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Nepal Studies Association

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Nepal

Studies

NEWSLETTER

February 1973

NEPAL STUDIES ASSOCIATION-NEWSLETTER

Issue No. 3 - February 1973

We are pleased to report that there are now 150 members of the NSA in 7 countries including Nepal, India, Germany, Austria, Canada, Australia and the U.S. It is gratifying to note the increasingly international quality of interest in Nepal Studies activities. It is a pleasure, also, to announce the first jointly sponsored seminar to be held in Nepal: The Social Sciences Seminar, scheduled to be held in Kathmandu later this year (please see Bulletins, below).

The current newsletter is devoted mainly to a bibliography of dissertations written between 1959 to 1973 on subjects relating to Nepal. In addition, we have included bulletins about seminars, programs in Nepal Studies, and related activities of interest to NSA members. We hope no important information has been overlooked; but in the event that an omission or error has occurred please let us know: Ruth Schmidt and Mary DeGolia, Nepal Studies Association, Dept. of South and Southeast Asian Languages and Literatures, University of California, Berkeley, Ca. 94702.

BULLETINS

Annual Meeting

The next annual meeting of the NSA will be held in Chicago at the Palmer House, Friday morning March 30, at 8 p.m. in Parlor B. Suggestions regarding the agenda and NSA activities will be most welcome. To expedite discussion and decision-making, it would be helpful, if a motion is to be made, to have it available for distribution to members present at the meeting.

Executive Committee Election

An election for three new members of the NSA Executive Committee will be held shortly, and names of nominees are now being requested. A nomination blank has been mailed to you along with this newsletter. The duties and manner of election of Executive Committee members is specified as follows in the Constitution:

The Executive Committee of the NSA is responsible for the general management of Association affairs. It will consist of nine persons chosen by mail ballot sent to all NSA members. Term of office is three years, and a year must elapse before reeligibility. In the first election held under this constitution the three nominees receiving the largest number of votes will serve for three years, the three receiving the second largest for two years, and the three receiving the third largest for one year. The Executive Committee will annually submit a list of nominees for election to the opening seats on the Committee, taking into account availability and the need for representation according to geographical region, academic discipline, age and sex. Any eligible member supported by signatures of five members submitted to the Executive Committee will be included on the list of nominees. The Executive Committee will elect its own Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer.

The retiring members of the Executive Committee are Fred Gaige, Leo Rose, and Ruth Schmidt. The remaining members are:

Serving until 1974:

Barry Bishop (Geography, University of Michigan)

Bhuvan Lal Joshi (Psychology, University of California, Santa Cruz)

Willi Unsoeld (Philosophy, Evergreen College, Olympia, Washington)

Serving until 1975:

Merrill Goodall (Public Administration, Claremont College, Claremont, California)

John Hitchcock (Anthropology, University of Wisconsin)

Prakash Upreti (Anthropology, University of Wisconsin)

Members wishing to submit nominations are requested to send their completed nomination blanks to Professor John Hitchcock, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisc. 53706.

Social Sciences Seminar

The NSA Social Sciences Seminar, which is designed to assess the state of the social sciences in the context of Nepal's development, will be held in Kathmandu in mid-1973. The local sponsor of the seminar is Dr. Prayag Raj Sharma of the Institute of Nepalese and Asiatic Studies at Tribhuvan University. Major papers will be presented in the fields of economics, political science, geography, history, sociology, anthropology, agricultural economics, and public administration. 200 university and college students from all over Nepal have been invited to attend, and one of the objectives of the seminar is to introduce them to the new approaches to the social sciences which are to be discussed during the seminar.

