

THE DEERWALKER

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SIFAL SECONDARY SCHOOL

Welcome!

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The Deerwalker is Students' magazine and is published by Sifal Secondary School, Kathmandu, Nepal.

The Deerwalker is an independent magazine. The views expressed by the writers do not necessarily represent the views of the magazine.

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Dear reader,

There are times in life when a group of individuals decide to work together with excitement and reach the goals it becomes the thing that one unconsciously enjoys to work on more and more. "The Deerwalker " magazine has been that work to us which we decided to work as a team. We are grateful towards our achievement. We are very happy to present you the 8th issue of the magazine led by "Students of Sifal Secondary School" by Deerwalk education group.

As said by Albert Einstein "Education is not the learning of facts, but the training of the mind to think". The motto of our education group is to "Unleash one's potential with exemplary learning community".

Our magazines include areas ranging from Creative writing, Science and Technology, Events and activities, Sanskrit, Reviews and many more. We have inclusive platforms where students can generate a large variety to write about and for readers to read .

We hope that you will find this magazine engaging with the creativity, skills, talents of our optimistic writers who have worked to make this magazine the best of the magazine itself. We would like to thank everyone for their efforts, and their valuable time to make this magazine possible.

Please feel free to leave any feedback.

Thank you ,
Co-editor in chief
Kajal Bastakoti

स्वागतम्

सह सम्पादक

काजल वस्ताकोटी
प्राञ्जल खतिवडा
सिन्जा घिमिरे

सम्पादक

आयुसी श्रेष्ठ
अनुस्का यादव
कृतिका सापकोटा
मानस्वी सापकोटा
मानवी रेग्मी
मनिप महर्जन
मानसी सिंह
मुस्कान सिंह
निहारिका चापागाईं
सुरभी घिमिरे
शुभम् रेग्मी
गीर्वाण पौड्याल
आभास ढकाल
सन्दर्भ सुवेदी

डिजाइन

डिजिटल मिडिया ल्याब
डियरवाक इन्सिच्युट अफ टेक्नोलोजी

सम्पर्क

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शिक्षा मानिसको तेस्रो आँखा हो । हरेक मानव समाजलाई सभ्य र भव्य बनाउने एकमात्र माध्यम शिक्षा हो भन्ने कुरालाई नकार्न मिल्दैन । कुनै पनि देशको सामाजिक, आर्थिक, सांस्कृतिक परिवर्तनको संवाहक नै शिक्षा हो । शिक्षाको माध्यमबाट नै नवसिर्जनाका अनेकौं द्वारहरू खुल्दछन् । ज्ञानको आर्जनका लागि मानिसले गाउँ, समाज, विद्यालयका साथै महाविद्यालयसम्मको यात्रा तय गर्दछ । शिक्षाकै माध्यमबाट मानिसले आफूलाई नैतिक, चरित्रवान् र व्यावहारिक व्यक्तिको रूपमा स्थापित गर्न सक्छ । शिक्षाको आलोकमा नै मानवीय जीवनका अनुभूतिहरू अङ्कुरित हुन्छन् । शिक्षाकै आधारभूमिमा साहित्य, सङ्गीत, कलाका साथै ज्ञानविज्ञानका विविध पाटाहरू उघारिन्छन् । परीक्षामुखी र शिक्षक केन्द्रित शिक्षाले ज्ञानको सीमालाई बाँध्दछ । सो कुरालाई मनन गर्दै सिफल सेकेन्डरी स्कुलले हामी विद्यार्थीहरूका कलिलामस्तिष्कहरूमा लुकेका हर प्रतिभाहरूको प्रस्फुटनका लागि र हाम्रो चौतर्फी विकासलाई मध्यनजर गरी निरन्तर रूपमा सहक्रियाकलापमा संलग्न गराउँदै आएको छ । विद्यार्थीहरूका अन्तस्करणमा लुकेका हर प्रतिभालाई प्रकाशमा ल्याउन गरेको हौसला र मार्गदर्शनका कारण नै छोटो समयमा नै सिफल सेकेन्डरी स्कुल हामी सबैको लागि रोजाइको विद्यालय बन्न पुगेको छ ।

हरेक मानिसमा केही न केही पृथक अनुभूति र चेतनाको खानी हुन्छ । तिनै अनुभूतिलाई अभिव्यक्त गर्ने अवसर पाएन भने सुषुप्त अवस्थाबाटै सेलाएर जान्छ । यसै क्रममा हामीमा लुकेर रहेका सिर्जनात्मक प्रतिभालाई उजागर गर्ने अभिप्रायले हाम्रो विद्यालयले चौमासिक पत्रिका 'द डियरवाकर' को प्रकाशन गर्दै आएको छ । यो पत्रिका हामी विद्यार्थीहरूको नेतृत्वमा सङ्कलन र सम्पादन हुँदै आएको छ । पत्रिकालाई नियमितता दिने क्रममा हामी आठौं सस्करणका साथमा आएका छौं । साहित्य र समालोचनाका विविध पाटाहरूमध्ये कविता, कथा, निबन्ध, पुस्तक र चलचित्र समीक्षा, खेदकुद, विद्यालयका घटना र क्रियाकलापहरूको प्रस्तुति, राजनीति र समसामयिक घटनाहरूको प्रस्तुति, विज्ञान र प्रविधिसम्बन्धी लेखहरू, आश्चर्यजनक तथ्यहरूलगायतका लेख रचनाहरूलाई हामीले यस पत्रिकामा समाहित गरेका छौं । साहित्य सिर्जनामा भाषिक विविधतालाई मध्यनजर गरी हामी विद्यार्थीले विद्यालयमा आर्जन गरेका संस्कृत, नेपाली र अङ्ग्रेजी भाषाका रचनालाई यस पत्रिकामा स्थान दिएका छौं । आशा छ यस पत्रिकाले सम्पूर्ण बालबालिकामा अगाडि बढ्नको लागि उत्साह र प्रेरणाको सञ्चार गर्ने छ ।

अन्त्यमा 'द डियरवाकर' चौमासिक पत्रिकाको प्रकाशन गरी हामी विद्यार्थीहरूको भाषिक क्षमताको अभिवृद्धि गर्नुका साथै नेतृत्व गर्ने क्षमताको विकास गर्न हौसला र मार्गनिर्देशन गर्नुहुने विद्यालय प्रशासन, संरक्षक, गुरुजन र अभिभावकहरूप्रति कृतज्ञ छौं र सम्पूर्ण पाठकवर्गबाट रचनात्मक सुझावको अपेक्षा गर्दछौं ।

धन्यवाद,
सह सम्पादक
सिन्जा घिमिरे

FEATURES

POETRY
EVENTS AND
ACTIVITIES AT DSS
SPORTS, TRAVEL
AND TOURISM,
ENTERTAINMENT



INTERESTING FACTS
AND FIGURES
SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY
CREATIVE WRITING
AND OPINION

BOOK AND MOVIE
REVIEW
SANSKRIT ARTICLES



POETRY



निर्भीक गुरुड
क्रमाङ्क: २०३१०२३

मेरी बहिनी

मेरी प्यारी बहिनी
सानी सानी बहिनी
चकचके बहिनी
माया गर्ने बहिनी

कहिले रुने बहिनी
कहिले हाँस्ने बहिनी
मेरी गोरी बहिनी
सारै राम्री बहिनी

म



सर्वाणी मानन्धर
क्रमाङ्क: २०३१०१७

म सानी नानी
खेल्ने मेरो बानी

मेरो नाम सर्वाणी
पिरो लाग्छ खुर्सानी
पढ्न लाग्छ राम्रो
बोली छैन चाम्रो

कपाल मेरो छोटो
राम्रो आउँछ फोटो ।



शुभश्री मल्ल
क्रमाङ्क: २०३००४०

आमा

मेरी प्यारी आमा
माया गर्ने पनि आमा
गाली गर्ने पनि आमा
गल्ती गर्दा रिसाएर
डर देखाउने पनि आमा
एकैछिनमा माया गरेर

सम्झाउने मेरी आमा
मलाई पढ्न सिकाउने
मेरी प्यारी आमा
मलाई सफा सुगधर राख्ने
पनि मेरी आमा
मलाई राम्रा आनिबानी
सिकाउने मेरी आमा
साँच्चै कति प्यारी
हेर मेरी आमा

मित्रता



दिया श्रेष्ठ
क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०३३

वाचा नै त नगर्नुहोला,
टुट्न कति नै समय लाग्छ र ?
हाम्रो यो मित्रता अहिले पो घनिष्ट छ,
पछि गएर यो सम्बन्ध छुट्न कति नै समय लाग्छ र ?
अहिले नै यति धेरै स्नेह नगर मलाई मित्र,
पछि गएर तिमीबाट यो वाचा टुट्न कति नै समय लाग्छ र ?
यो मित्रता छुटेपछि तिमीले मलाई बिर्सन कति नै समय लाग्छ र ?

फूल



साक्षी सिंह

क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०३१

मलाई धेरै राम्रा लाग्छन्
फूलबारीका फूल
राम्रा राम्रा फूल च्यात्दा
हुन्छ ठूलो भुल ।

फूलबारीमा फूलहरू
रङ्गीचङ्गी हुन्छन् ।
रङ्गीचङ्गी फूल देख्दा
सबका मन भुल्छन् ।

फूलका रस चुस्नलाई
भँमरा नि डुल्छन्
मौरीले नि मिठो रस
फूलबाटै लिन्छन् ।



ईशानी मानन्धर

क्रमाङ्क: २०२७००७

निलो आकाश

निलो आकाशले छर्छ
चहकिलो प्रकाश
प्रत्येकचोटी हेर्दा
खुसीको आभास ।

लोभलाग्दो दृश्य
हेर्ने मेरो रहर
पूरा भयो जब देखें
पन्छीको लहर ।

चिरबिर आवाजले
गुन्जिएको प्रहर
सुन्दा मन आनन्दित भो
सङ्गीतको लहर ।

मेरो यो चाहना
भैसक्यो बहाना
त्यसैले सधैं आकाशमा हेर्छु
रहरजति सबै मनमा भर्छु ।



सेलेना भट्टराई

क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०४४

मेरो पाठशाला

मेरो पाठशाला यति सुन्दर हेर साथी हो
विद्या दिने मेरा गुरु र गुरुआमा कति जाती हो ।

हामी हाम्रो पाठशालामा पढ्ने लेख्ने गर्छौं
ज्ञानको कुरा सिकेर नेपालमा नै छर्छौं ।

हामी साना नानी बाबु नेपाली संस्कार सिक्छौं
नेपालीमा पढ्ने बोल्ने पनि हामी गर्छौं ।

हामी हाम्रो अनुशासन आफैं पालन गर्छौं
हामी हाम्रो पाठशालाको नियममा बस्छौं ।

पाठशालाले हामीलाई ज्योति दिने गर्छ
ज्ञानको ज्योति बालेर नै अज्ञानता हट्छ ।

दुध



श्रीदा रिसाल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०३५

दुध तिमीसँग ठुलो शक्ति छ
तिमीसँग रोगसँग लड्ने क्षमता छ
तिमी बनाउँछौं हामीलाई फुर्तिलो
तिम्रो सहाराले हुँदैन ढिलो ।

सेतो हुन्छ रङ तिम्रो
स्वस्थ बनाउँछौं शरीर हाम्रो
तिम्रो सेवनले थकाइ मेट्छौं
सम्पूर्ण शक्ति तिमीमै भेट्छौं ।

किसानले गाई पालेर दुध बेच्छन्
किसानले आफ्नो जिन्दगी तिमीसँगै काट्छन्
कसैको ठुलो फारम छ त कसैको सानो
तिम्रै सहाराले चल्छ किसानको मानो ।

मेरो देश



संयम राई
क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०३२

मेरो देश नेपाल
सुन्दर शान्त विशाल
सेतै हिमाल फुलेको
डाँफे मुनाल भुलेको ।

हेर्दा सानो सानो छ
सबुन्दरतामा ठुलो छ
बुद्ध यही जन्मेका
ज्ञानको ज्योति बालेका ।

सगरमाथा शिरले
देशलाई चिनाएको छ
सहिदका रगतले
देशलाई बचाएको छ ।

पशुपति लुम्बिनी
यही देशमा पर्दछ
मेची काली गण्डकी
यही देशमा बग्दछ ।

तराई हिमाल पहाड
कति राम्रो बनोट
मेरो देश नेपाल
सुन्दर शान्त विशाल ।



जिया सापकोटा
क्रमाङ्क: २०२४००५
नेपाल - हाम्रो देश

खोला नाला नदी र बगान छन् प्रशस्त यहाँ
अनि कोइली गाउछे र मयूर फिजाउँछे यहाँ
बाहुन क्षेत्री मगर तामाडमात्र छन कहाँ ?
सिख, ईसाइ, मुस्लिम र जैन पनि बस्दछन् यहाँ ।

बुद्ध र सीता, अरनिको, जनक जन्मेछन जहाँ
कर्णाली, मेची, नारायणी र सेती बग्दछन यहाँ
धर्मभक्त, शुक्रराज, वीर पुर्खा लडेका थिए जहाँ
हिमाल भैँ माथ उठाइरहनुपर्छ यहाँ ।

ल्होसार, इद, माघी र क्रिस्मस मनाउँछन यहाँ
होली र दसैँ तिहार छठ छुट्टयाउँछन कहाँ ?
शिक्षक डाक्टर इन्जिनियर किसान छन् यहाँ
कर्म गर्छन फल रोपी पसिना बगाउँछन् यहाँ ।

सबैको भलो र राम्रो सोच्छन जहाँ
विष्णु शिव ब्रह्मा सब ईशको नाम जपिन्छ जहाँ
प्यारो देश नेपाल यो, नेपाली हामी कहाँ हौं
हिमाल भैँ माथ उचो राखी देशको रक्षा गर्नेछौं ।



सुप्रभ आचार्य
क्रमाङ्क: २०२६०२२
आँगनीका फूल

बिहानीमा उठ्दा देख्छु आँगनीका फूल
सँगै देख्छु गमलामा थरी थरी फूल ।
चञ्चल चञ्चल मन किन देखेर ती फूल
लाग्छ किन भमराले गन्यो कि केही भुल ॥

रङ्गीचङ्गी फूलहरूले फुरूङ्ग छ मन
आहा ! कस्तो हराभरा मनै मनमगन ।
दिनदिनै गोडमेल गर्छु आँगनीका फूल
जति हेन्यो हेरौं लाग्छ सुभाष दिने फूल ॥

फिरफिर पुतलीले नाच्दै गाउँदै गर्छन्
माहुरी र भँमराले मेरो आँगन भर्छन् ।
घामका ती भुल्कासँगै फक्रन्छन् ती फूल
आहा! मिठो वासनाले हुने हो कि भुल ॥

घरको मठ मन्दिरमा त्यही फूलको खोजी
त्यही मन्दिर सजाउन टिप्छु रोजी रोजी ।
सानो मेरो बगैँचा त्यो रङ्गाउने फूल
तिनै फूलमा माहुरीले गन्यो कि त भुल ॥



एरिस थापा
क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०१५

मेरो देश

मेरो देश मेरो सान
गर्छु मैले सधैं मान
वीरको गाथा कतै कतै
छाएको छ जताततै

हुनुपर्छ राम्रो काम
मुटुमै छ देशको नाम
फरक अनि रमाइलो धर्म र सस्कृति
अनमोल छ यहाँको प्रकृति

यहाँको हिमाल पहाड र तराई
लाग्दैन मलाई कोही पराई
फरक फरक छ भाषा र भेष
प्राणभन्दा प्यारो लाग्छ
मलाई मेरो देश ।

मौलिक सस्कृति
कलाकृतिको भण्डार
स्वर्ग भैं सुन्दर छ
मेरो देश नै मेरो संसार



सोनिष्मा बस्नेत
क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०२१

कहाँ गयो मानवता ?

