer. I developed the first banking software for Agriculture Development Bank. Till this

date, I have trained about 20,000 people in computer applications, programming and software development.

**How did you enter into Nepali media sector?**

Well, in 1992, I started 3D animation for the first time in Nepal. This was my entry into the media sector. I animated logos for television channels like Nepal Television, Image Channel, Shangri-la Channel etc. Slowly I was driven into the media sector where I also introduced non-linear video editing for the first time. I've been honored by ICT Association of Nepal for contribution to Nepali IT, specially introducing 3D Animation Technology this year. I then introduced feature film editing through computers called the Avid Technology. This turned my career-path from IT to media, where I edited more than 20 films and wrote about 100 films songs. I got the Best Editor award for film editing in 1998, best film song of the year in 1998 and 2002. I was honoured by Nepal Film Producers' Association with "Nepal Chalchitra Nirmata Sangh 2064 Samman". The latest development in the digital cinema in the west generated some kind of curiosity in me. I proposed the use of digital cinema, and now after about eight years, the Nepali film industry has fully adopted digital cinema technology.

**What are the difficulties in life and how did you cope with them?**

Life was full of difficulties. Overcoming difficulties with patience has taught me how to live life in all circumstances. Success doesn't come easy. Hard work and confidence makes a person successful. After leaving school, I was like a fish out of water. I had no relatives in Kathmandu, so I had to find a way to survive here. Those were the most difficult days in my life. I started with the survival instinct; I started by using the tool what I was capable of. I started taking tuitions for SLC students. I was not living life at that time. It was a question of surviving and I survived to tell my story.

**What profession would you have been today, if not your current career?**

If I were not in the IT or media sector, I would have certainly taken literature as my career. Thanks to my Nepali literature teachers at BNKS who recommended me not to pursue literature and take up computers! But the interesting thing is I didn't have money to pay for the basic computer course in 1983/84 which was quite expensive. I won the all-Nepal essay competition and I paid the computer course fee with the prize money. I have recorded over 150 songs and I have a ghazal book which is ready for printing called 'Batasale chota lagda'.

**How do you analyse the country as of now?**

The country's situation is pathetic. People are not safe. The ever increasing prices have made the peoples' lives miserable. Industries are closing down. There is no infrastructure for business to flourish.

**What do you want to suggest then?**

In the next general election, choose for better and younger people who can build the nation, who love the country, fight for the rights of the people, understand the people and take immediate action.



# A scientist who wants to be in politics

**DR PRAMOD ARYAL** is the Chief Scientific Officer of Supra Inventica Pvt. Ltd. and former Managing Director of Everest Biotech Pvt. Ltd. Pramod did his MS-Ph.D. from Japan, postdoctorate from Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Ingram Cancer Center and Center in Molecular Toxicology, USA. With research experiences in different institutes, Osaka Prefectural Institute of Public Health, Vanderbilt University, Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC, Atlanta, USA), he is at present involved in metabolic engineering and other relevant researches along with supervising students for their thesis works. A well-known scientist at the Vanderbilt University research arena, Pramod, son of Mr Shambhu Prasad Aryal and Mrs Radhika Devi Aryal, was born in a remote part of Gulmi district 47 years ago. He has a daughter Sayana Rosa Aryal, and likes to read books and engage in outdoor activities amidst the nature as a hobby. Pramod's best color is blue, the best day is Wednesday and the best number is 440. He is the current Vice President of the SEBS, and says, "Nepal is a wonderful land with ample opportunities and friendly people."

## How was your childhood spent?

I started my formal education in Siraha which has the second oldest school of Nepal. It was mainly Maithali based society so learning in new language had been exciting. I hail from a simple middle class family from Gulmi. My father had come to Kathmandu after completing his high school and started to work thereafter. We had a hard time then, especially financial problem that my father had to face in a non-native place without any support and extended family. It was kind of survival of the fittest philosophy. But the inspiring fact is that my father continued to study at Saraswati Campus Night College which he used to attend after the office hours in Singha Durbar. Most probably, that could have been the factor which inspired me to pursue study. Thereafter, my father was transferred to Dhulikhel where I joined grade 3, and now I found myself in a Newar community. From Maithali to Newari speaking society was a sea change but it gave me another opportunity to learn of a new society. From Dhulikhel I got selected for Budhanilkantha School and due to the exposure to diverse community, getting along in Budhanilkantha was not that difficult in the early days.

## How did that help you in your future advancement in the scientific arena?

The educational foundation of BNKS has helped me greatly. It has helped me with my work as the Managing Director of Biotech Company or now as the Chief Scientific Officer leading around 18 young



scientists. These young scientists who are pursuing research in diverse field, from disease identification and management of agriculture crop, tissue culture and seed culture techniques to plant high value trees for greater income, utilizing biomass development of bioplastics to biofuel, production of vitamins, nutritional supplements like cysteine and methionine, or production of organic dyes, or protein and chromosomal engineering to understand regulatory mechanism to formulate cocktail therapy for management of multi-drug resistant bugs or developing computational/mathematical model on disease etiology modeling for effective cure for disease like Alzheimer's. The BNKS had its influence in moulding my career by developing in me an attitude atuned to analytical and critical thinking, mixing-up with people of different origin, and collective growing principals where one does not leave anyone behind rather supported each other.

**What are your major works that gives a sense of satisfaction?**

Working with the community has always been difficult. To recal, I have realized that there is no freedom in Nepal and people without any connection in the higher echelons of Kathmandu faces a hard time. So I realized that politically we were deprived for equality and I joined the Nepali Congress inspired by BP Koirala's ideals. I went to the jail as a political prisoner and think that I contributed for political liberalization. Being a part in the establishment of Nationwide Scholarship Program of SEBS has been a rewarding experience. Right now, I am happy to work with the farmers of Ilam, Panchthar and Taplejung to mitigate diseases in large cardamom farming.

**Have you met with any difficulties in life....how you overcome them?**

I have not put financial parameter as the priority, and whatever I have is enough for me to maintain middle class standard. Emotional difficulties have been instrumental in changing courses of life. Breakdown with my first love has been always a factor to regret since she had been really instrumental in my life in the development of my academic career. Separation with my family and kid is another factor that sometime bugs me, however, I have accepted as the bitter truth. Then separation with the confidant was another bitter fact. However, the core interest in science had always given strength to overcome all these emotional burdens. I think we need to accept the reality and when it is disturbing to maintain the problem rather than taking its elasticity it would be wise to minutely dissect the core problem. If it is really taking the energy then it is wise to give it its own course and move on.

