

POLICE MIRROR

'85

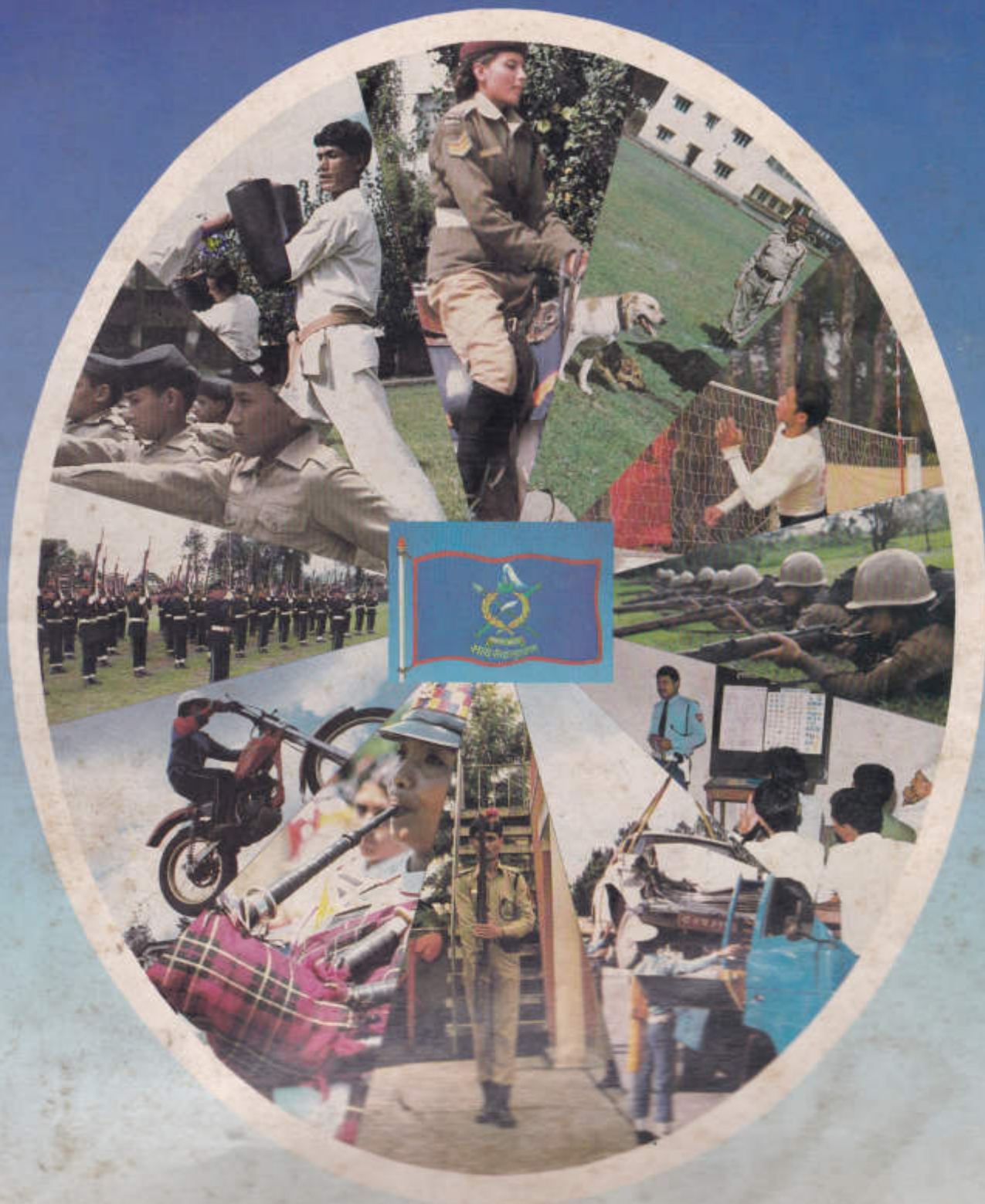


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Message from the Home Secretary Mr. Bir Bahadur Shahi.



I am very glad to learn that on the auspicious occasion of the Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen, Nepal Police is publishing the second issue of 'Police Mirror', a pictorial magazine.

The objective of the publication of this magazine is to exhibit the involvement and activities of the police force in different social services.

I hope this issue will provide adequate and uptodate information about the activities of the Nepal Police force to all concerned. This magazine will certainly contribute to encourage the police force in standarization of its dignity. I also appreciate this endeavour of the board of editors who are engaged in bringing out this magazine in a very standard form.

Message From The Inspector General Of Police

On the auspicious occasion of the 37th birthday of our Beloved Queen Aishwarya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah, we have the pleasure of presenting the second issue of our Annual 'Police Mirror 1985'.

It is thus befitting to begin my message with Felicitations. On behalf of Nepal Police Force we wish Her Majesty the Queen Happy Returns of the Day and pray for Her Majesty's good health and long life.

This year we continue the Police Mirror by highlighting some achievements of the various departments in the Police force that were introduced in last year's publication. The evaluation of our success is not made by ourselves but by some distinguished personalities - General Nar Shumshere J.B. Rana, ADC to His Majesty the King; Dr. Mohan Man Sainju, Chairman National Planning Commission; Mr. Surendra Bahadur Shrestha, Staff Administrative College and Mr. Sharad Chandra Shaha, Member Secretary National Sports Council. Each personality has analyzed departments familiar to him.

We are greatly indebted to General Nar Shumshere J.B. Rana for his interview on the present police organization. General Rana being the very first Inspector General of Police has a better idea of the changes and developments that have taken place with time.

Dr. Mohan Man Sainju's article "Changing Perspectives of Nepal Police" is an evaluation of Nepal Police as a whole. As Chairman of the National Planning Commission, Dr. Sainju has taken great care to evaluate every department of our organization right from our Crime Control and Detection to our women police and Traffic Control. We will try our best to live up to his expectations of aspiring to achieve greater heights during the course of our duty!

Mr. Surendra Bahadur Shrestha has written an enlightening analysis of "Police in Community Service". We are pleased to note from his article that we have been successful to some degree in becoming friends of the public and not disciplinarians only. However, we note his word of warning that the efforts of the Community Police will have been in vain if complaints lodged with the Community Police are not solved to the satisfaction of the public to whom this section of the Police Force represents the ultimate justice giver. We hope through this magazine to remain in touch with others who cooperate with us in making Community Service a success.

Mr. Sharad Chandra Shaha's article highlighting the Contributions of Nepal Police towards National Sports is indeed flattering to us. We are pleased to have our efforts appreciated by the National Sports



Council of which Mr. Shaha is Member Secretary and hope that the extensive sports training and events being conducted within the Police force will ensure more success in the near future. Mr. Shaha's presence in the Sports Council has indeed enhanced the prestige of Nepalese sportsman all over the world for in his enlightened leadership, Nepalese sportsmen have discovered a champion of their cause. We hope Mr. Shaha will continue to Lead the Nepalese sportsmen on to greater victories.

Mr. Chet Prasad Bhattarai as a parent of one of our students at Dipendra Boarding High School has given a very valid suggestion and we will ensure that discipline and academic achievements are taught together with Religious and Social Values.

We would however, like to express our humble gratitude to Their Majesties the King and Queen for their benevolent patronage of all activities that has inspired our police force into working more efficiently and loyally. Without the Royal blessings our organization would not flourish and succeed.

I also wish to express gratitude to the airlines-Royal Nepal and Thai International for helping to carry this magazine. Last but not-the least my grateful thanks to the Editorial Committee of Police Mirror and specially to Mrs. RENCHIN YONJAN for her efforts in writing and editing this magazine.



Police Flag



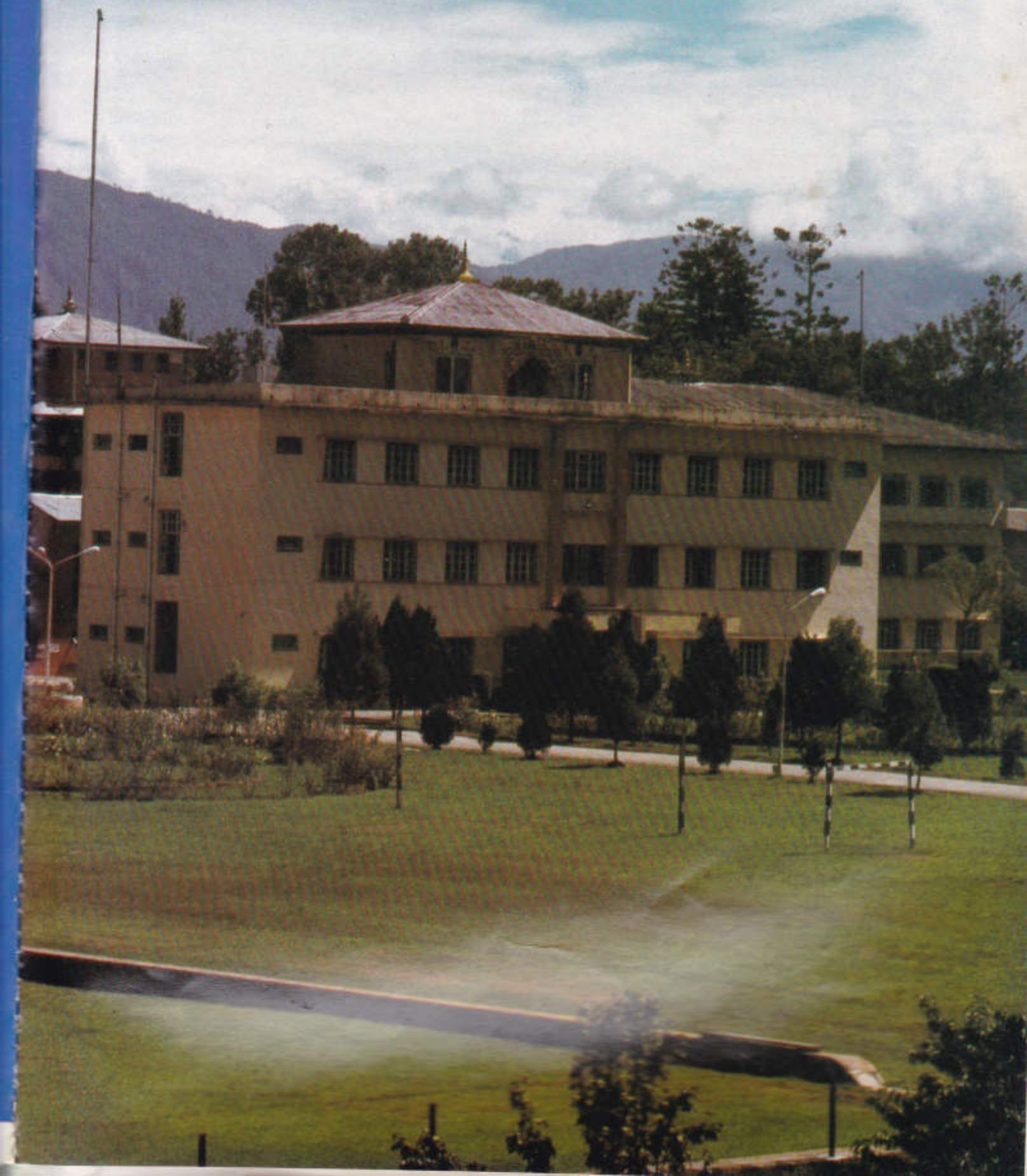
The first rays of the sun and the strains of the Reveille combine to make every awakening a pleasant one for the police. True to tradition observed by all armed forces, every police office above district level follows the practice of hoisting the Police Flag each morning with due ceremony and then lowering it each evening to the accompanying strains of the Retreat.

Why is there such ceremony attached to the comparatively simple function of hoisting and lowering a flag? For Nepal Police it is symbolic of their distinctive status as defenders of truth and a daily reminder of their duty towards Country, Crown and People. Let us therefore take a closer look at the flag to understand it. The Police Manual 2022 B.s. (1965) explains the police colours and symbols in the following manner-

Crown — Our Sovereign
Blue Background — International Police

Red Border — strength of character
Lotus Petals — Heroism
— Arranged in a crescent shape, the lotus petals symbolize integrity and purity
Khukri — Nepali knife denoting courage
Baton — International Police symbol of the defender
Stick — Conventional police weapon
Spear — Acknowledged weapon of Nepal Police
Nepal Prahari — Written in Devanagiri script the words mean
"NEPAL POLICE"

THE ORGANIZATION



RECRUITMENT — **An Introduction**

The Police Force requires men of the highest integrity to be able to achieve its aim of "Truth, Service & Security". It is therefore important to have a foolproof system of selecting only the best applicants.



Senior Officers inter-viewing likely Constables

All candidates must be Nepalese with no political entanglements. Good character is a must. Since Recruitment is only for the rank of Inspector and below, the candidate's maximum age at the time of joining should not exceed 25 except in cases where technical know-how is required. Officers thus applying as experts in Serology, Toxicology, Ballistics etc may be 35 at the time of appointment.

A selection committee comprising of authorities as stated in the Police Regulations examines contestants on various subjects such as Nepali and English Literature and Language, General Knowledge and one other optional topic. IQ tests as well as detailed Physical examination of each candidate is carried out. Constables are the only ones exempted from written examinations.

Nepal Police Regulations also demands that candidates be literate while those vying for officers posts need to possess college degrees. Aspirants to technological positions need to have necessary qualifications.

The selection is followed by a year's Intensive training programme for Constables and 18 months for Officers.

Appointments are made by the Ministry of Home or Police Headquarters directly, dependent on the type of appointment.

FOCUS ON YOUTH : Boys Company



His Royal Highness Prince Dharendra and Her Royal Highness Princess Preksha at the Inaugural ceremony of the International Youth Year.

His Royal Highness Prince Dharendra Bir Bikram Shah is Chairman of the International Youth Year National Committee of Nepal and as such urges all youths to work for National development. In an interview granted to the Chief Editor of Gorkhapatra, His Royal Highness pointed out the urgent need to instil in every youth a sense of dedication to the Crown, country and nationalism and a motivation to lend a helping hand in the process of national development. This calls for continued commitment on the part of youths who must be disciplined, honest and perseverant.

Taking his cue from His Royal Highness' emphasis on tapping youth energy for national development, the Inspector General of Police Mr. D.B. Lama has successfully trained and established a Boys Company in the Police Force. These boys of 10 and over are being educated and trained at the Police Training Centre in Maharajgunj with a view to producing efficient, loyal and honest policemen in the near future.



Most of the boys are homeless waifs or boys from very poor families. It is therefore a golden opportunity for them to have not only regular meals but also be given education.

Their daily curriculum includes lessons in various subjects, P.T., gymnastics and sports. Their football

team promises to grow up into a National Football team! Some of the boys will probably grow to become well known sportsmen and what is more every boy in the Company can look forward to a secure and happy future as a member of the Police Force.

High Altitude Police

In order to look after the interests of people living in high altitude areas, Nepal Police Force has a number of police posts in remote and high altitudes. Adverse living conditions do not make for efficient functioning but every policeman tries his best to cope and fulfill his duty to the people under his jurisdiction.