छन्, देवीस्वरूप नारी बसेका खुसी छर्दै हरेक घर बस्तीमा
कतिबेला लुटिन्छ थाहा छैन आफैलाई आफ्नो अस्मिता ।
खै मानवता, खै संस्कार, देखिन्न हरायो कता ?
सुन्छ, समाचार छ बसें बालिका बलात्कृत भइन् रे ।

किन छोड्दैनन नर पिशाचहरूले छ बसें बालिकालाई ?
दानवताले वास गरेको छ कि, मानवता हराएको छ ?
निर्मला, भागीरथी, तिम्रो आत्मा भड्किरहेको होला कति ?
चुपचाप सहेर बस्न सक्ने कस्तो होला सरकारको मति ?

कहिले पाउने हुन्, पीडितले न्याय कहिले रोकिएला आँसु ?
चाहना थियो होला, तिम्रो 'म पनि जीवनभर बाँचू'
पराइको त कुरा के आफन्तको पनि विश्वास लाग्न छोड्यो ।
दाजुभाइ र बाबुबाट पनि कुकृत्यका खबर सुनिन थाल्यो ॥

आखिर किन मानिसमा मानवता हराउँदै गयो ?
कानुन फितलो हो कि अपराधी शक्तिशाली ?
बलात्कारीलाई फाँसी दिने कानुन बनाऊ सरकार
नरुवाऊ लाखौं आमाहरूलाई, नरित्याऊ आमाको काख ॥



आभास ढकाल
क्रमाङ्क: २११०१

अधुरा इच्छा

धर्तीमा फूल फुल्यो
चुम्न मैले पाइँन,
आकाशमा तारा खस्यो
टिप्न मैले पाइँन,
संसारको यो अनौठो दृश्य
बुझ्न मैले पाइँन,
दुख मेरो मनमा थियो
साट्न मैले पाइँन,
हाँसो तिम्रो ओठभरि
हेर्न मैले पाइँन,

आँखा तिम्रा रसाइरहे
पिउन मैले पाइँन,
खुसी थियो मलाई धेरै
हाँस मैले पाइँन,
स्नेहका दिनहरू
साँच्च मैले पाइँन,
तस्विर तिम्रो हृदयमा
कोर्न मैले पाइँन,
जिन्दगी नै रिती गयो
बाँच्च मैले पाइँन,
यी हुन् मेरा अधुरा इच्छा
पूरा गर्न मैले पाइँन ।

समाज



दीलिसा महर्जन
क्रमाङ्क : २०२२००६

ए समाज ! तिमी किन यति अन्यायी छौ ?
समाज तिमी किन एउटा पिञ्जडा बन्छौ ?
समाज तिमी किन यति निर्दयी बन्छौ ?
समाजले त भलो चाहन्छ, तिमी किन चाहन्नौ ?

किन नारीलाई बन्देज लगाउँछौ र ?
किन चुला चौकामा सीमित राख्छौ ?
नारी जातिले बोल्न पनि नपाउने ?
बोल्थो भने पोथी बासेको राम्रो हुँदैन भन्ने ।

पुरुषप्रधान समाज हाम्रो मूली
के पुरुषले घरका काम गर्न मिल्दैन र ?
आखिर मानिस सबै एकै होइन र ?
खै कहाँ गयो तिम्रो समानताको नारा ?

किन गरिन्छ, महिला र पुरुषमा भेदभाव ।
भन्ने गरिन्छ एकै रथका दुई पाङ्गा ।
सोचाइ अनि व्यवहारमा किन विभेद ?
आखिर कहिलेसम्म हुने विभेदको खेद ?



कर्मा गुरुड
क्रमाङ्क: २१११०

जीवनप्रश्न

जीवनमा के सुख के दुःख ?
जीवित हुँदा हुँदा पनि मरेको सरह
आशाको भारी पहाडभैँ अग्लो छ अथाह
कर्म भने अन्धकारको गहिराइमा तानिरहेछ ।

जीवनमा के सत्य, के छल ?
मुखमा राम राम बगलीमा छुरा
हेर साथी ! भाग्य यस्तै नै रैछ,
जीवनमा के सत्य, के छल ?

जसको साथ छ, त्यसको पर्वाह छैन,
जो तगडा छ त्यसकै तलास छ,
आफैले आफ्नो सक्नु, बर्बाद गरिसक्यो
अब आफै फेरि खुसीकै तलासमा लाग्यो !

शरीर भने हाड र मासु, आत्मा भने खोक्रो
मनिसको मनस्थिति आफैमा एउटा सड्यन्त्र लाग्छ मलाई
के जीवन पहिलेदेखि नै यस्तै अप्ठ्यारो थियो र ?
जीवनमा के सत्य, के छल ?



अरुणेश मानन्धर
क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०२१

मेरो नेपाल

चन्द्र सूर्य निशानी छ, हामी वीर जातिको ।
हाम्रो देश नेपाल हो, स्वर्गभन्दा माथिको ॥
रामको ससुराली शिवजीको कर्मधाम ।
सगरमाथा चुचुरोमा भुल्किन्छ, है पहिलो घाम ॥

उपदेशका लागि बसेको छ हिमाल हाम्रो काखमा ।
डाँडापाखा गुनगुनाउँछन् कोइलीको भाकामा ॥
लेकमा हेर लालिगुराँस डाँफे मुनाल नाचेको ।
लुइँचे, मयुर, कोइलीले माया पिरती गाँसेको ॥

पहाडका नदीनाला, भर भर गर्ने भरना ।
ठुला ठुला घाँसे मैदान, गाई भैँसीको चरन ॥
तराईमा धानका बाला लटरम्म भुलेका ।
लालीगुराँस, पारिजात, फूल ढकमक्क फुलेका ॥

मुटुभित्र अटाउँछ मेरो प्यारो नेपाल ।
परिमाणमा सानो छ गुणमा छ विशाल ॥
चन्द्र सूर्य निशानी छ, हामी वीर जातिको ।
हाम्रो देश नेपाल हो, स्वर्गभन्दा माथिको ॥

अँध्यारो



रुसीना तामाड
क्रमाङ्क: २०२५०१४

दिन गयो साँभ बित्यो
भयो अब अँध्यारो ।
उज्यालोको रङ्गीन घर
भयो अब कालो ।

पहेँलो घामले सजिएको
बादलले भरिएको
चराहरू उडेको
देखिन पो छाड्यो
अब भयो अँध्यारो ।

आवाज शून्य भएको
नौलाख ताराले सजिएको
छैन आकाश नीलो
समय भयो ढिलो
अब भयो अँध्यारो ।

बत्ति पनि निभाई
छिटो सुत्नु पन्यो ।
आँखा चिम्लिएर निदाउनुपन्यो
पहेँलो सूर्योदयलाई पर्खिनु पो पन्यो
अब भयो अँध्यारो ।



सशुभ काफ्ले
क्रमाङ्क: २११३०

जिन्दगी

नदीको पानी यो जिन्दगानीमा कहाँ पुगेर अड्ने हो,
बग्दा बग्दै बाटैमा सुक्ने भो ।

कहिले छाँगे भएर भन्थ्यो पहाडको शिरबाट
कहिले लड्दै बगेर सुक्यो ढुङ्गाको भिरबाट
पहाडको फेदी भएर घुम्दै रमाउँछु,
कहिलेकाहीं दबेर भित्रै आफैँमा हराउँछु ।

अरूको लागि गरेर सेवा जिन्दगी बिताउँछु,
कहिलेकाहीं भएर भेल आफैँमा रिसाउँछु,
वर्षाको बाढी भएर पनि बग्नु नै पर्दछ,
सँगैको वस्तु लिएर चढ्नु नै पर्दछ ।

सहेकै हुन्छ मौसमी पीडा एकलै भएर
बगेकै हुन्छ नसके पनि दुःख धेरै सहेर
कलिलो घामले मुस्कान छर्दा हाँसेभैँ लाग्दछ,
प्रकृतिसँग गहिरो माया गाँसेभैँ लाग्दछ ।



आशिष सापकोटा
क्रमाङ्क: २११३५

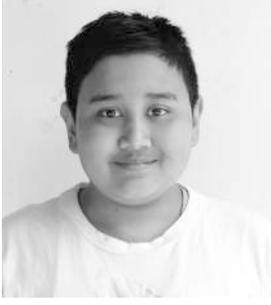
दुःखीको पीडा

रविको किरण, हिमालले यहाँ कहाँ पो छेक्छ र
मन्दिरमा ईश्वर बस्दछन् कसले पो देख्छ र ?

सबेरै उठी मन्दिरमा गई पूजा पाठ गरियो
भोकै छ पेट, प्रार्थना गरी मन नै भरियो ।
मन्दिर जाँदा बाटामा एउटा अपाङ्ग देख्यार्थैँ
उसैको भाव र विचार पोख्न कविता लेख्यार्थैँ ॥

घस्रँदै छ विचरा उसको छैन नि जहान
हे दैव ! तिमी पीडाको तीर उसैलाई नहान ।
जीवन जिउने अधिकार कस्तो कानुनमा सीमित
न सक्छ आफैँ गरेर खान न मागेर जिउन ॥

शिक्षाको ज्योति सहारा किन उसको भएन
आँसुको धारा आविरल बग्छ त्यो किन सुकेन ?
दुःखको सास फेर्नु छ उसको गल्ली को बास छ
कसैले अभैँ उपकार गर्लान् त्यसैको आस छ ॥



प्रशन्न श्रेष्ठ
क्रमाङ्क: २०२४०१४

मेरो देश

कति सुन्दर मेरो देश नेपाल
ठुलाठुला नदी अनि अति उच्च हिमाल
प्रकृतिको अनुपम उपहार
विश्वभरि परिचित मेरो देश नेपाल ।

बुद्ध सीता भृकुटीको यो मेरो देश
हेदै मन लोभ्याउने भाषा अनि भेष
प्रख्यात छ गोर्खालीको गाथा
नेपालकै पहिचान हो उच्च सगरमाथा ।

प्राकृतिक सम्पदाको धनी देश हो नेपाल
टीकाजस्तै आकार भएनि सुन्दरतामा विशाल
चार वर्ण छत्तीस जातको साभा फूलबारी
मेरो मुटु मेरै घर हो सितल छहारी ।

ढुङ्गा, माटो, पानी अनि सबैमा छन् ईश्वर
यही देशको चर्चा छ सारा विश्वभर
चन्द्रसूर्य अङ्कित हाम्रो सान हो भण्डा
कम छैन केहीमा पनि अन्य देशको भन्दा ।

कहिल्यै पनि आफ्नो शिर भुकाउँदैन नेपाल
कहिल्यै पनि नपरोस नि विदेशीको जाल
सुवर्ण अक्षर लिखित इतिहास हाम्रो
शान्त अनि प्यारो देश नेपाल हो हाम्रो ।



सौरभी थापा
क्रमाङ्क: २०२५०३४

मेरो कलम

सुन्दर फूल फुलाउने
मेरो प्यारो कलम
शिक्षाको दीप जलाउने
अति राम्रो कलम ।

खाली पाना भरिदिने
अज्ञानीलाई ज्ञान दिने
सफल सबलाई बनाउने
सुन्दर छ यो कलम

ज्ञानको ज्योति जगाइदिने
लक्ष्यमा नै पुऱ्याइदिने
अँध्यारोलाई हटाइदिने
मेरो प्यारो कलम

कलमविना अँध्यारो छ
मानिसको लामो जीवन
कलमलाई नै साथी बनाऊ
कलम नै हो ठुलो धन ।

सुन्दर फूल फुलाउने
सबको प्यारो कलम
सधैँभरि चलाउँछु
मेरो प्यारो कलम



आयुष सुवेदी
क्रमाङ्क: २०२६००४

जिन्दगी

यो सुन्दर मानव जिन्दगी
आउँदैन फेरि फेरि
सृष्टिको अनुपम उपहार
सुन्दर जीवनमा नखानु हार ।

