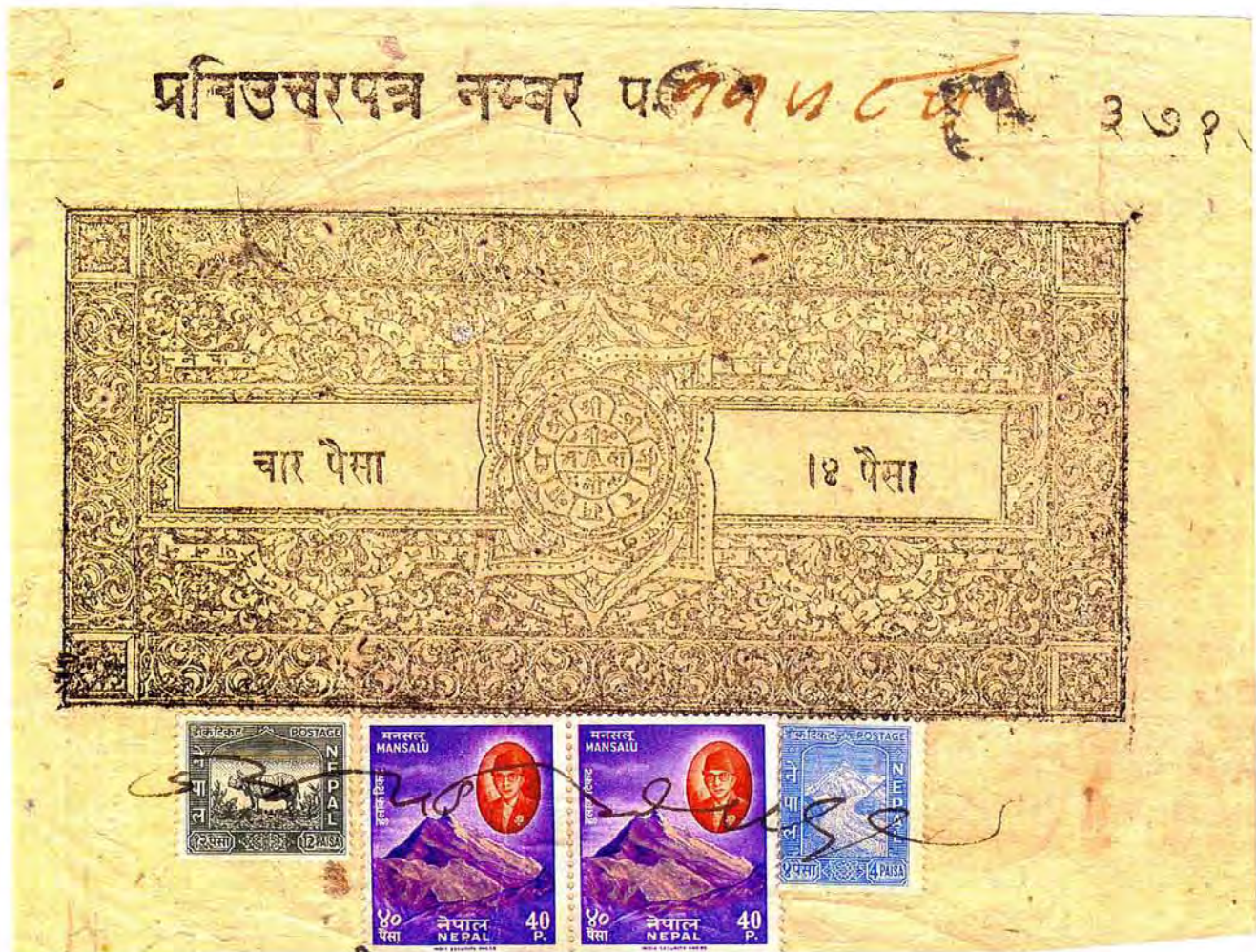


# Postal Himal

QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF THE NEPAL AND TIBET PHILATELIC STUDY CIRCLE

NTPSC Homepage (courtesy of Rainer Fuchs) <http://fuchs-online.com/ntpssc>





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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Officer's Corner	Colin Hepper	1	My Trip	Richard M. Hanchett	8
Editor's Ramblings	Richard M. Hanchett	1	News from Kathmandu	Surendra Lal Shrestha	11
Reminiscences of 40 Years	Colin Hepper	2	FDC's	Nepal Philatelic Bureau	12
Auction Update	Leo Martyn	5	Nepal Post Offices	Hepper and Jha	15
Revenues	Dick van der Wateren	6	FDC	Nepal Philatelic Bureau	16



## Officer's Corner

On browsing through the past issues of *Postal Himal*, I came across the following note in November 1979, from the then President Dr. Couvreur, to quote 'He expressed concern for the heavy emphasis in recent newsletters on such items as fancy cancels, souvenir covers and cards, special flights, etc. He reminded us all that the value of our collections, both now and in the future, will rest, not on such items, but on material generated in the process of meeting normal postal requirements, especially from the earlier periods'.

