

# THE DEERWALKER

VOL. 3 ISS. 1 NO. 6 2077



SIFAL SECONDARY SCHOOL

# Welcome!

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Dear Reader,

We welcome you to the sixth issue of our School Magazine "The Deerwalker" led by the students of Sifal Secondary School.

"A good magazine is the one which creates its own sovereignty". The main goal of our magazine is to encourage our young writers to probe their full potential with a broad range of informative and inquisitive areas like poetry, creative writing, book and movie review, and many more. Our magazine consists of content that supports both growing readers and writers. These articles are edited by the members of The Deerwalker Club.

As said by Anni Albers, "Creating is the most intense excitement one can come to know". Sifal Secondary School founded by the Deerwalk Education Group focuses on the ability to assess and initiate things independently and encourages uniqueness in variety. We accept feedback and compliments from you. We really do hope that you enjoy it as much as we have enjoyed creating it.

Co-Editor in Chief,  
Kajal Bastakoti

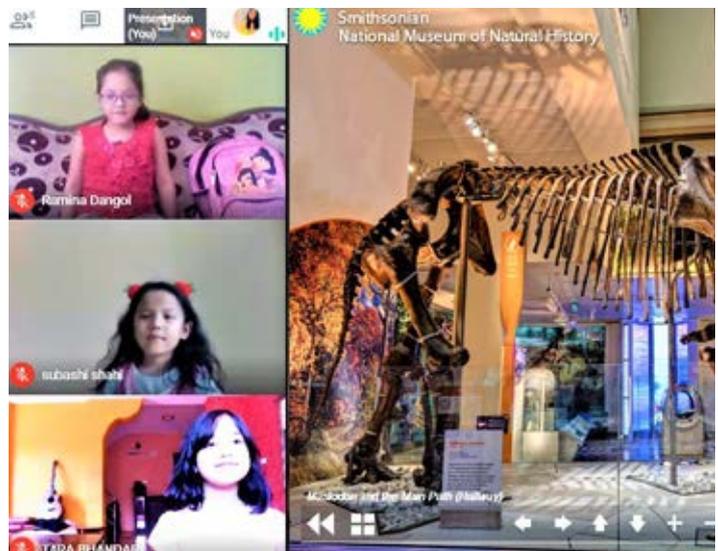
# FEATURES

- POETRY
- BOOK REVIEW
- MOVIE REVIEW
- CREATIVE ARTICLES AND OPINION



- INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES
- TRAVEL
- SPORTS

- EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES
- COVID-19 ARTICLES
- SANSKRIT ARTICLES



# POETRY

## म त सानी नानी



राधारानी सेन  
क्रमाङ्क: २०३०२८

म त सानी नानी  
राम्रो मेरो बानी  
कोरी बाटी चट्ट भई  
म त स्कूल जानी ।

आफूभन्दा ठूलालाई  
आदर सम्मान दिन्छु  
मसँग साथै रमाउँछन्  
सानालाई माया गर्छु ।

पढ्न लेख्न मन लाग्छ  
नाच्न गाउँन पनि  
ठूला सपना पालेकी छु  
भए पनि सानी ।

सफा सुगधर बस्तुपछि  
ज्ञान छ यो मलाई  
हात धुन्छु नुहाउँछु  
सिकाउँछु सबैलाई ।

## पुतली



हर्षित अग्रवाल  
क्रमाङ्क: २०३१०१०

मेरी सानी पुतली  
कति राम्री पुतली  
आँखा मुख भएकी  
सानी सानी पुतली ।

फिरफिर गरी उड्दछे  
कति राम्री पुतली  
फूलबारीमा डुलेकी  
मेरी सानी पुतली ।

## मेरी प्यारी पुतली



प्रनिशा श्रेष्ठ  
क्रमाङ्क: २०३०२३

मेरी प्यारी पुतलीले राम्रो नाना लगाउँछे ।  
मेरी प्यारी पुतलीले जुत्ता लगाउँछे ।  
मेरी प्यारी पुतलीले लाली लगाउँछे ।  
मेरी प्यारी पुतलीले पाउजु लगाउँछे ।  
मेरी प्यारी पुतलीले चुरा लगाउँछे ।  
मेरी प्यारी पुतलीले कपाल कोर्दछे ।



सादगी कोइराला  
क्रमाङ्क: २०३०३४

### मौरी

भुनभुन गर्दै वरिपरि  
सानो मौरी घुम्छ  
फूलको रस खान भनी  
चारैतिर डुल्छ ।

रस लगी आफ्नो  
घारमा जम्मा गर्छ  
केही दिनपछि  
मिठो मह बन्छ ।

त्यही मह हामी  
स्वाद लिएर खान्छौं ।  
खोकी लागे पनि  
मह खाई निको पाछौं ।



अनिच्का कौशिक  
क्रमाङ्क: २०३०३४

### मेरो विद्यालय

विद्यालय मेरो डियरवाक सिफल  
यससँग प्रतिस्पर्धा गर्ने सधैं विफल  
लकडाउनको बेलामा नि राम्रो शिक्षा दिने  
यस्तो विपद् हुँदा पनि हाम्रो जिम्मा लिने

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरको छ डियरवाकको पढाइ  
जिन्दगीभर गर्छु मैले सधैं यसकै बढाइ  
विद्यालय नगए पनि मेरो शिक्षामा छैन असर  
विद्यार्थीलाई पढाउन यसले राख्दैन कुनै कसर

गर्व छ मलाई डियरवाकको विद्यार्थी हुनुमा  
उद्देश्य के लिन जुन मजा छ उडी चन्द्र छुनुमा



रमित मान श्रेष्ठ  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०२६

### बालक हामी

बालक हामी साना छौं  
लक्ष्य हाम्रो ठुलो छ  
विकासको मूल फुट्ने  
मुहान हामीले खोज्नु छ ।

जीवनको बाटो पहिल्याई  
अघि हामी बढ्नु छ  
सबैसँग हातेमालो  
गरी हामी हिँड्नु छ  
बालक हामी साना छौं  
लक्ष्य हाम्रो ठुलो छ ।

चन्द्र सूर्य अङ्कित भण्डा  
निलो रङ्ग शान्तिको  
तराई, पहाड हिमाल  
मातृभूमि नेपाल ।

बालक हामी साना छौं  
लक्ष्य हाम्रो ठुलो छ  
विकासको मूल फुट्ने  
मुहान हामी खोज्नु छ ।

चार जाति छत्तीस वर्ण  
विविधता विशाल  
माया लाग्छ धेरै मलाई  
देश हो मेरो नेपाल ।



## आमा

कोखमा आफ्नो राखेर  
नौ महिना पीडा सहिन् ।  
नसहने दुःख खेपिन्  
प्राण आफ्नो त्यागेर ॥ (१)

सुज्ञानी सुवेदी  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२५०१९

यी आमाले देखाइन्  
संसार कस्तो रहेछ।  
विस्तारै हिड्न लगाइन्  
हात मेरो समाएर ॥ (२)

आमा आफैँ रून्थिन्  
मलाई केही भएमा ।  
म ननिदाएको बेलामा  
उनी सुनाउथिन कथा ॥ (३)

खुसीको कामना गर्छिन्  
मेरी आमा इश्वरसँग।  
म ठुलो मान्छे बनेको  
देख्न उनी चाहन्छिन् ॥ (४)

मेरी आमा सिकाउँछिन्  
राम्रा राम्रा कुरा मलाई ।  
आमा साक्षात् देवी हुन्



## मेरो पीडा

साथीभाइ शिक्षक शिक्षिका कोही भेट्न नपाइने  
विद्यालयमा खेलन अनि पढ्न नपाइने  
कस्तो रोग आयो हेर सबैतिर डर  
कोही पनि भेट्नलाई आउँदैनन् घर  
घरबाट बाहिर घुम्न खेलन नपाइने  
कति हेर्नु टि.भी मोबाइल गाली मात्र खाइने  
कम्प्युटरमा पढ्नुपर्ने धेरै धेरै बेर  
गृहकार्य गर्न मलाई साह्रै गाह्रो हेर  
कस्तो रोग कोरोना सबैतिर कहर  
घरबाट बाहिर जान लाग्यो धेरै रहर ॥

शिवांशु कुइकेल  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०३४



## मेरी सानी बुनु

मेरी सानी बुनु  
गर्छे छुनुमुनु  
काम सधैं उसको  
हाँस्नु खेलनु रूनु  
बुनु तिमी अब  
चाँडै ठुली हुनु ।

साकृत सिग्देल  
क्रमाङ्क: २०३०३५



कृष्मा थापा  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२६००८

### आमा

जन्म दिई यो धर्तीमा  
टेकाउने आमा  
सद्बुद्धि र सत्मार्गमा  
हिडाउने आमा ।१।

आमाले नै संसारमा  
ठाउँ देखाइन्  
दुधको धारा पिलाएर  
भोक प्यास मेटाइन् ।२।

पढाइ लेखाइ ठुलो बनाई  
राम्रा काम लगाउने  
धर्म कर्म परम्परा  
संस्कार सिकाउने ।३।

यसैले त यो संसारमा  
आमा नै हुन ठुली  
गाली हेला गर्नु हुन्न  
सबै कुरा भुली ।४।



सुप्रभ आचार्य  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२६०२२

### आमा

मलाई सधैं माया गर्ने, आदरणीय मेरी आमा  
भोक लाग्दा खान दिने, करुणा हुन् मेरी आमा ।१।

ऐया ! मैले भने भने, कुद्दै आउँछिन मेरी आमा  
निद्रा लाग्यो भने भने, सुताउँछिन मेरी आमा ।२।

मेरो खाँचो पूरा गरी, खुसी पार्छिन मेरी आमा  
नबोलेरै मेरो इच्छा, पूरा गर्छिन मेरी आमा ।३।

रिसाए भैं गरे पनि, सधैं खुसी मेरी आमा  
मेरो उन्नतिमा सधैं खुसी हुने मेरी आमा ।४।

आफ्नोभन्दा मेरै चिन्ता, सधैं लिने मेरी आमा  
ईश्वरभन्दा धेरै माथि, उचाइमा मेरी आमा ।५।



जिया सापकोटा  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२४००५

### ग्रीष्म

जाडो हराएर प्रसन्न पाछ  
हावाहुरीको गति ठप्प हुन्छ  
राखिन्छ यी स्विटर काम छैन  
आनन्दको जीवन हुन्छ चैन ।१।

लिची र अम्बा अनि आँप फल्छन्  
ती फूल फुल्दा मन यी रमाउँछन्  
चरा रमाई मुस्कान भदै  
नाच्छन् मजाले थपडी बजाउँदै ।२।

वनै र पाखा हुँदै कोइलीले  
सङ्गीत भदै अनि स्वर दिन्छे  
सुन्दा अहा मख्ख परिन्छ सार  
यो ग्रीष्म नै हो मनको अपार ।३।

## आमा



आश्रया बाँस्कोटा  
क्रमाङ्क: २११०४

जन्म दिएर हामीलाई यो संसारमा  
ल्याई,  
आफ्नो कोमल ममताले सन्तानलाई  
हुर्क्याई,  
जहिले सन्तानको खुसी चाहने  
हाम्री आमा !

स्वर्गभन्दा पनि राम्री  
भगवानभन्दा पनि महान्  
नदीभन्दा गहिरो  
हिमालभन्दा अग्ली छिन्  
हाम्री आमा!

मनमा पीडा बोकी  
आफ्नो अनुहारमा मुस्कान ल्याई  
आफ्नो आखाबाट चुहिने आसु लुकाई  
हासेर बस्ने  
हाम्री आमा!

बगानमा रङ्गीचङ्गी फूल फुले भैं  
जीवनमा खुसीयाली छर्ने  
चाहे सुख होस् वा दुःख होस्  
सबैमा साथ दिएर चल्ने हुन् हाम्री  
आमा!



दीलिसा महर्जन  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२२००६

## बाबा

साथ दिएर, चलन सिकाउने,  
गाली गरेर भुलाउन सिकाउने,  
मेरो बाबा जहिले मेरो साथमा छन् ।

सधैं आमाको मात्र कुरा गरिन्छ हामीबाट,  
कसैले बाबाको कुरा किन गरिदैन हामीबाट  
आमाले गरेको मायाको कुरा गरिन्छ तर  
बाबाको माया र त्याग कता हरायो ?

बाबाले गरेको त्यो त्याग र माया,  
आमाकोभन्दा कम त छैन  
हामी यो बुझ्न सक्दैनौं किन ?

यो सामान चाहियो, त्यो सामान चाहियो  
ती सामान सबै कसले किनिदिन्छ ?

आफ्ना सन्तान खुसी होऊन् भनेर  
जे माग्थो त्यही किनिदिनुहुन्छ ।

आफू नखाएर बाबाले खुवाउनुहुन्छ ,  
आफू सधैं पुरानै लुगा लगाउनुहुन्छ ,  
आफूले दुःख भोगे पनि मुस्कान जहिले छर्नुहुन्छ ।

आफ्ना परिवारले नयाँ लुगा लगायो,  
खाना खायो, सुत्थो ।  
खै त बाले खाएको ?  
खै त बाले लगाएको ?  
खै त बा सुतेको ?

उनी एउटा बा मात्र होइनन् ,  
उनी श्रीमान्, छोरा, दाइ, भाइ र यस्तै अरू पनि हुन्  
उनको स्थान सगरमाथा जस्तै उच्च छ ।

मनले मात्र सम्झिए बाबा हाजिर हुनुहुन्छ  
एक वचन मिठो बोले,  
उहाँ खुसी हुनुहुन्छ ।  
कठिन अवस्थामा पनि  
अरूलाई खुसी पार्न जान्ने ती मानिस को हुन् त ?

ती मानिस बाबा नै हुन्  
लाखौंमा एक सबैका बाबा,  
जसले हाम्रा लागि साधै माया र त्याग गरेका छन्  
ती हुन् बाबा, मेरा मात्र बाबा होइनन्, उनी सबैका  
पूज्य बाबा हुन् ।



सौरभ ठकाल  
क्रमाङ्क: २०१२५

### गुलाफ

काँडा बिचमा हुर्केकी म  
काँडै काँडाबाट उम्रेर फुलेकी म  
आज म यिनै काँडाको गजुर भै बसेकी छु  
आफ्नो सुन्दरताले सबैलाई आकर्षित गर्छु

आफ्नै बगैँचामा वरिपरि हेर्छु म  
कतै सयपत्री त कतै मखमली देख्छु म  
यी फूलहरूका जीवन कति सहज होलान् भनी

सोच्छु म  
हे भगवान् मलाई चै किन यस्ता धारिला काँडा  
दियौ भनि सोच्छु म

कतै मेरो कमलो शरीर च्यातिदेलान् कि भनी  
डरमा बस्छु  
तर मानिसको उपकार काँडाभन्दा खतरा भनी

बुभ्छु  
बगैँचामा हुँदा धेरै सुहाउँछन,  
गुल्दस्तामा नराख मलाई  
मेरो सुन्दर शरीर केही दिन मै चाउरिएको  
बनाउँछौ,  
आफ्नो दुनियाबाट नचुड मलाई

मेरो हाँगाले घर हैन,  
बगैँचा सजाऊ तिमी  
बल्ल त उम्रेकी छु म,  
संसारै हेर्न नापाई मेरा आँखा बन्द नगर तिमी  
आफ्नो रंड ले तिम्रो घर नै टल्काउँछु म,  
केवल मलाई बाच्च देऊ तिमी



रुसीना तामाड  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२५०१४

### आँखा

फूल जस्ता ती आँखा  
लाखौँमा छन् एक  
चम्किला छन् आँखा  
दृष्टि सारा पाखा ।१।

हुरी बतास आउँदा  
आँसु धारा भर्ने  
खुसियाली मनाएको  
देखे मुस्कान ल्याउने ।२।

कुरा गर्छन् अनेक  
धर्ती सारा नियाली  
गर्छन् सबैले माया  
आउन दिन्नन् छाया ।३।

फूलजस्ता ती आँखा  
कोर्छन् धेरै खाका  
आखा कति राम्रा  
गहना हुन् हाम्रा ।४।



सिन्जा घिमिरे  
क्रमाङ्क: २११२५

### मान्छे मान्छे रहेनन् यहाँ

मान्छे मान्छे रहेनन् यहाँ  
कसैले कसैको दुःख देख्दैनन् यहाँ  
माया र ममता भल्किदैन यहाँ ।  
मान्छे मान्छे छैनन् यहाँ  
सबैलाई मदत गरौँ भन्दैनन् यहाँ  
सबै नेपाल आमाको सन्तान  
भेदभाव चलिरहन्छ यहाँ ।  
मान्छे मान्छे छैनन् यहाँ

दुष्ट र लोभी स्वभाव छ यहाँ  
आमाको काखमा बसेर पनि  
मुटुमा देशभक्ति हैन यहाँ ।  
मान्छे मान्छे छैनन् यहाँ  
आफू मात्र बाँचौ भन्ने छ यहाँ  
यस्ता पनि समय हुन्छन्  
खुसी हुन आफू  
अरूलाई मारिन्छ यहाँ ।



Sakrit Sigdel  
Roll. No.: 2030035

### Winter

It is winter  
It is cold  
Buy warm clothes  
Buy many more!

Play those games  
Which keeps you warm  
Play carefully and  
Avoid harm.

Let's play brother  
Let's play sister  
Let's play ma'am  
Let's play mister!



Adhya Shri Poudel  
Roll No.:2029001

### Cat

There is a cat,  
it sleeps on a mat.  
The cat is very fat,  
its mother gifted him a mat.  
It likes to eat rats,  
It has a lot of hats.  
I named him "brat",  
I love him because he doesn't hurt  
others  
But it goes to other people's  
houses!  
I love my cat very much!

### Feelings for my music



Samrat Bhattarai  
Roll No.: 2023010

I feel like music  
is a beat of my body.  
I live for the Music  
And play for my life  
long.

Every path of my  
Life is music  
I feel like I am  
connected to music

I feel like Music  
flows in my hormones  
It grows up and  
becomes my own

Today the day has  
come to level up to me  
So that I can play for  
the  
world and remember  
my Music.



Arunesh Manandhar  
Roll No.: 2022002

### Dear You!

Dear you! It's okay to not be fine today  
But make sure you are tomorrow  
It's okay to isolate yourself for a day  
But make sure you socialize by tomorrow

Dear you! It's okay to cry for something today  
But make sure it's over by tomorrow  
It's okay to fight with someone or a day  
But make sure you be apologetic by tomorrow

Dear you! It's okay if you feel worthless today  
But make sure it's worth a while by tomorrow  
And dear you! It's okay to be a failure today  
But make sure you achieve success tomorrow

Dear you! It's okay to hurt a little more today  
But make sure to make it your strength tomorrow  
It's okay not to meet your goal for today  
But make sure you make it tomorrow

Dear you! And it's completely okay  
Completely okay to be a failure today  
But dear you! Make sure you never give up  
Neither today nor tomorrow, never!



Ashraya Banskota  
Roll No.: 21104

### You're the one

I remember the day I  
met you  
The rain was drizzling  
The wind was  
blowing trying to say  
something,  
Darling, in my heart,  
You're my only one.  
I can't describe how  
much I care,  
But when you need me  
I'll be there .  
You'll always be in my  
heart,

Can't bear the pain  
when we are apart.  
I want you to be with  
me always  
Till our days are done.  
Never break my heart  
or else we will be apart,  
I'll be with you in your  
happiness and pain.  
My love for you cannot  
be explained  
I want to be in your life  
As a friend and a wife!



Girwan Paudyal

Roll No.: 21107

### **Lamentation of a couch potato**

The T.V. blares loudly, remote's two feet away,  
I sit here lousily, unwilling to move away.  
Clothes strewn on the floor, beard unkempt;  
All have come to a standstill, nothing's even to tempt.  
"Mom, I'm hungry. Can you please bring something?"  
To eat and sleep is to live; all else has fallen to nothing.  
Books gather dust, clothes gather dust, the outdoors is tempting.  
Still my eye fixates on screens, my limbs scream to move but my brain is  
haunting.  
Thoughts now surround me now instead of people;  
I laugh, rage, and argue with my own thoughts, they are my keepals.  
Is it even worth laughing anymore? This feels heavy.  
But hey, these are just the laments of a couch potato!  
I lay here typing, wishing I could say 'I gotta go'!



Sandarva Subedi

Roll. No.:21121

### **Why am I Human??**

The pain of sin  
Is never left the unseen.  
The bow of the words and the  
Common vow to the existence  
I and my are expanding  
Over the territory of  
We and ours.  
Time changed, people changed  
Within an hour,  
But the evil hope is  
Humans who think of super power.

My fault was to be them  
The racist with the greedy fist.  
I always wanted to be different  
But this opinion made me the same.  
I can talk where no one speak  
The truth of reality  
And I can listen where no one hear  
The voice of brutality with formality.  
Why am I human?  
I don't greed over the people's need  
I don't see them different  
I love Mother Nature  
She needs me and my future  
I am an animal as sweet as honey  
Just the difference is  
I love everything but  
You only love money.

Every color is equal to me  
I even don't know the  
Variation in he and she  
But for you black is evil bee  
And for me everything is we.  
I have a dream of equality  
Roaming worthlessly in a selfish city.  
Bounded by a fictional piety.

Every day I see destructions  
Dreadful virus named human  
Spreading all over  
In the name of constructions.  
I am homeless now and  
Paying the atone sin of being ideal  
For me mother earth is god  
And you made her a billion dollar deal.



सुप्रभ आचार्य

क्रमांक: २०२६०२२

## कर्मले बने बुद्ध

‘कर्मले बने बुद्ध’ भन्ने पुस्तक कपिल लामिछानेद्वारा रचित एक चित्रकथा हो । कपिल लामिछाने बालसाहित्यको क्षेत्रमा स्थापित नाम हो । उनका बालकथा र गाउँखाने कथाहरूको सङ्ग्रह धेरै प्रकाशन भएका छन् । यस कथामा सिद्धार्थ गौतमको जीवनमा भएका कुराहरूको बारेमा वर्णन गरिएको छ । यो पुस्तक बालसंसार प्रा.लिले प्रकाशन गरेको हो । यो बालचित्र कथाको सुरुवात गौतम बुद्धको बाल्यकालका कुराबाट सुरु भएको छ । यस कथामा उनको जन्मदेखि मृत्युसम्मका घटनाहरूको वर्णन गरिएको छ । यसमा गौतम बुद्ध कसरी ज्ञानको खोजीका लागि घर छोडे, घर छोडेपछि उनी कहाँ कहाँ गए र कसरी बुद्धत्व प्राप्त गरे, कसरी आफ्नो जीवन त्यागे भन्ने कुराको वर्णन सरल भाषामा गरिएको छ ।

### कथावस्तु:

कर्मले बने बुद्ध भन्ने बालकथामा सिद्धार्थ गौतम प्रमुख पात्रका रूपमा रहेका छन् भने राजा शुद्धोदन, रानी गौतमी, भाइ देवदत्त, सारथी छन्दक, राजकुमारी यशोधरा, युवराज राहुल र सुजाता सहायक पात्रको रूपमा आएका छन् । यस कथामा सिद्धार्थ सानैदेखि चेतनशील, दयावान, तीक्ष्ण बुद्धि भएका बालक भनी व्याख्या गरिएको छ । सिद्धार्थ गौतम आफ्नो बाल्यकालदेखि नै अरूको दुःखमा धेरै चिन्तित हुन्थे । अरूलाई दुःख पऱ्यो भने आफू पनि रुन्थे । सिद्धार्थको यस्तो बानी देखेर उनका बाबुलाई भने चिन्ता लाग्दथ्यो । एकदिन गौतम बुद्ध आफ्ना सारथी छन्दकसँग सहर घुम्न निस्किएको बेला सहरमा बुढो, रोगी र मेरेको मानिसलाई देखे र सारथी छन्दकबाट ती सबै दुःखमा परेको थाहा पाए । उनले सहरमा अर्को दिन तेजिलो अनुहार गरेको जोगी देखे र जोगी नै संसारको सबै भन्दा सुखी मानिस हो भनी आफ्नो सारथीबाट थाहा पाए । यी चारवटा कुराले गर्दा सिद्धार्थ गौतमले संसारमा दुःख छ, दुःखको कारण छ र कारणको समाधान पनि हुन्छ भन्ने कुरा पत्ता लगाए तर ती दुःखका कारण खोजी गर्न घरबाट निस्कनु पर्ने रहेछ भन्ने कुरा उनका सारथीबाट थाहा पाए । त्यसपछि उनी आफ्नी श्रीमती र छोरोलाई सुतिरहेको समयमा छोडेर २९ वर्षको उमेरमा घरबाट रातको समयमा निस्किए र वनतिर लागे । घर छोडेको सात वर्षसम्म सिद्धार्थ गौतम वनमा धेरै धुमे । कालाभ र उच्चक राजपूतबाट ज्ञान लिए । विभिन्न योगी, विद्वानसँग शान्ति कहाँ पाइन्छ? कसरी पाइन्छ? सत्य के हो भनी सोधे तर उनलाई कसैको पनि जवाफले चित्त बुझेन र मनमा शान्ति पनि भएन । त्यसपछि उनले हठयोग गरेर आफूलाई गलाए । त्यसबाट पनि उनलाई केही प्राप्त भएन न त मन शान्त नै भयो । त्यसपछि उनले आफ्नो योग वा तपस्या त्यागे । एकदिन उनको नजिकमा सुजाता नाम भएकी अछुत मानिएकी महिला खिर लिएर आइन् र सिद्धार्थलाई खान दिइन् । उनले खुसी भएर त्यो खिर खाए । त्यो खिर खाएपछि उनी खुसी र स्वस्थ भएको अनुभव गरे र बोधीवृक्षमा गएर ध्यान गरे । सोही समयमा उनले आफूले खोजेको ज्ञान वा बुद्धत्व प्राप्त गरे । उनी सारै खुसी भए । लगातार सात वर्षसम्मको कठिन तपस्यापछि ३६ वर्षको उमेरमा गौतमबुद्धले ज्ञान प्राप्त गरेका थिए ।

