

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Background

Language is concerned with the human being and his distinctive sounds which are used for communication. "Language is the concrete act of speaking writing or singing in a given situation the notion of parole or performance. A particular variety or level of speech / writing may also be referred as language" (Crystal, 2003:255).

Language in the abstract sense is our facility to talk to each other; it is the faculty of speech which all human beings hold in common. On the other hand, a language is a particular code, a particular set of conversations which we operate through the possession of the faculty of speech; and a language is not held in common by all human beings but only by those who belong to a specific speech community. It is a medium to transmit culture, history, literature, ideas and achievements of human beings. We can say that language is responsible for social change, social mobility and stratification. Language is a powerful means in the absence of which the present world, particularly educational development, development in science and technology would never have been possible.

Theoretically a person who learns language should be able to perform the daily activities with that language, for example if a person wants to learn English he/she should be able to share his/her ideas,

information etc with another person or a person who knows English, reads newspaper in English and comprehends English News bulletin from CNN or BBC. In short, we communicate with the help of the language.

A human language can be expressed through speech or writing "If we speak and communicate-verbal communication; if we write and communicate written communication; if we use sign or gesture and communicate-signal community", (Bhandari, 1998:1). This sort of definition covers human communication, animal communication, media communication and even communication by sign posts. Language is a means of communication among human beings by using speech sounds.

Language can be written and spoken. Spoken language generally consists of production, transmission and perception of speech sounds which is not possible in written form of language. Written language is used in books, writings, news, story writing and in any other types of writing. Conversation, advertisement. Speech, T.V. Radio news, Cinema, Live commentaries, public speaking etc. are the examples of spoken genres of language. Written languages as well as spoken languages are used to convey the message from one place to another place. Written and spoken forms of languages are used in different places. Written form of language is used in print media like books writing, manuals writing, newspapers, magazines, brochures, posters etc and spoken form of language is used in Radio, Television, Cinema, Live commentaries, public speaking, News telecasting and etc. Here in this study the researcher's main focus is in spoken form of language because the researcher has studied the language used in television

News. Television comes under the broadcast media, which makes use of human voices with the help of electronic waves. It is to be read aloud and consequently to be heard as in conversation.

1.1.1 Role of English in Mass Media

There are hundred of languages in the world. These languages are the tools for human begins to communicate with each other. Among these languages, English is the most widely used language in the world. English vocabulary is the largest one which contains about two million words. It is claimed that one in every seven people can speak English. Half of the books are written so far and three fourth of international mails are in English. Its literature is regarded as the richest one in the world. In this way, English is the most dominant language in almost all areas, e.g. international diplomacy, foreign mission, mass media, academics, world politics, and the like. It is used as the link language for people belonging to different speech communities world wide. Therefore, unless one develops competence in the use of the English language, he will be at a disadvantage.

In the present context of the world mass media play great role. In the process of positive development, the role played by various media can not be undermined. In his work 'The Language of Mass Media', (Bell, 1991:1) says "people in western countries probably hear more language from media than they do directly from the lips of their follow human in conversation". Therefore, the language which media use has great role and as mentioned above, English is the most dominant language in mass media.

1.1.2 Types of Mass Media

By and large media for mass communication can be divided into two types: print media (newspaper, pamphlets, journals, books) and broadcast media (Radio, television, film and cinema). Print media make use of printed symbols to communicate message to the receivers. On the other hand, broadcast or electronic media make use of human voices with the help of electronic waves. The basic difference between print media and electronic is that the former is designed for eyes while the latter is designed for the ears. Newspaper readers do not have to be concerned with the complexity of their sentences. Even if the sentence includes four or five dependent clauses, the reader can simply read the sentence again and again until it makes sense. But in the broadcast lacks this facility.

1.1.3 The News Telecast

"Study of media language usually begins with an interest in the language of specific genre in how a particular kind of news is reported, how headlines differ from other language, how advertising seeks to persuade. . .of course not all genres can occur in all media" (Bell, 1991:12,13). So we can say that different media make use of different genres of language. The languages of the Television news differ from the newspaper and vice versa.

Two genres are common to all the primary media of mass communication-news and advertising. Although there is the absence of advertisement in some public service broadcasting, for example BBC radio

and television and the public broadcasting service in the United States are an exception. Television news consists of sports, share prices and weather forecasts. It is often associated with specialist section such as sports or business pages. A newscast typically consists of coverage of various news events and other information, either produced locally in a radio or television station, news room or by a broadcast network. It may also include such additional material as sports coverage, weather forecasts, traffic reports, commentary and other material that the broadcaster feels is relevant to their audience. Newscast consists of several different elements, introduced by a news presenter or presenters. The presenters read 'links' and took interviews. Most news stories come in the form of short 'package'. There are pre-recorded reports usually lasting from one to five minutes. News reporters gather and edit together interview clips, pictures and their own pieces to camera' to tell a story. They script and record a 'voice -over' to explain the pictures and link the elements together. Some stories are done as live reports. This can be a reporter on the scene of a story either being interviewed by a studio presenter (some times known as 'two-way'), a reporter interviewing one or more other people, or simply live pictures and sound of an event.

TV news programs are put together by producers, who decide what goes in and what gets left out, and how long and in what form each story is presented. They put together 'running orders' a list of the stories in what they decide is the right order. Television News refers to disseminating current events via the medium of television. "News bulletins' or Newscasts" are programs lasting from records to hours that provide

updates on world, national, regional or local news events. Television news is very image-based, showing video of each of the events that are reported. Gajur Dhan Rai Newscaster of NTV said that "Television channels may provide news bulletins as part of a regularly scheduled news programs. Less often, television shows may be interpreted or replaced by "news flashers" to provide news updates on current events of great importance or sudden events of great importance".

“On television, the proportion is probably even lower. Yet news is regarded by both audiences and media personnel as significant for beyond this rather small amount of time” (Wright and Hosman 1986) as cited on (Bell, 1991:16).

In Nepal’s context, television is the most exciting medium. It can spread information with lightening speed and impact. It can also infuse viewers with imagery and values in a subtle, almost imperceptible manner. Television (i.e. TV) combines sight, sound, motion and immediacy with the personal involvement of the audience.

As the news broadcast on TV is targeted at the wide mass of population, both literate and illiterates, the language should be basically very simple and the style should be conversational. The purpose behind this is that the listeners or viewers should easily understand the story as well as event telecasted. “If the news stories are complicated they are simplified by emphasizing only one or two themes. The leads should be made short and present tense is used whenever possible” (Bhattra, 2002:65).

Nepal is a developing country. The area of information and technology is just in its infant in Nepal. Though there are various television stations in Nepal working for the broadcasting of information to the large mass of people, Nepal television is the oldest television station established in Nepal in 2041. Nepal Television (NTV), Kantipur Television, Nepal 1, Image Channel, Sagarmatha and Avenews channels are working to inform, entertain and educate people. They give news bulletin regularly at certain interval. NTV which has been casting news since its establishment (i.e. 2041 BS). According to Gajurdhan Rai, a reporter of NTV; NTV broadcasts 17 News bulletins. Among them 6 Nepali live News, 4 highlights, 3 Nepali recorded news and 4 English Language news and among them one at 7 pm's is news highlight” He further says that “its main responsibility is to convey the exact version of the government policy to the public.” Any way here the main concern of the study is about the English language of Television News. (Bhatara, 2002:65) writes, “The news should be written for the ear or eye. Therefore, accuracy and honesty of expression are the principles of broadcast writing, the first rule of broadcast news is that the story must be cleaner at once. The reader may have time to go over the material but the listener may not have to listen. The broadcast news writer should use everyday words so that it becomes the language of conversation.