Twenty-five years on and perhaps it is worth considering again the concerns made at that time. Certainly the covers and stamps from the earlier periods will always be more valuable because of the time factor alone. In my early days of collecting Nepal this material was more readily available. Today this does not seem to be the case as much of the early material is now in the hands of serious collectors of Nepal and there seems to be a much smaller quantity of lots in public auctions than there used to be.

So, where do the new collectors of Nepal go today, particularly if they have an interest in Postal History? The fancy cancels, souvenir cards and covers, special flights, etc. from the 1970s and 1980s are becoming more difficult to find and *providing this mail has been sent quite*

*genuinely through the post* it could become just as valuable as the early covers, as in most cases there would be a limited number. The regular mail of today from the outlying districts into Kathmandu has a wonderful array of 'fancy cancels', much of which is not saved as it used to be a hundred years ago. This, in my opinion, will make today's mail just as scarce as its predecessors in years to come.

I am sure that your editor would welcome your views on this subject.

There is one member of our Circle who has been working in the background for the benefit of us all for the last 25 years. He is Roger Skinner, our representative for the USA. During this time he has collected subscriptions and kept the accounts for the USA. He looks after the library, addresses and puts the postage stamps on the envelopes for the mailing of *Postal Himal* and somehow manages to provide all of the back issues of *Postal Himal* if a new member requests them. All societies need a 'Roger Skinner' and for someone who has to work closely with him, I would like, on behalf of the Circle to thank him for all of the work he has done for us all.

Colin Hepper

## Editor's Ramblings

Please note on the inside front cover that our Secretary, Colin Hepper, has a new email address: [colinhepper@talktalk.net](mailto:colinhepper@talktalk.net).

I should also like to welcome a former member who has re-joined as our newest Life Member, **Mr. Rishi Tulsyan**, of Nepal. And speaking of Nepal, I also had a very enjoyable

visit to Bhutan, Nepal, India, Thailand and Cambodia. Please see my article on page 8. Unfortunately, I was not in Nepal for NEPHIL 2006 which was held in Kathmandu, October 09-13. Nor was I in Malaga, Spain for the FIP exhibition there in October.

## CONGRATULATIONS:

Colin Hepper reports that the following received awards at Malaga, Spain in October.

**Helmuth Schimpfermann** silver for the exhibit "Nepal: The Native Issues 1958-1961"

**Manandhar Deepak** vermeil for the exhibit "Postal Stationery of Nepal"

**Shyam Agrawal** vermeil for the exhibit "Postal Stationery of Nepal"

**Nhuchhe Pradhan Shristi**, a youth exhibitor, vermeil for the exhibit "Nepal Postal Stationery"

Colin also notes that Postal Stationery is obviously a popular topic.

## Reminiscences on 40 years of collecting Nepal

**Colin Hepper**

It would be around 1966 when I attended an auction with some of my friends and was attracted by a cardboard box containing many hundreds of stamps from Nepal. I knew nothing about Nepal or its stamps, but my curiosity got the better of me when the lot came up for sale and, with no interest in the room, the lot became mine.

From the moment I delved into the box smelling strongly of mothballs I was 'hooked' and it has led me on a wonderful path where I have met or corresponded with collectors from all over the world.

About a year after I had purchased the stamps I was still struggling to find out more about them, so I wrote direct to the postal authorities in Kathmandu. I received an answer from Mr. W. Ward who was the UPU advisor helping them set up their postal services. I had no idea at the time that they had only just become members of the UPU, but he put me in touch with the Philatelic Society in Kathmandu. However corresponding with collectors in Nepal was a slow business and I was making little progress until one day in the early 1970s I saw a small advert in a stamp magazine asking for anyone interested in collecting Nepal to contact them. This I did and made my first contact with my now very good friend Wolfgang Hellrigl.

I have since learned that the late Purnendu Gupta was the only other person to reply to the advertisement and so with Wolfgang at the helm, the Nepal Study Circle was formed and views were exchanged by correspondence. Wolfgang being in Australia, Purnendu in India and myself in the UK.

I am not sure how our first American members such as Roger Skinner, Frank Vignola, Armand Singer and George Alevizos heard about us but I suspect that it was due to efforts

made by Wolfgang. Without any advertising our Circle grew by word of mouth until we had around 50 members within the first two years. We were very informal but had an overall aim to carry out research and publish the results. In 1976 I started the first newsletter and members paid the princely sum of £1 to cover the cost of having six issues a year.

Things were still very informal and I had taken on the tasks of secretary, treasurer, newsletter editor and publisher with Wolfgang continuing to try and increase our membership.

At the same time as doing this Wolfgang was very keen on publishing studies of Nepal Philately and so we started on 'The Native Postmarks'. When our respective sections were completed we met for the very first time at an international exhibition in Brussels to finalize the manuscript.

The weather was well below zero for all the time we were there so the hotel room was a welcome place to sit and finalize the book. Our next problem was to get it financed and we were fortunate to meet another Nepal collector in the late Pierre Couvreur who agreed to finance it for us and the book was published in 1978.

This was only the first of a long list of publications made by our members since then.



During our discussions with Pierre it was

decided to make our society more formal and Pierre took on the role a President.