However, not all high altitude posts are lonely. Namche Bazaar is one such example of a village that has been the rendezvous for the last thirty years for all expeditions in the Khumbu region.

Here the police play the additional role of messengers in that they permit the use of their radio sets for relaying messages requesting help and receive and deliver to concerned parties replies. Many a life has been saved because of the Policemen's quick reactions to pleas for help.

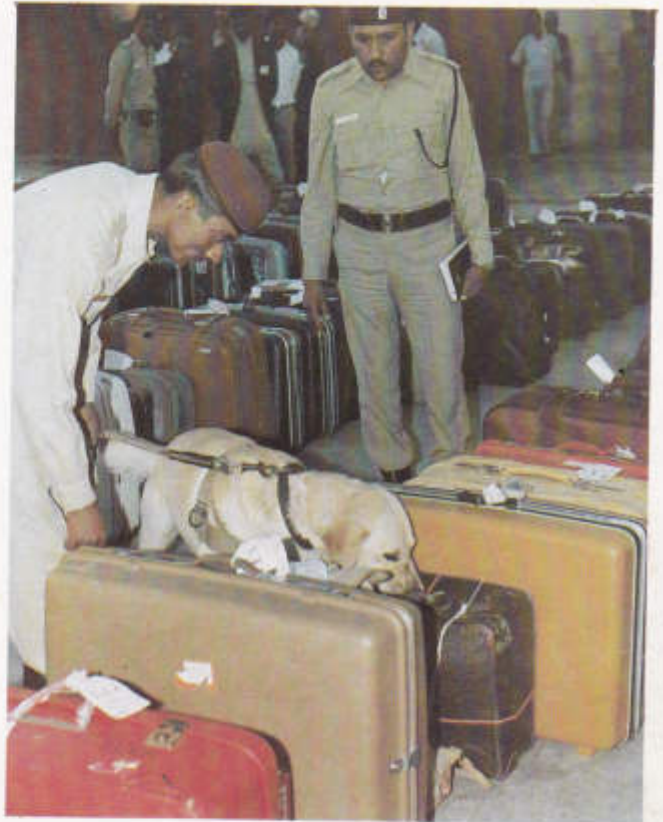
Where necessary the high altitude police personnel have also rescued many an unwary traveller who has lost his way or fallen off a cliff. No job is too difficult for them.

Airport Security

Despite the long history of Air Service in Nepal, the necessity of establishing an Airport Security Wing was only felt in 1973 after the hijacking of an internal flight from Biratnagar containing approximately 45 lac rupees.

At present the Security Police Wing has been updated by the instalment of a number of devices which help to check baggage and people. One new addition has been the use of dogs for sniffing luggage to discover hidden firearms and explosives as well as Narcotics.

Plans for adding more modern equipment in the new International Airport have been formulated with the hope of introducing more effective methods of security.



Radio Programmes



There being no television in Nepal, the Radio is the most effective way of communicating with the masses. The Police Force use this media most effectively by Broadcasting short plays centred around changes introduced by the Police. One very popular character is Budo Ba meaning Old Father depicted by Inspector Ananda Puri who asks the 'Prahari'

dai (policeman) to explain changes being made by the Police in general.

This dramatization has greatly helped the common people to understand such changes as Community Service, Neighbourhood Police Posts, implementation of new traffic regulations, etc. These are broadcast several times in a current year to make details clearer.

Police programmes are broadcast twice a week on Sundays and Wednesdays for 15 minutes each. These programmes started with the establishment of the Radio Station in 1952.

Apart from educational dramatizations, songs are also broadcast. These are usually taken from the private collection of recordings made each year at Mahendra Police Club's studio. There are also a number of Police songs relating to the different aspects.

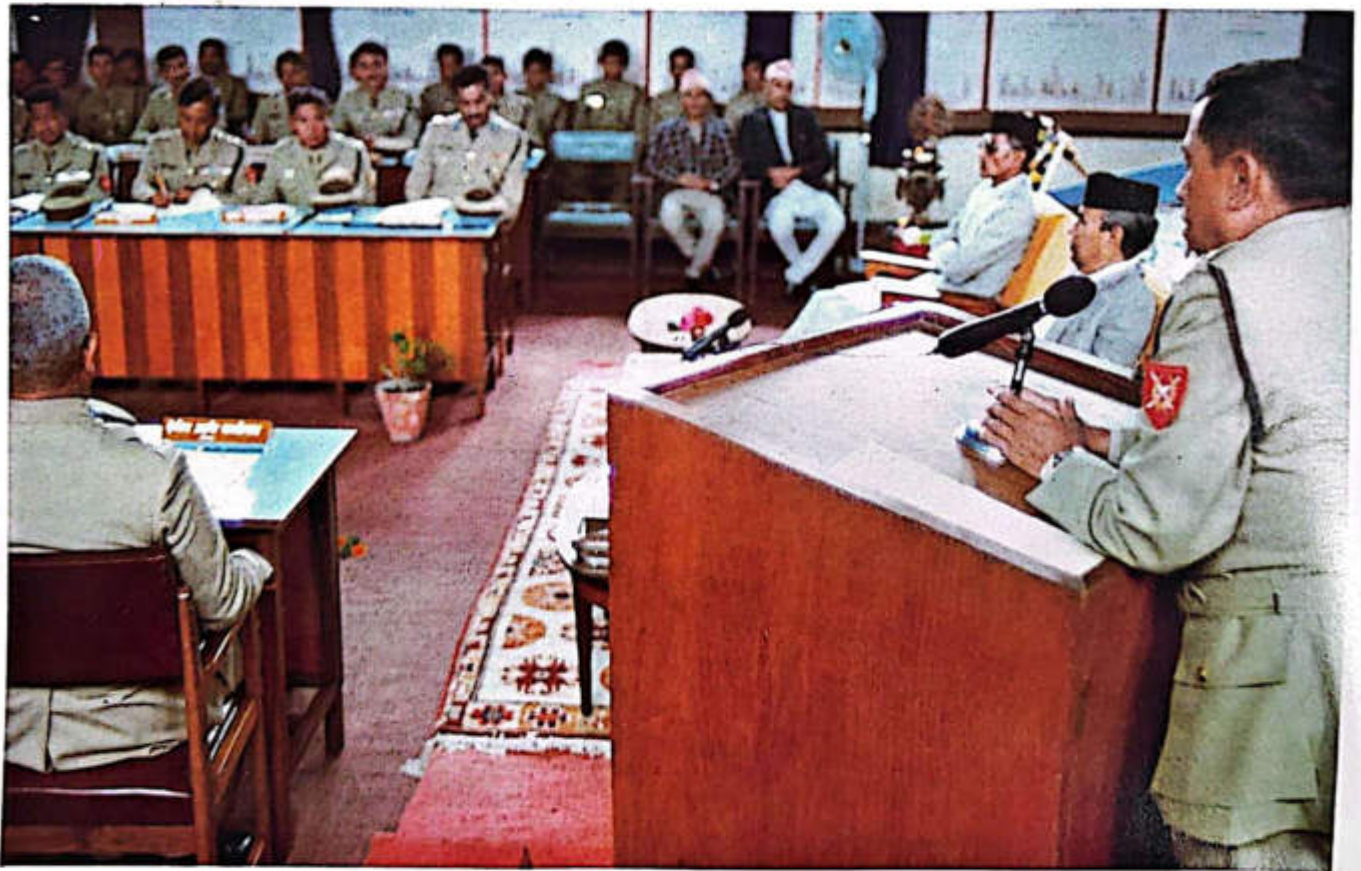
The programmes are prepared by the Public Relations Section of Police Headquarters who find that there is more interest in the Radio Programmes than Regulation Booklets!

Conferences And Seminars

It is said that "Variety is the Spice of Life" but definitely not when it comes to everyday work problems. Unfortunately for Nepal Police Force these come as varied as the physical features of the country. From the Terai to the mountains of Nepal, every region has problems peculiar to itself. Lack of sufficient infrastructure also foils effective implementation of plans and programmes. It is therefore of the utmost importance that police personnel meet occasionally to apprise others of the problems faced in their area of jurisdiction. Ideas for improving efficiency as well as latest developments in police techniques are also discussed. It is for the same reasons police officers participate in International Conferences and Seminars.

Nepal Police Force organizes Regional as well as National Conferences. At Regional Conferences

topics include discussion of local problems as well as the execution of plans and proposals sent by the Central Office. Their Recommendations are then forwarded to the Headquarters who then prepare the agenda for the Senior Police Officers Conference based on these recommendations. Any matters relating to policy are duly forwarded to the concerned Ministry for approval. Some vital decisions in the past have been in relation to the introduction of modern techniques and aids in the prevention and detection of crime; the establishment of King's Baton as an Inter-Zonal efficiency test, the expansion of the radio net-work and the opening of Armourers Workshops in all regions; modernization and expansion of the Police Band; construction of temples at all police offices, Regional Police schools and the expansion of welfare activities.





Between November '84 and August '85 conferences have been held at the following places-

- 25 & 26 November ' 84 — Pokhara, Western Region
- 5 & 6 December ' 84 — Biratnagar, Eastern Region
- 9 & 10 December ' 84 — Nepalgunj, Mid-Western Region
- 22 & 23 December ' 84 — Mahendranagar, Far-Western Region
- 1 & 2 January ' 85 — Hetauda, Central Region
- 11 March ' 85 — Butwal, Western Region

The Senior Police Officers Conference was held at Police Headquarters on 23 & 24 August 1985. The Agenda contained several Recommendations forwarded by Regional Offices in addition to other topics of mutual interest.

This year's conference was inaugurated by the Honourable Minister for Home Affairs Mr. Jog Meher Shrestha. Present on the occasion also was the Secretary to Home Ministry Mr. Bir Bahadur Shahi.

The Inspector General of Police Mr. Dil Bahadur Lama delivered the inaugural address.

Participants included Senior Police officers from the rank of Superintendent of Police as well as Camp Commandants from the Regional Training Centres.

In the past year D.I.G.P. Ratna Shumsher J.B. Rana and D.S.P. Annant Ram Bhattarai attended the 53rd Interpol General Assembly 1984 that focussed on the problem of Drugs, Counterfeit Currency, International Economic Crimes (forgery and theft of cheques, bank drafts, etc) and Crimes of Violence.

International Seminars participated in by Senior Police Officers included discussions on -

Crime Prevention & Treatment of Offenders organised by Japan International Operation Agency from January 31 to March 18, 1985.

Participant was S.P. Indra Bahadur Sherchan.



Criminal Investigation — Organised by Japan International Operation Agency from 16 to 25 April, 1985. Participant S.P. Dhruva Pradhan.

Traffic Police Administration — Once again organised by J.I.C.A. from 13 September to 13 October 1985, participant was D.S.P. Pradip Shumsher J.B. Rana.

Narcotics Control & Enforcement D.S.P. Hiranya P. Dhar attended this International Training Course cum seminar organised by the UNO at New Delhi, India from 16 to 25 April, 1985.

I.G.P. Mr. Dil Bahadur Lama S.P. Dhruva Pradhan and Inspectors Narayan Dev Pant attended the 54th General Assembly of Interpol held at Washington D.C.

Nepal Police strongly endorses the view that sharing of problems and solutions leads to more effective methods of crime control.

Police Band

KALE NEPALI – The Pioneer

Just 103 years young Mr. Kale Nepali may be regarded the Pioneer of the Police Band. Trained as a musician in India, Kale received practical experience while in the Royal Nepalese army. His keen interest and dedication in training the first fifty members of the Police Band led to the establishment of a separate Police Band Company in 1953. In the days when Kale Nepali joined the police there were very few musical instruments and teaching aids available. By dint of hard work Kale succeeded in forming a Band that became immensely popular not only among the police force but also with the public for use during weddings and other ceremonies.

Although officially retired from the Police force, Kale Nepali still acts as advisor on matters relating to the development of the Police Band. He is still strong and sprightly for his age and recently while visiting the Inspector General danced merrily to the sound of music reverberating from the Police Headquarters.

When asked the secret of his longevity he said "Simple and active living". Requested further information he replied that in addition to being a vegetarian and teetotaler he rose early each morning and kept himself busy all day long.

Asked to comment if he faced any difficulties financially he said that his many friends in the



police department ensured he did not suffer economically. In particular he mentioned IGP Mr. Lama's generosity in sanctioning a regular salary enabling him to make both ends meet.





Born in 1983 Inspector Hasta Bahadur Thapa is presently working as Band Instructor in the Nepal Police Force. His career began as a soldier at the tender age of 15 in the British Gurkhas. It was here that he first came into contact with a regularised form of music. Appreciating his proficiency, the Brigade of Gurkhas arranged for some formal training at the Royal Military School of Music as well as the Associate of Royal College of Music in England.

Mr. Thapa represented the Gurkhas at several celebrations such as the Royal Tournament in London, the Edinburgh Tattoo in Scotland and several other Tattoos in the United Kingdom, Hong Kong and Australia.

While still serving in the Gurkha Brigade, Mr. Thapa, then Captain was deputed to train the Police Band

following an agreement between the then Inspector General of Police Mr. Baral and Major General Burnett. Thapa's primary task was to teach a handful of men to play and read music. Only 15 policemen assigned to him had any musical knowledge.

After his retirement Mr. Thapa joined the Police Force as Inspector and has been actively engaged in training and conducting the Police Band.

Although Kale Nepali may be regarded the pioneer of the Police Band, it is through Thapa's untiring efforts that the Police Band can boast of being praiseworthy.

Inspector Thapa's efforts have not gone unnoticed for he was recently the recipient of Gorkha Dakshin Bahu 4th Class - a decoration conferred on him by His Majesty the King.



Nepal Police Band has been considerably added to and modernized in the last decade. The Inspector General Of Police is keenly interested in giving his junior officers and men the opportunity of learning music as a form of entertainment. Thus the emphasis on the establishment of a Women's Police Band and Orchestra.

At present the Brass and Pipe Band totals 203 men including the Buglers who number 74. There are 45 in the Women's Pipers Band but only 15 in the Orchestra.

Plans are underway for forming Police Band Companies in all five regions of the country for which the preliminary step of training the Instructors has already begun.



CASE STUDY:

The Murder At Makaibari Village

The discovery of Inspector Mohan Krishna and his family's murder horrified the villagers at Makaibari Panchayat. Who was it that had so viciously severed the Inspector's head from his body and even murdered his two innocent children? Speculation was rife as to the assassin's identity but nothing could be done until the arrival of the experts from Kathmandu.

With the experts came the dog 'Nani' who was set to work immediately. Nani sniffed around the house and the scene of crime until she discovered the murderer's trail. With the dog handler and other policemen following her, Nani ran until she reached a house some distance away and went straight in. Here she repeatedly snarled and snapped at a wooden chest until a policeman opened it to find a Khukri with some stains on it. Nani then pounced on a young girl standing closeby who exclaimed "Oh dear, I had no idea a mere dog would find me!" With these words Shova broke down and confessed to the crime.



Nani at the scene of the murder.