1.1.4 The Impact of Mass Media in Nepal

Various media of mass communication have significant role to bring about change in society. “Mass media are tools, instruments of

communication that permit us to record and transmit information and experiences rapidly to large scattered heterogeneous audiences; such as they extend our ability to talk to reach others by helping us to overcome barriers caused by time and space” (Gamble and Gamble, 1989). In his report (D. Souza, 1997:11) states “people have learnt from media and acquired ability to cope with new ideas and innovative techniques” .Mass media as the name suggests are the media which reach the mass spread over a vast area simultaneously.

The history of mass media goes back to about 550 years when we first learnt to print. According to (Kamath, 1993) first newspaper was published in 1526 in Holland, then 1610 in Germany, 1622 in England, 1690 in America, 1703 in Russia and 1737 France. But the history of Nepali mass media does not extend much beyond the 1910 B.S when the Rana Prime Minister Junga Bahadur Rana brought a printing press from Britain called 'Gidde press' while returning from Britain after completing his long visit. The first publication was a monthly magazine called Sudha Sagar in 1955 B.S. Then Gorkhapatra, a weekly newspaper then, published in 1958 B.S edited by Pandit Naranath. The first English language newspaper ‘The Rising Nepal’ started to be published from 2022 B.S. We Nepalese people and the mass media are inextricably linked to each other.

Usage patterns and media preferences and habits may change as the times change, but the mass media will remain our companions as an integral part of Nepalese life. The mass media in Nepal, by far the most, have been flourishing mainly since democracy was restored in 1990. The

mass media have played a very significant role to make Nepalese people aware and conscious of democratic norms and values as well as about their rights and duties. Considering everything, the roles the mass media play in Nepal can be shown as follows:

- 1) They help to socialize and educate us.
- 2) They inform and help us to keep a watch on the whole world by providing breaking news; they serve a surveillance function.
- 3) They provide the comments and views, news and review about the burning issues of the country and help the rulers to come into the track if they are not, which in turn help in the smooth functioning of the government and related organization and agencies.
- 4) They play a great role in practicing and establishing democracy and strengthen it.
- 5) They transmit the cultural heritage to the upcoming generations.
- 6) Mass media provide the employment to the significant number of people on the one hand and provide the advertisement of the various goods and services on the other, which promote the business of the item, thus promoting the economic development.

Besides it, 'NTV which is the main focus of the research has its own Thaicom satellite From Bhadra 2056. And it was limited to Intel satellite since 2058 Ashar 20. NTV has been only national outlet of the government and has 65% coverage on the basis of population and 42%

coverage on the basis of the area of the country”- (Gajurdhan Rai reporter of NTV)

The invention of telecommunication and broadcasting has resulted in "the uncoupling of space and time". Spatial destination no longer required special dissociation; information can be transmitted over long distances without any delay.

Broadcasting, especially news programs, has changed the way we perceive many people, ideas, jobs, etc. at one time, the leadership and authority of politicians were in awe with everybody. Now that their speeches, actions and decisions all recorded and broadcast on news programs, people realized they make mistakes too, and are just like any other person. Not only does TV decrease our awe, it also increase the politicians' self – doubt and lowers self esteem. When giving speech, we can see the speech giver's nerves and anxiety up close.

So, to sum up the effect of mass media is great which can be observed in terms of creating awareness, attitudes behaviour, change, policy of the nation, knowledge of society, which are very helpful for the peace and development of new Nepal from every corner.

1.2 Review of Related Literature

Mass media has a very lucrative field for the research workers, professionals as well as non- professionals. . Present time is the time of mass media and it makes the parties and nation powerful. It enlightens the society with the modern mechanism. But unfortunately in this vast and

ever going area very few studies have carried on so far particularly in Nepal. Some of the researches carried out by different persons are reviewed here below.

Jha (1989) has, in his Ph.D. thesis, written about the beginning and development of the English language in the field of Nepal mass media including newspaper .He writes about language of the press in Nepal following the British variety of English, except some words and phrases in American origin. He further points out that some Nepali words and phrases are also used in English Newspaper such as ‘Prahari’ and ‘Raksi’. Although he gave more about language he has not analyzed anything about the English language used in Nepal Television.

Hartford (1993) has written a research article entitled “Tense and Aspect in the News Discourse” of Nepali English. This article beautifully presents the tense aspect variation in the news and discourse of Nepali English especially in comparison to the native newspaper.

Bhandari (1999) has studied “The Use of Tense and Aspect in Nepali English Newspaper”. The study has found that the different section uses the tense and aspects in different frequencies. But this study has not talked about the English Language used in Television news: like pronunciation, vocabulary and syntax.

Pokhrel (2003) has carried out the research on “The use of English in Broadcast and print media: A Comparative study”. This work especially is about comparison of similarities and differences between the broadcast

media and print media. It does not take the pronunciation, vocabulary and syntax used in the English language of Nepal Television news although it looked into the sentence types, structure, contraction, voice etc. of both media.

Sharma (2007) has carried out research entitled “Language used in Newspaper Editorials: A Descriptive study. He has tried to analyze the language of the editorials (i.e. special column in any news paper). He has made some analysis but this research does not touch broadcast media and pronunciation. So present research is different from this research.

Although there are various researches works carried out in outside Nepal on language of the printed or broadcast news or about TV news, no such literature can be found in Nepal.

So all the above mentioned studies are related to mass media and throw some light on the language used in different media. There is no doubt that all the researches more or less contribute to find out the distinctive linguistic features used in mass media. But no study has been done on the English language used in the NTV news, which is known to be the soul of the NTV news listeners. So, the current study aims to deal with the English language of NTV news in terms of pronunciation, vocabulary and syntax. This study is primarily concerned with the NTV English news and made some analysis on it.

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The study had the following objectives:

1. To analyse the English language of Television news in terms of pronunciation, vocabulary and syntax used in the NTV news.
2. To suggest some pedagogical implications.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Any interested candidate of mass media can take benefit from this work, if he/she wants to undertake researches on mass media in future. It will also be significant to the students and the teachers who are involved in learning and teaching mass media. This study will also be useful for news broadcasters, journalists and others who are directly or indirectly involved in mass media. Last but not the least, this study will be significant to the students and teachers who are involved in learning and teaching mass media.

CHAPTER TWO

METHODOLOGY

Methodology is the process to find out new facts and information about a particular subject matter. Methodology helps to find out effective and reliable conclusion that is why it is considered as a vehicle for carrying out any information. To accomplish this study the researcher has adopted the following methodology.

2.1 Sources of Data

To accomplish the study the researcher consulted and used the following sources of data:

a) Primary Source

The twenty regular news bulletins in English of Nepal Television were the primary sources for this study.

b) Secondary Source

Materials available in electron media and print media and which are directly and indirectly related to the proposed study, previous carried out research related to mass media, various articles, journals and books on mass media are the secondary sources for this study. Some of them are Bell, (1991), Bhattraai, (2002), O' Connor, (1992) etc.

2.2 Sampling Procedure

The researcher has applied judgmental sampling which is one of the useful non probabilities sampling design. For which the researcher has

recorded twenty regular bulletins of English language telecasted news from Nepal Television from 20th June Morning 2007 to 24 June Night 2007.