Pierre Couvreur was a very enthusiastic president and was very keen to expand the membership and to include collectors of Tibet and add it to the Circle's name. At the time this was not met with much enthusiasm by the Nepal collectors, but it was put to the vote and there was an overwhelming majority in favour and so the name was changed to 'The Nepal & Tibet Philatelic Study Circle'.

Pierre remained as President until 1989, during which time the Circle membership peaked at 185. This period was an exciting time with many new discoveries being made for Nepal, and even though there had been much written previously on Tibet, there were still new finds being reported.

In May 1979 I was able to visit the WESTPEX Exhibition in San Francisco where I stayed with Frank and the late Mae Vignola. This was another very rewarding time for me to be able to meet many of our USA members and to be able to discuss future developments of the Circle. At the time apart from being all the Circle's officers rolled into one I was also running the auctions which I continued to do until 1992.



The workload was becoming too much for me and so the late Professor Lester Michel took over the mantle of editor of the newsletter with Thomas Matthiesen being responsible for the printing and mailing.

Their first newsletter was No.17 in September 1979. Thomas Matthiesen was keen to have a

more formal name for the newsletter and suggested that it be changed to Postal Himal and so the name of the journal was born. It was first used on issue No. 25 in Spring 1981, its presentation and layout improved and its contents expanded.

Lester remained as Editor for the next ten years

The 1980 International Exhibition in London was probably the first time there had been a meeting of the Study Circle at an international exhibition. There was an attendance of nineteen members from Europe, Australia, India and North America at each of the meetings.

One of the highlights of my collecting was a visit to Nepal in 1981 where I was able to meet those collectors with whom I had been corresponding with for the previous ten years. I remember quite vividly climbing some rickety stairs to visit the late Bishnu Lal Shrestha in his home and on another occasion addressing a meeting of the Nepal Philatelic Society and presenting them with a plaque from our Circle to commemorate the visit.

In 1982 the Circle was affiliated to the American Philatelic Society and in the following year became an affiliate of the British Philatelic Federation. During this year I was able to publish a soft bound book on The Sri Pashupati issues of Nepal.

After the publication of 'The Native Postmarks of Nepal', Wolfgang continued his research in conjunction with Frank Vignola on the 'The Classic Stamps of Nepal.'

The book was published in 1984 and this superb publication was awarded a record 11 gold medals at international exhibitions. It was during this year that life membership was introduced with two of the first takers being Dick van der Wateren our current Vice President and Surendra Lal Shrestha our representative in Kathmandu.

In 1986 I spent some time in Australia visiting relatives and while over there arranged to have a meeting of our Australian members in Adelaide. Now, we did not have many Australian members but they enthusiastically flew in for a weekend in Adelaide where we had an evening



meeting at the home of Malcolm Campbell and the following day at a local hall.

Our journal 'Postal Himal' received a *silver* award in March 1987 at the 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Philatelic Literature fair in the USA.

July 1989 I attended 'PhilexFrance' the French international exhibition in Paris where I was exhibiting and was able to meet up with some other members of the Circle.



In the photograph reading from left to right are Peter Planken (Holland), Jos Gobert (Belgium), Dick van der Wateren (Holland) and myself.

1990 was an eventful year for the Circle.

There were some changes in the Circle's officers, Pierre Couvreur resigned as President.



The position was taken over by Wolfgang Hellrigl, the founder of our Study Circle.

During his ten years in office he had another superbly produced book 'Nepal Postal History'

and in 1994 I was honoured to be able to sponsor him when he was invited to sign The Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.



Leo Martyn took on the task of the Editor of Postal Himal and remained in this post for the next 10 years. One of the 'trade marks' of his time in office was that on most of the issues either a photograph or a coloured cut out of a particularly interesting item had been applied to the front cover. Quite a time consuming job, for something like six hundred magazines every year.

Personally I was very honored to be given an honorary life membership by the Circle and of course it was the year for the next London International Exhibition.

Two meetings were arranged during the exhibition and as in 1980 they were well attended by 23 members. Prior to these meetings official rules (Statutes) were drawn up, as, since our formation, we had been functioning without any formal rules. These were ratified at the meetings held at the exhibition.

The internet is a tool that the world is becoming increasingly dependant upon and in 1997 through one of our members, Rainer Fuch, we had our own web page. Rainer has done an excellent job with this web page and supports it from his own pocket and it is very disappointing that our members do not take advantage of open forum discussion pages.

For some reason 10 years in office seems to be time for a change and Wolfgang relinquished the President's office in 2000 and handed over

the reigns to another of our very distinguished philatelists Dr. Armand Singer.



Armand is one of the few collectors in our Circle who has superb collections and expert knowledge of both Nepal and Tibet. His contribution to *Postal Himal* is immense and it seems like every other issue he has contributed and article.

I have met him on a few occasions, and with his wonderful sense of humour, there are times when I am never quite sure whether he is being serious or just 'pulling my leg'.



The other change in the Circle's officers was that of editor with Richard Hanchett taking over in 2000. With the benefits of the computer world we live in he is continuing in the fine traditions of previous editors and producing fine quality quarterly journals.

Looking back, the achievements of our Circle have been immense with the publication of ten major studies on the philately of both Nepal and Tibet, some of which have received gold medals at international exhibitions. Our members continue to gain high awards at both national and international level.

