## THE DEERWALKER

VOL. 2 NO. 42076


DEERWALK SIFAL SCHOOL

## WELCOME!

## The Deerwalker

Dear Reader,
We take great pleasure in welcoming you to the fourth issue of our magazine, The Deerwalker.
The Deerwalker is a student-run and student-led school magazine of our school. Our magazine is aimed at providing a platform for the students of DSS to share their views and ideas. We motivate students to express their creative side through the means of literature. This magazine provides a variety of articles for the readers aiming to develop linguistic skills, knowledge of science, information and technology and life skills among the students. We offer a wide range of articles with different sections of writing which includes the articles on science, sports, poetry, creative writing, book and movie reviews and the articles about the school events and activities. The students of Sifal School are encouraged to uplift their writing skills to foster their minds with creative and critical thinking. The efforts have been made to publish this magazine error-free and flawless. Moreover, we hope this magazine will go on a long way equipping the students with ideas and skills of presentation. The long and the short of it, we expect our magazine to be informative, amusing, useful and effective. Also, any comment and critiques as a reader will be highly appreciated and will be considered for the next publication.

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FEATURES

## SANSKRIT ARTICLES



## SANSKRIT ARTICLES

POETRY

BOOK AND MOVIE REVIEWS

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

TRAVEL

EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SCHOOL

CREATIVE WRITING AND OPINION

CHINESE ARTICLES


प्रसिद्धी डंगोल
अनुकमाइ़: : २०२७०७

## मम परिचय:

मम नाम प्रसिद्धी डंगोलः अस्ति । अहं रातोपुलस्थाने निवसामि । मम परिवारे चत्वारः सदस्याः सन्ति । मम जनकस्य नाम ज्ञानुः डंगोलः अस्ति । मम जनन्या: नाम रजनी डंगोलः अस्ति। मम अग्रजस्य नाम प्रशान्तः डंगोलः अस्ति। मह्टं अध्ययनं बहु रोचते। अहं सिफल-माध्यमिक-विद्यालये पठामि । तत्र अहं चतर्थकक्षायां पठामि मम कक्षायां एकोनविंशतिः छात्रा: सन्ति । कक्षायां सर्वेषु सखिषु मध्ये मम प्रियसखा ओजस्वी अस्ति।


कशलबाब: श्रेष्ठ:
अनुक्रमाइ्र : २०२७०१०
मम दिनचया
मम नाम कुशल: श्रेष्ठः अस्ति । अहं प्रात:काले पन्चवादनसमये उत्थाय शौचालयं गच्छ्हामि । तत्र गत्त्वा मुखं प्रक्षाल्य दन्तधावनं करोमि । ततः भोजनालयं गत्त्वा जलं पीत्वा चायपानं करोमि । तत्पश्चात् पठनाय स्व-प्रकोष्ठं गच्छहामि । घण्टाद्वयं पठित्वा अहम् ओदनं खादनाय पुनः भोजनालयं गच्छापम । भोजनं खादित्वा वस्त्र धारायत्वा पठनाय विद्यालय गच्छ्रामि । विद्यालय गत्वा सवव्रथमम अहं प्रार्थनां कर्तुं विन्यालयस्य प्राढ्रणं गच्छहामि। प्रार्थनां कृत्वा पठनाय प्रकोष्ठं आगच्छहामि । तत्र विषयानसारं सार्धित्रिवादनपर्यन्तं पठित्वा पुन: गृहम् आगच्छ्हामि । तत: किन्चित् खादित्वा खेलनार्थ बहिः गच्छ्रामि । ततः किन्चित्समयानन्तरं गृहम् आगत्य गाहकायं करोमि । गृहकायं समाप्य एकघण्टापयन्तं दूरदशनयन्त्र पश्यामि तत: भोजनार्थ भोजनालयं गचच्छामि। भोजनं कृत्वा पनः पठामि ततः दशवादनपर्यन्तं पठित्वा शयनं करोमि


ओजस्वी मानन्धर: अनुकमाइ्र : २०२७०१य
मम परिचय:
मम नाम ओजस्वी मानन्धरः अस्ति । अहं अधुना दशवर्षीया जाता अहं सिफलस्थाने वसामि । मम गृहे पिता,माता अग्रजा च वर्तन्ते। मम जनकस्य नाम मनिषः मानन्धरः अस्ति। मम जनन्याः नाम रुप मानन्धर: अस्ति । मम अग्रजा नाम रुषा मानन्बरः अस्ति । मम विद्यालय: गहस्य समीपे एव अस्ति । मम विद्यालयस्य नाम सिफल-माध्यमिक-विद्यालयः अस्ति । तत्र अहं चतुर्थकक्षायां अध्ययनं करोमि। मह्यं विविधविषयेषु मध्ये नृत्यसंस्कृतगणितविषयाः बहु रोचन्ते। कक्षायां सरेष् मित्रेषु मध्ये मम प्रियमिन्रं प्रसिद्धी अस्ति।


मम परिचय:
मम नाम दृष्टि: वि. के अस्ति । अहं काष्ठमण्डपस्य चाबहिलनगरे तिष्ठामि। अहं चतुर्दशवर्षीया बाला अस्मि। मम मातुः नाम कौसीला वि. के अस्ति। अहं चतुर्थकक्षायां पठामि। अहं पठनाय सिफल-माध्यमिक-विद्यालयं गच्छ्छामि। विद्यालयं गत्वा अहम् अनुशासने स्थित्वा पठामि। संस्कृतविषये लयबद्धरूपेण श्लोकान् शिक्षका: पाठयन्ति। अतः मट्यं संस्कृतम् अधिकं रोचते। कक्षायां मम प्रियसखा लुनिभा अस्ति।


कृष्मा थापा
अनुकमाइ्र : २०२६००亏
मम परिचय:
मम नाम कृष्मा थापा अस्ति। मम गृहं गोठाटारस्थाने वर्तते। मम परिवारे चत्वारः सदस्याः सन्ति । मम जनकस्य नाम विदुरः थापा अस्ति। मम मातुः नाम रीता कटुवालः वर्तते। अहं सिफल -माध्यमिक-विद्यालयस्य पन्चमकक्षायाम् अध्ययनं करोमि । मम कक्षायाम् एकविंशतिः छात्रा: सन्ति । मम कक्षाया: कक्षाशिक्षिका इन्दिरा शर्मा अस्ति । विविधविषयेषु मध्ये गणितविषयं मत्यम् अधिकं रोचते। तथैव संस्कृतविषये अपि मम रूचिः वर्तते। मया चतुर्थकक्षातः संस्कृतविषयस्य अध्ययनं कृतम्।


दीलिशा महर्जन
कमाइ़्ञ : २०२२००६


आमा हुन् उनी
नौ महिना आफ्तो कोखमा राखी
जीवनभर हेरचाह गरी
सन्तानका लागि खुसी हुनी
को हुन् त उनी ?
उनी आमा हुन् ।

आफू नखाएर पनि सन्तानलाई खुवाँउछिन् आफू बिरामी हुँदा पनि सधैं काम गर्छिन् किन त ? आफ्नो बच्चाका लागि। आमाको मायालाई कहिल्यै बभ्भ सकिंदैन। बच्चा रिसायो भनेर खिन्न भएर बस्छिन् बुठाले गाली गरे भनेर रोएर बस्छिन्
आमा बाले नराम्रोभन्दा मन दुखाएर बस्छिन्
किन त ? एउटी आमा मात्र होइनन्
एउटी छोरी, एउटी श्रीमती, एउटी दिदी र एउटीबहिनी हुन् उनी।
बच्चालाई संस्कार सिकाउँछिन्
सबैसंग राम्रो बोल्न सिकाउँछिन्
सबैलाई माया गर्न सिकाउँछिन्
हैंड्न सिकाउँछिन्
पढ़न सिकाउँछिन
आमा भनेकी आमा नै हुन् जसो गरे पनि ।
दिनभरि काम गर्छिन् ्राति पनि काम गर्छिन्
कति काम गछिन् बिहानदेखि रातिसम्म
कति माया गर्छिन् उनी आफ्नो परिवारलाई, गन्नै नसकिने, नाप्नै नसकिने

आकाशकी एउटी परी हुन्
महलकी रानी हुन्
र सबैको मुटु हुन् उनी।
आमा ! तिम्रो माया त कस्तो अचम्मको
बिरामी हुँदा उनी डाक्टर
पढने बेला उनी शिक्षक
बेल्दा उनी साथी
उनलाई सबै कुरा आउँछ।
त्यही भएर भनिन्छ कि
आमा बन्न एउटा ठुलो काम हो।

ामाको माया अचम्मको छ
आप्नी आमालाई माया गर किकी आमाभन्दा ठुलो यो संसारमा अको को छ र ?


पल्लो घरमा निन्याउरो केटो
घर बडार्दे छ
तलदेखि माधिसम्म
कपडा छ मलिन र भुत्रो
ऊु काम गर्ने केटो।
कपाल मैलो छ उसको हात खुट्टा फाटेका पढ़ने काम थाहै नभई सफा गर्न ज़टेका
मालिकको आदेश सधैं शिरोधार्य गर्छ
बजारमा समान किन्न सधैंभरि खट्छ।
किनि ऊ काम गर्ने केटो कान्छ्रा
सधैंभरि गनंपर्छ उसलाई भात र भान्छ्धा
न उसलाई स्कुल होमवर्कको चिन्ता छ
न उसलाई मालिकोो घरको कामको टन्ठा छ।
पहाडी क्नाको गरिब परिवारबाट आएको
सेवा गर्न धनी मानिसको परिवारमै रमाएको
क, ख, ग पनि जानेकै छैन उसले
किनकि गरिबीले आक्कान्त भएको ऊ काम गर्ने केटो।
वववश छ ऊ सेवा गर्न
बलिदान गरेको छ उसले बालअधिकार
छैन ठलो लक्ष्य उसको मान्रै चिन्ता छ परिवार र आफ्नो पेट भर्ने बालापनको चीँ मुसी चीं गर्न पनि पाएन उसले
किकि ऊ काम गर्ने केटो।
काम नगरी खान र लाउन नमिल्ले
पढाइ लेखाइ के हो थाहै नहुने
किनकि बाध्यताले खेदिएको
आफ्नै देशमा पनि परदेशी भएको महलका जुठा भाँडाहरूले च्यापिएको गाउँको सम्भनालाई माटामा खोपेको ठिटो ऊ सहरमा काम गर्ने केटो।
|Sifal Secondary School
मान्सी सिंह
कमाइन : २०२६०१


Girwan Paudyal
Roll no.: 21107


## Oh! The Wild Joy of Living

Oh, the wild joy of living!
The blood pulsing and the heart beating. As I set out to roam,
Under the stars and the bright blue dome.
Aye, I traveled on the sea and on land; Believing in the endless possibilities of doing what I can.
Free to spread my wings and to stretch my
paws,
"I am the king of my world, these are my laws!"
Lost I was in the dark for so long, always doubting myself, afraid of the wrong.

But now I embrace the light, hollow are my hands without the heavy chain that bound me for solong.
The laughter, the fear; often in a doomed

## situation.

To breathe freely once again is an
overwhelming sensation.


## Mother

Mom, you are the one who gave me life
You are the one who taught me to write
You are the one who sent me to school
You are the one who protected me from people who were bad You are the one who taught me to speak
Mom, I thank you
For all the love and support that you gave me
I love you mom, I love you.
Thank you, mom, for all the support.

## The Bloom Is Off The Rose

Adorable aroma has gone
The thorns are blunt
And those creepy leaves have dried The petals have been burnt And the roots are losing their tight Oh! Its beauty is on leave,
So, the stem is weak to pose
Ecstasy is still to give
But the bloom is off the rose
Nothing is forever
The rose when red
Was too far from the fear
The earth was its bed
And the sky was clear.
The breeze was its doorbel
And the rainbow was dear