Shova, a young girl of twenty-one was Mohan Krishna's niece. Her family was poor in comparison to the Inspector's and from this poverty sprang her jealousy and hatred of the entire family. Shova felt she was looked down on as a poor relation and awaited the day when she could avenge herself. It therefore seemed a heaven sent opportunity to her when her uncle invited her to his home on 14 Jestha, 2040. Shova agreed to visit him if he promised to help her with her English and Mathematics. Little did Mohan Krishna know that he was inviting Death into his home!

All day long Shova meditated on the ways and means by which she could kill her uncle and thus destroy the entire family. In the evening she informed her mother that she would be spending the evening at her uncle's house and set off with a khukri hidden amongst the folds of her sari. She kept the khukri outside Mohan Krishna's house and went in with her books. After an exchange of pleasantries with her aunt and uncle, Shova began studying late into the night. Thinking that she would be spending the night at their home, Mohan Krishna and his wife and two children retired for the night.

When the household was deep in slumber, Shova slipped out of the house and got hold of the khukri she had hidden previously. Shova then went straight to her uncle's room and slashed his throat with the khukri. Hearing his cries, Mohan Krishna's wife woke up only to be killed by Shova. The innocent children too were not spared. When the whole family was thus slaughtered, Shova was filled with deep satisfaction. She began wiping out traces of her presence, put off the lantern and closing the door behind her left the house that had been silent witness to her brutality.

Back home, Shova washed her blood-stained clothes and khukri and went to bed. Later she confessed she could not sleep all night. Shova felt sure that no one would guess that she had killed her uncle. At this point she was unaware that she had left her slippers and broken her wrist watch glass at the scene of the crime. It was therefore a shock the next day to be confronted by her accuser, a mere dog that had smelt her way from the victims to the murderess!

The village constable's presence of mind enabled criminologists to arrive on time at the scene of crime before any evidence could be tampered with. Shova was convicted of murder on account of the following evidence -

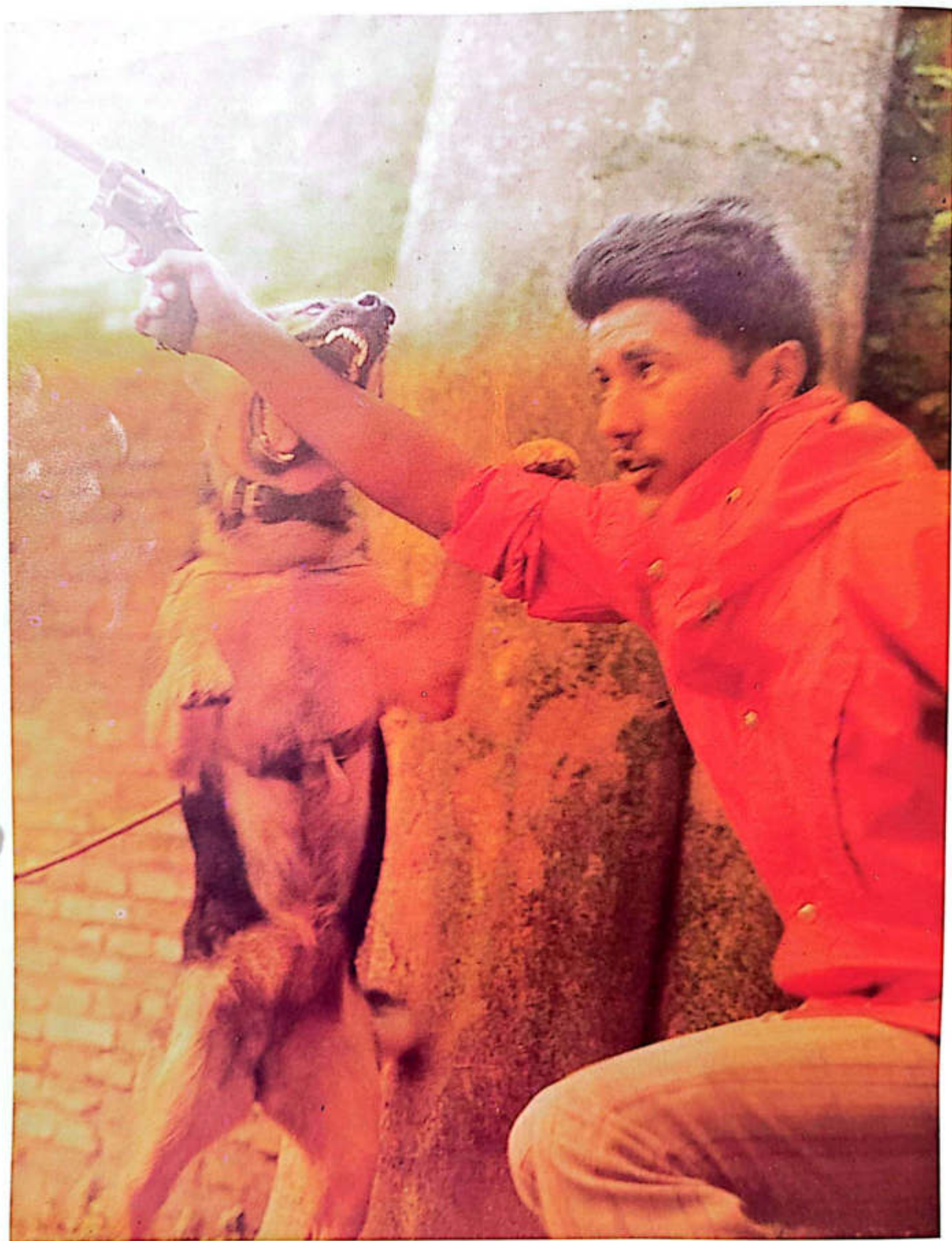
1. A khukri with blood-stains, later found matching those of the victims was discovered at Shova's house.
2. The slippers and broken glass were identified as Shova's.
3. Foot prints found at the site of the crime were Shova's.
4. Blood-stains found on Shova's clothing matched those of her uncle's family.

Shova was sentenced to life imprisonment by the High Court in Kathmandu following the overwhelming evidence against her. This trial serves as a warning to those who feel that Nepal Police Force lacks the sophisticated means for Investigation and Detection of Crime. The Police Headquarters at Naxal houses the Departments of Toxicology, Serology, Ballistics and a Fingerprints Section with trained and experienced technicians. These officers together with the help of the Dog Squad remain ever vigilant for the protection of innocent people.

STATISTICS

Crimes discovered and produced before the Court in the past one year include the following:-

1. Trafficking in Women	- 91 cases
2. Murder	- 316
3. Attempted Murder	- 25
4. Counterfeit Currency	- 5
5. Drug Trafficking	- 140
6. Forgery	- 18
7. Rape	- 52



The Dog Squad is the Investigator's best friend!

An Interview With General Nar Shumsher Jung Bahadur Rana

General Nar Shumsher Jung Bahadur Rana was the very first Inspector General of Police. He held this high office from 1953 to 1954 and was responsible for the establishment of the Traffic Police, the Police Brass Band as well as the first attempt at an organised form of policing. It was thus important from our point of view to gain an insight into what the first Inspector General thought of the developments taking place within the organization.

General Nar Shumsher J.B. Rana is currently A.D.C. to His Majesty the King.

- Police Mirror:** As you were the first Inspector General of Police we are sure that you have taken interest in the developments and changes within the Police organization. Would you therefore comment on the differences between the police force then and now.
- General Rana:** First of all I would like to thank you for the opportunity of expressing my views. As you know I was Inspector General before the reorganization. I deeply appreciate the changes that have been introduced and feel extremely happy at the modernization that has enabled the police to improve its efficiency. Police Service must, in fact, keep abreast of changing social outlooks.
- Police Mirror:** The Police Force have recently come up with the Community Services Campaign and also set up a number of Neighbourhood Police Posts with a view to bridging the gap between the public and the police. Do you think these programmes have benefitted the public?
- General Rana:** Yes, I feel that the programmes have made substantial contributions by enabling the police to visit the homes of all citizens with a view to knowing them and serving them better.
- Police Mirror:** What do you feel about the various welfare projects that have been established such as the Hosiery and Dipendra Police Boarding High School? Being an intellectual member of the police family, do you feel these projects benefit police families including the retired?
- General Rana:** I think such Welfare activities should be extended further.
- Police Mirror:** Could you suggest some programmes that would benefit both working and retired police personnel?
- General Rana:** The scope of welfare activities could be expanded to include 'Life Insurance' and other programmes that would provide policemen with incentives.
- Police Mirror:** Would you care to comment on last year's issue of the 'Police Mirror'.
- General Rama:** A publication like the Police Mirror adds much to the glory of the Police Force.

Changing Perspectives Of Nepal Police

Dr. Mohan Man Sainju

The growth and development of Nepal Police Force has taken place parallel to the history of development and planning in Nepal. From almost no organized structure and needed minimum infrastructure, Nepal Police today has achieved commendable success. Operations Room, Control Room and Patrolling, Radio Network, Forensic Science Laboratory, Ballistics Division, Photography and Finger Prints and Computer applications are some of the examples characterized by structural facilities and services are yet to be expanded to every nook and corner of the kingdom. But the speed with which it is modernizing itself will allow gradual but concrete expansion in the years to come. As development process has suffered due to paucity

of resources, technology and trained manpower, the speed and magnitude of the modernization process of the police force has not been an exception to it.

Recently some innovations have taken place that characterize the changing perspectives of Nepal Police Force. Induction of women in Police service, introduction of 'smartly clad women police in metropolitan areas' is one good example that can help make Traffic policemen and women become smiling, courteous and helpful. More important it is also true now that "With the advent of Women's Police Company all myths relating to women being unfit for more demanding physical effort was destroyed."





Such a change of attitude and belief in the minds of the common public was necessary because the sixth National Plan (1980-85) rightly emphasized more active involvement of women in the mainstream of development.

Coinciding with the Global Conference on Women and Development in Nairobi, Kenya, Nepal's Seventh Plan reiterates the continuing efforts in this direction and calls upon all to transform into action the policies adopted by the country. The members of the Women's Police Company can contribute a lot in reinforcing this trust by more credible performance and sharing it with the community it lives in.



Women Police wearing Body Protectors patrolling the streets of Kathmandu during the recent strikes.



Fieldcraft



Born in 1941 at Palpa, Dr. Mohan Man Sainju is currently Vice Chairman of the National Planning Commission. He began his career as Special Duty Officer in the Ministry of Economic Planning in 1963 and quickly scaled the ladder of success to become Director, Chief Director, then Joint Secretary at the Ministry of Food & Agriculture and Land Reform. He then became Chief Specialist at the Centre for Ecological Development & Administration in Kathmandu. Ecology to Education was the next step with his appointment as Rector at Tribhuvan University. In 1976 he was appointed Member of the National Planning Commission.

Dr. Sainju is actively involved in a number of Social Service organizations and has published a book on Land Reforms in Nepal as well as a number of articles in English and Nepali.

Dr. Sainju has been decorated by His Majesty the King with Gorkha Dakshin Bahu - 2nd Class Trishakti Patta - 3rd Class and Mahendra Vidya Bhushan

Nepal Police in Community Service is another area which needs more encouragement and dedicated effort in order to make it a success. The inspiration taken from our beloved Monarch to give top priority to the common people's needs and aspirations in setting national plans and programmes is an appropriate setting for Nepal Police in Community Service. As it is clear that no development is possible without peace and tranquility, the motto of the police force 'Truth, Service, Security' will succeed only if it has the support and confidence of the community it is serving. Hence the realization that "it has therefore been found necessary to bridge the ever-widening gap between the police and public" is a right beginning and Community Service Police can certainly help correct the situation. With the beginning of door to door visits by the Community police and the establishment of Neighbourhood Police Posts in different parts of the city, the police and the public are coming closer together. But it is also true that the process is articulating several problems and issues which the police alone can neither resolve nor is capable of. In such a situation there is a potential fear that the excitement and trust might gradually fade away simply because the problems identified remain unresolved. The Community Police Service would be better off if a mechanism can be developed in which the concerned agencies are duly involved and participate regularly in resolving the problems. This would facilitate the Community Police to act also as a catalyst between the public and the concerned agency. More important the credibility of the programme would then be enhanced and improved.



It is heartening to note that Nepal Police is also embarking on a scheme of environmental preservation. Ecological imbalance and deteriorating environmental conditions is one of the serious problems the country faces today. After the establishment of Nepal Police Mountaineering and Adventure Foundation, the first Everest Clean-up campaign in the Everest region in May 84 was able to dispose 1171 dokos of rubbish. This shows the magnitude of the problem created by human beings in the area. In such an effort the involvement of mountaineers becomes an important necessity and lessons should be learnt so that regulations relating to 'Dos & Don'ts' can be enforced to avoid such recurrence.

Nepal Police has a long way to go. It is hoped that lessons are learnt and a feed back mechanism developed so that improvements, innovations and newer perspectives are geared towards meeting the basic motto Nepal Police stands for. In order to search for increasing efficiency Nepal Police organizes workshops, seminars and conferences which should certainly help to review its progress, identify problems and ways to resolve them and in short accept the fact that there is always more to learn and "Professional training alone may not be sufficient". An encouraging brighter prospect is to be expected in the days ahead.

Glimpses Of Kathmandu's Traffic



Kathmandu city's roads basically designed during the Malla Period are insufficient for meeting the growing demands of traffic.

Although the construction of roads features prominently in the country's plans it has not been able to keep pace with the increase in vehicles. There are 31,735 different vehicles registered in the Bagmati Zone of which 85% ply the roads of Kathmandu Valley totalling slightly over 600 Kilometres.

The Traffic Police's main objective is the regulation of traffic to ensure smooth movement and flow on the roads. But this objective is sadly hampered by the deteriorating road conditions, lack of traffic awareness among pedestrians and obstructions such as stray cattle and dogs on the roads.

To counteract the difficulties caused by the above conditions, the Traffic Police have adopted correctional methods such as Professional Training of police personnel, Traffic education for Drivers by holding regular classes and increasing Traffic awareness among the public by celebrating Traffic Week annually.



Traffic Week Procession

During Traffic Week a grand procession consisting of Police officers and personalities and volunteers involved in traffic awareness march around the city displaying placards advocating road safety measures. The Traffic Police involve school-children in instructing pedestrians on the importance of using safe zones only while crossing roads.

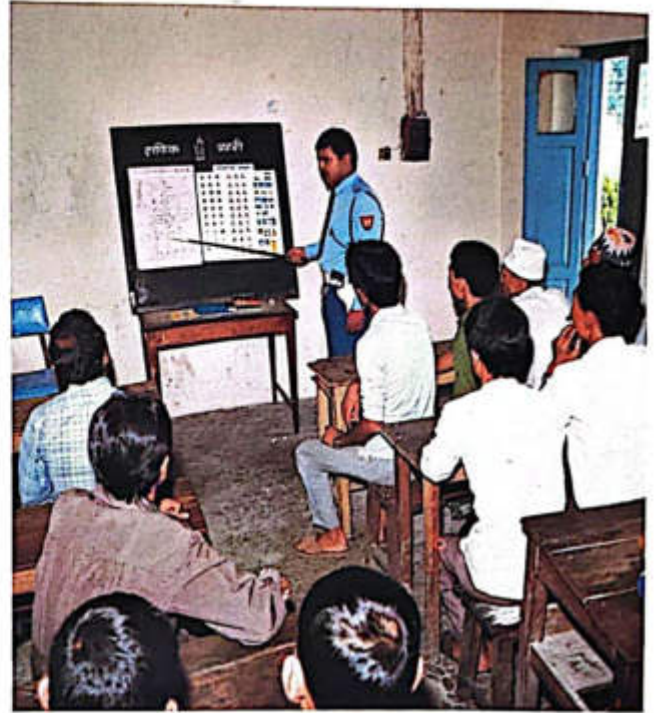
Booklets and handouts on Road Safety are distributed to every passer-by.