उनले ज्ञान प्राप्त गरेको समयमा उनको मनमा शङ्का, चिन्ता केही पनि थिएन, दुःख र सुख पनि थिएन । उनले मानिसमा चार किसिमका दुःख हुन्छन् भन्ने थाहा पाए जुन जन्मदुःख, जरादुःख, व्याधिदुःख र मृत्युदुःख हुन् । दुःखका कारण छन् जुन मानिसको लालासा, इच्छा, वासना र हिंसाले हुन्छ तर यिनबाट बच्न सकिन्छ र दुःखबाट छुटकारा पाइन्छ भन्ने कुरा गौतम बुद्धले आफ्नो ज्ञानबाट थाहा पाए । गौतम बुद्धका अनुसार दुःखबाट बच्न मानिसले मिठो बोल्नुपर्छ, हिंसा गर्नुहुँदैन, साँचो बोल्नुपर्छ,

एकाग्र बन्नुपछि, मन वचन र कर्म पवित्र राख्नुपछि, कसैलाई दुःख दिनुहुन्न र काटमार गर्नुहुन्न भनी थाहा पाए र यो ज्ञान अरूलाई बाँड्दै हिडे । उनका कुरा अरूलाई मन पर्न थाल्यो र उनका पछि अरू धेरै चेलाहरू पनि हिड्न थाले । उनका धेरै चेला बनेकाले उनीहरूले सङ्घ पनि बनाए । एकदिन उनका बाबु सुद्धोदनले पनि गौतम बुद्धको बारेमा थाहा पाएर दरवारमा बोलाए । उनले आफूले पाएको ज्ञान संसारभरि नै बाँडे र असी वर्षको उमेरमा भारतको कुशीनगरमा महापरिनिर्वाण (प्राण त्याग) प्राप्त गरे ।



### परिवेश:

कर्मले बने बुद्ध कथामा स्थलगत परिवेशको रूपमा नेपालको कपिलवस्तु जिल्लाको लुम्बिनी भन्ने ठाउँ, सालको वन, सिद्धार्थको घर, सहर र उनको महल, योग गर्ने विभिन्न ठाउँ बोधीवृक्ष र बोधगया, भारतको कुशीनगर आएका छन् । यस कथाले सिद्धार्थ गौतमको लुम्बिनीको सालको वनमा जन्म भएको, जन्मेको एक हप्तामा नै आमा मरेर सौतेनी आमा गौतमीले पालेको, उनको न्वारानमा नै पुरोहितले उनलाई कि चक्रवर्ती राजा हुने वा जोगी हुने भनेका, बाबु शुद्धोधन उनका व्यवहारले चिन्तित बनेको, सिद्धार्थलाई सहर घुम्न मन लागेको, सहर घुम्न जाँदा रोगी, बुढो, मरेको मानिस, जोगी देखेर शान्तिको खोजीमा घर छोडी हिडेको र लामो दुःखपछि उनलाई ज्ञान प्राप्त भएको कुरा चित्रको माध्यमबाट सरल भाषामा वर्णन गरिएको छ ।

त्यसैगरी यस बालकथामा गौतम बुद्ध हाँसलाई तीर लागेकोले चिन्तित भएको, सहर घुम्न निस्कदा रोगी, बुढो, मरेको मानिस देखेर दुःखी भएको, ज्ञानको खोजीमा निस्कँदा घर परिवार छोडेको, वन जङ्गलमा ज्ञानको लागि योग गरेको, ज्ञानको खोजीमा भारतको धेरै ठाउँ घुमेको कुरा अवस्थागत परिवेशको रूपमा आएको छ । उल्लिखित अवस्थागत परिवेशको विश्लेषण गर्दा बुद्ध जन्मेर, हुर्केर, ज्ञान प्राप्त गरी ज्ञान बाड्दै हिडेको कुरासहित मृत्युसम्मका कुरा आएकाले लगभग असी वर्षको समयवधि यस कथाको कालगत परिवेश मान्न सकिन्छ ।

**असल पात्र:** यस बालकथामा सिद्धार्थ गौतम र सारथी छन्दक असल पात्रको रूपमा रहेका छन् ।

**खराब पात्र:** यस बाल कथामा खासै खराब पात्र नभए तापनि सिद्धार्थका भाइ देवदत्त र सिद्धार्थका साथी जसले सुजाताले दिएको खिर खाएनन् र सिद्धार्थलाई वनमा एकलै छोडेर हिडे तिनीहरूलाई खराब पात्रको रूपमा लिन सकिन्छ ।

### निष्कर्ष:

कर्मले बने बुद्ध पुस्तकबाट हामीले गौतम बुद्धको जीवनीको बारेमा जानकारी पाउँदछौं । यस पुस्तकबाट गौतम बुद्धको बाल्यकाल, उनको विवाहको कुरा, उनका लागि राजा शुद्धोदनले गरेका कामका बारेमा जानकारी पाउन सकिन्छ । त्यसै गरी यो पुस्तकको सहयोगले सिद्धार्थ गौतमले कसरी घर छोडे, किन घर छोडे, घर छोड्नका लागि उनलाई कस्ता कुराले र परिवेशले सहयोग गर्‍यो, उनले ज्ञानको खोजीका लागि के के गरे, कहाँ कहाँ गए भन्ने बारेमा जान्न सजिलो हुन्छ । हामीले यो पुस्तकको अध्ययनबाट सिद्धार्थ गौतम कसरी गौतम बुद्ध भए र कहाँ कहाँ गएर उनले सिकेको ज्ञान अरूलाई बताए भन्ने कुरा पनि सजिलै जान्न सकिन्छ । यसमा प्रयोग भएका शब्दहरू र चित्रहरूले किताबमा भएका सबै कुरा सजिलो गरी बुझ्न सकिन्छ र बुद्ध धर्म, उनका चेलाका बारेमा पनि जान्न सकिन्छ । त्यसैले कर्मले बने बुद्ध भन्ने पुस्तक म अरूलाई पढ्नको लागि सिफारिस पनि गर्दछु र गौतम बुद्धको बारेमा जानकारी लिन हुन पनि अनुरोध गर्दछु ।



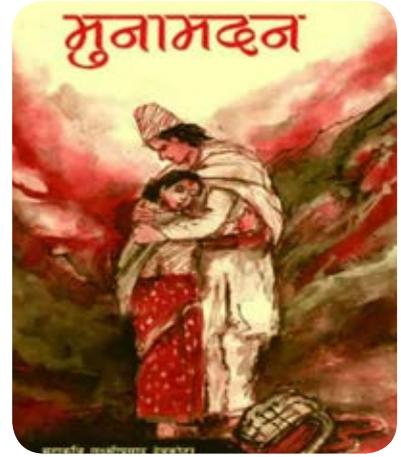
विपना श्रेष्ठ

क्रमाङ्क: २०२३००३

## मुनामदन खण्डकाव्य

प्रस्तुत मुनामदन खण्डकाव्य महाकवि लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटाद्वारा रचित सानो र अत्यन्त प्रभावकारी तथा लोकप्रिय काव्यकृति हो । यस खण्डकाव्यमा मुना, मदन, भोटे, आमा, दिदी, नैनी, गुन्डा, साथीहरू, लावा, फुचो र वैद्य आदि पात्रहरू रहेका छन् । ल्हासा जान लागेको मदन र मुनाविच गरिएको संवादबाट सुरु भएको यस खण्डकाव्यको अन्त्य मुना र आफ्नी आमाको मृत्यु सहन नसकी मदनले पनि प्राण त्यागेको कुराबाट गरिएको छ ।

मुनामदन खण्डकाव्यमा धन कमाउनका लागि भनेर मदन आफ्नी श्रीमती मुना र आमालाई छाडेर ल्हासा जान्छ । भिरपाखा र हिमाली भेगमा रहेका अनेक विकटतायुक्त स्थान र उच्च पठारी बाटो पार गरी एक महिनापछि मदन ल्हासा पुग्छ । मदन ल्हासा पुगेपछि टन्त धन कमाउँछ तर समयमा नै घर पुग्न सक्दैन । घरमा भने मदनलाई कुरेर मुना बसिरहेकी हुन्छिन् । मुनालाई पोइला जाने सल्लाह घरमा काम गर्ने नैनीले दिन्छे । यसै समयमा नै एकली मुनालाई गुन्डाहरूले पनि सताउँछन् । मदन घर फर्किने समयमा बाटोमा बिरामी पर्दछ र साथीहरूले उसलाई त्यहीँ छोडिदिन्छन् । मरणासन्न अवस्थामा रहेको मदनलाई भोटेले भेट्छ र घरमा लगेर उपचार गर्छ । पूर्ण रूपमा ठिक भएको मदनले आफ्नो सेवा गर्ने भोटेलाई घर फर्किने बेलामा आफूसँग भएको सुन दिन्छ तर घरमा भने गुन्डाहरूले मदन मरेको चिठी मुनालाई लेखेर दिन्छन् । यस्तो नराम्रो खबर सुनेर पीडा खप्न नसकी मुनाको मृत्यु हुन्छ । जब मदन घरमा आइपुग्छ त्यतिखेर आफ्नी आमा र मुनाको मृत्यु भएको खबर सुन्दछ । यस्तो खबरले गर्दा मदन मानसिक रोगले पीडित हुन्छ र अन्त्यमा उसको पनि मृत्यु हुन्छ ।



यस काव्यमा मुख्यपात्रको भूमिकामा मुना र मदन आएका छन् भने सहायक पात्रका रूपमा भोटे मदनका दिदी आएका छन् । यस खण्डकाव्यको नायकमा मदन र नायिकामा मुना रहेका छन् । यस खण्डकाव्यको परिवेश कान्तिपुर सहर, भोटको यात्रा गर्दा आएका हिमाली भेगका डरलाग्दा भिर र पखेराहरू, ल्हासाको सहर, मदन ल्हासाबाट फर्किँदाको जङ्गल र भोटका वस्तीहरू रहेका छन् ।

## दोषी चस्मा

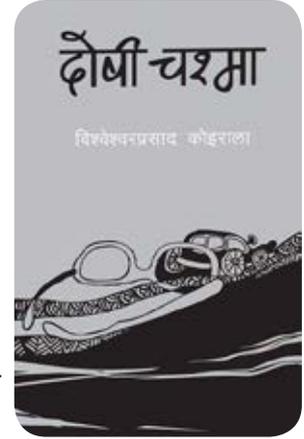


मुस्कान सिंह

क्रमाङ्क: २०२३००५

‘दोषी चस्मा’ सुविख्यात लेखक विश्वेश्वरप्रसाद कोइरालाद्वारा लिखित कथा सङ्ग्रहमा रहेका कथाहरू अनेक दृष्टिले बडो महत्त्वपूर्ण छन् तथा नेपाली भाषामा प्रचलित साधारण प्रकारका वर्णन प्रधान कथाहरूभन्दा पनि भिन्न रहेका छन् । विश्वेश्वरप्रसाद कोइराला एक मनोवैज्ञानिक कथाकार हुन् । उनले रचेका कथाहरूमा मनोवैज्ञानिक तत्त्वहरूको विश्लेषण गरिएको हुन्छ । उनले समाजमा उत्पन्न हुने विभिन्न परिस्थितिहरूले कसरी हामीलाई प्रभावित पार्छन् र तिनबाट कसरी हामी हिम्मतकासाथ पार पाउन सक्छौं भन्ने कुरा कथामा चित्रण गरेका छन् । यस कथासङ्ग्रहमा सोह्रवटा मनोवैज्ञानिक कथाहरू प्रस्तुत गरिएका छन् ।

पहिलो कथा, 'दोषी चस्मा'मा केशवराज भन्ने व्यक्ति मनको बाधाको कारणले गर्दा धेरै विचलित भएर उसले गलत काम गरेको छु भन्ने ऊ आफैले ठहराएको थियो। केशवराज जर्साबकहाँ चाकरी गर्ने गर्दथ्यो। एकदिन उसको चस्माको कारण उसले जर्साबलाई सलाम गर्न सकेन। त्यो कुरालाई लिएर ऊ साह्रै विचलित भयो। उसलाई लाग्यो उसले आफ्नो मालिकको अपमान गरेको छ। तर अन्त्यमा त क्षमा माग्नु जाँदाखेरि उसको मालिकले त त्यसलाई गल्ती नै मानेका रहेनछन्। यसबाट के बुझ्न सकिन्छ, भने मानिसलाई "वनको बाघले खानु कहाँ छ, कहाँ, उसको मनको बाघले मानिसलाई खान सक्छ।" दोस्रो कथा विवाह रहेको छ, यस कथामा सुब्बा कटक बहादुरले एउटी १४ वर्षकी किशोरीसँग आफ्नो घर, बच्चा सम्हाल्नका लागि बिहे गरेका थिए। यस कथाले हाम्रो समाजमा रहेको बालविवाहरूपी विकृतिलाई प्रस्तुत गरेको छ। यस्ता सामाजिक विकृतिहरूले कसरी एउटा व्यक्तिको जीवनमाथि प्रभाव पार्छन् भन्ने कुराको पनि पुष्टि गरिएको छ।



यसै गरी तेस्रो कथामा एउटा हरिदत्त भन्ने केटाको जीवनको विश्लेषण गरिएको छ। ऊ कसरी एउटा धनी व्यक्तिबाट भविष्यमा दरिद्र हुनु पुगेको थियो भन्ने बारेमा लेखिएको छ। ऊ मेहनती र जाँगरिलो नभएका कारणले गर्दा दरिद्र हुनु पुगेको थियो। यस कथाबाट हामी यो बुझ्न सक्छौं हामी जस्तो कर्म गर्छौं त्यस्तै फल प्राप्त हुन्छ। त्यसै गरि चौथो कथा कर्नेलको घोडामा एउटी युवतीको विवाह एउटा बुढो र दुर्बल पतिसँग भएको थियो। यो पति उसको इच्छाको अनुकूल थिएन। उसको पतिको घोडा शक्तिशाली र बलियो थियो। उसलाई त्यो घोडा असाध्यै प्रिय लाग्न थाल्यो। एकदिन कर्नेलले रिसको कारणले गर्दा त्यो घोडालाई मृत्युको शरणमा पुऱ्याइदियो। कथाकारले यस कथामा अतृप्त वासनाको गति र त्यसको संसारको सुन्दर चित्रलाई प्रस्तुत गर्न खोज्नुभएको छ। यस कथाले मानिसका अभिलाषा र अपेक्षाहरूको सीमा हुँदैन तर ती सबै कुरा पूरा हुन सक्दैनन्, त्यसैले हामीले हामीसँग जति छ त्यतिमा नै सन्तोष गर्न सक्नुपर्छ भन्ने सन्देश दिन्छ।

पाँचौ कथा पवित्रामा एउटी पवित्रा नामकी महिला केशवराज कहाँ काम गर्थिन्। जब केशवराजको विवाह हुनु आँटेको थियो, उनले आफ्नो जीवनमा जति पनि पैसा कमाएकी थिइन्, त्यो सबैलाई बेचेर आउने बूहारीको लागि गरगहना किन्न लगाइन्। उनलाई समाजले हेप्ने गर्थ्यो, किनकि उनी निम्न वर्गकी थिइन्। तैपनि उनले कहिले पनि समाजलाई आफ्नो शत्रु ठहराइन्। उनले हामी सबै जनालाई सहनशीलता र त्यागको भावको बारेमा ज्ञान दिएकी छिन्। यसै गरी छैटौँ कथा होडमा पतिले आफ्नी शुद्ध पत्नीलाई उनको स्वभाविक स्त्रियोचित इच्छालाई ईर्ष्याको रूपमा परिवर्तित गराई उनलाई एउटा असम्भव कुरा स्वीकार गर्न कर लगाउँछन्। यस कथामा कथाकारले एकअर्काप्रति विश्वास रह्यो भने मात्रै मानिस सुखपूर्ण जीवन व्यतीत गर्न सक्छ भनेर भन्छन्। त्यसै गरी कथा शीर्षकको कथामा कसरी ऋषिहरू तपस्या गर्दाखेरि देवताहरूले स्त्रीको प्रयोग गरेर उनीहरूको तपस्या भङ्ग गर्छन् भन्ने बारेमा लेखिएको छ। यस कथाले बुद्धिको प्रयोग राम्ररी गर्नु भने जे कुराको पनि समाधान निस्कन सक्छ भन्ने कुरा बुझाउँछ।

त्यसपछि पुस्तक भन्ने कथामा सप्तकोसी नदीमा बाढी आएको परिवेश रहेको छ। त्यसैले कथाकार र उनका साथीहरू विभिन्न ठाउँहरूमा स्वास्थ्य सेवा प्रदान गर्नका लागि भारतको बनारस भन्ने ठाउँबाट आएका छन्। उनीहरू बाढीले पीडित भएका व्यक्तिहरूको उपचार गरेर उनीहरूलाई राहत दिन्छन्। कथाकारका सबै साथीहरू त्यो ठाउँबाट प्रस्थान गरिसकेका थिए तर कथाकार चाहिँ त्यहीं थिए। उनका साथीहरू केही दिनपछि उनलाई लिन आउने थिए। त्यतिन्जेल उनलाई पढ्नमा साह्रै रुचि लागेको थियो तर उनलाई कुनै पुस्तक प्राप्त भएन। त्यस समयमा उनी बसेको घरकी बुढाले ल्याएर उनलाई एउटा पुस्तक दिई। यस कथामा मानिसलाई जुन कुरामा रुचि हुन्छ त्यो कुरा गर्नमा आनन्द पनि प्राप्त हुन्छ भन्ने कुरालाई व्यक्त गरिएको छ। त्यसै गरी स्कूल मास्टर

भन्ने कथामा शिक्षकहरू विद्यार्थीहरूको पढाइलाई लिएर धेरै चिन्तित भएका थिए । उनीहरूले त्यसैले सबै शिक्षकहरू भेला भएर यसको बारेमा चर्चा गरिरहेका थिए । सबैभन्दा ठुलो शिक्षकले त्यो कुराको समाधान निकाल्यो । त्यसपछि सबै पुरुष शिक्षकहरू चित्रकला सिकाउने शिखर शिक्षक कहाँ गएर मनोरञ्जन गर्दै थिए । यस कथाले शिक्षकहरूको पेसागत र व्यक्तिगत जीवनको बारेमा भनेको छ ।

त्यसै गरी स्वेटर भन्ने कथामा मैयाले बनाएको स्वेटर राम्रो नभएको कारणले गर्दा उनले आफ्नो नोकरलाई लाउन दिएकी थिइन् । तर समाजले यो कुरालाई ठुलो रूपले देखाइदियो, उनीहरूबिच सम्बन्ध छ भन्ने कुरा फैलायो । यो कथाले पनि सामाजिक विकृतिको बारेमा कुरा गरेको छ । अनि बौलाहा कथामा एउटा बौलाहाले पनि एउटा उच्च पण्डितको अर्ती उपदेश सुनेर आफ्नो चरित्रलाई परिवर्तन गरेको सन्दर्भ प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ । यसले के बुझाउँछ भने मूर्खलाई पनि असल बाटो देखाएमा उसले पनि सफलता प्राप्त गर्ने छ । अर्को कथा रिक्सा तान्नामा धनवीर पहिला भिक्षा मागेर खाने गर्थ्यो । यो कुरा धनमायालाई मन परेन, त्यसैले धनवीरले मेहनत गरेर पैसा कमायो र सबै पैसा धनमायाका अगाडि राखिदियो । यस कथाले कसरी कहिलेकाहीँ मानिसले आफ्नो जीवन अरूमाथि समर्पित गरेको हुन्छ भन्ने कुरा व्यक्त गरेको छ । त्यसै गरी मधेसतिर भन्ने कथामा चार वटा पुरुषहरू एउटी महिलासँग मधेसतिरको यात्रा गर्दै थिए । उनीहरू बाटामा भेटिएका थिए । ती महिला विधवा थिइन् र उनलाई तीमध्ये एउटा केटो मन परेको थियो । उसलाई पैसाको लोभ देखाएर आफूतिर आकर्षित गर्न खोजिन्, तर अर्को दिन त त्यो केटोले उनका सबै सामान लिएर भागेछ । यस कथाले हामीलाई के शिक्षा दिन्छ भने हामीले कहिल्यै पनि अरूमाथि अन्धविश्वास गर्नुहुँदैन नत्र पछुताउनुपर्छ ।

अन्तिम कथा सिपाहीमा कथाकार विद्यार्थीको रूपमा आएका छन् । उनी इलाम गइरहेका छन् । बाटामा उनले एउटा सिपाहीसँग भेट्छन् । सिपाही रुचि लाग्दो थियो । उसले त्यससँग मित्रता गर्न आँटेको थियो तर उसले भन्छ कि हाम्रो बाटो फरक छ, हामी आआफ्नो बाटोतर्फ लागौं । यस कथाले सानो भेटघाटले घनिष्ट मित्रताको सुरुवात हुन सक्छ र यसका लागि एक अर्कालाई राम्ररी जान्नु आवश्यक हुन्छ भन्ने कुरा बताउँछ ।

यस कथासङ्ग्रहका हरेक कथाले हामीलाई केही न केही कुरा सिकाएका छन् । विश्वेश्वरप्रसाद कोइरालाज्यूले यस कथा सङ्ग्रहमा मनोवैज्ञानिक तथा सामाजिक परिस्थितिहरूको बारेमा विश्लेषण गर्नुभएको छ । यी रोमाञ्चक तथा मनोवैज्ञानिक कथाहरूको सागर नै 'दोषी चस्मा' रहेको छ ।

## Avengers: Endgame



Siddhartha Chaulagain

Roll No.: 2029038

**Production company:** Marvel Studios

**Characters:** Thanos, Ironman, Hulk, Thor, Spiderman, Doctor Strange, Loki, Black Panther, Black widow, Captain Marvel

**Review:**

This movie is related to all the characters of marvel movies. This movie is the continuation of infinity war in order to bring back the lives which were taken away by Thanos using his powers to kill half of the living beings in the universe which includes the avengers too. The war ends when Ironman wears the gauntlet and snaps the finger and erases Thanos and his army- but Tony dies in the process.

**My view:** Being a follower of marvel creations, this is one of the best movies I've seen to date. It was the most entertaining movie. I rate 5/5 stars to this movie. I suggest everyone watch this movie.

## Why Giraffe has a long neck



Shreyasa Dangol

Roll No.: 2029036

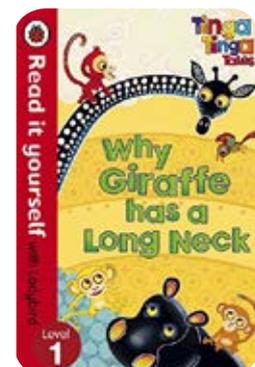
**Publisher:** Lady Bird

**Storyline:** This story tells about why the Giraffe has a long neck

**Review:** This story makes me enthusiastic to know about the long neck of a giraffe. The characters used in this story are different animals like elephant, monkey, lion, hippo, etc.

When Giraffe felt that his tummy was upset, he put his head into the tree to eat honey, the head got stuck into the tree. The animals pulled Giraffe to take him out. This resulted in the long neck of the giraffe.

I recommend my friends to go through this book.



## Movie Review: Ballerina



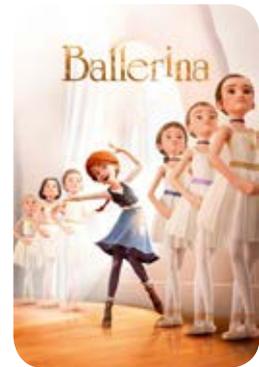
Bisakha Upadhaya  
Roll. No.: 2029012

**Directors:** Eric Summer, Eric Warin

**Storyline:** This Movie is about Felicie and her dream of becoming a ballerina.

**Review:**

This movie premiered at the Premier Festival on October 19, 2016, and it was released in France and UK in December 2016. This movie is about an orphan named Felice. This character was voiced by Elle Fanning. Felice had a friend who grew up with her and his name was Victor. He was 6 inches smaller than Felice. They both ran away from the orphanage and went to Paris. Felice wanted to be a famous dancer and her dream came true. Victor wanted to be an inventor. They had a strict teacher and a competitor who was a ballet dancer. She was a good dancer. Felice joined the ballet class and made a terrible start to the class but she also made a great ending to the class; she became a successful ballerina.



I recommend my friends to watch this movie.

**Rating:** 4/5

## Wrinkle in Time



Niharika Chapagain  
Roll No: 2024008

**Director:** Ava DuVernay

**Scriptwriter:** Jennifer Lee and Jeff Stockwell

**Main cast:** Storm Reid (Meg Murry), Levi Miller (Calvin), Chris Pine (Alex Murry), Deric McCabe (Charles Wallace), Gugu Mbatharaw ( Dr. Kate Murry), Oprah Winfrey (Mrs. Which), Reese Witherspoon (Mrs. Whatsit), Mindy Kaling (Mrs. Who), David Oyelowo (The IT)

**Setting:**

The first setting takes place in the bed where Meg is not able to sleep and is thinking about her lost father. Another setting takes

place in the kitchen where Meg comes and sees Charles cooking milk for her. The setting changes to the school where Meg is bullied and she hits Veronica, her classmate. Another setting takes place in Meg's home where her mom says to apologize to Veronica. Another setting takes place in the street where Charles and Meg go for a walk and meet Calvin on the way. The setting changes to a home where Mrs. Who is sitting. Likewise, there are different settings in the movie such as Meg Murry's garden, Planet Uriel, home of Happy medium, Camazotz.