**You are one of the very few biotech scientists in the country. Is there any scope for this area of science in Nepal ?**

Given the vigor and enthusiasm of the scientific staff, expectations of the farmer community on our team, makes me feel so proud that we now have our own Nepali dream. Hence, I see myself as an integral part of Nepal and

Nepalese community, working with diverse groups, when politicians are chanting regional or ethnic intonation. In every aspect of daily life, political instability is heading the nation to the chaotic situation. If we ask most of the Nepalese what is Nepali dream none would be able to offer an answer. If we generalize then we can narrow things down to going abroad. But, here in our country, when we work independently for the success of scientific research, it is soothing that we can dream big and move ahead. I feel I need to do more so that the young aspiring scientists can see a space for them in the country and they would take Nepal towards new dimension. I am eagerly waiting for the next few years when the research of these scientists would be recognized and bear results for the national economy.

**What about your interest in politics then?**

In fact, I would have been in politics today, if I was not in scientific research. Politics is also a good profession. However, it has been despised by talented young people due to the dirty affairs that we see today. As long as I am in research and development I might not face difficulties of mediocre politicians, but once I go for production unit then it will have an impact. Let us take the fate of Surya Garments. Politics is the core for the progress of nation, so it is important that young people with professional career join politics.

**What can be the remedies for today's anomolies in the country?**

The first thing I have realized is that education is lacking. The private sector involvement in education is appreciable. However, it well too commercialized. The tuition structure and facilities have too much disparity so students are deprived with basic facilities they require for complete growth. Another factor is faculties and their abilities. How much time do the faculties spend in research and how much do they care for the students? The politicization of academic institutions has been detrimental. Politicization of school teachers is too much of an agony. Once education sector improves, politicization would decrease, and this would have impact in whole political system and the parties. We need cleaner politics. Even when political parties were allowed to function after the abolition of Panchayat, politicians have remained power centered. Now even after the establishment of a republic, the political parties have not raised to people's expectation. They have to change.

**What do you suggest for overall development of the country?**

First of all the educated young people have to return back to Nepal and share the ideas with counterparts here. There should be easier access to capital for young entrepreneurs so that new innovative ideas can emerge. Public institution has to be made more accountable with their acts as they run through tax payers' money. The political system has to be more accountable and citizen should have the right to vote against any candidate, if they find he/she is not suitable for being elected in public office.





Lack of respect  
to one's own  
country is the  
cause of the  
downfall

**NABIN K. BHATTARAI** is a popular Nepali singer. Born March 14, 1974 in Dillibazar, Kathmandu Nabin is a Piceses and left-handed. He's been honored with 'Sajha Smriti Award' for Best Male Vocalist on two occasions, first for Preetka Geet (Raharai Raharama) and then for *Aankha ma Timilai*. He also won the Album of the Year Award for Raharai Raharama. He further won the 'Shikhar Hits FM Music Award 2054 BS as the Best Male Vocal for *Saanja Pakha*. His album 'Avash' is arguably one of the most popular albums of all time in Nepal's modern music industry. Nabin has won several Awards. Some of his notable hits include 'Sajha Pakha', 'Timilai Ma Dobato Maa', 'Timile Herda Kasailai', 'Timilai Bhetne', 'Chaina Joon', 'Yaad Le Timro' and many others. He is considered to be the first real popstar of Nepal with a huge number of fans. Painting, sports and music were his hobbies since childhood and they continue to be. Soon after he graduated from Budhanilkantha, he formed a band 'The Steel Wheel' with his friends. Nabin was the rhythm guitarist in the band. All the band members except Nabin left Nepal for career abroad. But then the band proved to a catalyst in his career. Given his personal interest, Nabin recorded his first song 'Aakhama Timilai' which was an instant hit. Nabin got married with Nabina Rajbhandari on June 23, 2010. He's done several musical concerts to raise fund for SEBS. Nabin is fascinated with the BNKS because it gave him broader knowledge not limiting in text books, threw challenges as extra-curricular activities preparing him sturdily for leadership. Last but not the least, he says, the school made him into a good law abiding Nepali citizen.

**You have contributed a lot in modern Nepali music, have you any comment?**

As you know all the contributions that I have made to date to the community has been through music. Performing in concerts in support of the differently abled and underpriveledged students are the most memorable ones to me. I have raised a lot of charity fund to various organizations through such concerts.

**How does it feel to be one of the most successful persons in the music industry?**

I have always strived to create good music and be appreciated for my efforts. When it comes to the music industry, there is always a possibility of introducing new sounds to the public. I think I have been able to do so because a large segment of Nepali society loves my music. But I still need to go a long way. I definitely want to do more in the days to come by.

**What would be your profession, if not a career in music?**

I always enjoy reading astro-physics. So who knows, I may well have been a successful astro-physicist if not for music industry. I believe in astrology. See for instance, the letter 'K' in the middle of my name is a lucky alphabet, based on Ciro's book of numbers.

**Let's talk about your childhood and family?**

I was born as the eldest son to Mr. Kalyan Bhattarai and Mrs. Nirmala Bhattarai. My childhood was pretty much fun. I love to spend much of holidays with my cousins at my maternal uncle's home. Comic books, football, and kites were all a part of my childhood. I also remember getting my first album as a gift from my maternal uncle. It was Eagles' album 'One of

these nights', and trust me thereafter, I was hooked to rock music!

**We have heard that you are a nature lover...**

That's true! I admire the beauty and power of nature. When the sun ducks behind the hills and darkness sets in, I love to lie down underneath the open sky and watch the stars popping out. I believe that neither wealth nor fame can outweigh the blessings of peace.

**How do you see Nepal now as an artiste?**

Everyone says we are in transformation. But I think our country is also going through one of its darkest phases in history. The disoriented leadership, disregard to law and lack of respect to one's own country are major reasons which might fail us and our country. However, I am still hopeful that with a qualitative education system in place and the much needed integrity on part of policymakers will definitely uplift our motherland from the morass.

**Name three things you've wanted to do in the music industry.**

I would like to introduce new sounds to the music industry, educate the new generation about Nepali music. I also want to build an archiving system, which will help revive old songs and preserve the current ones, so that the next generation will get to appreciate music of all ages.