सुन्दर बनाउन लागौँ जीवनलाई
गरी राम्रा काम
यही नै हो कर्तव्य हाम्रो
कमाउनु छ है नाम ।

भाव राखी सहयोगी
गरौँ सेवा दीन दुखीको
हृदयदेखि नै खुसी मनाई
मनबाट सेवाको भाव जगाई ।

बन्नु छ असल र दानी
परसेवामा जानी नजानी
अनि बल्ल मिल्छ मनमा शान्ति
पक्कै मिल्छ तनमा कान्ति ।

सुन्दर पार्नु छ जीवनलाई
राष्ट्रियताको भाव जगाई
सब लोकको हित चिताई
सार्थक पार्नु छ जीवनलाई ।

गरिब



अधित उपाध्याय
क्रमाङ्क: २०२२००३

सपना त मेरो पनि नभाको होइन
भुप्रो घरलाई पक्का बनाउने
मेरो पनि छुट्टै आफ्नै बगैँचा सजाउने
नच्यातिएको लुगा लगाउने
परिवारलाई पेटभरि खाना खुवाउने
सपना त मेरो पनि छ ।

छोराछोरीलाई स्कुल पठाउने
रङ्गीबिरङ्गी खेलौना दिलाउने
परिवारलाई नविभाउने त्यो डसनामा सुताउने
सपना त मेरो पनि छ ।

एक दिन म पनि राम्रो रोजगार गर्ने छु,
परिवारसित काठमाडौँ घुम्न जाने छु,
त्यो डोरीबाट तलमाथि जाने बाकस नडराई चढ्ने छु,
त्यो भुप्रो घरबाट दुःख हर्ने छु ।

एक दिन म पनि आँसु नभकारी निदाउने छु,
सपना मैले पनि बुनेको छु,
र सपना पुरा बनाउने छु,
सपना देख्ने हक त सबैको छ,
सपना मेरो पनि छ ।

New year and Corona the stopper Poem dedicated to all in this another new beginning:



Mausam Karki
Roll no: 2022010

Spending new years drinking tea in a red cup,
Hope this new year brings you much love.
Forgetting the past and going through another year ,
Removing all those sorrows and fear.

Planning for another 365 days journey,
With a smile on the face and an easy way of learning.
Hoping to get much more care,
Ignoring all distracting nightmares.

Having great worry about my new session,
Putting things in my mind that will help me to get a useful lesson .
This year my resolution to help poor,
Hoping to study more and more.

Quarantine forcing us to sit in home which feels like a cave,
At last I want to say is stay safe,
And have a happy new year!

Typical week



Kajal Bastakoti
Roll No.21108

With a blink of an eye
It is monday again!!
I had a lot of work to be done
And those works are,
yet to be done!
hush, It is monday again!

With disappointment
I start the week again,

“Not this weekend”!
I am going to make it
more productive !

But many weekends have
Passed and all the works are
yet to be done!
It's Monday again!!

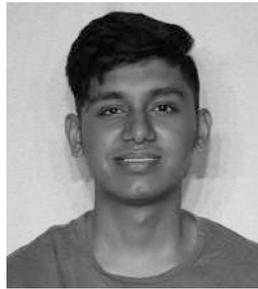
My Habit



Aneechka Kaushik
Roll no: 2028006

I am very good
And have a very good mood
I love to play
With my clay
I love to buy shoes
And toy cow moose
I have a pet
My aim is to be a vet
I drink milk from the dairy
My friend's name is Mary

I am not bad
And I love cats
I hate carrots
I saw a bunch of parrots.
My dress is nice
I hate mice!
My friend's name is Gita
Lord Ram's wife's name is Sita.



Nirdesh Jung Pandey

Roll No: 21114

"What do the bristles say?"

Love is all about bloodlust sacrifice
Dear, to grab those rare roses you must walk onto the path of bristles,
With every footstep, you'll be losing gore
And all sea of blood just gets absorbed by a thorn,
"Your holy cells are dead," says the devil of bristles
Absorbing the blood like a leech the bristles say,
"You see, Your love is just another dumb sacrifice cause,
Just for covering the narcissism of the society and your cold mortals let thy be,"
"I am not to be blamed and I am just a metaphorical representative of reality"
"Being a barrier towards your ambition and your fantasy"
"This dream of thorns resembles your bloody unfair society"
"Every time amending religion for their stupid cause"
"And proving religion as bringing the context of the issue"
"God never says so cause he's merciful"
"Clearly God is not snatching your freedom"
"But your mankind who are far worse than the devil himself"
"Till then now you know, you are coldly murdered"
"And so is your loved soulmate"
"So just not happy ending or"
"Just the old story of Romeo and Juliet"
"Or Romeo and steve"
"Or Juliet and Barbie"

All she does is love and care

I remember my first school day, crying and not wanting to leave
her arms;
She held me tight and told me that school will do no harm.
I wasn't ready to go,
But... I went with the flow.
The years passed, time changed,
However the love always remained.
We fight, we laugh, and we dance together;
We have the relation of a mother and a daughter.
We say things which we never mean,
This has become a part of our routine.
She calls me whenever I'm late,
And she waits for me to finish my plate;
Whenever I have a meltdown, she calms me down,
I feel better when she is around.
"Mom, can you buy me a shirt?", "Mom, where is the food?" are
just few questions that I ask her,
Thinking of going abroad and studying there without her being
by my side is a fear.
I am grateful to have her in my life,
Her love and care for me and the family is always and will always
be admired.



Ashraya Banskota
Roll No: 21104

My Treasure

If I could find you diamonds
for each tear you cried for me.
If I could find you sapphires
for each truth you have helped me see.

If I could give you rubies
for the heartache you have known.
If I could give you pearls
for the wisdom that you have shown.

Then, you will have a treasure, mother,
that would mount up to the skies,
That would almost match
The sparkle in your kind loving eyes.

But I have no pearls, no diamonds,
as I'm sure you are well aware
So I will give you gifts more precious
My devotion, love and care.



Arunesh Manandhar
Roll no: 2022002

BOOK & MOVIE REVIEW



विश्रान्त सिटौला
क्रमाङ्क: २०३१००७

पुस्तक समीक्षा: खोरभित्र मने

माघ महिनामा मैले मासिक पुस्तकको रूपमा खोरभित्र मने नामको पुस्तक पढें। यो किताब रमाइलो थियो। मनेले नानीलाई धेरै दुःख दिन्छ। मने खोरभित्र जान मान्दैन। मने कहिले बायाँतिर भाग्छ। कहिले दायाँतिर भाग्छ। कहिले अगाडि र कहिले पछाडि भाग्छ। फेरि समाउन खोज्यो उफ्रिदै टाँडमुनि पर्छ। त्यहाबाट धपाउँदा टाँडमाथि जान्छ। नानी र भाइ मिलेर मनेलाई समाउन खोज्दा फेरि मने भाग्छ। अब नानी थाकेर आँखा चिम्लिएर बस्दा त मने आफैँ खोरभित्र पो पसिसकेको हुन्छ।



सफलराज घिमिरे
क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०३०

घेरो चलचित्र समीक्षा

दोस्रो चौमासिक परीक्षा सकिएपश्चात नेपाली विषयको कक्षामा गुरुआमाले हामीलाई घेरो भन्ने सानो चलचित्र देखाउनुभएको थियो। त्यो चलचित्र हामीलाई निकै ज्ञानवर्धक र उपदेशमूलक लाग्यो।

चलचित्र विशेष गरी विश्वलाई कोरोना भाइरसले दुःख दिएपश्चात बनेको रहेछ।

यस चलचित्रमा साने, सानेका बाबा, उसकी आमा, पसले, सानेका साथीहरू आदि पात्रहरू रहेका छन्। यस चलचित्रको मुख्य पात्र साने नै हो। यस चलचित्रमा साने खेलन भनेर साथीहरूकोमा जाँदा साथीहरूले माक्स लगाएर आए मात्र हामीले खेलाउँछौँ भन्छन्। त्यसपछि साने साह्रै नै दुःखी भएर घर फर्किन्छ।



उसले आफ्ना बाबासँग माक्स किनिदिन अनुरोध गर्छ तर सानेका बाबाले तँलाई किन चाहियो माक्स भनेर उल्टै उसलाई गाली गर्छन्। ऊ दुखी हुन्छ। आमासँग रिसाउँछ। आमाले पनि मसँग पैसा भए त किनिदिन्ये तर छैन भनेर भन्छन्। साँझपख कामबाट घरमा आएपछि सानेका बाले सानेलाई रक्सी किन्न पठाउँछन्। रक्सी किन्नको लागि उनले सानेलाई सय रुपिया दिन्छन्। सानेले सत्तरी रुपियाँको रक्सी किन्छ बाँकी तिस रुपैयाँ आफ्नो खल्लीमा राख्छ। घरमा आएर उसले पैसा खुत्रुकेमा राख्छ। त्यस रात सानेले सपनामा खुत्रुके फुटाएर माक्स किनेर लगाएको देख्छ र फर्कने क्रममा ऊ बाटोमा लडेर ठेस लाग्छ र लड्छ। साने निद्राबाट ब्युँभिएपछि ऊ खुत्रुके फुटाएर माक्स किन्न जान्छ तर उसले पसलमा माक्स पाउदैन र निराश भएर घर फर्किन्छ। सानेलाई एउटा जुक्ति आउँछ। उसले आफ्नो पुरानो सर्तको माक्स सिलाएर लगाउँछ र खेलन जान्छ। त्यसपछि सबै साथीहरूसँग खेलन पाउँछ। यस चलचित्रले हामीलाई पैसा नभएको बेलामा र आवश्यक परेको बेलामा हामीले आफ्नो पुरानो सामानको सदुपयोग गरेर काम चलाउनसपछि भन्ने कसरा सिकाएको छ। यसमा बेलुकीपख आफ्नै सन्तानलाई रक्सी किन्न पढाएर नराम्रो बाटोमा लगाउने अभिभावकको पनि वर्णन गरिएको छ तर राम्रो कुरालाई मात्रै सम्झने हो भने यस कथाले हामीलाई अफेरो परेको बेलामा घरमा भएको सामानले काम चलाउन सक्नुपर्छ भन्ने कुरा पनि सिकाएको छ। त्यसैले मलाई यो चलचित्र धेरै मन पर्यो।



संयम राई

क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०३२

पुस्तक समीक्षा: जन्मदिनको उपहार

विषय प्रवेश:

जन्मदिनको उपहार एउटा बालकथा सङ्ग्रह हो । यसका लेखक विनयकुमार कसजु हुन् । किताबमा राम्रा राम्रा चित्रहरू बनाउने काम देवेन्द्र पाण्डेले गरेका हुन् । यो बालकथा सङ्ग्रहलाई रूम टु रिड भन्ने संस्थाले प्रकाशन गरेको हो । कथामा कछुवाको सङ्घर्षको कथा छ ।



कथावस्तु:

कथामा माया नाम गरेकी कछुवा स्कुल जाँदा सधैं ढिला हुन्छिन् । सबैले ढिलो पुग्ने केटी भनेर पनि नाम राखेका थिए । त्यो कुराले उनी निकै दुखित हुन्थिन् । मायाको जन्मदिन पनि आउँदै थियो । मायाले स्कुल छिटो पुग्नका लागि आमासँग जन्मदिनको उपहारस्वरूप साइकल माग्छिन् । आमाले पनि हुन्छ नै भन्छिन् । आज पनि माया स्कुल पुग्न ढिला भयो । धन गुरूआमाले ढिला आउनुको कारण सोधिन् र ढिला नगर्न भनी कराइन् । मायाले आफू ढिला हुनुको कारण घर धेरै टाढा रहेको र आफ्ना खुट्टा पनि साना भएकाले हो भन्ने कुरा पनि भनिन् । मायाले आफ्नो जन्मदिनमा आमाले साइकल किनिदिन्छु भन्नुभएको छ । त्यसपछि त म पनि स्कुलमा सबैभन्दा पहिले आइपुग्छु नि भनेर मायाले गुरूआमा र साथीहरूलाई सुनाइन् अनि कछुवाले चढ्ने साइकल कहाँ पाइन्छ ? भनेर मायाले साथीहरूलाई सोधिन् । साथीहरूले कसैलाई पनि थाहा नभएको कुरा जनाए । साथीहरूले तिम्रो जन्मदिन कहिले हो त भनेर सोधे । मायालाई थाहा थिएन । धन गुरूआमाले पात्रो हेरेर तिम्रो जन्मदिन भोलि नै पो हो त भन्नुभयो । माया खुसी हुँदै घरतिर लागिन् । हामी पनि भोलि तिम्रो जन्मदिनमा आउनेछौं अनि पाइएसम्म साइकल पनि किनेर ल्याउनेछौं भनी धन गुरूआमाले भनिन् । हतार हतार घर पुगेर मायाले मेरो जन्मदिन त भोलि नै रहेछ त भनी आमालाई सुनाइन् । आमालाई पहिल्यै नै थाहा थियो । अनि मेरो साइकल त आमा भनी मायाले आमासँग कुरा गरिन् । साइकल त नपाइएको कुरा आमाले गरे पनि माया दुःखी चाहिँ भइन् । अनि भोलिको लागि उनीहरूले मालपुवा, सेलरोटीहरू बनाउन लागे । जन्मदिनका दिन आमाले बिहानै मायालाई जन्मदिनको बधाई दिँदै उठाइन् । माया छिटो छिटो तालमा नुहाउन गइन् । तालमा मायालाई हाँसका टिउराहरूले जन्मदिनको बधाई दिँदै सिपी उपहार दिए । घर फर्कँदा, मायाका साथीहरू आइसकेका रहेछन् । उनीहरू मायालाई जन्मदिनको बधाई दिँदै उपहार पनि दिए । उपहार देखेर मायालाई अचम्म लागेको थियो । उपहारमा पाइग्रावाला जुत्ता रहेछन् । माया धेरै नै खुसी भइन् र सबैलाई कृतज्ञता जनाइन् ।

परिवेश:

कथामा मायाको घर, मायाले पढ्ने तालवारिको विद्यालय, घरको कोठा, ताललगायतका ठाउँहरू स्थलगत परिवेशका रूपमा आएका छन् । कथामा माया विद्यालय ढिला पुगेको, जन्मदिनमा आमाले मायालाई साइकल किनिदिने कुरा भएको, साथी र गुरूआमाले मायाको जन्मदिनमा पाइग्रावाला साइकल उपहार दिएको कुरा अवस्थागत परिवेशका रूपमा आएका छन् । कथामा यी सबै कुराहरू लगभग तिनदेखि चार महिनाको अन्तरालमा घटेको अनुमान लगाउन सकिन्छ ।

निष्कर्ष:

जन्मदिनको उपहार कथामा कथावस्तुसँग मिल्ने राम्रा राम्रा चित्रहरू राखिएका छन् । कथावस्तु पनि रोचक र सजिलैसँग बुझ्न सकिने खालको छ । कथाले सङ्घर्षको पाठ पनि सिकाएको छ ।



रुसीना तामाड
क्रमाङ्क: २०२५०१४

विषय प्रवेश:

किताबको नाम: कप्तान कुक

लेखक: विजय चालिसे

चित्र: इसान परियार

प्रकाशक: बालसंसार प्रा. लि.

