

Nepal crisis deepens



NEPAL

Pop: 26 million

GNI per capita: \$260

75 km
47 miles

INDIA CHINA

Dhangarhi

Pokhara

Kathmandu

Bhaktapur

Rebel activity
(Dec 2005-
Jan 2006)

Nepalgarh

Maoist rebels:

Up to 15,000 fighting to set up socialist republic. Over 13,000 people killed since 1996

Butwal

Hetauda

Patan

Janakpur

Biratnagar



● **Feb 1, 2005: King Gyanendra** sacks government of Prime Minister **Sher Bahadur Deuba**, declares state of emergency and assumes absolute power, vowing to defeat Maoist rebels

● **Apr 30:** King ends state of emergency

● **Jul:** Royal anti-graft commission sentences Deuba to two years in jail for corruption – freed Feb 2006 after commission is outlawed

● **Sep 3:** Maoist rebels announce unilateral ceasefire

● **Nov 22:** Main political parties and Maoists pledge to cooperate to restore democracy and remove king's powers

● **Jan 2, 2006:** Rebels end ceasefire

● **Feb 1:** Street protests erupt across Nepal on first anniversary of Gyanendra's seizure of power

● **Feb 8:** Low turnout and protests mark local elections called by king to show he is moving towards democracy

● **Mar 14:** Rebels begin six-day road blockade, choking supplies

● **Apr 6:** General strike launched – violent protests spread

● **Apr 20:** At least three protesters die when security forces open fire, taking death toll from two weeks of demonstrations to at least 13

