Tribhuvan University

A Critical Study of Nepali Photography: People's Mass Movement from 1990 – 2006

A Thesis Submitted to the Central Department of English in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement of the Degree of M.Phil. in English

By

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Kirtipur, Kathmandu

September, 2010

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This Thesis entitled "A Critical Study of Nepali Photography: People's

Mass Movement from 2090 to 2006" submitted to the Central Department of

English, M.Phil Programme, Tribhuvan University by Lokindra Hari Bhattarai, has
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Acknowledgements

I am indebted to Dr. Sanjeev Upreti, my respected supervisor, the lecturer of the Central Department of English, Tribhuvan University, for his scholarly guidance, inspiration and incessant encouragement to me from the very beginning to my completion of this thesis.

Similarly, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Birendra Pandey, the M.Phil Programme Co-ordinator, and my respected teachers Prof. Dr Abi Narayan Subedi, Prof. Dr. Krishna Chandra Sharma, Dr. Arun Guto, Dr. Shiva Rijal for their constant encouragement and approval of this dissertation in the present time.

I would like to thank the following people for their help in completion of this thesis. A special thanks to Kumari Bhattarai, my respected sister-in-law, who heartily supported me by providing materials. Also, my heartfelt thanks to Gopal Chitracar who provided me photographic images. Thanks to Deepak Aryal, Mahesh poudel, Rajenjdra Limbu, Kalyan Pokharel, Jeevan Ghimire for their scholarly talks.

I am completely indebted to Bidur Adhikari, my bosom friend who, despite his hectic schedule, made himself available to me and shared many ideas regarding the conceptual and theoretical framework of this dissertation. Likewise I want to record the names of my dearest wife Pratima Dahal, who has supported me economically, mentally and physically to complete this thesis.

I would like to offer my deep reverence to my parents, my brothers and sisters for giving me every support in the course of my study.

Lokindra Hari Bhattarai

September, 2010

Abstract

A Critical Study of Nepali Photography: People's Mass Movement from 1990 to 2006 manifests the change in Nepali photography with the premises that the art of photography has served the elite classes by masking and moulding reality and yet, it has served the commoners by exposing the reality and arousing mass consciousness. Similarly it has greatly helped in the democratic process, democratization and overall development of the people's consciousness.

This paper has made that though Nepali photography has started with the aim of magnifying the ego of the Rana and Shah rulers, it slowly lent itself onto the hands of the upper classes, then middle classes and then to the commoners. Thus it turned into a common tool, and a means of generating and feeding mass awareness, as it was seen in the circulation of photographic images during the mass movements in the country.

It also suggests that photography conceals the truth and reality. The taken snapshots during the Mass Movement testify to this fact. One can see the common people agitating, pelting stones against the security forces, and donning antiestablishment slogans and catchphrases in big banners. This heightened level of public consciousness can be accounted for the development of journalism and photojournalism, specifically speaking and visualizing.

It also has a detailed study of the historical development of Nepali Photography, its critical review, women photojournalism and their challenges, some visual images and their critical readings, a historical backdrop of Mass Movement of 1990 to 2006, as well as some gruesome moments and encouraging snapshots. It has illuminated various dynamics of the Nepalese photography and has viewed from the vantage point of the revisionist new historical perspective.