Drivers are instructed on the proper use of roads at classes held regularly at the Traffic police Office. They are taught the importance of using proper lanes for driving, signalling before turning, etc. Traffic Police also visit schools to instruct children on the importance of observing road safety rules. Classes are also held at institutions and organizations where large numbers of drivers are employed such as Sajha Yatayat Sansthan.

Plans are underway for opening a Driving school in order to produce disciplined drivers to cut down the number of road accidents.

In the past year alone there have been a number of accidents resulting in the death of 359 persons and 125 casualties.

The above accidents occurred in the period July 84 to June 85.



Removing a vehicle involved in an accident.

In order to alleviate the problem of traffic jams, the Traffic Police have enforced One-way regulations on the most heavily used road sectors forming an oblong starting with Bhadrakali temple and Shahid Gate to finish at Rani Pokhari. This is not the only one-way traffic area. The implementation of one-way traffic zones was undertaken phase by phase. Starting with the closing off of all incoming

traffic from Durbar Marga to Rani Pokhari, the area around Hanuman Dhoka and Indra Chowk was turned into a one-way traffic area with traffic from New Road entering Indra Chowk via Hanuman Dhoka. The third phase was the turning of the area around Tudikhel into a one-way traffic zone. The fourth phase has recently been implemented with the Dilli Bazaar to Batis Putali road.



Above: Another aspect of Traffic Control

DID YOU KNOW?

Some Facts about Road Accidents in Kathmandu.

1. An Accident occurs once in every 4.24 hours.
2. One death from accidents in every 16 days.
3. Most casualties are pedestrians and cyclists.
4. Accidents are generally due to speeding.

Our Asian stamping ground.



Our 25th year as an international airline is a cause for celebration. In that time our Asian network has grown into one that serves more countries in this part of the world than any other airline. Seventeen to be exact, with 357 weekly flights to 23 different cities. This dramatic growth can be put down to a number of reasons. One is Bangkok's unique geographic position as the hub of Asia. Another is Thai's ever-expanding fleet of aircraft, now almost totally made up of the wide-bodied A300s. The remarkable aircraft so ideally suited to short-

and medium-haul flights.

Then there's our famous Royal Orchid Service which, over time, has become the number one choice for many passengers and the envy of every other airline.

Last but not least is Thai's recent reclassification of First Class to Royal Executive Class which has been met with great enthusiasm by all.

So if your travels take you around the Orient, may we suggest you book with Thai.

The airline that's putting its special stamp all over Asia.





King's Baton

His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva presented the King's Baton to Mechi Zone Superintendent of Police Mr. Achyut Prasad Chalise amidst a solemn ceremony held at Mahendra Police Club on 28 December 1984.

The King's Baton is the highest efficiency honour awarded to a Zonal Police Office based on work performance in relation to the maintenance of Law & Order, Discipline, Administration, Crime Control & Investigation, Public Relations and Community Service, Keeping of Records, etc.

The Evaluation Committee consists of a Deputy Inspector General of Police and three Superintendents from the Police Headquarters.

The Progress report of each Zone and its various units is studied and analyzed painstakingly before a list of finalists is drawn up.

On the spot evaluation begins after Dushera with the evaluation committee visiting Police stations, checkpoints



(high altitude & security) as well as other sub-stations. On return to Kathmandu, the Zone with the highest marks is awarded the King's Baton.

Investiture Ceremony



Mrs. Yogendra Thapa receives the Order of Trishakti Patta 4th Class on behalf of her late husband who died on Sagarmatha Himal

Police Officers and men who have performed their duties laudably are awarded Decorations, Orders and Medals by His Majesty the King at a memorable Investiture Ceremony at Narayanhity Royal Palace on New Year's Day. Altogether sixteen police officers and their men received recognition of their exemplary service during the past year.

Receipients of the Orders were -

Trishakti Patta: 4th Class -

D.S.P. Navaraj Sharma
Inspector Yogendra Bahadur Thapa

Gorkha Dakshin Bahu: 4th Class -

D.S.P. Shyam Bhakta Thapa
Inspector Narhari Sangraula
Inspector Rohit Man Gurung
Inspector Hasta Bahadur Thapa
Inspector Mohan Binod Pokharel
Inspector Gupta Bahadur Rana

Mahendra Ratna Bhushan -

D.S.P. Bharat Raj Sharma
Sub-Inspector Karna Bahadur Gurung

Medals awarded were - Prahari Parakrama

Sub-Inspector Ranabir Sunuwar
Sub-Inspector Shanti Basnyat
Constable Ang Dorje Sherpa

Prahari Ratna with Cash -

A.S.I. Khem Dhoj Limbu
A.S.I. Dambar Bahadur Thapa
A.S.I. Krishna Bahadur K.C.

In addition the Inspector General awarded High Altitude Service Medals to 375 police personnel, Police Service Medals to 840 and Long Service Medals to 41 police personnel at an Investiture Ceremony held at Police Headquarters.



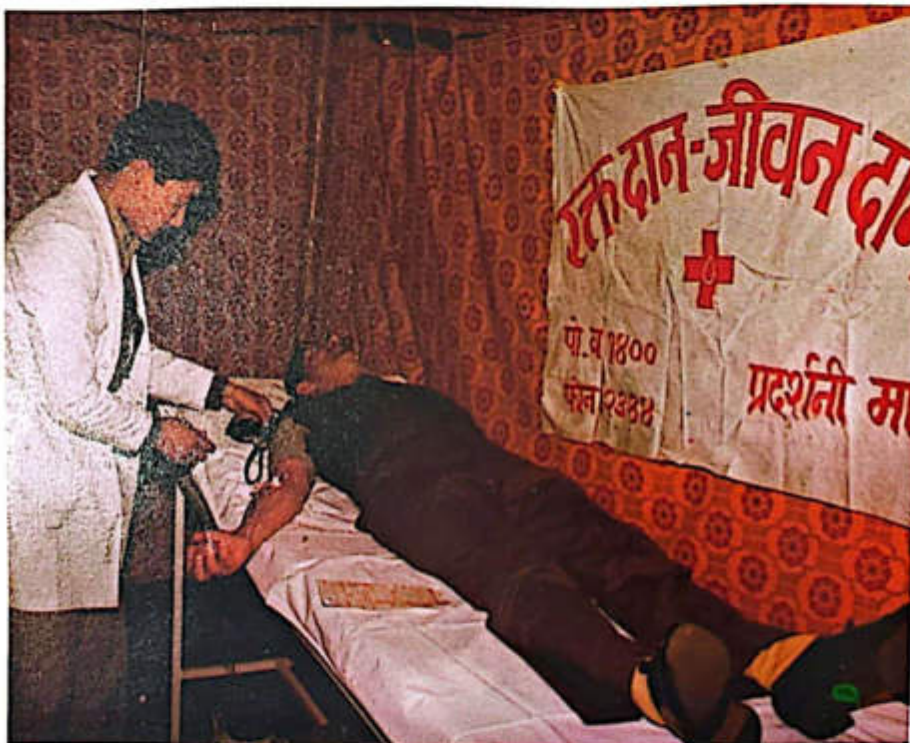
IGP Mr. Lama awards the Long Service Medal to D.I.G. Mr. Hem B. Singh

IGP Shield 1985

At an exciting match between the Armed Battalion and Central Police Training Institute a score of 2-nil ended in a victory for the Armed Battalion. The shield was presented to the winners by the Honourable Home Minister Mr. Jog Meher Shrestha whilst the runners-up were given the Runner-up-Cup by the Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

Altogether 7 teams participated in the Knock-out football tournament organised on a National scale.

Birendra Police Hospital – First Anniversary



Established in 1984, Birendra Police Hospital celebrated its First Anniversary on 9 April, 1985. On the occasion Inspector General of Police Mr. Dil Bahadur Lama, as Chief Guest inspected the hospital's various departments and spent considerable time with the patients.

To mark the occasion a few police officers and men as well as a few guests donated Blood to the Hospital's Blood Bank.

During its first year 26,000 people were treated in the Out Patients Dept; 531 admitted and 3,900 given emergency treatment.

The hospital is staffed by five full-time doctors, twelve nurses, two dieticians and eighteen others comprising lab technicians and unskilled labour.

Although the hospital is meant for Police personnel, several civilians in dire need of medical aid have been treated in the Out Patients Department. Apart from the staff of full-time doctors Visiting Specialists provide much needed expertise.

Plans have been formulated for the expansion of the hospital to a 50-bed one.

Arms & Ammunition Maintenance Centres

Workshops for the maintenance of arms and munitions have been established in all five Regional Police Headquarters. The Central Workshop at Police Headquarters, Kathmandu will continue to provide technical expertise where and when necessary.

Police Museum

The Police Museum established in 1977 has been given the honour of displaying two items of historical importance to the Police Force. The 'scissors' used by His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva during the inauguration of Birendra Police Hospital in April 84 and the Silver 'Key' presented to His Majesty on the occasion lie in their special case in a prominent niche of the museum.



Communications

Nepal Police Force has recently installed High Frequency and Single Side Band radio sets in their highway mobiles and other vehicles in order to build up a wide-spread and effective communication net-work. Further, each Regional Police Headquarters now has a separate Maintenance Unit for servicing and repairing radio sets.

Transport

Mobility leads to efficiency for the faster you get to the site of a crime, the easier it is to detect and detain the suspects. This is why the Police force have invested in a number of vehicles to add to their already considerable transport fleet.

Recent additions have been - 16 Vans, 6 Jeeps, 24 motorcycles and a Crane. An additional asset is the fully equipped Maintenance Workshop.

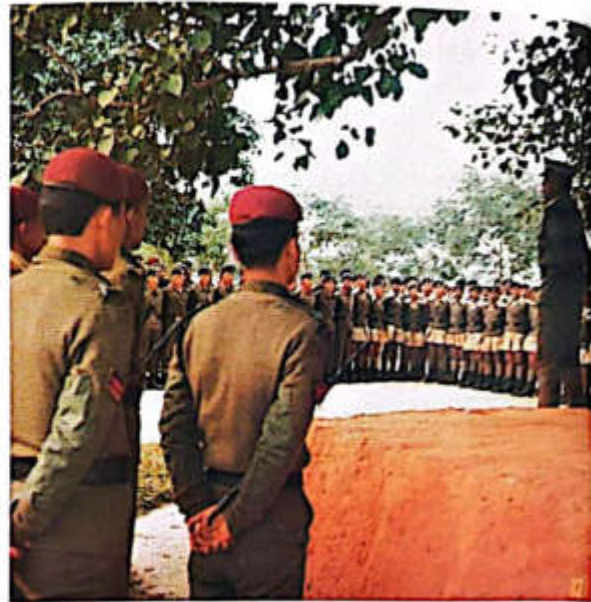
Inspections

Inspector General of Police Mr. Dil Bahadur Lama visited a number of police units under the Eastern Region Police Office, Biratnager starting 8th May 1985. Places visited were Biratnager, Lahan, Kanchanpur, Chandragadi, Bhadrapur and Kakarbhitta.

During the visits, I.G.P. Mr. Lama inspected the police offices and also inaugurated a Police Guest House at Biratnager and a Police Post at Bhadrapur.

Mr. Lama also unveiled idols of Goddess Kali amid Vedic rituals at Biratnager, Lahan, Kanchunpur, Kakarbhitta and Bhadrapur.

At every police unit, IGP Lama made it a point to address the policemen and urge them to remember their duty towards Country, Crown and People.



In Memory Of.....

Memorial services were held on June 2nd and July 18th respectively to mourn the deaths of police officers and their men.

12 policemen and a civilian driver were killed in an accident on May 31 while on patrol.

Inspector S.S. Gurung and two others died in a second road accident while fourteen others sustained injuries.

Garlands were offered to the photographs of the dead and a minute's silence observed in memory.



Down Memory Lane

Reunions are not only fun but also an occasion for meeting old friends and reminiscing about the 'good old days'. However, Police reunions are slightly different in that retired officers mingle with serving officers and are brought up-to-date on information pertaining to developments and modernizations within the Police force. The visiting officers are then requested to give suggestions or comment on any aspect of departmental development.

This year's Reunion was organised on a larger scale by showing the guests round the Police School at Sanga, Birendra Police Hospital and the Hosiery Section at the Head-quarters. The guests were also asked to participate as Observers in the First Annual Conference of the Police Families Women's Organization. In the evening all were invited to a Cultural programme followed by dinner.

11th April, 1985 will long be remembered as setting a precedent in the tradition of organizing Reunions that cater not only to man's pleasure but also to his intellect.

Nepal Police Force is proud of their past and honour the efforts of past officers which has made it possible for the presently serving officers and their men to make rapid developments in efficiency and modernization.



Greeting the old!



S.P. Sherchan showing the guests round Birendra Hospital



The Old & the New

Resource Mobilisation

The Planners in the police force constantly come up with new schemes to help those in the lower ranks work towards making themselves self-sufficient. One of the latest projects is Resource Mobilisation whereby junior police personnel have started Poultry farming, Piggery, vegetable farming, etc. The money earned from these projects will be used for purchasing sports equipment, books, construction of better living quarters and contributions to Welfare schemes – aiding bereaved widows of police personnel, etc.

One good example of the successful implementation programme is the Training Centre at Maharajgunj, Kathmandu who have collected Rs. 30,000 already for adding to their library by running a successful canteen, Poultry and Piggery.

The advantage of such schemes is the diversion it offers to those recruits who are home-sick for their homes and farms. It also teaches the policemen to respect property for which they have worked so hard. Practical experience also prepares them better for retirement for they may always return to Farming in their old age!



Loving Looks and Care make for healthy animals!



WELFARE CENTRES –

Some facts & figures

Hosiery – Inaugurated by Inspector General D.B. Lama in 1983 with a working capital of slightly over 1 lac rupees, rapid progress and expansion has enabled the Hosiery department to donate as much as 3 lacs to the Police Welfare activities.

Production has risen from 20 pullovers a day to 90. There are 35 full-time employees with plans to extend. The main problem at the moment is space. Feasibility studies in regard to a new site are being conducted at the moment. The total transaction amount to date is Rs. 30,91,400.00.

Petrol Pump – Having a capacity of storing 14,500 litres of petrol and 13,500 litres of diesel the petrol pump is manned by 5 full-time workers.

Profit made in cash and kind amounts to Rs. 2,25,000, and has been earmarked for several welfare schemes.