**What do you do in your leisure?**

When I am not occupied with music and stuff, I love to watch comedy movies, play video games, often with my sister. I like to fly kites, play with the pet dog Mogambo, surf the internet and paint.



# Thank God, I survived

**DR BIPLAV YADAV** is a medical doctor currently residing in the USA. He was born 44 years ago and raised in a peasant terai/Madeshi family of Jagdari village, near Rajbiraj in Saptari district. Biplav (565A) secured the district scholarship seat to study in Budhanilkantha School in 1978. Biplav is an active member of SEBS, and served SEBS as the member of Executive Committee (2043 BS), General Secretary (2044 BS) and Vice President (2046 & 2047 BS). He also helped organize several free health camps under the aegis of SEBS. Likewise, he ran Manamaiju health clinic, Sundarijal, Dakchinkali, and Tapoban clinics supported by *Mrigendra Samjhana Chikistha Guthi* and Bajrabarahi Health Center in Makawanpur. When he was the President of Nepal Medical Students Society, he established a charity health clinic in Tokha village in 1993 in collaboration with the local volunteers. Currently, he is the President of International Health Foundation and is working to establish a Maternal and Child Health Center (MCHC) in Jagdari village, Saptari. He belongs to the fifth batch of BNKS and wishes to pursue philanthropic work in future.

## How does the country look to you from far?

Nepal is passing through a transition. It is sad that this phase has protracted so long that people are getting frustrated. Both the political parties and the leaders have to become mature and come together on issues of national interest. We have to find the solution within the multi-party democracy by conferring mutual respect and equal opportunity to all. It's very disheartening to hear that our country is known as one of the most corrupt nations of the world! I can't believe what's happening in the country, particularly when I see such a lavish lifestyles of our leaders. Corruption is prevalent in all sectors and levels in Nepal. The fund meant for development and underserved population is siphoned off before it reaches the target population. Most of the wrongdoers are political elites and educated professionals. For example, corruption in healthcare delivery system, judiciary, and construction sectors are directly committed by the political elites, well educated bureaucrats and professionals. Secondly, the country is going through a difficult time. Hope everyone comes together for issues on national interests. National interest should not exclude anybody or any ethnic group. Everybody deserves equal opportunity but some have more opportunities, this should end.

## Have you met with any difficulties during your studies? If so, how did you solve them?

The first difficulty I had was financial, and it during ISc studies at Amrit Science Campus. Thank God, I survived! I almost had to quit my studies. My elder brother was still in Pulchowk Campus, when I was about to start college. There was no way that my parents could support both of us. It was a very painful for first one year. When my brother graduated he was able to get a job and he supported me for the rest of my college. The second challenge was getting into the post-graduate program in the US after MBBS. There are very limited spots for the international graduates and one has to compete with graduates from all over the world. I overcame this with my hard work and persistence.

## Can you shed light on your higher education and work then?

I'm a medical doctor. I completed my MBBS from Institute of Medicine, Maharajgunj, Kathmandu. Then I did my post-graduation in Family Medicine from Wyckoff Heights Medical Center, Cornell University, New York, USA. I'm currently practicing medicine in Chillicothe, Ohio, USA. I am also a Clinical Assistant Professor at the Department of Family Medicine, Ohio State University and teach medical students from the university.

## What about your childhood?

Both of my parents being farmers, I spent most of my childhood in taking care of livestock and playing with village kids. It was my cousin who guided me towards education and always persistent that I go to school and do well in study. The village school was an hour walk from my home. Then getting into Budhanilkantha School was indeed a huge change.



# Make Nepal a better place for all Nepalese

**DEV CHHETRI**, SEBS Life Member is a business entrepreneur and media baron based in Pokhara. His company runs Machhepuchhre FM radio station, Golden Eye Television and Golden Eye Daily besides operating cable network in the region. He remembers the Royal Massacre of 2001 as the saddest moment. He considers the motherland as the best place in Earth. Son of Mr Bhakta Bahadur Chhetri, and Mrs Kamala Chhetri, Dev is married to Nisha Chhetri from Bangalore, India. He has two children Rohit and Rakshya. Dev is engaged in many social organizations and business ventures and concurrently, he is the Vice President of FNCCI, Kaski district, Executive Member of SEBS, member of Rotary Club in Pokhara, Chairperson of Western Regional Cable Network Association, and the promoter of Budhanilkantha Business Savings and Credit cooperatives (BBC) Ltd.

## How do you think you have contributed to the society?

I think I still have to do a lot for the society. One of the major achievements was organizing a mammoth yoga camp in Pokhara with Swami Ramdev, which was quite a success. I have also initiated a campaign to plant trees in public land for the good of the community. Besides, I have tried my best to bring about public awareness and create a platform for information and knowledge exchange in Pokhara and the vicinity through radio, television and print media.

## Your recommendation to young students for career development...

Whatever you do in life, give in your hundred percent!

## How do you see yourself today, if you were to look back?

I am glad and all credit goes to my family and the BNKS for what I am today. I've always remained positive and hopeful, and that also helped in my success in what I'm doing today.

## What do you say about current situation?

Besides the political turmoil in the country, the rate of foreign migration for employment has been increasing day by day. If our youths continue to prefer foreign employment, our country will be left with no youth to work for the development of the country! I am scared of this situation. If such a situation persists, the next generation will blame the present leadership and policymakers for betraying the motherland.



## How was your childhood, Dev?

I was born in Mohariya Tole in Pokhara. I did my primary education in Pokhara after that I got the opportunity to be a part of Budhanilkantha School.

Best wishes to SEBS on  
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its establishment

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# I'm linked with the world's strongest alumni network



**KIRAN SITOULA (268B)** was a scholarship student in BNKS from Terhathum district of eastern hills. His dad worked as a government employee so most of his childhood was spent in Kathmandu attending Bal Mandir and later growing up in Bhaktapur learning Newari language. Durbar Square used to be his playground. Son of Mr Kapil Sitoula and Mrs Khageswori Sitoula, he is married to Pragya. He has a lovely daughter Sanya Dorothea Sitoula. After completing his A-level he taught Sanskrit and Computer Science at Shridiwa International School for grade 4 to 6 students. He won a Trustee Scholarship to Ohio Wesleyan University to complete his undergraduate with Magna Cum Laude in Accounting. The eleventh batch BNKS student, Kiran is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and is currently a Senior Manager at Marriott

International, Inc. in Washington DC since February 2010. He worked as a Senior Consultant AES, Utility Industry from May 2009 to January 2010. He is the founding President of SEBS-North America. Highlights of the tête-à-tête with Aastha:

## **What do you think has been your major achievement?**

One of my major contributions is the establishment of SEBS North America. This has allowed continued growth of our alumni network. Rajan Nepal, Sagar Onta, Gyanu Lamichhane and Alok Kharel dai (elder brother) were instrumental in this initiative. I also helped conceive the idea of "Doko Dai" project while Priya Joshi, Alok Kharel, Sagar Onta, Navin Sitoula were instrumental in the USA. Currently, I and my wife are paying full tuition of a girl student in BNKS. We have sponsored her since she was in the third grade. I love the school and have made every effort to send as many library books as possible from the USA. I also help the refugee communities in the USA and act as a translator for them.

