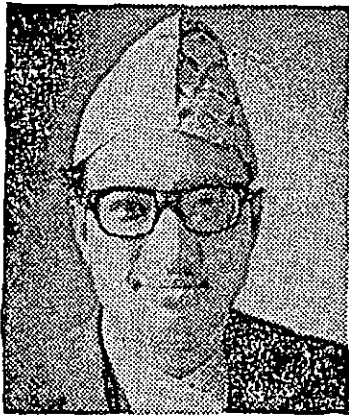


**SUPPLEMENT**  
**JOURNAL OF THE NEPAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**

JAN-APRIL 1969  
POOSH-CHAIT 2026

Vol. 7 No. 1-2

(1) New Ministers of Health



Hon'ble Gehendra Bahadur Rajbhandari  
Cabinet Minister for Health and Foreign Affairs



Hon'ble Gunjeshwari Prasad Singh  
Minister of State for Health

The Nepal Medical Association sends best wishes to our new Ministers of Health.

(2) We regret that due to circumstances beyond our control we are unable to publish a report of the Fourth All Nepal Medical Conference (Birganj Feb.69) in the present issue.

The General Assembly at that Conference has elected the following Executive Committee for a term of 2 years.

President	— Dr. L.N. Prasad
Vice Presidents	— Dr. (Mrs) Rita Thapa — Dr. C.P. Maskay
Hony. Gen-Secy.	— Dr. T.M. Tuladhar
Treasurer	— Dr. G.P. Rajlawat
Joint Secretaries	— Dr. Achut M. Acharya — Dr. R.M. Shrestha — Dr. Tej Singh Malla
Joint Treasurer	— Dr. J.P. Rijal

Members	— Dr. L. Poudyal — Immediate Past President — Dr. Awadh Narain — Dr. N.K. Shah — Dr. N.B. Rana — Dr. Chatra Shrestha
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### (3) The Bells are Ringing

A telephone has been installed in the NMA building in Kathmandu. Number is 12860. A charge of 25 paisa is made for each outgoing call.

(4) Mr. Krishna Prasad Bhandari, Senior Advocate has agreed to be the Honorary legal adviser to our Association and to help members in legal complications arising in their professional life.

## ASSOCIATIONS NEWS

The new Executive Committee met on 28th Magh 2025 at Birgunj Town Hall and made the following decisions:-

- A) A vote of thanks to the past executive committee and to the organising committee of the 4th A.N.M.C was passed unanimously.
- B) Exemption from paying the NMA subscription during their absence will be given to those members who have for Study been out in foreign countries, when they apply for the exemption.
- C) In view of the election of 12 of the Executive committee members directly by the General Assembly due to special circumstances, to organise a new Central Council as soon as possible.
- D) The meeting decided to dissolve all the existing subcommittees and to form new subcommittees as follows:-

### 1. Grievances Sub-committee;

Functions – to hear all the grievances, personal, social, administrative etc. from all NMA members and to find out ways and means to solve them and if necessary negotiate with H.M.G. and other concerned bodies.

Chairman – Dr.A. Narayan

### 2. Information and Publicity Subcommittee:-

Functions- 1) To work as a liason between NMA and H.M.G. and public bodies.  
2) To inform all the members of the NMA at regular intervals by publishing bulletins and news letters.

Chairman – Dr. R. M. Shrestha.

### 3. Entertainment Subcommittee:-

Functions:- 1) To organise all entertainment activities such as frequent social gatherings, receptions for visiting guests of NMA, film shows, exhibitions etc.  
2) To make arrangements for games, sports, etc. at the NMA building  
Chairman – Dr. (Mrs) Dibya Shree Malla

### 4. Scientific & Research Sub-committee:-

Functions:- 1) As laid down in the Preamble of our Constitution

- 2) To try to establish a medical research council through Govt. grants and public donations,
- 3) To hold regular symposia conferences on medical and allied subjects.
- 4) To organise medical libraries in the central office and other branches of the Association.