So this year it is 40 years on since I first purchased a mothball smelling box of stamps from Nepal. At the time I had no idea that it would have led me down such a pleasurable path, and being able to meet and correspond with collectors from many parts of the world.

**AUCTION UPDATE:** Leo has decided to have the auction close in February, as he is only about half way through lotting (many and varied items to offer), and it is so close to Christmas.

#### **UPCOMING EVENTS:**

**WESTPEX 2007** will be held 27-29 April 2007 at the San Francisco Airport Marriott Hotel, 1800 Old Bayshore Highway, Burlingame, CA. What with the cheap US dollar, this show should be ideal for our non-USA members. Those of you who use £s will get almost a 50 % discount on the US dollar. Why not make plans to attend while you have the advantage over the dollar?

**LONDON 2010** will probably be held the end on May. Always a great show and one well worth attending.

#### **DUES:**

If you have received a dues notice with this issue of *PH*, why not consider either a 3-year or a Life Member subscription. Rates are on the inside front cover.

## Revenues Dick van der Wateren

I have, in my collection, a Documentary stamp of the *Prati Uttar* type in the denomination of 4 paisa in use at the Faujdari Adalat Itachapali for criminal cases (see Figure 1). It is curious that this Documentary stamp also bears 4 postage stamps totaling 96 paisa making this Documentary stamp usable for diwani (civil) cases for which Re 1 is the charge. What could have happened? Did the officer accidentally use the wrong Documentary stamp and after seeing his error attach the 4 postage stamps to correct his error? Or was there a lack of the Re 1 Documentary stamps normally used in criminal cases? We will never be sure what the reason

was that created this interesting item.

Another document which I have never seen before (see Figure 2) is a Service stamp of Re 1 printed on a large document with an attached Court fee stamp of 75 paisa. Does anyone know the reason for this use? I got the photocopy of this document about 20 years ago, had forgotten it, and re-found it recently. Does anyone have such a document? If so, please write to me

Dick van der Wateren  
Ysbaanweg 8  
Noorwolde 8391 H2  
HOLLAND

or to our editor.

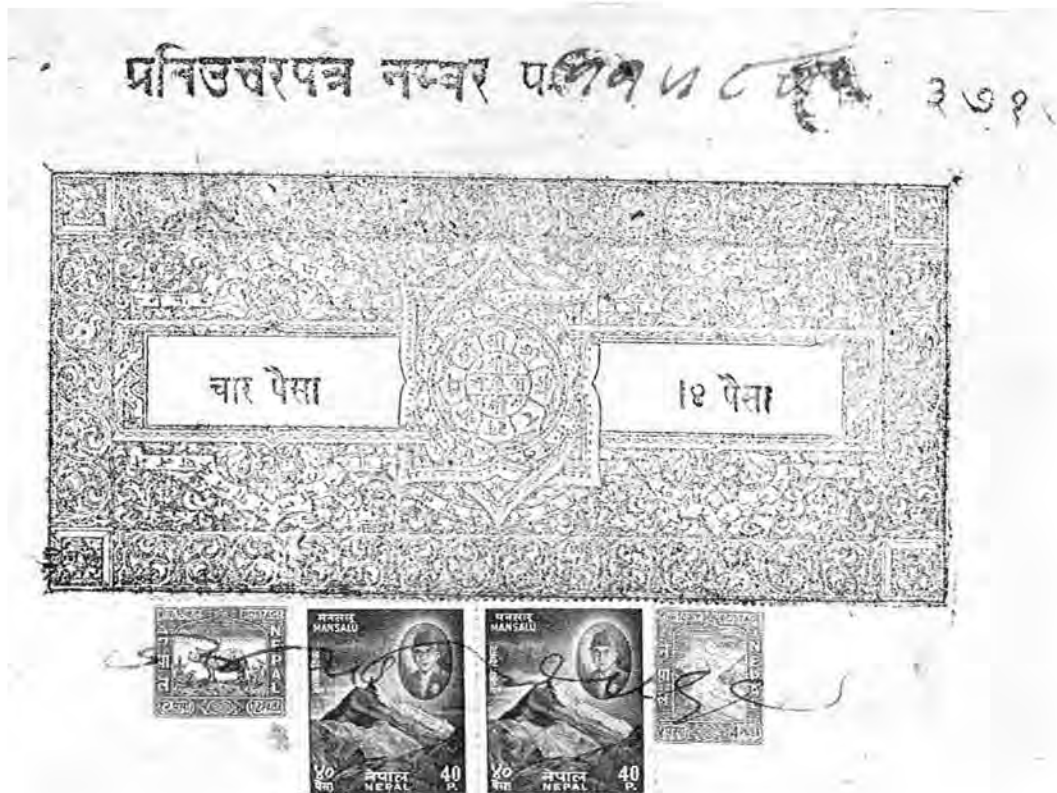


Figure 1





## My Trip

Richard M. Hanchett

From the middle of September (13th) until the end of October (27th) of this year, I travelled to Bhutan, Nepal, India, Thailand and Cambodia, returning to the USA via overnight stops in Sydney, Australia and San Francisco. This was my first trip to Bhutan, Thailand and Cambodia. It marked my third visit to Nepal and seventh to India. I have previously visited Australia for five weeks.

