

Nepali transcript:

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि तपाइको यो सामानहरु चाहिँ कहाँ बन्छ त?

हरिराम: हामीहरुको यो कतिपय बहिरबाट, कति यो त्यो raw materialहरु import गरिन्छ, मान्छेहरुले ल्याउँछ किनिन्छ। कतिपय आफैले पनि मान्छेहरु, खाली त्यो एउटा, राखेर त्यो बनानउने कामहरु हुन्छ। त्यस्तै हो।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: तपाईंहरुको कहाँ छ त यो बनानउने factory भन्नु अब?

हरिराम: यो चाहिँ हामीहरुको के छ भने ठाउँ - ठाउँमा चाहिँ मान्छेहरु राखेर, एउटा-एउटा राखेर गरिराखेका¹ छौं हामीले।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि दाइ, यो material चाहिँ के होला? अलिकति भन्दिनुस्न।

हरिराम: यो, यो wool हो। Sheep wool।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि यहाँ तपाईंहरुको यो मात्र हो कि अरु branchहरु पनि अरु ठाउँमा छ?

हरिराम: हाम्रो चाहिँ यहि मात्र हो। छैन।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: ए, अँ। अनि त्यसोभए त तापैहरुलाई त्यो tourist flowले नै affect...

हरिराम: हजुर। हामीलाई त्यहि नै हो। अनि main कुरा चाहिँ के छ भने देशको political situationले गर्दा चाहिँ हामीलाई चाहिँ, त्यो चाहिँ गरिराखेको छैन। हजुर।

English translation:

Interviewer: Where are these items made?

¹ The speaker only pronounces the first half of the word, 'गरिरा/ garira'. This is common in spoken Nepali. It is understood that the listener will understand the rest of the word without the person having to say the whole word. However, this cannot be done when writing, it is considered to be a grammatical error if only half the word is written.

Hariram: Many of these are from outside, many of the raw materials are imported, people are brought who can make these and then these items are bought. There are times when we hire people in different places to make these too. *Tyastai ho*².

Interviewer: So where are these, let's say, factories?

Hariram: Mostly we just hire many people, in different places, who make these.

Interviewer: And, big brother³, what is this material? Tell me a little bit about it.

Hariram: This, this is wool. Sheep's wool.

Interviewer: And is this your only shop or do you have branches in other places?

Hariram: We have only this shop. There aren't any others.

Interviewer: *Ae*⁴, *an*⁵. So your business is affected by tourist flow...

Hariram: *Hajur*⁶. That is it. The main point is that the political situation of the country is making it hard for us. *Hajur*.

² '*Tyastai ho*' has a close meaning to 'It's just like that.' It is just a nuance that implies that the situation is as it is.

³ The interviewer is not related to the interviewee. However, in Nepal, it is a custom to acknowledge people in degrees of respect, according to their age. Thus, since the interviewee is older, he is called 'big brother'.

⁴ '*Ae*' is like an interjection. It can be used in ways similar to that of the word 'Oh' in English. In this context, '*Ae*' is used to acknowledge and express understanding of the interviewee's statement. It can also be used to directly address someone, especially if you're trying to get their attention from afar or it can also be used to express surprise.

⁵ '*An/अँ*' is a colloquial word that is pronounced with a nasal tone. It can be used in similar ways to that of the word 'Okay' in English. It is used to acknowledge, agree with, or accept what the speaker is saying. In this case, it signifies acceptance.

⁶ '*Hajur*', in this context, means 'yes'. It is a response to the interviewer's question and the interviewee is essentially saying 'you are right' in a formal way. However, '*Hajur*' can also be used to address someone older than you, or even as a word of acknowledgement to show that the listener is following and understanding what the speaker is saying. It can also be used to ask a speaker to repeat something they just said in a formal way.

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.

© 2013 Five College Center for the Study of World Languages and Five Colleges, Incorporated