पात्रहरू: मामा, भान्जाभान्जी, कप्तान कुक,

कप्तान कुकको परिवार, विलियम स्याण्डर्सन, हेनरी वाकर, एलिजाबेथ वाटसन ।



कथावस्तु:

सन् १७४१ को चैत वैशाखतिर ग्रेट एटन (बेलायत) भन्ने ठाउँको बाह्र तेह्र वर्षको केटा कामको खोजीमा हिँडिरहेको थियो । खोज्दा खोज्दा ऊ स्टेवज (बेलायत) नामको गाउँमा पुग्यो । त्यो केटा विलियम स्याण्डर्सनको पसलमा काम गर्न भनेर आएको हुन्छ । त्यो केटाको नाम जेम्स कुक थियो । जेम्सकी आमा सानै छँदा बित्तुभएको थियो । जेम्सकी आमाबाट समुद्रका कथाहरू सुन्ने जेम्सलाई समुद्रको धेरै सोख थियो । जेम्सको बुवा खेती गर्ने मानिस थिए तर आफ्नो छोराको सपनाको कामको बारेमा सुनेर उनले जेम्सलाई स्याण्डर्सनकोमा जान दिएका थिए । जेम्सले काम सुरु गरेदेखि स्याण्डर्सन व्यापार फस्टाएको थियो । स्याण्डर्सन अत्यन्तै कडा स्वभावका मानिस थिए । कुकले राम्रोसँग खान पनि पाउँदैनथे । राम्रोसँग बस्ने र सुत्ने ठाउँको पनि निकै अभाव थियो । बेलाबेला स्याण्डर्सनको गाली पनि खानुपर्थ्यो । कुकलाई त्यो ठाउँमा दिक्क पनि लागिसकेको थियो । एकदिन कुक त्यहाँबाट भाग्न सफल पनि हुन्छन् । जेम्स काम छोडेर ह्वाइट वे बन्दरगाहमा आइपुग्यो ।

त्यहाँ उनले एउटा मानिसको मद्दतले हेनरी वाकरलाई भेट्छन् । हेनरीले जेम्सको अवस्था देखेर उनको मन पग्लिन्छ र जेम्सलाई जहाजमा काम लगाइदिन्छन् । जेम्सले बल्ल आफूलाई चाहेको काम पाउँछन् । जेम्सले मन लगाएर काम पनि गर्न थाल्छन् र डुङ्गामा सबै कामहरू सिक्दै जान्छन् । हेनरीले हेर्दाहेर्दै जेम्सले गरेको काम मनपर्न थाल्छ अनि जेम्सलाई काममा आलिक ठुलो ठाउँ दिन्छन् । एक/दुई वर्ष छि अरू देशहरूले जेम्सको देशमा हमला गर्न थाल्छन् । उनीहरूलाई अर्को देशमा हमला गर्न एउटा समुन्द्रबाट जानु पर्ने हुन्छ तर उनीहरूलाई त्यो समुन्द्र कति गहिरो छ भनेर थाहा थिएन । जेम्ससँग दुई जना केटाहरूलाई त्यो समुद्रको गहिराइ नाप्न पठाइन्छ । त्यहाँ जेम्सले धागोले समुन्द्रको गहिराइ नापिरहेको बेला उनीहरूमाथि हमला हुन्छ । जेम्सको बहादुरीले गर्दा उनीहरू त्यो हमलाबाट निस्कन सफल हुन्छन् । उनीहरूले लडाइँ जिच्छन् ।

जेम्स लडाइँबाट बेलायत फर्केका हुन्छन् । उनी चौतिस वर्षका भैसकेका पनि हुन्छन् । उसले एलिजाबेथ वाटसनसँग विहे गर्छन् । एक वर्ष बिताएपछि पहिला कप्तानले जेम्सलाई वैज्ञानिक खोजीका लागि न्यु फाउल्याण्ड र ल्याब्राडोर पठाए । डानियल सोल्याडर भन्ने डुङ्गामा १२ जना बसेर गए । जेम्स र उसका साथीहरू जाँदा सबैजना उनीहरूलाई बधाई दिन आए । यो यात्रामा उनीहरूलाई टाहिटी भन्ने टापुमा बसेर जानु थियो । टाहिटीका मानिसहरू एकदम राम्रा थिए तर बोटमा आउने मानिसहरूको सामान चोर्ने गर्थे । त्यसैले उनीहरू पालैपालो गरेर जाग्राम बस्थे । उनीहरूको एउटा किमति सामान चोरी भएको थियो । उनीहरूले यो कुराको बारेमा गएर टाहिटीको राजालाई भने र उनीहरूले आफ्नो सामान फिर्ता त पाए तर त्यसको टुक्राटुक्रा भैसकेको हुन्छ । र त्यसलाई जोड्न धेरै समय लाग्यो । लामै चोरीको किस्साहरूपछि उनीहरू बल्ल त्यो टापु छोडेर जान्छन् । त्यति धेरै खोजेपछि पनि टापु नभेटाउँदा, जेम्स बेलायत फर्किन्छ ।

बेलायत फर्केपछि उसले आफ्नो परिवारसँग समय बिताउँछ । दुई/चार वर्षपछि ऊ फेरि नसकिएको काम सक्नका लागि जान्छ । त्यसपछि उसले दुईवटा एडभेन्चर र रिजोल्युसन भन्ने जहाजमा जान्छन् । यसपालि उसले अझ तयारीसँग जनावरहरू, मासु, र सागपात अनि फलफूलरू बोकेर जान्छ र समुद्री रोगबाट बच्नका लागि एउटा डाक्टरलाई पनि लग्छ । उनीहरूले यात्रामा अनेक ठाउँहरू भेट्नुपर्नेछन् तर आफूले खोजेको जहाज भेट्नुपर्दैनन् । यतिबेलासम्म उनीहरूको एउटा साथीको समुद्री रोगले मृत्यु भैसकेको हुन्छ । उनीहरूले टाहिटीभन्दा पनि राम्रा मानिसहरू भएको फ्रेन्डसिप आइल्यान्ड भेट्नुपर्छ । उनीहरू अब एकछिन आराम गर्न एउटा टापुमा जान्छन् । त्यहाँ उनीहरूमाथि घमासान हमला हुन्छ र त्यहाँबाट बच्न खोज्दा जेम्स सफल हुन सक्दैनन् र उनीहरूको त्यही नै मृत्यु हुन्छ । उनीहरूको शरीर खोलामा बगेर जान्छ । केही वर्षपछि उनीहरूको शरीर एउटा टापुको लहरमा भेटिन्छ ।

परिवेश:

कप्तान कुक उपन्यासमा जेम्सको घर, ग्रेट यत्न, स्वेज, विलियम स्याण्डर्सनको घर र पसल, ह्वाइट वे सहर, बन्दरगाहहरू, जोन एन्ड हेनरी वाकरको घर, न्यु फाउल्यान्ड, टाहिटी टापु, फ्रेन्डली आइल्याण्डलगायतका ठाउँहरू स्थलगत परिवेशका रूपमा आएका

छन् । कथाको परिवेश ग्रेट यत्नबाट सुरु हुन्छ । जेम्सलाई सानैदेखि समुद्रयात्री बन्ने चाहना हुन्छ । उनले ठुलो भएपछि तान्ने टापुहरूको खोज गरेका हुन्छन् तर उनलाई एउटा न्यु फाउल्यान्ड भन्ने ठाउँ खोज्न मन लागेको हुन्छ । त्यो ठाउँ खोज्दा खोज्दा उसले आफ्नो ज्यान गुमाउनुपरेको हुन्छ । यी कुराहरू कथामा अवस्थागत परिवेशका रूपमा आएका छन् । यी सबै कुराहरू लगभग २५ देखि ३० वर्षको अन्तरालमा घटेको अनुमान गर्न सकिन्छ ।

निष्कर्ष:

कप्तान कुक उपन्यास साहसिक यात्रा गर्न मन पराउने व्यक्तिको कथा हो । साहसिक यात्रा गर्न मन पराउने र त्यस्तै खालका पुस्तक मन पराउनेहरूका लागि यो किताब निकै नै रमाइलो छ । जीवनमा केही पाउनका लागि व्यक्तिले कति परिश्रम गर्नुपर्ने रहेछ, त भन्ने कुराको जानकारी यो किताबबाट पत्ता लाग्नेछ । समुद्रसँग जोडिएको कथावस्तु र परिवेशले गर्दा उपन्यास निकै रोमाञ्चक रहेको पनि मैले पाएँ । किताब सबै उमेर समूहका लागि पठनयोग्य रहेको कुरा मैले पुस्तक अध्ययन गरेपछि थाहा पाएँ । अलिक विदेशको परिवेश र पात्रहरू भएका कारण पठनमा समस्या देखिए पनि समग्रमा पुस्तक रमाइलो नै छ । लागतमा गर्न सक्षम गर्दछ । यही कारणले गर्दा एआई एउटा राम्रो कुरा हो । यो मानवलाई ठुलो सफलता दिने प्रविधि हो भन्ने कुरा मैले त्यही कार्यक्रमबाट सिक्ने ।

पुस्तक समीक्षा: नजुरेको जोडी

विषय प्रवेश:



निहारिका चापागाई

क्रमाङ्क: २०२४००८

‘नजुरेको जोडी’ माया ठकुरीद्वारा रचित एक कथा सङ्ग्रह हो र यो कथा सङ्ग्रह उनको पहिलो प्रयास थियो । यस कथा सङ्ग्रहमा भएका कथाभित्र नेपाली जीवन छ । नेपाली मनका भावद्वारहरू छन्, जीवनका भोगाइहरू र विद्रोहहरू छन् । यस किताबमा भएका कथाहरूमा माया ठकुरीले सामाजिक समस्याहरू र मानिसहरूको सोचलाई चित्रण गरेकी छन् । कथामा नेपालमा भएका सामाजिक समयस्याका साथसाथै जीवनोपयोगी शिक्षा पनि दिइएको छ । यस कथा सङ्ग्रहमा रहेका हरेक कथाहरूमा लेखिकाले वास्तविकता र वास्तविक संसारमा हुने कुराहरूको खुलासा गरेकी छन् । यस कथा सङ्ग्रहमा एघारवटा कथाहरू प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।



कथाहरू:

‘नजुरेको जोडी’ मा लेखिकाको छिमेकी मनोहर दाइ हुन्छन् र मनोहर दाइकी पत्नी र छोराछोरी हुन्छन् । लेखिकाले मनोहर दाइलाई आफ्नै दाइ मान्थिन् । हौंसीमजाक गर्दै उनीहरू आफ्नो जीवन बिताइरहेका थिए तर एक दिन एक पुरेतले मनोहर दाइ र पार्वती भाउजूको जोडी नजुरेको कुरा भनेपछि मनोहर दाइको आँकसँग विहे गर्ने कुरा अगाडि बढ्छ । समय बित्दै जान्छ र एक दिन मनोहर दाइले आफ्नी पत्नी र छोराछोरीलाई पहाड छोडेर आफू सहरमा काम गरेको कुरा लेखकले सुन्छिन् र उनीहरूको जोडी नजुरेको नभएर उनीहरूसँगै बस्न चाहिँ नजुरेको कुरा बताउँछिन् । यस कथामा मनोहर दाइ प्रतिकूल र स्थिर पात्रका रूपमा आएका छन् ।

‘उज्यालोतिर’ नामक कथामा लेखिकाले कलावती र हस्तमानको कथा भनेकी छिन् । कलावती १५/ १६ वर्षकी एक केटी हो । उसका आमाबुवाले कलिलै उमेरमा उसको बाउ बाजेको उमेरको कृष्णकान्तसँग विहे गरिदिएका हुन्छन् । कलावतीले धेरै दुःख भोगेकी हुन्छे तर अचम्मको कुरा के थियो भने हस्तामान भाडामा बसेको एक केटा र कलावती धेरै मिल्न थाल्छन् । एक दिन एकाबिहानै कृष्णबाजेले हँदै हल्लाखल्ला गरे । कृष्णबाजेका कुरा सुन्दा त कलावतीले अत्याचार नसहेर हस्तमानसँग कृष्णकान्तको सबै धन सम्पत्ति लिएर भागिछे । लेखिकाले यो कुरा सुनेपछि उनले दुईवटा आकृतिहरू अँध्यारोको बाटो छोड्दै उज्यालोतिर लागेको देखिन् ।