Programs in Nepal Studies

Nepal Studies at the University of Wisconsin:

"The University of Wisconsin (Madison) offers a strong minor concentration in Nepal Studies, to be combined with work leading to an M.A. or Ph.D. in a number of Departments, including Anthropology, Sociology and South Asian Studies. In a program under the direction of Manindra Verma, Professor of Linguistics in the Department of South Asian Studies, regular courses in Nepali are offered by Krishna Bhai Pradhan, an experienced teacher. Related programs include Buddhist Studies (Professors Stephan V. Beyer, Minoru Kiota, Robert J. Miller, A. K. Narain), Hindu Studies (Professors George L. Hart, David M. Knipe, Frances A. Wilson) and South Asian Language, Linguistics and Literature, especially Tibetan (Professors Beyer and Geshe L. Sopa). Every effort will be made to adapt programs to individual needs. Please address inquiries to Professor John T. Hitchcock; Chairman, Nepal Studies Program; Department of Anthropology; University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisc. 53706."

Nepal Studies at the University of California:

"The new Department of South and Southeast Asian Languages and Literatures at the University of California, Berkeley, provides instruction in Nepali and related subjects as part of its program in the languages, literatures and civilization of South and Southeast Asia. Courses offered during 1972-73 include: Introductory Nepali (three quarters); Civilizations and Peoples of Nepal (Fall 1972) and Linguistic Patterns of Nepal (Spring 1973). In addition, relevant courses are offered not only within SSEALL but in other departments, including Linguistics, History, Political Science and Art."

Associated Colleges of the Midwest:

"The ACM South Asia Studies Program introduces students to a rich and complex non-Western civilization through intensive language and area courses followed by firsthand study, observation, and experience in India or Nepal under the direction of an ACM faculty member specializing in South Asia. The Orientation Term in 1973 will be at Carleton College.

The approximately 15 students selected for the Program will enroll at Carleton College for the Spring Term to study the Nepali language, participate in an orientation seminar offered by the Program Director, and begin work on the independent study projects which will constitute the core of the program in Nepal.

In Kathmandu students will continue their study of Nepali for at least ten weeks with native speakers, after which it will be optional. They will participate in a seminar, led by the Director and assisted by local scholars, which will give anthropological perspective to aspects of Nepalese Civilization -- such as religion, art, music, crafts, social structure -- which are of particular interest to seminar members. Students will have available to them the resources of the Institute of Nepalese Studies and the library and course offerings of Tribhuvan University. Folk music, the pagoda architecture and exquisite wood and stone work of the Newars, Hinduism and Buddhism, pottery, metal working, social institutions, and literature are but a few of the many subjects which can be studied in Nepal. Kathmandu will be the center of student life and study, but ample time will be provided for travel to other parts of Nepal and India."

First NSA Regional Seminar

Dr Robert T. Norman announces that the first NSA Regional Seminar will be held at the University of Pittsburgh Friday, April 27 through Sunday, April 29, for NSA members living to the east of the Mississippi. The purpose of the seminar is to improve the opportunities for Nepal Studies both in the U.S. and Nepal. Workshops will be held on Optimum Development, Education, Nepal in the World, Research in Nepal, and Politics in Nepal. Interested persons should get in touch with Dr. Norman at the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.

Lecturer William Stablein on Vajayana Buddhist Rituals

Mr. William Stablein of the Institute for Advanced Studies in World Religions visited the Center for South and Southeast Asian Studies of the University of California (Berkeley), January 23-26. Mr. Stablein gave lectures on his recent five year study of Vajrayana Buddhist rituals among the Newars of Nepal, including "The Tantra as a System of Curing" and "Ritual as a Basis for Vajrayana Buddhism".

Teaching Position Wanted:

"Himalayan South Asia/Socio-Cultural Anthropology. Desires position teaching General Anthropology, Peoples of South Asia, Social Change, Relocated Peoples and Migration, Symbolic Anthropology, Peasants. Research experience in Nepal-Himalaya and with Tibetan refugees in America. Ph.D. expected in Summer 1973. Available Fall 1973. Married. Don Messerschmidt, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon 97401."