### Plot:

The story begins from a stormy night where Meg Murry is not able to sleep due to her lost father. She goes to the kitchen to have milk and meets Charles, her brother. Charles was already cooking milk and Meg was surprised. They both were having a conversation and they heard about Dr. Alex Murry, their father. Everyone was teasing their family saying their father left them but Meg wasn't convinced and she believed in her father. In school, she used to get bullied by her classmates and Veronica. One day, Veronica said bad things about Meg's father and in anger, Meg hit Veronica with the basketball and principal called her. Principal James also blamed her and her father. At home, Meg's mom told Meg to apologize to Veronica and Principal James but Meg didn't agree because she thought what she did was right. While they were having a conversation they heard Charles talking to a stranger and when they went to see Charles he was talking to Mrs. Whatsit. Mrs. Whatsit was a star who lost her light and powers while protecting others and fighting from the darkness. Except for Charles, no one knew who Mrs. Whatsit was so Mrs. Murry told Mrs. Whatsit to go. While Mrs. Whatsit was going she mentioned tessering and Meg's father. Another morning Charles and Meg went for a walk and in the way, they found Calvin, Meg's friend. Suddenly Charles ran to a house and Meg and Calvin went towards him to stop him. As soon as he entered the house they found Mrs. Which over there. They went from there after Charles had a conversation with Mrs. Which. They felt strange about her. They were having breakfast and suddenly Calvin asked Meg about her father and Meg started telling whatever she knew. Suddenly Mrs. Which, Mrs. Whatsit and Mrs. Who arrived and they tesseracted to the planet Uriel to find Meg's

father. With Mrs. Which, Mrs. Whatsit and Mrs. Who Charles, Meg and Calvin went. Planet Uriel was really beautiful and they asked the extraordinary type of creatures about Meg's father and they showed direction. They all went towards the direction with Mrs. Whatsit who transformed herself into a creature with wings. They started to go towards the direction but suddenly Calvin fell from the sky and the extraordinary creatures and Mrs. which saved him. Now to know where Meg's father was, they went to the happy medium's home, and there they knew that Meg's father was captured by the strongest darkness that was spreading in the universe and that was The IT. The 3 Mrs. advised them to go back home because as they were stars they weren't able to go to the planet Camazotz but as Meg didn't want to go home without her father, forcefully all of them went to the planet Camazotz. The 3 Mrs gave gifts to Meg for their safety and advised them to stay together. On that planet, everyone was the same. The people there were not different, their house colors, time to eat, time to play were the same, even the timing of them playing ball was the same. They were shocked to see it. Suddenly a man with the red-eye hypnotized Charles and took him to the IT's office. There Meg met her father and when Charles was going to take Meg and Dr. Alex they tesseracted and Dr. Alex reached Earth but Meg didn't want to leave Charles alone in Camazotz so she alone was left with Charles. Charles took her to meet IT and he was trying to convince her to stay at Camazotz because as IT was a mind he could control the mind which surrenders. But Meg didn't give up and she remembers a gift given by Mrs and that was love. It was a big mind with evil thoughts which was a symbol of darkness which meant that the way of destroying IT was using love toward IT. So, Meg started showing her love towards Charles, and finally, Charles came out of hypnotization and they went to Earth. At last, the family was reunited and The 3 stars again began their journey to fight the darkness and save the innocent.

What could have been done to make this movie better?

In this movie, if Veronica and her classmates never bullied Meg then it would have been better because due to those bullies Meg had a mindset that she was ugly and everyone was good which decreased her confidence and she had a problem while tesseracting.

**My favorite part:**

My favorite part from the movie is the part when Meg believed in her father and went on a search for him. The best part was

when she met her father and cried out of happiness hugging him. That scene will make anyone cry. The love of father and daughter made me emotional. That was the best and my favorite part in the movie.

**Comment:**

This movie is very heart touching in which there is the love of a daughter towards her father, love of a wife towards her husband and the love of a sister towards her brother or brother towards his sister is shown. Not only this much this story also represents the fight between good and bad. Though the movie is a science fantasy adventurous movie it sounds true and amazing.

**Rate:**

This movie is very interesting and emotional and the characters also match accordingly. The movie is amazing and the ending has a happy ending. In this movie, the love of a family is clearly seen so I give 4 stars to this movie. You should definitely see the movie.

## Movie Review: 21



Aarav B.C.

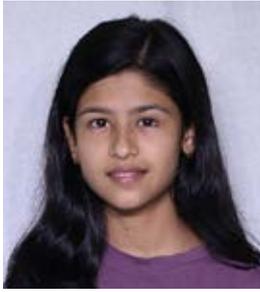
Roll No.: 2024001

21 is a 2008 American heist drama film directed by Robert Luketic. I really liked this movie because it had a very good plot and was very interesting. The main setting of this movie is situated in Boston. The main casts of the movie 21 are: Kate Bosworth who was Jill Taylor, Jim Sturgess who was Ben Campbell, Kevin Spacey who was Micky Rosa, Josh Gad who was Miles, Jacob Pitts who was Fisher, Liza Lapira who was Kianna, Laurence Fishburne who was Cole Williams. These were the main casts of the movie 21. The plot of this movie is quite interesting. There is a student whose name is Ben Campbell and it is his dream to read at Harvard Medical School and when he was finally accepted in that school he did not have enough money to study. He was excellent at mathematics. He was also doing a part-time job at a clothes shop. The director of Harvard said that the student that dazzles him will get the scholarship. Micky Rosa who was a professor in the present school he was studying challenges Ben to solve a problem which he solved easily. Then Micky sees Ben's math test and he is impressed by his talent so he invites Ben to join his Blackjack team which consists of fellow students Choi, Fisher,

Jill, and Kianna. Using card counting they wanted to increase their possibility of winning at casinos to earn money. Every weekend the whole team would fly to Las Vegas since many casinos are there. Ben was only doing this to get into Harvard Medical School but he comes to enjoy it very much. The whole team becomes impressed by Ben who was the big player but apparently Fisher becomes jealous of Ben since he was getting more credit so he goes to fight him when he is drunk and the whole plan had been



messed up because of Fisher and he gets kicked out of the team. Ben who was really enjoying his Blackjack neglects his role in an engineering competition. His friends who he was working with on the engineering project didn't know that he was doing all those things since no one was allowed to speak about it. Ben gets kicked out of the team and he's mad about it. On the next trip to Vegas, he is emotionally distracted and fails to walk from the table when signaled so Micky gets really angry and leaves the team. Ben loses \$200,000 because of his mistake but Ben and his other 3 friends agree to continue to play Blackjack without Micky but they were caught by Williams who punished the people for counting cards. Ben is caught by Williams who was also an old friend of Micky. William beats Ben and warns him to never come there. When Ben returns home his all savings from the casinos were all stolen by Micky. Ben wants to get revenge so he and his friends pursue Micky on a final trip to Vegas. They put on disguises to not get caught. They win \$640,000 but eventually, they are spotted by Williams. Micky flees with the bag of the casino chips he jumps on the car but realizes that it was a setup against him. Ben and Williams had a deal to lure Micky to Vegas. All the chips were with Ben and the chips he gave to Micky were all fake and while Ben and his other friends were fleeing they gave the casino chips to Williams and they went back home. Ben's other friends which he had not paid attention to turned out to be good at counting cards. Ben told them everything and said sorry for not helping them in the project and told them everything that had happened. He told this all to the Director of Harvard Medical School to dazzle him. By seeing his expression he totally seemed dazzled and Ben asks him if he is dazzled and then the movie ends. I am a hundred percent sure that he gets into Harvard. So it was quite a great story and I liked it very much. I give this movie 4.5 by 5 rating because it had a great story.



Shruti Pokhrel  
Roll No.: 21124

## The Story of Success

Born in England, an English-Canadian journalist, an author, and a public speaker, Malcolm Gladwell has become one of the most widely read authors in the literary world. Best known for his non-fiction works, Malcolm Gladwell turns to the subject of SUCCESS in his book, *Outliers*. This book was published in 2008 by Little, Brown, and Company and almost

1.6 million copies have been sold worldwide. He has been the recipient of numerous prestigious awards, among which he was appointed to the Order of Canada in 2011. Moreover, Time named Gladwell one of its 100 most influential people.

In *Outliers*; the story of success, Gladwell talks about a very common topic SUCCESS but the way he expressed it is so unique and that is the beauty of this book. According to one's dictionary, an outlier is something situated away from or detached from the main body or system. But in this book, Gladwell uses the term metaphorically, and for him, the outlier is a truly exceptional individual who has achieved so much more and has gone above and beyond than everyone else in his/her field of expertise. According to Gladwell, Bill Gates is an outlier, and so is Steve Jobs. Written in Gladwell's colloquial style, *Outliers* illuminates secret patterns behind every phenomenon and seeks to discover what makes people successful. Gladwell argues that while talent, dedication, and continuous practice are key factors to success, early advantages and opportunities are what truly make outliers. While studying successful people, we spend too much time on what they are like and about their dedicated practice but not adequate time on where they are from, their family and cultural background, their upbringing which determines their success. Our characters and the way we make decisions are highly influenced by who we are, whom we are with, where we are from and where and how we grew and various other factors that we tend to ignore.

Why did Bill Gates become successful? What if he wasn't born in Seattle and had not studied at Lakeside School? Obviously, he was smart but we cannot deny the fact that he grew up when the personal computer was coming of age and studied in Lakeside school which was one of the earliest schools to buy computers for students. He was born at the exact right time in the exact right place being offered numerous opportunities to create software.

Since his early childhood, he had enough time to practice as a programmer. Not every child got the same opportunities as Bill Gates. What would happen if million teenagers had the same opportunity, Imagine How many Microsoft would have been there?

Hard work alone cannot help a person attain success nor does luck alone. There needs to be a perfect balance between hard work and luck. Luck might bring many opportunities but hard work teaches and motivates one to make the best use of it. Gladwell talks about the 10,000 hours rule and says that anyone can master a skill with 10,000 hours of practice. This idea of Gladwell is so convincing because one needs commitment and dedicated practice of a specific task to be an expert in it. In outliers, he takes an example of the most successful Canadian hockey players and concludes that sometimes success is determined by the smallest factor such as birth dates. I would like to suggest you have a look at American Football (Rugby) team and you'll find that most of the players are born in the first five months of a Calendar year. This can be taken as a coincidence.

This book doesn't feel like any other self-help book or success stories and doesn't tell you about how to be an outlier. Malcolm Gladwell explains what we have neglected and others have forgotten to tell in a very different yet fascinating way. This book has the potential to be on everybody's bookshelf. I highly recommend you to read this book because the success stories are narrated in a different way that one would never imagine. I assure you that you'll come through various unheard facts and reasons behind one's outlandish achievements.



Karma Gurung  
Roll. No.: 21109

## You Can Win

“You can win” is a book that presents its characters with the theme of being a successful person along with great moral values. This book taught me why I should have an inner motivation rather than an external factor. This book taught me that we need to have strong morals and strong balance towards our journey towards being successful. Rich people aren't rich because they have money, they are rich

because of their mindset. It taught me that character is something that isn't determined by your job, whereas your character determines your job. It made me realize that most of the things in life are under our control and we just don't realize it. The way we speak, the way we walk, the way we treat people interprets our subconscious mind, and to change that we need to be positive. So then it teaches us how to control our mind and not be tempted, how to see the better in people, the positive aspects within the negatives. It taught me to have a strong faith in yourself no matter what the world says i.e. always break through your walls, never lose the sight of your goal and believe in yourself. Millionaires didn't get rich due to luck or anything, it was their hard work that made them lucky. It taught me to have honesty and integrity in life and always winning the race doesn't mean you're a winner, the difference between winning and winners is winning is an event but a winner is a character. People tend to compare themselves with other people and lose their confidence. We should focus on ourselves rather than focusing on what others say. It taught me to have the mindset; people will want to bring you down when you climb up but when you reach the summit, the same people praise you.

# CREATIVE ARTICLES AND OPINION



आभना पोखरेल  
क्रमाङ्क: २०३१००५

## मेरो सानो भाइ

मेरो भाइको नाम अभिक पोखरेल हो । मेरो भाइ सानो छ । मेरो भाइ अहिले तीन महिनाको भयो । मेरो भाइ दुध मात्र खान्छ । ऊ अहिले बोल्न सक्दैन, हाँस्छ मात्रै । ऊ कहिलेकाहीं मसँग खुट्टा चलाएर पनि खेल्छ । म मेरो भाइलाई धेरै माया गर्छु । भोलिपर्सि मेरो भाइ ठुलो भएपछि म उसलाई सँगै विद्यालय लौजान्छु । मेरो भाइ एकदमै प्यारो छ । मलाई मेरो भाइ धेरै मन पर्छ ।

## मेरो घर

मेरो नाम विश्रान्त सिटौला हो । मेरो घर सिफलमा छ । मेरो घर तीन तलाको छ । मेरो घरमा १३ वटा कोठाहरू छन् । मेरो घरमा २७ वटा भ्यालहरू छन् । मेरो घरमा तीनवटा शौचालय छन् । मेरो घरमा तीनवटा कौसीहरू छन् । मेरो घर पहुँलो रडको छ । मेरो घर सफा र राम्रो छ । मेरो घरमा धेरै बाँदरहरू आउँछन् । मलाई बाँदरदेखि धेरै डर लाग्छ ।



विश्रान्त सिटौला  
क्रमाङ्क: २०३१००७



रुजेनजङ्ग खड्का  
क्रमाङ्क: २०३१०१५

## सानो भाइ

मेरो सानो भाइ छ । उसको नाम रुद्रांशजङ्ग खड्का हो । मेरो भाइ अठार महिनाको भयो । मेरो भाइलाई नाच्न मन पर्छ । उसलाई दालभात खान मन पर्छ । मेरो भाइ मसँग बल पनि खेल्छ । मेरो भाइले बुबालाई पापु, आमालाई मामु र मलाई दादा भनेर बोलाउँछ । मेरो भाइले मलाई माया गर्छ र म पनि भाइलाई धेरै माया गर्छु ।



आराध्या वैद्य

क्रमाङ्क: २०३०००१

## विद्यालयमा खेलकुद

हामी विद्यालयमा धेरै खेल खेल्छौं । त्यसका अतिरिक्त हामी बास्केटबल, फुटबल, दौड र लुकामारी खेल्छौं । खेलकुदले हामीलाई स्वस्थ र अनुशासित बनाउँछ । हाम्रो राष्ट्रिय खेल भलिबल हो । म ठुलो भएपछि खेलाडी बन्छु । मलाई दौड धेरै मन पर्छ । मैले मेरो विद्यालयको खेलकुदमा पदक जितेकी छु ।

## मेरो विद्यालय

मेरो विद्यालयको नाम सिफल सेकेन्डरी स्कूल हो । यो सिफल काठमाडौंमा छ । म कक्षा २ चोयुमा पढ्छु । मेरो कक्षामा मेरा धेरै साथीहरू छन् । मेरो विद्यालयमा कक्षा १ देखि १२ सम्म पढाइ हुन्छ । मेरो विद्यालयमा २ वटा खेल्ने मैदान छन् । मेरो विद्यालयका छवटा भवनहरू छन् । यहाँ ठुला सभा हल छन् जहाँ कार्यक्रम देखाइन्छ । सगरमाथा हलमा गएर हामी विभिन्न कार्यक्रम देखाउँछौं । ठुला कक्षाका दाइदिदीहरू बास्केटबल, भलिबल, टेबुलटेनिस खेल्छन् । हामी साना बालबालिकाहरू चाहिँ साथीहरूसँग मिलेर धेरै किसिमका खेलहरू खेल्छौं । मेरो विद्यालयमा गुरुगुरुआमाले हामीलाई धेरै माया गर्नुहुन्छ, ज्ञानगुणका र अरू नयाँनयाँ कुरा सिकाउनुहुन्छ । म स्कूल बसमा आउँदा जाँदा बाटामा धेरै कुराहरू देख्छु र मलाई धेरै रमाइलो लाग्छ । मलाई मेरो विद्यालय धेरै राम्रो लाग्छ । म यही विद्यालयमा मिहिनेतसाथ पढ्छु अनि असल र ज्ञानी बन्छु ।



जोयना थापा

क्रमाङ्क: २०३०१५

## शिक्षा



संयम राई

क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०३२

विद्यालय हाम्रो ज्ञानको मन्दिर हो । शिक्षक हाम्रा भगवान् हुन् । हामी घर-बाट पहिलो शिक्षा पाउँछौं भने विद्यालयबाट अन्य धेरै शिक्षा पाउँछौं । हाम्रा प्रथम शिक्षकशिक्षिका बाबुआमा नै हुन् । त्यसैले शिक्षाविना हामी अन्धो बन्न पुग्छौं । त्यसैले शिक्षा हाम्रो तेस्रो आँखा हो । शिक्षा हाम्रो धन हो । शिक्षा हाम्रो गहना हो । शिक्षाले गर्दा नै हामीले राम्रो नराम्रो कुराको पहिचान गर्न सक्छौं । शिक्षाले गर्दा नै हामीले राम्रो जागिर पाउन सक्छौं र सुखी जीवन बिताउन सक्छौं । शिक्षाले गर्दा नै हामीले संसारमा नयाँ कुराको आविष्कार गर्न सक्छौं । समाजका नराम्रा कुरालाई कसरी हटाउने र कसरी राम्रा बनाउने भन्ने कुरासमेत सिक्न सक्छौं । दुङ्गे युगदेखि आजसम्म आइपुग्नुको प्रमुख कारण शिक्षा नै हो ।

शिक्षा एउटा निरन्तर चलिरहने प्रक्रिया हो जुन जन्मेदेखि नमरेसम्म हामी मानिसले सिक्किरहन्छौं । शिक्षा हाम्रो प्राण हो । जुन हामीले घर, विद्यालय, बाटोघाटोमा सिक्न र सिकाउन सक्छौं ।



मेधांश राना

क्रमाङ्क: २०३००१८

## हाम्रो फूलबारी

हाम्रो घरमा एउटा फूलबारी छ। त्यहाँ थरीथरीका फूलहरू छन्, जस्तै: गुलाब, सयपत्री, लिली आदि। फूलबारीमा मौरी र पुतलीहरू आउँछन्। मौरी र पुतलीहरू फूलका रस चुस्न आउँछन्। फूलबारीमा साना साना विरुवाहरू पनि छन्। फूलबारीमा हामीले मल र पानी हाल्नुपर्छ। यसले गर्दा फूलहरू चाँडै ठुला हुन्छन्। फूलबारीले घर सफा र राम्रो देखिन्छ। मलाई फूलबारी धेरै मन पर्छ।

## विद्यार्थी जीवन

ज्ञान आर्जन गर्ने समयलाई विद्यार्थी जीवन भनिन्छ। विद्यार्थी जीवनले हामीलाई ज्ञान, सिप र असल व्यवहार सिकाउँछ। हामी अहिले विद्यार्थी जीवनको आरम्भमा छौं। विद्यार्थी जीवन जीवनको सबैभन्दा महत्त्वपूर्ण समय हो। हामी सबैले यो समयको सदुपयोग गर्नपर्छ। यस जीवनकालमा हामीले असल खराब छुट्याउन सिकाउँछौं। यस समयको जसले राम्रो सदुपयोग गर्छ त्यो मानिस भविष्यमा असल र ठुलो मान्छे बन्छ। उसले नाम कमाउँछ र देशको मान राख्न सक्छ। पहिले विद्यार्थीहरू गुरुकुलमा गएर शिक्षा लिन्थे तर अहिले सबै मानिसहरू विद्यालय वा क्याम्पसमा गएर शिक्षा लिन्छन्।

विद्यार्थी जीवन कुमालेको माटोजस्तै हो। तसर्थ हामी सबैले यस महत्त्वपूर्ण समयको राम्रो सदुपयोग गरेर आकर्षक मूर्तिजस्तै बन्न सक्नुपर्छ।



इभा अधिकारी

क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०१३

## मेरो देश



संविद ढकाल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०३१

मेरो देशको नाम नेपाल हो। मेरो देश सुन्दर शान्त र विशाल छ। नेपाल हिमाल, पहाड र तराई मिलेर बनेको छ। मेरो देशको उत्तरमा चाँदीजस्तै टल्कने अगला अगला हिमालहरू छन्। विश्वको सबैभन्दा अग्लो हिमाल सगरमाथा पनि मेरो देशमा रहेको छ। नेपालको बिचको भागमा अगला-अगला हरिया पहाडहरू छन्। पहाडमा धेरै भरना र तालहरू छन्। यिनीहरूले पहाडलाई निकै सुन्दर बनाएका छन्। नेपालको दक्षिणमा तराईको समथर फाँट रहेको छ। यहाँ धेरै अन्नको उत्पादन हुन्छ। त्यसैले तराईलाई नेपालको अन्नभण्डार भनिन्छ। नेपालमा धेरै नदीनालाहरू रहेका छन्। यहाँ सातवटा प्रदेश र सतहत्तर जिल्लाहरू रहेका छन् मेरो देश नेपाल स्वर्गको टुक्राजस्तै रहेको छ। हामीले आफ्नो देशलाई धेरै माया गर्नपर्छ।

## मेरी आमा

मेरी आमाको नाम राधा गुरूड हो । उहाँ ३२ वर्षकी हुनुभयो । उहाँलाई सलाद खान मन पर्छ । उहाँ बिहानै सबै उठेर मेरा लागि मिठा मिठा खानेकुरा बनाउनुहुन्छ । उहाँले मलाई गृहकार्य गर्न सघाउनुहुन्छ । मेरी आमाले मलाई धेरै माया गर्नुहुन्छ । म पनि मेरी आमालाई धेरै माया गर्छु ।



ऋदिका गुरूड

क्रमाङ्क: २०३००३२

## म को हुँ ?



सुभया श्रेष्ठ

क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०३९

आदरणीय सबैमा मेरो नमस्कार ! चिन्नुभयो मलाई ? तपाईंहरूले मलाई पढ्नुहुन्छ । म तपाईंहरूलाई धेरै ज्ञानका कुराहरू सिकाउँछु । तपाईंहरूले मलाई राम्रोसँग प्रयोग गर्नुभयो भने तपाईंहरू ठुलो र असल मान्छे बन्नुहुन्छ । बच्चादेखि बुढाबुढीसम्म सबैको म मन पर्ने साथी हुँ । तपाईंहरूले मलाई त विभिन्न भाषामा पढ्नुहुन्छ तर मेरो मुख्य उद्देश्य चाहिँ तपाईंहरूलाई ज्ञान बाँड्ने नै हो । अब तपाईंहरूले मलाई पक्कै पनि चिन्नुभयो होला ! हो, अहिले ठिक भन्नुभयो । म पुस्तक हुँ ।

## जिद्धि बाघ (कथा)

एक जङ्गलमा शाकाहारी र मांसाहारी जनावरहरू मिलिजुली बस्थे । त्यसबेला जङ्गल शान्त र आनन्दित थियो । बिस्तारै मानिसहरू जङ्गल नजिकै सर्न थाले । जनावरहरूले जङ्गलबाट सर्ने विचार गरे । बिस्तारै जनावरहरू त्यस जङ्गलबाट सर्न थाले तर जिद्धि बाघ सर्न मानेन । बाघ म यहीं खुसी भएको छु भनी जिद्धि गर्न थाल्यो । ऊ मानिसको बस्तीमा गयो । मानिसहरूले उसलाई बन्दुकले हान्न खाजे तर उसलाई लागेन । ऊ डरले लुकेर बस्न थाल्यो । ऊ सिकार गर्न जान नि डराउन थाल्यो । त्यसले गर्दा ऊ भोकभोकै मर्न थाल्यो ।



मानस्मी निरौला

क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०१७

## गाई



आयान राई

क्रमाङ्क: २०३००६

गाई घरपालुवा जनावर हो । मेरो मन पर्ने जनावर पनि गाई हो । गाईले दुध दिन्छ जसबाट हामी दही, मही, घिउ, पनिर, चिज आदि बनाउन सक्छौं । गाईको गोबरबाट हामीले मल, ग्याँस बनाउन सक्छौं । गाईले घाँस, पराल, कुँडो खान्छ । गाई बस्ने ठाउँलाई गोठ भनिन्छ । हिन्दू धर्मअनुसार गाईलाई लक्ष्मीको अवतार मानेर तिहारमा गाईतिहारका दिन पूजा गरिन्छ । गाईको महत्त्वले गर्दा गाईलाई नेपालको राष्ट्रिय जनावर मानिन्छ ।

## मेरो विद्यालय

मेरो विद्यालयको नाम सिफल माध्यमिक विद्यालय हो । मेरो विद्यालय सिफल चौर नजिकै पछ । म यस विद्यालयमा कक्षा ५ मा पढ्छु । मेरो विद्यालयमा धेरै विषयको पढाइ हुन्छ । जस्तै: गणित, अङ्ग्रेजी, चिनिया, भाषा, संस्कृत, सामाजिक, नेपाली, योग, सङ्गीत, नृत्य, चित्रकला, नाटक आदि । मैले मेरो विद्यालयमा धेरै प्रतियोगितामा भाग लिन पाउँछु र धेरै कामहरू गर्ने अवसर पनि पाउँछु । विद्यालयमा मेरा धेरै मित्रहरू पनि छन् । म सधैं मेरा मित्रहरूसँग खेल्छु र रमाउँछु । मलाई खेल्न पाउँदा असाध्यै रमाइलो लाग्छ । विद्यालयमा धेरै कार्यक्रममा भाग लिन पाउँदा धेरै खुसी लाग्छ । यसरी धेरै कार्यक्रममा सहभागी हुँदा म आफूलाई निकै भाग्यमानी ठान्छु । विद्यालयमा हामीलाई पढाउने शिक्षकशिक्षिकाहरू मायालु र राम्रो स्वभावका हुनुहुन्छ । मेरो विद्यालय हरिया रुखबिरुवाहरूले भरिपूर्ण र सफा छ । त्यसैले मलाई मेरो विद्यालय सफा र राम्रो लाग्छ । यस्तो राम्रो विद्यालयमा पढ्न पाउँदा मलाई निकै खुसी लाग्छ ।