My first trips to both Nepal and India were in 1965 and my last was in 1987. So many changes, especially in the number of inhabitants in Kathmandu and Delhi and Mumbai (Bombay). The growth in the number of buildings and in vehicles is been astonishing. The first time I stayed in Kathmandu was with Professor Goykal Chand Malhotra, a royal professor. I remember very well where he lived, but this time I would have been utterly lost attempting to find it, so great has been the growth of homes and buildings. The hotel that I stayed in during 1987 has been closed for three years, a victim of the political troubles that have plagued Nepal for the recent past (I now read that an agreement has been reached between the Maoists' and the government). Both India and Nepal are very noisy countries to drive in. The lane markings on the roadway appear to be more of a suggestion as to how many lanes there should be than a definite indication. Also, if there are no vehicles on the opposite side of the road, why not drive there (in the wrong direction) if you wish to pass traffic? These things have not changed since my first visit in 1965.

I flew from Boston to Frankfurt to Delhi via Lufthansa. After a few days in Delhi for recuperation I flew to Bhutan. Getting to Bhutan is an adventure in itself. All of your arrangements must be made and paid for in advance. The only way to pay is via bank transfer. After you have been approved to travel to Bhutan, and after your payment has been received and a visa issued for you, the travel

agency handling your trip informs Druk Air of your travel plans and forwards your visa information to them. Druk is the only airline which flies to Bhutan and is government owned. When you get to the airport (in my case Delhi) the Druk employee checks to see that a visa has been issued in your name starting for that day. No visa, no boarding pass. The process seems complicated, but it does work. Paro Airport (the only one in the country) is visual flight rules only. This means that if the pilot can't see the runway, or if there is fog or a lot of rain, there is no flight. Some of you may remember flying into Hong Kong's old airport. Believe me, the flight into Paro is MUCH more interesting. You fly between the mountains through a twisting mountain pass and you can look out of the windows and see houses perched on the sides of the mountains. And there is, of course, an interesting wind which buffets the plane to make it more interesting.

As this was my first visit, I restricted myself to visiting only Paro and Thimpu. I was met at the airport by my guide and driver and we took a walk around Paro for a while until the road reopened. The road between Paro and Thimpu is undergoing widening and the authorities close the road to allow to work to continue. The road then reopens for a 2 hour window when all of the north and south bound traffic have to get through the construction zone. Both Thimpu and Paro were clean and quiet and the hotels which had been selected for me (and which were owned by the travel agency) were quite clean and comfortable. I got to see everything which I had paid for before I left, as well as something which I didn't expect. One of the reasons people go to Bhutan is to attend the religious festivals which last for days and feature dances by the monks. I was there between festivals. We visited several temples (dress properly - no shorts and no photos inside the temples). My guide was talking to one of the monks and asked me if I would like to watch

a temple dance. No need to ask me a second time! We were the only persons inside the temple, except the monks. This particular dance is done only once per year and while it is being done, no women are allowed inside the temple. So, there we were, my guide and myself, the only ones other than the monks to witness the dance. It was something that I won't forget. If you are going to that part of the world you might enjoy a trip to Bhutan. Start the process about 6 months in advance, so that you will have time to plan your trip with your travel agency and to take care of the formalities. By the way, your visa will be issued to you when you enter the country and will be valid for the exact number of days that you have paid for in advance. The people are very friendly and the country is clean and quiet. For dinner one night, they brought, for myself alone, 7 different dishes, each of which would have fed 4 people. I sampled each of the dishes, but there was a lot of food left over. Maybe it fed some of the staff. From Paro, I flew on Druk to Kathmandu.

Kathmandu. As I mentioned earlier, so many, many changes. Driving past the new palace on my way to the Yak and Yeti Hotel, I notice that it is heavily fortified, with a very tall fence running all around. Despite the agreement between the Maoists and the government, the future role of the present king has not been decided. Certain foreign countries would like him to have a role in the government, but some Nepalese are not sure that they want him any more. He may be the last King of Nepal. In addition to phone calls and several meetings with various members of the NPS, there were two larger meetings that I attended. One at NPS headquarters, which I was late attending thanks to a misunderstanding on my part. At this meeting, I was presented with a souvenir package, consisting of over 18 commemorative cards and envelopes as well as a recent copy of *Philately* which is the Journal of the NPS. I remember older issues of *Philately* and the NPS has come a long way since those days. This issue was bound in a flexible cover in color and the print quality and illustrations were all done in a professional manner. From this meeting we

proceeded to a dinner meeting at the Bhojan Griha restaurant where they specialize in a traditional Nepalese meal. One note of caution: the rice wine (similar to Japanese sake) is potent and is served continuously. In attendance at this dinner meeting were Mr. Kedar Pradhan (President NPS), his daughter Miss Sweta Pradhan (also a philatelist), Mr. Shubha Raj Shakya (Treasurer NPS), Mr. Shankar Shrestha (Secretary NPS), Mr. Shyam Sunadar Agrawal, Mr. Deepak Manandhar (Past President NPS), Mr. Sagar Man Shrestha, Mr. Jaya Hari Jha (Vice President NPS), Mr. Hari Prasad Duwal, Mr. Hira Ratna Tuladhar, Mr. Surendra Lal Shrestha and Mr. Rishi Tulsyan.