## Now it's God, It's in hell,

The bloom is off the rose


Bal Krishna Sharan
Roll no: 2026007

## She has changed <br> 

## Prashant Shrestha

Roll no. : 20117

```
gor from Mechi
To its setting in Mahakali
Every second
Every minute
Every hour
She has suffered
And she has changed.
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From beauty in her wholeness To the plainness in seven states She has suffered
And she has changed.
From being the protector of women To the helpless observer of their torture She has suffered And she has changed.
She had stood for unity in diversity Now she falls apart for asymmetry.
She had fascinated herself with heritages Now she feels distorted for its absence.
She had lived in peace
Now she is broken in pieces
She had the cultured brotherhood Now she is tortured with chaos.
She, a free one,
Is now encroached.
She, a virgin,
Is now stained
With the betrayal of neighbor Who have never favoured.
She has suffered
And she has changed.
From the highlands of the Himalayas in the north
To the lowland of Terai in the south
Every second
Every minute
Every hour
She has suffered
Thus, she has changed.

The thorns were crushed And the leaves were torn, The pollens were brushed And the petals were thrown The cloud is rainless dense And the land is bare rock, The wind has lost its sense, And the sun is suffering a block

In the zenith of depth,
When the rose is enlightened,
The bloom is not its
And it is frightened.
The bloom is off the rose
The red is not by itself.
It deceived the earth,
Stole from the wind
And lured the sun
The rain was obliged to fall and that is all


Shruti Pokhrel Roll no. 21124

## Pranjal Khatiwada

The old man and the sea is a historic novel written by Ernest Hemingway. The book is popular as a classic novella and is also the most popular work of Hemingway. The book was successful to receive the Pulitzer Prize in 1863 AD and made Hemingway win the award of the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954 AD.

Overview
The story of the book Old Man and the Sea is set in Cuba. It narrates the story of an aged fisherman, Santiago, and the battle between him and a marlin. The protagonist, Santiago goes out in his skiff fter
34 days without hooking a single fish. On the 85 th day, he hooks a gigantic fish that he is certain is a narlin. Unable to haul in the great marlin, Santiago is instead pulled by it. After two days and nights
constant battle, he finally stabs marlin with his harpoon. As he sails back to home, the marlin attract harks through its blood and finally becomes prey to the sharks. Upon reaching the shore, Santiago is eft only with the carcass of the marlin.
hroughout the story, Manolin, who was once the apprentice of Santiago and was later prescribed b is parents to go on another boat seems supportive to Santiago to great extent. He looks after the old
nan like nobody else. He also assures the old man that they will fish together again. The story ends i fine way showing Manolin watching the old man sleep peacefully while the old man dreams about ions.

My Review
The character of the old man that has been portrayed throughout the story is what I appreciate the most
about this book. The fierce battle between the old man and the marlin, with the sharks and with the nature itself shows the determinacy of the old man. The old man is a true example of persistence and mental toughness. The old man is a true inspiration to me when it comes to being persistent in something. But the same old man's character is also the thing that I cannot truly believe in. Despite being so old and weak physically, the old man has been shown to fight fiercely with the marlin and with the sharks which I think is not possible practically. Also since the novella is written of the times when fishing was a major economic activity, the strength that has been shown to be possessed by the old man might be possible in that era but no macho man like the old man exists in today's world. In addition, the story is not only about the struggle of Santiago but is a representation of mankind's truggle with time and his fate. Overall, the book is a classic example of a masterpiece that anyone can
all in love with after reading. The sense of inspiration that is delivered by the character, Santiago, is what I loved the most about this book.

## Simone Shree Pathak

 Roll no.: 2023012
## Book Review on "A wrinkle in Time

it was a stormy night. Margaret Murry was in her bedroom scared from the sounds of thunder. She remembered when the teacher used to call her a poor student. And once when a boy called her brother dumb she started a fight and late got a bruise in her eye.
She was scared that night everyone was sleeping. She slowly went down and saw Charles her baby brother who was waiting for her to come down. He said that he boiled some milk for Meg. Suddenly their dog, Fortinbras started bark ing, Mrs. Murry was already down, but the twins were not.
Meg thought it was a tramp but it was something. Charles recognized who that was and said it was Mrs. Whatsit. The next day Charles, Meg were dog walking their dog and also were going to meet Mrs. Whatsit. They met a boy called alvin who also joined them. When they arrived at the house they saw an old lady sitting in a chair with big glasses on The same day when Calvin was invited to a dinner, Charles, Meg, and Calvin get taken from Mrs. Whatsit, Mrs. Who and Mrs. Which, the 3 w's.

The 3 w's explained that they were going to save Meg's and Charles's father from it. They also describe tesseract whic is oing through 1 dimension to another dimension. And the three w's turn into their original form. They were celestial bodies the kids were shocked.
hey first went to the universe through the tesseract and they again federated to an autumn evening place. Mrs. What sit said that the kids will need a flower for oxygen. They again traveled to a planet. And the three w's said that their dad was here but they left the kids alone
The kids were a little hopeless in the beginning and the planet was weird. Everyone was the same it seemed like they ere controlled. They went to the control center. And they saw a man sitting there in a room and staring at them side They go back there again and Meg cares Charles from her love The kids reunite with 3 w's and their dad Mrs. Murry reunites with her husband and they lived happily ever after. urry reunites with her husband and they lived happily ever after.

## Movie Review: Coco (2017)

## Prayusha Acharya <br> Roll no: 20118

Young Miguel has to face the hatred of his family towards music despite his love and passion for it. While old Coco awaits her death, she remembers her father who left his wife and infant hild to pursue his career in music. Coco's family had banned music after believing that it had egative impact on the family and every member of the family had to involve in their traditional profession of shoe-making but, Miguel was not like the rest of his family. He sneaks out and discovers a magical land his dead ancestors. He meets his idol celebrity singer and his great-grandparents who were passionate about music. After meeting Coco's father and talking with him, Miguel realizes that he is a good person and his family was betrayed by his idol, Ernesto De La Cruz

Coco is a family-friendly Pixar movie that is beautiful in every aspect. It has ecstatic animation and a fantastic story the land of the dead. The movie is set up in a small Mexican village. It also shows a glimpse of the after-life which is totally full of magic. Miguel, a 12-year old aspiring musician is the protagonist of the story. The great celebrity musician, Ernesto De La Cruz is the antagonist who betrays Coco's father and takes his fame away from him. Coco is old and sits in a wheelchair while being a good listener to the members of her family. Her daughter, Miguel's mother, does the household chores and bosses her family. Even the small details are plotted in a systematic way in the movie Coco consists of emotional storylines as it shows the importance of having a supportive family. This movie is one of the greatest hits of Pixar studios and has won almost every nomination award. It has won awards like Golden Globe ward for Best Animated Feature Film 2018, Best Animated Feature 2018,
and Teen Choice Award for Choice Movie: Fantasy 2018 and many more. It's a movie that people of every age can watch and enjoy. Many people out there are waiting for the next series of this movie. This movie can be watched repeatedly without getting bored.

निकी महतो
कमाड्र : २०२६०१९

## पुस्तक समीक्षा : कुमारी जात्रा

शाहवंशको शासन कालभन्दा अधि काठमाडौं उपत्यकामा मल्लहरूको राज्य थियो। मल्ल राजाहरूकी इष्टदेवी तलेज़ भवानी थिइन्। कान्तिपर का राजा जयप्रकाश मल्लले तलेजु भवानीको पूजा गरी उनलाई खुसी पारेका थिए। तलेजु भवानीले राजा जयप्रकाश मल्ललाई दर्शन दिन र पासा खेल्न उनकै दरबारमा आउँधिन्। एक दिन पासा खेलिरहेके बेलामा राजा जयप्रकाश मल्लले तलेजु भवानीलाई ज्यादै राम्री मानेर ट्वालट् वाल्ती हेरिरहे । तलेजु भवानीलाई राजाको यस्तो व्यवहार मन परेन । तलेजु भवानी त्यहाँबाट तुरुन्त अन्तर्थ्यान भइन्। आफूले गल्ती गरेकोमा र ।जा ज्यादै लज्जित भए। राति सपनामा भवानीले अबदेखि "म पासा खेल्न आउँदिन र मेरो दर्शन कुनै कुमारीमा पाउनेछौ भनिन्। एकदिन र ।जा स्वयम्भुनाथ दर्शन गरेर फकंदा राजालाई देखेर एउटी बालिका हाँसिन् । राजाले किन हाँसेको भनेर सोध्न पठाउँदा बालिकाले राजा आफै"ले जाने भनिन्। राजाले तलेज़ भवानीले सपनामा भनेकी बालिका उनै हुन् भन्ने थाहा पाए। त्यसपछि राजा बालिकाको घरमा गएर आफले गरे को गल्तीको बालिकासँग क्षमा मागे। बालिकाले राजालाई क्षमा गरी टीका लगाएर आशीर्वाद दिइन्। राजाले कुमारीका लागि एउटा घर बनाउन लगाए र ती बालिकालाई कुमारीको रुपमा त्यस घरमा राखे र कुमारीको हेरविचारका लागि थिति बाँधे। यसरी इन्द्रजात्राको अवसरमा कुमारी जात्रा चलाउने चलन चलेको हो।

## पस्तक समीक्षा : उपन्यास 'छ्ञाउर' को पस्तक समीक्षा

‘छाउघर' राज सरगमद्वारा लिखित गोठाले किशोर साहित्य पाण्डुलिपि पुरस्कार विजेता उपन्यास हो। यस उपन्यासमा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रको परिवेश देखिन्छ। मानिसको सोच धेरै निम्न छ र चेतनाको कमीका कारण महिलाले दुख़ भोग्नुपरेको देखिन्छ। यस उपन्यासका प्रमुख पात्र कला, राम, हिरा, कलाकी इजा र भगिरथी दिदी हुन् भने सहायक पात्र बज्यै,बाजे, कलाको भाइ, फुपू, मझ्गली दिदी, भरत काका ₹ रूपा भाउजू हुन् ।

स्कुलबाट घर फर्कदे गर्दा कलाले जाँघ भिजेजस्तो महसुस गई्छिन् । जामा माथि सारेर हेद्रा उनी आत्तिन्छिन् र घरतिर दौड्डिन्छिन् आफूलाई के भएको हो भन्ने थाहा नपाउँदै इजाले उनलाई बारीको पुछारको सुनसान छाप्रामा पुन्याउंछ्छिन्। त्यतिवेला मानिसको सोचमा विकास नभएकाले त्यहाँका मान्छेहरू छाउलाई मासिक श्राप मान्ने गर्थ र पहिलो छाउ हुँदा बाइस दिन छाउगोठमा विताउनुपर्थ्यो। यस्तो कुप्रथाको सामना गरैै कलाले बाइस रात डरको सामना गरैै आफूलाई त्यही छाप्रामा लुकाएर राख्छिन्। त्यहाँ उनले बेरैरे कुरा सिक्छिन्। उनले बाजेका देउता, भगिरथी दिदीको प्रेम, महादेवको सर्प, रूपा भाउजको जत्काल र एक्लोपनले त्यो छाउघरमा उनलाई समाजका बारे मा बेरै कुरा सिकाउँछन् । त्यो छाउघरमा बाइस दिन बिताउँदा उनले बेरैं कुरा अनुभव गर्छिन् र बुभिछ्छन् पनि । उनले सुख दुःख सबै छाउगोठमै भोगिन् । आफ्ता साथीभाइ र परिवारभन्दा टाढा त्यो छाउगोठमा उनले धैरे कष्टमय समय बिताइन् । उनले कहिल्यै सोचेकी पनि थिइनन् कि आफूलाई त्यति माया गर्ने परिवारले उनलाई घरभन्दा टाढा एउटा गोठमा एक्लै बस्न पठाउँछ। जुन परिवारको उनलाई त्यस्तो माया लाग्यो, त्यही परिवारले गदा उनले त्यस्तो दु:ख भेल्नुपच्यो। त्यस छाउगोठमा उनलाई भगिरथी दिदी र भरत काकाको प्रे मले उनलाई माया सिकायो र त्यही छाउगोठले गर्दा भगिरथी दिदीको मृत्यु हुँदा कलाको मनमा चोट लाग्यो। सानै उमेरदेखि नै कलाले त्यस्ता कुपुथा केल्नुप₹्छ। उनको बालमनोविज्ञानमा सामाजिक कुपुथाको नराम्रो छाप बसेको हुन्छ। सामाजिक अवस्थामा र मानिसको सो चमा परिवर्तन ल्याउन नसकेकाले कतिपय महिलाहरू त्यही छाउगोठले गर्दा मर्छन्। छाउ जुन प्राकृतिक प्रक्किया हो, त्यसलाई श्राप माने महिलाहरूलाई दु:ख पुन्याउने कुप्पथा आज पनि गाउँमा प्रचलित छ। त्यस्ता अन्धविश्वासले मानव जातिमा नराम्रो असर पार्दछन् । सबै जनालाई यस कुप्रथाको विरुद्ध जान आह्वान गर्दै राज सरगमले यो उपन्यास लेखेका हुन् ।

कलाले छाउका पौराणिक र वैज्ञानिक आधार अनि क्प्रथा र अन्धविश्वास थाहा पाउँछिन्। अन्तत:परम्परा र परिवारसंग विद्रोह गर्छिन् र आखिरमा कला घर छोडेर जान बाध्य हुन्छिन् । कला घर छोडेर भागनु एक हिसाबले सही पनि थियो र गलत पनि । त्यो परिस्थितिले कलालाई घरबाट भाग्न बाध्य बनाएको थियो।

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Prabal Dawadi Roll no.: 2028024

## Pollution

Pollution is the process of making the environment polluted by adding harmful things to it. Pollution causes an imbalance in the environment. There are different types of pollution they are water
pollution, land pollution, air pollution, noise pollution, etc. If people mix garbage in the water then water pollution arises. When people run old vehicles and open industries everywhere then it causes air pollution. When lots of vehicles are run on the street it causes noise pollution. Land pollution occurs when people use chemical fertilizers in their fields. Water pollution changes the quality of the water. So all kinds of pollution create many health problems. Therefore, we should control pollution to stay healthy.

## TikTok

TikTok is an iOS and Android social media video app for creating and sharing short lip-sync, comedy, etc videos. The app was launched in 2017 by ByteDance for the market outside of China. ByteDance had previously launched Douyin for the Chinese market in September 2016. Although both the apps are similar they run on different servers to comply with the Chinese censorship restrictions. The app gained popularity in 2018; it is most popular in Asia and the United States.