TREASURER'S REPORT

16 February 1973

On September 21, 1972 the Ford Foundation approved a grant to the Association for Asian Studies, Inc. on behalf of the Nepal Studies Association. The grant, for further development of scholarly activity related to Nepal, covered a two year period, 1972/73 and 1973/74. All items mentioned in the Budget Summary appearing in NSA Newsletter No. 2 were funded as requested. An item for administrative costs (basis: 10%) brought the total grant to \$46,800. The following is a summary of the grant (Ford No. 720-0450):

Annual seminar for Nepali scholars		\$10,000
Mailing costs (Nepal-related writings authored by American scholars to Tribhuvan University Library)		400
Berkeley Resource Center		
Regmi translation project	4,800	
Microfilm project	400	
Bibliographer/librarian	6,000	11,200
Nepali language instructor		
University of Wisconsin		6,000
Regional/national conferences to improve scholarly communication in the U.S.		12,000
Newsletter		1,350
Contingency		1,600
AAS direct administrative costs		<u>4,250</u>
	Total	\$46,800

Disbursements made from the grant to date:

1. Dr. Ruth Schmidt, Dept. of Near Eastern Studies, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. 94720, to cover production costs of the NSA Newsletter until 1/25/73. \$134.53.
2. Department of South Asian Studies, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisc. 53572, for teaching Nepali. \$6,000.

Disbursements being processed:

1. Dr. Robert T. Norman, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213, to cover costs of the first regional conference to improve scholarly communication in the U.S.
2. Institute of Nepal Studies, Tribhuvan University, to cover costs of the first annual seminar for Nepali scholars.

On March 8, 1972, as reported in Newsletter No. 1, the NSA bank balance in the First Wisconsin National Bank of Madison was \$244.05. Subsequently 31 new members have paid dues totalling \$93.00. Expenses for production and distribution of Newsletters Nos. 1 and 2 were the following:

Postage	\$85.92
Secretarial assistance	152.00

Other NSA-related Expenses:

Mailing Newsletter files to Berkeley	3.25
Telephone	<u>26.70</u>

Total \$267.87

Summary

Total in NSA account on March 8, 1972	\$244.05
Deposits	<u>93.00</u>
	\$337.05
Expenses	\$267.87

Total NSA bank balance in the
First Wisconsin National Bank of
Madison on February 16, 1973 \$69.18

NEW MEMBERS

1. D. Anita Brown, Middle East Center, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114, worked in Monohara in the Kathmandu Valley from 1965-66 as a Peace Corps Volunteer. She is interested in the study of the art and ethnography of Nepal as well as the folklore "so far as it pertains to cognition and cultural values".
2. Carl W. Friedericks, Dept. of Community Medicine, Office of the Field Professor, Somerset Community College, Somerset, Ky. 42501, worked as Medical Director "of the United Mission to Nepal" in Tansen between 1954-66 and in Kathmandu between 1966-67. He is interested in developing a more active international program in the future.
3. William S. Hardenbergh, Dept. of Government, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901, visited Kathmandu during the summer of 1967. He teaches courses in South Asian politics and the politics of the developing countries.
4. András Höfer, Sudasien Institut, Im Neuenheimer Feld 13, D-69 Heidelberg, West Germany, pursued research in Dhading District, 1969 and 1971-72; and also in Patan, 1969 and 1972. He is interested in the "ethnology (material culture, rituals and ritual texts, social history)" of Nepal. He lists articles.
5. Lorna Grindlay Moore, Anthropology Dept., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., is studying the biological and cultural effects of adaption to high altitude environments and affects it has on human fertility, and would like to conduct field work on this subject in Nepal.
6. S. D. Muni, South Asia Studies Centre, Dept. of Political Science, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur 302004, India, is conducting scholarly research concerning the domestic politics and foreign policy of South Asia. (See his dissertation in the bibliography published in this edition). He lists articles.
7. Khem Raj Nepal, Research Officer, Local Development Dept., Singha Durbar, Kathmandu, is interested in the Anthropological study of cultures of different ethnic groups of Nepal. While in India, he studied the way of life of the Nepalese people and the material culture of the Khond tribe. He is currently conducting "action-research on the problem of 'A study on the impact of grant-in-aid projects in the social, economic, and political life of the rural people of Panchthar district, E. Nepal'".
8. Richard Henry Pfau, IDEP-165 S.S. Building, University of Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213, is studying for his Ph.D. in the International and Development Education Program there. He is especially interested in Science Education and plans a year of dissertation research in Nepal in 1973..