I also visited Mr. Surendra Lal Shrestha in his shop and Mr. Jaya Hari Jha at his home. I had a very enjoyable escorted tour of the Lalitpur area with Mr. Jha and his son. The area was jammed with people as it was the start of the largest festival in Nepal. Many persons selling many items and the temples decorated for the festival.

Mr. Jha has authored, with his son Bineet Chandra Jha and Mr. Deepak Raj Pandey (since deceased) a flexible covered book *An Overview of Nepalese Paper Money*. It is over 100 pages long and is fully illustrated in color. It contains a complete list of the Governors of the Bank of Nepal as well as a listing of all the major features used on the banknotes (Kings, Temples, Palaces, Mountains and Animals). It then lists and illustrates the banknotes by denomination, Governor and serial numbers assigned by each Governor. When Mr. Jha started this work, most of the information was not available as the Bank of Nepal had not kept records. If you are at all interested in the banknotes of Nepal, this is the book to have. It is available postpaid for US \$35.00 or €30.00 (checks or banknotes) Send payment to his daughter Bindiya Jha, 54 Hollywood Street, Apartment 2R, Worcester, MA 01610. After sending payment email Mr. Jha at [jayaharijha@mail.com.np](mailto:jayaharijha@mail.com.np).

From Kathmandu to Delhi via Jet Airways (with whom I also had a 21 day pass for flying within India). Most of the cities that I visited in India this time were places that I had not been to



previously. The only ones that I visited this time that I had been to before were Delhi and Mumbai. From Delhi to Lucknow to Delhi to Chennai (Madras) to Hyderabad to Chennai to Madurai to Chennai to Kolkata (Calcutta) to Mumbai to Aurangabad to Mumbai to Goa to Mumbai to Udaipur to Mumbai to Delhi. I always stop in Mumbai when I visit India and, if it is not monsoon season, take the boat to Elephanta Island (a world heritage site). I notice this time that there appear to be fewer animals wandering around the streets and fewer touts and beggars. Mumbai harbor has less garbage floating in it and the boats to Elephanta are much larger and more seaworthy than in the past (although the trip still takes a hour). India is also building infrastructure at a furious pace and hopes to complete a ring road connecting the major cities of Mumbai, Delhi and Kolkata. Many of the projects currently underway appear to be almost to US Interstate Highways standards. And they are also planning major updates to airports and rail lines. Being 20 years older than my last visit reminded me that I really don't like humidity. There were too many days when the temperature was above 100F and the humidity was in the upper 90s. Also, many Indian air conditioners only cool the air and don't remove water content. This means that when you are outside you are drenched in sweat and then, when you go inside, you have cold wet clothes next to you. And at night some of the beds feel clammy, because the water hasn't been removed from the air. The next time that I go it will be during December, January or February (when the humidity is lower), which are also good times to visit Bhutan and Nepal. From Delhi to Bangkok via Thai International. I landed in Bangkok about a week after the new airport had opened. The terminal is HUGH. It is 5 stories tall. Depending on which gate your plane pulls into, you may be taxiing for up to 10 minutes. When the plane finally got to the gate, I was on a moving sidewalk for over 5 minutes before I got to the Immigration area. The only part of the terminal that doesn't seem to be well thought out is the departure floor. It is a long walk because of all the duty free shops, there

are not many seats and few places to get water. If you are elderly or have problems walking you should be forewarned. Other than that it is a fantastic place. And it looks like the Thai's are building a rapid rail line from the city to the airport. From Bangkok to Siem Reap, Cambodia via Bangkok Air. I was surprised with Siem Reap as I found it very clean and quite - which was not the way I had imagined it. I guess that it doesn't always pay to have a preformed idea of what a place is like. Siem Reap is also hot and humid and I was told that it doesn't get any better than it was while I was there. I was totally awed with the Angkor Wat and Tom Wat temple complexes. How something so huge could get lost for hundreds of years still amazes me. Despite the heat and humidity I am very glad that I went to see these wonders. The small hotel that I stayed at arranged all the tours for me and I also got to visit some of the remote sites as well as some of the smaller sites where the only persons there were the driver, the guide and myself. There is a lot of hotel building going on in Siem Reap and I hope that the Cambodian government doesn't let the area get overgrown and turned into a tourist trap - that would be a terrible shame. From Siem Reap back to Bangkok on Bangkok Air for an overnight and then to Sydney via Thai International. How wonderful to get to Sydney where the temperature was 60F and the humidity level was around 50%. After an overnight in Sydney to San Francisco via United Airlines for an overnight and then home to Rhode Island via United.

Thai International had the worst English speaking cabin crew but the very best service by far. Lufthansa was second with service and United a distant 7th or 8th. Jet Airways in India had outstanding service (better than any US based carrier) and it is a low cost carrier.

A week after I arrived home from my 6-week trip, my wife and I left for Rome and a 16-day repositioning cruise on Carnival to Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Nice to finally be home.