‘देवता’ भन्ने कथा पार्वती, अविवाहितामै मातृत्व ग्रहण गरेकी एक केटीको कथा हो । समाजमा भएका हरेक आँखाले उसलाई धिक्कारेका थिए । ऊ र उसको चरित्रमाथि धेरै प्रश्नहरू उठिरहेका थिए । उसको भविष्यको निर्णय गर्न एक पञ्चायत बोलाइएको थियो । पार्वतीकी आमाले हजारौं पटक सोधे तापनि पार्वतीले त्यो पुरुष नकुल हो भनेर भन्न सकिन ।

उसका अगाडि नकुलको सुन्दर अनुहार आइरहेको थियो जसले उसको जीवन नर्क बनाएको थियो । नकुल त्यस गाउँमा सहर बाट पढेको एकमात्र केटी थियो । उसको विद्यालयको साथी, रनेले उसलाई सम्झाउँदा पार्वतीले मानेकी थिइन् तर ऊ आमा बन्न लागेको खबर नकुललाई सुनाएपछि उसले त्यो देवताको अनुहार भित्रको दानव देखेकी थिई । ऊ सम्झनाबाट भस्म भई जब पञ्चायतमा मुखियाले पुरुषको नाम सोधे । पार्वतीलाई एक चोटी तिम्रो पुत्र नकुल भनेर भन्न मन लाग्यो तर उसले मुख खोल्न सकिन ।

एककासि रनेले त्यो बच्चाको बाउ म हुँ र पार्वती पनि मेरी हो भन्थो र त्यस समय पार्वतीले रनेको रूपमा एक देवता देखी । यस कथामा रने एक असल पात्र र नकुल एक खराब पात्रका रूपमा आएका छन् र यो कथा नेपालको कुनै एक गाउँमा घटेको कथा हो ।

‘मूक प्रेम’ भन्ने कथामा अधुरो र गहिरो प्रेम र बिछोडको बारेमा वर्णन गरिएको छ । म पात्रसँग २०/२२ वर्षको उमेरमा आफ्नो छिमेकमा बस्ने युवकसाग प्रेम हुन्छ । दुवै जनाले एक अर्कालाई आआफ्नो फूलबारीबाट नियालेर हेर्छन् र यसरी नै उनीहरूको माया र प्रेमको कथाको सुरुवात हुन्छ । दुवै जनाले एक अर्कालाई सारै माया गर्न थाल्छन् । एक दिन युवक रोइरहेको हुन्छ तर रोएको कारण सोध्दा युवकबाट केही उत्तर आउँदैन । पछि उसले त्यो ठाउँ छोडेर जान्छ र आफ्नो घरको चाकरलाई एउटा चिठी म पात्रलाई दिन अनुरोध गर्छ । त्यस चिठीद्वारा उसको स्वर नभएको कुरा थाहा हुन्छ । उसलाई केही वर्ष पहिले कालो ज्वरो लागेको हुन्छ र त्यसको कारण उसको स्वर गएको कुरा पनि त्यस चिठीमा लेखिएको हुन्छ । यस कथामा म पात्र प्रतिकूल र स्थिर पात्रको रूपमा आएका छन् ।

‘विवशता’ नामक कथामा अधुरो प्रेम, पर्खाइ र मायाको बारेमा वर्णन गरिएको छ । १६/ १७ वर्षकी हरिमायाले बिर्खेलाई प्रेम गर्छे र उसको विवाह बिर्खेसाग हुन्छ । उसका सुनौला दिनको सुरुवात हुँदै जाने क्रममा ऊ चकनाचुर हुन्छे, जब बिर्ख काम गर्न मुग्लान जान्छ । क्रमशः कथामा हरिमायाकी सासू र बुबाको निधन हुन्छ, र बिर्खेलाई खोज्न जाँदा बिर्खे पनि मरेको खबर आउँछ, तर हरिमायाको दोस्रो विवाहपछि बिर्खे जीवित भएको कुरा हरिमायाले थाहा पाउँछे, र विवश भएकोले आफ्नो प्रेम बिर्खेसँग जीवित बिताउन पाउँदैन ।

‘गहना’ नामक कथामा गरिबी, गरिबीले दिएको दुःख र विद्याको महत्त्वको बारेमा बताइएको छ । गोली र प्याउली दुई आमाहरू आफ्ना छोराछोरीलाई पाल्न र छाक टार्न सधैं अरूको घरमा काम गर्छन् । उनीहरूले पढेका हुँदैनन् र उनका छोराछोरीहरूले पनि पढ्न पाएका हुँदैनन् । पछि गएर मास्टरजीको कारण दुवै जनाले विद्या नै गहना हो, सुन, चाँदी हैन भन्ने कुरा बुझ्छन् र आफ्ना सन्तानलाई पनि आफूजस्तो बन्नबाट रोक्नका लागि उनीहरूलाई विद्यालय पठाउँछन् र विद्याको महत्त्व बुझ्छन् र त्यसपछि उसले पनि आफ्नो छोरालाई विद्यालय पठाउने निर्णय गर्छे र कालेको भविष्य सपार्ने कोसिस गर्छे ।

‘स्मृति’ भन्ने कथामा म पात्र स्टेसनमा पुग्दा उनको बस छुटेकोले उनले ट्याक्सी लिने विचार गर्छन् । ट्याक्सीमा उनीबाहेक उनले एक २०/ २२ वर्षको केटा र २६/२७ वर्षकी स्त्री देख्छन् । गाडी छेउमा अधबैसे आइमाई र ६/७ वर्षको बालक थियो । गाडी हिँडे पछि सब जना रुन थाले । म पात्रले गाडीमा भएको केटालाई सोध्दा ती स्त्री केटाको दिदी रहिछन् र उनलाई बोन टि. बी. भएको रहेछ । अहिले उनीहरू शिलाङस्थित सेनोटेरियममा उपचार गराउन जाँदै रहेछन् । त्यो कुरा सुनेपछि उनलाई आफ्नी पत्नीको याद आयो । जसलाई पनि बोन टि. बी भएको थियो । उनको मानस्पटलमा आफ्नी पत्नीले कपालमा लगाउने गुलाब आउँछ । उनकी पत्नीको अन्तिम समयमा पनि उनी एक गुलाब लिएर उभिएका थिए । धेरै वर्ष बिते पनि उनको मन गुलाब देख्दा पोल्थ्यो तर अहिले उनी तिनवटा छोराछोरीका बाबु रहेछन् र उनकी पत्नी रमाले आफ्नो कर्तव्य गरिरहेकी रहिछन् । सोच्दा सोचै उनको स्टेसन आएछ, र ट्याक्सीबाट उत्रेर ती दिदीभाइलाई ट्याक्सीमा जाँदै गरेको हेर्छन् । यस कथामा शिलाङ भन्ने ठाउँ स्थलगत परिवेशको रूपमा आएको छ भने यी सबै घटनाहरू करिब ३० घण्टाको समयमा भएका हुन् ।

‘नारी हृदय’ भन्ने कथामा बिन्दु र मोहन एक बच्चाका माता पिता हुन् र उनीहरू मोहनको दाजु भाउजूसँग बस्छन् । बिन्दू जहिले भाउजूले उनकी नानीप्रति गर्ने व्यवहारबारे लिएर मोहनसँग प्रश्न गर्थी र मोहन जहिले चुप लाग्थ्यो किनभने उसले पनि भाउजूमामा भएको परिवर्तन देखेको थियो तर बिन्दूले भाउजूलाई लाएको आरोपलाई ऊ मान्दैनथ्यो किनभने उसलाई चाहिएको बेला भाउजूले आफ्नै छोराभैँ गरी मोहनको मद्दत गरेकी थिइन् । जहिले बिन्दू र मोहन बिच भगडा हुन्थ्यो । एक दिन बिन्दू एकछिन बाहिर गएर फर्किदा ढोका बन्द हुन्छ र नानी रोएको आवाज आउँछ । बिन्दू र मोहन भ्यालबाट चियाएर हेर्छन् र उनीहरूले मोहनको भाउजूले नानीलाई काखमा राखेको र नानीलाई आफ्नो सुकिसकेको स्तन चुस्न दिएको दृश्य देख्छन् । बिन्दुका आँखामा खुसीका आँसु आउँछन् ।

‘प्रतिफल’ एक बेचिएकी महिला रुपाको जीवनको कथा हो । रुपा प्रकाश नामक एक दरिद्र पुरुषको प्रेममा पर्छे । एक दिन दुवै जना गाउँबाट भाग्छन् तर बाटोमा रूपाले एक बेहुलालाई देख्छे, र रूपालाई उसले धेरै ठुलो भुल गरी भन्ने लाग्छ । उसलाई आफ्नो विषाक्तपूर्ण जीवन प्रकाशलाई दिएर, प्रकाशको जीवन बिगारेको जस्तो अनुभव हुन्छ । उसको मनमा बिगत्का नमिठा पलहरूको याद झल्केर आउँछ, र उसलाई त्यो रोगको याद आउँछ, जसले उसलाई भित्रभित्रै खोक्रो पारेको थियो । समाजका ती मानिसहरू जो दिनभरि समाजसेवाका काम गर्दै हिँड्छन्, ती मानिसहरू रूपोजस्ता अन्य नारीको ढोकामा ढक्ढकाउन आउँछन् र आफ्नो वासनाको

भोक मेटाउँछन् । ती नारीहरूको शरीरमा किटाणु छाडेर जान्छन् र उनीहरूको जीवन बर्बाद गरेर जान्छन् । त्यसपछि रूपाले एक राम्रो र असल केटाको जिन्दगी बिगार्ने उसको हक छैन भन्दै प्रकाशले डोऱ्याउँदै गरेको हातलाई आफ्नो हातबाट मुक्त गर्छ र प्रकाशलाई एक कठिन जीवन बिताउनबाट मुक्त गरिदिन्छे ।

अन्तिम कथा 'पेनफ्रेन्ड' मा एक पेनफ्रेन्डको चिठी लेख्दा लेख्दै साथीबाट सम्बन्ध प्रेमसम्म पुगेको कुराको वर्णन गरिएको छ । एक ६२ वर्षीय बुढा आफ्नो उमेर २५ बताएर ढाटेर एक २१ वर्षीय नारीसँग मित्रता गाँस्छन् । मित्रता गाँसेपछि सम्बन्ध गहिरो भएभैं चिठीहरू पनि बढ्न थाले । चिठी लेख्ने क्रममा त्यो मित्रता प्रेमसम्म पुग्न गयो । उनीहरूले २-३ वर्षको चिठी लेखाइपछि एक रेस्टुराँमा भेट्ने निर्णय गरे । बुढा रेस्टुराँमा आए र रेस्टुराँमा धेरै केटीहरू देखे । नारी रेस्टुराँमा आएकी थिइन् तर उसको रूप नराम्रो छ भनेर नारीले बुढो मानिससँग भेट गरिनन् र बुढो मानिस फर्केर घर गए । बुढाले आफ्नो घरमा सुष्माको अन्तिम पत्र भेट्छन् र पत्रमा नारी सुन्दर नभएको कारणले नभेटेको, साथी बुढो भएकोमा पश्चाताप नभएको र आफू पिनास भएको केटी भएको कुरा बताएको छ ।

निष्कर्ष:

यस कथा सङ्ग्रहका हरेक कथाले केही न केही शिक्षा दिएको छ । हामीले आफ्नो कर्मले अरूलाई हानी पुऱ्याउँनुहुँदैन, विद्या नै हरेक मानिसको गहना हो त्यसैले सबैले विद्या प्राप्त गर्नुपर्छ, हामीले कहिल्यै पनि ठगनुहुँदैन जस्ता जीवनोपयोगी शिक्षाहरू यस कथा सङ्ग्रहबाट प्राप्त गर्न सकिन्छ । सङ्ग्रहित प्रत्येक कथामा नयाँ विषयवस्तुको उठान र कौतूहलपूर्ण अवस्थाको सिर्जनाले कथाहरू उत्कृष्ट लाग्छन् । पाठकको मनमा एक किसिमको प्रश्न पनि जोड्दछन् ।



प्राञ्जल खतिवडा

क्रमाङ्क : २०२२०१३

सरस्वती उपन्यास - पुस्तक समीक्षा

विषय प्रवेश: सरस्वती उपन्यास २०७५ मा लेखक गङ्गा कर्माचार्य पौडेलद्वारा लेखिएको औपन्यासको कृति हो । वि.सं.२०७२ सालमा 'गोठाले किशोर साहित्य पाण्डुलिपि पुरस्कारद्वारा पुरस्कृत तथा रामदेवीपिँडेद्वारा सम्पादित प्रस्तुत उपन्यासलाई ऐरावती प्रकाशनले बजारमा ल्याएको छ । यस उपन्यासमा बढ्दो उमेरसँगै नेपाली किशोरीहरूले भोग्नु पर्ने शारीरिक, पारिवारिक तथा सामाजिक समस्यालाई यथार्थरूपमा चित्रण गरिएको छ ।



कथावस्तु:

'सरस्वती' उपन्यास नेपाली किशोर उपन्यास हो । उपन्यास सरस्वतीको जिउमा अचानक विभिन्न परिवर्तन आएवाट सुरुआत हुन्छ । आफूमा आएको अचानक परिवर्तनले उनी अफ्यारोमा हुन्छन् । उनलाई विद्यालय जान पनि अफ्यारो हुन्छ । त्यसैले उनी कम्बल ओढेर विद्यालय जान्थिन् । पहिलो परीक्षाको दिनमा नै उनी महिनावारी हुन्छिन् र आफ्नी आमालाई भन्छिन् । आमाको अनौठो व्यवहार हुन्छ । आमाले उनलाई समातेर गोठमा बन्द गरिदिन्छिन् । आमाको त्यो व्यवहार उनलाई एकदमै नराम्रो लाग्छ । आमाले उनलाई सम्झाउँछिन् । उनी महिनावारी भएको हुनाले पहिलो पटक ११ दिनसम्म त्यहीबस्नुपर्छ भन्छिन् । उनले पहिला त त्यो कुरा मान्दिनन् । उनले महिनावारीलाई दोषी ठानिन् । उनले भगवान्लाई पनि गाली गर्छिन् ।