2.3 Tools for Data Collection

Observation and unstructured interview were the tools for data collection for this research. The researcher recorded the twenty regular English news bulletins from Nepal Television in CDs and listened to them regularly. The researcher had also collected the required information for the study apart from this, the researcher has conducted personal unstructured interview with the five different English news caster of Nepal Television.

2.4 Process of Data Collection

While collecting the data of this present research, the researcher recorded the regular twenty news bulletin of Nepal Television. Then the researcher listened to these English news bulletins timed again and found the pronunciation, vocabulary and syntax of Nepal Television news. He has taken 10 sentences from each news telecast judgementally and he has taken 200 sentences altogether as data. The researcher observed and listened to the pronunciation, vocabulary and syntax (i.e. sentences types) in these sentences and has given to the English native speakers to listen the data and proved the errors. He has taken unstructured interview with the English caster of Nepal Television to get required information. After that the researcher wrote necessary data systematically under different headings such as pronunciation, vocabulary and syntax and analyze them separately.

And he has presented the findings and recommendations after analysis and interpretation.

2.5 Limitations of the Study

The study had the following limitations:

- 1) The area of the study as the title indicates was limited to only on the English news of Nepal Television. Languages of other Nepali Televisions have not been included in this study.
- 2) The study was further limited to the twenty regular bulletins of Nepal Television news cast.
- 3) To get required information the researcher took 10 different sentences from each news telecast which content 200 sentences altogether using judgmental sampling.
- 4) This study was limited to the analysis of pronunciation (i.e. British variety of English mainly consonant and vowel sounds), vocabulary (i.e. major or content word classes) and syntax (i.e sentences type) used in Nepal Television news.
- 5) Only the selective News bulletins of NTV tentatively from June 21, 2007 to June 26, 2007 was taken for the analysis.
- 6) B.B.C telecast was taken for the reference purpose only and to compare in some key issues. Since the real interest of this study was limited to the study of the English language used in news Bulletins telecasted from NTV.

CHAPTER THREE

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

This section deals with the analysis and interpretation of 'The English language used in television news: A case of Nepal television' in terms of previously mentioned aspects that is pronunciation, vocabulary and syntax. In this process, firstly short analysis of the English language used in Nepal television news is done and only after that this chapter deals with the analysis and interpretation of the data obtained from the research in the previously mentioned aspects.

3.1 English Language used in Nepal Television News

Here, the researcher has taken 20 News bulletins of Nepal television News i.e. from 20 June 2007 morning upto 24th June, 2007 night and the researcher has taken 10 sentences from each bulletin. While analyzing the data, the researcher found that the newscaster has used complex type of language rather than simple. The casters are not conscious towards Nepalese audience. The language used in news is more complex for non-native speakers of English, for example 'Trilaeral' for three parties, such more structures and terms are being used. There are more numbers of simple sentences but there is complexity in the sentences which is very difficult to the Nepalese audience. According to the native speakers of English, in some international news, there is the use of Spanish word instead of English. For example 'Mojave' (23 June evening). An English native speaker of England 'Stephanie L. Scott' said, "If the audience are

English native speakers it is simple but very complex for Nepalese audience”. Colloquial language is rare and there is much more use of standard types of language and formal language except typical Nepali cultural terms and names. Mostly the news is based on the British pronunciation and American pronunciation of English is not found.

3.2 Vocabulary used in Nepal Television News

We can say that all the words in a particular language are vocabulary. "In English there are four major word classes: nouns, adjectives, adverbs and verbs” Arts and Arts, (1986:22). Here the researcher has observed the major word class of the vocabulary which are used in the English News of Nepal television in a period of twenty regular telecast and has been analyzed in the following table.

Table No. 1
Vocabulary used in NTV News

Word class	Frequency	Percentage
Nouns	1038	54.83
Verbs	540	28.52
Adjectives	231	12.29
Adverbs	84	4.43
Total	1893	100.00

Here, the table clearly shows that the percentage of the Nouns is the highest of all in the NTV News telecast. Noun covers more than half of the total 1893 words drawn for analysis, verbs are in the second position they cover 28.52 percent that is lesser than noun and more than adjectives and

adverbs. Adjectives are in the third position. Out of 1893 words drawn for analysis, adjectives covers 12.22 percentage i.e. 231 words whereas adverbs are least used in the English language news of NTV. Adverbs cover 4: 43 percentage of major words of the total words.

The following sentences are some examples to show word class i.e. noun, verb, adjectives and adverb from NTV News.

a) The Army say the dead were pro-Taleban Rebels, Killed when a bomb being made at their base exploded prematurely. (20 June, Morning)

Nouns	4
Verbs	4
Adjective	1
Adverbs	2

b) Most of the patients are being treated locally (21 June, Morning)

Nouns	1
Verbs	1
Adjective	1
Adverbs	1

c) A road accident in Dhading has killed a person and injured three. (22 June, Afternoon)

Nouns	4
Verbs	2
Adjective	1
Adverbs	0

d) Chaudhary was killed after he was kidnapped by JDMM Jwala Sing Fraction. (23 June, evening)

Nouns	4
Verbs	2
Adjective	0
Adverbs	1

e) The union has alleged YCL for the recently man handling on its former president Guru Raj Ghimire. (24 June, Night)

Nouns	4
Verbs	2
Adjective	1
Adverbs	1

3.3 Syntax used in Nepal Television News

The way the words and phrases are put together to form a sentence in a language is called syntax. Whereas “The specific branch of linguistics which deals with the rules about sentence structure is called syntax”, Yadav, (2004:62). From structural point of view i.e. simple, complex and compound sentences, have been studied under syntax in this research. Here, the researcher has presented and analyzed 200 sentences judgements selected from 20 regular bulletins dated 20 June 2007 to 24 June 2007 of NTV News telecast in the following table.

Table No. 2

Sentence types of English language used in Nepal television news.

Sentence types	Frequency	Percent
Simple sentence	108	54
Complex sentence	38	19
Compound sentence	54	27
Total	200	100

The table clearly shows that the percentage of the simple sentence is the highest all in the news of Nepal television. SS covers more than half of the total 200 sentences drawn for analysis. Out of 200 sentences 108

sentences are SS which covers 54 percent. CS is in the second position it covers 27 percent which is 54 sentences out of total 200 sentences drawn for analysis. CS are more frequent than CXS and less than SS. Where as CXS is in the last position it is least used structure it covers only 19% out of 100% taken for analysis.

The following are some examples of SS (a-b), CXS (C-D) and CS (e-f) used in NTV English News telecast.

- a) The second round of verification of he Maoist combatants began Tuesday from Kamaljhoda Satellite camp in Ilam. (20 June, Morning)
- b) At least three hundred households will directly benefit from the endeavor (22 June, Night)
- c) Answering queries by journalists, minister Paudel clarified that the talks between the prime Minister and the forum representatives only focused on the abduction of forum activists. (21 June, Morning)
- d) Home minister Krishna Prasad Sitaula also confirmed that tomorrow's cabinet meeting will diffure all the Skepticism over date of constituent assembly polls. (23 June, Evening)
- e) The bush administration in nearing a decision to close the Guantanamo Bay detainee centre and more terror suspects from there to military (22 June, Evening)

- f) With temporary rain of Thundershowers likely to occur at some places and partly cloudy with temporary thundershowers likely to occur at few places in the rest of the country (24 June, morning)

In conclusion, it is found that the simple sentences are used maximally in the English language used in Nepal television news. This happens mainly because BM is prepared for ear. If a sentence includes four or five dependent clauses the reader can simply read in print media over and over again until it makes sense. On the other hand, in BM, News story is read and heard only once. If the listener is confused by a particular complex sentence he is out of luck. He can not ask the news caser to repeat some confusing point.