## News from Kathmandu Surendra Lal Shrestha

S. No.	Date of Issue	Subject/Occasion	Rate
1	Jun. 2006	Bio-diversity Series a) Primula sharmae, Fletcher b) Russula kathmanduensis, Adhikari c) Dicranoccephalus wallichii Hope d) Temnoplops imperialis Hope e) Anolops fromosus (Gunther)	Rs. 10.00
2	Aug. 2006	Golden Jubilee of the establishment of diplomatic relation between Nepal and Russia	Rs. 30.00
3	Sep. 2006	Golden Jubilee of the establishment of diplomatic relation between Nepal and Japan	Rs. 30.00
4	Oct. 2006	2550th Anniversary of Lord Buddha	Rs. 25.00
5	Oct. 2006	Golden Jubilee of the Nepal's Membership in UPU	Rs. 15.00
6	Oct. 2006	125th Year of Nepal Postage Stamp Souvenir Sheet	Rs. 100.00
7	Nov. 2006	Visit Nepal Series a) Mustang      b) Pokhara c) Trekking of Nepal d) Paragliding	Rs. 125.00
8	Nov. 2006	Made of Transport Series a) Train      b) Aeroplane c) Twine      d) Cable Car	Rs. 10.00
9	Dec. 2006	Martyrs of Democratic Movement in Nepal, 2006	Rs. 5.00
10	Dec. 2006	World Heritage Series	Rs. 10.00

Contact : Government of Nepal  
Postal Services Department  
Nepal Philatelic Bureau  
GPO Building Sunchara, Kathmandu.  
Phone : 977-01-4241895  
E-mail : philatelic@hons.com.np  
Website : www.nepalpost.gov.np

### Revised Philatelic Program 2006

For  
Nepalese Postage Stamps, First Day Covers,  
Folders, Postal Stationeries, Special Post Marks, etc.

"Your Satisfaction is Key to Our Success."

1. The above program is valid until the subject is complete in regularity.  
2. The price of the stamps in Nepali dollar will be published in Nepal Philatelic Bureau, Government of Nepal.

Mr. Surendra Lal Shrestha notes two changes (of major importance) in the program: First, beginning this year, and going forward, there is no stamp for the King's Birthday. Second, the name of the organization has changed from HMG Nepal to Government of Nepal.

संघीय लोकतान्त्रिक गणतन्त्र नेपाल  
FEDERATIVE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF NEPAL



**NEPHIL '06**  
9 Oct.

**GOLDEN JUBILEE OF NEPAL'S  
ADMISSION TO UPU  
INAUGURATION DAY  
NATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION**

०९ असार २०६३    9 October 2006  
GPO, Kathmandu, Nepal

*125 years of Nepalese postage stamps    40th Anniversary of Nepal Philatelic Society*

Postal Post



**CONTACT:**  
SURENDR LAL SHRESTHA  
5128 NORTH 19<sup>th</sup> ROAD  
WASHINGTON, VA 22207  
U.S.A.  
TEL: 703-528-0544

GPO KTM  
 Regd. No. 30135  
 Letter  
 From: N Telecom,  
 Po Box 5406  
 To: Nepal Telecom N,  
 Pyuthan  
 Weight: 16 Grams  
 Cash: Rs. 10  
 Date: 11/18/2005 Time: 13:50:44 (OP:jaganath)  
 Have a nice day.

13/11

GPO KTM  
 Regd. No.: 30135  
 Letter  
 To: Pyuthan  
 Weight: 16 Grams  
 Cash: Rs. 10  
 Date: 11/18/2005 Time: 13:50:44

Customer Copy

Postal News From Kathmandu

Introduction of Counter Automatic in /on (AIR)  
 on Postal Postal Service, from Kathmandu 12, 2005.

A few days ago (in November, 2005), I was in G.P.O. Kathmandu collecting, and I was attached to a new thing being used in the branches. Then I went to the office of the officer in charge, from whom the new type of registration receipt was to be used. I requested to him to give me some examples to be published in our Postal News. He kindly gave me the two copies - one in a small form for computer to send me some other details regarding the new system. I am sending you some other examples through e-mail as follows:

We also, informed to that the systems are now in use, but only in G.P.O. offices are in the Kathmandu district. But now lots of Post Offices are not available. But we have sent it to other Post Offices - as usual.



+ Example (a) Example.

Postage  
 Regd. No. 30135  
 Nepal Telecom  
 Po Box 5406  
 Kathmandu 12, Nepal

रेष्टर्ली चिट्ठी REGD. LETTER  
 मूल्य रु. ७.५० SALE PRICE R. 7.50  
 नाम र ठेका मात्र NAME AND ADDRESS ONLY



श्री. बाली चारी संचयक  
 त्रिभुवन गार्गी उमेल कान्छी  
 पो. ब. नं. ७६४२

In the next issue of PH we will have some more photos from WASHINGTON 2006. Does anyone know who has the group photo that was taken at the end of our meeting? If yes, please let me know - ed.





