

## Price Increases Over the Years

### Nepali transcript:

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि तपाईं त काठमाडौं शहरमै बसिराखेको<sup>1</sup>...

सुदन: हजुर।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अब तपाईं बच्चा हुँदाखेरि र अहिले के-के फरक छ, के-के त्यस्तै छ अलि भन्दिनुस्न।

सुदन: अब पहिला बच्चा हुँदाखेरी यस्तो अब अहिले महँगी पनि त्यस्तै भइराखेको छ। बच्चा बेलामा हामी त्यस्तो महँगी जस्तो लाग्दैन थियो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर।

सुदन: अब अहिले त महँगीले एकदम आकाशियो। अब एक जनाले कमाएर, एकै जनालाई मात्र पुग्छ अहिले। पहिला भए एक जनालाई कमाएर पुरै परिवारलाई पुग्थ्यो। अब अहिले चाहिँ एकजनाले एक-एक, सबै घर-परिवारले, सबैले काम गर्नुपर्छ अहिले।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर। अनि अरु traffic अनि घरहरुको कति, पहिला भन्दा धेरै बढेको छ होला। काठमाडौं शहर पहिला अर्कै देख्थ्यो होला, त्यो बारे अलि भन्दिनुस्न।

सुदन: अब घरहरु, यो जग्गा-जमिन त पहिला हजारमा आउँथ्यो अब पछि अहिले, लाखमा भयो, अब लाखबाट अहिले करोरमा आयो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर। हुन्छ। हस्। धन्यवाद।

सुदन: हस्।

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<sup>1</sup> The speaker does not say the full word 'बसिराखेको/ *ba-si-ra-khe-ko*', but rather only pronounces half of it as '*ba-si-ra-kha*'. This is done when someone is speaking quickly. For example, it's like shortening 'want to' to 'wanna' in English.

**English translation:**

Interviewer: And you have been staying in Kathmandu city...

Sudan: *Hajur*<sup>2</sup>.

Interviewer: Now looking at when you were a child and now, what differences are there, how different is it? Please tell us a bit.

Sudan: Now when I was a child, well nowadays everything has become really expensive. When I was a child I don't remember it being so expensive.

Interviewer: *Hajur*.

Sudan: Now the prices have really skyrocketed. Nowadays, the earnings of one person is only enough for one person. If it was in the past, one person's earning would be enough for the whole family. But now everyone, all of the family, everyone has to work.

Interviewer: *Hajur*. And the traffic, houses, they must have really increased from before. Kathmandu city probably looked a lot different then, can you tell us a little bit about that?

Sudan: Well, homes and estates, they would come for a thousand before, and then later they went for *lakhs*<sup>3</sup>, and now they probably cost a *corore*<sup>4</sup>.

Interviewer: *Hajur*. Okay. Thank you.

Sudan: *Hus*<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> In this context, the word '*Hajur*' is used to say 'yes' in a formal way. In other contexts, it may be used to address an elder. This word can also be used to ask a person to repeat what they are saying in a formal way or to imply that you are listening to what a speaker is saying, especially if you're talking to a person older than you.

<sup>3</sup> 1 *Lakh* = 100,000

<sup>4</sup> 1 *Corore* = 100,000,000

<sup>5</sup> *Hus* is a colloquial and informal way of saying 'okay'.

**About CultureTalk:** CultureTalk is produced by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and housed on the LangMedia Website. The project provides students of language and culture with samples of people talking about their lives in the languages they use every day. The participants in CultureTalk interviews and discussions are of many different ages and walks of life. They are free to express themselves as they wish. The ideas and opinions presented here are those of the participants. Inclusion in CultureTalk does not represent endorsement of these ideas or opinions by the Five College Center for the Study of World Languages, Five Colleges, Incorporated, or any of its member institutions: Amherst College, Hampshire College, Mount Holyoke College, Smith College and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

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