Mausam Karki Roll no.: 2022010

## Adhit Upadhyay

Roll no.: 2021003

This is the age of technology. We use the internet everywhere, be it for booking hotels or purchasing other things. The use of the internet is increasing day by day. But on the other hand, cybercrime is also increasing at the same rate. In order to control cybercrime, cybersecurity is important.

Firstly let us know what cybersecurity actually is. Cybersecurity is the process and practice which is designed to protect network devices from any attack or damage. Cybersecurity is the term used to refer to the security which protects the online information. Nowadays, there are lots of security problems. Some of them are Virus, Hacking, Password cracking, etc.

Hacking is one of the main problems in today's world. Hacking refers to a person who breaks the computer (not literally) by gaining access to administrative control. Therefore, we need to have strong password security. To save ourselves from computer hackers or computer viruses we need to use cybersecurity.


Estella Shrestha Roll no.: 2023013

## Earthquake

The shaking or trembling of the earth is called an earthquake. It may collapse many houses, buildings, etc and they may crack due to the earth's strong shake. It can cause the loss of lives and property. Earth quakes are the result of the shifting of tectonic plates which lies in the crust of the earth. The crust and the top of the mantle make up the skin on the surface of our planet. But this skin is not all in one piece it is made up of many pieces covering the surface of the earth.

In such a course of moving apart, joining together or colliding and moving under another plate, the earth's surface may crack, break. Nepal is located at the joint of such plates. The Indian plate in the southern part is slowly moving towards the Tibetan plate in the northern part. Therefore earthquakes can occur anytime in any situation in Nepal. So, we should always be ready to protect ourselves from the earthquake.

## Black Holes

Black holes are not what we see; chances are that the picture of the black hole you see is not the actual black hole. Black holes are created when stars die and concentrate all of their mass into a single point. This point is called the "singularity". When you look at a black hole, you would be looking at the event horizon. You can look at black holes like this: a black hole can be considered as a stream of water, ending in a huge waterfall. Before reaching the waterfall, you feel nothing strange but when you reach the waterfall; no matter how hard you try to escape, you won't be able to escape your death. The same is with black holes. The singularity is the waterfall and the stream of water is the event horizon. Believe it or not, the gravitational power of the singularity is; infinite. So, black holes can swallow up anything that comes near it.

Sashwat Paudel Roll no.: 2022019

Manip Maharjan
Roll no.: 2022009
Is salt just for the taste or it benefits your body?
Salt has an important role in human history. Many cities have been named after salt like Salzburg apart from eating purpose salt has around 14,000 uses. In ancient times salt was even used to pay the salary
of people. Salt plays a very important role. Human salt contains sodium and chloride. Sodium is essential for proper functioning nerves and muscles. Sodium is also used by our body to control bloodpressure and volume. Chloride is used by our body to make stomach acid also known as Hydrochloric acid (HCL) and to maintain body water and salt. (SOURCE: youtube.com what if.)

Benit Shrestha
Roll no.: 21105


## ANTIMATTER

If someone asked you, what is the most valuable material in the world; you would say Gold, Platinum or Diamond. However, the economic value of these entities is nothing compared to the value of just 1 Gram of Antimatter. Antimatter is just the opposite of matter. Usually, in the matter, the positively charged protons lie inside the nucleus and electrons orbit around it.

However, in Antimatter this is quite the opposite, as positively charged electrons, called positrons orbit around antiprotons. Even the slightest collision of matter and Antimatter can cause destruction at a massive scale. Unlike nuclear weapons which release about 7\%-10\% of their total mass as energy, Antimatter will release $100 \%$ of its mass as energy. And this makes Antimatter very useful. Excluding the obvious use of antimatter for the creation of a stronger arsenal of nuclear weapons, it can also be used for medical purposes to cure certain kinds of cancer; likewise, Antimatter can also be turned in a reliable fuel source for space travel.

So, the major question arises, why aren't we using this very useful material `Antimatter`? It is because antimatter is very rare, hard to produce and extravagantly expensive. It can be created naturally as well as artificially. It is produced naturally when high energy cosmic rays collide with particles outside of the atmosphere. However, the quantity produced is very tiny and disperses away very quickly, so it can't be collected. Likewise, Antimatter can be artificially produced at high tech labs like The CERN in Switzerland. CERN stands for Conseil européen pour la recherche nucléaire [In French] or European Organization for Nuclear Research [In English]. However, even if created, the biggest challenge would be to effectively store Antimatter, because it would create huge explosions on contact with any form of matter, destroying itself in the process. So, the idea of making use of Antimatter feasible is very challenging and cannot be attained so easily by today's standard of technology and labs.

Just a quick reminder, for the manufacture of just 1 Gram Antimatter, it would cost about 25 billion dollars

कमाइ़ : २०२१०१

## हामी र विज्ञान

आजको युग वैज्ञानिक युग हो। ज्ञानविज्ञानका अनेकौं नित्यनवीनतम् क्षितिजहरू उद्घाटित भइरहने युग हो। आज योग र ध्यानको जति धेरै महत्त्व छ, त्यति नै महत्त्वपूर्ण विज्ञान पनि हुन पुगेको छ। हरेक सिकेका र थाहा पाएका कराहरूलाई वास्तविक हो या होइन भनेर परीक्षण गर्नु नै विज्ञान हो। यो व्यवहारमा प्रयोग तथा प्रविधिमा र अभ्यासमा आधारित हुन्छ। मेरो विचारमा त कल्पनालाई यथार्थमा परिणत गर्न हाम्रो अभ्यास जब सफल हुन्छ, तब विज्ञानको नयाँ आविष्कार जन्मन्छ।

मानव सभ्यताको विकाससँगसंगे यसको महत्त्व बढदै आएको हो। यसले आजको मानव समाजलाई पूर्णता दिएको छ। मानिसको विज्ञानलाई समेटेर कर्मशील हुन निकै महत्त्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि रहेको छ। यसले सवैको उन्नति, प्रगति र भलो गर्दछ। विज्ञानका जादृमयी योगदानहरूले विश्वमा नै ठुलो परिवर्तन ल्याएको छ। देश विकासको प्रमुख भूमिका पनि विज्ञानले नै खेलेको हुन्छ। अन्धविश्वास हटाई वास्तविकतालाई अगाडि विज्ञानले ल्याउँछ। मानव सभ्यतामा ल्याएको ठुलो परिवर्तनले आफूलाई मानव समाजबाट छुट्याउन निकै गाहो बनाएको छ। विज्ञानले नै मानवजातिलाई भौतिक सुखसुविधाको चुलीमा पुन्याएको छ। पृथ्वीमा भौतिक सुख स्वर्गको अनुभव गराइरहेको छ। कोहीले यसलाई अभिशाप भन्न पनि सक्छन तर जेजति पनि विज्ञानद्वारा सिर्जत भयावह र प्रलयकारी पक्षहरू छन् । ती सबै खराब नियत भएका विज्ञानका प्रयोगकर्ताहरूके देन हुन्। त्यसमा विज्ञानको केही दोष छैन। आपराधिक र हत्यारो मानसिकता भएका मनिसहरूले विज्ञानलाई नर म्ररी प्रयोगमा ल्याई युद्ध, असुरक्षा र निराशा विज्ञानमार्फत फैलिइरहेका छन्।

हामी युवावर्गहरू अदम्य आँट, साहस विश्वासका साथ विज्ञानलाई वरदान सावित गर्न उठ्नुपर्छ। विज्ञानका देनहरूलाई नभुली त्यसमार्फत संसारमा सकारात्मक परिवर्तनहरू ल्याउनुपर्छ। आतड्ववादी कुाहरूलाई विज्ञानको अभै सिर्जनात्मक कुराहरूमा प्रयोग गर्नुपर्छ। यस्तो गरेमा विश्व नै शान्ति मार्गतफ लाग्छ। खुसीको सूर्य उदाउँछ। संसार नै सुख र सम्वृद्धिको बाटो लाग्छ।

## आश्रव खनाल

 कमाड़ : २०२१००६
## पबै ग्रहमा जीवन किन सम्भव छैन ?



सौय मण्डलमा आठवटा ग्रहहरू छन्। तीमध्ये हामी बस्ने पृथ्वीमा मात्र जीवनको अस्तित्व छ। यसका धेरै कारणहरू छन्। जीवनको अस्तित्वका लागि सबै अवस्था अनुकूल चाहिन्छ। हाम्रो सौर्य मण्डलमा कुनै ग्रहहरू सूर्यको बेरै नजिक छन् भने कुनै निकै टाढा। यो कुराले पनि जीवनको अस्तित्वका लागि प्रभाव पार्दछ।

सूर्यको सबैभन्दा नजिक बुध ग्रह छ। बुध सवैभन्दा सानो ग्रह पनि हो। सूर्यको बैरै नजिक भएकै कारण त्यहाँको सतहको तापमान दिनमा ४२७ डिग्री सेल्सियस हुन्छ भने रातमा १७० डिग्री सेल्सियस हुन्छ। वायुमण्डल तथा असामान्य तापमानका कारण बुध ग्रहमा जीवन छैन। दोस्रो ग्रह छ शुक्क। शुक्को वायुमण्डल धेरै नै घना छ। एसिडहरूको मात्रा पनि धेरै नै छ। शुकमा वायुमण्डलको चाप पृथ्वीभन्दा १०० गुणाले बढी छ। यस्तों परिस्थितिमा जीवन सम्भव देखिंदैन। सूर्यबाट मड़ल चौथो स्थानमा छ। मझ़लको वायुमण्डल पातलो छ। दिन र रातको तापमान ६० डिग्री से ल्सियस देखि (३० डिग्री सेल्सियससम्म हन्छ। सतहमा पानी पनि नभएकाले यो मरूभमि जस्तो छ त्यसैले यहाँ पनि जीवन छैन नै। वहस्पति हाम्रो सौर्यमण्डलको सबैभन्दा ठुलो ग्रह हो । ठुलो भए पनि त्यहाँ पनि जीवन सम्भव छैन। त्यहाँ सतहको तापमान 19 ४३ डिग्री सेल्सियस हुन्छ $।$ वायुमण्डलमा मथथन र एमानया जस्ता विषालु ग्यांस पाइन्छन्। शान वृहस्पतिपाछका ठुला ग्रह हो। यसलाइ अडुठीजस्तो आकारले चारीतर घरे को छ। यो ग्रहमा पनि वृहस्पति ग्रहको जस्तै अवस्था रहेको छ त्यसैले त्यहाँ पनि जीवनको आशा छैन। हाम्रो सौर्यमण्डलको अन्तिममा अरूण र वरूण छन् । सूर्यबाट बेरै नै टाढा रहेको कारणले तापमान (२०० डिग्री सेल्सियसभन्दा पनि कम हुन्छ।

जीवनको अस्तित्वका लागि पानी र हावा सबैभन्दा महत्वपूर्ण कुराहरू हुन् । यस्ता कुराहरू भएनन् भने जीवन रहने सम्भावना नै रहंदैन । सौ यंमण्डलमा एउटा मात्र ग्रहमा जीवन छ र त्यो हो पृथ्वी। जबसम्म सूर्यको अस्तित्व रहन्छ, तबसम्म पृथ्वीमा जीवन रहन्छ। वैज्ञानिकहरूका भनाइअनुसार सूर्यको पनि आयु रहन्छ र सूर्यको आयू पनि करिब $૪ . \%$ खरव वर्षपछि मृत्यु हुन्छ। त्यसपछि सौर्यमण्डलमा जीवनको अस्तित्व नै नास हुन्छ। यो ब्रत्माण्ड उजागर गने जीवनको अन्त्य हुनेछ। हामी मानिसहरूको अस्तित्व रहदेन।

## SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT



गितार एक प्रकारको साड्नीतिक बाजा हो । यो नेपालको मात्र नभइ विश्वभरिको नै प्रसिद्ध बाजा
हो। यसलाई नर्ड हातले बजाइन्ब । यसमा हो। यसलाई दुई हातले बजाइन्छ। यसमा भएका तारहरूलाई एक हातले च्याप्ेे र अर्को हातले बजाउने गरिन्छ।

गितारलाई विभिन्न भागमा च्यापेर बजाउंदा विभिन्न किसिमका ध्वनि निस्किन्छन् । यसले सज़्रीतमा थप मधुर वा मिठास भर्ने काम गर्दछ। गितार अहिलेको युवा पुस्ताको आर्कषक बाजाको रूपमा रहेको पाइन्छ। सामान्यतया गितार दुई किसिमको हुन्छ। विद्युतीय गितार र ध्वनिक गितार। विद्युतीय गितार यत्तिकै बजाउदा साना आवाज आउछ तर ध्वानक गितारमा चे त्यस्ता हुदन । आजकल मानसहरू प्राय: गीतसज्नीत सिर्जना गद्धा गितारलाई भरपुर प्रयोग गछन्। गितारलाई बजाउंदा सामान्यतया घाँटीमा
 कमाइ़ : २०२१००९ पट्टी भुन्ड्याएर वा काखमा राखेर बजाउने गरिन्छ। यस बाजालाई नेपाली समाजको प्रचलित लोक बाजा सारज़ीसंग समेत तलना गर्ने गरिन्च्ध गितारमा प्रायजसो छ वटा तारको प्रयोग गरिएको हुन्छ। पछिल्लो समय यसमा केही परिवर्तन भएको पाइन्छ। गितारको एउटा छेड लामो डन्ड्डी हुन्छ भने अर्को छेडमा फुकेको हुन्छ र त्यस ठाउँको बिचमा प्वाल हुन्छ। यसमा प्रयोग भएका प्रत्येक तारबाट छुद्वाछुटे ध्वनि निस्किन्छ । यसमा फल्याटको प्रयोग भएको हुन्छ। जहाँ फरक फरक स्थानमा च्यापेर बजाउँदा फरकफरक ध्वनि निस्किन्छ। यसमा सज़ीत रचनाको मेलोडीलाइ छुद्वाछुटै तारको प्रयोग गरेर बनाइएको हुन्छ। यो बजाउन र बोकेर हिड्न सकिने भएकोले पनि यसप्रति मनिसको इच्छा, रूचि बढदै गएको हो यसबाट विभिन्न किसिमको गीतको सज्ञीत भर्न सजिलो हुने भएकोले यो बाजाको धेरै प्रयोग हुने गरेको छ। आधुनिक समयमा यसको प्रयोग लो कगीत, पपगीत, र मेटल गीतहरूदेखि शास्न्रीय सज्गीतमा समेत भएको छ। त्यसकारण प्रत्येक घरमा एउटा गितार अनिवार्य जस्तो भएको छ साज़्रीतिक बाजाहरूमध्ये एक उत्कृष्ट बाजा गितार हो। यसको धुन र बजाउने शैली अरू बाजाभन्दा केही फरक र आर्कषक भएकोले यसको सही सदुपयोग गरे राम्रो सज़ीत सिर्जना गर्न सकिन्छ

लियोनल मेस्सी
लियोनल मेस्सीको जन्म २४ जुन १०弓७ मा अर्जेन्टिनामा भएको हो। मेस्सी अर्जेन्टिना र बार्सिलोनाका फटबल खेलाडी हन्। मेस्सी आफ्तो पस्ताका सर्वश्रेष्ठ फुटबल खेलाडीमध्येका मानिन्छन्। २१ वर्षको उमेरमा नै बालोन डीओर र फिफाको सर्वश्रेष्ठ खेलाडीको उपाधि जितेका मेस्सीले हालसम्म ६ पटक गोल्डेन बुट प्राप्त गर्नुका साथै ६ पटक फिफा सर्वश्रेष्ठ वर्ष खेलाडी चुनिएका छन्। उनको खेल शैली र क्षमताका कारणले गर्दा उनलाई फुटबलको बादशाह भनेर चिनिने म्यारोडोनासँग तुलना गरिन्छ। त्यसकारण म्यारोडोना आफैंले मेस्सीलाई आफ्नो उत्ताधिकारी घोषित गरेका थिए कम उमेरमा नै फुटबल खेल्न सुरु गरेका मेस्सीको क्षमतालाई चाडैं नै बार्सिलोनाले पहिचान गय्यो। उनले सन् २००० मा रोसारियोमा अवस्थित न्युवेल्स ब्वाइज युवा टिम छोडेर आफ्नो परिवारसहित युरो प आएका थिए उनको उचाई बढ्ने हर्मोनको कमीका कारण बार्सिलोनाले उपचार गरिदिने प्रस्तावलाई उनले नकार्न सकेनन् । त्यसपछि उनको बार्सिलोनाको खेल जीवनको सुरुवात भएको थियो। मेस्सीले २००४ मा फिफा विश्व च्याम्पियनसिपमा अन्तिम खेलमा २ गो ल गरी त्यस प्रतियोगिताको उच्च स्कोर गर्ने खेलाडी बने । त्यसको लगत्तै उनी अर्जेन्टिनाको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय टिमको एक सदस्यको रूपमा स्थापित भएका थिए। मेस्सील बासिलोनाका लागि १६ वर्ष $४ 2$ दिनको उमेरमा पहिलो खेल पोटो क्लब विरुद्ध औपचारिक रूपमा खेले का थिए। हालसम्म क्लबमा बार्सिलोनाका लागि खेलेका मेस्सीले आफ्नो कला र कौशलद्वारा फुटबल क्षेत्रमा सबैलाई चकित पारेका छन् ।

कबड्डी हाम्रो देशमा खेलिने खेलमध्ये एक खेल हो। यो घरबाहिर सजिलै खेल्न सकिन्छ। हामीलाई थाहा छ, घरबाहिर खेलिने खेल फुटबल, भलिबल, बास्केटबल आदि खेलभन्दा भिन्न किसिमले कबड्डी खेलिने गरिन्छ। यस खेल निश्चित घेराभित्र खेलिन्छ। यो खेल गाउँघर र सहर दुबै स्थानमा सजिलै खेल्न सकिन्छ। कबड्डी खेल खेल्नका लारि जम्मा $\varsigma$ मिटर क्षेत्रफलको खेल मैदान आवश्यक पर्दछ । दुई समूह बनाएर खेलिने यस खेलको मैदानको बिचमा एउटा रेखा खिचिएको हुन्छ। एक भागमा सात जना खेलाडी हुन्छन्। खेलमा एक जना रेफ्रीको व्यवस्था हुन्छ। सोही रेफ्रीको आदेशअनुसार खेलको सन्चालन हुन्छ। एक पटकमा विपक्षी टिमको भागमा एक जना मान्रै खेलाडी जान पाउँछ। विपक्षी टिमको खेलाडीलाई छोएर आएमा त्यस टिमलाई अड़ प्राप्त हुन्छ । यदि विपक्षी टिममा गएको खेलाडीले बिचको रेखा छुन नपाउंदै विपक्षी टिमले समातेर केही समय राख्यो भने विपक्षीले अड़ प्राप्त गर्दछ। दुई चरणमा खेलाइने यस खेलको पहिलो र दोस्रो चरण १थ-१थ मिनेटको हुन्छ। बिचमा पाँच मिनेटको मध्यान्तर हुन्छ। ३० मिनेटको समय अवधिमा जसले बढी अड् प्राप्त गर्छ सोही टिमले विजय हासिल गर्दछ। यस खेलले मनोरू्जन दिनुका साथै शारीरिक र मानसिक रूपमा समेत फाइदा गर्दछ। यो खेल राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय दुबै क्षेत्रमा प्रसिद्ध रहेको छ।