POLICE IN COMMUNITY SERVICE – **A Reflection**

Dr. Surendra B. Shrestha

Considered the keeper of the King's conscience the Police in Nepal have emerged to shoulder their responsibilities in a dignified way in the grand design of cooperative and concerted act for the development of the nation under the scintillating stewardship of King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev. In defiance of the traditionally held belief that the police are a symbol of bluntness, block-headedness and brutality, they have come up with a changed perspective for bestowing the benefits of a peaceful life on society. Peace under cooperation of the people.

Through the introduction of the Community Service Programme initiated two and a half years ago, the Nepal Police Force sticking to the old, wise dictum

"Prevention is better than Cure" has sought the confidence and cooperation of the entire populace. for the sake of stability in society. In order to combat the onslaught of anti-social elements the Police Force in Nepal has apart from physically, materially and intellectually strengthening itself, intermingled a watchman style with service. Working within the scale of their limited authority the police have managed to attain a certain degree of access to the people as their co-partners. The questions of crime and the problems of peace have however, to be scrutinized in the context of politico-socio-economic milieu of society. There is no one-capsule panacea for them.

Family frictions may flare up into ferocious fights and local skirmishes may escalate into a turbulent riot if not subdued in their infancy. Through their vigilant movement and counseling the police have not merely been able to make their presence felt in public life but have also prevented the eruption of local disputes in many a case. Moreover, the program has provided the police with a fair opportunity to befriend the people and localities within the sphere of their supervision.

The creation of a coordination committee representing different sectoral components of public administration

with a view to accelerating the process of alleviating the afflicting agony in the public life on the basis of constant supply of report or information of the roving cops is intended to serve as a relief-rendering centre. However, it will be too illusory to expect much from this arrangement in view of the variegated limitations - legal or otherwise. To avoid unsolicited resentment of the people it is advisable that the police concentrate more on toning up their proficiency and promptness in the area fixed up for them than dabbling in the affairs of others.



I.G.P. Mr. Lama addressing the first press conference on the introduction of 'Police in Community Service'

Mr. Surendra Bahadur Shrestha Member of Decentralization Task Force, HMG and Consultant to Nepal Administrative Staff College has a long and distinguished career to his credit.

49 year old Mr. Shrestha began his career in 1959 as a lecturer at the Tribhuvan University. There has been no looking back since then. Visiting Professor under the Asian Visiting Professors Programme in the USA, President of Nepal Council of World Affairs, Member of Tribhuvan University Academic Council, Member of the Nepalese Delegation to the 24th session of the UN General Assembly 1969 and Zonal Commissioner of Lumbini Zone and Kosi Zone from 1973 to 1979, Mr. Surendra Shrestha was appointed Member of the High Level Decentralization Committee in 1982.

Mr. Shrestha holds a Masters Degree in Political Science and has authored two books and several articles on topical issues. He has also participated in several national and international conferences and seminars.

Mr. Surendra Shrestha has been decorated with – Gorkha Dakshin Bahu – IV & II Class & Trishakti Patta – 2 Class

Police in Community Service..... From a Diary

On September 4, 1984 Sub-Inspector Surendra Kumar Thapa then In-charge of the Neighbourhood Police Post, Basantapur was making his daily round of the sector around Bhimsenthan when he espied a rickety, old house collapsing. Disregarding the falling debris of wood and mud, he rushed into the house to see if there was anyone requiring assistance and was just in time to rescue an old lady and her belongings.

I.G.P. Mr. Lama awarded a cash prize to Sub-Inspector Thapa in recognition of his bravery and resourcefulness.

Another policeman who showed equal bravery and composure was Constable Tara Bahadur Pandey. On November 3, 1984 while on duty at Ratna Park, the Neighbourhood Post was informed that a man had jumped into Rani Pokhari Constable Pandey immediately rushed to the site and dived in without a moment's hesitation. The man was rescued in time. Investigations later revealed the man wanted to die because he had been jilted.

Constable Pandey was also monetarily rewarded by the I.G.P.

Tranquility in social life is as much dependent upon an enlightened citizenry as upon a strong, well-organized, active, effective, disciplined, dedicated, well trained and vigilant police force. In ordering priority of duties to a police station – be it a chowki (the lowest unit) or of a higher status – emphasis must be laid on rendering prompt and keen service to people lodging genuine grievances. The confidence of the people can be enhanced by periodically publishing reports of what the police have done under the programme and also by taking stern action with the knowledge of the people against those cops who have deviated from their duties in the name of public service. Spontaneous public support is dependent upon the delivery of tangible services.

The establishment of small police stations at several strategically important places in Kathmandu and the creation of such public contact units in the zones and the districts has undoubtedly assured the availability of

police help at a nearby point or in an easy way. By shaking off its image as an epitome of coercion Nepal Police Force's programme for putting its motto 'Truth, Service and Security' into practice is, however, a welcome move.

Since the programme is intimately connected with the life of the people any kind of deviation from its chartered and cherished goal may entail the dangers of boomeranging, thereby forfeiting the confidence of the people. A continuous and consistent perseverance in the implementation of the programme coupled with vigilant monitoring from the upper strata of the police hierarchy is imperative in order to make the programme fruitful. The programme with its smart and sportive debut widely appreciated and applauded has, however, been watched with deep concern and keen interest by the entire society in order to see how it undertakes its long journey.







THE SPORTSMAN





*All Nepal Police Second Police Athletics Meet 1985 - Organisers together with the
 Chief Guests: Middle Row - Left to Right - Mr. Bir Bahadur Shahi, Home Secretary,
 Commander-in-Chief Royal Nepal Army Mr. Arjun Narsingh Kana
 & Inspector General of Police Mr. Dil Bahadur Lama*

Nepal Police Force's Contribution Towards The Development Of Sports In Nepal

Sharad Chandra Shaha



It will not be an exaggeration to mention that roughly forty percent of the participants in Olympics and Asian Games come from the Forces. So anywhere around the world, especially so in developing countries, sports organisers have high expectations of contributions from these sectors. Let me begin by stating that the Nepal Police has lived up to the expectations of the sports authorities in Nepal. Moreover, I should think that it is timely to note here that the span of coverage in sports and the potential for greater contributions have sharply increased in the last few years which I suppose correlates with similar marked developments in other spheres of police activities.

Let me begin by highlighting police contributions in areas where we ourselves have been lacking. The concept of 'Catching them Young' is not being

implemented systematically given our lack of personnel and facilities and the seeming carelessness in most schools/colleges around the country. At present the police programme of training youngsters in different disciplines of sports, which has been co-ordinated from the very beginning with the National Sports Council, addresses itself to the task of fulfilling this vacuum. This in the long run, I am sure, would yield valuable results which will not only directly benefit the sports world in terms of production of good sportsmen but also be an eye opener for policy makers as to the value of introducing compulsory and systematic training in sports at school level.



D.S.P. Rupak Sharma - Captain of the National Football team receives the Nara Trophy from His Majesty the King.

Numerous tournaments within the Police Force like the IGP Shield Football Tournament, Inter Zonal Police Volleyball Tournament, Inter Zonal Police Handball Tournament, All Nepal Police Athletics Meet, etc. are also contributing to both the qualitative and quantitative aspects of sports development in Nepal. With increasing sports activity, a good many players have got into the Police force which has been an inspiration for aspiring young sportsmen. Many players who are serving in the police have been occupying prominent positions in the National Squad.

Sub Inspector Dal Bahadur Ranamagar alone has bagged the highest number of medals in Boxing for Nepal in international competitions.

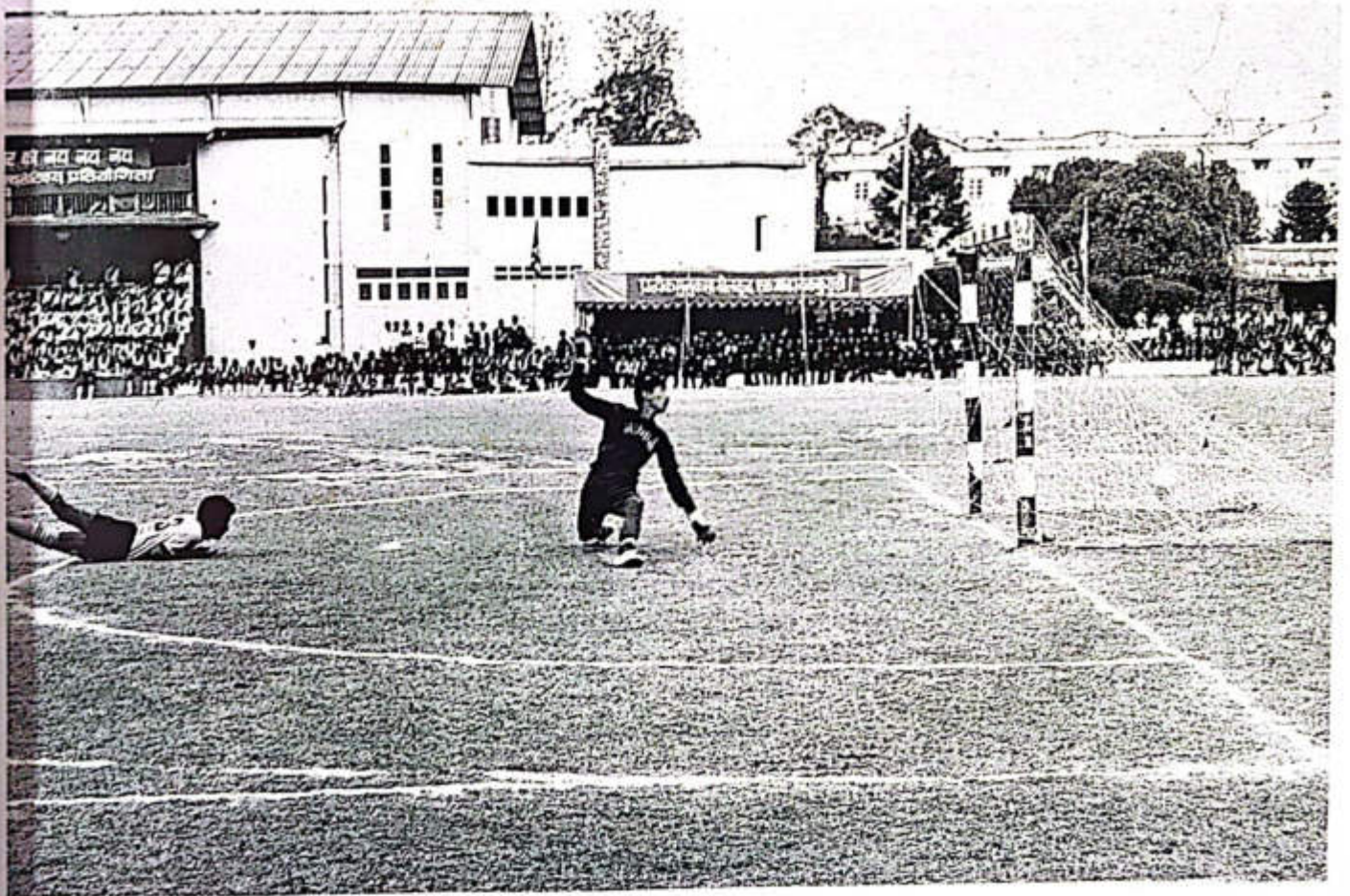
Nepal Police has contributed a lot for the development of football since three decades. Most of our top footballers have either originated from or ended up in the police force. D.S.P. Rupak Sharma captained the National Nepalese Football squad for many years. During our hours of glory in the 23rd Asian Youth Football Tournament, the 9th Asian Games, Sanjaya Gandhi Gold Cup and the Brigade of Gurkhas Gold Cup, Police players played a major role.

Police personnel have also been playing active roles in National Associations governing the conduct of different games within the country. The Inspector General of Police Mr. D.B. Lama himself is the President of the Nepal Handball Association and it is an acknowledged fact in the planning meetings of the National Sports Council that the all round systematic development of Handball has been exemplary in Nepal. Therefore, commensurate to its achievement, comparatively the highest increase in National Sports Council grants to National Associations was received by the Handball Association this year.

The credit for introduction of Judo, Gymnastics and Martial Arts in Nepal goes to the Nepal Police. These games are now being institutionalised and have already won laurels for our country in a fairly short period.

Coordination in training and availability of police personnel for training resulting in concrete achievements are examples to demonstrate the level of understanding between the National Sports Council and Nepal Police. One would, however, like to think that there could be more trained coaches within the police force.

A lively Handball Match at the Second Athletics Meet 1985



Mr. Sharad Chandra Shaha, Secretary of the National Sports Council has contributed immensely to the development of sports in Nepal. Born on 23rd June, 1948 Mr. Shaha is a versatile personality having a number of achievements to his credit.

After having graduated from Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu Mr. Shaha postgraduated in Community Development studies from the University of Manchester, UK in 1968 and undertook doctoral studies in Sociology at the Pittsburgh University, USA in 1972.

A keen and distinguished football player himself, Mr. Shaha became Member Secretary of the National Sports Council in 1977. Since then he has been actively involved in developing sports and sportsmen in Nepal. Mr. Shaha initiated the first Inter-City games in 1983 as well as the First South Asian Games in September 1984. The number of coaches for the different games has gone up to 71 and frequent competitions keep the competitors on their toes.

Mr. Shaha has led Nepalese delegations to India, Manila, Jakarta, Tokyo, Bangkok, Teheran, Mexico, Munich, Montreal, Moscow and Los Angeles as well as China.

Aside from his sporting activities, Mr. Sharad Chandra Shaha takes active interest in several social services. He is a member of the Nepal Disabled and Blind Association and an Executive Member of Nepal Deaf Association.

His Majesty the King has decorated Mr. Shaha in recognition of his versatility with the Order of Prabal Gorkha Dakshin Bahu and the Bikhayat Trisakti Patta. Mr. Shaha was also awarded the Kuwait Olympic Committee Medal in 1983.





Moreover, organisation of National Games and Inter-city Games are mammoth tasks in management. We try to maintain very high standards of discipline. Those efforts would not be successful without the logistic back-up by the police force and complete coordination and support for security arrangements. The actual participation by the police in the ceremonies has also been vital contributions.

Apart from these, Nepal Police provided help directly to the National Sports Council by completely renovating the football field of the Dasaratha Stadium for the 23rd Asian Youth Football Tournament of 1982.

Let me conclude by mentioning that the National Sports Council is very grateful to Nepal Police for all its contributions to the development of sports in Nepal upto the present moment and our expectations for the future from the police is equally high.

NEPAL POLICE FORCE AND FOOTBALL:-

Profiles of some well known Police Sportsmen

MR. SUDHIR LAMA, **Superintendent Of Police**



One of the earliest policemen to earn a name as an excellent Football player. His earliest memories are of the Ram Janaki Football Cup in 1951 followed by his playing for the Raksha Dal at the Tribhuvan Challenge Shield Tournament in 1951.

Mr. Sudhir Lama continued to represent the Police team for a number of years.

He is still very active and likes to play football with his younger colleagues.

RUPAK RAJ SHARMA, **Deputy Superintendent Of Police**

Born on 4th July, 1954 Rupak Sharma started playing football while in school and Captained the Boys Union Team for a couple of years. He joined the National Football team in 1972 and was chosen Captain in 1974. From then onwards he led the team to victory in several matches till his retirement in 1985.