9. Rishikeshab Raj Regmi, Ministry of Education, Dept. of Archeology, Singha Durbar, Kathmandu, is "interested in development work and specially with reference to cultural Anthropology". He has done field work among the Shresthas and Tamangs of Makwanpur district (1969); among the Dhimals of Jhapa district (1971); and among the Tharus of Morang and Sunshari district (1972). He is "planning an extensive field study on Danuwars of Janakpur Zone". He lists articles.

10. Robert L. Shafer, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49001, says "my special field of study is Buddhist Studies; my specific area is the Himalayan countries. Hence I am interested in the history of Buddhism in Nepal (and its relations with Hinduism) and in the current teaching and practices of Buddhist communities in Nepal".

11. D. M. Shrestha, Institute of Education, Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur, Nepal, is developing instructional materials for Nepalese children, as well as teaching English and producing educational features from folk arts and crafts locally available.

12. Francis J. Tatu, American Embassy, Kathmandu (Dept. of State, Washington, D.C. 20521), is currently chief of the Political Section of the U.S. Embassy.

13. William N. Thompson, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, 305 Mumford Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801, served as Field Team Leader for AID financed Midwest Universities Consortium for International Activities study of higher education and agriculture in Nepal. His main interest is in education and agricultural development of Nepal.

Questionnaires from the following members of NSA have yet to be viewed or were received too late for this issue:

1. B. N. Aziz, Dept. of Social Anthropology, 211 Ferguson Building, George Square, Edinburgh EH8 9LL, Scotland
2. Mary J. DeGolia, 2404 Cedar St., Berkeley, Calif. 94708
3. Valworth R. Plumb, Dept. of Secondary Education, 219 Education Building, University of Minnesota, Duluth, Minn. 55805
4. Mahindra Verma, Dept. of South Asian Studies, Van Hise Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisc. 53706
5. Alan Wald, 4525 Greenbush Ave., Sherman Oaks, Calif. 91403

Other members or organizations on our mailing list:

1. Mary Armstrong, South Asia Regional Council, 130 Lane Hall, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48108

2. Miss Enid Bishop, IAOL Newsletter, Australian National University Library, P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A. C. T. 2600, Australia
3. John Cool, Program Advisor, The Ford Foundation, 55 Lodi Estate, New Delhi 3, India
4. Basil C. Hedrick, International Education, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901
5. John Laybourn, International Education, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901
6. University of Wisconsin Library, 728 State St., Madison, Wisc. 53706. Mr. Jack Wells.

Change of Address:

Rex Jones, Dept. of Anthropology, New York State University,
Stony Brook, N.Y. 11790

BIBLIOGRAPHY
Dissertations on Nepal, 1959 to 1973

The following represents as complete a list of Nepal-related dissertations as we have been able to obtain prior to publication date. In some cases we have not yet received references for dissertations known to have been written. It is hoped that these references will become available for publication in a supplement to this bibliography, to be included in future newsletters. If your name has inadvertently been omitted, please send the reference for your dissertation (including the name of the institution where submitted and date, and University Microfilms Number, if available) to Ruth Schmidt, Department of South and Southeast Asian Languages and Literatures, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720.