## नेपालको अनौपचारिक खेल: डन्डिबियो

## डन्डिवियो नेपालका गाउँघरमा खेलिने एक प्रचलित खेल हो। प्राय: गाउँघरमा खेलिने भएकाले यसका बारेमा घेरै

 मानिसलाई थाहा नहुन सक्छ। डडिबियो दुई वा दुईभन्दा बढी खेलाडीले खेल्न मिल्छ। यस खेलमा एउटा ठुलो र एउटा सानो लह्ही हुन्छ। ठुलो लह्हीलाई डन्डी भनिन्छ र सानोलाई बियो भनिन्छ। पहिले एउटा खेलाडीले डन्डीको एउटा साना लट्टी हुन्छ। ठुला लह्छालाइ डन्डा भानन्छ र सानोलाई बियो भानन्छ । पाहल एउटा खलाडोले डन्जीकासहायताले बियोलाई उफा₹्छ। बांकी खेलाडीले बियोलाई समात्ने प्रयास गर्छन्। उनीहरूले बियो समाते बियो उफार्ने खेलाडी खेलबाट बाहिरिन्छ। वियो समात्न नसकेमा अरू खेलाडीले वियो भएको ठाउँबाट डन्डीलाई हान्छन्। यो हानेको बियोले डन्डीमा लाग्यो भने डन्डी समात्ने खेलाडी खेलबाट बाहिर हुन्छ। यदि लागेन भने डन्डी समात्ने

आर्यन ठगुन्ना खेलाडीले डन्डीको एउटा छेडले हानेर बियोलाई उफाई्छ र हावामा भएको बियोलाई हानेर पर पुन्याउँछ। यसो गर्दागदें जसको बियो सबैभन्दा पर पुच्छ, त्यही खेलाडीले जित्छ। यस खेललाई भारतमा गुलीडन्डा भनिन्छ। यो खेल नेपाल र भारतमा मात्र खेलन्छ।


## Changes by FIFA in football

As we know, football is one of the greatest sports ever introduced. It was a part of Olympics but later it got its own platform to produce great footballers.

Football was first introduced in the 11th by a group of Chinese men. It was then developed in the 12th century. Even though it was developed, it was really missing something. It missed specific and appropriate rules. But on 21st May 1904 something great happened. FIFA describes itself as the governing body of football linked with every aspect of football.

Nowadays, all the different balls, football cleats, referees and many other things are approved by FIFA. It is a huge association, which was legally announced as the governing body of association football. It is the association that created the specific proper and very appropriate rules of football that should be followed everywhere.


Nischal K.C. Roll no.: 2022011

## मेरो रमाइलो घुमघाम

मिति २०७४ माघ २ गते
मलाई घुम्न धेरै रमाइलो लाग्छ। मेरो यही चाहनालाई बुकेर मेरा बाबा मामूले चितवन घुमाउन लैजानुभयो। अगाडिको दिन हामी नारायणगढ बुवाको घरमा बस्यौं। नारायणगढ रमाइलो ठाउँ रहेछ। माघ २ गते हामी सौराहतिर लाग्यौं। सौराहा निके रमाइलो थियो मै ले त्यहाँ राप्ती नदी देखें । त्यसपछि हामी हात्ती चढेर जड्गल घुम्यौँ। हात्ती चढ्द्दा मलाई रमाइलो लाग्यो। हामीले जड्गल घुम्दा दुइवटा गैंडा र बदेल देख्यों। गैंडाको मुख चुच्चो थियो। त्यसपछि हामी मरेका तर देखाउन जोगाएर राखेका जनावर हेन गयाँ । त्यहाँ हामीले बाघ, थरीथरीका नाम भएका सर्पहरू गैंडाको खाग, मृग, हात्तीको सुँड आदि देख्यौं। मलाई सर्पहरू हेद्दा रमाइलो लाग्यो। त्यसपछि साँभ पर्न लाग्यो। त्यसपछि हामी नारायणगढ फर्कियौं।


सुज्ञानी सुवेदी
कमाऩ : २०२ू०१९

## Hong Kong Journey

My favorite place to visit is Hong Kong. I travelled to Hong Kong last year with my parents. Hong Kong is a very beautiful place. I visited different places in Hong Kong. Some of the places are Tsim Sha Tsui, Big Buddha, Ocean Park, Disneyland Park, etc. At first, I visited Big Buddha. It is a very beautiful place to visit. A big statue of Buddha is built on the top of a hill. Many people visit the place to watch the statue of Buddha. The next day, I visited Tsima Tui city and traveled riding underground metro trains and ships and enjoyed a lot. I visited different places and shopping malls also. The next day, I visited Ocean Park. It is also a very beautiful place to visit. There is a zoo in the park. I enjoyed a lot watching different animals. I saw penguins, dolphins, pandas, etc. very closely. I also rode a cable car over the ocean and enjoyed it. After that, I visited Disneyland Park. This is an amusement park for children. Many children visit the park and come to enjoy it there. I enjoyed a lot visiting the place. After visiting that place I came back to Nepal with my parents.


Anushree Acharya Roll no.: 2027003

## इशानी मानन्धर <br> কमाङ़ : २०२७০०७



## अस्ट्रेलिया

आज इशानीको जन्मदिन हो । उनी बिहान उठ्द्वा छक्क परिन् ।

इशानी : बहिनी, हैन किन सुटकेस बोकिरहेकी ? अनि आज त मेरो जन्मदिन पनि त हो नि ! हामी कहीँ घुम्न जान लागेको हो र ?

बहिनी : हो नि त दिदी ! तपाईंको जन्मदिनमा घुम्न जानु परेन त ? मेरो जन्मदिनमा पनि यस्तै भएको भए हुन्थ्यो नि ।

इशानी : होइन बहिनी त्यस्तो नभन । घुम्न त पाउने भयौ नि । तर खासमा कहाँ जाने हो ?

आमा : तिमीहरूलाई यो एउटा सर्प्राइज हो नि । हामी हवाइजहाजमा उडेर जाने हो नि ।

बाबा : ए १० बज्न लाग्यो। ल छिटो ट्याक्सीमा बसेर जाऔं।
उनीहरू विमानस्थलमा पुग्छन्, सुरक्षा जाँच गरी बोर्डिंड पास लिन्छन्, र अन्त्यमा हवाइजहाजमा चढ्छन् ।

बहिनी : वाह! साँच्चै हामी आकाशमा पो पुगेछौं।
त्यसपछि सबैजना आराम गई्छन्। मलाई पनि निद्रा लाग्छ।)

बिमान परिचारिका : तपाईंहरू के लिनुहुन्छ ?

मामा : ६ वटा चिकेन खाना र ६ वटा कोका कोला ।

बिमान परिचारिका : ल लिनुहोस् ।
सबै जनाले खाना मजाले खान्छन्।

माइजू : हामी अष्ट्रेलिया पुग्यौं !

मेरो परिवारले मेरो जन्मदिनमा अष्ट्रेलिया भ्रमणको सर्प्राइज दिनुभएकोमा म दड़ भएँ। सबैजना हवाइजहाजबाट ओर्लेर होटलमा आराम गर्न लाग्यौं।

## EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES



राष्ट्रिय फलफूल विकास केन्द्र
२०ण६｜०乡｜｜७७ गते मझ्नलबार
आज हामी राष्ट्यि फलफ़ल विकास केन्द्र हेन गयौँ । त्यहाँ गएर हेदां रमाइलो लाग्यो। हामीले त्यहाँ विभिन्न किसिमका फलफूलहरू देख्यौं। जस्तौ ：युन्तला， स्याउ，कागती，खरवुजा ₹ अम्बा । हामीले फलफूललाई कुल्बेर हिंडनुदुदैन भन्ने कुरा सिक्यौं। हामी विद्यालयवाट राष्ट्रिय फलफूल विकास केन्द्ध बस चढेर गयों। बसमा रमाइलो भयो । त्यसपछि हामीले खाजा खायौं र विद्यालय आइुपुयौं।
विवेचना डङ्गोल
कमाइ亏 ：२०२९०११


## स्यलगत भ्रमण

मिति २०७६ साल भाद्र ३० गतेका दिन हामी कीर्तिपुरस्थित फलफूल तथा वागवानी केन्द्रको भ्रमणमा गयौँ। । त्यस समूहमा हामी कक्षा $\gamma$ ₹ $久$ विद्यार्थाहरक धियों। हामीले बाटामा खानको लागि केही खानेक्रुा पनि बोकेका धियौँ। साही स्थानमा भएको फलफूलको बोटबिर्वा तथा अन्य बनस्सति हेन्यौं। त्यस ठाउंमा जानको उद़ेश्य विभिन्न प्रकारका फलफूल तथा बोटविरी। वाहरूको बारेमा ज्ञान हासिल गनुं धियो। त्यस वागवानी केन्द्रमा हामीले नास्पती，मुन्तला， तितेपाती किखी आदि जस्ता फलफूलहरूका बोट तथा फल देल्नुका साथै नमूना घरवारी पनि देल्यौँ । त्यति घुमिसकेर हामीले खाजा खायों र हामीले लिएर आएका खानेक्राको खोल तथा
आयुष सुवेदी
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फलफूलका बोक्राहरू जम्मा गरेर त्यहाँ भएको उस्टविनमा राब्यौं। उल्त बागवानी केन्द्रको भ्रमण सकेर हामी स्कुल फकियों। । फिंदिंदा हामीले बसमा अन्ताक्षरी
 रमाइसो तथा ज्ञानवद्बंक भयो र केती सिक्ते मौका पनि मिल्यो त्यसको लागि शिक्षकज्यू तथा विद्यालयलाई बेरें बैरे धन्यवाद छ।

## पोइट्री नाइट

२०७६ साल श्रावण ३ गतेका दिन हाम्रो सिफल माध्यमिक विद्यालयमा पोइट्री नाइट कार्यकम भएको थियो। त्यस कार्यक्रममा विभिन्न कक्षाका विद्यार्थीहरूले आ－आफ्ना कविता वाचन गरेका थिए। नेपाली कविता वाचनमा बाह जनाले सहभागिता जनाएको उक्त कार्यकममा सबै जना आफ्ना कविता सुनाउन तयारीका साथ उपस्थित भएका थिए। कार्यकम सुरु हुनुभन्दा पहिले नै खाजाको व्यवस्था गरिएको थियो। हामी खाजा खाएर कार्यकम हुने हलभित्र गएका थियौं। कार्यक्रम हेर्नका लागि अभिभावकवर्गको पनि उपस्थिति थियो। कार्यकम सुरुनुनुभन्दा पहिले मेरा केही साथीहरूले स्वस्ति वाचन गरेका थिए। पहिला स्वागत भाषणबाट सुरुभएको कार्यकममा पहिला अड्ग्रेजी भाषामा कविता वाचन भएको थियो । त्यहाँ कविता वाचन गर्न उपस्थित प्रतियोगीहरूले भिन्न भिन्न शीर्षकमा आफ्नो प्रस्तुति दिएका थिए। कार्यकममा निर्णायकको भूमिका विद्यालयका शिक्षकहरूले निभाउनुभएको थियो । यस वर्षको प्राथमिक तहको प्रथम मानश्भी निरौला भएकी हुन् भने निम्न माध्यमिक तहको प्रथम नेपालीतर्फ अनुश्री आचार्य तथा अङ्ग्रेजीतर्फ सुनवी दिदी हुनुभएको थियो। माध्यमिक तहको नेपालीमा अरुणेश दाइ र अड्ग्रेजीमा साइसा दिदी हुनभयो। नेपालीमा विद्यालय प्रथम मानश्भी निरौला भएकी हुन् भने अड्गेजीमा साइसा दिदी प्रथम हुनुभयो। मिठा मिठा रचना वाचन भएकाले यस कार्यकमले मेरो मन जितेको थियो।


क्रिस्टिना राई कमाड़ ：२०२६००९

## Media Club Plus Two

Welcome and Farewell Program 2019
The Welcome and Farewell Program was organized on 23 August 2019．The function was hosted by two students of Grade XII，Ayush Basnet and Jeevan Sapkota，who kept the au－ dience engaged all the time．The program began with＇Welcome and Farewell Speech＇by Sarthak Pradhanang，followed by the opening speech of the Chairperson of Deerwalk Edu－ cational Group，Mr．Surendranath Adhikari．Then there were various exciting performances， which kicked the event．The performances were great．Even among them，some were aston－ ishing．The freshers also intensified the excitement with their performance．

Spandan Bhattarai of Batch of 2021 gave a＇Thank You Speech，＇thanking the organizing team for this wonderful event．Also，Prashika Adhikari of Batch of 2019 gave a speech sharing her experience of two years at Deerwalk and thanked the organizing team for the well－organized farewell．Charu Aryal，the Program Officer of Plus 2，gave the farewell speech sharing her ex－ perience with the batch and wished for their bright future．The freshers were provided with scholarships，and the batch of 2019 was awarded token of love．The program ended with a photo session of all three batches．

## Hiking Club Plus Two

HIKE TO DAKSHINKALI (GRADE-12)
A hike for Grade XII was scheduled and organized by the hiking club on August 24, 2019. Thinking about the fun and memories we are going to make that day, we had an adrenaline rush. So, we couldn't be late and we gathered around Deerwalk premises at 8:30 AM sharp. The bus departed at 9 AM with 20 students and 4 teachers.

Going along the streets of Ratnapark, Tripureshwor, and Kirtipur, we reached Chobhar. We realized that Taudaha was on our way and we must explore it. We convinced our teachers, got off the bus, got the tickets and started to admire the beauty around the lake. The lake was bigger than we thought and we could walk circles around the lake. A lot of people there were selling soyabean chunks so that we could feed them to the fish in the lake. We bought some packets and fed the goldfishes and blackfish which came in overwhelming groups to get their food. We could also see several flocks of ducks floating in the lake. Commending the beauty of that scene, we got back to our buses and headed towards Pharping.

We got off the bus and after 15-20 minutes of walking, we reached Nepal's first hydropower station, 'Pharping Hydropower Reservoir'. The view from that place was remarkable. The reservoir was surrounded by big grounds on a hill. From there we could see all the green hills and feel the fresh air around us. It feels really good to stay away from Kathmandu's pollution even for a while. A woman was selling cucumber with red chili which did look tempting in that hot weather. We tasted and it was heavenly. After some modeling and photography in that alluring view, we headed towards our destination, Dakshinkali.

About 2 hours of walk subsequently, we reached Dakshinkali. Since it was Saturday, many people came there for picnics and worship purpose. Dakshinkali Temple is one of the major Hindu temples in Nepal dedicated to Goddess Kali. The pujari in the temple was doing puja by ringing bells, chanting and sacrificing goats and hens. We walked around the temple and bought some khuwa (a dairy cuisine), famous in that place. Our bus was there to pick us up and we had our lunch at Tama restaurant on our way back, since it was already late and we were really hungry.

We returned back to Deerwalk premises at 3:30 PM. We were tired but the exploration made our exhausts dissolve in fun and memories. This hike bought a short break to our monotonous life but it is a memory for a lifetime.
(This article has also been published on everestuncensored.org)

## Media Club Plus Two

Workshop on Email Writing


Bibek Adhikari, Teacher of English of Sifal Secondary School, conducted a workshop on 'Effective Email Communication.'

Among an enthusiastic assemblage of Grade XI and XII students, he showed the ways of writing better emails, and the dos and don'ts of email etiquette. He also spoke about the precise and clear strategies of written communication.

## Sports Club Plus Two

## SPORTS DAY PLUS 2

Sports Club plus two conducted "Three days DSS Sports Tournament". The event was held from 25 to 27 August 2019 which consisted of five sports events.

## 1) TABLE TENNIS

The first sports event of the "Three days DSS Sports Tournament" was table tennis. The game was played on a knock-out format which started at 10 am and ended at 3 pm . It was organized in proper ethics with the judgment of experienced referees. It had two categories of boys and girls. The winner and runner up for the boys' category were Sameer Khadka from grade XI and Saurav Dhakal from grade XII and for the girls were Kriti Rajbhandari from grade XII and Aabrity Dhungana also from grade XII respectively.

## 2) CRICKET

The second sports event of the "Three days DSS Sports Tournament" was cricket. In this sports event, the boys of grade 11 and grade 12 competed against each other containing twelve players on each side. The event took place at KCTC cricket academy. The match went on for about two hours starting from 10 am. Team class 11 won the match by chasing a target of 76 runs in 9.4 overs set by Team of grade XII with 8 wickets remaining.

## 3) BASKETBALL

The third sports event of the "Three days DSS Sports Tournament" was basketball. The game was held in a league format. There were two categories of boys and girls in the competition. For the competition, four teams of boys and two teams of girls were formed. Team Kalapani secured the first position and the runner up was Team Panchpokhari among boys. And, among girls, Team of Grade XII was able to secure the winner position.