महिनावारीको बेलामा के के हुन्छ ? त्यो किन हुन्छ र त्यस बेला किशोरीहरूले के के गर्नपर्छ भनेर फुपूले सरस्वतीलाई भन्छिन् । महिनावारीपछि परीक्षा दिन पाउँछु कि पाउँदिन भनेर सोच्छिन् । उनी लगनशील, मिहिनेती भएकाले उनका लागि पढाइ र परीक्षा सबैभन्दा ठुलो हुन्छ । आफ्ना बुबाको अनुरोधमा उनले परीक्षा त दिन्छिन् तर यसपटक भने उनी उत्तीर्ण मात्रै हुन्छिन् । जुन उनलाई नराम्रो लाग्छ । विद्यालय जान थालिसकेपछि उनलाई केही साथीहरूले जिस्काए । पछि सबै सामान्य बन्दै गयो । समय क्रमसँगै आर्थिक अभावले उनका बाबु खाडी मुलुक साउदी अरबमा काम गर्न जान्छन् । उनले परिवारको आर्थिक स्थितिलाई बुझेर उनले आफ्नी मिर्ले साथीकी आमासँग ५००० सापटी लिएर बाखापालन गर्छिन् । उनले बाखापालनबाट १ वर्षमा राम्रो कमाइ गर्छिन् भने त्यो सापटी लिएको रकम पनि फिर्ता गर्छिन् ।

आर्थिक अवस्था कमजोर हुनु र पढाइमा रुचि हुनाले सरस्वतीका चिनजानका एक व्यक्ति गोविन्दले उनलाई सितैमा किताब दिन्छन् । यसैबिचमा गोविन्द र सरस्वतीबीच प्रेम सम्बन्ध बढ्दै जान्छ । सरस्वतीका हजुरबा बिरामी हुँदा गोविन्दले हजुरबालाई अस्पताल पुराउन सहयोग गर्छन् । बाबु बिरामी भएको थाह पाएपछि उनका बाबा अरबबाट फर्के । बुबा फर्केपछि उनलाई सबै काम सजिलो भयो । सरस्वती घरकी मात्रै नभएर गाउँकै उदाहरणीय छोरी थिइन् । उनले सामाजिक विकाससम्बन्धी कामसमेत गर्न थालिसकेकी थिइन् । त्यसैले उनलाई सामाजिक विकास सम्बन्धी जुम्लामा एउटा प्रोजेक्टको काम आएको थियो । परिवारको अनुमति पाएपछि उनी प्रोजेक्टमा काम गर्न जुम्ला गइन् । जुम्ला जाने समयम घरपरिवार तथा गोविन्दसाग छुटिनुपर्दा उनी निराश बनेकी थिइन् ।

जुम्ला गएपछि नयाँ समाज र वातावरणमा काम गर्न उनलाई सुरुसुरुमा गाह्रो भयो । त्यहाँको समाजले उनलाई साथ दिएन । पछि उनले जनचेतना फैलाउने काम गरिन् । छाउपडी प्रथा नराम्रो प्रथा हो भनी सबैलाई बुझाइन् । त्यसपछि उनीहरूको सहयोग पनि पाइन् ।

सबै कुरा सामान्यरूपमा चल्दै थियो । एक दिन उनीसँगै काम गर्ने एक जना व्यक्तिले जबरजस्ती यौन शोषण गर्न गर्न खोज्दा त्यहाँको पाले दाइ र एक जना बहिनीको सहयोगले आफूलाई बचाउँछिन् । त्यस व्यक्तिलाई कामबाट निकालिन्छ र त्यसको सट्टामा गोविन्दलाई राखिन्छ । गोविन्द आएपछि सरस्वतीलाई काम गर्न सजिलो हुन्छ । उनले काम गर्ने प्रोजेक्टको जुन उद्देश्य थियो काम पूरा हुन्छ । गाउँलेहरू पनि खुसी हुन्छन् । उनीहरू त्यहाँबाट फर्किन्छन् ।

पात्रविधान:

यस उपन्यासकी मुख्य पात्र सरस्वती हुन् । गोविन्द, यशोदा, बुबा नारायण, हजुरबुबा, हजुरआमा सहायक पात्र हुन् भने सरस्वतीका साथीहरू, फुपू आदि गौण पात्र हुन् । यस उपन्यासकी मुख्य पात्र सरस्वती एउटा साधारण घरकी छोरी हुन् । पूरा उपन्यास सरस्वतीको किशोर अवस्थाको सुरुवातदेखि अन्त्यसम्म केन्द्रित छ । लेखकले मुख्य पात्रको नाम सरस्वती राखेर महिलाहरूलाई भगवान् सरस्वतीको रूप भनेर देखाउन प्रयास गरेकी छिन् ।

परिवेशविधान:

यस उपन्यासमा लेखिकाले नेपालको पश्चिमी जिल्ला स्याङ्जादेखि बुटवल, नेपालगञ्ज तथा मध्य-पश्चिमको विकट जिल्ला जुम्ला र त्यहाँको ग्रामीण परिवेशको चित्रण गरिकी छिन् ।

निष्कर्ष:

लेखिकाले प्रस्तुत उपन्यासमा बढ्दो उमेरसँगै नेपाली किशोरीहरूले भोग्नु पर्ने शारीरिक, पारिवारिक तथा सामाजिक समस्यालाई यथार्थरूपमा चित्रण गरेकी छिन् । नेपाली महिला तथा किशोरीहरू आफ्नै देशमा पनि कति असुरक्षित छन् भन्ने कुरा पनि यहाँ देखाउन खोजिएको छ । आर्थिक अभाव र देशमा रोजगारी नहुँदा विदेशी भूमिमा पसिना बगाउनुपर्ने, तोकिएको ज्याला नपाउने, भाषालगायत अनेक कुरामा नेपालीले भोग्नुपर्ने यथार्थ समस्यालाई पनि यस उपन्यासमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ । सभ्य समाज निर्माणमा महिलाको भूमिका महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्छ । परिवर्तन संसारको नियम हो । यसलाई आत्मसात गरी अगि बढ्नुपर्छ भन्ने मुख्य सन्देश यस उपन्यासको रहेको छ ।



स्वर्णिम के. सी.

क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०१७

मानवा समीक्षा सोलो लेबलिङ



“सोलो लेभलिङ्ग” आश्चर्यजनक छ र यो चू-गोङ्गले सबैभन्दा आश्चर्यजनक तर रहस्यमय प्लट लाइनहरूको साथ लेखेको सबैभन्दा हाइप भरिएको मानवा हो । कथानकको सुरुवात एकदम सिधा अगाडि बढ्छ तर प्लटको प्रगति हुँदै गर्दा मानवा बढी रमाइलो हुँदै जान्छ । ओ भरपावर्ड चरित्र भावनाले यस म्यानवालाई पुरै नयाँ थ्रिल प्रदान गर्दछ । यो सुपर पावर, रहस्य, एक्सन वेबटन पढ्नको लागि सुपर रमाइलो छ । अन्य ओभरपावर्ड चरित्रहरूजस्तो हामी फरक मानवा, एनिमे, र वेबटनमा देख्न सक्दछौं । प्लट सुरु हुन्छ जब पोर्टल मानव संसारलाई राक्षस संसारमा “गेट” भनिन्छ र महाशक्ति भएका मानिसहरूलाई सिकारी भनेर चिनिन्थ्यो ।

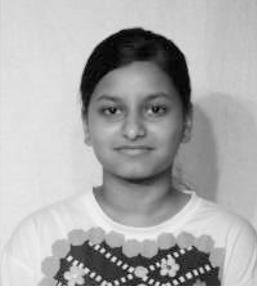
तिनीहरू विभिन्न कोटीका विभिन्न पोर्टल लड्छन् । यस संसारमा “सुङ्ग जिन ववु” नाम गरेको एक सिकारी आयो जसलाई विश्वकै कमजोर सिकारी भनेर चिनिन्छ । जब यो शिकारी “गेट” मध्ये कुनै एकमा दुर्घटनामा पर्दछ, तब प्लट सुरु हुन्छ ।

इमानदार हुनु विशिष्ट “शून्यदेखि नायक” वेबटनको प्रकार हो तर अचम्मको कुरा यो हो कि कहानी रेखा कहिल्यै अल्छीलाग्दो हुँदैन र चरित्र अत्यन्त रमाइलो र मनपर्दो छ । यस वेबटनको बारेमा सबभन्दा चाखलाग्दो कुरा यो हो कि कहानी लाइनले वास्तवमै राम्रो हाइप सिर्जना गर्न सक्षम हुन्छ । तपाईं यो मानवाबाट धेरै मजा लिनुहुन्छ । यसको कला शैली एकदमै राम्रो छ ।

यसको कथानक पहिलो पटक सामान्य काल्पनिक एनिमेजस्तो देखिन्छ जस्तो कि इस्काइ प्रकारको साथ भिसिएको छ तर समयको साथसाथै यो प्रकारको बन्न जान्छ । वास्तवमा पत्ता लगाउने रहस्य पात्रका शक्तिहरू के हुन् र ती सबैले पुरै नयाँ हाइप सिर्जना गर्दछन् । मानवा सुपर अद्भूत छ र म यसलाई १० मा ९.५ अङ्क दिन्छु किनकि मानवामा अझै थोरै चिजहरू छन् जसलाई राम्रो बनाउन सकिन्थ्यो ।

समग्र एनिमे सुपर सानदार छ । निश्चित रूपबाट एक सजिलो सिफारिस, यदि तपाईं स्फूर्ति र मजा खोज्दै हुनुहुन्छ भने यो मानवा सुपर सानदार छ तर हामी सबैसँग हाम्रा मन पर्दा र मन नपर्ने कुराहरू छन् । धेरै मानिसहरूलाई यो मानवा मन पर्दो हुन सक्छ र कतिलाई यो मन नपर्न पनि सक्छ किनकि यसमा त्यो रोमाञ्चक, विश्वासघातले भरिपूर्ण र सुपर अद्भूत प्लट ट्विस्ट छैन, न त यसमा रोमान्स वा भावनात्मक सेटिंग्स नै छ ।

यो मानवा पूर्ण शक्तिले भरिएको चरित्रको विकास देखाउनमा केन्द्रित छ । यसैले सबैलाई यो मन पर्दैन तर यदि तपाईं एक पन्च म्यान, अरिफरेटाजस्ता र अन्य प्रकारका ओभरपावर एनिमे, वेबटन मन पराउनुहुन्छ वा यदि तपाईं आफूलाई रिफ्रेस गर्न चाहनुहुन्छ भने म यो मानवा पढ्न सिफारिस गर्दछु ।

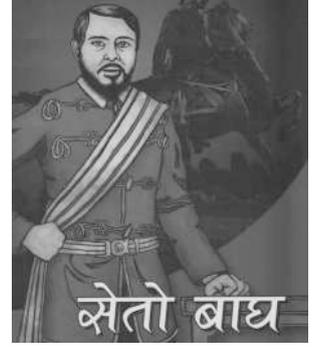


रिया भा

क्रमाङ्क: २११३४

सेतो बाघ - पुस्तक समीक्षा

प्रेम, घृणा, शङ्का, षड्यन्त्र, इवी र हत्याको इतिहास बोकेको प्रसिद्ध किताब सेतो बाघ डायमनशमशेर राणाले लेखेका हुन् । उनको जन्म जुलाई, १९९८ मा नेपालको पाल्पाको तानसेनको दरबारमा भएको थियो । उनले सानैदेखि विशेषाधिकार प्राप्त गरेका थिए । सन् १९४८ मा उनले बसन्ती उपन्यास लेखेका थिए जसलाई राणा विरोधी प्रयास भनिएको थियो र यसका लागि उनलाई पक्राउ गरिएको थियो । त्यसपछि उनले १९७० मा 'सेतो बाघ' उपन्यास लेखे ।



डायमनशमशेर राणा सन् २०११ मा काठमाडौंमा ९२ वर्षको उमेरमा मरे । यो उपन्यास फ्रान्सेली, अङ्ग्रेजी र जापानी भाषामा अनुवाद गरिएको छ । यो उपन्यास जङ्गबहादुर राणाको जेठो छोरा जगतजङ्ग राणाको जीवनको घटना वरिपरि घुमेको छ । यसमा जङ्गबहादुर राणा सत्तामा हुँदा उनको निधनपछि छोराहरूले बिस्तारै सबै सत्ता गुमाउँदै गए भने भतिजाहरूले सबै सत्ता आफ्नै हातमा लिएको कुरा स्पष्ट परिएको छ । यस उपन्यासले जङ्गबहादुर राणाले दरबारको नियन्त्रण र उनका छोराहरूको पतन र उनका भतिजाहरू सत्तामा आउँदा आफ्नो नियन्त्रण गुमाएको वर्णन गर्दछ । यद्यपि यो उपन्यास डायमनको अधिल्लो उपन्यास 'बसन्ती' को अनुक्रम हो जहाँ उनले आफ्नो प्रेम जीवनको साथ जङ्गबहादुरको सत्ताको उदयको बारेमा लेखेका थिए ।

सेतो बाघ जगतजङ्गको जीवनमा आधारित उपन्यास हो । 'जगतजङ्ग प्रमुख भूमिकामा छन् किनकि उपन्यास उनकै प्रसङ्गबाट सुरु हुन्छ र उनको मृत्युसँगै समाप्त हुन्छ । नेपालकी राजकुमारी जगतजङ्गको प्रेममा पर्छिन् तर वीर शमशेरलाई उनीसँग विवाह गर्ने इच्छा हुँदा पनि वाचा भङ्ग गरी राजकुमारीले जगतजङ्गसँगै बिहे गर्छिन् । यसले जगतजङ्ग र राजा सुरेन्द्रविक्रम शाहकी छोरी राजकुमारीविचको प्रेम सम्बन्धको बयान गर्दछ ।