3.4 Pronunciation of English Language used in NTV News

In this research, the researcher has tried to analyze the pronunciation of the words used on the selected data on the basis of the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary and the researcher has consulted many English native speakers of England for the approval. "A sound is made by definite movements of the organs of speech, and if those movements are exactly repeated, the result will always be the same sound; it is easy to show that there are more than forty-four sounds in English – even in the pronunciation of a single person, without worrying about differences between people" (Connor, 1992:9). The researcher has found variation in the pronunciation of the words. Sometime the same word has been pronounced differently by different news casters. There is not exact pronunciation for example the word;

‘people’ as /pɪpl/ in 21 June morning

‘people’ as /pɪpul/ in 21 June night

‘people’ as /pɪpul/ in 22 June afternoon by different news casters. The data shows that there is not one to one correspondence between the pronunciation of news casters.

The detail data of the pronunciations have been presented in the appendix. And the data has been analyzed in the different headings in the following tables.

3.4.1 Insertion of the Sounds

Sometime the news casters have inserted new sounds in the pronunciation of the word which has been analyzed in the following table.

Table No. 3
Insertion of Sounds

Words	Actual pronunciation	Pronunciation made by news caster	Date
pistol	/p stl/	/p stul/	21 June morning
People	/pi:pl	/Pi:pul/	22 June Afternoon.
Avenues	/æv nju: /	/ev nju:z/	24 June Evening
Council	Kaunsl	/Kauns l/	24 Night
Asian	/ei n/	/esi n/	22 June Morning

The table clearly shows that the news carters have inserted unnecessary sounds while pronouncing the sounds. In the word ‘pistol’ and

‘pipul’ they have inserted English vowel /u/, in the word ‘avenues’ newscaster has inserted the English consonant sound/z/ and in the word ‘council and ‘Asian’ the caster has inserted the sound /I/ and /s/ and / / respectively.

3.4.2 Deletion of the Sounds

In some places the news casters have deleted some sounds while pronouncing the word which has been analyzed on the following table.

Table No. 4
Deletion of the Sounds

Words	Actual pronunciation	Pronunciation made by news caster	Date
Shuttle	/s t l/	/s tl/	22 June morning.
District	/d str kt/	/d str k/	20 June evening.
Employee	/ mpl i:	/Impl /	22 June night

Here, the table shows that the news casters have pronounced the words deleting sound. Sometime, they have deleted middle sound and sometime in the final. In the word ‘shuttle’ and 'employee' they have deleted middle and final English vowel sounds / / and /i:/ respectively. And in the word district news caster has deleted final consonant sound /t/.

From the table we could see that the casters have not used another sound where they have deleted.

3.4.3 Misplace of Consonant Sounds

Some consonant sounds have misplaced instead of another consonants. Some news casters have used voiced consonant in place of voiceless and other has used voiceless instead of voiced consonants.

Table No. 5

Misplace of Consonant Sounds

Words	Actual pronunciation	Pronunciation made by the news caster	Date.
tuesday	/tju:zde /	/tju:sde /	20 June morning
with	/W ð/	/w /	20 June evening
decision	/d s n/	/d s s n/	22 June evening
of	/ v/	/ f/	23 June Night

The above table shows that the news casters have misplaced the consonant sounds. While pronouncing the words ‘Tuesday’, ‘with’ and ‘Decision’ the news casters have pronounced voiceless English consonants such as /s/, / / and /s/ instead of voiced English consonants /z/ /ð/ and / / respectively and in ‘of’ they pronounced /f/ instead of /v/.

Note: According to Luice Fenton an English native speaker and English language teacher in Nepal; although the words 'with' and 'of' have been listed in the above table as data these words are miss pronounced by almost news casters in different places.

3.4.4 Misplace of Vowel Sounds

“Vowels are made by voiced air passing through different mouth shapes” Connor (1992:79). There are two types of vowels they are monophthongs and diphthongs. In the present research the researcher has found that the news casters has made three types of misplace while pronouncing vowel sounds. They are found after the comments of English native speakers (Stephanie L. Scott and Luice Fenton) and by his own observation. They are:

- a) Use of diphthongs in place of monophthongs
- b) Use of monophthongs in place of diphthongs and
- c) Misplace of vowel monophthong.

a) Use of diphthongs in place of monophthongs

While pronouncing some words the news casters have used diphthongs in place of monophthongs. They are given in detail on the following table:

Table No. 6

Use of Diphthongs in place of Monophthongs

Words	Actual pronunciation	Pronunciation Made by the news caster	Date
Troops	/tru:ps/	/tr <u>o</u> ups/	20 June Afternoon

The table shows that the word troops has been mispronounced. Instead of English monophthongs /u:/ the news caster has used and pronounced English diphthongs /ou/.

Note: According to the English native speaker Stephanie L. Scott the Word ‘troops’ which has been listed on the above table has been mispronounced by all news casters. Although only one data has been collected form 20th June afternoon, news casters mispronounced the world 'troops' in several days. .

b) Use of monophthongs in place of diphthongs

The news casters have used English monophthongs in place of diphthongs in some words while pronouncing. The words have been presented on the following table.

Table No. 7

Use of Monophthongs in Place of Diphthongs

Words	Actual pronunciation	Pronunciation made by the news casters	Date
Missile	/m sa l/	/m s l/	20 June Afternoon
Yesterday	/jest dei/	/jest de/	20 June Evening
Soldiers	/s_uld r/	/sɔld r/	20 June Evening
Also	/ɔls_u/	/ɔlsɔ/	21 June Evening and 23 June Night
Wednesday	/we nzde /	/we nzde/	21 June Night
They	/ðe /	/ðe/	21 June Night
Operation	/ p re Sn/	/ɔp reSn/	22 June Morning
Employee	/ mplɔ i/	/ mplɔ /	22 June Night
Directing	/dɑ rekt /	/d rekt /	23 June Evening
Fan – Stove	/fæn-st_uv/	/fæn-st ɔv/	23 June Night

Here, the table clearly shows that the news casters have pronounced English monophthongs instead of pronouncing English diphthongs. In the word ‘missile’ the news caster has pronounced short, central and half open neutral vowel / / instead of closing diphthongs /a /, in 'yesterday' /e/ instead of /e /, in 'soldiers' /ɔ/ instead of / u/, in 'also'

/ɔ:/ instead of / u/ in 'Wednesday' /e/ instead of /e /, in 'they' /e/ instead of /e /, in 'operation' /e/ instead of /ei/, in 'employee' /ɔ/ instead of /ɔ /, in 'directly' / / instead of /a / and in 'Fan-stove' /ɔ/ instead of / u/.

c) Misplace of English vowel monophthong

While pronouncing, some news casters have used wrong vowel monophthongs. They pronounced one monophthong instead of another monophthong. They have been given in the following table.