प्रसिद्धी डडोल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२७०१७

## नेपाली भाषा



इसिता लाल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२७०२४

नेपाली भाषा नेपालको प्रमुख भाषा हो । बहुसङ्ख्यक नेपालीहरूले बोल्ने भाषा हो । हुन त नेपालमा अरू थुप्रै भाषाहरू बोलिन्छन् तर सम्पूर्ण नेपालीहरूका बिचमा सम्पर्क कायम गर्ने माध्यम नेपाली भाषा नै रहको छ । नेपाली भाषाले पनि सम्पूर्ण नेपाली जनतालाई एकताको मालामा उनेकाले हामी सबैका निमित्त नेपाली बहसको ठुलो महत्व रहेको छ । भाषावैज्ञानिकहरूले संसारका भाषाहरूलाई विभिन्न परिवारमा वर्गीकरण गरेका छन् र तीमध्येको एक प्रमुख परिवार भाषा हो, भारोपेली परिवार । भारोपेली भाषापरिवारलाई शतम् र केन्तुम् गरी दुई वर्गमा बाडिएको छ र तीमध्ये शतम् वर्गमा पर्ने संस्कृत भाषाबाट प्राकृत हुँदै नेपाली भाषा जन्मेको हो । नेपाली भाषालाई सुरुमा खस भाषा भनिन्थ्यो । पछि यसलाई गोर्खाली भाषा भन्न थालियो तर अहिले यो नेपाली भाषाकै रूपमा चिनिन्छ ।

## अनलाइन कक्षा : मेरो अनुभव



इसानी मानन्धर

क्रमाङ्क: २०२७००७

अन्य विद्यालयभन्दा हाम्रो विद्यालय सिफल सेकेन्डरी स्कूल पनि कोरोना भाइरसका कारणले लकडाउनमा परेको छ । शैक्षिक सत्र २०७७ सँगै विद्यालयले अनलाइन कक्षाहरू निरन्तर रूपमा सञ्चालन गरिरहेको छ । अनलाइन कक्षाहरू इन्टरनेटको सहयोगले चलिरहेका छन् । हामीलाई शिक्षकहरूले गुगल मिटबाट पढाइरहनुभएको छ भने गुगल क्लासरूममा हामीले गृहकार्य र कक्षा कार्य गर्दछौं । स्कूलले हामीलाई पढ्न र लेख्नबाहेक नृत्य, गायन, चित्रकला, नाटकका कक्षाहरूमा सहभागी गराएर मनोरञ्जनका साथै ती विषयमा सिकाउने पनि गर्दछ । स्कूलले हामीलाई पाठ्यसामग्रीका रूपमा गुगल क्लासरूममा नै चाहिने शैक्षिक श्रव्यदृश्य सामग्रीहरू र भिडियोहरू पनि राखिदिने गर्दछ । शिक्षकले हामीलाई गृहकार्य गर्न छुटेको वा ढिला भएमा अनलाइनमार्फत नै सम्झाउनुहुन्छ वा सुभाब दिने गर्नुहुन्छ । स्कूलले हामीलाई

पाठ्यपुस्तक पनि अनलाइनमा नै हेर्न र पढ्न मिल्ने गरी राखिदिएको छ । वार्षिक क्यालेन्डरअनुसार नै शिक्षकहरूले अनलाइनबाट नै मासिक परीक्षाहरू पनि लिनुभएको छ । अनलाइन कक्षाका कारणले नै हामीले थोरै भए पनि नयाँ नयाँ प्रविधिहरू सिक्किरहेका छौं । हामीलाई यस्तो अवस्थामा पनि स्कुलले लेख्ने, पढ्नेलगायतका व्यवस्था मिलाइदिएको छ, त्यसैले म स्कुललाई धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु ।

### अनुशासनको महत्त्व

अनुशासन शब्दले सामाजिक, धार्मिक, नैतिक आदि नियम मर्यादाभिन्न रहने कर्म भन्ने अर्थ बुझाउँछ । यसले आदर्श आचरण र त्यसको पालना गर्ने काम भन्ने अर्थलाई पनि व्यक्त गर्दछ । वास्तवमा अनुशासन भनेको त मानवजातिको सर्वोच्च गुण ठहरिएको छ । जुन व्यक्ति अनुशासित हुन्छन् ती सबैले सम्मान र इज्जत प्रदान गर्दछन् । अनुशासनको अर्थ भनेको नियम पालना गर्नु हो । प्रकृतिले पनि नियमको पालन गरेको पाइन्छ । पृथ्वीले एउटा निश्चित गतिमा सूर्यको परिक्रमा गर्छ । त्यसैगरी चन्द्रमाले पनि पृथ्वीको परिक्रमा गर्छ । यसरी उनीहरू अनुशासनको पालना गरेर नै एकअर्काको परिक्रमा गर्छन् र यो संसार चलेको छ ।



मुस्कान सिंह

क्रमाङ्क: २०२३००५

पृथ्वीले सूर्यको परिक्रमा गरेको कारणले गर्दा नै दिनरात परिवर्तन भएको छ । विशाल समुद्र पनि आफ्नो निश्चित समयमा नै अडेको हुन्छ । गर्मी र जाडोको मौसम पनि आफ्नो आफ्नो निश्चित समयमा नै पर्छन् । त्यसैगरी मौसम, ऋतु इत्यादि कुराहरू पनि आफ्नो नियमअनुसार नै चलेका छन् । प्रकृतिले यस प्रकारको अनुशासनमा अडेर आफ्ना कार्यहरू पूरा गरिरहेका छन् । प्रकृतिप्रदत्त अनुशासन मानवको लागि प्रेरणाको स्रोत बनेको छ । अनुशासन मानव जीवनको लागि पनि अति आवश्यक छ । अनुशासनको पालना गर्ने व्यक्तिहरूले समाजमा उच्च पद र प्रतिष्ठा प्राप्त गरेका छन् । यस्ता व्यक्तिहरू सबैको नजरमा असल मानिन्छन् ।

अनुशासनको क्षेत्र निकै ठूलो छ । एउटा परिवारमा आमा, छोरा, दाजुभाइ सबै जनाले एक अर्कालाई माया गर्नुपर्छ । समाजमा बसेपछि हामीले एकअर्काको कदर गर्नुपर्छ । समाजका नीति नियमहरूको पालना गर्नुपर्छ । आफ्ना छिमेकीलाई दुःख पर्दा उनीहरूलाई सहयोग गर्नुपर्छ अनि समाजमा कहिले पनि कसैलाई भेदभाव गर्नुहुँदैन । आदर्श आचरणको अनुसरण गर्नु पनि अनुशासनको घेराभिन्न नै पर्दछ । हामी सबैले हाम्रा धर्मग्रन्थमा लेखिएका नीतिनियमहरूको पालना गर्नुपर्छ । त्यसैगरी सांस्कृतिक मूल्यमान्यताहरूको अनुसरण गर्नुपर्छ । अनुशासनको महत्त्व राजनैतिक क्षेत्रमा पनि उत्तिकै छ । यदि राजनीति गर्ने व्यक्तिहरूमा अनुशासन नभए त्यसको असर राष्ट्रमा र सम्पूर्ण जनतामा पर्दछ । राजनैतिक क्षेत्रमा यदि अनुशासन भएन भने कुनै पनि राष्ट्र, व्यक्ति, र समाजको उन्नति नहुने हुँदा राजनैतिक क्षेत्रमा पनि अनुशासनको महत्त्व अपरिहार्य छ । यस्तै सरकारी कार्यालय, गैरसरकारी कार्यालय, सेना, प्रहरीलगायतका अन्य क्षेत्रमा पनि अनुशासन नभई हुँदैन । यदि यी क्षेत्रहरूमा अनुशासन भएन भने देशको शासन व्यवस्था सही ढङ्गले चल्दैन ।

विद्यार्थीहरूको जीवनमा पनि अनुशासनको ज्यादै महत्त्व रहेको छ । अनुशासनहीन विद्यार्थीले कहिले पनि असल शिक्षा प्राप्त गर्न सक्दैन र पढाइमा पनि कहिले पनि सफल हुन सक्दैन । अनुशासित विद्यार्थीले हरेक दिन केही न केही नयाँ कुरा सिक्छ र पढाइमा पनि प्रगति गर्दै जान्छ । जुन विद्यार्थीले विद्यालयका सबै नियमहरूको पालना गर्छ, गुरुको आदर गर्छ र तिनले पढाएका सबै कुरामाथि ध्यान दिएर अध्ययन गर्छ त्यो पछि गएर असल, सभ्य र शिष्ट नागरिक बन्दछ । अनुशासित व्यक्तिले नै देशको भविष्य उज्वल बनाउन सक्छ । विहानीले दिनको सङ्केत गर्छ भनेभैं विद्यार्थी जीवनले नै मानिसको भविष्य राम्रो या नराम्रो कस्तो हुन्छ भन्ने सङ्केत गर्दछ । त्यसैले हरेक विद्यार्थीले आफ्नो भविष्य उज्वल बनाउनका लागि अनुशासित भएर पढ्नुपर्छ । अनुशासनहीन विद्यार्थीको भविष्य

अन्धकारले भरिपूर्ण हुन्छ । ती व्यक्ति पछि गएर विकृतिको बाटोतर्फ लाग्दछन् भविष्यमा निकै पछुताउँछन् ।

अनुशासनको पालना हामी सबैले गर्नुपर्छ । हामी सबैजना सचेत भएर समाजको नीतिनियमको घेराभित्र रहेर नै आफ्नो काम पूरा गर्नुपर्छ । यदि हामी अनुशासित रह्यौ भने मात्रै हामी अरूलाई पनि अनुशासनको पाठ सिकाउन सक्छौं । यदि हामीले अनुशासनलाई कसैको भय, डर अथवा आवेगमा आएर पालना गर्छौं भने त्यस्तो अनुशासन धेरै समयको लागि टिक्दैन । यदि अनुशासनको पालना गर्नु छ भने आत्मानुशासन नै अनुशासनको पहिलो सर्त हो भन्ने कुरा बुझ्नुपर्छ । अनुशासनमा नरहने मानिस लगामबिनाको घोडा जस्तै हुन्छ । उसले जीवनमा केही पनि प्राप्त गर्न सक्दैन । उसको जीवन जाखिमले भरिपूर्ण हुन्छ । जो मनुष्य अनुशासनको बाटोमा हिँड्छ त्यो आफ्नो जीवनमा सफलताको शिखरमा पुग्छ । अनुशासनले व्यक्तिलाई मात्र नभई परिवार, समाज, राष्ट्र र विश्वलाईसमेत शिष्ट, सभ्य र सुसंस्कृत बनाउँछ । अनुशासनको पालनाबाट सबैको भलाई हुने कुरामा कुनै दुई मत छैन ।

### बेरोजगारी

प्रथमतः बेरोजगारी भनेको के हो त ? मानिसहरूले रोजगारी अथवा काम गर्ने मौका प्राप्त गर्न नसक्नु नै बेरोजगारी हो । नेपाल एक यस्तो देश हो जसको जनशक्ति कामको खोजीमा बाहिर अरू देश जान्छन् । देशको ठूलो र महत्त्वपूर्ण शक्ति भनेकै जनशक्ति र युवाशक्ति हो तर जब जनता र युवा नै आफ्नो देशलाई छोडेर कामको खोजीमा अरू देशतिर भौतारिन्छन् तब देशको विकास कसरी होला त ? नेपालका धेरैजसो मानिसहरू अशिक्षित हुन्छन् र उनीहरूले सानैदेखि राम्रो शिक्षादीक्षा नपाएकाले उनीहरू सधैं पछि पर्छन् । नेपालमा बेरोजगार भएर बस्नुभन्दा त विदेशमा रोजगार भएर बस्नु उनीहरूले उचित ठान्छन् त्यसैले अचेल धेरै मानिसहरू विदेश पलायन हुन्छन् । बेरोजगारीको कारणले नेपालमा जनशक्ति र युवाशक्ति धेरै कम भएको छ र त्यसले गर्दा नेपालको आर्थिक स्थिति नराम्रो भएको छ ।



निहारिका चापागाईं  
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हरेक मानिसको आफ्नै मातृभूमिमा बसेर काम गर्ने सपना हुन्छ तर जब धेरै नेपालीहरूले नेपालमा काम गर्ने मौका पाउँदैनन् र उनीहरूसँग खाने लाउने पैसा छैन र उनीहरूले आफ्नो परिवारलाई पाल्न सक्दैनन् त्यतिबेला उनीहरूले विदेश गएर काम गर्नु नै उचित ठान्छन् । यो बेरोजगारीले लाखौं नेपालीहरूलाई आफ्नो परिवारबाट अलग गरेको छ । कतिपय नेपालीहरू त विदेश गएर कहिल्यै फर्किएनन् । कसलाई चाहिँ आफ्नो परिवार छोडेर टाढा जान मन पर्छ र ? त्यो त उनीहरूको बाध्यता हो । यसरी नै लाखौं लाख नेपालीहरू दिनहुँ विदेश गइरहेका छन् र नेपाल छोडिरहेका छन् । यसले हाम्रो जनशक्ति र युवाशक्ति साह्रै नै कम भएको छ । धेरै नेपालीहरू बेरोजगारीको कारण विदेश गएको कारणले अहिलेको यो महामारीमा उनीहरू अलपत्र परेका छन् ।

नेपालमा तीन प्रकारका बेरोजगार मानिसहरू छन् कोही शिक्षित छन्, कोही अर्धशिक्षित छन् भने कोही अशिक्षित छन् । कतिपय मानिसहरू त शिक्षित भए पनि हातमा डिग्री र सर्टिफिकेट भए पनि बेरोजगार भएर बसेका छन् । नेपालमा मानिसहरूलाई काम गरेर जीवनयापन गर्न पनि गाह्रो छ भने जो बेरोजगारहरू र उनका परिवारहरू छन् तिनीहरूलाई भन जीवनयापन गर्न कति समस्या पर्ने होला ? अहिलेको समयमा बेरोजगारी एक ठूलो समस्या रहेको छ । बेरोजगारीको कारणले धेरै परिवारहरू बिछोडिएका छन् र कोही त खान लाउन नपाएर मर्ने नै स्थितिमा रहेका छन् । हरेक वर्ष नेपालमा चारदेखि पाँच लाख युवाहरू काम खोजिरहेका हुन्छन् र पाउन चाहिँ एकदेखि दुई लाख युवाहरूले मात्र काम पाइरहेका हुन्छन् । यस्तो भएपछि युवाहरू धेरैजसो विदेशतिर लम्किन्छन् । नेपालमा पैसा कमाउनेभन्दा पनि पैसा खर्च गर्ने माध्यमहरू धेरै छन् र यदि सरकारले बेरोजगार भएर बसेका मानिसहरूमाथि ध्यान दिएर रोजगारीको व्यवस्था गरिदियो भने नेपालको जनशक्ति र युवाशक्ति बढ्छ र नेपालको आर्थिक स्थिति पनि राम्रो हुनेछ । यतिमात्र होइन यो बेरोजगारी समस्या सुल्झाउन सकियो भने जनताको सरकारमाथिको भरोसा पनि जाग्नेछ । नेपालको बेरोजगारीजस्तो ठूलो समस्या समाधान भयो भने नेपाल परिवर्तन हुनेछ र नेपाललाई पुरै दुनियाँले चिन्नेछन् र नेपाली जनताहरूले दुःख भोग्नुपर्ने छैन त्यसैले बेरोजगारीजस्तो ठूलो समस्या छिटै समाधान गर्नुपर्छ ।

## समयको महत्त्व

अवसर वा बेलालाई समय भनिन्छ। समय एउटा चक्र हो। हामी सबै समयको गतिमा समयसँगै अघि बढिरहेका छौं। समय यस्तो बलवान् छ जसको उपयोगिता मानवले बुझ्न सकेको छैन। हामीले धेरैपटक सुनेका छौं कि कसैलाई समय पुगेको छैन अथवा समय बिताउन साह्रै मुस्किल परेको छ। यस्ता गुनासाहरू त सबैबाट आउँछन्। समय त खोलामा बगेको पानी जस्तै हो कसैका लागि पनि यसले पर्खदैन।



विपना श्रेष्ठ

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मानिसको जीवनमा समय अत्यन्त महत्त्वपूर्ण छ। यसै कारणले गर्दा हामीले समयको दुरुपयोग गर्नुहुँदैन। विद्यार्थी जीवनमा त समय अत्यन्तै महत्त्वपूर्ण रहेको छ। यदि हामीले शिक्षा आर्जन गर्नुको साटो खेल खेलमा आफ्नो समयको दुरुपयोग गरेका छौं भने पछि गएर हामीलाई पछुतो हुनेछ। जुन व्यक्तिले आफ्नो समयको सदुपयोग गर्छ त्यसले नै आफ्नो जीवनमा सफलता प्राप्त गर्न सक्छ। समयको महत्त्व बुझ्ने व्यक्तिहरूले कहिले पनि समयलाई बर्बाद गर्दैनन्। विद्यार्थीहरूले नियमित समयमा विद्यालय जानु, सन्दर्भपुस्तक पुस्तकालयमा गएर अध्ययन गर्नु नै समयको सदुपयोग हो। यदि हामीले समयको महत्त्व बुझेर हरेक काम गरेका छौं भने अवश्य नै हामी सफलताको शिखरमा पुग्ने छौं।

हामीलाई जुन समयमा जुन कार्य गर्नुपर्छ त्यो समयमा त्यही कार्य गरेर समयको सदुपयोग गर्नुपर्छ। हामीले समयलाई सही ढङ्गले सदुपयोग गरेमा त्यसको महत्त्व छर्लङ्ग हाम्रो अगाडि आउनेछ। समयको एक एक पलको पनि धेरै महत्त्व रहेको छ। जो विरामी व्यक्तिहरू हुन्छन् उनीहरूलाई समयमा अस्पताल गएर आफ्नो जाँच गराउनुपर्छ। संसारका सबै महान् व्यक्तिहरू समयको सदुपयोग गरेर नै त्यो सफलताको शिखरमा पुगेका छन्। कर्म गर्ने मानिसको जीवन सधैं सुखी हुन्छ। कुनै पनि क्षेत्रमा राम्रो काम गर्नु भने हामी विश्वप्रसिद्ध बन्न सक्छौं। सबै कुराहरू हामीलाई थाहा छ तैपनि हामी हाम्रो समयको महत्त्वपूर्ण क्षणहरूलाई त्यसै खेर फालिरहेका छौं। केही काम नगरेर समय बिताउनु भनेको अज्ञानता हो। हामीले हाम्रो अज्ञानतालाई त्यागेर ज्ञानको मार्गमा लम्कनुपर्छ।

## शिक्षाको महत्त्व

‘शिक्षा’ भन्नेवित्तिकै स्कूल, क्याम्पस आदि र घरमै पनि नियमित रूपले अध्ययन गर्ने गराउने वा पढाइको बन्दोबस्त मिलाउने काम भन्ने बुझिन्छ। सिकेर, पढेर, सुनेर वा अन्य कुनै पनि प्रकारले ग्रहण गरिने सैद्धान्तिक तथा व्यावहारिक विषयको बोध वा ज्ञान पनि शिक्षा नै हो। शिक्षाको महत्त्व भनेको कुनै विषयमा सिकेर पोख्त हुने इच्छा वा चाहनाको महत्त्व हो। शिक्षा मानव जातिको तेस्रो चम्किलो आँखा भएकोले आजको युगमा यसको निकै ठूलो महत्त्व रहेको छ। शिक्षाविना मानिस ज्ञानको अन्धो नै हुन्छ। शिक्षा आजका मानिसको एक महत्त्वपूर्ण गहना नै भएकोले यसको महत्त्व निकै ठूलो छ।



रिमुन गोर्खाली

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हरेक विषयका बारेमा जान्नेबुझ्ने तीव्र इच्छा वा चाहना मानिसमा रहको हुन्छ। यस्तो चाहना राख्नु मानवीय स्वभाव नै हो। मानिस जन्मदेखि उसको मृत्यु नहुन्जेलसम्म शिक्षा आर्जन गर्ने क्रम लगातार चलिरहन्छ। मानिसले बाल्यकालमा अरूका बोलाइ वा काम गरेका अनुकरणबाट शिक्षा आर्जन गर्दछ।

उसले स्कूल र क्याम्पस कक्षामा औपचारिक शिक्षा पाउँछ । त्यसपछि पनि उसको शिक्षा आर्जन गर्ने कार्यचाँहि पूरा भइसकेको हुँदैन । अर्कातिर प्रकृतिजगत् नै मानिसको सबभन्दा ठूलो शिक्षालय वा पाठशाला हो । नदी, पहाड, वृक्ष आदि वनस्पति अनि चराचुरुङ्गी, किराफट्याङ्गा आदि जीवहरूको जीवनलाई शिक्षाको मुहान मान्न सकिन्छ । उद्यानमा बस गई सब तत्त्व खुल्छन् भनेर हाम्रा महाकवि देवकोटाले पनि प्रकृति नै ज्ञानको मुहान हो भन्ने विचार अधि सारेका छन् ।

मानिसले शिक्षा आर्जन गर्ने स्थल स्कूल, क्याम्पस आदि हुन् । यिनै ठाउँमा विद्यार्थीको ज्ञानरूपी आँखा खुल्दछ । ज्ञान आर्जन गरिसकेपछि व्यक्तिभित्रको अज्ञान र अन्धकार फाट्दै वा हराउँदै जान्छ । अनि मानिस मूर्ख नभई ज्ञानी हुन्छ । आजको युगमा अशिक्षित मानिसले खुब दुख पाउँछ । अशिक्षित मानिसले पशुको जस्तै नारकीय जीवन भोग्नुपर्ने हुन्छ । त्यसैगरी शिक्षित मानिसको दिमागमा अन्धविश्वासले पनि जरा गाडेको हुन्छ । अन्धविश्वासमा अल्झेका मानिसको उन्नति हुन सक्दैन । कुनै पनि मानिसको विकासमा शिक्षा नै सहायक भएकोले पनि यसको महत्त्व स्वतः सिद्ध हुन्छ ।

नारी र पुरुष दुवै शिक्षित भए भने मात्र समाज वा राष्ट्रको उन्नति हुन सक्छ । नारीले पनि पुरुष सरह पढ्न पाउनुपर्ने कुरामा सबैले जोड दिनु अति आवश्यक छ । अभै पनि हाम्रो देशका कतिपय ठाउँमा छोरीहरूलाई पढाउने गरिँदैन । यसरी छोराहरू मात्र शिक्षित भई छोरीहरू शिक्षित भएनन् भने शिक्षाको पनि अर्थ रहँदैन । नारीहरू अशिक्षित हुँदा समाज र राष्ट्रको विकास पूरा नभई अधुरो रहन्छ । त्यसैगरी आज शिक्षामा व्यापारीकरण भइरहेको छ । शिक्षालाई व्यापारको माध्यम बनाई करोडौं रूपैयाँ कमाउनका लागि आज धेरै सङ्ख्यामा निजीस्तरका विद्यालयहरू खुलिरहेका छन् । शिक्षा आर्जन गर्नेकुरा होस यो किनबेच गर्ने कुरा होइन । छिमेकी मुलुकबाट शैक्षिक प्रमाणपत्र किनेर ल्याई आफूलाई शिक्षित मान्ने महामूर्खहरू पनि हाम्रो समाजमा नभएका होइनन् । प्रमाणपत्र बटुल्ने कार्य मात्र शिक्षित हुनु होइन । यस्तो शिक्षाले कुनै पनि नागरिकलाई फाइदा पुऱ्याउँदैन । हामीले सकेसम्म गुणस्तरीय शिक्षामा जोड दिनुपर्दछ । मुलुकको माटो सुहाउँदै वैज्ञानिक, रोजगारमूलक, व्यावसायिक र प्राविधिक शिक्षाको खाँचो टड्कारो रूपमा देखापरेको छ । यस्तो शिक्षा दिन सकेका खण्डमा नै व्यक्ति जाति र राष्ट्रको उन्नति हुन सक्दछ अनि यसबाट शिक्षाको महत्त्व पनि भल्किन्छ ।

## नेपालको कृषि क्षेत्र

नेपाल एक कृषिप्रधान देश हो तर कृषिप्रधान देश भएर पनि अरवौं रकम खर्च गरेर विभिन्न देशबाट जस्तै: भारत, चीन, बेलायत आदिबाट विभिन्न खाद्य सामग्री आयात गरिन्छ । अस्ति भर्खरै सञ्चार माध्यमद्वारा भारतबाट विभिन्न खाद्य पदार्थहरू आयात गरिएको प्रस्तुत भैरहेको थियो । २०७४ र ७५ को आर्थिक वर्षमा छुट्टै २ खर्ब २४ अर्ब रकम कृषि क्षेत्रमा योगदान गरेको थियो जहाँ १६ प्रतिशत जति खाद्य पदार्थ आयात गर्नमा खर्च भएको थियो । तर हाम्रो देशले यस्तो कार्य किन गरिरहेको छ त ? कृषि क्षेत्रले यसलाई रोक्न पुनः कार्यहरू किन गर्न सकेन ? कारण हाम्रो कृषि मन्त्रालयसँग सम्बन्धित छ । कृषि मन्त्रालयले कृषि क्षेत्रमा योगदान दिने विभिन्न जिल्लाहरू जस्तै इलाम, गुल्मी, जुम्ला, हुम्ला, मुस्ताङ, कैलाली आदि जिल्लाहरूका किसानहरूलाई चाहिने शिक्षा तथा तालिम दिन नसकेकाले गर्दा कृषि क्षेत्र पछाडि पर्दैआएको छ । हाम्रो देश कृषि क्षेत्रमा आत्मनिर्भर हुनका लागि कृषि साथै औद्योगिक क्षेत्रमा पनि विकास हुनुपर्ने अनिवार्य छ । अहिलेको आर्थिक वर्षमा अर्थ मन्त्रालयले २-३ अर्ब कृषि क्षेत्रको लागि आवश्यक पूर्वाधारको लागि बजेट विनियोजन गरेको छ । यो आर्थिक बजेटलाई नेपालका विभिन्न