1. Belfiglio, Valentine J. THE FOREIGN RELATIONS OF INDIA WITH BHUTAN, SIKKIM, AND NEPAL BETWEEN 1947-1967: AN ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE STUDY OF BIG POWER-SMALL POWER RELATIONSHIPS. Oklahoma, 1970. DAI 31 (Aug. 1970): 813-A. UM 70-14,414. The dissertation does not attempt to provide a detailed and comprehensive study of India's relations with three Himalayan kingdoms but rather seeks to develop a classification tool for the examination of big-power, small-power relationships.
2. Bernier, Ronald M. THE NEPALESE PAGODA: ORIGINS AND STYLE. Cornell, 1971. DAI 32/8/4505-A. UM 72-8835. The author has set out to record, catalog and interpret the more than 2000 shrines of the Kathmandu Valley according to their structural style and adaptation to physical setting. Attention also is given to the variation in surface ornamentation and the function of the pagoda within Nepalese society.
3. Bishop, Barry Chapman. A CULTURAL-ECOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF KARNALI ZONE WESTERN NEPAL WITH EMPHASIS ON THE MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE, ANIMALS AND GOODS, SEASONALITY, AND RECENT CHANGE. Chicago, 1972.
4. Bista, K. B. LE CULTE DES KULDEVATA AU NÉPAL, EN PARTICULIER CHEZ CERTAINS KSATRI DE LA VALLÉE DE KATHMANDU. (The Cult of the Kuldevata in Nepal, Particularly Among Certain Ksatriyas of the Kathmandu Valley.) University of Paris V, 1971.
5. Boulnois, L. LES ÉCHANGES ENTRE LE NÉPAL ET LA CHINE ET LEURS IMPLICATIONS SOCIO-ÉCONOMIQUES AU NÉPAL DEPUIS 1950. (The Exchanges Between Nepal and China and Their Socio-Economic Implications for Nepal since 1950.) University of Paris III, 1972.
6. Caplan, Lionel. LAND AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN EAST NEPAL. London, 1967. Examines the changing relations between the Limbus, a tribal group residing in the easternmost portion of Nepal, and the Hindus (particularly the Brahmans) who have lived within their region since the mid-eighteenth century.

7. Dhital, Bhaarat Prasad. ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN NEPAL. Iowa State, 1970. 336 p. DAI 31 (Oct. 1970): 1468-A; UM 70-18,882. Appraises the performance of the three development plans (1956-1970) and identifies the role that agriculture played in them.
8. Dial, Roger Lee. FLEXIBILITY IN CHINESE FOREIGN POLICY; NEPAL A CASE STUDY. Berkeley, 1967. An examination of the foreign aid, diplomacy, and border politics arising between China and Nepal.
9. Dobremez, J. F. MISE AU POINT D'UNE METHODE CARTOGRAPHIQUE D'ÉTUDE DES MONTAGNES TROPICALES. LE NÉPAL, ÉCOLOGIE ET PHYTOGÉOGRAPHIE. (Perfecting a Cartographic Method for Studying Tropical Mountains, Nepal, Ecology and Phytogeography.) Université Scientifique et Médicale de Grenoble, 1972.
10. Gaige, Frederick Hughes. NATIONAL INTEGRATION IN NEPAL: A STUDY OF THE NEPAL TARAI. Pennsylvania, 1970. 764 p. DAI 32 (July 1971): 519-A; UM 71-19,226. An inter-disciplinary study of the problem of national integration, including such aspects as Indian migration into the Tarai, the open border between India and Nepal, citizenship and language controversies, and the dual currency system.
11. Gurung, H. B. POKHARA VALLEY, NEPAL HIMALAYA: A FIELD STUDY IN REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY. Edinburgh, 1965/66.
12. Hoar, John C., Jr. CONTEMPORARY NEPAL; A HISTORICAL STUDY OF ITS POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Georgetown, 1959.
13. Hussain, Asad. BRITISH INDIA'S RELATIONS WITH THE KINGDOM OF NEPAL FROM 1857 TO 1947. Minnesota, 1966. The author examines the relations between British India and Nepal from 1857 to 1947. He concludes that although relations between the two countries were generally friendly, Nepal was largely independent of British control.
14. Jerstad, Luther Gerald. MANI-RIMDU: THEATRICAL FESTIVAL OF THE SHERPAS OF NEPAL. Oregon, 1966. 274 p. DA 27 (Apr. 1967): 3540-A; UM 67-4292. Mani-rimdu is a theatrical production presented annually by the Tengpoche and Thami monasteries of northwestern Nepal.
15. Jest, C. TARAP, COMMUNAUTE TEBETAINE DU NORD-OUEST DU NEPAL. (Tarap, a Tibetan Community of North-West Nepal.) Université de Paris V, 1972.
16. Malla, S. L. FISCAL POLICY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN NEPAL. Manchester, 1965/66.
17. Manandhar, Vishnu Bhakta. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF NEPAL SINCE 1951: A CASE STUDY. Hamidia Arts and Commerce College, Bhopal, 1963-67.