Chairman - Dr.J.R. Pandey

#### 5. Legislative and Disciplinary Sub-committee:-

- Functions:- 1) To protect the interest of members of NMA in legal complications. This should form the nucleus for the formation of a medical defence union.
- 2) To arrange a lawyer for the Association.

Chairman - Dr. L. Poudyal

#### 6. Training and Placement Sub-committee:-

- Functions:- 1) To formulate fixed criteria for the selection of NMA members for post graduate training and studies.
- 2) To request H.M.G. to lay down criteria for posting and transfer of NMA members
- 3) To give suggestions to H.M.G. concerning the planning of health services in general and hospital and public health projects in particular.

Chairman - Dr. N.B. Rana.

#### 7. Construction and Development Sub-committee:-

- Fuctions:- 1) To further the development of NMA Building.
- 2) To help the finance sub-committee in raising funds for this purpose.

Chairman - Dr. T.S. Malla

#### 8. Journal Sub-committee:-

The functions of Advising and Consulting editors are:

- 1) To carry out editorial work for each issue of the journal by contributing
  - a) leading articles.
  - b) regular features like Baidyaraj's comments, random readings etc.
  - c) news of activities in their particular fields of work.
  - d) reports on clinical meetings, conferences etc
- 2) To contribute at least one article every year for publication in the journal.
- 3) To attend regularly any meetings called in order to advise, or be consulted by the Chief Editor in the matter of further improvements in the journal and its circulation.

At its meeting on 6th Baisakh 2026 (18th April 1969) the NMA Executive Committee has decided that if a member of Journal Sub-committee does not attend a meeting called by the Chief Editor on two consecutive occasions without giving reasons, he or she will cease to be a member of the Sub-committee.

- 4) To help the Chief Editor in answering queries concerning their speciality.

Chief Editor Dr. Moin Shah

Managing Editor - Dr. D.N. Regmi.

## SCIENTIFIC & RESEARCH SUB-COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Sub-committee was held at 11 A.M. on 2025. 12.16. at "Siddhi Sadan". Drs. M.R. Pandey, P.L. Rajbhandari, Dr. Mrs. Kanti Giri, Drs. J.N. Giri, R.B. Adiga, T.M. Tuladhar and J.R. Pandey were present. Drs. L. Poudyal, A.K. Sharma, S. Bahadur regreted their inability to attend because of previous engagements, while Drs. G.S.L. Das, T.N. Bhattarai and N.K. Shah were out of station.

The working plan for the year 2026 was decided to be as follows:-

### (1) Scientific Activities:-

- (1) **Symposium:-** Regular symposia on current medical problems will be held. At the moment it is difficult to decide the frequency of these symposia, as the degree of response from the participants is yet unknown, may be every 3 months, will be an adequate frequency. The first symposium is scheduled to be held during the 1st week of Jyestha, and the topic will be "Social and Medical Aspects of Family Planning in Nepal". Family Planning has been chosen as the topic of the 1st symposium, because currently this is a burning, nation-wide problem, and HMG has been giving it a priority. But as yet, no independent opinion of a consortium of doctors has been expressed on this vital issue. Full co-operation of the HMG Family Planning Project and the Nepal Family Planning Association will be solicited. The subject for the 2nd symposium has been tentatively fixed to be "Use and Misuse of Antibiotics".
- (b) **Clinical Meeting:-** It is decided that meetings, where interesting clinical cases will be presented, be held every month. So far Bir Hospital has been holding such meetings. The aim is to incorporate the Bir Hospital meetings, and give it a new dimension under NMA. The venue will mainly be the Bir Hospital auditorium, but if the other hospitals have collection of good clinical cases, meetings could also be held there. Correspondence will be done with the Bir Hospital Superintendent regarding facilities of the hall, etc.
- (c) **Lectures:-** Visiting personalities of distinction in medical and allied subjects from abroad will be invited to give lecture to the members (recently we had Prof. E.S. Perkins, of the University of London to deliver a lecture on Glaucoma.)