## **What would be your message to BNKS graduates?**

Consider politics as your career and learn Chinese.

## **How do you feel, when you see yourself today?**

I still have a long way to go. But I would like to be the best in my field of work.

## **What profession would you have chosen instead of the current one?**

I came to the US to become an Environmental Engineer. That's

what I told the gentleman at the US embassy during the visa interview however ended up studying accounting.

## **How do you see Nepal's development from the USA?**

Current situation is a great opportunity for BNKS alumni and youths to provide leadership. I am looking forward to see BNKS alumni capitalizing on the chaos and guiding the youths who would eventually make a better Nepal. The reason why we are in the current crisis owes to our false sense of belief that one group of people or one family can decide the fate of Nepal. So long as we know that our fate lies in our own two hands, it will be really difficult.

## **Do you want to prescribe anything then?**

I can't prescribe anything for the betterment of the country and the people. I can only do what is best for me and my immediate family. If each of us thinks this way, I think the society will find its course.

## **What are the three things that you want for the future?**

I have only two more things that I want to do in the future. One, I want to be a professor, and two, I want to be a motivational speaker.



# Abject poverty vs academic excellence

**BISHNU PARIYAR**, born in Hetauda, while his dad was working there moved to Narayangadh after a year or so because his dad had to move from Hetauda to Narayangadh. He was five or so when his family returned to their home district Lamjung. He studied in Sailaputri HS School in Dhamilikuwa, Lamjung before joining Budhanilkantha School as a scholarship recipient in 1994. After SLC from BNKS Bishnu was granted Overseas Students' Trust Fund (OSTF) Fellowship to study Bachelor's level in the UK. Later on he was awarded Overseas Research Studentship (ORS) to pursue PhD degree in Environmental and Social Policy from the University of York, UK. Bishnu wanted to forget those days when his family was in abject poverty. Bishnu is generally interested in a wide range of Social Policy and Environmental issues. He is keen in exploring poverty-environment nexus. In particular he is passionate about natural resource management (NRM) especially in the context of developing countries.

## How do you see your contributions to the community?

Considering the contributions made by the country and the community to me, I have not been able to reciprocate to the same extent. Compare to other giants' contributions, my contributions to the country and community are very slight. But, I am proud to have taken a number of initiatives to improve livelihoods of the local community particularly in my home town in Lamjung. Firstly, I have been sharing the findings of my doctoral research with the local people and have advised them in bringing about institutional reforms, in which its communal resources are managed. This has been rolled over and we have seen some remarkable changes in the livelihoods of the local farmers through improved agricultural practices and equitable distribution of local natural resources. Secondly, since I have been involved in reforming the school management system in my previous school, Shree Shailaputri Higher Secondary School in Dhamilikuwa, Lamjung. We have been working tirelessly to implement some of the best practices at BNKS. For example, introducing prefect system, creating non-political environment within the school, equal opportunities for students and staff alike and extra and co-curricular activities in the school to improve overall development of school children. Thirdly, we have recently launched a charity called Children's Support Fellowship Nepal (CSFN) to design and implement small scale, high impact projects in rural Nepal. As the first phase of our programme, we are actively raising funds to start up a village library at Shree Shailaputri Higher Secondary School, Dhamilikuwa, Lamjung.

## How do you feel regarding your success?

Whilst I have always tried to make the most of the opportunities provided to me in life, I still have a long way to go in terms of

building a research career. I am ever so grateful to my teachers, friends and family who always inspired me to keep going however long it may take to reach my destiny. Whilst I feel a sense of satisfaction in academic accomplishments so far, my contribution to the communities and the country is very slight. But, I have always believed that if I go alone in life I might reach my destination fast, but if I were to reach far, I should always take others with me. Given my background, perhaps it is worthwhile to opt for later than former. I will never ever forget the contributions made by all the individuals and institutions that have invested on me and promise them even if I will not be able to make the proud of the work I do, I will never let them down.

## In what profession would you have been today, if you were not in the profession what you are pursuing currently?

I am currently working as an associated research fellow at the Centre for Ecology, Law and Policy (CELP), Department of Social Policy and Social Work at the University of York.

## What do you want to prescribe for the betterment of the country and the people?

At the moment at least in the context of nation's development, we appear to believe that politics drives economy and we are obsessed with getting the politics fixed with little attention given to economic development. But, it should be remembered that economic deprivations and backwardness of some communities contributed towards the mess Nepal is in today. I think, we need to work design policy options to increasing employment opportunities in Nepal, which in turn will contribute towards country's economic development. This has far-reaching implications for the disfranchised section of the Nepalese population.

# Made for Nepal

**SUDEEP ACHARYA** graduated from BNKS in 1990. Then he moved to the USA and studied Industrial Engineering from the University of Arkansas. For a brief stint, Sudeep worked at Marathon Electric at West Plains, Missouri. According to his close friends, Sudeep spends a lot of time thinking on new business ideas. Upon returning to Nepal, Sudeep has been partaking in numerous business ventures including Dish Home Nepal, a satellite TV provider, Kist Hospital and medical Institute.

**You have been pioneering several business ventures can you shed light on them?**

After I came back from the US following my graduation, I decided to start a new food company and manufacture tortillas, which however didn't work out. Thereafter I went back to the US to pursue Master's degree, and the same while I started to sell Pashmina products worldwide. Alongside I was also selling Nepali carpets in the US, Canada and Mexico. When I returned back to Nepal thereafter, I invested in a few businesses. Now I run DishHome, some hydropower companies, a finance company and also a software company that supports operation of the US-based company that my brother initiated. I think it's our family upbringing that both me and my brother have always tried to see what we can do for Nepal.