Table No: 8

Misplace of English Vowel Monophthongs

Words	Actual Pronunciation	Pronunciations made by news caster	Date:
police	/p li:s/	/puli:s/	20 June morning
government	/gv nm nt/	/gv nment/	20 June Morning
combatants	/k mb t nts/	/k mba:at nts/	10 June Morning
civilian	/s v l n/	/s v l n/	20 June after noon
envoy	/ nvɔ /	/Invɔ /	20 June night
establish	/ stæbl s/	/ sta:bl s/	21 June Morning
scheduled	/sedju:ld/	/s djuld/	21 June afternoon
submitted	/s bm t d/	/s bm ed/	21 June evening
occurred	/ɔk :r/	/ k :r /	21 June evening
on	/ n/	/ɔn/	21 June Night

Was	/w z/	/wa:z/	21 June Night
Not	/n ɔ:t/	/n t/	21 June Night
For	/f ɔr/	/f r/	21 June Night
Heavy	/h ev /	/hev /	21 June Night
Directly	/d rektl /	/d rektl /	22 June night
Women	/wum n/	/wumen/	23 June morning
Trophy	/tr f /	/tro:f /	23 June Morning
Black topped	/bl ekt ɔpd/	/blakt ɔpd/	23 June Morning
Interim	/ nt r m/	/ nter m/	24 Morning
Academy	/ kæd m /	/eka:dem /	24 night

Here, the table clearly shows the misplace of English vowel monophthong in different words. While casting the news, newscasters have pronounced wrong vowel monophthongs. They have pronounced one in place of another. In the word 'police' they used /u/ instead of / /, in 'government' /e/ in place of / /, in combatants /a:/ instead of / /, in civilian /i/, instead of / /, in 'envoy' /i/ instead of / /, in 'establish' /a:/, in stead of /æ/ in 'scheduled' /i/ instead of /e/, in 'submitted' /e/ instead of /i/, in

'occurred' / /, in 'was' /a:/ instead of / /, in 'not' / / instead of /ɔ:/, in 'for' / /, 'instead' of /ɔ:/, in 'heavy' /e/ in place of /æ/, in 'directly' /i/ instead of / /, in 'women' /e/ instead / /, in 'trophy' /ɔ:/ instead of / /, in 'blacktopped' /a:/ in stead of /æ/ in 'interim' /e/ instead of / /, and in 'academy' /a:/, instead of /æ:/ and /e/ in place of / /.

The news casters have pronounced them differently in different time of news from 20 June morning 2007 up to 24 June night 2007.

Note: According to the English native speakers of Britain the words 'combatants', envoy, scheduled, trophy, and interim which has been listed in the above table are not only mispronounced by one news caster but also by the almost news casters in the almost places of the sentences.

CHAPTER FOUR

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The primary aim of this research is to find out the English language used in NTV's English language news in terms of sentence types, vocabulary, and pronunciation used by the English news casers. To achieve the objectives, the researcher has recorded 20 regular bulletins of English news from 20 June 2007 upto 24 June 2007. The researcher judgmentally selected 200 sentences and observed and re observed until the required data was obtained. The researcher also gave this data to the English native speakers of Britain to listen to the pronunciation The data was analyzed and interpreted under different headings to reach the conclusion using simple statistical tools like average.

4.1 FINDINGS

On the basis of the analysis and interpretation the selected data, the findings of the study can be summarized as follows:

1. In vocabulary, nouns are used maximally than verbs, adverbs and adjectives. Nouns cover more than half percentage of the total active vocabulary and this is very natural. The greater number of adverbs makes the news very difficult to understand to the listeners. But this problem does not exist in the telecast news because there are appropriate use of nouns, verbs and adverbs but the native speakers of English. Stephanie L. Scott argued that the words which the news

casters used should be very simple for non native English listeners like Nepalese. She further said that the news casters can use 'Three party consultation' instead of 'Tilateral consultation' quoting the words from 23 June evening. 2007.

2. In the English news telecast, simple sentences are used maximally than complex and compound sentences. In broadcast, a story is read and heard only one time. So maximum use of simple sentence is very suitable and it is also the characteristics of broadcast news.
3. In the pronunciation, generally there is acceptable pronunciation. The researcher found that some readers are better than others. The researcher has found some mispronunciation of words such as:
 - a) The insertion of the sounds which is not necessary is found in some words. Some newscasters inserted vowel monophthongs and diphthongs and some have inserted consonants, which is not natural e.g.; pistol, People, Asian etc.
 - b) In some words there is the deletion of the sounds which makes the sense different e.g.; shuttle, employee etc.
 - c) The misplace of consonant letters makes the word different and gives different sense which is difficult to understand e.g.; with, shuttle etc.
 - d) In some utterances/ words, the news casters used diphthongs instead of mophthongs or use of monophthongs instead of

diphthongs which makes the pronunciation unnatural. 'Lucie Fenton' an English native speaker says "Misplace of vowels makes the pronunciation unnatural and sometime gives different meanings"

In this way, though there is good pronunciation some misplaces of sounds are found in some words.

4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

This study is a descriptive work. However, a few recommendations/ pedagogical implications have been suggested as follows:

1. The researcher has found that there is a significant difference between the language used by Nepali English newscasters and the language used by the native English speakers. So, it is recommended that the students of mass communication and journalism and the students of the English language in general should be fully informed about this fact.
2. It has been recommended for the planners, syllabus designers and language teachers that use of English news paper/cassette as an authentic material should be done at the higher secondary level but not at the lower levels.
3. The researcher has found that there is a great different in English pronunciation made by Nepalese news casters in the eyes of English native speakers. So, curriculum designers, planners teachers and

students of journalism and mass communication should pay the attention to the pronunciation of the English language.

4. Since English news telecast is a part of speaking skill, pronunciation of segmental sound (Vowel and consonant) and supra segmental (pitch, tempo juncture etc.) should be given more priority and included in the course entitled 'mass media' or 'journalism' and other related courses as separate chapter.
5. In course like mass media or mass communication and journalism the students should be given some opportunities to involve than in the practical activities like news telecasting, news writing and selection of vocabulary.
6. The researcher has found that the use of nouns has the greater number than verbs, adverbs and adjectives. So, the planners, syllabus designers, language teachers and the students of journalism should be informed of this fact.
7. The findings of this study should be taken into consideration for preparing language materials while preparing the text book of mass media.

This study was limited to only 20 news and 10 sentences from each telecast were selected as the data. Only limited variables namely: Vocabulary, syntax (i.e. sentence type) and pronunciations were taken for study. So the researcher is not in the position to claim that the findings are conclusive and applicable elsewhere. The large scale research work

including more bulletins more variables and more dimension should be carried out to find out more realistic, reliable and applicable findings further a comparative study with native telecast is must to find out the real language used in NTV telecast and news writing across the time.