18. Mazaudon, M. PHONOLOGIE DU TAMANG. (Phonology of Tamang.)
Universite de Paris V, 1971.
19. Mojumdar, Kanchanmoy. POLITICAL RELATIONS BETWEEN INDIA AND
NEPAL, 1877-1923. London, 1968.
20. Pal, P. STUDIES IN THE SCULPTURE AND PAINTING OF NEPAL.
Cambridge, 1965/66.
21. Panday, Devendra Raj. NEPAL'S CENTRAL PLANNING ORGANIZATION:
AN ANALYSIS OF ITS EFFECTIVENESS IN AN INTER-ORGANIZATIONAL
ENVIRONMENT. Pittsburgh, 1969. 296 p. DAI 30 (Sept. 1969):
1225-A; UM 69-13,322. Finds that the organization has accomplished
little because it has undergone many structural changes that reflect
political instability and personality conflict rather than an
improved sense of purpose and direction.
22. Pant, Pushkar N. THE DUAL CURRENCY SYSTEM IN NEPAL. Vanderbilt,
1965. UM 65-1812. Investigation of monetary and exchange problems
in Nepal which arose out of the development of a dual currency
system with a flexible exchange rate. Includes a description of
the economic and monetary history of the country. Suggests the
need for establishing an inter-central bank clearing account in
order to make the Nepalese rupee as convertible in India as the
Indian rupee is in Nepal.
23. Pant, Thakur Nath. THE DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF NITROGENOUS
FERTILIZER IN NEPAL. Maryland, 1970. 223 p. DAI 31 (May 1971):
5629-30-A; UM 71-13,598. Analysis of fertilizer use and production
with an estimate of future requirements. Recommends establishment
of a small scale plant, increasing fertilizer use in Eastern and
Central regions, and subsidized distribution system.
24. Parikh, Nirmala. INDO-NEPALESE RELATIONS, 1950-60. Banaras
Hindu University, 1966-69. The Indo-Nepalese relations as existed
during the British rule and during 1950-60 are being studied with
reference to their foreign policies. The growth of nationalism
in the two countries and the political evolution of Nepal. India's
interest in the latter will be noted and the impact of the neighbour-
ly states and that of big powers determined.
25. Paul, Robert A. SHERPAS AND THEIR RELIGION. Chicago, 1970.
650 p.
26. Paul, Sherry Ortner. FOOD FOR THOUGHT: A KEY SYMBOL IN SHERPA
CULTURE. Chicago, 1970. 524 p. A study of food in religion,
folklore, etc.
27. Peissel, Michel. L'ORGANISATION POLITIQUE ET SOCIALE DU
ROYAUME TIBETAINE DE GLO, DIT LE ROYAUME DU MUSTANG. (The Political
and Social Organization of the Tibetan Kingdom of Glo, Otherwise
Known as the Kingdom of Mustang.) Paris, 1969. One of the few
studies available of this isolated area of northern Nepal.

28. Pradhan, Prachanda Prasad. BUREAUCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT IN NEPAL. Claremont, 1970. 144 p. DAI 31 (June 1971): 6683-84-A; UM 71-13,726. Urges the growth of such non-governmental institutions as political associations and strong interest groups to pressure the public bureaucracy into implementing the country's development plans more successfully.

29. Preamble, John Charles. THE INVASION OF NEPAL: JOHN COMPANY AT WAR, 1814-1816. London, 1968.

30. Riccardi, Theodore, Jr. A NEPALI VERSION OF THE VETĀLAPANĀVIM-SĀTI: NEPALI TEXT AND ENGLISH TRANSLATION WITH AN INTRODUCTION, GRAMMAR, AND COMMENTARY. Pennsylvania, 1968. 538 p. DA 29 (Apr. 1969): 3599-600-A; UM 69-5659. "The dissertation represents the first investigation into the history of Nepalese language and literature and its connection with the Sanskrit tradition."