Every six months a senior member of medical profession in Nepal will be invited by the committee to deliver a lecture describing his experience in the field of his speciality during his long tenure of service.

- (d) **Film-Shows:-** Shows of scientific films will be held at frequent intervals depending on the availability.

- (2) **Research Activities:-** Research is a new phenomenon in the medical field in Nepal, and a difficult one to carry out, especially in view of the lack of budget, materials and personnel. However, as our objective is to form a nucleus of a future Medical Research Council in Nepal, some steps in this direction are pertinent. To start with we will have projects.

(a) Survey to find out the incidence, type and possible causative factors of Anaemia in Kathmandu valley. With the help of a medical statistician from the HMG Dept. of Statistics, a team of physicians and pathologists will work on this project. It has been decided to approach HMG to provide any possible help in this matter.

- (b) Clinical trials of the pharmaceutical products of the Royal Drug Research Laboratory. Money is essential for a sound research project. All possible sources must be tapped, and a cultural show might have to be held to raise funds in this direction.

(3) **Setting up a Central Medical Library:**

It is felt necessary to have a good Central Medical Library at the central office of the NMA. Agencies like the British Council are very keen to help establish a library of this nature. For good maintenance of such a library a librarian, a graduate working Part-time at least to start with, is essential. Remuneration of Rs. 200 is required to appoint a part-time librarian. A formal request will be put before the Executive Committee of NMA about this matter.

These are the decisions of the meeting, and I have placed them before you for your perusal and any other necessary suggestions. Unfortunately many members were absent, so we could not have a wider discussion then and there.

I earnestly hope that the future meetings will draw more members and more active participation.

Dr. J. R. Pandey  
Chairman

Scientific & Research Sub-committee

## CONSTRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

The construction & development Sub-committee announce with great satisfaction the progress made in constructing the drainage around the association ground and the subsequent plan for metalling to the association building. For this we thank the Chief Commissioner, Bagmati Anchal.

We also made some progress in our talks with "Hoechst" officials regarding possible construction of another building—the plans if which will be communicated to the members in due time.

Tej S. Malla

Chairman, Construction & Development Sub-committee

## MEDICAL NEWS

We are thankful to the unofficial sources who have made this reporting possible. In the future we would appreciate invitations to JNMA (for all conference and meetings related to Health which are worth reporting) and also copies of the text of speeches etc.

March 17.

Her Royal Highness Princess Princep Shah inaugurated the Inter Country Seminar on Leprosy Control Organised jointly by H.M.G. and WHO. It is believed to be the first Seminar of its kind in South East Asia. The inauguration Ceremony was held at the Rashtriya Naach Ghar, Kathmandu and was attended by a large gathering of officials, doctors and nurses. Scientific sessions of the Seminar were held during March 17-22 at the Tribhuban University and the participants were as follows:-

### Participants:

1. Dr. M. H. Ziaiy, Kabul.
2. Dr. W. K. N. De Silva, Colombo.
3. Dr. I. B. Mali, Medical Superintendent, Central Leprosy Clinic, Kathmandu.
4. Dr. R. B. Adiga, Dermatologist, Bir Hospital, Kathmandu.
5. Dr. D. P. Upadhyaya, Superintendent, A. H. W. School, Kathmandu.
6. Dr. L. Poudyal, Superintendent, Central Health Laboratory, Kathmandu.
7. Dr. N. K. Shah, Assistant Director of Health Services, Kathmandu.
8. Dr. R. P. R. Shrestha, Medical Officer, Central Leprosy Clinic, Kathmandu.
9. Dr. P. P. Shrestha, Chief, Health Education Section, Dept. of Health Services, Kathmandu.
10. Dr. B. R. Baidya, Civil Surgeon, Kosi Zone Hospital, Biratnagar.