## 4) BADMINTON

The fourth sports event of the "Three days DSS Sports Tournament" was badminton. The game was held in knock out format. There were two categories of boys and girls in the competition. The winner and runner up for the boys' category were Sameer Khadka from grade XI and Ason Gautam from grade XII and for the girls were Alisha Tripathi from grade XI and Prayusha Acharya from grade XII respectively.

## 5) FUTSAL

The fifth sports event of the "Three days DSS Sports Tournament" was Futsal. Futsal consisted of two categories of boys and girls. The event was conducted in a league format for boys and knock out for the girls at Dhanyantari Futsal. There were five boys team and two girls team. The winner for the girls' category was the Team Bara. And for the boys' category the winner and the runner up was Team Chapakot and Team Manichood, respectively.

## Media Club Plus Two

Visit to the IT Park
On August 2, 2019, the school took the students of Grade XI and XII to the IT Park, Banepa to learn about
 the supercomputer. As per the notice, students attended some of their periods and headed towards the destination.

They reached Banepa at around 2 pm. After reaching there, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Adhikari, assistant professor of Physics at Kathmandu University (KU), showed us the supercomputer and talked about its significance and working mechanism. He mentioned some of the requirements like room conditions and temperature for the supercomputer to work properly. He also added that with the help of supercomputer at IT Park, we have entered a new era of technology. The students were overwhelmed and stunned seeing such a huge computer for the first time. It wa a completely new experience.

## Literature Club Plus Two

DSS Talk Session 3.8
DSS Talk Session 3.7 was held on October 24, 2019. Altogether 5 speakers had participated in this session. They were Srijal Ulak, Sashuv Kafle, Benit Shrestha, Pratik Kharel and Shardul Lamichhane. In the judging panel, there were Saurav Dhakal, Saujanya Sharma and Sandarva Subedi. They judged the content, grammar and body language of the contestants respectively. The speakers spoke on various topics such as "Will Robots Steals Our Job", "Fear of Public Speaking", "Time" and "Racism" and "WWE" respectively. Then, the judges came on the stage and gave their verdict. Among the speakers, Benit Shrestha was declared the winner; likewise, Sashuv Kafle became the first runner up. Then, the DSS talk session 3.8 was put to rest.

## Literature Club Plus Two

## POETRY CONTEST 2019

The literature club of Sifal Secondary School organized "POETRY CONTEST 2019" to mark the auspicious occasion of 201st Bhanu Jayanti, the birth anniversary of Bhanu Bhakta Acharya, the pioneer poet of Nepali language. All the students from grade 12 recited their own creation poems individually which were then judged on the content and the performance. The language teacher had monitored the students' poetry earlier that week as well as helped them to revise and rewrite the draft too. Two winners from both the language category (Nepali and English) were finally awarded medals and certificates of appreciation. The winners were Ashutosh Acharya and Chitra Tamang on the Nepali language and Saujanya Sharma and Serena Dangi on the English language.

## CREATIVE WRITING AND OPINION

## Student Life

Student life is a golden life because it is the most important part of human life. It is a period of joy and happiness because the mind of the student is free of worries than that of adult the $m$
life.

In this period, the character of the person is built. So it is called the formative period of human life as well. All students should try their best to make the best use of their student life.

## My Little Brother

My brother's name is Roshil Bajracharya. He is two years old I love my brother because he gives me the things that I need. I always play with my brother. I also give him chocolates. He loves to play with balls and toys. He loves to eat momos.


Raj Manandhar Roll no. 2030029

My School
My school's name is Deerwalk Sifal School. It is located at Sifal. My school is very big and beautiful. There are many qualified teachers in my school. They love me very much and I love them too. I love my school very much.

## Indrajatra

Indrajatra is one of the biggest festivals celebrated in Nepal. This jatra is celebrated in Basantapur Durbar Square. It is also called "Yenya" in the Newari language. "Yen" means "Kathmandu" and "ya" means "celebration". Many people celebrate this jatra happily and most of them perform a traditional dance on this day. This jatra consists of two events, Indra Jatra and Kumari Jatra. Indra jatra was started by Gunakamadeva.


Aarasee Shrestha Roll no.: 2022001

The story of Indra Jatra has many myths. Once upon time, Lord Indra came to Kathmandu from heaven to pick Parijat flowers for his mother since he couldn't find them in heaven. He plucked those flowers from a tree, so its owner Yomari got angry. For Yomari those flowers were like her children and in the anger, she tied Lord Indra. Erawat could not see Indra in such a tied-up situation so he came down from heaven dancing to set Indra free. After setting Indra free, Erawat returned to heaven; dancing. So Erawat also celebrates Indra jatra happily. Lakhe and other deities also dance along with Phulkisi (Erawat). Indra jatra is one of the biggest jatras celebrated by Newars.

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## Autobiography of a Pen

I stood in the darkest corner of her enormous room, alone, with no one to talk to or even write to. There she was with her new friend, unaware of my dejected feeling and hopeless state. But this is not me. This was never me! Nor was this the life I had imagined. Let me take you a few months back. I was a pen; red and shining but I had always written in royal blue. I was a gift from her dad on her fifteenth birthday. She used to be fond of me and used to take me everywhere. I had traveled so much, through pages and pages and pages of the feelings that hide inside her, through her writing. She used to call me her lucky pen. Then I was her best gift ever is life. Then she started to write her journey in her diary. One day I a boy held me; he took my refill out and threw it away. Then my master threw me in the dustbin. Here I am, in the dark enormous room, with no one to talk to.

Aahan Mandal Roll no. : 2029002

## School


#### Abstract

My school's name is Deerwalk Sifal School. My school is big. I study in grade 2 Cho Oyu. There are 21 students in my classroom. We play basketball, football, trampoline, see-saw, and slide in the playground. We eat our lunch in the canteen. My class teacher's name is Rakshya Rijal and we also have an intern teacher in our class, her name is Kabita Pokharel. I enjoy studying at my school. There are yog classes, dance classes, music, art, Sanskrit classes and so on. Every Thursday my classroom has DSSTalk. I learn new things from my school every day. The name of our school's principal is Bijaya Kumar Shrestha. I love my school very much.


## Pratik Kharel

 Roll no.: 21131
## Almost a Scary Story

It was a gloomy evening as it should've been in any of the horror stories we have read or are familiar with. I was on my way home after strolling near the hill my house is located on, whilst passing through the jungle I heard a werranoise or a creature or a wild animal, but it didn't sound like any of those. Since I usually use the other way, I found this way very uncanny and stench with animal flesh and bones everywhere. The more I move forward, the night kept being more appalling, I was petrified about what complication was I getting into.
With every step I took my fear kept escalating, and with every step, I'd taken either I could hear someone laughing and an image of a person with a sinister smile kept hitting my mind. I kept walking and I thought something kept following me but every time I looked back, I could see nothing more than trees that looked eerie and a pitch-black background. As I continued, I lost track and was more so in the middle of a murky forest but this time I heard footsteps approaching towards me, I could barely breathe when I heard it, I hesitantly asked," Who is it? And what do you want from me?" but all I could hear was wolves howling, which was scary because it wasn't even the full moon yet. I turned back and punched someone, who I thought was behind me. I hit hard but the creature I hit was not something I was familiar with and my hand was vigorously caught by it dripping with saliva in its mouth and it ripped off my hand and I screamed at the top of my lungs but then.... I woke up, drenched in a pool of sweat. As soon as I woke up, I tried to recollect the nature of the creature and the contours of its face, but I couldn't process it. Even though I was sleep paralyzed then, I was relieved that it was just a dream. But when I opened my eyes, slowly, and I saw my arm ripped off and I'm carrying my own arm and what I was assuming to be a pool of sweat was a pool of blood - "MY OWN BLOOD." And I woke up again sweaty and frightened from my deep slumber just to realize that I was having a dream in a dream.

## JEALOUSY KILLS

Long ago, in a faraway land, there was a great kingdom with a benevolent, caring and honest king. Everyone loved him. He was not just a good king he was also a good father to his two sons. He named the older one Charles and the younger one Harry. The two sons grew up together in the same place with the same degree of care, but they were like ice and fire. Their ideologies, thoughts, and actions never matched. Harry always admired his father's philosophy of life and gradually adopted it.

Benit Shrestha Roll no.: 21105

The common folk loved him but Charles with the passage of time grew jealous of his younger brother, he wanted to be better than Harry was but could not, so people judged him saying he wasn't his brother's equal; he did not deserve to be the heir to the throne. Charles felt like the whole world was against him, he started to despise his brother. Charles never thought about being satisfied with his own ability and capacity, he wanted the admiration, attention, and respect, Harry always got. Their father being a wise and noble man was aware of the growing conflict between the two brothers. He wanted to keep both of his sons happy so one evening after supper, the king decided to visit his elder son's chamber. He walked to the chamber with two knights, when he reached there, he spoke with a light voice and said, "Son, are you awake?" After a pause, Charles replied, "Yes father, you may come in".The knights opened the door and the king slowly entered the chamber, there he saw cobwebs all over the ceiling, the furniture full of dust and crumbled papers all over the floor. The king looked at his son and nearly burst into tears as he found Charles staring at him with an unshaven beard and dark circles under his eyes. The king controlled himself and asked his son in a weak voice, "How are you, my son?" He did not reply but gave a nod of approval. The king continued and said, "Son, I am well aware of how you feel towards your brother, I can't stand the fact that you are unhappy and angry with yourself, and somewhere I feel that it is my fault that you are unhappy, so I have an offer for you.... Charles interrupted him and said, "What offer, father?" The king with a look of fear said, "Charles, you are my first-born, you are the true heir to the throne and no one can deny that fact, you will eventually be the king but I have one more thing for you..." Charles kept listening to his father. The king kept speaking and said, "I will give you anything you wish for, that is within my grasp, but whatever you demand, your brother will get the double of that..." The room became dead silent once the king stopped speaking. After sometimes, Charles broke the silence and said in a deep voice, "Give me a fortnight to think about it." His father said, "Okay, if you want a fortnight to think, you will get a fortnight, but be clear about your decision, son".

Charles did not reply but gave a look of agreement. The king left for his chamber. On his way there, he kept thinking why his son decided to choose such a long time to think about such a simple offer. Time passed and it was a fortnight already, the king and his council was waiting for Charles to arrive. Nobody had seen Charles, he had locked himself in his chamber, even his meals were sent to his chamber. The king was patiently waiting for Charles, then he arrived in the hallway, he looked strange, he smelled of urine and his beard was husky and looked dirty. He walked in an odd fashion as if his left leg was shorter than the right one. He approached his father without greeting anyone; Harry was also there by the king's side. Charles gave Harry a weird look and strangely smiled at him, Harry felt something bad was going to happen, and he was right indeed. Charles turned to his father and said in a hoarse and deep voice, "Father, I have made my choice." The king said, "And what is that, my son?" Charles pulled out a sharp dagger from his ragged clothes and yelled in a loud voice, "Father, I want you to drive this dagger through my left eye so that l'll lose one of my eyes but your precious son Harry will be void of any vision at all". His statement left the whole council arguing but his father and brother were left speechless, in complete shock of how jealousy had consumed Charles.