यो उपन्यासको सुरुवात नेपाल र तिब्बतविच चलिरहेको युद्धको उल्लेखबाट भएको पाइन्छ । युद्ध अगाडि बढ्दै जाँदा दुईविचको प्रेम कहानी पनि साथमै जान्छ । जगतजङ्गको भावनात्मक अवस्थाको वर्णन गर्दै जाँदा पापी कहलाइने डर उनमा देखिन्छ किनकि भाइ (काकाको छोरो) सँग बिहेको कुरो छिनिएकी राजकुमारीलाई चोरी गरेको पाप उसलाई भोग्ने हिम्मत उसमा हुँदैन । ऊ सुरुमा राजकुमारीको प्रेमलाई अस्वीकार गर्न चाहन्छ तर यसो गर्न सक्दैन । पछि जब उनीहरूको बिहे भयो, तब वीर शमशेरले राजकुमारीकी बहिनी (काकाकी छोरी) धनहजुरीसँग विवाह गरे तर उनको वैवाहिक जीवन सुखी हुँदैन । धीरका १७ जना छोरा र छोरीहरू भएकोले धीर परिवार गरिब थियो । वीर शमशेरले राजकुमारीसँग बिहे गर्न नपाउँदा र उचित दाइजो नपाएको कारण उनका भाइहरूले जगतजङ्गलाई मार्ने षड्यन्त्रको योजना बनाए । त्यस्तै धनहजुरीप्रतिको घृणाका कारण उनले लक्ष्मीसाग असामान्य सम्बन्ध राख्छन् र पछि वीरकी बडामहारानी लक्ष्मी नै हुन्छिन् । दरबारको परम्पराअनुसार राजकुमार त्रैलोक्यले जगतका दुई दिदीबहिनीसँग विवाह गरे जसले क्रमशः छोरी र एक छोरालाई जन्म दिन्छन् । उनका बुबा जङ्गबहादुरको मृत्युपछि राजकुमार र उनका भाइहरूले जगतलाई नेपालको प्रधानमन्त्री बनाउने योजना गरिरहेका थिए तर जङ्गबहादुरले सबैभन्दा पहिला प्रधानमन्त्री बन्ने अधिकार भाइहरूको मात्र हुन्छ र त्यसपछि मात्र छोराहरूलाई यो अधिकार प्राप्त हुन्छ भन्ने नियम बनाएका थिए । यो तथ्यलाई ध्यानमा राखेर जङ्गबहादुर राणा आफ्नो जीवनको अन्तिम चरणमा पत्थरघट्टा गएका थिए र उनको मृत्युको खबरलाई पनि गोप्य र लेखेका थिए । जब उनी त्यहाँ आफ्नो मृत्युको समीप पुग्न आँटेका थिए तब उनले जङ्गलमा एउटा सेतो बाघ देखे । सेता बाघहरू ने पाली जङ्गलमा फेला पर्दैनन् । आँखा कमजोर भएकाले उनले सामान्य बाघ र सेतो बाघमा फरक छुट्याउन सकेनन् । जसरी उनले साधारण बाघ र सेतो बाघविच भिन्नता जान्न सक्दैनन्, त्यसरी नै उनले आफ्ना भाइहरू र त्यसपछि छोराहरूको प्रधानमन्त्री हुने भूमिका निर्धारण गर्दा हुने नतिजाका बारेमा पनि सोच्न सक्दैनन् । यही सत्ता र शक्तिको खेलमा परेर 'कोतपर्व' घटेको थियो जसमा राजपरिवारका सदस्यलगायत अन्य मानिस मरेका थिए । सबै मानिस आआफ्नै स्वार्थ हेरेर एकअर्काको मृत्युको भोको भएका थिए । पछि शमशेरहरूले मिलेर आफ्नै काका रणोद्दीपलाई गोली हानेर मृत्युको मुखमा पुऱ्याए । च्याङ्गवाले पनि गोली हानेर जगतजङ्गलाई मान्यो । यहीं कथा पनि सकिन्छ । यस उपन्यासमा सबै घटनाहरूको सूक्ष्म विश्लेषण गर्दै पाठकहरूमा रुचि जगाउने काम गरिएको छ ।

सेतो बाघ उपन्यासले तीन दशकको राजनीतिका साथै अरू कुराहरूको पनि सम्पूर्ण सच्चाइ पत्ता लगाउन खोजेको देखिन्छ । यथार्थवादी नेपाली साहित्यको अभूतपूर्व अंशको इतिहासबाट र लेखकको अन्तरध्यानबाट आएका विचारहरूको जोड र घटाउले यस उपन्यासलाई एक उत्कृष्ट उपन्यासका रूपमा उभ्याएका छन् । यो एकदमै रमाइलो उपन्यास हो र म आफ्ना सहपाठीहरूलाई पनि यो पुस्तक पढ्न प्रेरित गर्छु । यसमा विश्लेषित घटनाहरू पढेर मैले आफ्नो देशको राजनीतिक घटनाक्रमबारे धेरै ज्ञान प्राप्त गरें ।

किमेत्सु नो याइबा



आश्वत आचार्य
क्रमांक: २०२२०२९

किमेत्सु नो याइबा सबैभन्दा अचम्मको र मनमोहक तरिकाले कोरिएको एनिमे हो । एनिमेसनको महान् तहदेखि चरित्रको विशिष्टता दुवैका लागि यसले हामीलाई एनिमेमा ल्याउँदछ, र पात्रहरूका लागि यसले अद्भूत स्थान सिर्जना गर्दछ ।



अधिकतम एनिमेलाई सुपर अद्भूत र महाकाव्य प्लट लाइनको साथ राम्रो मानिन्छ, तर यसको मतलब यो होइन कि यो त्रुटिरहित छ । एनिमेससँग उत्कृष्ट वर्णहरू छन्, र त्यहाँ एनिमेसको लागि राम्रोसँग विकास गर्ने कोठा पनि छ । पात्रहरूको विशिष्टता उस्तै हुन्छ, जुन हामीले अन्य एनिमेसहरूमा कहिल्यै देखेका थिएनौं, तैपनि तपाईं यस्तो कुरा गर्दै हुनुहुन्छ कि तपाईंले किन एनिमेसमा त्रुटिहरू छन् भनेर भन्नु भयो जब तपाईं यसको प्रशंसा गर्दै हुनुहुन्छ ? यसको एक सरल जवाफ मलाई एनिमेज, एनिमेसनको एनिमेसन र मेरो यो थ्रिलिङ हेरेरै मन पर्ने छ, तर सबै व्यक्तिहरू प्रायः सबै कुराको आनन्द लिन मजस्ता छैनन् ।

जब व्यक्तिहरू एनिमे हेर्छन्, तिनीहरू केवल एक आश्चर्यजनक रोमाञ्चक एनिमेको खोजी मात्र गर्दैनन् किनकि यसमा केही भ्रमजालको दृश्य रहेको छ । व्यक्तिहरू त्यो चरित्रलाई भावनात्मक रूपमा देखाउन चाहन्छन् र भावनात्मक सङ्घर्ष हुन्छ, जुन उनीहरूले जितेका थिए, वा केही चरित्रहरू देख्न र घटनाहरूको पूर्ण मोड सिर्जना गर्न चाहन्छन् । हो, किमेत्सु नो याइबासँग केही चरित्रको वृद्धि र विकास हुन्छ, तर त्यो यति गहिरो हुँदैन र केही पात्रहरू जस्तै नेजुकोको विकास अति आश्चर्यजनक छैन । यद्यपि हामी अवलोकन गर्न सक्छौं कि यो एनिमेसाग चरित्र वृद्धि धेरै छ, जुन चरित्र विकासको तुलनामा पूर्ण रूपमा एकअर्कासँग भिन्न छन् । एक चरित्र वृद्धि अक्सर चरित्र विकाससँग एकसाथ हुन सक्छ, र यसले भ्रम पैदा गर्दछ, तर भूत स्लेयरजस्ता एनिमेसहरूको आलोचना गर्दा यसलाई बुझ्नु आवश्यक छ ।

जस्तो कि यो एनिमे अद्भूत र हेर्नका लागि रमाइलो छ, तर केही चरित्रका लागि अत्यावश्यक कुराहरूको अभाव छ । मेरा लागि कथानक सभ्य देखिन्थ्यो तर त्यहाँ प्लट मोड धेरै छैन जसले एनिमेमा एक निरस भावना पैदा गर्न सक्छ । यो एनिमे एकदमै रमाइलो छ र यो हेर्दा मैले वास्तवमै रमाइलो गरें किनकि यसमा षड्यन्त्र र पात्रहरू अत्यन्तै रोमाञ्चक छन् । यसको गीतको प्रचार अति राम्रो छ र यो सायद सबैभन्दा राम्रा एनिमे गीतमध्ये एक हो ।



Ananya Bhurtel
Roll no: 2028052

Movie: Frozen 2

Release date: November 7, 2019

Genre: Animation, Children's film, Comedy, Adventure, Fantasy, Musical and Drama

Voice actors: Idina Menzel - Elsa, Kristen Bell - Anna, Josh Gad - Olaf, Evan Rachel Wood - Queen Iduna, Jeremy Sisto - King Runeard.



Plot: In the story there are two sisters: Elsa and Anna one day they were going to sleep and someone told them what had happened with their grandfather. They told them that there was a beautiful forest in the Kingdom of Arendelle. There were four spirits: water, earth, wind, and fire. The forest was magical. Their parents had gone to the black sea to find the truth of Elsa's power. Why did Elsa have them? Unfortunately they could not make it, they did not survive. When Elsa and Anna found out they went to the forest day after day Elsa started hearing a voice in her head and it came from the forest. Elsa uncovers many truths.

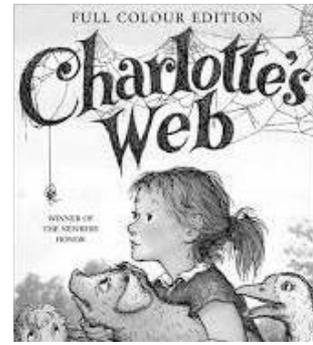
Recommendation:

Yes, I recommend this movie because it has a great story and it is also very funny.

Rating: 5/5



Title: Charlotte's Web
Author: E.B White
Illustrator: Garth Williams
Setting: Fern`s house, at her uncle`s barn and the county fair.



Prashiddhi Dangol
Roll No: 2027017

Plot: Fern is very sad when she hears that her father was going to kill the runt pig so she goes there and promises her father to look after it. He agrees and gives it to her, she saves the animal and names him Wilbur. When Wilbur later grows big, she was forced to sell him to her uncle, Mr. Zuckerman, whose barn is filled with animals like Wilbur. Later in the story, when Wilbur discovers that he will soon be killed for Christmas dinner, he is horribly frightened. He sits in the corner of the barn crying, "I don't want to die." Charlotte the hairy barn spider who lives in the rafters above him decides to help him. Charlotte and Wilbur become friends. With a sneaky rat named Templeton and some of the other animals in the barn, she writes a message on her web: "Some Pig" followed by "Terrific" and "Radiant." More strange messages appear on the web, then people from miles away come to visit Zuckerman's barn to witness these letters written on the web and they regard Wilbur a miraculous pig. Charlotte goes with Wilbur to the county fair where Wilbur is placed in a competition and he has to win to survive, so Charlotte spins her last note: "Humble." Wilbur wins the special prize, and his survival is ensured. He was to live his whole life. Charlotte is not well and is very weak after laying 514 eggs in an egg sac. She is too weak to return to the Zuckerman's farm so Wilbur returns with the egg sack and leaves the dying Charlotte. Wilbur takes good care of the egg sac and when they hatch, all the tiny spiders leave the barn but 3 stay behind who become his friends and Wilbur starts to look after them. Wilbur always remembers Charlotte with gratitude.

My favourite parts: My favourite part was when Charlotte, a little grey spider decides to help Wilbur when she knew that he was going to be killed. I like this part because no other animals in the barn were ready to help him. The tiny spider later saves Wilbur and the most educational part from this novel is that friendship is one of the greatest things in life.

Comment: When I read this book, I went through so much emotion. From heartbroken emotions to a great joy, it has it all. I felt so relieved when Charlotte decided to save Wilbur but so heartbroken again when she died. I think this is a great book and one of my favourites.

Rating: I give this book 5 out of 5 because it's absolutely amazing and educational and I really love it. I want to recommend this book to all age groups because it gives a lot of moral lessons as well.



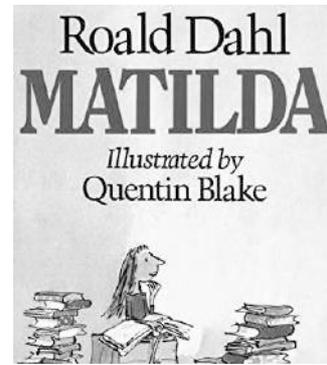
Aakanchhya Khadka
Roll No: 2026001

Title: Matilda

Author: Roald Dahl

Illustrator: Quentin Blake

Setting: The setting usually takes place in the house of the Wormwoods. The house of Agatha Trunchbull is also a very important setting in the story Matilda. The setting also takes place in Crunchem Hall Primary School where Matilda studies. The story also takes



place in Fred's house where Matilda goes to get Fred's parrot for a day to scare her family and in a garage where Mr Wormwood sells second hand cars putting sawdust in a gearbox which helps to run cars just for a little while. It also takes place in a cottage where Miss honey lives. The place where assembly is done in the Crunchem Hall Primary School, chokey, headmaster Trunchbull's cabin , school grounds , canteen are important settings in the book. The library where Miss Phelps works and Matilda goes to study is also an important setting.

