

Selected Individual Responses: KTM\_M1

Interview carried out on July 1, 2014, Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal  
Audio recording with Marantz PMD660 and Audio-Technica omnidirectional stereo hand-held microphone

**General and Personal Information**

1. What is your name?  
Yam Bahadur Gurung
2. What is your age?  
61.
3. What is your mother-tongue?  
Manange.
4. From what clan are you?  
No idea.
5. What languages do you speak now in your regularly daily life?  
Manange, Nepali.
6. Where were you born and how long did you live there?  
Braga, ward no. 9, Manang. When he was 17, he moved away from Manang.
7. Do you live in Kathmandu all year through?  
Yes. He sometimes returns to village.
8. Does your whole immediate family live in Kathmandu?  
Yes, his sons also live in the USA.
9. How frequently do you return to your village?  
Once/twice a year.
10. How long do you stay in village?  
About one month.
11. How often do you travel outside of your village?  
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12. Where do you typically go to, or for what purpose?  
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13. Are your parents living now?  
No.

14. Where are your parents from? Are their mother-tongue languages the same as yours? If not, what are their mother-tongue languages?  
Father from Braga, mother from Lower Ngawal (Ngawal Besi).
15. Do you have siblings? Are you the eldest, or the youngest, or are you in the middle?  
5 children. He is second.
16. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your siblings?  
Manange.
17. When you were a child, what languages did you speak with your friends?  
Manange.
18. Are you married, and do you have children?  
Married. 4 children.
19. What languages do you speak with your spouse? With your children?  
Manange with spouse. Nepali with children.
20. Did you receive formal education as a child? In what language? Did you use any other language(s) at school?  
He did not receive formal education but is literate.
21. How many years (what levels) of formal education did you receive, and where?  
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22. What is your current occupation? What language(s) do you use at work?  
Are these different than the languages you use at home/with family/in domestic environments?  
Various.

### **Subjective Contemporary**

23. In which village in Manang is Manange spoken regularly?  
Upper Manang.
24. In which village in Manang is Nar-Phu spoken regularly?  
Nar-phu
25. In which village in Manang is Gurung spoken regularly?  
Throughout Lower Manang.
26. In which village in Manang is Gyalsumdo spoken regularly?  
Thonce (little), Chame, Bagarchhap, Larke in India.

27. In which village in Manang is Tibetan spoken regularly?  
If you find Tibetan refugees, they speak Tibetans.
28. In which village in Manang is Nepali spoken regularly?  
Chame.
29. In which village in Manang do people speak exactly like you?  
Ngawal is very close and may be Thulo Manang. Language differs in other places slightly.
30. In your opinion, in which villages is your own mother tongue spoken most purely?  
Braga.
31. In which village in Manang do people speak just a little bit differently from you?  
Other than Braga and Manang.
32. If somebody wants to learn your mother tongue, which village would be the best location for them to learn?  
Braga.
33. If you meet someone from Nar village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands but not all.
34. If you meet someone from Phu village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands but not all.
35. If you meet someone from Manang village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands.
36. If you meet someone from Braga village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands.
37. If you meet someone from Ngawal village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands.
38. If you meet someone from Ghyaru village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands.

39. If you meet someone from Khangsar village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands.

40. If you meet someone from Pisang village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands.

41. If you meet someone from Chame village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands little bit because of their contact on the road.

42. If you meet someone from Tal village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands little bit.

43. If you meet someone from Nace village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands little bit.

44. If you meet someone from Thancowk village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands little bit.

45. If you meet someone from Otargaun village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands little bit.

46. If you meet someone from Thonce village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands little bit because of their contact on the road.

47. If you meet someone from Tace village for the first time and s/he speaks his/her own mother tongue, how well do you understand him/her?  
Understands little bit.

48. In addition to your own mother tongue, which of these local and national/international languages can you speak and how well?

Well: Nepali

Little bit: Nar-phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, English

Very little: Gurung

49. In addition to your mother tongue, which language do you speak with other people who also speak your mother tongue?  
Nepali.

50. Currently in almost all Manang schools, teaching languages is Nepali. Would the use of (Manang, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) in your local school help or hurt children?  
It would be easier.

51. Should local languages be an optional or compulsory subject?  
Compulsory.

52. If you want to get ahead financially, how useful is language (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English)  
Not at all. More English and Nepali.

53. In your opinion, these local languages (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) will still have children learners?  
They will learn if they stay in village.

54. What can, or should, people do to keep (Manange, Nar-Phu, Gurung, Gyalsumdo) spoken?  
The parents should teach the children.

55. (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) is important for education  
Strongly agree.

56. (Manange, Gurung, Nar-Phu, Gyalsumdo, Tibetan, Nepali, English) is important for your culture  
Strongly agree.

57. Should Nepal have only one language for formal use?  
Disagree.

58. Should children in your community be made (to force) to learn local language?  
Strongly agree.

59. Children should be able to decide which language they want to learn  
Strongly disagree.

60. How do you feel about these questions?  
Good

61. In your opinion, is there only one language throughout all of Manang District, or are there several languages in Manang?  
They are different languages.