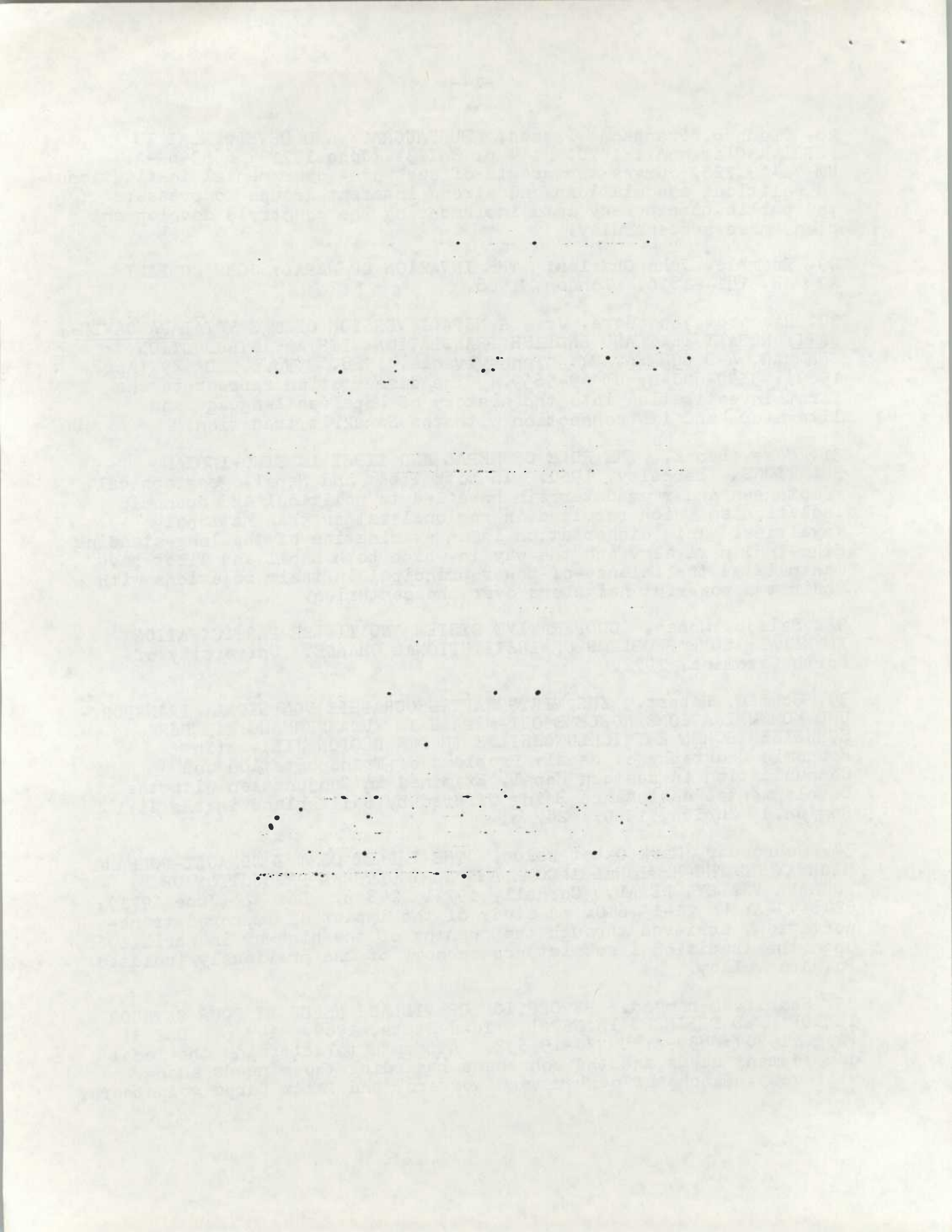
31. Rose, Leo E. THE ROLE OF NEPAL AND TIBET IN SINO-INDIAN RELATIONS. Berkeley, 1960. In both Tibet and Nepal, geographical remoteness and rugged terrain have led to political and economic isolationism which resulted in regional rather than national loyalties. This dissertation is an examination of the long-standing Sino-Indian rivalry and the way in which both Nepal and Tibet have manipulated the balance-of-power principal in their relations with their two powerful neighbors over the centuries.