विकर्ष ओम्हा

क्रमाङ्क: २०२२००५

कृषि उत्पादित क्षेत्रहरूमा पूर्ण रूपमा लागू गर्न सकेको खण्डमा देशले कृषि क्षेत्रबाट ठुलै योगदान हासिल गर्न सक्छ अनि हाम्रो कृषिप्रधान देश आत्मनिर्भर रहन सक्छ तर हाम्रो देशमा उत्पादन भएका तरकारी, फलफूल आदिले बजार पाउनुपर्ने हो नि ? तर हाम्रो देशमा उत्पादन हुने अन्य लगायतका फलफूल, तरकारी आदि यहाँ बेचिँदैनन् जसले गर्दा कृषि क्षेत्रलाई धेरै घाटा गरेको छ किनभने उत्पादन भएका फलफूल, तरकारीहरू हाम्रै देशमा बेचिँदैनन् र सबै कुहिएर जान्छन् । हाम्रो कृषि मन्त्रालयले यसको लागि समाधान गर्नु आवश्यक छ । यदि नेपालमै बनेको कृषिजन्य सामग्रीहरूले आवश्यक बजारहरूमा मूल्य पायो भने विदेशबाट भित्रिने अन्न बालीहरू आयात गर्नुपर्दैन जसका कारण नेपालले तोकेको आर्थिक बजेट जहाँ कृषिजन्य बालीहरू आयात गर्नु नपर्ने अवस्था आउँछ जसले गर्दा हामीले कृषि बालीहरू निर्यात गर्न सक्छौं जहाँबाट विकास गर्नका लागि अझ रकम प्राप्त हुनेछ ।

कृषि क्षेत्र विकसित हुन हाम्रो देशको लागि अनिवार्य छ, जसका कारण नेपालमै उत्पादन गरी प्रयोग गर्न सक्छौं र बाहिरी आयात बन्द गर्न सक्छौं । हाम्रो देशले कृषि क्षेत्र साथै अन्य क्षेत्रहरूको सहयोग लिएर कम आयात र बढी निर्यात गरी नेपाललाई आत्मनिर्भर देश बनाउन सक्छौं र यो आवश्यक पनि रहेको छ ।

### मार्क्सवादी दर्शन

मार्क्सवादी दर्शन द्वन्दात्मक भौतिकवादी दर्शन हो । मार्क्सवादी दर्शनको विकास मानव चिन्तनको उज्ज्वल तथा प्रगतिशील परम्पराहरूलाई आत्मसाथ गरेर भएको हो । लेनिनका अनुसार मार्क्सवादको जन्म विश्व सभ्यताको अनजान गल्तीबाट भएको होइन । वर्गीय समाजमा प्रत्येक दर्शन वर्ग दर्शन रहने कुरा मार्क्सवादी दर्शनको सम्बन्धमा पनि लागू हुन्छ । यो पनि एउटा वर्ग दर्शन हो । सर्वहारा वर्गको दर्शन हो, तर यो अन्य दर्शनहरूभन्दा अल्पसङ्ख्यकहरूको शोषकहरूको दर्शन नभएर बहुसङ्ख्यक सर्वहाराहरूको दर्शन हो । मार्क्सवादी दर्शन अतीतमा सर्वाधिक प्रगतिशील मतहरू, सिद्धान्तहरू र विचारधाराको प्रत्यक्ष सिलसिला हो ।



सन्दर्भ सुवेदी  
क्रमाङ्क: २११२१

मार्क्सवादी दर्शनको उत्पत्ति ऐतिहासिक आवश्यकताबाट भएको हो । मार्क्सवादी दर्शनले पुरानो चिन्तनमा रहेका अधिकतम मूल्यवान र आवश्यक कुरालाई ग्रहण गरेको छ । यस अर्थमा अतीतकालमा संस्कृतिसँग जोड्ने काम गरेको छ । एक पुरै वैज्ञानिक दर्शनको रूपमा मार्क्सवादी दर्शनले पुरानो पुँजीवादी विश्वको विनाश र नयाँ साम्यवादी विश्वको सिर्जनाको लागि आर्थिक आमूल रूपान्तरणका लागि जब्बर सैद्धान्तिक जग प्रदान गरेको छ । अर्थात् विश्वको क्रान्तिकारी रूपान्तरण गर्ने ऐतिहासिक जिम्मेवारी वहन गरेको सर्वहारा वर्गको प्रयासलाई मार्क्सवादी दर्शनले सैद्धान्तिक, न्यायोचितता, आधार र निर्देशन प्रदान गरेको छ । जसले जीवन र संसारलाई फेर्न चाहन्छ, विद्यमान यथार्थलाई फेरेर नयाँ यथार्थको निर्माण गर्न चाहन्छ त्यसले संसारलाई बुझ्नुपर्दछ, त्यसलाई फेर्ने तरिका जान्नु पर्दछ । यही सामर्थ्य मार्क्सवादी दर्शनले उसलाई दिन्छ ।

मार्क्सवादी दर्शन ज्ञानको विशाल भण्डार हो । यसको गहन अध्ययन गर्न र ज्ञान आर्जन गर्न आवश्यक हुन्छ । क्रान्तिका विभिन्न चरणहरूमा सबल नेतृत्व प्रदान गर्नका निम्ति र मार्क्सवादलाई सिर्जनात्मक रूपले प्रयोग गर्नका लागि कम्युनिस्ट क्रान्तिकारीहरूले मार्क्सवादी दर्शनको गहन अध्ययन, चिन्तन, मनन गर्नु उनीहरूको प्रमुख दायित्व हुन आउँछ ।

## नेपालमा मेटलहेड हुनुको सङ्घर्ष

मेटलहेडहरू भनेका को हुन् त ? साङ्गीतिक श्रोताहरूको समूह जसलाई प्राय रक्सी पिउन, मोजमस्ती गर्न र लडाइँहरू गर्न मन पर्ने मनिसहरूको रूपमा वर्णन गरिन्छ तर यो एक स्टिरियोटाइप मात्रै हो । मेटलहेडहरू प्रायः क्लासिक रकका साथ ब्लुज रक, क्लासिकल र ओपेरामा आधारित सङ्गीत सुन्छन् किनभने ती दुई विधाहरू रक सङ्गीत र अरू सबै सङ्गीत सुरु गरेका भनेर मानिन्छन् । वास्तवमा भन्ने हो भने, नेपालका सबै मेटल ब्यान्ड अभै भूमिगत छन् । नेपाल विश्वको सबैभन्दा गरिब देशहरूमध्ये एक हो । २०७२ मा भूकम्पले विनाश गरेको बेला र २००६ मा अन्त्य भएको दस वर्षेको गृहयुद्धबाट यो देश अभै सुधिएको छैन । भ्रष्टाचार अभै मौलाइरहेको छ र डेनिम, छाला र लामो कपालको मिश्रणलाई अभै शङ्का साथ हेरिन्छ । वर्षौंसम्म पुलिसले मेटल फ्यानहरू लिएर तिनीहरूका लामो कपाल काटिदन्छन् । सबैले यसलाई साधारण कुरा भएको जस्तै गरी लिन्छन्, मेटल समुदायको अवस्था अभै पनि यो सहज छैन । नेपालमा एक मेटलहेड हुन पश्चिममाहरूको जस्तो सजिलो छैन । नेपालमा मेटलहेड हुनु केही प्रतिबद्धताहरू गर्नुपर्छ । यही नेपालमा शैलेश फेस्टिबल, नेपालको सबैभन्दा ठुलो मेटल कन्सर्ट हो । शैलेश फेस्टिबलमा विश्वका ब्याण्डहरू पनि आफ्नो गीत प्रदर्शन गर्न आउँछन् । शैलेश फेस्टिबलले यसको आयोजकहरूलाई घाटामा नै पुऱ्याउँछ । फेस्टिबल निर्देशक फ्लावर केसीले कन्सर्ट गर्दा रु ३०,००००० घाटा भएको कुरा बताएका थिए । यो कन्सर्टमा जम्मा जम्मी १५०० मानिसहरू आउँछन् तर कहिलेकाहीं पुलिसहरू आएर मेटल कन्सर्टहरू बन्द गरिदिन्छन् ।



प्रशुनमान श्रेष्ठ  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०१५

## आत्मनिर्भरताको बाटो

आफ्नो लागि आफैले गर्न सक्नु, अरूको भर नपर्नुलाई आत्मनिर्भरता भनिन्छ । सबै समस्याको समाधान आफैले गर्न सक्नु चाहे त्यो सामाजिक होस्, राजनैतिक होस्, शैक्षिक होस् वा धार्मिक होस् जुनसुकै पाटोमा पनि आत्मनिर्भर बन्नु अति आवश्यक हुन्छ । हामीले आफूलाई चाहेको आवश्यकता परिपूर्ति गर्नका लागि हामी आफै सक्षम भयौं भने अरूको भर पर्नु पर्दैन । यस्ता चिज हाम्रो आफ्नै घरमा पनि लागु हुन्छ । हरेक कुरामा आफ्ना अभिभावकको मुख ताक्ने, उहाँहरूकै भर पर्ने हो भने त्यो मानिसले आफै कहिल्यै प्रगति गर्न सक्दैन । बच्चा छँदा त ठिक नै हो तर जब आफू सक्षम भइन्छ, आफ्नो काम आफै गर्नु नै उत्तम हुन्छ ।



श्रीतिका पोखरेल  
क्रमाङ्क: २११२३

यस्ता कुरा हाम्रो देशको हकमा पनि लागु हुन्छ । अहिले हाम्रो देशमा लुगा, खाद्यान्न लगायत सबै कुरा आयात गर्ने स्थिति छ । यदि हामीसँग जग्गाजमिन नभइदिएको भए त बाँकी अरू कुनै विकल्प नै थिएन तर वास्तविकता यस्तो त पक्कै होइन । कुनै समयमा हाम्रो पूरा देशको अर्थतन्त्र कृषिले धानेको थियो र यही देशले नै खाद्यान्नहरू विदेश निर्यात गरेको सुन्दाखेरि हामीलाई त पहिले कस्ता थियौं र अहिले कस्ता भयौं भन्ने लाग्छ । हामीसँग विभिन्न स्रोतसाधन भए तापनि तिनको उचित प्रयोग गर्न नजानेर अरू देशमाथि निर्भर हुनु भनेको पक्कै पनि राम्रो कुरा होइन । जति हामी अरूमाथि निर्भर हुन्छौं, त्यति नै अरूले पनि हामीलाई हेप्दै जान्छन् । यसका उदाहरण त हामीले आफ्नै गाउँघरतिर पनि हेर्न सक्छौं । यदि कोही अरूमाथि निर्भर छ भने उसलाई सबैले हेप्ने गर्छन् र त्यो स्वाभाविक पनि हो । यस्तै कुरा राष्ट्र-राष्ट्रविच पनि हुन्छ ।

अहिलेको सन्दर्भमा भारतले नेपालको सीमा मिचेको कुरा त सबैलाई अवगत नै छ । यसको मूल कारण भनेको पनि आत्मनिर्भरताको कमी हो । भारतले कयौँ पटक उसको कुरा नमान्दा नेपालमा नाकाबन्दी लगाउने गरेको छ, जसले गर्दा हामी भोकभोकै बस्नु पर्ने अवस्था पनि सिर्जना भइसकेको छ भने यस्तो बेलामा हामीले बाध्य भएर उसको कुरा सुन्नुपरेको छ । अहिले आफ्नै देशको सीमा मिचिँदा पनि हामी ठुलो स्वरले बोल्न सकेका छैनौँ । यसको मूल कारण भनेको पनि आत्मनिर्भरताको कमी हो । आफूलाई चित्त नबुझेको कुरा राख्दा पनि सय पटक सोच्नु पर्दा आफ्नो स्वाभिमान गिरेको महसुस हुँदो रहेछ । आत्मनिर्भर भन्ने कुराले हामीलाई हरेक पाटोमा असर गर्दोरहेछ ।

देशको सिमानामाथि हस्तक्षेपको कारण पनि आत्मनिर्भरताको कमी भएकोले अब देशमा भएका स्रोत र साधनको उचित सदुपयोग गरेर आत्मनिर्भर हुने बेला आइसकेको छ । सबै युवा मिलेर देशको रक्षा गर्ने बेला आएको छ । हामी आत्मनिर्भर भयौँ भने मात्र हाम्रो स्वाभिमान बढ्छ । यदि स्वाभिमानी नेपाली भएर जिउनु छ भने पहिला आत्मनिर्भर भएर बाँच्न सिक्नुपर्छ ।



Avana Pokharel  
Roll No.: 2031005

### My favorite food

My favorite food is pizza. I love eating pizza. The cheese on the top makes it look very attractive and delicious to me. I always love to celebrate my birthday with yummy pizza. I never miss a chance to eat it during parties. I know eating too much pizza is not good for health but I cannot control it because it is so yummy. So, I take care not to eat too much of it while eating.



Harshit Agrawal  
Roll No.: 2031010

### My School

In Kathmandu, there is a school named Sifal Secondary School. I study in the same school. Students are taught to learn different subjects along with music, drama, dance and visual arts. Teachers are child friendly. They focus on confidence building up of students. Students are taught to be punctual in 'study from home' classes. We should listen to our teachers carefully. They boost the power of imagination in each student. We should be attentive and generous. I am happy to be a part of it.

## Food

Food is important for our life.  
Good food keeps our body healthy.  
My favorite food is spinach.  
It keeps me strong.  
We should eat green vegetables.  
We should not waste our food.  
We should stay away from junk food.  
I love to eat green vegetables.  
We should eat healthy food.



Avneesha Maharjan  
Roll No.: 2031006

## My Pet



Rishi Elavya  
Adhikari  
Roll No.: 2031014

Dog is a pet animal. It is the most useful animal to humankind. I also had a pet dog named Reddy. He was very cute. He used to eat meat and biscuits. He was brown in color. He was very small when I saw him for the first time. He used to play with me. He was a very good friend of mine. Now, he is no more with me and I miss him a lot.

## My Friends

Hello Everyone!  
I am writing about my friends.  
I have many friends.  
I met them in school.  
Friends are important in our life.  
We read and write together in the class.  
I enjoy playing slide with my friends.  
I share my pencils with my friends.  
I have learned many things from my friends.  
I have learned to keep my pencil in a pencil box.  
I love my friends.



Saanvi Shrestha  
Roll No.: 3031016

## My Fish

I have four aquariums in my house.  
I have many types of fish in the aquarium.  
I have oscar, tiger shark, parrot fish, flower horn and many more.  
Some of the fish are aggressive.  
My fish also lays eggs.  
They look very pretty in the water.  
It is fun to watch them swim.  
I love to feed them.  
I love all my pet fishes.



Shivansh Rajbhandari  
Roll No.: 2031018

## My Story Book



Eshana Oli  
Roll No.: 2031008

I have a book rack in my room.  
My story book is in the book rack.  
The title of my story book is 'Elephant and the mice'.  
The elephant and the mice are good friends.  
There are many pictures in the book.  
All the pictures are colorful.  
I love to read this story book.

## My School

Nothing can be more beautiful than my school.  
My school has beautiful buildings and a small playground with green trees. I happily go to my school on time. All our teachers are kind and helpful. They treat us like their own children. Our school is very disciplined. Our school has a library too. The library has lots of books for all of us. All my classmates are sweet and kind. The environment of my school is friendly. My parents also visit my school to know more about me. My school is a real gift for me. I hope that I can continue my further studies here.



Neel Hang Limbu  
Roll No.: 2030047

## My Dog

I love dogs. Dogs are domestic animals. I have a dog in my home and his name is Khaire. He is brown in color hence the name; Khaire.

He is very playful and a happy dog. He wags his tail whenever he is happy. He loves to eat meat and bones. He also likes vegetables.

Khaire is one year older than me. We grew up together. I always play with him. Dogs like to make friends and they are very loyal. Everyone should love their pets like I love my dog and give them time and play with them.



Salvia Kapali  
Roll No.: 2029029

## Water



Narve Shahukhal  
Roll No.: 2029017

Rain water is the natural source of water. There are also many other sources of water like lake, sea, river, streams etc. I also came to know while watching TV that there is 60 - 75 percent water present in our body. Water is the most important thing for all living things. We use water for drinking, cooking, bathing, washing, cleaning etc. Not only humans, even plants need water for its growth. Human

beings need water for living but cannot stay in water like aquatic animals. I came to know that sea water is salty because I had an opportunity to swim and drink sea water when I went to Thailand on vacation.

## Janai Purnima

Janai Purnima is a Hindu festival. It is called Rakshya Bandhan. This festival is celebrated all over the country with families getting together. Janay means holy thread and purnima is the full moon day in the month of Shrawan. Janai is a cotton string across the chest by Hindus. This thread is only given to males during a long and impressive religious ceremony called Brathavandha. On this day



Sambhavya Pandey  
Roll No.: 2029030

special bean soup is made called kwati. Kwati is a nutritious Soup made from Sprouted Beans. Rakshya Bandhan is a festival to celebrate the bond of love between brothers and sisters.

### **My favorite subject**

My favorite subject is Mathematics. I love to play with numbers and solve mathematical problems. It helps in the formation of a strong base for all other domains like Science. It gives me a lot of satisfaction and boosts my energy and thinking capacity during my study time.



Siddhartha Malla  
Roll No.: 2029038

My teacher also teaches many tricks to solve problems accurately and with speed. The best part about Maths is that I don't need to memorize or mug up everything like a parrot.

It is a captivating subject and plays an important role in our daily lives. People who hate Maths don't understand it. I never had difficulty with it and always got good marks in tests. Finally, it is also a scoring subject. It becomes easier to score good marks in it.

### **Generations of Computer**



Roji Gurung  
Roll No.: 2025013

Technology is growing day by day and so are computers. Generations of computers are the change in the technology of computers which is and was being used. There are four generations of computers. They are First-generation, Second generation, Third generation, and the Fourth generation. The first generation of computers were developed from 1946 till 1959. This generation of computers was based on the Vacuum Tube. This generation of computers were very expensive, very big and generated a lot of heat. It was unreliable and it consumed a lot of electricity. Some examples of first-generation computers are ENIAC, EDVAC, UNIVAC, EDSAC, etc. The second generation of computers was developed from

1959 till 1965. This generation of computers were based on transistors. The computers were reliable in comparison to the first generation. It was cheaper, it consumed less heat and was faster than the first generation however it was still very expensive. It supported machine and assembly languages. Some examples of second-generation computers are IBM, UNIVAC, CDC, etc. The third generation of computers were developed from 1965 till 1971. This generation of computers were based on Integrated Circuits (IC). This generation of computers were smaller in size and consumed less heat than transistors. It was much faster and had more storage capacity. It supported high-level language. Some examples of third-generation computers are IBM- 360 series, TDC- 316, etc. The fourth generation of computers were developed from 1971 and it is still being developed up to present date. This generation of computers were based on microprocessors. It was first developed by Americans. It is smaller in size, faster and less expensive than the previous generations of computers. It is more accurate than the previous generations of computers and it has got larger storage capacity as well. Some examples of this generation of computers are DEC 10, STAR 1000, PDP 11, etc. These computers are based on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and biochips. They have the ability to decide by themselves, recognize voices and images. Some examples of this generation of computers are robots, laptops, desktops, etc.

## My Role Model

A role model is a person or a character that encourages someone to become exactly like them. All the people in this world might have a role model in their life that encourages them to become exactly like their role model. They follow their footsteps, may it be good or bad. Many famous celebrities have become famous by following the footsteps of their role model.



Sunabi Pokharel  
Roll No.: 2024024

I also have such a role model or let's say the one whom I admire in my life. He is obviously a good person but not a famous celebrity. My role model is my dear father. A person who is the backbone of my family is one of the best people I have ever met in my life. My father's name is Nabin Kumar Pokharel. He is a 46-year-old man who handles his family very beautifully.

He is so versatile and I really wish I could become like him in the future. He is a very good person from his heart. He always puts his family's wishes forward before his. He takes really good care of all the people whom he loves. Another thing that I like about him is that he is a wonderful cook. I like vegetarian food made by my mother but nobody can make tasty non veg items like him. He helps everyone in the house every day. He helps me with my homework, my mother and grandfather in the kitchen, my grandfather in the garden, and finally helps himself by working in the bakery as a manager. After working the whole day he gets tired but he never shows his tiredness to anyone. He handles all the family matters so perfectly.

I would love to become like him in the future. I will follow his footsteps and make my family happy. I love my father a lot and will continue loving him until my last breath.

## Autobiography of a Street Cow



Saish Pudasaini  
Roll No.: 2024016

Hey there! I am a street cow moving aimlessly on the roads, being beaten by some and chased away.

I was not always like this, I had a nice comfortable house and was pampered by my master, and I lived in the company of my friends. However, a few months ago, I was thrown out of my house, the reason behind this was that I couldn't give milk. Now, I've to look after myself.

I'm left with no options rather than being named as "street cow." Sometimes when people hit me with stones or sticks, I do show them my horns but I've not yet harmed anyone because I know it would be painful. But, now that I'm wandering on the roads most of the time. I can be a danger to people moving on the roads so, hey! Stay alert!

My sadness knows no bounds when I see my friends, I then feel that there is no love for me. Maybe, I was meant to face these problems just because it is my destiny.

I've been through a lot. Also, I see several of my clan being moved in huge trucks and then I come to know that they are all being taken for man's feed. I understand how selfish these people are. Thinking of all this that we cows are meant to face, I sometimes feel like cursing myself and my breed. What did I do to live such a miserable life?

I then think a street cow is one living being who is not cared for, I know my end will be on the streets, I don't know when but, I pray to God to give me death. I think that it would be better to die once than to die day by day going through these hardships.

## Mistake

There was a man named Aman. He was bored spending his time at home because of the lockdown. One day, he decided to go out. He went through the main road and then there he saw some police officers patrolling. Suddenly, some police officers came to him and asked him why he was here. He thought of some excuse, he told them that he had come to buy some medicines, as he wasn't feeling well. They bought his excuse and let him go. Aman actually thought this excuse was fun, from that day he started going out of his house every day. He was actually disrespecting the hard work of police officers, he thought that the spread of this pandemic was fun, he overlooked the fact that this lockdown was announced for the safety of the citizens.



Jiya Sapkota

Roll No.: 2024005

It had been a week since Aman used to get out every day with new excuses. One day, he felt trouble breathing. Day after day he felt ill, he had chest pain, he was having fever and cough. His mother suggested he go for a check-up, after some days of checkup, he was called to the hospital. The doctors announced that he had coronavirus. He felt guilty, he actually made a great mistake for which even his family also went through.

Moral of this story: Huge spread of the novel CoronaVirus is the cause of many deaths in the world, to be safe we need to follow every rule. We should never violate those rules because they may risk our lives too. It's not only about violating rules, but it's also about our health and others too, we are risking other's lives and ours too indeed we are risking everyone's life. Many health workers and other people who work even during this time are troubling their liver for us, so we should respect them. So we need to follow rules and stay safe in our home, never let anyone violate rules and we ourselves shall never do too. By going out, not only we are risking ourselves, we are risking our friends and families lives and we are being extremely inconsiderate and selfish.

## The Importance of School



Prasanna Shrestha  
Roll No.: 2024014

An institution for educating children is known as school. We students study and learn in school to have a great future. Students learn about beliefs, religion and most importantly they learn discipline. School is the place where students can be intelligent and develop a conscience. A person becomes more vocal and confident while learning in school. School is one of the places where one makes friends and plays, learns and grows with them.

School also teaches basic academics like Maths, Science, Social Studies, etc. School serves the mental and physical growth of an individual living in a society. In school, we can be more creative and intelligent. Our first work is to study and we should get the right education. One can have a bright future from education. Education is the main part of our life because it helps to develop physical and mental growth, and only the school can make this possible. School prepares us for the future, to be independent and most importantly to be a decent human being. So, school is the best place for us to be educated and smart. Home is our first school because our parents teach to be responsible first.

## Paris

Paris is the capital and most popular city in France. France has a population of 2,148,271 residents which was estimated on January 1, 2020. Since the 17th century, Paris has been one of Europe's major centers of finance, diplomacy, commerce, fashion, science, and arts. The city of Paris is the center and seat of government of the Paris Region which has an estimated official population of 12,278,210 and about 18 percent of the population of France. The Paris region has a GDB of €709 billion which is \$808 billion dollars in 2017. Paris was the second most expensive city in the world, after Singapore, and ahead of Zürich, Hong Kong, Oslo, and Geneva.



Samip Aryal  
Roll No.: 2024018

The Eiffel tower is located in Paris. Eiffel tower is A massive metal structure. It is considered one of the modern wonders

of the world. It is 1,000 feet tall and was designed by Gustave Eiffel and completed in 1889. When you visit the tower you can ride all the way to the top and enjoy some spectacular views of Paris.

One of the most famous museums in the world, the Louvre is located in Paris. This museum has some priceless works of art including Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa, the Greek sculpture Venus de Milo and the Dying Slave by Michelangelo.

Sacré-Coeur is a stunning marble building with white domes and exceptional detailing. The interior of the basilica is complete with stained glass windows and gold mosaics. The basilica also has one of the largest clocks in the world. Sacré-Coeur is located in the Montmartre district on the highest point in the city of Paris.

The Musée d'Orsay is a museum located in Paris which was made in the late 19th century. This museum contains the largest collection of the most famous impressionist and post-impressionist masterpieces in this museum.