1



2



3

### Technical Details

	1	2	3
Subject	Golden Jubilee Nepal - Russia Diplomatic Relations	Golden Jubilee Nepal - Japan Diplomatic Relations	Stag Beetle, Mt. Everest, Mt. Everest
Denomination	Rs. 30.00	Rs. 30.00	Rs. 2.00, 1.00, 5.00
Color	4 colors and phosphor print	4 colors and phosphor print	2 colors and phosphor print
Composition	50 per sheet	50 per sheet	100 per sheet, 100 per sheet, 50 per sheet
Size	30 x 40 mm	30 x 40 mm	25.5 x 21.5 mm, 25.5 x 21.5 mm, 33 x 28.5 mm
Format	Vertical	Horizontal	Horizontal
Quantity	1 Million	1 Million	5 Million, 5 Million, 5 Million
Process	Offset Lithography	Offset Lithography	Offset Lithography
Paper	Security with fiber	Security with fiber	Security with fiber
Designer	Mohan N. Rana	Mohan N. Rana	Mohan N. Rana
Printer	Walsall, UK	Walsall, UK	UAB, Lithuania

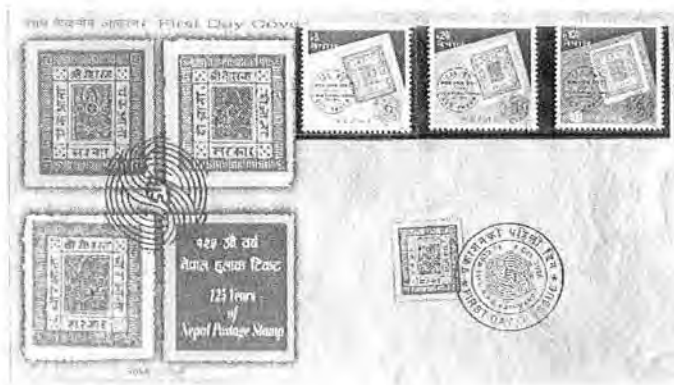
Thanks to the Government of Nepal Philatelic Bureau for the First Day Covers



1



2



3

Technical Details

	1	2	3
Subject	Nepal's 50th UPU Anniversary	125 Years of Nepal Postage Stamps	125 Years of Nepal Postage Stamps Souvenir Sheet
Denomination	Rs. 15.00	Rs. 5.00, 25.00, 100.00	Rs. 125.00
Color	4 colors and phosphor print	4 colors and phosphor print	4 colors and phosphor print
Composition	50 per sheet	16 per sheet	16 per sheet
Size	30 x 40 mm	30 x 30 mm	91 x 75 mm
Format	Horizontal	Square	Horizontal
Quantity	1 Million	1 Million, 1 Million, 500 Thousand	50 Thousand
Process	Offset Lithography	Offset Lithography	Offset Lithography
Paper	Security with fiber	Security with fiber	Security with fiber
Designer	Mohan N. Rana	Mohan N. Rana	Mohan N. Rana
Printer	Walsall, UK	Walsall, UK	Walsall, UK

Thanks to the Government of Nepal Philatelic Bureau for the First Day Covers

Nepal Post Offices - A Continuing Series  
Colin Hepper - photos by Jaya Hari Jha



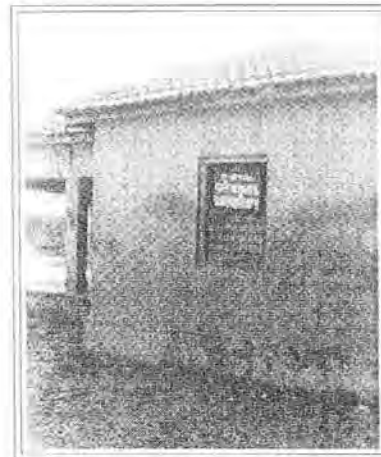
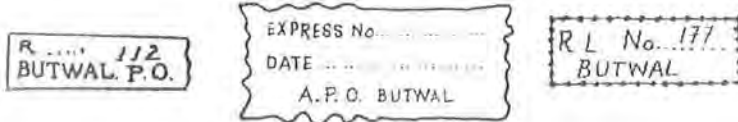
Butwal Ilaka Hulak

Butwal Ilaka Hulak is in the Lumbini Zone and comes under the jurisdiction of the Rupandehi District Post Office



R. No. ....  
DATE ... ..  
Area Post Office Butwal  
Lumbini Zone

R.L. No:  
DATE:-  
BUTWAL



Kalaiya District Post Office







### Golden Jubilee Year of the Supreme Court

#### Technical Details

Subject	Bio-diversity series	Supreme Court Golden Jubilee
Denomination	Rs 10.00 each	Rs 5.00
Color	Four plus Phosphor print	Four plus Phosphor print
Composition	50 stamps per sheet	50 stamps per sheet
Size	32 x 32 mm	40 x 30 mm
Process	Offset Lithography	Offset Lithography
Quantity	One million	One million
Format	Square	Horizontal
Paper	Security stamp paper with fiber	Security stamp paper with fiber
Designer	Mohan N. Rana	Mohan N. Rana
Printer	Walsall Security Printers, UK	Walsall Security Printers, UK

Thanks to the Government of Nepal Philatelic Bureau for the First Day Cover