32. Sainju, Mohan. COOPERATIVE SYSTEM AND TILLER PARTICIPATION IN NEPAL: SOME PROBLEMS OF INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE. University of North Carolina, 1972.

33. Schmid, Robert. ZUR WIRTSCHAFTSGEOGRAPHIE VON NEPAL: TRANSPORT-UND KOMMUNIKATIONSPROBLEME OST-NEPALS IM ZUSAMMENHANG MIT DER SCHWEIZERISCHEN ENTWICKLUNGSHILFE IN DER REGION JIRI. (The Economic Geography of Nepal: Problems of Transportation and Communication in Eastern Nepal, Examined in Conjunction with the Developmental Assistance Being Offered by Switzerland in the Jiri Region.) Zürich, 1969. 247 p.

34. Schroeder, Mark Cabot Waldo. THE IMPACT OF THE SONAULI-POKHARA HIGHWAY ON THE REGIONAL INCOME AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF POKHARA VALLEY, NEPAL. Cornell, 1971. 248 p. DAI 31 (June 1971): 6248-49-A; UM 71-15,640. A study of the impact of improved transportation, achieved through the opening of the highway in April 1968, upon the traditional subsistence economy of the previously isolated Pokhara valley.

35. Sharif, Mohammad. PERCEPTION OF VILLAGE NEEDS BY FOUR CATEGORIES OF NEED DEFINERS IN NEPAL. Iowa State, 1969. 149 p. DAI 31 (Aug. 1970): 839-A; UM 70-13,632. Attempts to determine the local development needs and the consensus regarding those needs among villagers, Panchayat members and workers, and Peace Corps volunteers.



36. Sharma, Hari Prasad. INDO-NEPALESE RELATIONS BETWEEN 1947 AND 1955. University of Delhi, 1959-66.

37. Sharma, Jagadish Prasad. NEPAL'S FOREIGN POLICY 1947-1962. Pennsylvania, 1968. 337 p. DAI 30 (Sept. 1969): 1216-A; UM 69-5667. Essentially a descriptive study.

38. Shrestha, Kedar Nath. A STUDY OF DISTRICT SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION OF NEPAL. Southern Illinois Univ, 1971. DAI 32/8/4308-A. UM 72-5391. Due to a new government policy calling for the expansion of educational facilities, there has arisen a need for more efficient district school administration in Nepal. The author studies the role of district school administrators to determine the role of the District Education Officer/Inspector, and his office in relation to other district level offices; for purposes of future restructuring and organization.

39. Birendra Narayan Singh. CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN NEPAL SINCE 1920. Bhagalpur Univ., 1966-69. The historical background to the topic has been studied with particular reference to the conflict between King and Ranas leading to the introduction of constitutionalism. The working of the executive, legislative, judiciary and political parties is being examined. The breakdown of the constitution and the subsequent introduction of the Panchayati Raj will be investigated.

40. Thapa, Bhekh Bahadur. PLANNING FOR DEVELOPMENT IN NEPAL: A PERSPECTIVE FOR 1965-1980. Claremont, 1967. 148 p. DAI 30 (Sept. 1969): 893-A; UM 68-10,551.

41. Tisinger, Catherine Anne. THE MODERNIZATION OF NEPAL; A SOCIO-ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE. Pennsylvania, 1970. 415 p. DAI 31 (Dec. 1970): 2573-A; UM 70-25,741. Posits that Nepal has not yet entered into a true process of modernization although there have been significant changes within the country since 1950/51.

42. Upraity, Trailokya N. FINANCING ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN NEPAL. Oregon, 1962. DA C3/02/515; UM 62-3531. Studies the question of providing universal compulsory free education in Nepal; analysis of four major proposals with regard to financial implications, resource factors, and policy factors. Discusses the need for re-evaluating educational needs and resources in Nepal.

43. Varma, Sharda. PROBLEMS OF AN EMERGING ECONOMY: A CASE STUDY OF NEPAL. Univ. of Gorakhpur, 1966-69.

Addenda:

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