**How did you find working in Nepal as compared to the US?**

Perseverance is the key to success, but working in Nepal needs a lot of patience!

**Can you prescribe any mantra for success? Would you consider a second career option for yourself?**

There is only one life to live. So I suggest you should look for a career that you would enjoy the most. As for the second part of the question, I should say, I might have been working as an engineer in some American company, if I had not come back to Nepal after I finished my undergrad studies. I am glad, I didn't go for that, which would have landed me in a dilemma, whether to return home or not.

**How do you see present times in the country?**

The country is in a mess, no question about it. For change, the attitude of the mass has to change. We have to feel that this is our country and we need to build it. Somebody else is not going to do it for us. So let's start with small things, and believe that we can do things for ourselves. I think one can



start from the community, neighborhood or village. It might be painstaking but perseverance is the key.

**Name three things that you want to achieve.**

I would like to travel to remote areas of Nepal, bring new and innovative products to Nepal, and start writing particularly on business and technology.

**How do you see the future of Nepal and Nepali?**

Nepal and Nepali people have a great opportunity ahead, just need to grab it.





# A multi-faceted Samden

**SAMDEN SHERPA (372B)** graduated from Budhanilkantha School in 1991. He completed the undergraduate in Management Information System from the Metropolitan State University in Saint Paul, Minnesota, USA and Master's Degree in Economics from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India. Samden has two younger sisters and mom Ms Yangkila Sherpa, a women activist and former minister. Samden's father passed away in 1999. Samden's ancestral home is in Solukhumbu, the district where the world's highest peak Mt Everest lies. However, Samden's childhood was based in Kathmandu. He himself thinks that he was a naughty little kid and a nuisance for the neighborhood. During his schooldays Samden used to participate in theatre, sports, music, art competitions. Of late, Samden suddenly shot into fame after he organized the world famous singer Brian Adams' musical extravaganza in Kathmandu on February 19, 2010. Earlier to this, he worked as the Systems Analyst at Saint Paul Software Commerce in Saint Paul, Minnesota, USA. Samden now works as a tourism entrepreneur and is also deeply involved in social welfare activities. He is in the quest to make education accessible to poor and talented Nepali children and youth. Samden is very fond of contributing as an academician in the future.

**You have been working both at business and social sectors. Do you wish to share your experience?**

Besides the many works that I have been involved in, my major works have been as the General Secretary of Cunina Nepal, where we have been sponsoring the education of more than a thousand marginalized Nepali children all over the country. Besides, I was recently involved in organizing the Bryan Adams concert in Nepal. I am also involved in the tourism industry, which promotes environment-friendly and community development activities by engaging tourists with the development of local communities. We promote tourism programs that encourage tourists to engage with Nepal's local communities through activities such as health camps, volunteer programs, developmental activities or fund raising. Recently we organized a health camp comprising of an American medical team to the remote district of Sankhuwasabha.

**What was the finding of your tourism-linked medical camp?**

Local people walked several days to get to the Sankhuwasabha camp. We figured that most of the diseases in the region are water-borne due to the lack of safe drinking water facilities. The next stage of the project is to build safe drinking water stations in the villages of the district. We are mobilizing volunteers and tourists with engineering backgrounds to do the job. So the project does not end with organizing a one time health camp, instead the health camp is only a pretext to diagnose the general problems of the region. Once the diagnosis is done, further intervention will be taken up to offer sustainable solutions. Hence, community-based tourism not only promotes development alongside tourism but also provides the motive for tourists to visit Nepal in a repeated basis. Similarly, with this new and emerging concept of MICE

tourism, we also organize conferences and seminars for westerners in Nepal. Tourism can be used as a forum to promote global harmony by exchange of cultures. Recently we organized a conference for westerners especially from the medical sector to enhance their understanding of eastern holistic medical practices through Shamanism, Ayurveda, Homeopathy etc.

**How do you feel about what you have done in the last one decade or so?**

I still feel I have a long way to go and I don't measure success by mainstream standards of wealth and status only. Success to me is a very personalized and internal form of achievement where I am trying to satisfy my own standards and criteria rather than the ones socially imposed. I have trained myself to be unaware and indifferent to mainstream criteria of evaluation. However, when I am commended by the people I respect and share similar values with, I feel a very strong sense of achievement. It is the feedback of these people that I respect and value more than the majoritarian view.

**Nepal has passed through a historic phase, but still in the transition? How do you find it?**

Even though the future promises progressive institutional reforms and changes in the form of governance, the danger for the country is that the leadership that is supposed to

carry out these reforms and transformation has degenerated into the old practice of power-politics and patron-client relationships. This has bred the culture of corruption, impunity and lack of accountability that has already started to discredit and obstruct not just any progressive institutional reform but also the entire democratic process. Further, the political malaise can be observed amongst leaders of the entire political spectrum and is contagiously influencing social values. No wonder government institutions are becoming increasingly ineffective in delivering basic services such as health care, education, water and electricity; while the public is becoming increasingly apathetic towards injustice and politics in general.

**You have emphasized that political malaise within the political leadership is constagiously eroding social values. Does that mean the political process has gone dysfunctional?**

The capacity of the state has weakened. As a result, we witness an increasing trend of people favoring their individual and party-based interests at the risk of going against their call of duty and national interest. Further, the exponential increase in the size and numbers of political parties amidst such a fragile environment dampens independent and concerned voices. Hence, the neutral vote will no longer matter since the majority of the electorate

will already have come under the umbrella of one or the other political party. Hence, for democratic institutions and processes to function efficiently and effectively, the majority of the electorate should remain NEUTRAL. Only when the majority of the electorate is outside the gambit of political parties, the politicians will have to perform positively to win their votes.

**What can be the way out from the impasse?**

Ongoing institutional and reforms in governance are necessary but not sufficient. Our blind and aggressive pursuit for rampant modernization has damaged the core of our identity and everything that we so dearly hold as good. We need to reconstruct and promote Nepali NATIONAL Identity on the basis of the austerity and somberness of Nepali village life. Today, Nepal and Nepali - the country and nationality are both undergoing flux. The question is whether Nepalis are going to be able to determine the direction of this flux? Now, we need to go through a cultural and spiritual renaissance to revive our values based on compassion, generosity, morality, courage and wisdom. Moreover, Nepali people should also realize the inherent failure of our overdependence on imports, mercantilist policies and a self-defeating financial policy regime.