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APPENDIX I

Words	Actual pronunciation	Pronunciation made by news caster	Date
pistol	/p stl/	/p stul/	21 June morning
People	/pi:pl	/Pi:pul/	22 June Afternoon.
Avenues	/æv nju: /	/ev nju:z/	24 June Evening
Council	Kaunsl	/Kauns l/	24 Night
Asian	/ei n/	/esi n/	22 June Morning
Shuttle	/s t l/	/s tl/	22 June morning.
District	/d str ct/	/d str k/	20 June evening.
Employee	/ mpl i:	/Impl /	22 June night
tuesday	/tju:zde /	/tju:sde /	20 June morning
with	/W ð/	/w /	20 June evening
decision	/d s n/	/d s s n/	22 June evening
of	/ v/	/ f/	23 June Night
Missile	/m sa l/	/m s l/	20 June Afternoon
Yesterday	/jest dei/	/jest de/	20 June Evening
Soldiers	/s_uld r/	/söld r/	20 June Evening
Also	/öls_u/	/ölsö/	21 June Evening and 23 June Night
Wednesday	/we nzde /	/we nzde/	21 June Night
They	/ðe /	/ðe/	21 June Night
Operation	/ p re Sn/	/p reSn/	22 June Morning
Employee	/ mpl i/	/ mpl /	22 June Night
Directing	/dä rekt /	/d rekt /	23 June Evening
Fan – Stove	/fæn-st_uv/	/fæn-st öv/	23 June Night

police	/p li:s/	/puli:s/	20 June morning
government	/gv nm nt/	/gv nment/	20 June Morning
combatants	/k mb t nts/	/k mba:at nts/	10 June Morning
civilian	/s v l n/	/s v l n/	20 June after noon
Envoy	/ nv /	/Inv /	20 June night
establish	/ strebl s/	/ sta:bl s/	21 June Morning
scheduled	/sedju:ld/	/s djuld/	21 June afternoon
submitted	/s bm t d/	/s bm ed/	21 June evening
occurred	/ k :r/	/ k :r /	21 June evening
on	/ n/	/ n/	21 June Night
Was	/w z/	/wa:z/	21 June Night
Not	/n :t/	/n t/	21 June Night
For	/f r/	/f r/	21 June Night
Heavy	/h ev /	/hev /	21 June Night
Directly	/d rektl /	/d rektl /	22 June night
Women	/wum n/	/wumen/	23 June morning
Trophy	/tr f /	/tro:f /	23 June Morning
Black topped	/bl ekt pd/	/blakt pd/	23 June Morning
Interim	/ nt r m/	/ nter m/	24 Morning
Academy	/ kæd m /	/eka:dem /	24 night

APPENDIX II

1. Prime Minister has said the government will take tough action against Young Communist League (YCL) if it continues with what he called "unruly activities."
2. The second round of verification of the Maoist combatants began Tuesday from कमलझोडा satellite camp in Ilam.
3. Unidentified gunmen killed overseer Purna Singh Pradhan in Mahottari Tuesday afternoon.
4. Police recovered a hand-made pistol from the area.
5. The government is to send people's representative to the local bodies across the country by the end of this fiscal year.
6. Chief Editor of the daily Shrestha said there has been a long-time misunderstanding between the distributors and publication's administration.
7. The army say the dead were pro-Taleban rebels, killed when a bomb being made at their base exploded prematurely.
8. The US military says 22 militants have been killed, but local officials say there have also been civilian deaths. ##
9. The cleric, Sheik Mohammed Haj, told the official Lebanese news agency that the militants agreed to conditions of his Palestinian Scholars Association and that he would present the proposal to the army on Wednesday.
10. Madhesi Janadhikar Forum urges the Prime Minister to ban Young Communist League.
11. He is the second former chief justice to be met by Prime Minister Girija Prasad Koirala, reportedly in the look out for the Chief of National Human Rights Commission.
12. He also said consensus has been reached on appointment of commissioners to the National Human Rights Commission.
13. The government is to send people's representative to the local bodies in a month's time.

14. Employees of Customer Solution, responsible for distribution, have been demanding affiliation with the organization and the right to register a trade union.
15. The army said troops seized three Tiger camps overnight and afterwards counted the bodies of about 30 rebels.
16. In the past, many such blasts have turned out to be missile strikes.
17. The US military says 22 militants have been killed, but local officials say there have also been civilian deaths.
18. In Tuesday's fighting at Nahr el-Bared, a barrage of six shells at a time was heard as the army pounded the camp.
19. The space shuttle moved away from the platform in preparation for a return to Earth on Thursday.
20. At least 30 people killed in an explosion in Pakistan.

21. Prime Minister Girija Prasad Koirala met with Former Chief Justice Kedar Nath Upadhyaya.
22. Koirala met Former Chief Justice Biswo Nath Upadhyaya yesterday.
23. The second round of Verification of Maoist Combatants continues.
24. Around 20 children are reported to have died due to lack of timely treatment of diarrhoea in the a remote village in Kalikot district.
25. Another reports said hundreds of people have been suffering from acute diarrhea in Sankhusabha district
26. Chief Editor of the daily Shrestha said there has been a long-time misunderstanding between the distributors and publication's administration.
27. The clashes came hours after Sri Lanka's navy said it had destroyed five Tiger boats and killed 40 rebels in the north of the country.
28. Two soldiers were wounded.
29. About 90 foreign troops have been killed in Afghanistan this year, most of them in combat operations in the south of the country.
30. The violence comes amid a bitter standoff between the Western-backed government of Lebanese Prime Minister Fuad Saniora and the opposition led by the militant Hezbollah group.

31. Next cabinet meeting likely to endorse the proposal to appoint officials at local bodies.
32. He is the second former chief justice consulted by the Prime Minister reportedly in the look out for the Chief of National Human Rights Commission.
33. In the meantime, 15 farm workers have fallen ill due to food poisoning in Jiri of Dolakha district.
34. UML General Secretary Nepal said the date for the elections to the constituent Assembly will be announced soon.
35. The Chinese Envoy made it clear that China maintains its policy of non-Intervention with the friendly countries.
36. Ram Prasad Bhandari asked authorities concerned including the assistant minister for general administration.
37. Meanwhile an armed group shot and injured brick kiln operator शशीकुमार यादव in Saptari.
38. She said the ministry has plans to construct 30 concrete bridges and carry out the maintenance of some 4200 km of the existing roadways in the period of one year.
39. The clashes came hours after Sri Lanka's navy said it had destroyed five Tiger boats and killed 40 rebels in the north of the country.
40. The violence comes amid a bitter standoff between the Western-backed government of Lebanese Prime Minister Fuad Saniora and the opposition led by the militant Hezbollah group.
41. Some 3 thousand 2 hundred combatants will be verified at main and other satellite cantonments in Ilam.
42. Under the revised pay scale proposed by the General Administration the salary of the Secretary will be 27 thousand and 7 hundred, Joint Secretary 23 thousand and 3 hundred and Under Secretary 18 thousand and 9 hundred.
43. Most of the patients are being treated locally.

44. Answering queries by journalists, Minister Poudel clarified that the talks between the Prime Minister and the Forum Representatives only focused on the abduction of Forum activists.
45. Speaking at an interaction, ambassador Zheng Xia Leng said two high level delegations visiting Nepal in late July will hold consultations with Nepalese Authorities on Economical and political issues.
46. An expedition on Mount Everest, which retraced the route of the 1924 climb by George Mallory and Andrew Irvine, returned from the mountain on Wednesday, unable to confirm whether or not the two men were the first to scale the world's highest peak.
47. Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas has accused Hamas of trying to establish its own state in Gaza.
48. A fire at a retirement home in Siberia has killed at least 10 people.
49. Mr Bush said advances must be pursued in a way "that respects human dignity and upholds our moral values".
50. Kathmandu recorded a minimum temperature 19 degree celsius and expects a high between 28 and 30 degree celcus during the day.