## Beauty



Sunabi Pokharel  
Roll No.: 2024024

Beauty is defined as the confidence a person has. A lot of people in the world look up to beauty as something apparent and physical. This is a wrong perception. Beauty is something that lies in the behavior and not the appearance. There is a very famous saying regarding beauty that beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder. This saying basically depicts that there is no set of rules of beauty. For one person somebody can be the most beautiful person on the planet whereas for someone else that person can be a very ordinary person and way below their beauty standard. Beauty, therefore, is not something specific and varies from the perception of one person to the other. Every nation or group has their own defined rules for beauty. For example in Africa, long necks are regarded as an attractive feature. In China, narrow feet are considered as a huge symbol of beauty. In the United States of America, men usually prefer women having a body which is slim and toned whereas in the country of Ghana men usually

prefer women to have a bulky and fat body. Hence, this proves that outer beauty depends upon different people's perception. There are two categories of beauty; the inner beauty and the outer beauty. The outer beauty of a person basically focuses on the physical appearance, the body size, the facial features and the height of a person. These all terms basically lie under the category of the outer beauty of a person. A person should not be judged by the outer beauty. But in the United States of America in the past years, racial discrimination was very common in practice. The blacks in America were dark and there was a perception about dark complexion being ugly. They were discriminated against and weren't treated with respect. The whites in America treated them as inferior. The whites were given the right to work in respectable organizations whereas the blacks were hardly given any jobs or were treated as servants. The white used to treat them as inferior just because they used to find the black people ugly. In the present context, people have started to become extremely outer beauty conscious. There has been a large spread use of technology related to outer beauty. People in America and many other countries have started to undergo various surgeries related to beauty.

One of the most widely known surgeries is plastic surgery. People have started to spend billions of dollars to increase their lips or decrease their nose just to look beautiful. This trend shows that with the passing years more importance is being given to the outer beauty rather than the inner beauty in America. But who will teach them that beauty comes from the heart and not from the appearance. New technologies are being introduced in the market that give people a pretty face. Botox is a very popular technology that is being used. Botox is a drug used in very small quantities in order to remove wrinkles from the face. When we use the drug, our wrinkles might disappear but what about the harms that it has caused to the skin. People want to look young using makeup products but they are decreasing their mortality rate by using such types of products. Everyone should know that makeup rapidly increases aging. That is all about outer beauty but what is inner beauty? Inner beauty is the personality a person has. The outer beauty is gifted by God or is made using technology, so judging a person due to colour is like judging God's creation. We should always judge a person on the basis of their personality. An individual decides how they would like to turn themselves into. Do they want to be friendly, honest, humble and well-mannered or

boastful, rude and ill-mannered? It depends on who they would like to turn themselves into.

The inner beauty is something that cannot be modified using the technologies of today but is something that is visible to everyone. The inner beauty of a person resides in itself and it is the reality of the person. A person who looks extremely beautiful from the outside does not reflect that the person is very kind hearted and very sweet in nature. Similarly, if a person does not have very attractive body and facial features it does not reflect that the person has bad intentions. The inner beauty defines how beautiful a person is. A person who has good nature and a kind heart is a beautiful person. A person who judges people according to their face and body should be given punishment as it is racial discrimination.

## Border disputes between Nepal and India

Nepal is a small country sharing its boundary with China and India. Both countries are huge and have a lot of population. Border disputes were common in past years but this year India included Kalapani in their newly released Political Map. The Kalapani region lies in a junction bordering three countries - India, Nepal, and China. Nepal and India both claim this region as part of their respective territories; India as part of Uttarakhand and Nepal as part of Darchula district. Complicating the matter is the Sugauli Treaty - signed between the East India Company and Nepal in 1816 - which marks the Mahakali river as the western border of Nepal. Nepal later released its new political map which showed Lipulekh, Limpiyadhura and Kalapani as its territory. Nepal claims that according to Article 5 of the Sugauli treaty between Nepal and East India Company, the Kali river is the western boundary of Nepal with India. The Garhwal Kumaon Map of 1827, areas of Kali river, Gungi, Kuti, and Grabyang belong to Nepal. Even the map published by India in 1835 shows the exact same thing. The map of 1855 released by the British Survey of India, shows that Limpiyadhura is Nepal's territory. Nepalese also say that since the Kali river has been considered as a border in the treaty, India just cannot name any land of Nepal as theirs. To this India



Anushka Basnet  
Roll No.: 2023002

claims that the Mahakali river originates from Easternmost Kalapani camp so land west of that camp belongs to India. Shortly after Nepal released the new maps, India's Ministry of External Affairs stated that Nepal's revised map "includes parts of Indian territory" and that "this unilateral act is not based on historical facts and evidence". It urged Kathmandu "to respect India's sovereignty and territorial integrity", according to different people from different countries. Popular sentiment against what is viewed as Indian encroachment in Kalapani and Susta has led to recurrent protests in Nepal which have largely been ignored by the Indian media. The dispute is yet to be cleared and people expect India and Nepal to solve the dispute with the historical evidence.



Dhiraj Chapagain  
Roll No.: 2022007

## Nepali Cinema - Lights, camera, copy paste

Nepali movies till now have not been able to move out from the shadows of bollywood . Veteran actor Rajesh Hamal said : "Our industry is lost, we don't know where we are headed." It's sad to know that our films have failed to reflect our culture, linguistic characteristics and thousands of stories that ordinary nepalese went through.

Nepal has a lot of unique and interesting stories but still fails miserably to come up with innovative movies. The bookworms or movie addicts would probably know how precious stories are. In Nepal, there are hundreds and millions of untold stories and yet the producers and directors focus on predictable love stories. It seems they don't hassle doing research. Delhi Belly's final script was 20th draft and the writer Akshat Verma rewrote it for 12 years before he finalized on it at the age of 42. No I am not comparing nepali movies with bollywood but rather it's an example that there should be effort, time and research put into the writing for a feature film.

Most love stories are full of clichés and repetitive plots and storylines. A love triangle where the bond of friendship later turns into a love and has to pay a heavy price for it. We've watched these kinds all in cinemas, music videos and all kinds

of videos during the years. We can clearly see filmmakers following the same mantra in the hope of finding success. As of the current situation, most of the people go to the cinemas to watch the actor, and not the story they are on. The Nepali film industry has lights, camera, action—but no soul. A proper storytelling perspective, screenplay, cinematography and acting is the soul of a film, and when you take that out, all you're left with is an intolerable clutter.

“I wanted to make a film that I would want to watch, a film that I would enjoy. Not a film that audiences at large automatically expect from Nepali filmmakers,” said Nischal Basnet, director of *Loot*, a spark in the movie industry of Nepal. Nearly every film has extensive drone shots and cranes, dollies, and steadicams in dozens. It's not the problem with equipment rather it's with the perspective of the director visualizing the story and the crew. Most of all, quality should exceed profits.

At last, there are still hopes from a handful of filmmakers to create an actual unique and realistic movie and take Nepali movie's standard to a whole lot of new levels. And with the growing intellect audience it's surely possible.

There are still movies such as *Seto surya*, *Pashupati Prasad*, *Kalo pothi*, *loot*, *Talak Jung Vs Tulke* which created their own spark in the industry and among the hearts of audiences. Hoping movies like such will be created furthermore.

## Butterfly

Butterflies are beautiful insects which brighten up our gardens. It got its name from “Butorfleoge” in English. It falls under order Lepidoptera and sub-order Rhopalocera. Adult butterflies have bright colored wings and flutter flight. Butterfly fossils date to about 56 million years ago while moths date back to 196 million years ago (they evolved from moths).



Sonishma Basnet  
Roll No.: 2022021

Butterflies have a four stage life cycle like any other insect. It includes egg, larva, pupa and adult. Adults lay eggs which become larvae. It then eats a lot. It becomes a pupa. The pupa opens up and then turns into a beautiful adult and the cycle continues.

Butterflies have four scale covered wings. These scales give butterfly wings their color. They are pigmented with melanins which give color black and browns and others like yellows, blues, greens, red and iridescent colors. The body of a butterfly is divided into 3 sections: head, thorax and abdomen. Most butterflies are diurnal, have bright colors and hold their wings vertically above their body when at rest.

Butterflies are often attacked by parasites like wasps, protozoa, flies and preyed upon by other organisms. Adults normally feed on nectar of flowers and small insects and small insects such as ants. Butterflies are beautiful creatures that decorate our garden and have been on earth for millions of years.

## Growing up



Deelisha Maharjan  
Roll No.:2022006

Starting from my childhood, I was labeled as a naughty and funny kid. I have a lot of memories of my childhood with my friends, family, and relatives. My best memory was spending my time with my great grandfather which I still recall to this day. I remember being lost in a huge area. I still remember hiding under a computer rack for the whole day. I remember being a very naughty kid climbing the trees.

These are the memories I recall the most.

But when I grew up, I saw a different world outside with many people with their personalities. I learned a bigger world as compared to the small world I had. I got to know about dealing with people. I saw a world full of people working, studying, and taking opportunities in many things. I learned a lot of things from people. I learned to seek opportunities, work hard, dedicate myself, love, and care for each other, help each other in need, showing humanity, and many more. When I was young, I dreamed about being grown up fast but when I grew up I realized that it is not easy to be a grown-up, it most certainly wasn't I had imagined it would be. When I grew up, I thought of being a dancer, a doctor, a teacher, an army, a police officer, a social worker, and so on. I guess everybody had so many aims when they were growing up. It was the stage of confusion of what we wanted to be in the future. In one second,

I wanted to be a dancer, in another second I wanted to be an army officer. For me, it had been a mess of aims that I had in my mind. When I grew up, I knew how to stand for yourself. I knew about self-respect, self-control, self-dignity, and self-esteem. "Growing up" the word is easy to say but the meaning is much more complex. Growing up is like a life long learning process beginning from basic level to complex. It is like starting from a seed to plant and to the tree. Growing up doesn't only mean to grow physically and socially but it is to be mature psychologically, mentally, and spiritually.

Most importantly, when I grew up, I learned about being who I am, my true self. I got to know that I shouldn't change myself for the sake of others. There are many people out there but there is no one like me. I have got to love myself more than others. It is not selfish loving yourself. However, harming others and being inconsiderate of them claiming it as "self-love" has an entire meaning, that's called being selfish. You should know where to draw the line. After all, there's a fine line between good and bad, you should know what it is. These are a few of the lessons I learned whilst growing up. I'm still growing, learning new things, and unlearning prejudiced things that have been deeply lodged in our minds. Everyone has their experiences growing up remind yourselves that no one can invalidate them. Don't let people mess with your inner peace.

## Chanakya

Chanakya, also known as Kautilya or Vishnugupta was the son of Rishi Chanak. He was born in 375 BC in Takshashila, Pakistan. He was initially the professor of Takshashila University who used to teach political science and economics. He was considered to be the most intelligent person at that time. He was a royal advisor, philosopher and was a highly learned person who scrupulously learned varied subjects like economics, politics, war strategies, medicine, and astrology. His main work was establishing the Maurya dynasty by overthrowing the powerful Nanda Dynasty in the Magadh region.



Shritika Pokhrel  
Roll No.: 21123

As he was a patriot, it was difficult for him to see Greece forces

attacking his motherland. So he introduced himself towards Nanda king and requested him to take powerful action against it but he was badly insulted by the king and thrown out of the palace. Meanwhile, the embittered Chanakya swore to destroy the Nanda Kingdom. The resolute Chanakya started searching the worthy person for ruling the whole country by overthrowing the Nanda Dynasty and met Chandragupta Maurya.

The relationship between this teacher and the student is still in everyone's heart. Chandragupta was a powerful patriot and a person who always thought about others before taking care of himself. In short, he was the person having all the qualities that a good king should possess. In the same way, Chanakya was a highly intelligent and clear-eyed person.

They both work together to throw the Nanda Dynasty from Maghad. But before that, they chased the Sikandar dynasty from India by torturing them physically and mentally. After conquering them they directly attacked Maghad but they were badly defeated. When they were discussing that topic, they listened to the conversation between mother and her son. The child ate from the centre of the food, thus hurt his hands and his mother scolded him saying that he should eat slowly, starting from the periphery. After listening to that conversation, Chanakya realized his mistake that they should first of all attack the border states and can only conquer the central part of the kingdom. They again assembled a new army and started conquering border villages and lastly attacked the Magadh region. This time they were successful in their work. Though their first attempt was not successful they again tried for the second time and succeeded. In this way, they established a new empire with Chandragupta Maurya as the emperor.

Chanakya was the only person who was capable of handling home ministry, education ministry, finance ministry, defense ministry, and foreign ministry at the same time. He was also profound in "Samudrika Shastra" i.e. he can study a person's mind just by looking at their facial expression. He can give accurate predictions about a person's feelings, emotions, behavior, and reaction. With the help of this Shastra, he conquered the Nanda Dynasty.

At last, Chanakya is famous in Indian History as a person who by his political acumen and practicality helped in the establishment of the mighty Mauryan Empire.

## The three stages of failure in life and work



Sophi Shrestha  
Roll No: 21116

One of the toughest things in life is to understand when to stay and when to maneuver on. To get success in life one needs to have obstinacy and determination in any field. Anyone who masters their crafts will find the inner peace and enhancement and keeps moving all the way long.

To be a successful business man or succeed in business one needs to have that persistence to learn new skills and always stick with it. This is one of the initial traits to achieve success in life.

On the contrary, telling someone not to hand over is terrible advice. To get success one needs to step down if the thing isn't going on the right track. There one needs to act smartly, they need to revise and adjust accordingly.

To succeed in life one requires various strategies. Sometimes you need to display unwavering confidence, work hard and double your own efforts. While, sometimes you may like to abandon the strategy, things that aren't productive enough and try something new.

Here I have presented the list of failures, where we need to act wisely and move towards success.

**Stage 1 Tactical Failure:** If we want to succeed in our life we need to be more focused. Tactical mistakes might lead us towards business failure. These mistakes might occur but we need or execute a decent plan and move towards its application in the right way.

**Stage 2 Strategic Failure:** Another mistake that we do in our life is lack of perfect strategy. We frequently choose the wrong tactics that don't work for us. Here we make mistakes, thus leading towards degradation. So for that we need to have outstanding strategy according to the scenario and market demands.

**Stage 3 Visionary failure:** Vision is what matters to succeed. But most of the time we fail to indicate the right direction and trapped within failure stories. For that we need to be more visionary and grasp what is most needed and move towards that direction in the right path.

## What if people of India residing in Nepal could be used for development?



Bikarsha Ojha

Roll No.: 2022005

This is really a topic that shall be thought-about because it can be factual as well as debatable on simple terms. I had this idea in mind because I am currently staying in Province-VII (Sudurpaschim Province) and the far end of the province, Kanchanpur district.

Well, many of us know this place is only famous for Mahendranagar city and its beautiful attractions, but not for its small towns like Malakheti, Gularia, Badi, Banka, Daiji, etc. While most people don't know, my village is actually Gularia which is several kilometers inland Dhangadhi and 6-9 kilometers from Attariya where I am residing during this period of lockdown. Which makes for a fact making me much closer to the international borderline than other people. But today I am going to explain this topic on my observation at the renowned "Gaurifanta" Border than the "Gadda Chauki" border way farther towards Mahendranagar and some things even shocked me after discovering them.

We all know about the "Gaurifanta" border. Many of you have even heard about bringing stuff that is banned inside the valley such as many firecrackers secretly imported from India via unknown methods. Many borders exist in our mainland. There is a total of 2926 km length of borders in Nepal that connect to China and India respectively, but I'm talking about the western borders. Accordingly, people had entered Nepal via foot mostly from Sunauli and Gaurifanta border. Mostly who stay on borderland edges opening small stores selling stuff bought by them from India via those borders. Surveys have been managed overall where approximately 60,00,000 reside permanently where I believe the main hotspot for these people is Province-II which is closer to the borderline and is entirely located in the Terai region. Now, believe me, these areas are mostly populated with only small stores and return home via open locations of the International Borderline. But what if we used them for our country's advantage?

Here, common human resources don't work. The government shall take the initiative to do the work here. The local government should probably take measures on enduring and developing their skills via vocational education as it is a practical form of education which can help to develop local level industries which can ultimately bring development in industrial areas for our nation entirely. Anyways, much of its points are still debatable because we as a common person cannot decide

what's the required amount of budget for the appropriate amount of budget and the fixed amount of people who are ready to reside here permanently. If all the 60,00,000 people would be used in the industrial sector, major developments would happen here which would lift our status from a developing to a developed country.

## Silver Lining of Sadness



Benit Shrestha  
Roll No.: 21105

A teaspoon of undisputable attitude, a pinch of smoldering courage, and lastly a hint of self-confidence, all these “ingredients” mixed in one cauldron will give you nothing more than a vague concoction of confusion and conflicted thoughts. But that is all people need to influence others and stay happy, right? Well, some beg to differ.

Making a good impression, being sociable, making a lot of friends was the brainwashing we all grew up with but once in everyone's life they come to a realization that distancing ourselves for people is rather for the best and giving off a loner vibe is far better than being acquainted with others. Trying our best to get someone to appreciate us or take a liking to us has run out of recent trends, rather we prefer to keep all things to ourselves and switch to an obnoxious and skeptical persona whenever the time calls for social interaction. The fact that we can't appreciate people other than us, is just the metaphor of sadness in our miserable livelihood. But why go to such great lengths to hide the depressive fact that we are not actually happy with how things in our life are going about. But concealing self-hate is not such a secretive set of affairs at all. Did we really grow up to be who we thought we would be? Is spending every second of our time happy and cheerful really the end-resolve of our upbringing? And if any of those wannabe opinions were to come to fruition, would we all be criticizing and despising ourselves? These are existential questions and every guy or girl whoever thought of planning their lives ahead of time is just riding on an endless roller-coaster ride of self-doubt, that occasionally passes by Sad Land and The Gates of Suicidal Thoughts. So, ultimately feeling sad for ourselves and despising others as if they had a hand to mess us up is the prime idea we are left with but still, we end up smiling at times of need and engaging in futile social interaction just to show that we are normal functional creatures of meat and bone. And that is the Silver lining of Sadness.

## Up above on the cliff

“You are going now but come back one day. No matter when that is, I’ll be right here waiting for you,” these were the words that kept Ashley carry on for the last ten years of her life. Now that she was finally coming back to Cleveland, she longed to see him.



Saurav Dhakal

Roll No.: 20125

About ten years earlier she had to leave Cleveland and move to Vancouver because her father was transferred there. Since then she had revolved around the world but never got a chance to go back to him. She’s twenty one now and has decided to take control of her life. It’s no wonder that going back to see him again would be the first thing she would want to do. It was the right thing to do but she didn’t even know where to go. Who knows what might have happened with him? A lot can change in ten years. And it’s not that she has had any contact with him since that day. That’s why she decided to go back to where she met him, back to Cleveland.

The innocent little girl landed on Cleveland from Berlin in search of long lost love. She first went to her old neighborhood hoping to find him just casually walking down the street. If only it was that was simple. She kept walking and walking but couldn’t recognize anything, except for the feeling that rushed right back as she walked down the streets. Within a blink of an eye, she relieved every moment she spent in that town. Maybe it was the feeling of belongingness or maybe it was because of him, but something about this town never let her forget even a single part of it. It had been four hours since she was wandering around but with no luck. As she was about to give up, she heard, “Ashley?”

She rejoiced. As she turned around expecting him to be there when she opened her eyes, she was disappointed for a second. It wasn’t him but her friend from elementary school. “Jacob?” she asked.

He replied, “Yeah. I’m surprised you remembered.”

She said, “Seems like I haven’t forgotten anything about this place. I’m surprised you remember me.”

He said, "The scar right below your right eye. That gave you away."

She chuckled and said, "Oh yeah, sure you would remember that."

They were sitting on the park bench with an awkward silence. Both of them didn't know one thing to break the ice. After a while, Jacob said, "So, I didn't know you were back in town, how long are you going to be here?" "I just arrived today. Honestly, I came hoping to find him. It's been such a long time but I haven't stopped thinking about him and I just had to come here." Within fractions of seconds, Jacob's face turned sorrowful and said, "I expected that you were here looking for him. I always knew this day would come."

As the first ray of light hits you in the morning, hope shines upon her. She could finally know something about him. So she promptly said, "I suppose you know where he is. Could you please guide me towards him?"

He pointed towards a cliff to the northeast and said, "He's usually up above on that cliff. You'd see him there without a doubt if you go right now."

She rejoiced not only because she could finally see him but because he remembered the place he always used to go to with her.

"You certainly are excited to go up there," Jacob said.

She gave a crooked smile and said, "Not to sound cheesy but that's kind of our place. I can't believe she still spends so much time up there."

With a smile, Jacob said, "No wonder he demanded to leave him up there. He must really miss you. Now go, go see him."

With eyes more open than expected, a smile extended her face, she rushed towards the top of the cliff. She had been waiting for this moment for ten years now. With each step she took, every moment she had spent with him there, it all came back. She was just about to reach the top. What was supposed to be the most astounding moment full of rejoice, within a heartbeat, turned into the one full of torment. For what she saw was him indeed but buried six feet under with a stone on top of him that read, "Clyde Holler, still waiting for Ash."

## Did that happen due to her dress?



Sinja Ghimire

Roll No.: 21125

She was coming home from the office. It was almost midnight and she was wearing a Kurti. She saw a taxi and asked the driver to drop her home. The driver taking the advantage took her to a slum area. The girl was gang-raped and killed. It's for those people who think girls are raped due to her short clothes.

They are not raped due to their short clothes. They are raped because negative minded people are roaming around here and there. They are raped due to a lack of strict laws for the rapist.

We hear rape cases in India and Nepal frequently cause these countries lack strict laws against the rapist. There are thousands of cases that are not being reported while the reported cases remain unsolved.

The victims are not accepted by society, and some are not even accepted by their own families. We hear rape cases, and protest it for somedays, and what after that? We forget that and get back to our own world. In the 21st century, you can't wear the clothes you want to wear. So, let's talk about the different punishments for a rapist in different countries.

- Afghanistan- sentenced to death
- China- sentenced to death
- North Korea- shooting the culprit in the head
- Nepal- a few years of imprisonment (if found) else freedom

Is the government only responsible for the case or the public as well? The government and the public have different responsibilities towards it.

So, the government should make strict laws like different countries have made. There should be street lights and cameras at every corner of the road especially in the alleys. The public, instead of rejecting the victims, should comfort and support them.

# INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES



सौहार्द बज्राचार्य

क्रमाङ्क: २०२५०१६

## आश्चर्यजनक तथ्यहरू

- बिरालाहरूले चिनी चाख्न सक्दैनन् ।
  - हात्तीहरू उफ्रन सक्दैनन् ।
  - रुसको क्षेत्र प्लूटोभन्दा ठूलो छ ।
  - माहुरीले कहिलेकाँही एक अर्कालाई डढाउँदछ ।
  - तपाईं केवल एक मिर्गौला मात्र भएपनि बाँच्न सक्नुहुन्छ ।
  - तपाईं आधा कलेजोको साथ पनि बाँच्न सक्नुहुन्छ ।
  - साडलो तीन हप्ताको टाउकोबिना बाँच्न सक्छ ।
- १९३७ मा हराएको विमान अहिलेसम्म भेटिएन ।
  - माहुरीहरू सगरमाथाभन्दा माथि उड्न सक्छन् ।
  - एफिल टावर सधैं गर्मीमा बढ्छ ।
  - जबसम्म खाना लारसँग मिसाइँदैन तपाईं यसको स्वाद लिन सक्नुहुन्न ।
  - औसत व्यक्ति १०-२० मिनेटमा निदाउँछ ।
  - के तपाईंलाई थाहा छ ? भालुमा चालिसवटा दाँत हुन्छन् ।

## Interesting facts



Kriti Nepal

Roll No.: 2023016

- The entire world's population could fit inside Los Angeles.
- The world's most densely populated island is the size of 2 soccer fields.
- The longest named place on the planet is 85 letters long.
- The coldest temperature ever recorded was -144 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Japan is the world's most earthquake-prone country.
- Muhammad is thought to be the most popular name in the world.
- Africa and Asia are home to nearly 90% of the world's rural population.

- South Sudan is the youngest country in the world.
- Nearly half of the world's population watched both the 2010 and 2014 FIFA World Cup games.
- There are 43 countries that still have a Royal family.
- All giant pandas in zoos around the world are on loan with China.
- Canada has 9% of the world forests
- Copenhagen is the most bike-friendly city in the world.
- There are 41 countries that recognize sign language as an official language
- Facebook has more users than the population of the USA, China and Brazil combined.
- All the ants on earth weigh about as much as humans on the earth.
- New Zealanders have more pets per household than any other country.
- Only two countries use purple in their national flag.
- There are around 4 quadrillion bacterias on earth.
- Four babies are born every second.