**Anything you wish to do in the future?**

I would like to continue with my work in tourism and my project in education. Besides I would also like to participate more in grassroots community development activities where you can see real change happening in real time.

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# SEBS Medico hopes to achieve much

**DR BISHWA RAJ DAWADI (509B)** is the founder president of SEBS-MEDICO. Bishwa, who graduated from Budhanilkantha School in 1993, currently serves as the Registrar at the Nepal Medical College Teaching Hospital, Kathmandu. Prior to this he served the Patan Hospital, Lalitpur. He has the experience of working in rural and alpine settings upto the challenging altitude of 14000 ft above sea level. He served at Team Hospital in Dadelhdhura, Mid-west Regional Hospital in Birendranagar, Surkhet and Kunde Hospital in Khumbu region of Solukhumbu district, the gateway to Mt Everest. Bishwa, who hails from Lamjung district, obtained MBBS degree from USTC, Bangladesh followed by MDGP from Institute of Medicine, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu. Furthermore, he international experience of working in Taishan Medical University and Jiangxi Traditional Medicine University, in China. A member of Human Rights Committee of Nepal Medical Association (NMA), Bishwa is also interested in working with the community, especially in rural and backward areas where a little intervention and awareness can bring about a big change for the community. Highlights:

**Congratulations for establishing a medical network under your leadership, comprising SEBS members? What is the purpose behind such a network?**

I would like to thank you for your kind words of appreciation. The idea behind this forum is that, if we unite as medical professionals a lot that can be done for the society. Individually, we might be making a difference in our own ways however, if the efforts could be streamlined and guided properly, the result will be more meaningful. I also feel that growing up in Budhanilkantha School, where students from all over the country studied, has been instrumental in the development of such an initiative between me, my friends and seniors. Hence, we are now rallying under the banner of SEBS-Medico.





**What is the reason that influenced your decision to contribute in association with SEBS?**

The acceptance by SEBS Ex-com has given us a huge boost. As SEBS is well known globally for its humanitarian and other endeavors, our affiliation with SEBS would only enhance our capacity to reach a much larger target audience. I also feel that since we all grew up under the environment in Budhanilkantha School, we cannot ignore our roots. That is why we thought it would be in everyone's best interest if we all shared the SEBS umbrella, with three decades of experience in serving the society and humanity. I am glad to note that SEBS-Medico is the first professional chapter of SEBS. We became lawful chapter of the SEBS on October 19, 2011. We would like to express our thanks to SEBS President Suresh Acharya and his team for granting affiliation to SEBS-Medico.

**What will be your focus area for community work?**

SEBS-Medico was conceptualized and latter established in July 2011. As you already know, it is a network of medical professionals of Budhanilkantha School alumni, SEBS. It primarily focuses on bringing together medical professionals of SEBS sharing a common goal of working for the benefit of the community, not only through healthcare but also by taking up a completely holistic approach.

**How many SEBSers are in SEBS Medico? How many from Nepal and how many from overseas? What about the number of male and female members?**

There are around 170 SEBSers in the SEBS-Medico, out of which around 80 are abroad in countries primarily the USA, the UK and Australia. In terms of gender, there are approximately 40 female and 130 male medical professionals (doctors).

**What kind of medical practitioners or specialists are involved in SEBS-Medico? Does your network comprise all batches of Budhanilkantha School?**

We have specialists in almost all the clinical and non-clinical specialties, from surgeons to physicians. General practitioners and dentists also constitute a significant portion of our membership. We have included all the doctors that have attended BNKS irrespective of their batch. We have members from all batches, except for few recent batches who are still studying medicine.

**What is the future plan of SEBS-Medico? What kind of endeavors does the network wishes to do in the near future?**

We plan health awareness campaigns as well as free and subsidized health camps to various regions of the country. As mentioned earlier, this shall also be supplemented by other training programs, wherever possible.

**It is learnt that SEBS-Medico is interested to run a hospital? What kind of support or cooperation SEBS and individual SEBSers can render in materializing this goal?**

That's true but that is part of the long-term plan. That depends upon the viability of the socio-political reality in Nepal. Besides, by collaborating with other SEBS chapters, SEBS-Medico hopes to achieve much. For example, there could be a medical college keeping with the ideals BNKS, where deserving students would be encouraged! I mean the network, for instance, can provide technical assistance if other SEBSers wish to invest in such projects.

**Please elaborate as to how you would augment the resources required for SEBS-Medico activities and projects?**

For now, we plan to work on individual donations and institutional grants, whether in cash or in kind or through skilled labour. We are in the process of arranging some collaborative projects with some international agencies through our members that are working and living abroad. I don't think resources will be a problem, once we start medical interventions.

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# Bringing Nepalis together for change

**UJWAL THAPA** represents younger generation of social activist and campaign organizer. His family came from Syangja and Kathmandu districts. Ujjwal is a very punctual, persistent team player, who generally emphasises on action rather than discussion. The 14th batch BNKS graduate of 1992 he obtained a degree from Benington College, Vermont, USA in Digital Arts and Multimedia Design in 2000. Ujjwal is the owner and founder of Digital Max Solutions established in Kathmandu since December 2002. His expertise involves online branding and social media. He also runs [www.whynepal.com](http://www.whynepal.com) with the aim of provoking and transforming Nepalis into a common sense movement towards identifying, and producing visionary leadership for Nepal in the near future. Ujjwal has as well started a small coffee farm at his home district in Syangja from Januray 2007. Aastha talks to Ujjwal:

## What are your recent works, can you elaborate?

I have tried to help bring together the Nepali people for positive change by building positive platforms. Some of the initiatives I have been involved are, "Entrepreneurs for Nepal" a platform of 3600 entrepreneurs from 20 different countries. Nepal unites is trying to give way to responsible citizens and accountable leaders in Nepal as and when uniting Nepalis ([facebook.com/nepalunites](https://facebook.com/nepalunites)). We have created an anti-bandh alliance in Nepal that works for "Khulla Nepal" and through my website, [whynepal.com](http://whynepal.com), where I provoke readers into becoming doers and becoming leaders.

## How do you see the future of Nepal and Nepali people?

Nepal is not poor. Nepal is poorly managed. Individually, Nepalis are excellent, collectively we are a failure. The reason is we Nepali people are divided. We don't trust and respect each other. We don't help each other.