ACHYUT KRISHNA KHAREL, **Superintendent Of Police**

Mr. Achyut Kharel began playing at a very early age so it was no surprise to become Captain of the Mahabir Club as early as 1966. He joined the Police Force as an Inspector in 1970 and led the National Football team to the Asian Youth Tournament 1971 held in Japan; the Aga Khan Gold Cup, Dhaka in 1970 and the D.C.M. Football Tournament in New Delhi in 1971 and 72.

He was also Captain of the Mahendra Police Club Team for a number of years.

Achyut Kharel is still very active in the field of sports and takes keen interest in his spare time to encourage the younger sportsmen in the Police force.



Sub Inspector DAL BAHADUR RANAMAGAR



Sub Inspector Dal Bahadur Ranamagar joined the Police Force as a Constable in 1979. After completing his basic training as a police man he took up Boxing and instantly rose to fame.

Dal Bahadur was chosen Best Sportsman 1983 and to date has won 7 National and 6 International Medals for Boxing.

With just two years experience, Dal Bahadur participated in the following International Events:-

- 1983 - 9th Asian Games in New Delhi
- 7th President International Games in Indonesia
- 20th Clifford Cup in Sri Lanka
- 1984 - 23rd Olympic Games held in U.S.A.
- 8th President International Games, Indonesia
- 21st Clifford Cup, Sri Lanka
- 1st International Games, Japan

Dal Bahadur also participated in the First International Games 1983 in Nepal and the First South Asian Games 1984.

The Police Force are justifiably proud of this young genius who carved himself a niche in the National world of sportsmen.

Sub Inspector SURESH PANTHI: Football



Suresh Panthi is well known to football fans for he was an outstanding player even before he joined the police force. Suresh played in matches at the Asian Youth Tournament 1974, Bangkok; DCM Tournament, Delhi, 1977; 9th Asian Games Delhi; Asian Cup Qualifying round, Saudi Arabia 1984.

After Rupak Sharma's retirement, Suresh Panthi was entrusted with the Captainship of the National Football Team. As Captain he led his team during the World Cup Qualifying round played in Kathmandu, Malaysia and South Korea in 1985 and also the Quaid-E-Azam International Football Tournament 1985 in Pakistan.

Suresh Panthi was also chosen best player of the year 1982.

Glimpses of the All Nepal Police Second Athletics Meet 1985



March Past



Discus



Tug of War

Some Sporting Events

The winning goal for Police Headquarters in the IGP Shield.



Inter Zonal Volley ball Tournament.



Aiming for the skies!



To continue, Mr. Shaha's concluding request to Nepal Police Force that the National Sports Council expects great things from it's sportsmen does not go unheeded for the calendar of sporting events in a policeman's diary is designed to improve the quality and quantity of the number of sportsmen within the Police force.

Inter Police Sports Calendar 1985/86

Region	Venue	Events	Duration
Central	Kathmandu	Inter Zonal Boxing Tournament	07 to 11 June
Central	"	Armed Battalion Table Tennis Tournament Traffic Police Table Tennis Tournament	04 to 12 July 07
Central	"	Mr. Judo Competition Regional Football Tournaments Regional Chess Tournaments Mahendra Police Club Badminton Tournament	19 to 29 July
Mid-Western	Nepalgunj	Zonal Athletics Tournament	11 to 13 Nov.
Central	"	Mahendra Police Club Table Tennis Tournament IGP Shield - Football	August 20 to September 12,
Central	Kathmandu	Bagmati Zonal Athletics Tournament Traffic Police Volleyball Tournament Armed Battalion Basketball & Volleyball Tournament	19 November to 13 December
Eastern		Regional Annual Athletics Meet	7 to 10 Jan. 86
Central	Kathmandu	Traffic Police Basketball Tournament	7 to 10 Jan. 86
Central	"	Nilvarahi Volleyball Tournament Mahendra Police Club Volleyball Tournament	14 January to 5 February 86
Central	"	All Nepal Police Handball Tour. Athletics Tournament Lawn Tennis Tournament	Jan/Feb 1986
Central	"	Armed Battalion Football Tour.	March 1986

All Nepal Police Second Athletics Meet:

4 April, 1985



Performance improves with competition and this is exactly why Nepal Police force regularly organises sports meets and other Inter Zonal competitions and tournaments. However, by far the most extensive competition is the All Nepal Police Athletics Meet in which all kinds of competition are organised on a Regional Basis.

Events that featured in the Second All Nepal Police Athletics Meet were -

- Running - 100 metres, 200 metres, 24-mile Marathon and Relays
- Jumping - Long Jump & High Jump as well as Triple Jump
- Throwing - Discus, Javelin, Hammer & Shotput

Other special events included a Tug of War, Blind Boxing, Moustache Competition, Pillow Fighting and a Guest item.

The Central Region stood First with the Western Region and Police Headquarters coming second and third respectively.

Some outstanding performances at the Athletics Meet:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Men's 100 metres | - 11 seconds |
| Women's 100 metres | - 14 seconds |
| High Jump | - 5 feet 10 inches cleared by Head Constable Ram Bahadur Karki |

Special Award:

The cup for the outstanding player of the year was given to Inspector Govardhan Shrestha at a special function organised by Nepal Police Force at the Mahendra Police Club on 23 September 85. The Honourable Minister for Home Mr. Jog Meher Shrestha gave away the cup to Inspector Govardhan Shrestha.



Inspector Shrestha has won the Table Tennis Championship continuously for the last three years. This year he won all the following events -

- Lawn Tennis Singles
- Lawn Tennis Regular Doubles
- Table Tennis Singles
- Table Tennis Regular Doubles

Nepal Police Force organised the First Lawn Tennis Championship this year. The Finals were held on 22 September 1985 and the winners were as follows:-

Men's Singles:

- Winner - Inspector Govardhan Shrestha
- Runner-up - S.P. Hansingh Chemzong

Regular Doubles:

- Winners - S.P. Hansingh Chemzong & Inspector Govardhan Shrestha
- Runners-up - Acting D.I.G. Indra Bahadur Sherchan & D.S.P. Rupak Raj Sharma

Veteran's Doubles:

- Winners - I.G.P. Dil Bahadur Lama & S.P. Achyut Krishna Kharel
- Runners-up - S.P. Dhruba Bahadur Pradhan & D.S.P. Rupal Shumshere J.B. Rana

The 17th Table Tennis Competition was held on 23rd September 1985. Winners were -

Men's Regular Singles:

- Winner - Inspector Govardhan Shrestha
- Runner-up - Havaladar Rudra Kumar Shrestha

Men's Regular Doubles:

- Winner - Inspector Govardhan Shrestha & Sub-Inspector Madhav Thapa
- Runners-up - S.P. Achyut Krishna Kharel & Inspector Om Bikram Rana

Veteran's Singles:

- Winner - Acting D.I.G. Indra Bahadur Sherchan
- Runner-up - I.G.P. Dil Bahadur Lama

Veteran's Doubles:

- Winners - I.G.P. Dil Bahadur Lama & Acting D.I.G. Indra Bahadur Sherchan

Ladies Singles

- Winner - Havaladar Tara Subbha
- Runner-up - Havaladar Anu Thapa

The 18th Badminton Tournament was held at Mahendra Police Club on 23 September 1985. Winners were -

Regular Singles:

- Winner - S.P. Dhruba Bahadur Pradhan
- Runner-up - S.P. Hansingh Chemzong

Regular Doubles:

- Winners - S.P. Dhruba Bahadur Pradhan & S.P. Achyut Krishna Kharel
- Runners-up - Inspector Jeet Rai & Sub Inspector Vijaya Pradhan

Veteran's Singles:

- Winner - S.P. Sudhir Lama
- Runner-up - I.G.P. Dil Bahadur Lama

Veteran's Doubles:

- Winners - I.G.P. Dil Bahadur Lama & S.P. Sudhir Lama
- Runners-up - Acting D.I.G. Indra Bahadur Sherchan & S.P. Hansingh Chemzong

Rising Veteran's Doubles:

- Winners - I.G.P. Dil Bahadur Lama & S.P. Dhruba Bahadur Pradhan
- Runners-up - S.P. Hansingh Chemzong & S.P. Achyut Krishna Kharel



Their Majesties the King & Queen being explained the lay-out of Dipendra High Schpol with a scale model of the school.



Dipendra Police Boarding High School, Sanga



The hall reverberates with the sound of thunderous applause as the curtain falls on the last act. Parents and teachers alike applaud again and again the surprising ease with which the students of Dipendra

Police Boarding High School present a variety entertainment programme to celebrate Parents Day. Songs, dances, short skits and a one-act play are presented with a finesse that is only expected of professionals. The credit goes to the teachers and administrators of Sanga school who enthuse each student with the will to give of his best, not only in studies but in all spheres of activity.

Dipendra Police Boarding High School established barely two years ago was opened to fill the void felt for a good school that would not only teach children textbook education but train them to be loyal and versatile citizens of the country. Like Military Academy schools the world over, the school aims at producing loyal and disciplined policemen for the future.

At present the school consists of 26 students. There are 11 classes altogether with 20 teachers. In two years time the students will be sufficiently grounded to appear for the school finals. Typing, drawing, Painting and Music are taught in addition to the three R's. Outdoor curriculum includes PT, games and gardening.

The Royal Visit –

Dipendra Police Boarding
High School

*Their Majesties the King & Queen inspecting
the school's facilities and watching the
Cultural Programme with keen interest.*



Following the successful introduction of a Police School at Sanga, just 22 kilometres away from Kathmandu, a number of Regional Police Schools have been set up in the past year.

Western Region Police School Pokhara

Currently there is just one class consisting of 26 students while the school is being constructed at a rapid pace at Khairanitar.

Mid Western Regional School - Dang

The school compound encompasses an area of 130 ropanies of land at Dang, Tribhuvan Nagar. Strong

financial support was provided by Dang District Panchayat, specially from the President, Mr. Khem Bahadur Shahi.

Classes are being conducted at three levels - I, II & III with a total of 91 students and 5 teachers.

Eastern Regional School - Bhedetar

Construction has just begun on the school which has an area of 22 ropanies.

Similarly work is soon to begin on the Regional Police Schools at Kakani in Kathmandu and Budar in the Far Western Region.



THE ROYAL VISIT

21 October 1984 was an important and memorable day for Dipendra Police School students and teachers alike. On this day Their Majesties the King & Queen visited the school at Sanga and graciously agreed to a guided tour of the school. Their Majesties visited each classroom, the library, hostel kitchen garden and orchard.

IGP Mr. Lama, founder of the school accorded their Majesties a warm welcome and requested permission to stage a cultural programme.

Their Majesties then visited the school's view-point from where a beautiful vista of the valley stretches for miles

Their Majesties the King & Queen paid homage to the Goddess of Wisdom 'Saraswati' at the school temple before flying back to Kathmandu.

The Royal Visit has not only enhanced the school's prestige but also spurred on the administrators and teachers to work further towards producing well qualified and disciplined citizens.

An Interview with Mr. Chet Prasad Bhattarai



Mr. Chet Prasad Bhattarai is the Regional Manager of Nepal Telecommunications Corporation, Kathmandu. Widely travelled in both the East and the West, Mr. Bhattarai who has two children was chosen by the Editorial Board of Police Mirror to air his views on Dipendra Police Boarding High School.

Police Mirror

- What made you choose Dipendra Police Boarding High School for your son?

Mr. Bhattarai

- The general standard of education has slackened considerably resulting in students with very little sense of discipline and moral values. I believe that Dipendra Police School's objectives include the inculcation of these spirits in addition to book knowledge which is why I decided to admit my son into the school.
- P.M. - Which schools do your other children, if any, go to? Do you find any fundamental differences between Dipendra School and others?
- C.B. - My daughter goes to Rhododendron International Boarding School which is a private institution. Within a very short span of time she has made unusual progress in English. This may be due to the school being privately owned. As far as discipline and moral values are concerned, both schools are at par.
- P.M. - Are there any comments or suggestions you wish to make in regard to the academic environment of the school?
- C.B. - The academic environment is exemplary. The practice of holding monthly tests and then following up with special classes for the weaker students definitely improves the standard of the class as a whole.
- P.M. - What do you feel about the method of instruction and the school's extra-curricular activities?
- C.B. - There must be greater emphasis in teaching English right from the very beginning. In addition debates, essay competitions, etc. should be introduced for enhancing the children's mental ability.
- P.M. - Would you like to comment on any other aspects that need to be included in the school's curriculum?
- C.B. - Well, I appreciate the school authorities emphasis on discipline. However, would it not be worthwhile inculcating Religious and Social values also?

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Dipendra Bir Bikram Shah's Birthday



The students of Dipendra Police Boarding High School organised Parents Day as part of the celebrations of Crown Prince Dipendra Bir Bikram Shah's 15th birthday on 27 June, 1985.

To commemorate the occasion parents planted 700 saplings of various kinds in the school grounds. Other programmes included March Past, Games, Mass PT and a cultural programme. At the end of the show the President of Police Families Women's Association presented the school with a Video set.

Members of the association also distributed sweets. The school's principal showed the parents some teaching aids that are being used in the classes.

Present at the occasion were IGP Mr. Lama, police officials, their wives and other guests.

The President of Police Families Women's Association presenting a Video Set



Some school aids being shown to the Parents on Parents Day



His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva graciously accepts the birthday gift presented by Inspector General of Police Mr. D.B. Lama on behalf of Nepal Police Force. Seated on His Majesty's right are Their Royal Highnesses Prince Gyanendra Bir Bikram and Prince Dhirendra Bir Bikram Shah.

His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva's Birthday.

28 December 1984 - His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva's 39th birthday. In accordance with time honoured tradition Nepal Police Force worked joyously to celebrate their beloved sovereign's birthday. Mahendra Police Club - venue of the Dinner &

Cultural Programme was transformed into a world of music and lights. The avenue leading to the Police Club was decorated to resemble a tunnel of light and musicians standing on both sides of the road burst into fanfare to herald the arrival of Their Majesties the King & Queen.



Members of the Police Force offered their felicitations and best wishes for His Majesty's long life and good health through the media of song and dance. During the hour long break a sumptuous dinner was served to the guests and His Majesty the King graciously agreed to cut the birthday cake. IGP Mr. Lama then presented the Police Force's gift to His Majesty the King.

Present on the occasion were Her Majesty the Queen Mother, The Prince Gyanendra and Prince Dhirendra, Her Royal Highness Princess Komal Raiya Laxmi Shah; Members of the Royal Family, Ministers, Members of the Diplomatic Corps and other distinguished guests.