## Back To Civilized Times

It was the world 4108 A.D and technology had taken over the world in a way that was out of people's imagination. Everything was done by using computers. Officers were replaced by robots. Teachers were replaced by Artificial Intelligence. Not only that, people could now implant bio-tech in their bodies to learn anything. Even in this wonderful world, a man named Damien still felt incomplete. He was very interested in the past and used to hear tales about it from his grandma. He even used to research on the daily activities of people of the past. He often said things like, "Did you know Grandma, in the year 2018 A.D, people actually used to go to school and do all their work themselves. They even got to play outside with real friends. But all have now are 1000 friends in online games, and I don't even know a single one of them. I wish we could live like people of the past. That seems more interesting." So Damien here was unhappy with the kind of world they lived in

He was a technician and loved to make different devices. He didn't want to use any help from the robots and wanted to craft everything by himself. After 6 years of struggle, he finally finished a time machine. It was the first time anyone had ever done such a thing. So, he immediately went to find his Grandma and told her the good news. She was also very happy about it and congratulated him and said, "Now you can go back in time and see the world you dream of in real."

Damien gave it a little thought and spoke, "I know everything about the 21st century. I want to go to the year I know absolutely nothing about it. First I will travel 50 million years ago and I will see what that world has for me to see." So, he sat on his time machine. Left all the technologies from the 40th century and set the time to 50 million years back and started the machine. It was an amazing view as the time machine started and just vanished
After 5 minutes, Damien found himself in the world similar to his. He thought the time machine failed and was very sad about it. Just when he was about to go for a walk around, he found a very amusing tool lying on the ground. It was a very highly advanced piece of tech and he wondered "This is not from my world. If there was a device like this, I would know about it. Could I really have traveled through time and got to the future instead of the past?"

So there were some unanswered questions. As he was walking by, he saw a girl. He stopped her and asked "Do you know where I am?" She laughed and replied, "What do you mean, where you are. You're on land." Damien felt quite weird to hear that answer and asked, "I'm sorry. I mean which country I'm in." She again answered with a puzzled look, "What is a country? What are you talking about? It isn't safe out here at this time. So follow me here and we will talk about it more."

After they got inside what it seemed to be an abandoned factory she asked, "What did you mean by country?" Damien said, "You know the part of land divided by a boundary inside which people of a similar culture live." She didn't say anything for a bit, but eventually, she said "What are you talking about? We don't have divided land for some people only. It's just land and water." Just then it struck him that he had once read somewhere that in the ancient time the world itself was a huge island. He said, "Oh-oh, I have really traveled 50 million years in the past."

The girl all puzzled said, "What are you talking about?" Damien came back to his senses and said, "This may sound a little bit weird but I'm from the future and I'm lost here." Now she froze for a moment. Afer a long pause, he finally asked, "By the way, who are you?" She, in a very small voice, said, "My name is Sakshya. Sakshya Snow.

I'm still processing what you said earlier." He said, "I'm Damien. Damien West. I know it's overwhelming for you to hear this and take your time." As she was staring in the floor, Damien asked, "How is this place not safe, to be honest, I'm a little scared", She replied, "We're in the middle of a warzone. It started as just a minor conflict between two very powerful people and if it doesn't end soon, we should see the greatest battle in the history of the earth and all humanity will be doomed to the same fate at the same time. That fate is Death. With an arsenal of powerful weapons, hate, and stubbornness, that day is not that far." As she was saying these things, Damien thought,
that far. As she was saying these things, Damien thought,
"This world has developed in technologies that aren't even there in my time. I also read that technolo"This world has developed in technologies that aren't even there in my time. I also read that technolo-
gies were only starting to develop in the 19th century. But how can this be? There's only one explanation gies were only starting to develop in the 19th century. But how can this be? There's only one explanation
for this. What she is predicting will actually come true and all the people from this world will be wiped." for this. What she is predicting will actually come true and all the people from this world will be wiped
He thought about telling her that but couldn't. He had only met her an hour ago and couldn't say that she was going to die soon. So he kept that inside him.

After talking about each other's time for a while, Sakshya said, "Since you're new here, why don't you stay at my place for a while. I don't have any family and neither have I got any friends. It would be nice to have some company." Damien agreed to this and they both went to her house. It wasn't much of a house. It was a small one-roomed house with a bed, a couch, a small kitchen and a table and refrigerator which was in really bad shape. Sakshya said, "It's not much but it's a home for me" Damien followed with, "It's nice." To this Sakshya just giggled and said, "That was funny. Anyway, you can sleep on the couch and if you're hungry there might be food in the fridge.

That day passed by and from the next morning, they became more and more close to each other. They used to eat together, play together and do many fun activities. Since Damien's time machine was broken, it needed maintenance. So he had about a month before he could travel to his time. From that day, they became the best of friends and enjoyed each other's company a lot. She often said, "I shouldn't say this but I'm glad that you're stuck here with me." Damien just used to smile at this. As much as he wanted to go back home, he was actually loving life there with Sakshya. Soon, he was in love with her but he didn't tell her about his feelings as he would disappear from that time period in about a week.

All the necessary parts of the time machine were repaired in about 3 days, he would go back to his time. There were 2 things he wanted her to know before he left. First thing was, the world might end because of the war and she might die soon. But he couldn't say that because he knew she will hate him because of that. The next thing was, he loved her. But he couldn't say that either because he would hate himself for leaving her alone. So he remained quiet.

On the day, Damien was about to go back to the future, Sakshya came to bid him goodbye. She cried a little and said, "Can't you stay?" He smiled, hiding his tears, having said goodbye to his love and he further said, "I don't belong in the world. The future may be jeopardized if I say. So sorry I have to go. After saying this he set the time period to 4108 A.D and started the machine. A light flashed and Damien along with the machine disappeared again.

Sakshya turned back with tears in her eyes and a wish in her mind to see Damien again. As she was crying she felt a hand on her shoulder. As she turned back she saw Damien. She hugged him tightly and with tears in her eyes, she said, "Why did you come back?" Damien smiled and said, "I went back in my time but regretted leaving you here. In my time there, I found out that the only person I loved, my Grandma was gone. Even before I came here, I thought my life was incomplete but now I know, you make my life complete. I love you Sakshya." She *still crying with joy said, "I love you too and don't you ever leave me again." After their brief intimate encounter, she finally asked, "What about the future?" Damien kissed her forehead and said, "Dearest Sakshya, it took me a while to realize it but I don't want a future without you."

While hugging her, Damien thought, "I told her the second thing that I wanted to tell her. Even if my assumption is correct and this world does end soon, I want to spend all the time we have with her." AND THE REST IS HISTORY.


## बडा दसैं

दसैं नेपालको सबैभन्दा लामो र महत्त्वपूर्ण चाड हो। शक्तिकी प्रतीक देवी दुर्गा भवानीको यस चाडमा पूजा गरिन्छ। दसैंको पहिलो दिन घटस्थापना हो। यस दिन मानिसहरूले मकै, जौ, धान र गहुँको बीज छछ्छन्। दश दिनसम्म दसैंमा पूजा गरिन्छ। सातौं दिन फूलपाति मनाइन्छ यसलाई सप्तमी पनि भनिन्छ । आठौं दिन महाअष्टमी हो। महानवमी दशैंको नवौँ दिन हो। दसैंको दशौं दिनलाई विजयादशमी भनिन्छ। विजयादशमी दसैंको महत्वपूर्ण दिन हो । त्यस दिन ठुलाबडाले आफूभन्दा सानालाई टीका जमरा लगाएर आशिष दिनुहुन्छ। यो चाड भेटघाट र रमाइलोको पर्व हो।


शुभी लामिद्धाने कमाड़्न : २०२६०३७


आहान मण्डल कमाइ़ : २०२९००२

## मेरो देश नेपाल

मेरो देशको नाम नेपाल हो। मेरो देश अति नै सुन्दर छ। मेरो देशको राजधानी काठमाडौं हो। मेरो देशको राष्टिय जनावर गाई हो। राष्टिय पन्छी डाँफे हो। राष्टिय फल लालीगराँस हो। मेरो देश नेपालमा विश्वकै अग्लो हिमाल सगरमाथा छ। मेरो देश नेपालमा माता सीता र भगवान बुद्वको जन्म भएको धियो। नेपाल प्राकृतिक सुन्दरताले भरिएको देश हो। यहाँ थुप्रै नदीनाला हिमाल पहाडहरु छन्। नेपालका प्रमुख नदीहरू कोसी, नारायणी, कर्णाली, महाकाली र त्रिशुली हुन्। मेरो देश निकै सुन्दर छ। म मेरो देशलाई माया गर्छु।

## नेपाल कृषिप्रधान देश

हाम्रो देश नेपालमा बेरै मानिसहरू खेती गर्छन्। नेपालका मुख्य बालीहरू धान, मकै, कोदो, गहुँ, फाफर आदि हुन् । किसानहरूले नगदेबालीहरू अदुवा, अलैंची र फलफूलहरूको पनि खेती गर्छन् नेपालको तराईमा खेतीयोग्य जमिन धेरै छ। पहाडमा फलफूल खेती घेरै हुन्छ। नेपाल कृषि उत्पादनमा आत्मनिर्भर धियो तर अहिले आएर विदेशबाट बेरे खाद्यान्न आयात गरिरहेका छौं। त्यसैले हामीले कृषि उत्पादन बढाउनुपई्छ।


दिब्रानी थापा

## विवेचना डड़्रोल कमाइ़ : २०२९०११

## प्रसिद्धी डङ्गोल

 ऋमाइ्र : २०२७०१७
## भक्तपुर सहर



भक्तपुर राम्रो र ऐतिहासिक सहर हो। मलाई भक्तपुर सहर एकदमै मनपछ। भक्तपुर नेपालको सबैभन्दा सानो जिल्ला हो। यहाँ राम्रा राम्रा मन्दिर स्मारक र दरबारहरू छन् । भक्तपुर पुरानो नेवारी बस्ती हो। भक्तपुर माटाको भाँडा, थान्का र जुजु धौका लागि प्रसिद्ध छ। यहाँ हिन्दु बौद्ध आदि धर्म मान्ने मानिसहरू बस्छन् । भक्तपुर सहरमा हेर्न लायक बैरै ठाउँहरू छन्। दरबार स्व्वायर, दत्तात्रय, न्यातपोल, चांगुनारायण, सिद्धपोखरी, इन्द्रायणी मन्दिर आदि यहांका प्रमुख ठाउंहरू हुन्। भक्तपुर को पुरानो नाम भादगाउँ पनि हो। यहाँ विभिन्न चाडपर्वहरू पनि मनाइन्छन्। भक्तपुर सहर रमाइलो र घुम्न लायक सहर हो।

सुभया श्रेष्ठ कमाड़्न : २०२६०२९

## बुबाआमा बराबरी

बबाआमा हाम्रा सबै कुरा हुनुहुन्छ। आमा नहुँदा बुबाले ध्यान राब्नुहुन्छ। बुवा नहुँदा आमाले ध्यान राल्नुहुन्छ । संसारमा सबैभन्दा माया गर्ने बाबा र आमा नै हुन्नहुन्छ। हामीलाई यताउता घुमाउने, विभिन्न किसिमका गीत युनाएर खुसी बनाउने, हामीलाई चाहिने सामान किन्दिने, गृहकार्य सिकाउने बाबा र आमा नै हुन्नुहुन्छ। आमाले हामीलाई जन्माउनुभयो, हुक्कउउनुभयो, नाना लगाइदिनुभयो, माम खुवाइदिनुभयो त्यसैले आमा धर्ती हुन् । बुवाले हरेक दु:ख सहेर हामीलाई पालनपोषण गर्नुभयो। बुवाले हाम्रो आवश्यकता पुरा गरिदिनुभयो। त्यसैले बुबा आकाशसमान हुनुहुन्छ।


प्रतीक डङ्गोल कमाइ़ : २०२६०१३

## मेरो जीवनको लक्ष्य

मेरो जीवनको लक्ष्य अनमोल छ। सबैका आफ्नै लक्ष्य हुन्छन् । मानिसहरू आफ्तो मन र दिमागले लक्ष्य बनाउछन्। लक्ष्य अरुले भनेर होइन आफूले नै सोचेर बनाउनुपच्छ। लक्ष्य पूरा गर्न हामीले निरन्तर मिहिनेत गर्नुपई्छ।
मेरो जीवनको लक्ष्य नेपाली सेनामा भर्ती हुने हो। मलाई मेरो देश प्यारो लाग्छ। म सेना बनी मेरो जन्मभूमिलाई रक्षा गर्न चाहन्छु। देशमात्र होइन एउटा सैनिकले प्रकृतिलाई पनि बचाउँछ। जनावरहरूलाई मार्न रोक्छ। आफ्नो परिवारभन्दा टाढा जान्छ, देशको सुरक्षाको लारि मिहिनेत गर्छ तर केही मान्छेहरूले उनीहरूको सेवालाई गम्भीर भएर सोच्देनन् । मान्छेहरूू पैसाको लागि काम गा्छन् तर मलाई देशको लािि काम गर्न मन छ। त्यसैले मेरो जीवनको लक्ष्य भनेको राष्ट्रसेवा गर्नु हो। मलाई मेरो देश प्यारो छ। जय देश ! जय ! जय ! नेपाल


| ओसिन सुबेदी <br> कमाङ్ : २०२३००६ |  |