51. The next meeting of the cabinet scheduled for Sunday is expected to fix the date for the elections.
52. The picketing comes at a time when the government is making a new budget for the fiscal year 2007/2008.
53. Similarly, the Officer will have a salary of 15 thousand 2 hundred, Non-Gazetted Officer 10 thousand and 2 hundred and peon 5 thousand and 5 hundred.
54. At least 7 people sustained injuries when four separate bomb blasts rocked Bhagwati tole and Darshannagar in Birgunj at 8 in the evening Wednesday.
55. They also demanded for the stern action against the culprit involved in the assassination case.
56. About 292-thousand people were relocated as of Wednesday as a result of the floods, a spokesman with the Ministry of Civil Affairs was quoted as saying.

57. Climbers from the Altitude Everest Expedition 2007 returned to the Nepalese capital Katmandu on Wednesday, after reaching the 8,850-metre (29,035-foot) summit from the Chinese side of the mountain in the north and filming a documentary.
58. Mr Abbas condemned Hamas as "murderous terrorists" and "coup plotters", over the group's takeover of Gaza last week.
59. He also issued an executive order encouraging scientists to focus on ways to conduct research without using stem cells from human embryos.
60. Civil servants picket the Ministry of Finance to have their salaries raised

61. Also in the program we have Finance minister on the upcoming budget, civil servant's pressure for pay-rise and the latest efforts to mend thawed relations between the US and North Korea.
62. The cabinet also formed a committee under Peace and Reconstruction Minister Ram Chandra Poudel to initiate the merger procedure between the Nepal army and Maoist army.
63. The new budget is almost knocking at the door.
64. Dr. Mahat also assured that the budget will be inclusive.
65. They say the revised salary should be as per the report of the Salary Delimitation Commission.
66. Minister of State for General Administration Ram Chandra Yadav informed that Salary Delimitation Commission's report has been submitted at the Finance Ministry.
67. Floods and landslides triggered by heavy rain have killed 36 people and left 13 missing in southwest and central China on Wednesday.
68. The explosion, which occurred south east of Kirkuk, caused part of the government building to collapse and destroyed at least four vehicles.
69. Hill said he expected the six-party talks to resume in July.
70. Floods and landslides kill 36 in southwest and central China.

71. Despite much anticipation, Thursday's cabinet meeting failed to set the date for the constituent assembly elections.

72. Leader Prachanda said the government is still under the shadow of the army and the palace and blamed them for concealing the whereabouts of the people gone missing in the hands of the state.
73. The Ministry says it is hopeful the project will complete on time.
74. Nepal said it is not the right time to wrangle for power when the existing local bodies need to be facilitated to create the environment for polls.
75. The umbrella body of Nepalese Journalists and Nepal Press Council have expressed concerns over the closure of the publication of Nepal Samacharpatra and Mahanagar daily owing to undue pressure of a pro-Maoist trade union.
76. Tamrat Samuel has served the world body since 1983.

77. Floods and landslides triggered by heavy rain have killed 36 people and left 13 missing in southwest and central China.
78. Iraqi President Jalal Talabani was welcomed to Beijing by Chinese President Hu Jintao at the start of a week-long state visit to China.
79. They had been held up by a dispute over North Korean funds frozen in Macau.
80. Now a detailed weather report.

81. Bad weather forces Nasa to delay the landing of its space shuttle Atlantis.
82. Government spokesperson Krishna Bahadur Mahara said the cabinet decided to release 19 Maoist cadres from different jails.
83. Asian Development Bank has decided to send a technical team to discuss the infrastructure of Melamchi Water Supply Project within June.
84. Nepal said it is not the right time to wrangle for power when the existing local bodies need to be facilitated to create the environment for polls.
85. The government of China has returned 28 antique idols to Nepal that had been smuggled into China.
86. Coordinator of the Commission Khil Raj Regmi said they will collect information from Bara and Parsa districts in the first phase.
87. Press coordinator of the programme Bishal Dahal said the training is to raise the valor of scouts who carry out rescue operations during disasters.

88. Meanwhile US Defence Secretary Robert Gates said on Thursday that extending deployments of US troops now in Iraq beyond the current 15 months was a "worst-case scenario"
89. Atlantis spent most of its 13-day mission docked at the International Space Station.
90. The forecasting division says the weather will be mostly cloudy with temporary thundershower at some places.

91. Bad weather forces NASA to delay the landing of its space shuttle Atlantis.
92. Trishul Baba predicted that the destruction of the world would begin at 6:15 this morning.
93. A road accident in Dhading has killed a person and injured three.
94. The bus carrying goods of local people veered off the road and fell some 4 feet down.
95. This scout mission is to attract and educate youth in order to make them responsible and inculcate in them the spirit of the world brotherhood.
96. Coordinator of the Commission Khil Raj Regmi said they will collect information from Bara and Parsa districts in the first phase.
97. In an interview with the BBC, a defiant Mr Karzai dismissed threats from the militant group that it plans to step up attacks on the capital, Kabul.
98. Pakistan's president, General Pervez Musharraf has survived two al-Qaida assassination attempts, toughed out opposition to his alliance with the United States and kept the support of his fellow generals for more than seven years.
99. Mr Hill is the most senior US state department official to visit the creative state since 2002.
100. The landing at Cape Canaveral had been set for late Thursday but thick clouds and nearby rain showers forced the attempt to be scrubbed.

101. US reaches the decision to close Guantanamo prison
102. Chaudhary has received injuries in the head and legs.
103. Sundh, talking to the press in the final press conference called upon improving law and security for constituent assembly polls.

104. The remaining one billion plus sum will go into the implementation of Mid-Marsyandi Hydro project.
105. He also underlined the need of 8 party unity.
106. The public has been demanding that the Baba be punished.
107. Civilian casualties have increased with NATO troops mounting attacks on suspected militant strongholds.
108. The Bush administration is nearing a decision to close the Guantanamo Bay detainee centre and move terror suspects from there to military prison else where.
109. The Guantanamo prison has been infamous for the human rights violations of detainees kept there without trial.

110. Rumor monger Trishul Baba who claimed of massive quake arrested.
111. The meeting is likely to form a joint committee of the eight parties to facilitate the government.
112. Finance secretary **विद्याधर मल्लिक** and German ambassador to Nepal **फ्रान्क रिड** signed agreement papers.
113. Chaudhary is a government employee working at Parbanipur Horticulture centre in Bara.
114. Minister for Information and communications Krishna Bahadur Mahara released the book and said Nepal's struggle for full-fledged democracy will only rationalize when martyrs wishes are fulfilled.
115. The meeting of the National development council will endorse the document and present it to the council of ministers for endorsement.
116. At least 300 households will directly benefit from the endeavor.
117. The helicopters fired on them after observing 15 armed men trying to get into the town by bypassing an Iraqi police patrol.
118. The Guantanamo prison has been infamous for the human rights violations of detainees kept there without trial.
119. This and more now on Sports news.