## So how do we bring about attitudinal changes in us?

Of course through unity! We could achieve by rallying on issues of national interests. Nepalis have to unite now for positive change towards building a prosperous Nepal. Some of us have to now come forward in building the bridge so that the nation builders can come and realize a prosperous nation. Nepal is looking for "bridge builders".

## What are the things you have stored for the future?

I would like to 'provoke' people to surge ahead from being complainers to doers. I would like to 'build' platforms, institutions and organizations so as to create opportunities for



others. Last not but the least, I would be interested to 'experiment' for innovation and keep thinking out-of-the-box to resolve problems.



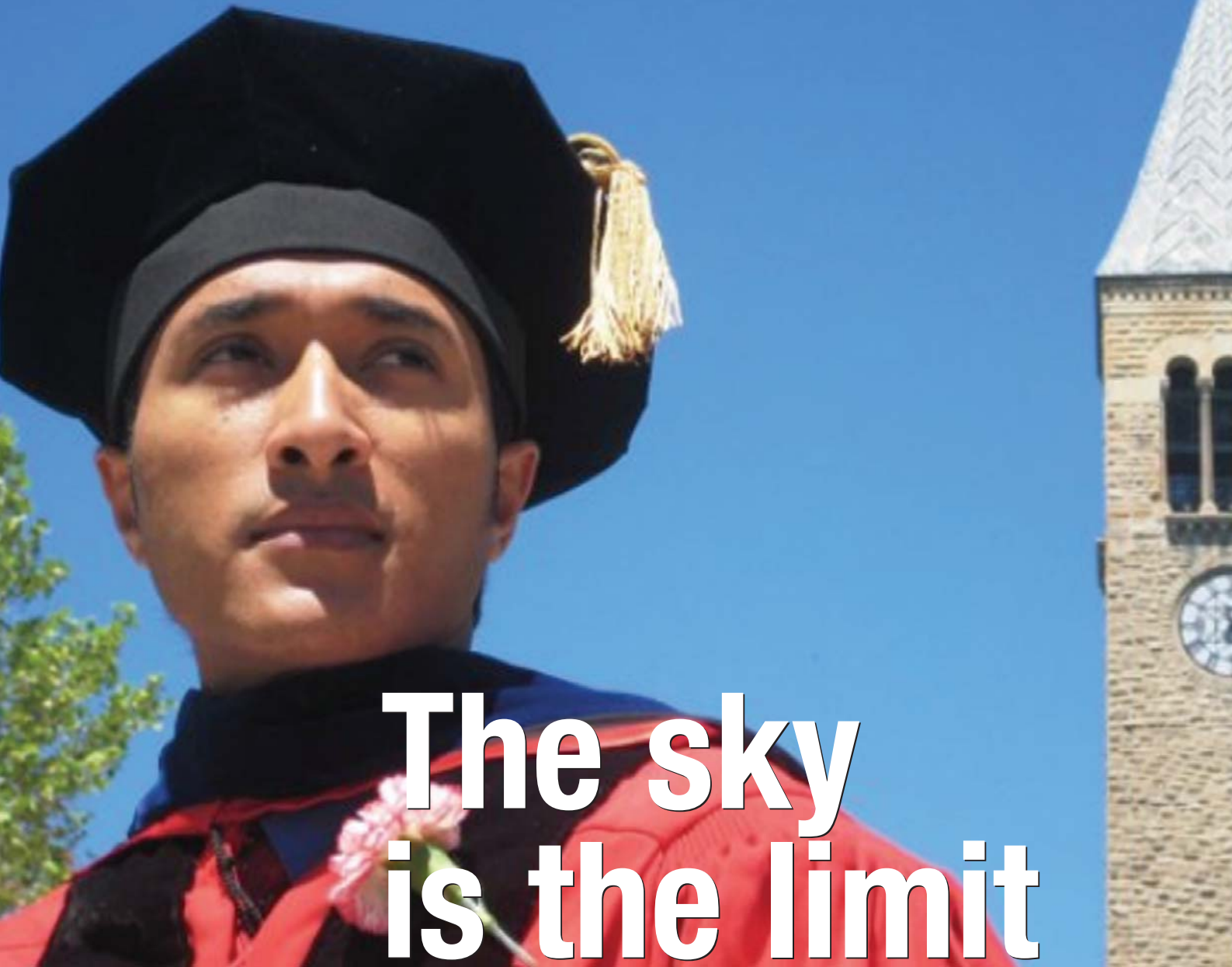


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# The sky is the limit

**PUKAR MALLA**, Born in Jhamsikhel, Lalitpur, a BNKS Alumni and active SEBSer was recently elected President of Harvard Graduate Council for the academic year 2010-11. According to a press statement issued by the council, this is the first time that a Nepali national has been elected to such an esteemed position at Harvard. Pukar, the only son of Mr Ashok Prasad Malla and Mrs Renu Malla, has been an active member of the Nepali community in the US. He is the co-founder and Secretary General of global Nepali youth movement, Nepal Ko Yuwa. Pukar is also an International Coordination Council member of NRN Association and co-founder of Computer-Association of Nepal-USA. He is currently, full fellowship for PhD in Electrical Engineering at Cornell University, USA; Pukar is undeniably an engineer by trade and an artist at heart.

**Can you say something about your childhood and family?**

I grew up in Sanepa with my parents and two sisters. I was a short, studious child. I remember being bullied in classes and being shy to talk to girls. I enjoyed extra-curricular activities. My father is a civil engineer. He worked his entire life for the Government of Nepal and stood by his principles of hard work and discipline. My mother is a home-maker and a generous, caring woman. They gave up a lot so my sisters and I could do well in life and be happy. I did my SLC from St.Xavier's School and then, later went to BNKS for GCE O/A Levels. At BNKS, I learnt, 'Anything is possible. It all begins with a dream. But it does require persistence'.

**What are your major works to this date?**

Some of the endeavors I have enjoyed are i) Nepal Ko Yowa (NYK), ii) Nepali fashion shows in the US (fashionfornepal.com) and iii) Harvard Graduate Council (hgc.harvard.edu). The Harvard Graduate Council is a representative student government of the twelve graduate and professional schools at Harvard, representing 14000 students. NKY is a global Nepali youth movement striving for positive impact towards individual and societal growth. The movement has passionate vision to help the youth candles in different corners of the globe glow brighter and to bring the collective light to Nepal.