11. Dr. H. D. Pradhan, S.M.O. Bheri Zonal Hospital, Nepalgunj.
12. Dr. N. D. Joshi, S.M.O. Lumbini Zonal Hospital, Butwal.
13. Dr. P. Jha, S.M.O. Narayani Zonal Hospital, Birgunj.
14. Dr. H. N. Uprety, S.M.O. Bharatpur Hospital, Bharatpur.
15. Dr. Y. M. S. Pradhan, S.M.O. Jaleswar Hospital, Jaleswar.
16. Dr. M. P. Shrestha, Medical Officer, Pokhara Hospital, Pokhara.

#### W. H. O. Staff:

1. Dr. B. Injatovic, Regional Adviser in Communicable Disease, WHO Regional Office for S. E. Asia, New Delhi.
2. Dr. T. F. Davey, WHO Consultant.
3. Dr. P. N. Khoshoo, WHO Temporary Adviser.
4. Dr. B. B. G. Nebhaul, Act. WHO Representative to Nepal, Kathmandu.
5. Mr. Monga, WHO Conference Officer.

List of observers invited to attend the Scientific Sessions was as follows:-

1. Dr. C. Pedley, Tansen Hospital, Palpa.
2. Dr. Scot Brown, Shining Hospital, Pokhara.
3. Miss E. Lodge, Green Pasture Leprosarium, Pokhara.
4. Dr. John Harris, Ananda Ban Hospital.
5. Sister K. Fluery, Emaus Swiss, Kathmandu.
6. Dr. Stanley Browne, London.
7. Dr. J. N. Giri, Secretary General, Nepal Red Cross Society, Kathmandu.
8. Mr. Harish Chandra Upadhyaya, Ministry of Law, HMG of Nepal, Kathmandu.
9. Dr. L. N. Prasad, President Nepal Medical Association, Kathmandu.

The Editors are unaware of what went on in these sessions so JNMA is unable to present a brief report on the Scientific discussions for the benefit of all doctors in Nepal.

The papers presented and the summary of discussions that took place may later be published by the WHO.

Delivering the welcome speech in the inaugural session, Mr. D. Raj Sharma, Secretary, Ministry of Health said that Nepal had for the past 3 years benefited from the Leprosy Control Programme of WHO.

Acting Representative of WHO in Nepal Dr. B. B. G. Nebhaul read a message from the Regional Director of WHO, Dr. Gunaratne which said that leprosy control, even in areas of high prevalence and specialised services to deal with the problem, should be integrated with the general health services and Leprosy treatment should be part of the basic health services. Treatment should be available for early cases.

Inaugurating the conference, Her Royal Highness Princess Princep Shah thanked the WHO for holding the conference in Kathmandu and wished that the deliberations, actions and achievements of the delegates will be beneficial not only to Nepal but all over the world.



Her Royal Highness said: "Though leprosy is a very ancient disease, yet thanks to the miraculous advancement of science and the technology in our life it has become a curable malady. In certain parts of the developed world men of science and medicine have gained a complete victory over this cursed human infliction. However, it is regrettable that in our own country, because of the difficulties of geographical and natural barriers as well as the drawbacks in health programmes that are prevalent in developing nations as ours, leprosy plagues approximately one percent of our inhabitants."

"To fight and eradicate this hateful malady we Nepalese must work hand in hand with other international institutions, such as WHO, to gain a complete victory by means of fruitful discussion as well as by united and cooperative endeavour."

"Leprosy on the other hand, from the Dharma Sastra and Biblical days has not only been a physical pestering sore but also a social evil of great magnitude. Even today when science has mastered this malady from the physical point of view, yet it has not been removed as a social evil in society."

"Our august H.M. King has often reminded us that for any nation, progress and freedom remain empty words until and unless we gain complete victory from not only hunger, illiteracy and disease, but also over social and the economic injustices."

Dr. G. S. L. Das, Director of Health Services in his speech to the Inaugural Session said that leprosy patients could be treated in their own homes so that they were not uprooted from their families and society and the contacts could also be protected.

Dr. I. B. Mali, Superintendent of Central Leprosy Hospital spoke vigorously and Dr. N. K. Shah, Assistant Director of Health, thanked the speakers and the gathering.