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| वातावरण प्रदूषण <br> वातावरण प्रदूषण भनेको वातावरणलाई सामान्य रूपमा प्रतिकूल गर्नु हो। अहिलेको यो हाम्रो समयमा वातावरण प्रदूषण सबैभन्दा गम्भीर समस्या भडरहेको छ। अहिले प्राकृतिक वातावरणमा दूषित पदार्थहरूले हाम्रो वातावरणमा प्रतिकूल परिवर्तन ल्याएका छन्। हाम्रो पृथ्वीले रासायनिक पदार्थ र अप्राकृतिक पदार्थहरू लिन सक्दैन जसका कारण ती हाम्रो वातावरणमा थुप्रेर बस्छन्। बायोडिग्रेडेबल नभएको कारण त्यसलाई जे गरे पनि वातावरणबाट हटाउन सकिंदैन । <br> विश्वमा वातावरण प्रदूषणका कारण २०१४ मा लाखौं मानिसको मृत्यु भएको थियो। कोइला र काठको खोजीमा वन फडानी अहिले पनि भइरहेको छ। अहिलेको औद्योगिक कान्तिको कारण हामी कन् दुविधामा परेका छौं। घरको फोहोर पानी हामी केही नसोची नदीनालातिर लगेर जोडी दिन्छौं जसका कारण ती नदीनाला नजिक नराम्रो गन्ध फैलन्छ र जसले गर्दा मानिस रोगको सिकार भएका हुन्छन् । सडक वा चोकहरूमा कुनै पनि सार्वजनिक शौचालय नभएका कारणले मानिसले नराम्रो बानी सिक्दै गए। आफ्ना घरमा पालिने कुकुर बिरालाजस्ता जनवरहरूलाई दिसापिसाब गराउन बाहिरै लिएर जान थाले । जसका कारण अहिले सफा बाटो देख्न मुस्किल पर्छ तर धैरै मानिसहरूलाई यसले फरक नै पारेन । हुनेखानेहरू गाडीमा हिड्ने गर्छन् तर बिचरा! मध्यम स्तरका मानिसहरूले त्यो फोहोर बाटोमा चलखेल गर्नु पर्ने तर वास्तवमा असर भनेको सबैलाई हुनेछ। <br> फोहोरको गाडी सिठी बजाउँदै आउछ। हामी कोही घरबाट नै तल फालिदिन्छौं त कोही बाटोमा लगेर छोडिदिन्छौं। पछि गाडीले लग्यो कि लगेको छैन केही मतलब छैन तर त्यहाँ फोहोरको गाडीले पनि बाटातिर नै फोहोर फलिदिएको हुन्छ। <br> हामी आफैं बाटोतिर फोहोर लगेर फल्छौं। फोहोरको गाडी नआएको धेरै भएपछि तर कोही अरूले फालेको देख्यों भने मरी मेटी भएपनि कर उन थाल्छौं। हामीले आफैंले सोच बदल्नुपर्छ अनिमात्र अरूको सोच बदल्न सक्नेछौं। परिवर्तन भनेको आफैबाट सुरू गर्ने हो । केही गर्नु छ भने सरकारको बाटो हेरेर बस्तुभन्दा पनि आफैंले केही गर्नु उचित हुन्छ। बाटाको छेउतिर बारेर साना साना रुखहरू रोप्न सक्छों। फोहोर को व्यवस्था गर्न टोलटोलमा पैसा जम्मा गरेर डस्बिन किनेर सबैले फाल्न सक्ने ठाउँमा राख्न सक्छीं। <br> बोल्नुभन्दा पनि हामीले काम गरेर देखाउनुपर्छ। अहिले नै हामीले काम गर्न सकेनौं भने विकृति बढ्दै जान्छ। त्यसैले सावधानी उपचारभन्दा राम्रो हुन्छ भने भैं हामीले वातावरण प्रदूषणको निम्ति काम गर्नुपई्छ। |  |
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धीरज चापागाईं कमाड़ : २०२२००७

सबैले आमालाई मात्र सम्भिंदा आमासगैं घरको मेरुदण्ड बनी हिंड्ने बुवालाई विसंदा बुबाको मन चसक्क हुन्छ होला। सानो छंदा बुवा कामको सिलसिलामा काठमाडौं आउँदा मलाई पनि संगे लैजानुहुन्य्यो। छोराले पनि संसार देखोस् भनेर सहर घुमाउनुहुन्यो। । मुबाको पाइलामाधि पाइला खप्ट्याएर हिंड्दा मेरो दृष्टि उहाँको चोर औँलामा पर्य्यो। उहाँले नयाँ नयाँ कपडाहरु देखाउँदै किनिदिम् भनी बोल्दा मन खुसीले आनन्दित हुन्थ्यो।
बुबालाई लागदो होला उनले एकान्तमा बगाएका ती आँसु कसैले देब्दैन होला । लाग्छ होला, उनका ती हातका ठेलाहरू कसैले देब्दैन होला, लाग्छ उनको सर्दर्षको आँधी बढाउने धोको र सन्तानको पिरले थिचिएर खुइलिएको तालु कसैले देब्बैन होला । घरको पिरले थिचिएको ढाड र कार्यालयको चिन्ताले थिचिएको टाउको कसैले देख्बेन होला भन्ने लाग्छ तर अन्तर मनमा उनका सन्तानलाई सब थाहा हुन्छ। सिर्फ ती भगवान हुन् देखाउन मात्र सक्दैनन् । बैरै जसो आमाको मात्र गुन गाइन्छ तर संसारमा आमाको साथ र छायाँ तथा जिम्मेवारी बहन गरी हिडिरहने बुबाको बारेमा हो यो लेख।
मैले मागेका सबै कुराहरू ल्याएर दिने बा। मलाई जीवनमा एक असल मान्छे बनाउने बा, मलाई जीवनको हरेक पाटामा सत्मार्ग देखाउने बा, मलाई मेरा ती बाल्यकालका चोटबाट अघि बढ़न सिकाउने बा, मेरै लागि भनी दिनरात खट्ने ती बालाई ठूलो सम्मान ।


#### Abstract

जीवन जीवन भन्ने शब्द नै अनौठो छ। जीवनमा घेरै उतारचढावहरू आइरहन्छन्। हामीले जीवनको लामो यात्रामा थेरै कुराहरू सिक्छौं। । त्यसपछि ठिक बेठिक राम्रो नराम्रो छुट्याउन सक्छौं। जीवनको लामो अन्तरालमा निके कठिनाइहरू पनि आउन सक्छन्। जीवनमा अनेकौं बाधाहरूको सामना गरी अगाडि बढ़नुपर्छ तर हार भने कहिल्यै मान्नुहुदैन । त्यसैले जीवन सुखदुखको सम्मिश्रण हो।

जीवनमा सफलता पाउनको लागि तीनवटा चिज कमाउनुपर्छ। ती हुन् : नाम इज्जत र दाम । यी तीन चिजमा कमाड़ : २०२१०१६ हामी सबैका जीवनयात्रा अडिएका छन् । जीवनयात्रालाई अगाडि बढाउन त्यति सजिलो छैन। यो यात्रा अगाडि बढाउनको लागि निरन्तर साधना र धैयको आवश्यकता पर्छ। क्यौं मानिसहरू हार खाएर आत्महत्या गर्न पुखछन् समस्यादेखि भाग्नु भनेको ठूलो कायरपन हो तर कोही भने जस्तोसुकै समस्या आए पनि हार मान्दैनन् निडर तथा निर्भीक खालका यस्ता मानिसहरु आफ्नो कर्मलाई निरन्तरता दिन्छन्। त्यस्ता मानिसहरू गल्ती नै काम गरे पनि सुधार गरेर अगाडि बढ़छ्छन् र अन्त्यमा सफल हुन्छन् । गल्ती त्यसबाट हुन्छ जसले मेहनत गई। एक्काइसौं शताब्दीमा मानिसहरू बिग्रिंदे गएका छन्। सबै काम मेसिनबाट गरिने हुँदा मानिसहरू दिनानुदिन कमजोर र अशक्त हुंदै गएका छन्। यसको मूल कारण नै आधुनिक युगमा विकसित सुख र प्रविधि हो। आधुनिक युगमा सबै मानिसले मोजमस्ती र सुखभोग गर्न चाहन्छन्। दुखकष्ट भन्ने कुरा त सुन्न पनि चाहदैनन्। त्यसेले अहिले रोगहरू धैरै र उपचार कम भएका छन्। पहिले रो ग कम र उपचार पनि कमै थियो । किनभने पहिले मानिसहरू शारीरिक श्रम गर्थ र खानपान पनि स्वस्थ थियो तर आज विज्ञान र प्रविधिको चरम विकासले र खानामा देखिएको रासायनिक मल र विषादीका कारण मानिसहरू अशक्त र रोगी बन्दै गएका छन्। आजका बच्चाहरूको मुख्य समस्या भनेको मोबाइल, कप्प्युटर र ल्यापटप नै हो। उनीहरू यिनै चिजमा रमाउंछन्। आज सबै उमेरका मानिसहरू प्रविधिके पछि दौडिरहेका छन् प्रविधिको गलत प्रयोग गदैं छन्। यी कुरामा ध्यान गएपछि हाम्रो होस नै हुँदन । यसमै सबैजना रमाउन थाल्छन्। यो जीवनको केवल क्षणिक खुसी हो भन्ने कुरा मानिसले विर्सेका छन्। तसर्थ जीवनलाई राम्रो बनाउन आजको युगमा नभई नहुने प्राविधिक सामानको दुरुपयोग होइन सदुपयो ग गनुपछ। क्ममा विश्वास गनुपछ। नयाँ सोचका साथ अगाडि बढनुपछ। तन र मन दुबैलाई स्वस्थ राख्नुपछ र सफलताको शिखरमा अगाडि बढ़नुपई्छ। जीवन भनेको एक भुल्को हो। जसमा समय बितेको पत्तै हुँदेन। बितेको समयलाई हामीले फिर्ता ल्याउन सक्देनौं। त्यसैले जीवनलाई परिश्रमले सजाउनुपर्छ। जीवनलाई मजाकको रूपमा लिएमा जीवन होइन वन जस्तै अनकन्टार बन्न पुग्छ।


को ठुलो
"छोड् मेरो पुच्छर । मेरो पुच्छर पिङ हैन" हात्ती कराउन थाल्यो। बाँदरले भन्यो, "साथी, तर तिम्रो पुच्छर कुनै पिङभन्दा कम छैन है।" "यस्तो नचाहिने कुरा नगर है। मेरो पुच्छर तान्न छोड। मलाई दुखिरहेको छ।" बाँदरले ठट्यौली पारामा फेरि भन्यो, "अघिसम्म त खुवै आफूलाई मभन्दा ठुलो भन्दे थियौ हैन ? अनि तिमीजस्तो ठुलो जन्तुले यसरी भिख मागेको कहाँ सुहाउँछ र ? तिमी ठूला छौ मभन्दा चाहिं होइन। यदि तिमी मभन्दा ठुला हुन्थ्यौ भने मेरो हातमा तिम्रो पुच्छर होइन, तिम्रो हातमा चाहिं मेरो पुच्छर हुन्थ्यो। साना छौ भनेर माफ गरैैछु तर याद राख्नु यो मेरो अन्तिम चेतावनी हो", बाँदरले हात्तीको पुच्छुर छाड्नेबित्तिकै हात्तीले बाँदरमाथि आकमण गय्यो र दुई बिचमा को ठुलो भन्ने विषयमा भगडा भहरह्यो। त्यही बाटो हिंडिरहेको कुकुरले उनीहरूको भगडा देख्यो। उसले भगडाको कारण बुभ्यो र भगडा सुल्फ़ाउने कोसिस गयो तर हात्तीले क्कुर बाँदरको साथी भएको कारण उसले बाँदरको पक्षमा नै बोल्छ भनेर स्वीकृत जनाएन कुकुले एउटा जुक्ति अपनायो उसले पल्लो जङ्गलबाट लाटोकोसेरोलाई बोलायो र कगडा छिनिदिन अनुरोध गयो हात्ती र बाँदर दुबैको लाटोकोसेरोसँग चिनजान नभएको कारण लाटोकोसेरोलाई मध्यस्थकर्ता बनाउँदा दुबैले आपत्ति जनाएनन्। लाटोकोसेरोले दुई बिचको समस्या जान्ने इच्छा गयो कुकुरले भन्न थाल्यो, "उनीहरु दुबैजना निकै मिलनसार र घानेष्ट मित्र थिए। दुबैको एक आपसमा मिलेर बस्ने र संगे खानकुरा खोज्ने गर्थ। साथ साथै उनीहरू जड्गलका राजाहरूसँग सारै निकट थिए। एक दिन राजाले उनीहरूमध्ये एकलाई मन्न्री बनाउने निर्णय गरे। राजालाई उनीहरू दुईमध्ये एक मन्न्री चयन गर्न निकै गाह्रो पन्यो त्यसकारण राजाले उनीहरूलाई नै एक आपसमा निर्णय गर्न आदेश दिए। दुबै जनालाई मन्न्री बन्ने ठुलो इच्छा थियो। मन्न्री बन्नका निम्ति उनीहरू सबै चिज त्याग्न तयार थिए। वर्षों पुरानो
 मित्रता पनि । यसै कममा उनीहरूले आफू स्वयमलाई ठुलो दाबी गदै मन्न्रीको पदको लागि लडिरहेका थिए।" सबै कुरा सुनेबुकेपछि लाटोकोसेरोले दुबै लाइ बाग्मती खोलापारिबाट नरिवल टिपेर ल्याउन लगायो। बाँदर आफू एक्लै खोला तर्न नसकेर हात्तीको पिठ्यूमा चढ़यो र दुबै खोला तरे । तिनीहरू नरिवल टिप्न नरिवलको रुख भएतिर लागे। नरिवलको रुख धैरै अग्लो धियो। हात्ती रुख चढ़न नसक्ने भएकोले उसले बाँदरलाई नरिवल टिपेर ल्याउन अद्ायो। बाँदरले नरिवल टिपेर त ल्यायो तर नरिवल बोक्न उसलाई अप्ठयारो भयो। त्यसैले हात्तीले मुखमा च्यापेर नरिवल ल्याइसकेपछि लाटोकोसेरो ले हात्ती र बाँदरलाई नरिवल कसरी ल्यायौ ? भनी सोध्यो। तिनीहरूले आफूहरू दुबै मिलेर ल्याएको कुरा बताए। त्यसपछि लाटोकोसेरोले समान कार्य गरेकाले तिमीहरू दुबै आ-आफ्नो ठाउँमा ठुला हौ भनी कगडा छिनिदियो।
भगडा समाप्त भएकाले बाँदर र हात्ती निकै खुसी भए। मन्त्री बन्ने लोभ नै उनीहरूको भगडाको कारक भएको कारण उनीहरूले यस लोभलाई त्याग्न निण्णय गरे र राजालाइ उनीहरूको कगडाको वृतान्त सुनाए। आफहरूमध्ये एक जनालाई मन्न्री चयन गन् नसक्न भएकाले कोही पनि मन्त्री नबन्ने कुरा राजालाई बताए। उनीहरूले थपे, "राजासाहेब हामी दुई जना सङ्ख्यामा दुई भएतापनि हरेक काम हामीले एक भएर गरेका छों मन्न्री बन्ने लोभमा हाम्रो एकतालाई हामीले कसरी तोडनू ? हामी एक थियौं र सधैं एक भएर बस्नेछौं। राजाले उनीहरूको विवशता बुकेर दुबैलाई मन्न्री बनाउने निश्चय गरे र भने, "जसरी दुईजना मिलेर नरिवल टिपेर ल्यायौं, त्यसरी नै हरेक काम मिलेर गन्नु र अरूलाई आफूभन्दा कमजोर कहिल्यै नठान्नु । हामी सबै फरक छौं र सबै आफैंमा मौलिक छौं। सबै आ-आफ्ना ठाँउमा ठुला छौं।" उनीहरूले पनि राजाको कुरामा सहमति जनाएर फेरि पहिलेजस्तै मिली जङ्गलमा बस्न थाले।

आशा दाहाल
कमाड़्र : २०२१००»


## दशमीको जात्रा

(एउटा सानो गाउँमा दुईजना छिमेकी बस्छन्। उनीहरूको नाम बादल र पाताल हो। बादल कम खर्चालु छ भने पाताल अनावश्यक खर्च गर्छ। दसैं आउन लागेको छ, पाताल र उसका जँड्याहा साथीहरू जाँड खाँदै तास खेल्दै छन् सोही ऋममा साथीले भन्छ)

जँड्याहा साथीः ए पाताल ! दसैंको तयारी कस्तो भयो त ? मेरो त घरमा आमा हुंदै खेरिका चारओटा खसी छन्, तिनैलाई मजाले मार हानेर खानुप₹्च। बुठीलाई नि तीन तोला सुन घाँटीमा र पाँच तोलाको तिलहरी किनिदिएको छु।
पाताल: हो त, दसैं आयो। खै के गर्ने घरमा बुढ़ी कचकच गदै छे, नानीबाबुले लुगा चाहियो भनेर टाउको खान लागिसके। दसैं त आयो तर दसा नै भएर जान्छ होला।
(जाँडले मातेको हालतमा पाताल घर पुग्छ र आफ्नी बुठीलाई भन्छ)
पातालः दसैं त आयो त बुढी
बुढी: आयो त बुढा । मलाई त नयाँ साडी चाहिन्छ अनि घाँटीमा दुई तोलाको सुन भए हुन्छ।
(त्यसैबेला नानीबाबु दौडेर आउँछन् र भन्छन्)
नानीबाबु: दसैं आयो, खाउँला पिउँला, कहाँ पाउँला ? चोरी ल्याउँला, धत् ! पापी, म त छुड्टै बसुँला। बा ! बा ! हामीलाई दसैंमा के किनिदिने ?
छ्छोराः मलाई त घडी, पाइन्ट र दुई जोडी सर्ट चाहिन्छ ।
छोरीः मलाई एउटा जामा, पाउजु र सुनको मुन्द्रा चाहिन्छ।
पाताल: हुन्छ, हुन्छ । सवैको माग पूरा हुन्छ अनि खसी पनि चाहिन्छ नि ।
बुढी: बुढा ! खसी त दश धार्नीको ढाल्नुपर्छ नि ।
पाताल: ढाल्नु त पर्छ तर पैसा चाहिं कहाँबाट ल्याउनु ? दक्षिणा पनि त चाहिन्छ नि । एक जनालाई पू० रुपैयाँले त पुग्छ होला र ? बुढी: के रे ? के रे ? के भन्या होला, ५० रुपैयाँले के गर्ने ? कम्तीमा प०० त दिनुपर्छ। गाउँमा साहु भएको के काम ? लिएर आऊ न साहुकहा "बाट।
पाताल: साहुको अगाडिकै पैसा दिएको छैन, अब पनि देला त ?
बुढी: किन दिंदैन र ? मागिहेर न तर पैसा नलिई चाहिं घर नआउनु नि।
(भोलिपल्ट बिहानै पाताल साहुकहाँ पुग्छ र भन्छ)

## पाताल: ढोग गरें साहु बा।

साहु: अँ अ भन् किन आइस् ?
पाताल: हजुर ! दसैं पनि आयो। घरमा दसैं मनाउनुपर्छ भनेर नानीबाबुले दिक्क पारिराछन्। पैसा नभएर हजुरकहाँ आको हजुर । साहु: के रे, पैसा छैन रे ? तैंले पहिलाको पनि पैसा दिएको छैनस् । तँलाई फेरि पैसा दिएर मुर्ख बन्नु छैन । पैसा चाहियो तललाई फेरि? पाताल: हैन हजुर, त्यसो नभन्नुस्। म हजुरको पैसा बेलैमा तिर्चु हजुर !
साहु: ल ल भयो। म तँलाई पैसा चाहिं दिन्छु तर तैंले दुई महिनाभित्र यो पैसा तिरिनस् भने म तेरो घरजग्गा लिलाम गर्छु।
पाताल: हुन्छ हजुर, म बेलैमा तिर्छु।
साहु: (आप्नो नोकरलाई भन्छ) ए रामे ! जा त, मालिक्नीसँग भनेर यसका लागि पैसा लेर आ
रामे: हवस् हजुर !
रामे मालिक्नीसंग पैसा ल्याएर मालिकलाई दिन्छ।
साहु: (पाताललाई पैसा दिंदै) ला, होस् गरेस् ।

## पाताल: हवस् हजुर !

(पाताल घर जाँदै गरेको हुन्छ, बाटामा उसले बादललाई भेट्छ। बादल आलु लिएर आउँदै गरेको हुन्छ।)
पाताल: अहो ! दाजु, कता ?
बादल: आलु लिएर आको नि । दसैं आयो नि त। अब पाहुना आउँछन् ।
पातालः दाजु, दसैं पनि आलुमा ? यो पनि दसैं हो ? आलु रे, म त दसैंमा आलुको गन्व पनि सुँघ्दिनँ। हा हा हा हा ".. ।
बादलः अँ, मेरो दसैं त आलु नै आलुमा हो। नानीबाबुलाई आधा किलो मासुते पुगिहाल्छ।
पाताल: हवस् त, आलुवाला दसैं राम्रो होस् तपाइंको।
(पाताल गीत गाउँदै घर जाँदै गद्दा उसले पंधेरामा पानी थाप्दै कुरा गरिरहेका आइमाईहरू र उसकी बुठीलाई देष्छ।)
बुढी: ए बुढा! पैसा हल्लाउँदै आछौ त, आहा !
पाताल: चुप लागेर घर हिंड़, बजार जानुपर्छ ।
(पाताल र उसकी बुढ़ी गएपछि आइमाइहरू कुरा काट्छन्-।)
आइमाई १ : आम्मै ! हेर त त्यसको बुढाले त दसैंका लागि पैसा हल्लाउँदै आछ। अब त्यसकी बुढीले गाउँमा सबैलाई देखाउँदै हिंड्ने भई।
आइमाई २: आ हो, आफूलाई त अरूको कुरा काट्न आउँदैन, जाओं घरतिर ।
(दसैंमा पातालले बैरै खर्च गई्छ। टीका थाप्न आउने सबैलाई पाँच पाँच सय रुपैयाँ दक्षिणा दिन्छ। त्यसपछि पातालको छोरा टीका थाप्न
बादलकहाँ पुच्छ।)
पातालको छोरोराः ए काका ! काका ! कहाँ हो ? म त टीका थाप्न आको त।
बादलः आ बाबु आ, भिन्रै आ। ल बस्।
(बादलले पातालको छोरालाई टीका लगाइदिन्छ र आशीर्वाद दिन्छ।)
बादलः बेरै पढ्नू, ज्ञानी हुनू, देशको नाम राब्नू, है त ?
पातालको छोरो: हवस्। पैसा चाहिं खै त ?
(बादलले २० रुपैयाँ दक्षिणा दिन्छ।)
पातालको छ्छोरा: धत् ! के हो ? जम्मा २० रुपैयाँ ? यति जाबो पैसा तपाईं आफैं रास्लुस् । गएँ म त। जाबो २० रुपैयाँले के आउँछ ?
बादल: हैन के भाको यो केटो ? २० रुपियाँले नि नभए कति दिनु त ? अब २००० दिन सकिंदैन क्यारे। मातेको केटो !
(पातालको छोरो फत्फताउँदै घर पुग्छ।)
पाताल: हैन ए! किन हल्ला गरैदे आको ? कल्ले के भन्यो ?
पातालको छ्रोरा: हेनुंस् न, बादल काकाले त मलाई टीका लगाएर जम्म २० रुपियाँ देका भन्या। मैले त फिर्ता गर्देर आको ।
पातालकी बुढी: आम्मै ! के देका त त्यो जाबो २० रुपियाँ ? फिर्ता गरेर ठिक गरिस् छोरा ।
(पातालको परिवारले दसैं धुमधामसंग मनाउँछ। दसैंको दुई महिनापछि साहु पातालको घर पुग्छ।)
साहु: के हो माइला, पैसा तिर्ने भाका त अस्ति नै गयो त ? पैसा खाएपछि तिनेपर्दैन ? म पैसा उठाउन तेरो घरमै आउनुपर्छ ? ए केटा ! यसको घर का सबै सामान फालेर ताला लगा त।
पाताल: हैन हजुर, म तिछूँ। मलाई प दिनको भाका दिनुस्। म गरिबलाई दया गन्नुस् ।
साहु: हैन, कति दिने तँलाई भाका ? खाने बेलामा खाइस, अहिले चाहिँ भाका चाहियो ?

## पातालको छोराः हजुर ! म हजुरको खुटृा ढोग्छु।

साहु: ल भो भो, पर्दैन खुट्वा ढोग्न । ल म 4 दिनको भाका दिन्छु। यदि $y$ दिनभित्र तिर्न सकिनस् भने म पाँचौं दिनको साँभमा तिमीहरूलाई घरबाट निकालिदिन्छु।
यो घटनापछि पातालले पैसा जम्मा गर्न सक्दैन। अलि अलि भएका सुन चाँदी पनि बेचेर रक्सी खान्छ र बुढीलाई कुट्छ। घर परिवारको बिचल्ली हुन्छ। पाँच दिनपछि साहु पातालको घरमा आउँछ।
साहु: खै पैसा ? पैसा तिनंपदैन ? ए रामे ! के हेरेर बसेको ? यसका सबै भाँडाकुँडा फालिदे बाहिर र घर खाली गर्नु।
(रामेले सबै सामान फालेर घर खाली गछ। पातालको छोरो रुन थाल्छ। पाताल पुपुर्रामा हात राखेर बस्छ। पातालकी बुढी डाँको छोडेर रुन थाल्छे त्यही बेला बादल आइपुग्। ।)
बादल: के भो ? किन रुँदै छौ ?
पातालको छ्खोराः काका ! बाले साहुको भाकामा पैसा तिर्न नसकेकाले साहुले घर लिलाम गय्यो। हामी त अब सुकुम्बासी भयौँ। अब हामी कहाँ जाने बादल: ल हिंड मेरो घरमा। जबसम्म तिम्रा बाले ऋण तिरेर घर निखन्दैनन्, तबसम्म तिमीहरू मेरेरे घरमा बस्नू ।
(सबैजना निराश भएर बादलको घरतिर लाग्छन् ।)

## CHINESE

狗
我叫 Prashiddhi Dangol我有一只小狗，我的小狗很好看。狗有很多不同的种类，有的大，
有的小。谢谢！

## 关于我自己

我的名字是 Kushal Babu Shrestha，我是一名学生。我在四年级学习，我今年九岁我最喜欢的科目是数学
我生活在尼泊尔的加德满都

## Kushal Babu Shrestha

 Roll no．： 2027010```
About Myself
我的名字是Manshi Singh,我在五年级学习,我是个学
生。我喜欢吃面条和肉
我是尼泊尔人,我最喜欢的科目是数学,我喜欢喝茶。
我最喜欢的运动是羽毛球。我的爱好的跳舞。我将来想
成为一名工程师
    谢谢!
```



