

Nepali transcript:

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अनि हजुर बच्चा हुँदा पनि यस्तै फरक फरक serialहरु TVमा आउँथ्यो कि त्यो बेलामा अली कमी...?

महिला: म बच्चा हुँदाखेरि त यहाँ नेपालमा TV नै छैन।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: ए।

महिला: जब विवाह¹, विवाह भइसकेपछि म बिलायतमा जाँदाखेरि सम्म पनि हाम्रो नेपालमा TV छैन।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: छैन?

महिला: TV आएको धेरै वर्ष भएको² छैन नेपालमा।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर। अनि अब TV हेर्नु हुन्छ भन्नु भयो। अहिले, अब, आजकल त नेपालमा बल्लि गइराख्छ, अब त्यसको बारे एक दुइ शब्द भनिदिनुस्न। बत्ती जाँदा अब...

महिला: अब बत्ती त, बत्ती त गईनिराख्छ। बत्तीको त अब नेपालमा केहि ठेगान नै छैन। दिन को सोह (१६) घण्टा, सत्र (१७) घण्टा त बत्ती जान्छ। अब पानी परेको बेलामा मात्रै अली बत्ती जाने कम हुन्छ। अब... त्यो बेला चाहिँ बस्ने गाह्रै हुन्छ। अब... गरम भइराखेको³, गर्मी महिनामा त... Fan पनि चल्दैन।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: हजुर।

¹ The speaker pronounces 'विवाह/ bibaaha' as 'bya' because it is pronounced like that when speaking fast.

² Here, the speaker pronounces the word 'भएको / bhayeko' as 'bha'. This is done often while speaking quickly. It is similar to shortening 'want to' to 'wanna' in English.

³ Here too, the speaker pronounces the word 'भइराखेको / bhairakheko' as 'bhaira'. This is done often while speaking quickly.

महिला: समय बिताउन गाहो हुन्छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अब...अब नेपालमा त पानीको त.. अब...पानी त छ होइन अब नेपालमा? अब...

महिला: हजुर।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता: अब यो बत्ती जाने सरकार पट्टी कै केहि कमी लाग्छ कि हजुरलाई?

महिला: सरकार पट्टी बाटै कमी छ पनि हो एउटा, एउटा चाहिँ धेरै, जनसंख्या धेरै भइसक्यो, घरहरु पनि थुप्रै भइसक्यो, त्यसैले पानीको एकदमै scarcity, अभाव छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता – हजुर।

महिला – पानीको त धेरै नै समस्या छ।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता – हजुर।

महिला – मान्छेहरुलाई।

अंतरवार्ताकर्ता – हजुर।

English translation:

Interviewer: And were there different serials on the TV like now, even when you were a child, or was there less...?

Woman: When I was a child, there were no TV's in Nepal.

Interviewer: *Ae*⁴.

Woman: When I got married, after I got married, even when I had gone to England, there were no TV's in Nepal.

Interviewer: No?

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.

Woman: It hasn't been many years since the TV came to Nepal.

Interviewer: *Hajur*⁵. And now you said that you watch TV. Nowadays in Nepal the lights keep going out. Can you please say one or two words on that subject? When the light go out...

Woman: Now the lights, the lights constantly go out. We don't know the whereabouts of lights in Nepal. The lights go out for sixteen to seventeen hours a day. The lights go out less only when there's rainfall. It's very difficult to stay in that condition. When it's summer, and you're feeling very hot, the fan doesn't even work.

Interviewer: *Hajur*.

Woman: It's difficult to pass time.

Interviewer: Now... Now in Nepal there's water... now... there's water in Nepal? Now...

Woman: *Hajur*.

Interviewer: Do you feel that the government's deficiency is the reason for the loadshedding?

Woman: One, there is a shortage of responsibility on the government's end, but another reason is the population is increasing and there is an increasing number of houses too, so because of that there is a scarcity of water.

Interviewer: *Hajur*.

Woman: There's a lot of problems relating to water.

Interviewer: *Hajur*.

Woman: For people.

Interviewer: *Hajur*.

⁵ In this context, *Hajur*, is a sign of respect to the elder and shows that you are listening and following whatever she is saying by saying 'yes'. In other cases, it can also be used as a word to show respect to elders while talking to them or it can also be used to ask an older person to repeat something they said. In all cases, it is used formally.

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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