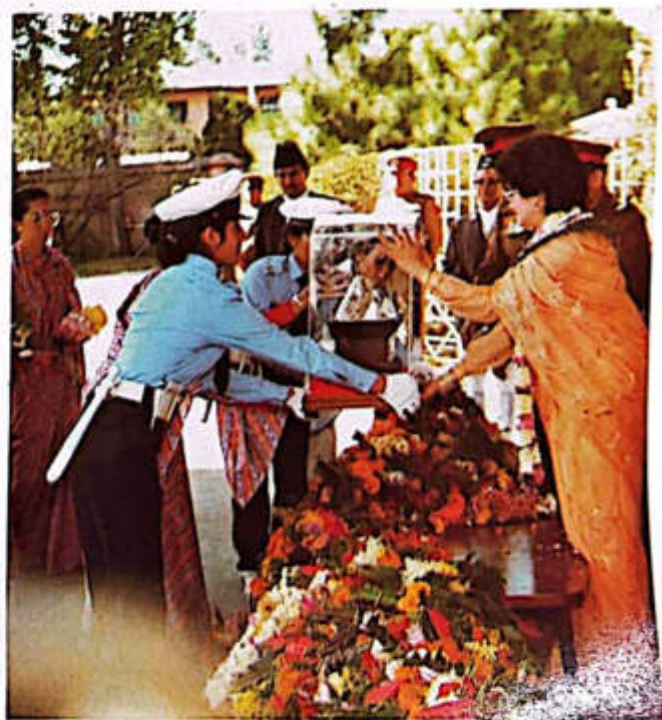
Her Majesty Queen Aishwarya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah's Birthday

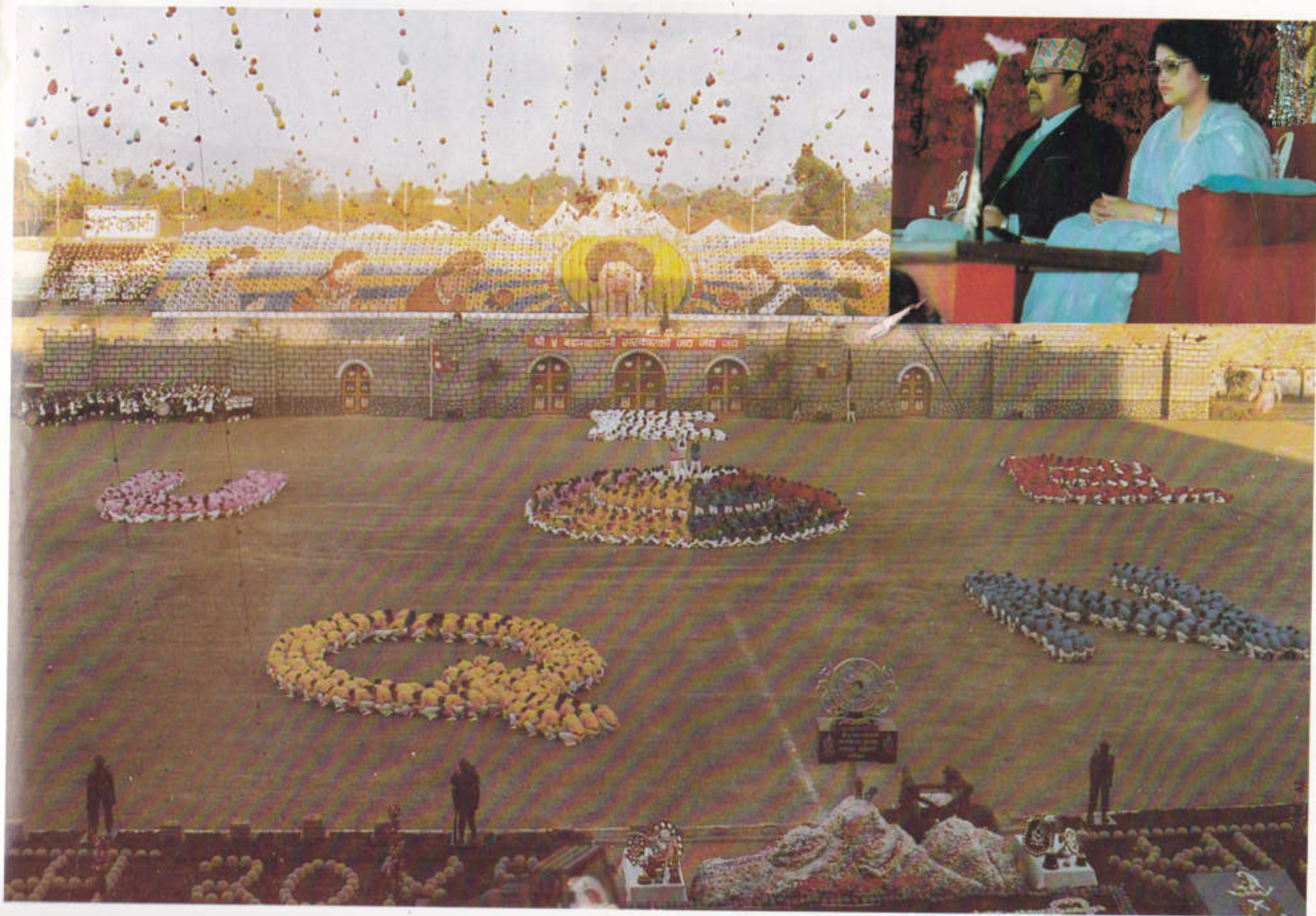


The role of Nepalese women in today's society has changed significantly. In an incredibly short period of time Nepalese women have stepped out of their homes to don an extra mantle of responsibility. At the helm of this change is Her Majesty Queen Aishwarya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah whose sincere concern and inspiration has led to the formation of specific policies relating to the promotion of active participation by women in national development.

On 7 November 1984, Her Majesty the Queen's 37th birthday thousands of women thronged Narayanhiti Palace to offer felicitations to their guiding light. Mrs. Basundhara Lama in her capacity as Inspector General's wife and President of the Police Families Women's Association together with the other ladies offered loyal felicitations to Her Majesty the Queen.

Her Majesty was also presented with a silver replica of Lobuche Himal by Mrs. Lama on behalf of Police Families Women's Association.







Nepal Police Force celebrated Her Majesty the Queen's birthday by organizing the Beating Retreat. Last year the Police Force were specially honoured and delighted to have His Majesty the King grace the programme.

Their Majesties were greeted on arrival by Inspector General of Police Mr. Lama, senior police officials and members of the Police Families Women's Association.

The Beating Retreat was formally inaugurated by Her Majesty the Queen by releasing the National Flag and Police Flag by means of pyro technique.

The Police Brass & Pipe Band started the programme by playing Nepalese folk tunes and marching in different formations. Once this grand musical display ended, the animals took over. The Police Dog Squad

entertained the audience with its various tricks and stunts. This was followed by Mass PT, equestrianism and motorcycle stunt show. The programme ended with the strains of the Beating Retreat and fireworks.

On the occasion Inspector General of Police Mr. Lama presented Her Majesty with the Police Force's gift and the very first issue of 'Police Mirror'. Her Majesty the Queen graciously agreed to give away prizes and certificates to outstanding participants of the Beating Retreat programme.

Present at the programme were Members of the Royal Family, Ministers, Members of the Diplomatic Corps, Distinguished personalities and school children.

DUSHERA –

A Festival symbolizing Unity & Power

Dasain is the most enthusiastically celebrated Hindu festival in which the supernatural is worshipped as the fountainhead of existence at all levels. History reveals that the Nepalese have always led courageous lives believing strongly that the deities always favour the right. Blessings are thus invoked from the Gods with the offering of sacrifice and sweets and flowers. When the priest has completed the rituals, the seniors bless those younger to them using a paste made of rice, red vermillion powder and curd.

Nepal Police force celebrates Dasain with traditional rituals followed by merry-making. For the Police the ninth day of the ten day celebrations is the most important. Senior and Junior Police officials as well as the ordinary policemen congregate to worship and offer sacrifice. This is known as Kot Puja. After the ceremony, the priest puts vermillion on the foreheads

of all present and offers 'Jal' (holy water) and 'Prasad' (oblations).

This Puja or ritual is attended by the families also, thus the Inspector General of Police distributes sweets to the children.

The religious ceremony is followed by light refreshments. Elsewhere in the country, the senior-most police officer follows suit.

On the tenth day of the Dasain festival known as 'Tika' literally meaning a pasting of special powder on the forehead, policemen line up at the Inspector General's residence to receive Tika, then move on to other senior officials.

The photograph shows IGP Mr. Lama sprinkling 'Jal' on the sacrificial animals during Kot Puja



up
ankind
malaya."

THE ADVENTUROUS



The Call Of Sagarmatha

Nepal Police Mountaineering and Adventure Foundation's Sagarmatha Cleaning campaign in autumn 1984 created a stir in Mountaineering circles. Although more than a hundred expeditions come each year to Nepal to scale the Himalaya, this was the first time that an Expedition set off with the intention of Cleaning rather than conquering a mountain.

Mountain lovers the world over know that 'Sagarmatha' Himal, more popularly known as Everest holds a special charm for climbers. It is every mountaineer's dream to stand atop the peak and survey the world beneath. It

is the closest Man comes to God in this life! However, in recent years more materialistic ambitions have superseded higher desires. It is probably this lack of deep feeling that has scarred the once beautiful virgin peaks. All mountains climbed by man are littered with tin cans, bottles, pieces of ropes, oxygen cylinders and other garbage. Alarmed at this growing pollution of the once sacred Himalaya, Nepal Police Mountaineering and Adventure Foundation (NPMAF) decided to begin rectifying this damage. Hence was born the idea of the 'SAGARMATHA CLEANING EXPEDITION'.



Why begin with the world's highest mountain? NPMAF rightly believed that the only way to make an impact on mountaineering circles and start the ball rolling would be to concentrate its efforts on a mountain that was known widely. If the world's attention were focussed on Sagarmatha and her deteriorating environment, there were possibilities of other expeditions following suit. After all "Action speaks louder than words."

The 23-member expedition team led by Inspector Yogendra Bahadur Thapa and supported by Inspector Gupta Bahadur Rana's Base Camp team set off for Everest Base Camp on 8 August, 1984. In addition to the climbers there were cameramen, a Doctor, wireless operators and other base camp staff. The team reached Base Camp at 5300 metres on August 23.

The first part of the expedition was the most difficult. Khumbu Icefall at normal times is the most treacherous with innumerable cracks and crevasses. To all expeditions successful scouting of the best route through this mass of ice is a major achievement. The Police had a difficult objective in that they not only had to walk up with equipment and food they would be using during their ascent but they also had to return with heavy loads consisting of debris and garbage collected from the mountain.

With the establishment of the first camp at 6400 metres on 31 August, the team split into two groups. One group concentrated on ferrying loads from higher

camps to Camp I while the second group carried down these loads to Base Camp. Most garbage consisted of tin cans, oxygen cylinders, gas cartridges, gas cylinders and bits and pieces of rope. Some of the more interesting items found were broken wooden ladders and coarse pieces of cotton ropes that were probably used by the earliest Everest expeditions. Of particular interest too are the wooden stakes seen in the photograph on the right.

From Camp II alone, the Cleaning expedition collected over 200 dokos (baskets) of rubbish. Members also found some shin bone, vertebrae and skull that have now been identified as Phu Dorje Sherpa's who died in 1961 during the Japanese Skiing Expedition.



Phu Dorje's bones found together with some climbing equipment and skis.



The expedition members went as high as the South Col from where they brought back 14 oxygen cylinders. The total amount of garbage collected and disposed of were:-

Garbage consisting of miscellaneous items such as odd gloves, socks, ropes, broken ladders (rope and steel), helicopter parts from the Italian Manzini expedition, plastic drums, tent poles (wooden and aluminium), snow bars (wooden, aluminium and steel) and other assorted mountaineering equipment including discarded batteries, walkie-talkies, climbing boots, broken skis, etc. were brought down to Base Camp and either burnt or manually crushed by policemen, packed in gunny bags and carried down by yaks to Gorakshap and buried in deep pits. The rubbish collected was from the

following camps:-

From the Khumbu Icefall.....	206 loads, each about 30 kgs
From Camp 1 at 6400 metres.....	65 loads
From Camp 2 at 6900 metres.....	280 loads
From Camp 3.....	15 loads
Oxygen cylinders brought down	
From Camp 4.....	14
From Camp 5.....	7

Garbage collected at the Base Camp... over 700 dokos approximately 21,000 kgs.

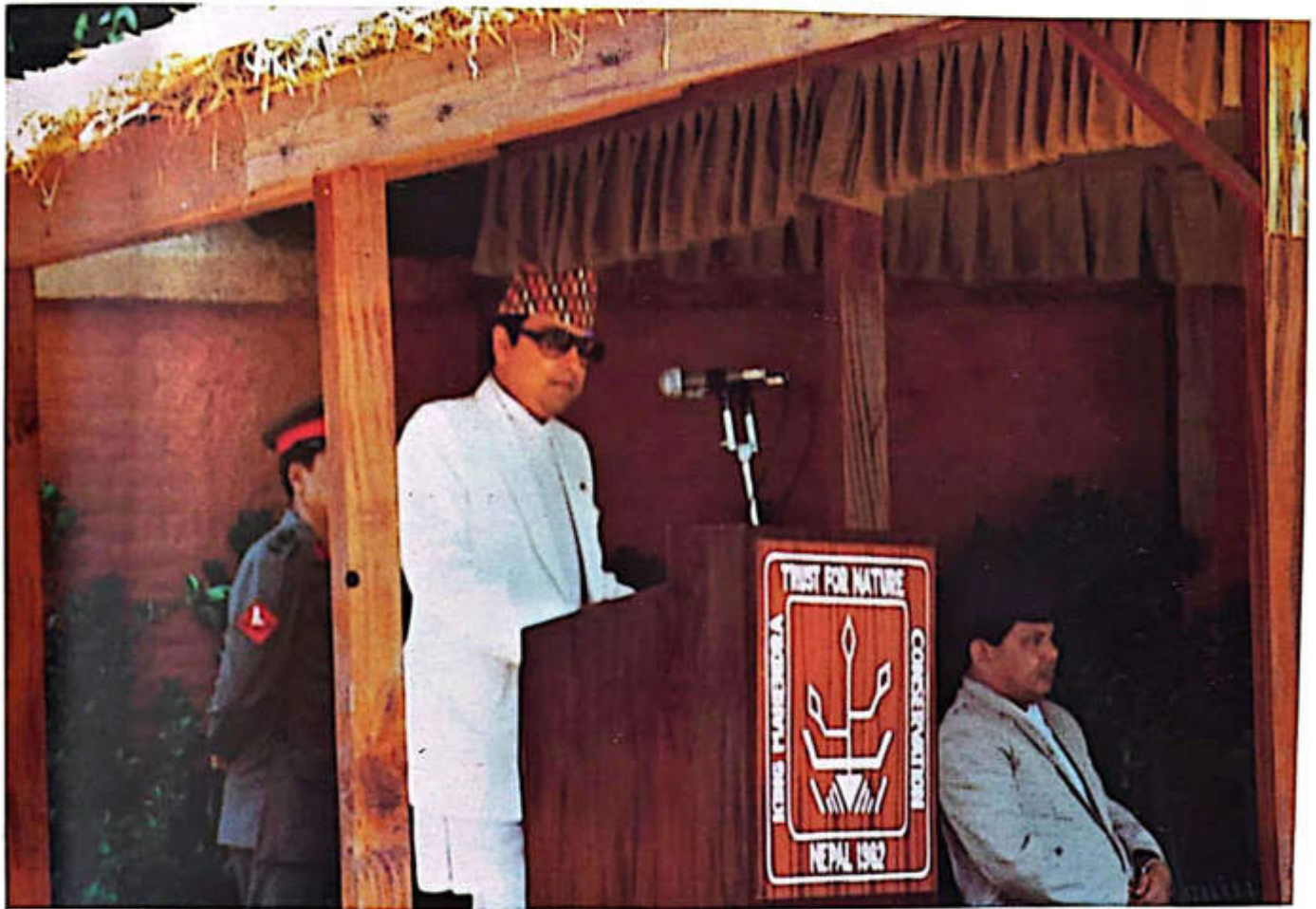
In all garbage and litter collected and disposed of in three months by Nepal Police members amounted to over 35000 kilos.