Manshi Singh
Roll no．： 2026012

```
About myself
我叫Sarthak Pandey,我今年十一岁,我是一名学生,我今
年五年级。
    我是尼泊尔人,我家有三口人, 爸爸,妈妈和我。我喜欢喝
    汽水。我想去中国看万里长城。我喜欢打羽毛球也喜欢踢足
    球。黄色是我最喜欢的颜色.
```


## Aashutosh Subedi

Roll no．： 2027002

```
About myself
我叫 Aaradhya Prasai,我是尼泊尔人,我喜欢加德满都。我
今年四年级,我喜欢玩要
我爱我的爸爸和妈妈.我的妈妈叫Nirv Prasai,我的爸爸叫
Kul Prasai.
我喜欢游泳,我喜欢所有的一切.
```



Aaradhya Prasai Roll no．： 2027001


Sarthak Pandey

## About myself

我叫Nirnaya Sah，我十一岁了，我是一名学生，我今年五年级。我是尼泊尔人
我家有四口人，爸爸，妈妈，姐姐和我。我不喜欢吃海鲜我想去中国看万里长城。我喜欢打乒乓球也喜欢妈妈叫我 Niraray．

谢谢
Nirnaya Sah Roll no．： 2026013

## Manavi Regmi

Roll no．： 2026011


## About myself

我叫Manavi Regmi，我九岁了，我是一名学生。我住在 Sifal。我是尼泊尔人，我家有四口人：
爸爸，妈妈，妹妹和我。我喜欢喝汽水，我不喜欢喝水。我们学校的名字是 Sifal Secondary School．


## Pratik Dongol

Roll no．： 2026014


Suprabh Acharya
Roll no．： 2026022