# COVID-19 ARTICLES



संस्कृति सिंह ठकुरी  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२५०१५

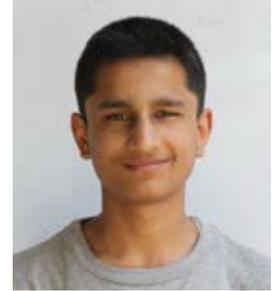
## लकडाउनमा मेरा दिन

विश्वमा महामारीको रूपमा फैलिएको कोभिड – १९ बाट बच्न २०७७ /१२/११ देखि गरिएको लकडाउनमा मेरा दिनहरू सुरुमा राम्रो गरी बितिरहेका थिए । मैले लकडाउनको पहिलो हप्ता राम्रैसँग बिताइरहेकी थिएँ किनभने मेरो परीक्षा समाप्त भएको थियो । मैले धेरै जसो दिनहरू खेलेर र सुतेर बिताएँ । दिन बितिरहको थियो, मलाई लकडाउनमा धेरै रमाइलो लागेर मनमा विचार पनि आयो, “यो लकडाउन सधैंभरी यसरी नै भयो भने कति मजा आउँछ होला ।” केही समय बितिसकेपछि मलाई मेरा साथीहरू, विद्यालय र मेरा शिक्षक, शिक्षिका सबैको याद आउन थाल्यो ।

तर लकडाउनले गर्दा बाहिर जान हुँदैनथ्यो जसले गर्दा निरास भएर म घरमा बस्थेँ । लकडाउनको समयमा मैले घरका कामहरू जस्तै कुचो लगाउन, भाँडा माँभन,अनि आफ्ना साना साना लुगा धुन सिकेँ र भान्छामा आमालाई सघाउन थालेँ । जसले गर्दा मलाई फेरि रमाइलो लाग्यो । केही समयपछि हाम्रो अनलाइन कक्षा सुरु हुने कुराले मन धेरै खुसी भयो । अहिले घरबाटै शिक्षा लिन पाउँदा मेरा दिनहरू खुसीसाथ बितिरहेका छन् ।

## लकडाउन डायरी

हाल विश्व कोरोनाबाट चकित र ग्रसित छ । यो महामारी चीनबाट सुरु भएको थियो । जसका कारण कैयौँ मानिसहरूले आफ्नो ज्यान गुमाउनु परेको थियो । नेपाल र चीन नजिकै भएकाले यहाँ उच्च सतर्कता अपनाउनु थियो र नेपाल सरकारले चैत ११ गतेदेखि देशभर लकडाउन गर्‍यो ।



प्रान्जल खतिवडा  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०१३

देशमा लकडाउन हुनेछ भनेर कसैलाई थाहा थिएन । लकडाउन हुनुभन्दा अघिल्लो दिन चैत १० गते म , मेरो भाइ र आमा आफ्नो गाउँ नुवाकोट गयौँ । धेरैपछि गाउँ जान लागेकमा म खुसी थिएँ । गाउँ त जसरी तसरी गइयो । घर पुग्ने बेरसम्म मैले अनुमान पनि गर्न सकेको थिइनँ कि लकडाउन देशभरि चलेको छ । राति सुत्न जानुअघि थाहा पाइयो । त्यहाँदेखि डर लाग्न थाल्यो, यदि लकडाउन खुलेन भने घर कसरी जाने ? त्यहाँ दस दिन त बस्ने नै भनेर गएका थियौँ तर लकडाउनले तनावमा पार्‍यो । लकडाउन भइरहे घर जान नपाइएलाकी भनेर काठमाडौँमा के होला। यहाँ टिभी इन्टरनेट छैन कसरी समय बिताउने र ? के गरी बस्ने होला । मनमा धेरै कुराहरू उठे । २,४ दिन त त्यस्तो केही भएन तर त्यसपछि त समय काट्न गाह्रो भयो । यसबाट मैले म कति इन्टरनेटमाथि निर्भर रहेछु र त्यो नभए कति छटपटी हुने रहेछ भन्ने कुरा आफूले अनुभव गरें । पहिलो चरणको लकडाउन चैत १८ सम्म थियो । म कहिले लकडाउन खुल्ला र घर जान पाउँला भन्ने सौँचाइमा थिए । १० दिन त बस्ने नै भनेर गाउँमा गए पनि लकडाउनको त्रासले डर लागेको थियो । जिन्दगीमा कहिले रेडियो नसुनेको मान्छे म साँभ, बिहान र दिउँसो समाचारहरू सुन्न थालेँ, कहिले अनुभव नगरेको कुरा लकडाउनले अनुभव गरायो ।

गाउँमा सधैं बसेर नि कहाँ सकिन्छ र ? यो लकडाउन पनि सकिँदैन भन्ने कुरा सोचन थालेँ । त्यसले गाउँका वडा प्रमुखसँग सिफारिस मागेर राति मामालाई बोलाउनुपर्‍यो र बिहान ३ बजे हामी

काठमाडौंको लागि निस्कियो । पुलिसले जाँच पनि गर्‍यो तर सिफारिस भएकाले जान दियो । आउँदै गर्दा दुर्भाग्यवश मेरो चस्मा पनि फुट्यो र अहिलेसम्म लकडाउनका कारण चस्मा बिना बसेको छु । लकडाउनको पहिलो चरण त सकियो । घर पनि आइयो । आएपछि बाटो देखेर चकित परें । काठमाडौंका सडकमा सयौं गाडी गुडेका देखिन्थे । गाउँबाट आउँदा सडक खाली थियो । जिन्दगीमा अहिलेसम्म नदेखिएको कुरा पनि लकडाउनले देखायो ।

लकडाउन अघि खुरु खुरु बाहिर गइन्थ्यो । अहिले घरमा बस्ने बानी बसेको छ । साथीहरूसँग क्रिकेट खेल्न गएको पनि कैयौं वर्ष भैसकेको जस्तो लागिरहेछ । जे होस् प्रदूषण घटेको छ । वातावरण सफा छ । ओजोन तह पातलिन कम भएको छ । आफ्नो कुरा गर्दा त धेरैजसो मोबाइल हेर्ने गरिन्थ्यो । आजकाल त अनलाइन कक्षाले गर्दा समय बितेको थाहा नै हुँदैन । महत्त्वपूर्ण कुरा के हो भने लकडाउनको राम्रोसँग उपयोग गर्न चाहिँ पछि ।

लकडाउन अहिलेसम्म पनि कायम नै छ । यस्तो समयमा धैर्य गर्नुपर्छ । पहिले पैसा नै ठूलो हो भन्ने मानिसहरूले आज पैसाभन्दा ठूलो स्वास्थ्य रहेछ भन्ने कुरा थाहा पाएका छन् । स्वास्थ्य राम्रो भए पैसा त पछि पनि कमाउन सकिन्छ । अमेरिका जस्तो धनी देशले अहिले कोरोनालाई जित्न सकेको छैन । अन्त्यमा धैर्य र सहनशीलताले नै खुसीको बिहानी अवश्य ल्याउने छ ।

## Coronavirus (COVID-19)



Aayushi Shrestha  
Roll No.: 2025002

Coronavirus is one of the deadliest viruses which has affected the whole world. People also know coronavirus as COVID 19. It is also a newly discovered virus. Most people infected with the virus will experience respiratory illness. Older people and those people whose immunity system are weakened are most likely to develop serious illness. This virus named corona was firstly found in China in a 55 year old individual in Hubei province , Wuhan. America is the most affected country by coronavirus.

The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is to be well informed about COVID 19 virus and following the prevention. The COVID 19 virus is spread through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person sneezes or coughs. The two main symptoms of coronavirus are a fever and dry cough. After coughing the droplets fall into the ground or on to the surfaces rather than in the air. If we touch any surface where the droplets of the cough of any infected person touch our face without washing hands or wearing sanitizer , we can also be infected with coronavirus. Many people will not know that they are infected so, if we have symptoms we should consult our doctor. Many people are abandoning their pets because of coronavirus but corona can't affect dogs or any other animals. Corona- virus have already entered Nepal so we should be more

careful than before. COVID 19 has really harmed the studies of the students. The first case of the 2019-20 coronavirus pandemic , in Nepal was reported on 24 January 2020 in Kathmandu. The patient showed mild symptoms and had been discharged with instructions to self-quarantine at home; he was subsequently confirmed to have completely recovered.

### **Symptoms of COVID-19:**

- Fever
- Tiredness
- Dry cough
- Some people may experience:
- Aches and pains
- Nasal congestion
- Runny nose
- Sore throat
- Diarrhoea

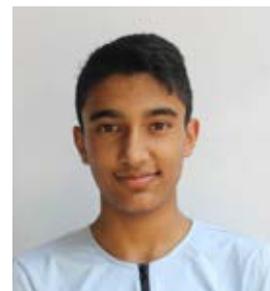
### **Prevention methods:**

- Wash your hands with soap and water frequently
- Carry sanitizer in your bag
- Always wear mask
- Maintain social distance from anyone who is coughing
- Stay home if you feel unwell
- Don't touch your eyes, nose or mouth

## **The DOG who saved the WORLD**

I'll be focusing on the COVID-19 part rather than the book's plot itself. So, here's a brief introduction to what the book is about. "The dog who saved the world" is a fictional novel written by Ross Welford. It is set in England and is centered around an eleven-year-old girl named Georgina Santos (who prefers being called Georgie so let's call her accordingly).

Georgie is a dog lover and owns a dog in a dog shelter that she can't keep in her home due to her stepmom's allergy to dogs. Georgie and her best friend Ramzy Rahaman befriend an eccentric retired scientist who asks them to test her new invention (it's more like being the test 'subject' than testing her new invention). A Multi-Sensory Virtual Reality of the Future. When I say Multi-Sensory, it means the subjects can see, hear, and feel the things around them in virtual reality.



Aryan Thagunna  
Roll No.: 2022003

Ok, now more on the prediction of COVID-19. The virus mentioned in this book originates from HongKong, China. It is described as a rapidly mutating virus that is an evolved form of the Ebola virus (much like Coronavirus which is an evolved form of the SARs). It at first affects dogs but is later on transferred to humans as well. Countries declare curfew and hospitals are taken over by the country's Military. Health workers are described working continuously with no leave and researchers working hard to develop the cure. Slowly international travel is banned. When we compare the book to the correct situation, everything it says can be reflected in the current situation.

This book was published on January 10, 2019. A year before the current pandemic. I read this book during the month of October 2019. In the current lockdown when I was going through my bookshelf, I found this and read it again and I can completely be spellbound by how coincidences can be so accurate.



Utkrist Mani  
Neupane  
Roll No.: 21133

## **COVID-19 : And the first 6 months of 2020 in Nepal**

COVID-19, the mighty term we all are greatly familiar with, has taken the world by a storm. Following the pandemic, the government of Nepal initiated the Lockdown as all the other countries were doing and what else could we do in the meantime. The Lockdown has been extended for 5 times now and now we're facing the highest surge in the number of confirmed cases.

Relive fund accounts have been made and funds are being deposited by everyone who can. The nation is also getting loans from the WHO for the aftermath after the pandemic and to support the major victims of COVID-19 which includes laborers, small business owners and so on.

The nation also went on a protest during the lockdown about the border issues with India, while the Upper House endorsed the Bill to allow Intelligence officers to Tap phones of "suspects" without any court order. This is a huge breach of privacy for anyone and can be easily misused by the officers.

The other issue that was quite trending was the fact that almost

thousands of people had been stranded without food and shelter in the Karnali border. They were migrants returning from India and weren't allowed to enter Nepal without being tested which took about one week. This was the time when the Presidential Palace required a makeover in which a carpet costing 1,00,00,000 NRs was to be bought. The carpet issue did a total cover-up about the people stranded in Karnali.

The Budget 20/21 was also passed in the meantime when the tax in electric vehicles was increased to 120% to 140%. The total EV tax before was ~28%. The finance minister has also been said to show interest in allowing transactions through Cryptocurrency which has been illegal in Nepal according to the Nepal Rastra Bank Act and the 2019 Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, as of now.

## The Coronavirus Lockdown: After-effects

Nepal- On Chaitra 11 2076, Nepal decided to initiate lockdown, at first it was supposed to end soon. Despite that, it continued until now. So far, Nepal has 17000 more cases of the COVID-19 and some patients are in intensive care. 10000 more have been recovered by far. Our total is nothing compared to what other countries have been experiencing. Being a less developed country, it is not safe if the cases would continue at a rapid pace as it is now.



Bijaya Poudel  
Roll. No.: 20108

**Condition in lockdown:** Kathmandu, Chitwan, Butwal and Biratnagar like cities are desolate, almost all shops are shuttered and borders are closed too. People have been asked to stay in their homes except to buy essentials. They are living in real state of agitation. Besides, there is nothing the government can do more than lockdown. Even the developed countries like the US, Italy, Spain are unable to handle this pandemic. Then we can imagine our situation if we neglect it in the same way as they did.

One can argue that more tests could detect more cases. But it can be possible for the countries like South Korea and Germany which had its kit manufacturing in place along with exemplary health services. One can also argue that our government has not been efficient to trace and there has been

a lack of transparency in government activities for detecting Coronavirus and buying the testing kits, but this government is what we have and its method of operation cannot be expected to change overnight. Furthermore, a lot of our citizens are in foreign countries expecting the return. But, it seems to be much difficult for the government to maintain the quarantine for so many people and give them special attention regarding the CoronaVirus.

**Positive impacts:** Everyone has been in lockdown for over 4 months. Many of us are bored, missed our daily routine, and frustrated staying inside four walls all the time. But there is the plus-point of being in lockdown condition. We have, now, sufficient time for ourselves to spend on something productive or some kind of pending errands.

**(I) Family time:** It is the best period to spend our time with family. Those parents who were unable to spend much time with their kids are in touch with their kids, having wonderful moments to remember. Playing card games, board games, cooking meals, and arts and crafts are the kinds of stuff with which we can be engaged with our family at home. As parents get involved in homeschooling, they begin to understand what their kids are learning in school and what their difficulties are. This togetherness even shapes mental health and gets relieved from stress.

**(II) Getting more sleep:** As a student, our normal hours of sleep would be like 7 hours. But this quarantine made our day and night the same, giving us the chance to sleep at any time we want. We can even have 9 to 10 hours of sleep which makes a lot of difference to our health and can see many changes in our mental health; more specifically.

**(III) Eating home-cooked food:** Not only are we stuck at home, but most of the restaurants and cafes have stopped their services which means we have to eat food that contains less oil and have no other option. This is a healthier option than eating out as we don't want to be infected from coronavirus.

**(IV) Devoting time on online class:** Online education platforms like EDX, Coursera, and FutureLearn offer online courses for humans globally. Devoting some of our time to self-education makes sense. Besides, help to boost your career during this economic uncertainty. Learning new skills helps one to cope with numerous diseases, especially the mental one like anxiety, depression at this frustrating period. "You could say humans as your bicycle, if you are not headed, you fall over". In this situation of social distancing, online courses can be the best way to spend time being quarantined.

Nature has its own way to act and will sort the things accordingly. The imbalance created by the birth of different factors, unwisely using the resources we have been facing such problems time and again. To rejuvenate Nature comes forward and heals the wound or imbalance.

It is said that Coronavirus germinated from various birds that were formidable to eat, and some says that it erupted from the laboratory. What may be the cause we human beings are the reason behind this global problem. How much technologically advanced we are, this situation is for time being going out of control, taking more lives daily. So for this human beings must know the degradation to nature will ultimately harm human beings.

**Side-effects of coronavirus lockdown:**

**(I) Anxiety level increases among employees:** Many people have lost their job, some are receiving half of the monthly salary, these kinds of situations will lead towards increment of mental disorder and anxiety. Employees depend on their job for day-to-day activities. So the most affected are the employees around the globe.

**(II) Hard for the street artist:** Street Artists are others who are more affected by this pandemic. The artists have been entertaining people in most of the European countries but because of this pandemic they have lost their way to survive.

**(III) Economic downfall:** The world is now suffering the worst economic depression. All the sectors around the globe have been affected and thus leading to the world's economy to shrink. Talking of Nepal, tourism and hotels are being hit hard. Tourism contributes about 8.5% of the government economy every year but due to coronavirus lockdown, it sharply reduced to 2% or below for the time being. China, the US, and India were the largest sources of the tourism industry of our country. "We are down to 20-30% occupancy now. Last year at this time, we were running 80-90%", said Aashik Gurung; owner of Hotel mountain top in Pokhara.

Apart from that, restrictions on Nepali workers abroad is not only hurting them but also taking our economy par below we expected. We are more dependent on remittance but this pandemic has affected our economy badly.

Concluding, this pandemic situation can be more of a boon for students if utilized properly. If focused on learning new things, life skills, reading books, this can be the best moment to enhance and mark your presence later.

#StayHome #StaySafe #FightAgainstPandemic

## Economic Crisis due to COVID-19



Riya Jha

Roll No.: 21134

At the end of the month of May, millions of people are infected by the virus and many have left the world too soon. COVID-19 is a silent killer affecting almost all the aspects around the globe. The educational sectors, aviation, cinema, crime, journalism, long term care facilities, public transports, television, tourism, environment, food industry etc. are highly affected due to the breakout of COVID-19. Many worldwide events are cancelled by now. The most prominent events like Summer Olympics 2020 along with other sports activities and annual meetings have been cancelled. It seems that the most affected sector is the Economical one as it incorporates all the aspects within its periphery. Let's discuss the survey which describes how the economy of the world has dropped down and has affected other aspects too.

Coronavirus has left the people worldwide with a huge loss in their respective businesses. The investors around the world now fear that with the spread of COVID-19, the economic growth will be destroyed completely and the government itself won't be able to stop the damage. But still the central banks are trying out their best to help out by slashing interest. In simple words, borrowing has become cheaper and you are encouraged to invest much to boost the overall economy.

By the time, people are facing unemployment. In the current data surveyed, in the US, it was found that more than 30 million people have filed for unemployment benefits in the last six months and this hit a high record which overall signifies the end to a decade of expansion for one of the world's largest economies. The oil prices have crashed down throughout the world as everybody is locked-down in their home. The demand for oil has all dried up leaving the crude oil rate affected. Brent Crude, the benchmark used by Europe and the rest of the world, has dipped its price by \$20, the lowest level seen in almost 18 years. To add more, the US oil price turned negative for the first time in history!

The car supplies have fallen sharply by 48% and many companies have started selling their cars online as customers are now staying away from the showrooms. Furthermore, in China, industrial production, sales and investment all fell in the first

three months of the year, compared to the same period in 2019. Also, tourism and travel has hit our country the hardest as we had launched 'Visit Nepal 2020' recently and the year 2020 is not suitable for tourism in any country. Also the airlines are now fully closed as the government suggests people to avoid travelling and stay at home and it seems pilots can't work from home. But some businesses have hit the highest record higher than before as the world has now turned to technological equipment. Employees are now working from home. Shares in technological companies such as Zoom have shot up as more people rely on video conferences and communication. Amazon's price has hit a new high. People, as they are not allowed to come out of their houses, order all the basic requirements on an online basis. People are left with no options rather than doing their projects on an online basis. The children who can highly be affected by the virus are strictly asked to stay indoors and now they are learning online. Though this does not seem much effective to most children in countries like ours, they have no other way to tackle the problem.

It seems that this virus has not left the world with damaging aspects but also with few good ones. The Europe Space Agency has registered an impressive fall in pollution across the European skies. There is a strong reduction in emission now in place over major cities around the world which were recorded as the most polluted cities. The lockdown has measured clear skies. However, according to the IMF (International Monetary Fund), the economy will shrink by 3% this year. Markets are down by 35% and credit markets have been seized up. This time the economic condition is more severe than that of the 2008 global financial crisis. In 2008 it took almost three years to play out and get solved. But in the current crisis it took about three weeks only. Now the countries need to think in a creative way and the government needs to be more aware about it and need to plan policies accordingly. After 2008, the strong responses pulled the global economy back but this time it's not the same and we may not be fortunate.

# TRAVEL AND SPORTS



सिद्धार्थ मल्ल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०३८

## नेयमार

मलाई मन पर्ने फुटबल खेलाडी ब्राजिलका नेयमार जुनियर हुन् । उनको जन्म सन् १९९२ फेब्रुअरी ५ मा भएको हो । यिनी ब्राजिलका राष्ट्रिय खेलाडी हुन् । उनी व्यावसायिक रूपमा स्पेनिस क्लब बार्सिलोना फुटबल क्लबबाट विश्व कीर्तिमानी रकममा फ्रान्सेली क्लब पेरिस सेन्ट जर्मेनमा आबद्ध भएका छन् । नेयमार विश्वकै उत्कृष्ट खेलाडी हुन् । यिनको जर्सी नम्बर १० हो । १७ वर्षकै उमेरदेखि फुटबल खेल्न थालेका नेयमारले ब्राजिलको तर्फबाट १०० खेलमा ६१ गोल गरेका छन् ।

## क्रिकेट विश्वकप: २०१९

२०१९ आई. सि. सि. क्रिकेट विश्वकप १२ औं क्रिकेट विश्वकप थियो । क्रिकेट तिन भागमा विभाजित थियो । एक दिवसीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय, टेस्ट र २०१९/२०२० को १२ औं एक दिवसीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विश्वकप थियो । यो विश्वकप ३० मेदेखि १४ जुलाईसम्म बेलायतका विभिन्न क्रिकेट खेलिने ठाउँहरूमा भएको थियो । यो खेल बेलायत भरिका ११ वटा स्टेडियममा विभिन्न राष्ट्रहरूबिच भएको थियो । यो विश्वकप बेलायत र वेल्समा भएको थियो । पहिले पनि बेलायतमा चाहिँ ५ वटा विश्वकप भइसकेको थियो र वेल्समाचाहिँ तिनवटा भएको थियो ।



दशवटा राष्ट्रहरू भारत, बेलायत, वेस्टइन्डिज, अस्ट्रेलिया, पाकिस्तान, दक्षिण अफ्रिका, अफगानिस्तान, न्युजिल्याण्ड, श्रीलङ्का, र बङ्गलादेश यस विश्वकपमा भाग लिएका थिए । हरेक खेलबाट अङ्क आउथ्यो र सबै खेलहरू खलिसकेपछि अङ्कहरूमा सबैभन्दा बढी भएका राष्ट्रहरूबिच सेमी फाइनल खेलिएको थियो । यी सबै खेलहरू नकाआउट थिए जुन राष्ट्रले हाथ्यो त्यो राष्ट्र घर जानुपर्थ्यो । पहिलेका सबै खेलहरू पनि अत्यन्तै रोमाञ्चक थिए । तीमध्ये कुनै वेस्ट इन्डिज बनाव न्युजिल्याण्ड साउथ अफ्रिका बनाम बङ्गलादेश, र अरू देशका खेलहरू पनि रोमाञ्चक थिए । सेमी फाइनलका लागि भारत, बेलायत, न्युजिल्याण्ड, अस्ट्रेलिया बिच खेल भएको थियो ।

अब चार राष्ट्रलाई अर्को परीक्षा पार गर्नु थियो, सेमी फाइनल जितेर फाइनल पुग्नु थियो । पहिले सेमिफाइनल भारत बनाम न्युजिल्याण्डका बिच भएको थियो । न्युजिल्याण्डले पहिला बल्लेबाजी गर्‍यो र एक दिवसीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय खेल पश्चात् पनि पानी पर्नाले दुई दिनसम्म चलेको थियो । दोस्रो दिन भारत नराम्रोसँग न्युजिल्याण्डसँग हाथ्यो र भारत लगातार दुई सेमी फाइनल, दुई विश्वकप हारेको थियो । दोस्रो सेमिफाइनल बेलायत र अस्ट्रेलिया बिच भएको थियो । बेलायतको अत्यन्त नै राम्रो बल्लेबाजी र गेन्दबाजीको कारण अस्ट्रेलियालाई नराम्रोसँग हराएर २८ वर्ष पछि उनीहरू आफ्नै घरमा फाइनल खेल्न लागेका थिए । २०१९ विश्वकप फाइनल क्रिकेट जगत्को सबैभन्दा महत्त्वपूर्ण ठाउँ लर्डसमा हुन लागेको थियो र एक चोटी पनि विश्वकप नजितेका राष्ट्रहरू बेलायत र न्युजिल्याण्ड बिच फाइनल हुन लागेको थियो । खेल अत्यन्त रोमाञ्चक र स्मरणीय रहेको थियो ।



प्रान्जल खतिवडा

क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०१३

## Fireball soccer - Indonesia

Fireball Soccer is a game of football except the ball is on fire! It is locally known as SEPAK BOLA API, it is a unique but an extreme sport played by Indonesian students to welcome the month of Ramadan. This is a sport where they test the courage of students in East Java. The sport is celebrated in Yogyakarta, Bogor, Tasikmalaya, and Papua regions of Indonesia.



Pranil Prasai  
Roll No.: 2022012



The ball is made from a coconut from a palm tree soaked in kerosene or petrol. The liquid inside the coconut has to be removed and the shell is punctured with the tip of the knife, before soaking the ball in kerosene or petrol.

Some people say that they immerse the coconut in kerosene or petrol for a week. And, some people say just 30 minutes is enough so the fireball will burn throughout the duration of the game.

They perform many rituals before they begin the game which is very important as well as sacred. They first light the coconut on fire, soak all the players in salt and non-flammable spices and they kick the ball with their bare feet. They say it takes months and years to train for this sport. The players fast during the match. And before that, they fast for 21 days and they aren't allowed to sleep the night before the game. They perform rituals so that no player would be terrified of the fire and play the game well.

## Roblox



Manip Maharjan  
Roll No.: 2022009

Roblox is an online game and a game creation platform that lets the user design their own game of their imagination and let the player play games created by the other users. It also allows users to interact with each other. This game was published and released by Roblox corporation This game was released on September 1, 2006, in pc.

This game was an instant success due to the flexibility of the game. Likewise, youtube lets you publish every kind of video, Roblox lets you publish any type of game that you desire. This game amassed a huge fan base who play Roblox on a daily basis. This game sharing platform has thousands of free games to play that the user can choose from. For example, if you are into shooting games then Roblox has hundreds of shooting games that you may prefer like shooting games with high graphics and shooting games of low graphics which does not put too much in your pc.

The popular genres of games in Roblox are role-played games also known as (RPG), shooting, western, adventure, simulations, comedy, horror, building town and cities medieval

Sci-Fi also is known as science fiction, sports fighting, etc. The most popular genre among them all is the RPG genre or the role-play games genre. Some examples of this genre are Jailbreak.

In this game, you have to choose whether to be a criminal who defies the rule and rob banks and stores or police who serve to arrest these criminals and maintain order.



Another role-playing game that is very popular among the younger players of the game is called 'adopt me' in which the user adopts the pet and raises it. As the name suggests it's about adopting a pet so this game is not that popular with boys. This game is the most widely played Roblox game there is. This game broke the record for most players playing in a Roblox game last month. This game had 1.6 million players playing at the same time. This game even crashed Roblox. This game has caught the attention many people and has even been awarded and recognized with numerous awards like Inc. 5000 List of America's Fastest-Growing Private Companies, San Mateo County Economic Development Association (SAMCEDA) Award of Excellence, San Francisco Business Times' Tech & Innovation Award – Gaming/eSports, Fast Company's World's 50 Most Innovative Companies - #1 in Gaming and #9 Overall, etc.

Roblox also has its virtual currency named Robux which the users can purchase by real-world currency. By Robux, the users can buy accessories to make their avatar and also buy game passes in various Roblox games giving these extra abilities or giving a certain boost to their gameplay. These game passes will directly fund the creator of the game which you bought the pass from because the Robux you wasted on the game would be transferred into their account. Roblox developers can get money by the developer exchange program which means the Roblox developers can exchange the Robux for real-life currencies. Many Roblox developers are making money out of their passion for game development. A Roblox developer named Alex Balfanz even earned money out of his passion for game development that he paid for his college entirely on his own by creating a Roblox game. To sum up Roblox has not only been providing entertainment it has also been supporting many people to earn money and provide employment to thousands of people around the world.