*Above: Policemen manually crushing non-combustible garbage.
Left: Discarded Oxygen cylinders at Camp V*



Nature Conservation And Nepal Police



Keeping in mind the importance of Nature conservation in order to preserve the beauty of Nepal's heritage, Nepal Police Force is the only organization so far to take concrete steps towards preserving and restoring of areas. The first phase was the cleaning up of the walk-in trail from Lamosangu to Everest Base Camp followed by the Cleaning campaign on Sagarmatha Himal.

Closer to home, however, all police personnel have been advised to keep their areas clean and beautiful. The police also take keen interest in Afforestation and around 4000 saplings have been planted in police office areas throughout the kingdom. Every police station in Kathmandu, for instance has a well kept garden with trees around the compound. Kamal Pokhari Thana is a good example of what can be done with the right planning and initiative. This area had turned into a big garbage disposal pit for the neighbouring houses but more recently the area around the Thana has been cleaned up and regular planting of trees is carried on. Let us hope the neighbourhood follows suit!

More recently, the Police have been inspired by the appeal made by His Royal Highness Prince Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah in his Keynote Address to participants of the International Workshop on the Management of National Parks and Protected Areas in the Hindu Kush Himalaya organised by the King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation in Kathmandu.

It is heartening to note that His Royal Highness has emphasized the need for active participation of the public for making such programmes successful, which is what the Police Force's efforts are concentrated on through Community Service and the Mountaineering & Adventure Foundation. It is important for us all to remember His Royal Highness' concluding words - "With all the advancement that science and technology has made in modern times, if the present generation - we, fail in our responsibility to protect ourselves and more importantly the ones yet to come, through effective conservation, we can well imagine how posterity will judge us. May all of us be guided by this spirit in our respective roles."

The Rescue of Michael Orolin





Apart from the NPMF Cleaning Team there were three other expeditions on the mountain – the Dutch, the Czechslovaks and the New Zealanders. Since these other expeditions had the permit for climbing, there were times when the Police team had to leave a Camp to make way for the others. During these times, the Police were not idle, however. They went down to Base Camp to recuperate and to continue the work at Base Camp. During one such rest period some of the members were able to save the life of a Japanese climber. She was a member of the Japanese expedition team to Lobuche and was suffering from high altitude sickness.

Seeing the lady in this serious condition the police carried her in relays from Pheriche to Namche overnight and was thus able to save her.

Another more dramatic rescue was that of Michael Orolin, a member of the Czechoslovakian Expedition on Everest. On the afternoon of 30 September, 1984, Frentsek Kele, leader of the expedition approached the Police Base Camp Manager for help. Michael Orolin, one of the team members was very ill at Camp I and the only way to save him was to carry him all the way down through the Khumbu Ice Fall. A quick decision was made and a rescue team consisting of 25 members

Inspector YOGENDRA BAHADUR THAPA:



Yogendra Thapa during the Everest clean-up expedition

Yogendra Bahadur Thapa was born on 11th October 1948 at the village of Kundahar near Pokhara. Right from his very childhood he was enchanted by the sight of the Annapurna Ranges and in his dreams would see himself on the summit of one of these peaks.

Little did Yogendra realise his dreams would come true when he joined the Police force in 1973. Although a policeman by profession, at heart he was a mountaineer.

His mountaineering career began when he accompanied an expedition to Makalu as Liaison Officer, and was successful in climbing to a height of 7000 metres. Later when the very first Police expedition was organised it was natural for Yogendra to be chosen as one of the members.

Thus began his successful ascents of Tukuche Peak (6920 metres), Ganesh Himal (7102 metres) and Karyolung (6681 metres). He also made one unsuccessful attempt on Cho Oyu.

To Yogendra Thapa also goes the credit of training and preparing the first all-Nepalese ladies expedition to Lobuche Himal in Autumn 1984. In order to prepare himself Yogendra attended mountaineering courses in Nepal as well as Darjeeling. One of his greatest desires was to climb to the summit of Sagarmatha. Unfortunately he died before succeeding. With Yogendra's death it is not only the police who have lost a capable officer but the Nepalese mountaineering circle too who have lost a champion of Environmental Preservation in the Himalaya.

of the Police set off for Camp I. This large number was essential to the rescue for it is not possible for two persons to simply walk down the Icefall with a stretcher in between. The sick man was strapped into a body-bag which was then secured by a long rope. This was then divided up between 6 men at some stages and 7 men at other stages to form a web. Then began the long treacherous walk down the Icefall with the body-bag in between. Working in teams, it took around nine hours to get back down to Base Camp where the necessary treatment could begin. The Police team were justly rewarded by Michael Orölin's speedy recovery!

While the less experienced climbers concentrated on Sagarmatha's lower slopes, some of the more experienced members, chiefly Inspector Yogendra Bahadur Thapa and Constable Ang Dorje Sherpa, who already had the credit of climbing Everest twice without the help of oxygen, concentrated on reaching the higher slopes. One of their aims was to recover the body of Mrs. Schmatz who died during a 1979 Everest expedition.

On October 23, 1984 Inspector Thapa accompanied by Constables Ang Dorje Sherpa, Nima Sherpa and Nawang Sherpa reached the camp at the South Col. Early on 24th October, Inspector Thapa radioed Base Camp that all was well and that he and Ang Dorje

were climbing steadily towards the summit. That was the last message received. After an interminable period of silence during which time the Base Camp team tried contacting the two, a rescue team set off in search. The bodies of Yogendra Bahadur Thapa and Ang Dorje Sherpa were discovered the following day at a point a little above the South Col.

With the death of their leader, the Police lost their zeal for continuing with the expedition and left Base Camp for Kathmandu on 29 October, 1984 just five days after the tragedy.

Although the Nepal Police Mountaineering and Adventure Foundation's Sagarmatha Cleaning Expedition ended on a note of tragedy, the expedition will still be remembered in the annals of Mountaineering History as being the first and one hopes not only expedition to climb the world's highest mountain not for the glory of conquering but to restore some of her lost beauty and dignity. The NPMAF makes a request to all Mountaineers throughout the world -

"Let no one say, and say it to your shame That all was beauty here until you came"

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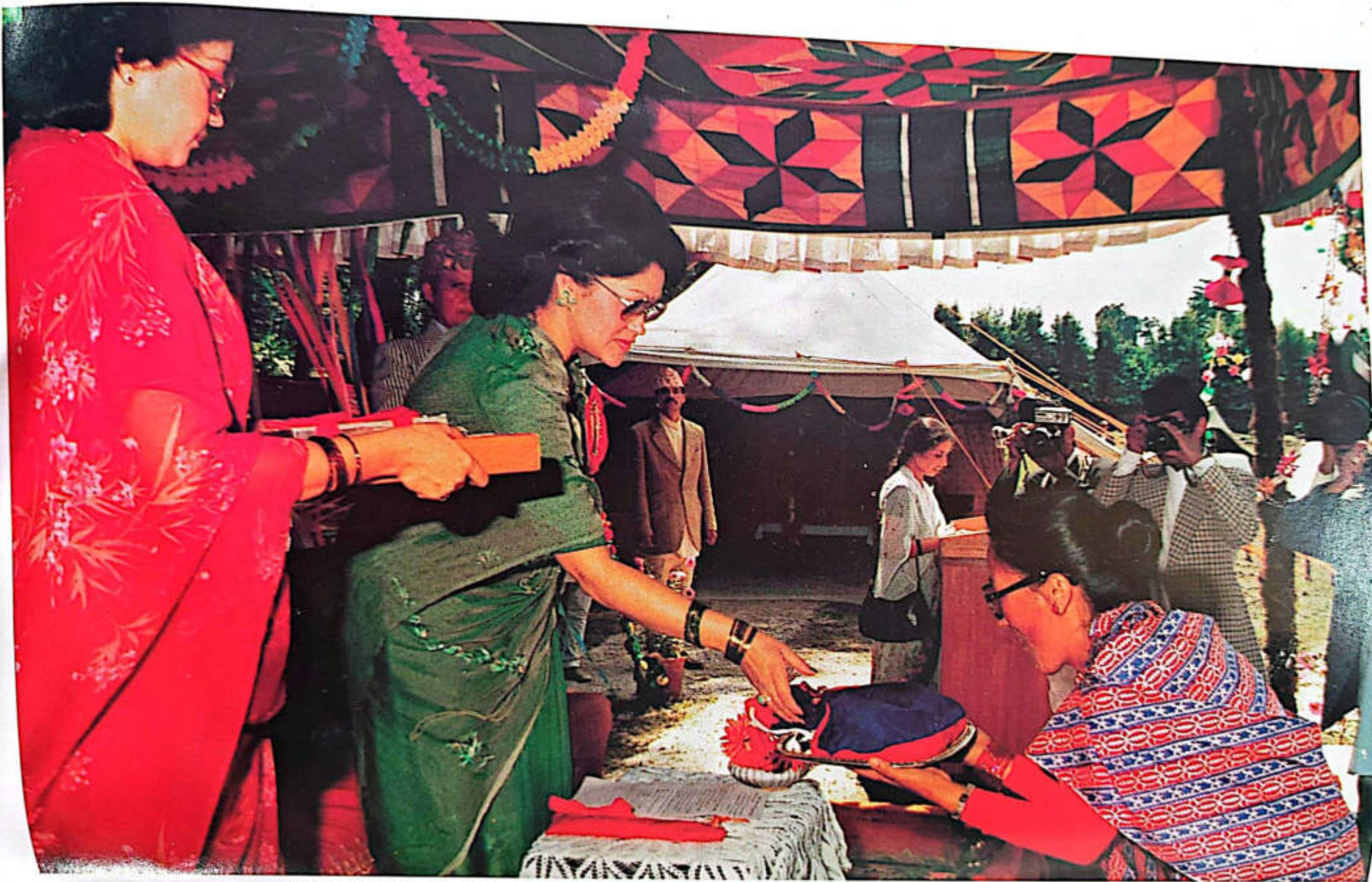
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Her Majesty Queen Aishwarya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah graciously receives the Purse containing Donations from the Police Families Women's Association's President Mrs. Basundhara Lama

Police Families Women's Association

The International Decade for Women has just ended but one hopes not the will and dedication of women to strive to attain greater heights. The Police Families Women's Association is one such organization where women understand that Union is Strength and much can be achieved if they set their hearts and minds to it. Women also have the natural gifts of compassion and understanding which probably contributes to the Association's success in its Welfare Projects.

Since the last publication in which we mentioned the staging of a Nepali drama 'Sanjog' and a Film Stars Night as well as the very first Mela organised by the Police, much has happened. An additional floor has been added to the Office to cope with increasing work and the Association is presently running the second 'Alka Mela'. During the past year substantial contributions have been made to various institutions and individuals.

The members are delighted to learn that the Running Shield from the Social Services Coordination Committee of which Her Majesty the Queen is Chairman has been awarded to the Police Families Women's Association for donating the highest amount of cash to its Welfare Fund.

Contributions made to the Social Services Coordination Committee were -

On August 8, 1984 a total amount of Rs. 1,10,044.48 representing 50 percent of the total proceeds from the drama 'Sanjog'

On September 3, 1984 Rs. 1,22,313.50 from the Film Stars Night

On September 21, 1984 Rs. 3,00,001 from funds collected from Alka Mela 84.

Total Amount donated was Rupees Five lacs, thirty-two thousand, three hundred & fifty-eight and Paisa ninety-eight.



Her Royal Highness Princess Preksha Rajya Laxmi Shah inaugurated the 1985 Alka Mela



The Association also gave cash gifts to the bereaved families of policemen who died in an accident on May 31 while on patrol duty.

Apart from this generous donation to the Social Services Committee, the Police Families Women's Association records the following financial donations:-

1984 -

- 14 August - Rs. 1200 donated to ex-Constable Padam Bahadur Karki whose leg had to be amputated.
- 19 September - Rs. 2500 given to Sub Inspector Lal Bahadur Nepali for rebuilding his house that was damaged in a landslide.
- 15 October - Rs. 2 lacs and one donated to Dipendra Police Boarding High School for meeting administrative and building expenses.
Rs. 10 thousand given to the Scouts.

1985 -

- 14 February - Variety entertainment programme staged in aid of the Nepal Leprosy Prevention Association.
- 24 April - One thousand given to Constable Dhana Prasad Bhattarai.
- 23 May - Cash to Mrs. Mina Pariyar for buying a sewing machine.
- 27 June - A Video set worth Rs. 60,000 presented to the Police Boarding High School at Sanga.
- 28 June - Rs. 5000 given to the widow of Constable Ang Dorie Sherpa
- Rs. 1 lac given to Mrs. Anu Thapa, widow of Inspector Yogendra Thapa.



Members of the Families Association preparing lunch.



PFWA Members with their teacher. In the background can be seen the flower arrangements.

The Organization has, however, not only helped with cash donations. Recently during the Satyagraha movement by some political factions the police had to be on duty continuously. This meant all police personnel had very little time for proper meals. The PFWA therefore organized lunch packets that in turn were delivered by the Women Police. This way the Police force were ensured of a proper meal thereby preserving their energy!

Apart from this some members attended 'Ikebana' classes and are now in turn teaching their fellow members this Japanese art of flower arrangement.

We hope that the Police Families Women's Association continues its good work and remains ever sympathetic to the problems faced by not only police personnel but the nation as a whole.

Social Services Coordination Committee Running Shield 1985



Her Majesty Queen Aishwarya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah gave away the Social Services Coordination Committee Running Shield 1985 to the Police Families Women's Association amidst a grand function held on September 2, 1985. Mrs. Basundhara Lama receives the Shield on behalf of the Association.

We hope you enjoyed reading POLICE MIRROR 1985. As the magazine has been written and prepared by non-professionals, we hope you will excuse any technical errors.

As mentioned by the Inspector General in his message, we hope through this magazine our colleagues in the rest of the world and the people of Nepal understand what we in Nepal Police Force hope to achieve and are currently achieving.

The contributions by Mr. Sharad Chandra Shaha, Dr. Mohan Man Sainju and Mr. Surendra Bahadur Shrestha are in fact an evaluation of the progress and contributions of Nepal Police.

We wish to thank all advertisers for their wholehearted support. One last request – dear Readers do let us know what you think of our magazine and if there is room for improvement, which I'm sure there is, please write to us The Editor c/o Police Headquarters, Naxal, Kathmandu.

Namaste!