**You are also engaged in the fashion world, isn't so?**

In 2008, I realized that fashion could be a creative platform for Nepali youth to come together, to value Nepali culture, and think about ways to collaborate in community development. That's how the first ANA Fashion Extravaganza was born in 2008. Since the first contest in Baltimore, we have organized three more shows in Oakland, Boston and Washington DC.

**What would your profession, if not the present one?**

I might have been an actor. Since childhood, I always fancied stage performances and participated in plays, elocution contest and other activities. I was always thrilled about Shakespearean plays and also acted in 'Romeo and Juliet' and 'A Midsummer Night's Dream.' But then, I console myself today with the Shakespearean line, 'All the world's a stage and all the men and women merely players.'

**How do you think Nepal will perform better?**

Our nation will only move ahead when two things happen. First, each Nepali has to own the nation and take the responsibility to do whatever is in their capacity for Nepal's better future. We need to not just claim our privileges but also take responsibility for our share of nation-building. Second, each Nepali will need to develop a positive-minded attitude.

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NAME	TENURE	SCHOOL IDENTITY NO.	SCHOOL PASS-OUT YEAR
Bimal Nepal	1982-83	107A	1980
Bimal Nepal	1983-84	107A	1980
Mahendra Lawoti	1984-85	216A	1981
Bharat Rai	1985-86		1981
Piyush Kayastha	1986-87		1981
Bharat Rai	1987-88		1981
Pushker Karki	1988-89		1981
Mangesh Thapa	1989-90		
Mangesh Thapa	1990-91		
Shyam KC	1990-91		1981
Bimal Nepal	1990-91	107A	1980
Bimal Nepal	1991-92	107A	1980
Shyam KC	1992-93		1981
Rajanya Dixit	1993-94		
Umesh Shrestha	1994-95		1981
Komal Karki	1994-95	132A	1980
Amitabh Rajauria	1995-96		
Kosmos Biswakarma	1996-97		1982
Sagun Sunder Lawoti	1997-98	933A	1989
Kosmos Biswakarma	1998-99		1982
Gyanendra Raj Pandey	1999-00	937A	1989
Gyanendra Raj Pandey	2000-01	937A	1989
Suraj Dahal	2001-02	203B	1990
Suraj Dahal	2002-03	203B	1990
Prajesh Bikram Thapa	2003-04	559B	1993
Hitesh Karki	2004-05	438B	1993
Bishan Wagle	2005-06	952B	1997
Dinesh Rokaya	2006-07	317B	1991
Keshav Pd Khatiwada	2007-08	251B	1990
Keshav Pd. Khatiwada	2008-09	251B	1990
Suresh Acharya	2009-10	139A	1980

# SEBS Executive Committee

**THE FOLLOWING NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WAS FORMED DURING AGM ON AUGUST 6, 2010 FOR THREE-YEAR TENURE**

1. <b>President</b> Mr Suresh Acharya 139A	13. <b>Executive Member</b> Mr Sudeep Bahadur Singh 342A
2. <b>Vice President</b> Dr Pramod Aryal 440A	14. <b>Executive Member</b> Mr Gajendra Bohara 441A
3. <b>Vice President</b> Mr Bolaram Pandey 904A	15. <b>Executive Member</b> Mr Sanjaya Nepal 466A
4. <b>Vice President</b> Dr Binod Jha 522 B	16. <b>Executive Member</b> Mr Binod Mishra 514A
5. <b>Vice President</b> Mr Sham Nepal 803B	17. <b>Executive Member</b> Mr Sagun Sunder Lawoti 933A
6. <b>Vice President</b> Mr Tulsi Ramtel 675C	18. <b>Executive Member</b> Mr Dev Chhetri 931A
7. <b>General Secretary</b> Mr Upendra B. Bom 814B	19. <b>Executive Member</b> Mr Anup Lal Manandhar 988A
8. <b>Assistant General Secretary</b> Ms Sudhashree Sayenju 0062C	20. <b>Executive Member</b> Mr Rajendra Bista 705C
9. <b>Assistant General Secretary</b> Mr Nitish Karki 0083C	21. <b>Executive Member</b> Mr Bidhyaman Mahatara 806C
10. <b>Treasurer</b> Mr Suman Mandal 263C	22. <b>Executive Member</b> Ms Bartika Rai 0048 C
11. <b>Assistant Treasurer</b> Mr Kaushal Sapkota 0041C	23. <b>Executive Member</b> Dr Tejshu Malla 248 C
12. <b>Assistant Treasurer</b> Ms Sumnima Sharma 0103C	

## Batch Representatives: 2009-2011

1	Raghu Bir Pandey 106A	Batch Representative	1st Batch
2	Dr Arun Neopane 227A	Batch Representative	2nd Batch
3	Sudeep Bahadur Singh 342A	Batch Representative	3rd Batch
4	Dr Pramod Aryal 440A	Batch Representative	4th Batch
5	Navin Bhujel 531A	Batch Representative	5th Batch
6	Dhan Bahadur Lama 600A	Batch Representative	6th Batch
7		Batch Representative	7th Batch
8	Mahesh Shrestha 800A	Batch Representative	8th Batch
9	Dr Jitendra Shrestha 900A	Batch Representative	9th Batch
10	Devendra Dhungana 177B	Batch Representative	10th Batch
11	Sujan Suvedi 200B	Batch Representative	11th Batch
12		Batch Representative	12th Batch
13	Ashish Shrestha 448B	Batch Representative	13th Batch
14	Ujjwol Thapa 552B	Batch Representative	14th Batch
15	Tanka Ojha 609B	Batch Representative	15th Batch
16	Sri Bhandari 720B	Batch Representative	16th Batch
17	Sam Nepal 803B	Batch Representative	17th Batch
18	Chitra Gurung 914B	Batch Representative	18th Batch
19		Batch Representative	19th Batch
20	Dipak Shah 212C	Batch Representative	20th Batch
21	Bijay Babu Siwakoti 355C	Batch Representative	21st Batch
22	Sujan Joju 400C	Batch Representative	22nd Batch
23		Batch Representative	23rd Batch
24	Tej Raj Khadka 600C	Batch Representative	24th Batch
25	Rajendra Bista 705C	Batch Representative	25th Batch
26	Lalit Budayar 805C	Batch Representative	26th Batch
27	Ruskin Gautam 900C	Batch Representative	27th Batch
28	Nitish Karki 083D	Batch Representative	28th Batch
29	Ms. Sudhashree 062D	Batch Representative	28th Batch



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