## 2018 Australian Ball-tampering Scandal

“The Sandpaper Scandal” was one of the most shocking, changing, and defining moments in Australian Cricket History. Australians were touring South Africa for a 4 match test series. It was already going to be a big battle among two of the best test cricketing nations. A high intense test series was about to begin.



Pranjal Khatiwada  
Roll No.: 2022013

The 1st test was won by the Australians and the 2nd test by the South Africans, a full confident Proteas team were ready for the battle and it was just for the Australians to stay in the hunt and win the 3rd test. The 3rd test was played at Newlands in Cape Town. South Africa won the toss and elected to bat first. It was a tricky pitch, everybody not able to chip in but it was a match-defining knock from Dean Elgar, the South African opener leading the score chart with 141 runs not out of 284 balls and with some contributions from Hashim Amla and AB de Villiers, they posted good 1st innings total of 311 runs in the board. The Australians posted a 1st innings total of 255 runs leaving South Africa a healthy lead of 56 runs but

the cricket world was about to witness something horrible in the latter half of the game.

During the 2nd innings of the South Africans, the commentators and cameraperson spotted something unusual. The

Australian opener Cameron Bancroft was spotted taking down a yellowish substance from his trouser and rubbing the ball with it, that was horrible, according to the rules no artificial substance is allowed to be taken to the field nor was lathering up the



ball. People usually do it so that the ball could swing, reverse, and swing more. The camera people did a great job to cover it and showed it on the big screen. Later, after the South African innings ended with Australia to chase down 470 runs. After the match, the Australian Captain and opener, Smith and Warner were brought for the press conference, Smith revealed that the things that they did were with a cause including Australian Vice-Captain David Warner and they were aware of it, he also revealed that the coach; Darren Lehmann and team management were involved in it, but he said he didn't know about it, later on with shame he had to reveal it.

It left a huge impact on Australian Cricket and Australia. Their prime minister and board were engulfed in tension. After that day the Australian Cricket Board announced that the three, Smith, Warner, and Cameron Bancroft would leave South Africa and return home. A.C.B also appointed Tim Paine as a captain for the other tests and Aron Finch as ODI and T20 captain. Darren Lehmann stepped down from his role. Following the scandal, Warner and Smith were banned by Cricket Australia for 12 months from international and domestic cricket whereas Cameron Bancroft was banned for 9 months.

That day was, later on, said to be the worst day in the glorious Australian Cricket history leaving the team and those players involved in the scandal a tag "cheat" till today.

## Lionel Messi: The G.O.A.T (Greatest Of All Time)



Kripa Humagain  
Roll no: 21110

Luis Lionel Andres Messi, commonly known as Lionel Messi was born on June 24, 1987, in Rosario, Argentina is an Argentinian Soccer player who plays forward for the FC Barcelona and Argentina national football team. He is awarded as FIFA world player of the year four times.

At the age of 8, he was enlisted in the youth system of Newell's old boys, a Rosario based club, and at the age of Eleven, he had a growth hormone deficiency syndrome. As his father was a factory worker and mother a cleaner, it was nearly impossible to pay a hundred dollars per month for his medication. Though the club, River Plate showed interest to sign him but wasn't sure to pay for his medication. Within that period, when Messi gave a trial for Barcelona, Coach was impressed and offered him a contract that included paying for his medical treatment. And then, Messi and his father moved to Barcelona and became part of the esteemed FC Barcelona youth academy. By the age of 16, he made his first appearance for FC Barcelona becoming the youngest player to score a league goal. In 2006, he was a part of a double-winning team that won both the Spanish La Liga and Champions League. At the age of 20, he was the first choice striker and a crucial member of FC Barcelona (scored 14 goals in 26 league games).

Messi kept improving himself and breaking his own records. In 2012, he broke the Guinness World Record as top goalscorer for club and country scoring 91 goals. In 2013, Messi exhibited an enthralling performance and scored 292 goals from a total of 359 appearances in Club football, and in international football, he scored 31 goals from 76 appearances.



Likewise, he has won FIFA Ballon d'Or/Ballon d'Or six times. Messi has scored 603 goals by 2019. He has won FIFA's Player of the Year and European Golden Boot for top scorer six times. Now, he is considered as one of the best Soccer players in the world.

## Delhi Tour

Last summer vacation, I visited the historical city of Delhi. It was an adventurous and exciting experience. We went to Delhi by train, we first went to our grandparent's house and then we rested for a few hours. Delhi has been known by different names during different periods. In an ancient period it was known as Indraprastha, medieval times it was known as Tughlaqabad. In Delhi, there are many monuments which are known for its history.



Bipana Shrestha  
Roll No.: 2023002

There is the Red Fort, Jama Masjid, Humayun Tomb, Jantar Mantar, and Qutub Minar which makes Delhi rich. Its history and glorious past of India is narrated through these monuments. Whereas, there are many wonders of modern times such as Rashtrapati Bhawan, parliament, Lotus temple, and so forth.



Delhi's landmark is Red Fort which is built on the bank of Yamuna River. Shahjahan built the red fort, wherein he had a meeting with the public in one of its portions. Also, in modern times the prime minister of India hosts the flag of India at the red fort on every independence day.

Another major landmark of Delhi is India Gate which was built in the memory of soldiers who lost their lives during the first world war. India Gate is extended into the greater area and has become the picnic spot for people and tourists. Lastly, Delhi has become a major tourist attraction point as it is developed with the metro rails, museums, and center of shopping. Visiting Delhi was a fascinating experience.

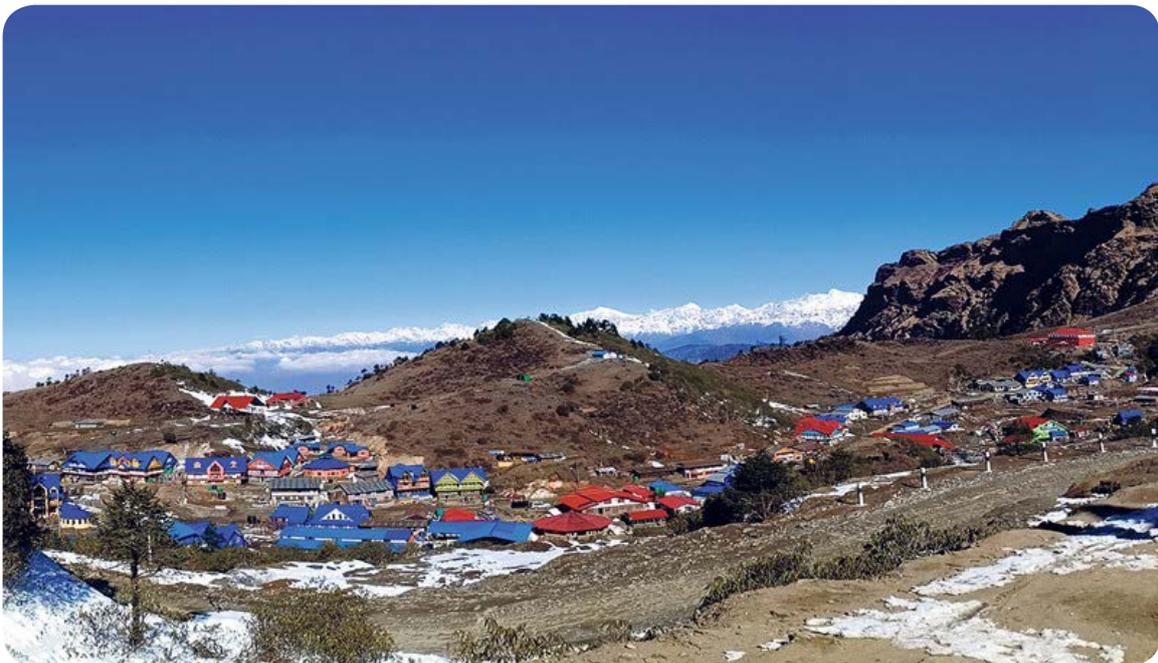
## My Trip to Kalinchowk



Estella Shrestha  
Roll No.: 2023013

Recently before my winter vacation, I went to Kalinchowk with my mother and her friend. My mom decided to go on tour about a week ago and we went to buy some warm clothes, socks, and gloves. I even packed my bag even though it was just a one night trip. I was way too excited to go there because going on a trip to Kalinchowk was on top of my bucket list. The

feeling of excitement was so huge that I could not even sleep (even though I cannot sleep a night before I go on any trips). On Saturday, we finally headed towards Kalinchowk. I did not even sleep on the way. We reached there at noon. The view of Kalinchowk was amazing. I fell in love with that place. I was so excited to play in the snow that I forgot to bring my hat so we had to buy a new one. Then without even resting, we went to play. It was my first time seeing snow, touching and playing with it. I played for a while and decided to make a snowfall like in movies but mine turned out to be just a pile of snow and nothing else. The snowfall was so horrible and we laughed a lot. It was already dusk so we headed towards our hotel. The next day was so cold. I wore so many layers of clothes and started playing again. Then, we headed to the temple. We went to the temple through a cable car and it was at high altitude so I had some difficulty in breathing. Then we had our meals and at noon we got on the vehicle to return to Kathmandu. The trip was really awesome and I hope to go there once again.



# EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES AT DSS



मुस्कान सिंह  
क्रमाङ्क: २०२३००५

## पुस्तक वार्ता: मेरो अनुभव

सिफल माध्यमिक विद्यालयद्वारा मासिक रूपमा आयोजना हुने पुस्तक वार्ता कार्यक्रम जेष्ठ २८ गते बुधवार भर्चुअल माध्यमबाट सम्पन्न भयो । कक्षा ९ र १० विद्यार्थीको उपस्थिति रहेको सो कार्यक्रममा रामप्रसाद आचार्यलाई अतिथिको रूपमा आमन्त्रण गरिएको थियो ।

रौतहट जिल्ला निवासी रामप्रसाद आचार्य मूलतः लेखक हुन् भने पेसाले शिक्षक पनि हुन् । उनका नेपाली भाषा र साहित्य सम्बन्धी कृतिहरू प्रकाशित छन् । उनका कृतिहरू स्थानीय, क्षेत्रीय लगायत विभिन्न पुरस्कारहरूबाट पुरस्कृत भएका छन् । उनका कृतिहरू धेरै जसो सामाजिक सन्दर्भमा लेखिएका छन् । बुधवार आयोजित पुस्तक वार्ता कार्यक्रममा आचार्यले लेखन कलासँग सम्बन्धित आफ्ना अनुभव हामीलाई सुनाए । कक्षा ९ र १० का विद्यार्थीहरूले त्यस दिन नेपाली भाषा र साहित्यबारे नयाँ कुरा सिक्ने अवसर पायौं । लेखक महोदयले सर्वप्रथम कविता लेखनबारे चर्चा गरे । विशेष गरी आफूले गद्य कविता लेखेको जानकारी गराए । कवि आचार्यका अनुसार साहित्य रचना गर्नका लागि सिर्जनशील हुनुपर्छ । हामीले आफ्ना मनका भावना पोख्ने माध्यम नै कविता रहेछ । कुनै पनि साहित्यिक रचना गर्नुभन्दा पहिले सर्वप्रथम लेखनको लागि विधा छनोट गर्नुपर्छ । यस विधामा लेख तयार गर्नका लागि पहिले यस विधामा लेखिएका राम्राराम्रा कृतिहरू छनौट गरेर अध्ययन गर्नुपर्छ । त्यसपछि हामीमा आत्मविश्वासको भावना बढ्छ । हामीले विषय शिक्षकलाई पनि सम्बन्धित राम्रा-राम्रा कृतिहरू सिफारिसका लागि अनुरोध गर्न सक्छौं । हामीले ती कृतिहरूलाई अध्ययन गरेर एउटा राम्रो लेख तयार पार्नका लागि पर्याप्त ज्ञान आर्जन गर्न सक्छौं । हामीले जुन विधामा लेख तयार पार्न लागेका छौं त्यसका सामान्य नियमहरूको ज्ञान हुन आवश्यक छ । कविता लेखनका लागि हामीसँग कल्पनाशक्ति हुनुपर्छ । यसरी लेखक महोदयले हामीलाई कविता लेखनमा के कस्ता कुराहरू महत्त्वपूर्ण छन् भन्नेबारे जानकारी गराए । कवितामा क भनेको कल्पना, वि भनेको विचार र ता भनेको ताल हो । कवितामा विम्बात्मक भाषाको प्रयोग आवश्यक हुन्छ ।



कविता लेख्दा पहिलो चरणमा कसका लागि कविता लेखिरहेका छौं, त्यसबारेमा ज्ञान हुनुपर्छ । हामीले किशोर, युवा, वृद्ध, बालक अथवा सबैलाई मनोरञ्जन दिने कविता पनि रचना गर्न सक्छौं । यदि हामीले सबैमाथि प्रभाव पार्ने कविता रचना गर्न सक्यौं भने प्रिय कवि बन्न सक्छौं । कविका अनुसार कविता रचना गर्नका लागि हामीभित्र विभिन्न प्रतिभा हुन्छन् । आफ्नो प्रतिभा पहिचान गर्न सक्यौं भने हामी कविता लेखनमा राम्रो प्रगति गर्न सक्छौं ।

कविता लेखन सम्बन्धी जानकारीपछि रामप्रसाद आचार्यले हामीलाई कथा लेखनका बारेमा जानकारी गराए । कुनै पनि कथा लेखनका लागि घटना र त्यसको सन्दर्भ आवश्यक हुन्छ । हाम्रो कल्पनाशक्ति पनि कथा लेखनमा उपयोगी हुन्छ । हामीले शब्दहरूलाई खेलाउँदा खेलाउँदै एउटा लेखको खाका तयार गर्न सक्छौं । कथा लेखनका लागि हामीलाई यस्ता सामान्य नियमहरूको बारेमा जानकारी हुनुपर्छ ।

कथा लेखनपछि लेखकले हामीलाई गजल लेखनका लागि केही आवश्यक कुराहरूबारे जानकारी गराए । गजल भनको आनन्दका लागि लेख्ने गरिन्छ । 'गजल' त्यो साहित्यिक विधा हो, जुन गायन कलासँग अति घनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध राख्दै लयबद्ध, सरल र प्रतीकात्मक रूपमा लेखिन्छ । गजलमा सीमित श्लोकहरू हुन्छन् । यो एउटा हार्दिक र कलात्मक रूपमा प्रस्तुत गर्ने काव्यिक विधा हो । आचार्यसँग पुस्तक वार्ता कार्यक्रमपछि उनले हामीसँग बाँडेका विभिन्न अनुभव र ज्ञान हामी सहभागी सबैका लागि फलदायी रह्यो । मलाई लाग्छ उनले दिएको ज्ञानको कारणले गर्दा मेरो लेखाइमा पनि सकारात्मक परिवर्तन आउनेछ ।

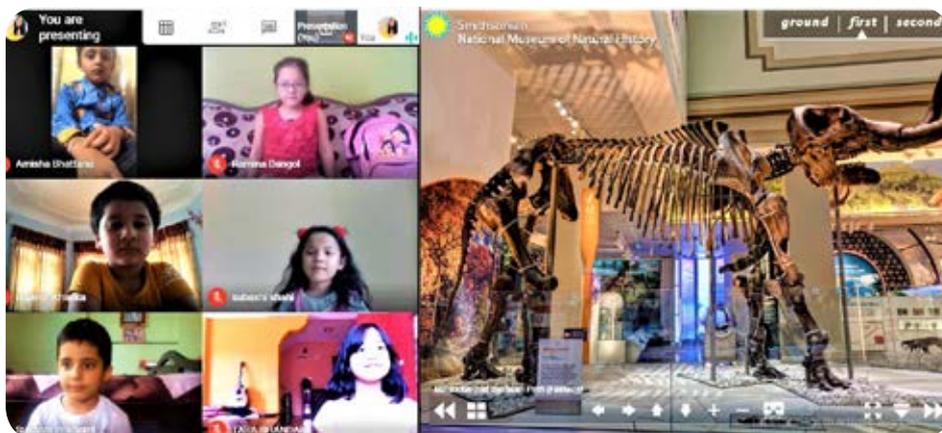
यसरी उनले हामीलाई कविता, कथा र गजल लेखनसम्बन्धी साहित्यका विविध विधाबारे प्रशिक्षण दिए । हामीलाई साहित्यिक रचनाहरूको बारेमा धेरै कुरा जान्ने अवसर प्रदान गर्ने सिफल माध्यमिक विद्यालय र कवि तथा लेखक रामप्रसाद आचार्यप्रति हार्दिक कृतज्ञता व्यक्त गर्दछु ।

## My Virtual Tour To Museum

My friends, my teachers and I, went on a virtual tour of the Smithsonian Museum of Natural History which is located in the USA. I had a great experience seeing different types of animals and other things in the virtual tour. I also saw different types of animals and creatures in the museum like big elephants nicknamed as Henry, big seals, and fossils of different creatures. I also saw butterflies and diamonds in the museum. It was just like the movie 'Night at the Museum' which I had seen. Last year, I also had a virtual 3D tour in Thailand like this. It was very interesting and looked real. The virtual tour was a great experience.



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# SANSKRIT ARTICLES



## मम परिचयः

मम नाम पासाडडोमा शेर्पा अस्ति । अहं काष्ठमण्डपस्य चाबहिलस्थाने निवसामि । मम जनन्याः नाम लाक्पा शेर्पा अस्ति । मम जनकस्य नाम छेवाडः शेर्पा अस्ति । मम विद्यालयस्य नाम सिफल-माध्यमिक-विद्यालयः अस्ति । अहं तत्र तृतीयकक्षायां पठामि ।

पासाडडोमा शेर्पा

अनुक्रमाङ्कः २०२९०२२

## मम परिचयः

मम नाम सुभया श्रेष्ठः अस्ति । मम निवासः काष्ठमण्डपस्य बानेश्वरस्थाने वर्तते । मम मातुः नाम ईशुः श्रेष्ठः अस्ति । मम पितुः नाम सुधिरः श्रेष्ठः अस्ति । अहं सिफल-माध्यमिक-विद्यालयस्य चतुर्थकक्षायां पठामि ।



सुभया श्रेष्ठः

अनुक्रमाङ्कः २०२८०२९

## परिचयादानप्रदानम्



शुभी लामिछाने

अनुक्रमाङ्कः २०२८०३७

अहं आपणं गच्छन्ती आसम् । तस्मिन् एव समये एका बालिका मम पार्श्वे आगत्य मम परिचयं अपृच्छत् ।

माया - नमो नमः । मम नाम माया अस्ति । तव नाम किम् अस्ति ?

शुभी - मम नाम शुभी लामिछाने अस्ति ।

माया - तव गृहं कुत्र अस्ति ?

शुभी - मम गृहं मैतीदेवीस्थाने अस्ति । तव गृहम् कुत्र अस्ति ?

माया - मम गृहमपि तत्रैव अस्ति । तव मातुः नाम किम् ?

शुभी - मम मातुः नाम इन्द्र लामिछाने अस्ति ।

माया - तव पितुः नाम किम् ?

शुभी - मम पितुः नाम गणेशः लामिछाने अस्ति ।

माया - तव विद्यालयस्य नाम किम् अस्ति ?

शुभी - मम विद्यालयस्य नाम सिफल-माध्यमिक-विद्यालयः अस्ति ।

माया - आम् । तत्र कतम कक्षायां पठसि ?

शुभी - अहं चतुर्थकक्षायां पठामि ।

माया - आम् । अहमपि चतुर्थकक्षायां पठामि । मम गृहगमनस्य समयः जातः । अधुना विरमामि ।

शुभी - अस्तु । अहमपि आपणं गच्छामि । पुनर्मिलावः ।

## मम परिचयः

मम नाम सुप्रभः आचार्यः अस्ति । अहं षष्ठ्यां कक्षायां पठामि । मम विद्यालयस्य नाम सिफल-माध्यमिक-विद्यालयः अस्ति । मम गृहं लोकन्थलीस्थाने वर्तते । मम परिवारे अष्ट जनाः सन्ति । मम पितुः नाम मणिरामः आचार्यः अस्ति । मम मातुः नाम कमला पोखरेलः अस्ति । मम पितामहः नाम इन्दुप्रसादः आचार्यः अस्ति । मम पितामही नाम नन्दकुमारी आचार्यः अस्ति । मम चत्वारः पितृव्यः एवं तिस्रः पितृव्याः सन्ति ।



सुप्रभः आचार्यः  
अनुक्रमाङ्कः २०२६०२२



रुषिना तमाडः  
अनुक्रमाङ्कः २०२५०१४

## मम परिवारः

मम परिवारे पञ्च जनाः सन्ति । मम पिता माता अग्रजः अनुजः अहञ्च । मम पितुः नाम सूर्यबहादुरः तमाडः अस्ति । सः चत्वारिंशत्वर्षीयः अभवत् । मम मातुः रमिला तमाडः अस्ति । सा पञ्चत्रिंशत्वर्षीया अभवत् । मम अग्रजः सचिनः अष्टादशवर्षीयः अभवत् । मम अग्रजा नाम रस्मिता तमाडः अस्ति । सा द्वाविंशतिवर्षीया अभवत् ।

## संस्कृतम्

संस्कृतभाषा संसारे अवस्थितासु भाषासु सर्वप्राचीना, परिष्कृता, दोषरहिता, समृद्धा, शास्त्रीया च भाषा वर्तते । संस्कृतवाङ्मयं विश्ववाङ्मये अद्वितीयं स्थानम् अलङ्करोति । संस्कृतस्य प्राचीनतमग्रन्थः ऋग्वेदः अस्ति । एषा भाषा वेद - शास्त्र - पुराण - इतिहास - काव्य - नाटक - दर्शनादिभिः अनन्तवाङ्मयरूपेण विलसन्ती अस्ति । धर्म-अर्थ-काम-मोक्षात्मकाः चतुर्विधपुरुषार्थहेतुभूताः विषयाः संस्कृतसाहित्यस्य शोभां वर्धयन्ति ।



सुनवी पोखरेलः  
अनुक्रमाङ्कः २०२४०२४

साहित्यविषये एव न इयं सुरभारती धार्मिक - नैतिक - आध्यात्मिक - लौकिक - वैज्ञानिक- पारलौकिकविषयेषु अपि सुसम्पन्ना अस्ति । संस्कृतस्य लेखनं पूर्वं सरस्वतीलिप्याम् आसीत् पश्चात् एतस्य लेखनं ब्राह्मीलिप्याम् अभवत् । अर्वाचीने काले तु संस्कृतग्रन्थानां मुद्रणं सामान्यतो नागरीलिप्यां दृश्यते । अल्पाक्षरैः गहनार्थयुक्तानि वाक्यानि गुरुः इव, मित्रमिव, श्रेयोभिलाषी इव अस्मान् निरन्तरंप्रेरयन्ति । संस्कृतभाषायां सूत्र-मन्त्र-तन्त्र-सूक्ति-सुभाषितादिरूपेण असंख्याकानि प्रेरणावाक्यानि सन्ति । संस्कृतभाषा अति महत्त्वपूर्णा भाषा वर्तते ।

## जलम्



निहारिका चापागाईं  
अनुक्रमाङ्कः २०२४००८

सर्वेषां प्राणीनां जीवने जलस्य अतीव आवश्यकता वर्तते । तेन अस्माकं जीवने जलम् एव जीवनम् इति उक्त्याः सार्थकता दृश्यते । तृष्णायां सत्यां जलेन निवारणं भवति । । सौरमण्डले अन्यत्र कुत्रापि जलं नास्ति पृथिव्यां जलं पर्याप्तम् अस्ति । अतः पृथिवी नीलग्रहः इति कथ्यते । जलं कदाचित् वाष्पस्वरूपं धरति कदाचित् मेघस्वरूपं धरति । सूर्यस्य तापेन वाष्पस्वरूपं, शीतले सति सङ्घनीकरणे मेघस्वरूपं धरति । जलं महासागरेषु, वायुमण्डले, पृथिव्यां च परिभ्रमति । सागराणां जलं लावण्यं वर्तते । तस्मिन् जले सोडियम् क्लोराइडनामकपदार्थः प्राप्यते ।

## परिचयादानप्रदानम्

गणितविषयस्य कक्षायां समाप्त्यनन्तरं रामः प्राङ्गणे गच्छति । तत्र सञ्जयनामकबालकेन सह तस्य मिलापः भवति । तस्मिन् समये रामसञ्जयोः वार्तालापः प्रचलति ।

रामः - नमो नमः ।

सञ्जयः - नमो नमः ।

रामः - भवान् कशली अस्ति ?

सञ्जयः - अहं कशली अस्मि ।

रामः - भवतः नाम किम् ?

सञ्जयः - मम नाम सञ्जयः अस्ति ।

रामः - भवान् कुत्र निवससि ?

सञ्जयः - अहं सिफलस्थाने निवसामि ।

रामः - भवतः जनन्याः नाम किम् ?

सञ्जयः - मम जनन्याः नाम कला अस्ति ।

रामः - भवतः जनकस्य नाम किम् ?

सञ्जयः - मम जनकस्य नाम शिवप्रसादः अस्ति ।

रामः - भवतः विद्यालयस्य नाम किम् ?

सञ्जयः - मम विद्यालयस्य नाम सिफल-माध्यमिक-विद्यालयः अस्ति ।

रामः - भवान् कतम कक्षायां पठसि ?

सञ्जयः - अहम् अष्टमकक्षायां पठामि । इदानीं मम गृहस्य गमनसमयः ।

सञ्जातः अधुना विरमामि ।

रामः - गच्छतु । अहमपि कक्षायां गच्छामि ।



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अनुक्रमाङ्कः २०२४०१८



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