120. Nepalgunj lift the first national woman cricket champion trophy.

121. It is also expected to finalize the arrangement for local body representation by parties.
122. An unidentified group shot and injured कैलाश चौधरी in Bara.
123. The document estimates a total expenditure of 5 hundred billion rupees to be spent in the next three years for the holistic development projects.
124. The employees have demanded that those who vandalized the offices pay for the damages.
125. One thousand two hundred meter run way was blacktopped in the first phase .
126. US space shuttle Atlantis has landed in California, after a two-week mission to the International Space Station
127. The station's Russian cosmonauts were able to reboot the computers after several days.
128. The full 693-page file detailing CIA illegal activities was compiled on the orders of the then CIA director James Schlesinger in 1973.
129. The maximum is expected to remain between 28 and 30 degree Celsius.
130. US envoys says north korea agrees to shutdown its yong byong nuclear reactor with in 3 weeks.
131. It is also expected to finalize the arrangement for local body representation by parties.
132. The participants submitted an appeal to the Chief District Officer urging him to restore law and order.
133. Six hundred meter runway is being blacktopped.
134. watchdov reach its conclusion on satellite images it also wants that its construction could contribute to another nuclear arms raised with neighbouring India.
135. EU leader has reached an agreement.....
136. Speaking on arrival at Tokyo airport, Mr. Hill told reporters the timeframe began as of Friday.
137. Poor weather conditions caused the touch-down to be first delayed and then moved from the original landing site, the Kennedy Space Center in Florida.
138. North Korea agrees to shut down its Yongbyon nuclear reactor within three weeks.

139. Home Minister Krishna Prasad Sitaula also confirmed that tomorrow's cabinet meeting will diffuse all the skepticism over date of constituent assembly polls.
140. Directing the party's rank and file in Ramechhap, he however said election to constituent assembly is very much possible in Novemeber.
141. Chaudhary was killed after he was kidnapped by JDMM jwala sing fraction.
142. The OHCHR says YCL activities don't contribute to the suitable environment for constituent assembly polls.
143. Tilateral consultation between Federation of Nepalese Journalists- Kamana Chapter, the Management and the trade union struck understanding after the management agreed to withdraw its decision to lay off the distributors.
144. Kurnool and Mehboobnagar are the worst hit, communication systems are affected and many villages remain cut off.
145. US nuclear envoy Christopher Hill has said North Korea has agreed to shut down its Yongbyon nuclear reactor within three weeks.
146. US space shuttle Atlantis has landed at the Edwards Air Force Base in the Mojave Desert in California, after a two-week mission to the International Space Station.
147. She spent 195 days in space and set another record for the most time spent spacewalking by a woman.
148. The meeting of the eight parties held at the Ministry of Peace and Reconstruction Saturday gave the responsibility to the cabinet members.
149. Maoist Chairman Prachanda and Chief of United Nations Mission in Nepal Ian Martin held discussion on the latest political developments.
150. Minister of state for Water Resources **जानेन्द्रबहादुर कार्की** talking to the press in Nepalgunj said no one should take to the armed for political recognitions.
151. One of the largest dream projects between Nepal and India could be a turning point for the development of the entire country, if not the region.
152. A multi-thrasher machine, a modern fan-stove a hydraulic pump are among his creations.
153. Kurnool and Mehboobnagar are the worst hit, communication systems are affected and many villages remain cut off.

154. Speaking on arrival at Tokyo airport, Hill told reporters the timeframe began as of Friday.
155. This 40 year old Woman of Laxminia VDC in hospital bed was forced to eat human excreta on charges of practicing witchcraft.
156. The share market is witnessing an unusual surge in transactions as the current fiscal year nears end.
157. Generally cloudy with temporary rain or thundershowers is likely at some places in eastern and central regions.

158. Bhairahawa lifts maiden national cricket title defeating kathmandu by 96 runs.
159. Members of the National Development Council are meeting in kathmandu today the national planning commission will submit a draft paper of the meeting to discuss the interim plan .
160. Minister for peace and reconstruction Ram Chandra paudel said the meeting also focused its discussion on addressing the demand of the janjatis madhesi and several employes.
161. Outgoing OHCHR Nepal chief Lena Sundh handed over a detailed report to Maoist Chairman Prachanda outlining YCL excesses since the organization was formed six months ago.
162. woman invoked in community service center have fought to approve the social normalist.
163. News on storm lashing Pakistan and blasts in Columbia are awaiting you in the program.
164. Storms and heavy rain in and around the Pakistani city of Karachi have caused the deaths of least 36 people.
165. More than 800 US soldiers have lost an arm, a leg, fingers or toes. More than 100 are blind. Dozens need tubes and machines to keep them alive.
166. The mayor's office in Buenaventura, Colombia's largest port and a major transit point of cocaine leaving the country, declared a night-time curfew following the seven nearly simultaneous explosions late on Friday, and security forces increased patrols on Saturday.

167. With temporary rain of thundershowers likely to occur at some places and partly cloudy with temporary thundershowers likely to occur at few places in the rest of the country.
168. The cabinet to announce the date for Constituent Assembly polls.
169. Addressing the meeting, Prime Minister Girija Prasad Koirala said effective implementation of the plans is what matters.
170. The meeting is scheduled for 2:30.
171. Maoist activist Bal Bahadur Mehta sustained injuries in the brawl that ensued vandalism and fire.
172. Speaker of the Interim Legislature Subash Chandra Nembang has said that there is no alternative to constituent assembly election.
173. In this connection they halted thier work for over one hour this morning.
174. News on storm lashing Pakistan and blasts in Columbia are awaiting you in the program.
175. Solana said the talks had "positive components" and said the two planned to meet again in three weeks.
176. More than 800 US soldiers have lost an arm, a leg, fingers or toes. More than 100 are blind.
177. . Harvard University economist Linda Bilmes estimates the lifetime health-care bill for these troops will be from 250 billion to 650 billion US dollars.
178. More than 200 people killed in monsoon floods in Pakistan
179. Iraqi High Tribunal sentences Saddam Hussein's cousin, Chemical Ali and two others to death b hanging
180. The National planning commission has presented the concept paper on its three year development plan at the meeting of the National Development Council.
181. The Prime Minister Koirala laid emphasis on identifying problems in implementing development plans and opening avenues for employment.
182. The 15th central meeting of the CPN UML has urged he government to take decisions on the local body representation by finalizing it through an 8 party

consensus

183. The government has tentatively agreed to meet the demands of employees that are related to pay hike and other privileges.
184. They were protesting the killing of their local leader Govinda Chaudhari by militants of Terai Janatantrik Mukti Morcha Goit faction.
185. Nepal Students Union staged to rally to protest the activities of Young Communist League.
186. Storms and heavy rain in and around the Pakistani city of Karachi have caused the deaths of least 228 people.
187. Iraqi high tribunal announced the verdict of death sentence by hanging to Ali Hassan al-Majid, known as "Chemical Ali," and two others on charges of their roles in the bloody campaign against the restive ethnic minority.

188. The cabinet meeting decided the new date for the much awaited election for November 22nd.
189. The 15th central meeting of the CPN UML urged the government to finalize the issue through 8-party consensus.
190. Life in eastern Terai district of Sptari was affected Sunday, a day after the killing of local Maoist leader Govinda Chudhary.
191. The union has alleged YCL for the recently manhandling on its former President Guru Raj Ghimire.
192. However, the infrastructure and work style of the office that decides the fate of thousands of students every year is still the same.
193. In the same way, Lok Bahadur Thapa Magar is the new member secretary of Janajati Up-liftment National Academy.
194. Officials say some were electrocuted as power lines were felled by high winds.
195. Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Gordon Brown, was introduced by Tony Blair as leader of the governing Labour Party, days before he takes over as prime minister after a decade in waiting.
196. The ritual has been celebrated for decades to emulate Christ's baptism by John the Baptist

197. # Interim three Year approach Paper presented at the meeting of National Development Council.