Our previous Minister of State for Health Mr. Netra Bikram Thapa, who was the chairman of the inaugural session, in his speech said that in Nepal leprosy was one of the biggest public health problems. Leprosy control project was almost complete in the Kathmandu Valley and was being extended to Kavre Palanchok, Sindhupalchok, Trishuli and other districts of Bagmati Zone. The area of the project would be extended in course of time. It was almost impossible to make the project successful only with the money of HMG.

**March 19.**

According to a bulletin from the Information Department, HMG will be getting its doctors, at zonal and district level orientated in Health care from the Public Health point of view. There will be two such programmes this year, with participation of 15 doctors in each for 2 weeks. The first of these programmes is scheduled for the first week of May. Community health service, problems of public health, principles of health priorities and "strengthening" of Health Services etc. will be discussed. The WHO and UNICEF will also help in organising these orientation courses and specialists from WHO will take part in them.

**March 30.**

Dr. Marsaid, Assistant Regional director of WHO arrived in Kathmandu for a week's visit to WHO assisted projects.

April 3.

Smallpox eradication day was observed throughout Nepal.

April 7, 1969.

The Twenty First World Health Day was celebrated in Kathmandu with a function held at the auditorium of Bir Hospital. Unlike the previous years, doctors in general were invited to this celebration of a health day. Speaking at the function the host Mr. Dhundi Raj Sharma, Secretary of Health explained why the WHO's slogan for this year was "Health, Labour and Productivity"—it was due to the conviction that production could be increased by co-ordination between health and labour. Acting Representative of WHO in Nepal, Dr B.B. Nehaul said that WHO will help Nepal solve industrial health problems. Director of Health Services Dr G.S.L. Das also referred in his speech to the WHO slogan for this year. Later the Secretary of Health distributed prizes to winners of an essay competition on "Health is Wealth".

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## **BRANCH SECRETARIES**

**What about news of  
branch activities?**

**Please supply it for  
INCLUSION**

**Next Issue's Supplement.**

## IN MEMORIUM

The Late Dr. Siddhimani Acharya Dixit

Dr. Siddhimani Acharya Dixit was born in 1896 A.D. Inspired by the ideas of his father, Mr. Sadashiv Dixit, he worked hard to obtain M. B. (Cal) in April 1921. Registered by the Bengal Council of Medical Registration, he was first appointed as Assistant Surgeon at Bir Hospital. While in Bir Hospital, he also worked for some time in Tri-Chandra Military Hospital. It was in the reign of His Majesty King Tribhuban Bir Bikram Sah Dev and in those days when Maharaj Juddha Shamsheer Jung Bahadur Rana was the Prime Minister of Nepal.

At the dawn of democracy in Nepal in 1950, he was appointed as Director of Health Services, the chair he occupied for about a year after which he gave up the Government service for private practice at Kathmandu.

In recognition of his valuable services he was decorated with 'Gorkha Dakshin Bahu' (IV), 'Trishakti Patta' and 'Gorkha Dakshin Bahu' (II)

For many years he was a mild diabetic and suffered from his first Coronary attack in 1955 and later another attack in 1958 soon after the death of his wife. In spite of all these, he continued his popular practice until 1967 when the Third All Nepal Medical Conference was held at Kathmandu. He wrote a remarkable essay on 'History of Allopathic Medicine in Nepal, and contributed his enthusiastic support to the medical activities in Nepal. He was elected unanimously as Honorary Member of Nepal Medical Association. In 1967 he had an attack of Cerebral Thrombosis which kept him paralysed for about two weeks. He recovered gradually but was never ready again to resume his practice. Subsequently after a short illness, he died on 29th. October 1968.

He is survived by two sons and three daughters and leaves behind a large number of admirers throughout the country.

On 30th October a Condolence meeting was held by NMA at Bir Hospital at which Drs Y.R. Joshi, G.S.L. Das, Pinaki Prasad, T.N. Bhattarai and L. Poudyal paid tribute to him.