Plot: A brilliant girl named Matilda was born in a house of the Wormwoods. Her father was a second hand car dealer who puts sawdust with oil in the gearbox and sells it. She was a marvellous girl but the Wormwoods were so wrapped up in their tiny thought; no bigger than an ant while the world was left to explore ahead of them. The little girl was named Matilda, She was so brilliant and extraordinary that when she was 2 years old she was able to read and write. She knew that her parents would never buy her a book, so she used to go to the library after her parents left for office, so she could read books. She read many books and the librarian Mrs Phelps always helped her. Then she found out she can borrow a book then she takes it home and returns it back after reading. Her father then once scolded her for reading books instead of watching television. Then Matilda promised herself to punish her parents after their every mistake. She took a super glue and put it in her dad's hat which he used to wear every day and then he realized he could not take off his hat. He came home and had to cut his hair to get it off. Then he once tore Matilda's book without any reason, then Matilda went to her friend Fred's house and brought his parrot and used it to scare her family. Once her father blamed Matilda for cheating which she had not done then she punished her father by keeping a hair dye in his hair lotion. After sometime they kept Matilda in school. There Matilda met a wonderful teacher named Miss Jennifer Honey. Ms. Honey finds that Matilda is exceptional and tries to talk to her headteacher Miss Trunchbull about Matilda but Mr. Woodworm had already talked to Trunchbull and gave false information about Matilda. Miss Trunchbull did not believe Miss Honey's words. Miss Trunchbull does not like little children. The students as well as parents were both afraid of her. Then Matilda makes friends with a girl named Lavender. While walking in the ground, they meet a ten year old girl named Hortensia. She told her about chokey which was a cupboard full of nails and glasses in which one cannot lean and had to stand straight. She told them how she had troubled Miss Trunchbull by putting thick corn syrup in her chair and itching powder in her pants.

She tells them how once Miss Trunchbull scolded a girl for having pigtails and she threw her like a shot put! One day, Miss Trunchbull finds that her special cake was eaten and then she finds a boy named Bruce Bogtrotter has eaten it. She made him eat a 10 pound cake but he managed to eat everything and in anger Ms. Trunchbull smashes a plate on his head. Miss Trunchbull used to do weekly tests in which she used to give very hard questions which were hard to solve. She had a jug and a cup in every class to drink water. Lavender had kept a newt in the jug so, when Miss Trunchbull poured water she freaked out and blamed Matilda but she had no proof. Then in anger Matilda was staring at the glass and it tipped over and that is when she realized her Telekinesis power. One day Miss Honey took her to her cottage and told her story how her aunt Agatha Trunchbull had made her more like a slave after her father died and took the decision to move out in a small cottage. Then Matilda thought to scare Miss Trunchbull and make her leave the country using her power. Her plan eventually works out. At last Matilda's parents were moving out as they had lots of chances of getting arrested for cheating on people but Matilda denied to go with them and Matilda manages to get her parents' signature on some adaption paper and lives with Miss Honey. Her parents agreed and Matilda and Miss Honey lived happily ever after.

My favourite parts: My favorite part was when Matilda gave her parents a punishment by sometimes scaring her family by burrowing Fred's parrot which Matilda kept inside the chimney to scare her family for ignoring and tearing her book and I also like the part when she dyed her father's hair. The part when she glued her father's hat for disrespecting her and blaming her for cheating was also very interesting.

Comment: It is a wonderful novel. It tells us to read more and act good for a good life. It is one of the best books written by Roald Dahl and one of my favorite books.

Rating: I will rate it 5 out of 5



Nishant Mahato
Roll no: 2025010

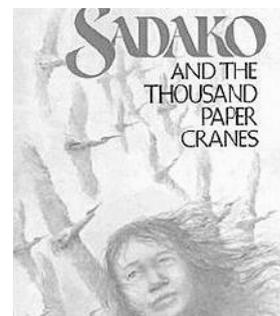
Title: Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes

Author: Eleanor Coerr

Illustrator: Ronald Himler

Setting: The story takes place in Japan where Sadako Sasaku was born in a country called Hiroshima where the USA had dropped an atom bomb in 1945 to end World War II.

The story takes place also in the hospital where Sadako is admitted.

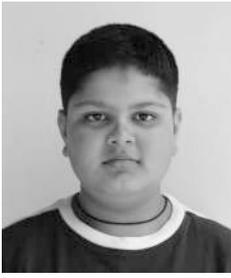


Plot: Sadako Sasaki is 11 years old who lives with her Mother, Father and siblings in Hiroshima, Japan. Sadako had a hobby of running and had a dream of joining the racing team of her junior high school upcoming year. An annual function is remembered in Peace Day for the victims of the atom bomb that was dropped 9 years ago in the city in world war II.

Sadako with her family and her best friend Chizuko joins the mourn of dead people at Peace Park. During the day she joins the festival and enjoys it with her friends. As it got evening Sadako with her family kept paper lanterns into the river and remembered the ones they lost. One day Sadako comes with the news saying she has been picked for the class race team, which has higher chances of making it to the junior high team. Finally, the day comes when it's the race, she gives all she has got and wins the race. As the race ends she is dizzy and can barely celebrate the moment. The race ended and as winter comes she runs everyday even though after the long run she is dizzy. During February, when she was in good condition in school she fainted while running to the recess. Her father takes her to the hospital named Red Cross Hospital. After doctor Numata performs a test, it is known that Sadako has Leukemia. She is admitted to a hospital and has a kind nurse named Yasunaga. Chizuko comes to visit Sadako in the hospital and gives her several pieces of colourful pieces of paper and a scissor. She says according to the legend of someone crafts one thousand origami paper cranes then their wishes are bound to come true. If Sadako makes one thousand cranes she can be healthy again. Chizuko crafts a beautiful golden crain and Sadako also starts making cranses. As evening falls her brother Masahiro comes to visit Sadako. He hangs all the crains she's made on the ceiling for her. Everyone gathers up and starts crafting paper cranes for her. Masahiro hangs every one of them in the ceiling as he said before. Few months had passed and Sadako had been receiving treatment for her illness. Sadako meets another patient Kenji who had also been suffering from leukemia. It was because his mother had also suffered from the illness and she passed on to him. Both the parents of Kenji are dead and he also knew that he'll meet death soon. When Kenji passes Sadako is sad. Nurse Yasunaga comforts her saying that Kenji is free from all his pain. As time passes Sadako is more pale and is unable to eat. However, her mother brings her favourite food to her. She cannot enjoy the food because of her swollen gums. As Sadako's weakness increases, it's harder for her to make a crane and she settles over 500. As July was about to end Sadako was beginning to feel better and Dr. Numata agreed to let her go home for some days. She is visited by many relatives and that constantly drains her energy. She was able to complete another 100 paper cranes. As she returns to the hospital, she was relieved that she got back to her private and quiet room. As October starts Sadako starts to lose hope on living. She doesn't have any energy to fold another paper crain and drifts out of consciousness. She gets visited by her family one last time when she warmly smiles towards them, looks at her ceiling full of beautiful paper cranes and with a smile passes away.

My favourite parts: My favourite part of the book is when Sadako is giving a warm smile towards everyone and looks at the ceiling of beautiful paper cranes and passes out with a smile. It's my favourite part because not everyone can die with a smile on their face. She happily accepts death and lets everything go.

Comment: This is a really good book. It gets emotional in some parts and it is wonderful. I enjoyed reading this book and would love to recommend this book to others as well.



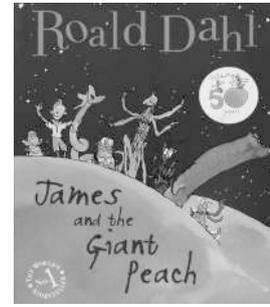
Riddhis Sharma

Roll No : 2025012

Title: James and the Giant Peach

Author: Roald Dahl

Illustrator: Quentin Blake, Lane Smith, Nancy Ekholm Burkert, Emma Chichester Clark



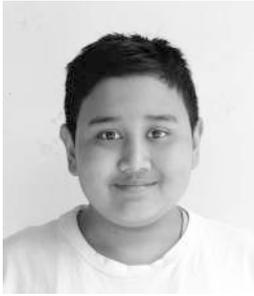
Setting: The setting starts from the beach where James lives with his Mother and father, it takes place on the hilltop where James's Aunts live. Next, the setting takes place in the peach where James meets his new friends. The setting also takes place

In the sea where James and his friends escape the attack of the sharks using the sea birds. The final setting takes place in New York city's Empire State building.

Plot: James Henry Potter lived in a small house on the beach with his mother and father. It was a perfect life for him. One day James's Mother and father went to London to do some shopping and a Rhino ate them in thirty five seconds flat. He was sent to live with his two Aunts named Aunt Sponge and Aunt Spiker . He was getting beaten up and was called by another name instead of his original name. One day he was watching the beach from his aunt's garden and then remembered the old days when he lived with his parents. He wanted to play at the beach with his friends like he used to, but the cruel aunts would not let him. And by any chance if he would try to run from them they would punish him severely. That day he was cutting wood and after gathering some courage he asked them to take him to the beach but they replied with a no. Then in a corner he met a man who gave him the magic insects which could help him but he fell down and everything got scattered and dipped into the mud. After that day a peach had grown in a tree in their yard but that was the first fruit that tree bore though it was very old. Then it grew to a great extent and then James went in it and met his new insect friends. Then the journey began and the peach broke free and landed on the ocean after rolling for some time and then sharks attacked. With the help of the silk and the earthworm they lured the sea birds and caught them. And one after the another they caught the seabirds then after catching many birds they started flying and with this they went into the clouds and all of a sudden they saw mysterious creatures, cloud men! But the encounter didn't turn friendly and they started to throw balls of cloud at them and after that they landed on the empire state. The people of New York were astounded by seeing such a big peach. Then when they used the binoculars they saw James and his friends and thought they were aliens. Finally James and all his friends were welcomed by the New Yorkers and everyone lived happily.

My favourite parts: My favorite part is when James goes inside the peach and meets all the creatures at the peach stone.

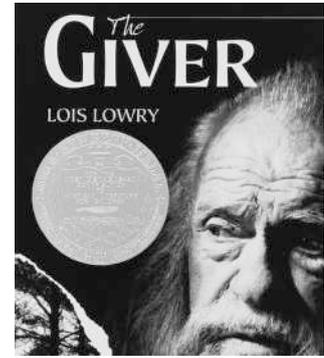
Comment: I like the book because I like adventurous books. The book gives a message about being brave and helping our friends in need. It is also about working in a team in perfect harmony.



Title: The Giver

Author: Lois Lowry

Setting: The setting of “The Giver” is a dystopian, utopian, futuristic world in which war, pain, and emotion are foreign concepts. Families consisting of two parents and two children, both of whom were birthed by Birth mothers



Prasanna Shrestha

Roll No: 2024014

who would never see them again. Throughout the book, Jonas spends time in many important places in his community, like his

school, and the House of the Old with Fiona. But one of the most important places he spends time is the Annex, where the Giver gives him memories that show him other places. Jonas visits many places through the memories, like a snowy hill, where he has both a ride on a sled and a painful one.

Plot: Jonas was a 12-year-old boy who lived in a Community isolated from all except a few similar towns, where everyone from small infants to the Chief Elder has an assigned role. With the annual Ceremony of Twelve upcoming and he is nervous and there he will be assigned his life’s work. He seeks reassurance from his father, a Nurturer and his mother, an official in the Department of Justice. He is told that the Elders, who assign the children to their careers, are always right.

The day finally arrives and Jonas is assembled with his classmates in order of birth. All of the Community is present, and the Chief Elder presides. Jonas is stunned when his turn is passed by, and he is increasingly conspicuous and agonized until he is alone. The Chief Elder then explains that Jonas has not been given a normal assignment, but instead has been selected as the next Receiver of Memory, to be trained by the current one, who sits among the Elders, staring at Jonas, and who shares with the boy unusual pale eyes. The position of Receiver has high status and responsibility, and Jonas quickly finds himself growing distant from his classmates, including his close friends Asher and Fiona. The rules Jonas receives further separates him, as they allow him no time to play with his friends, and require him to keep his training secret. They also allow him to lie and withhold his feelings from his family, things generally not allowed in the regimented Community.

Jonas’s father is concerned about an infant at the Nurturing Center who is failing to thrive, and has received special permission to bring him home at night. The baby’s name would be Gabriel if he grows strong enough to be assigned to a family. He has pale eyes, like Jonas and the Giver, and Jonas becomes attached to him, especially when Jonas finds that he is capable of being given memories. If Gabriel does not increase in strength, he will be “released from the Community”—in common speech, taken Elsewhere. This has happened to an off-course air pilot, to chronic rule breakers, to elderly people, and to the apprentice Rosemary. After Jonas casually speculates as to life in Elsewhere, the Giver educates him by showing the boy hidden-camera video of Jonas’s father doing his job: as two identical community members

cannot be allowed, Jonas's father releases the smaller of identical twin newborns by injecting the baby with poison before putting its dead body in a trash chute. There is no Elsewhere for those not wanted by the Community—those said to have been “released” have been killed. The novel ends with Jonas leaving his home along with Gabriel in search of Elsewhere which as the author hints they never reached!

Comment: This book is fantastic and the story is intriguing. The ending is very unexpected. Overall, it's a great book.

Rating: 4/5

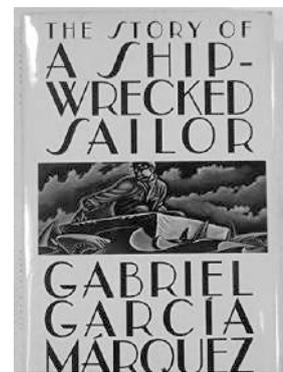


Kriti Nepal

Roll No: 2023016

The story of a Shipwrecked Sailor

The story of a shipwrecked sailor is a splendid novel written by the Colombian author Gabriel Garcia Marquez which was first published in Spanish but later translated into English. This novel was a journalist reconstruction of the story the author heard from a man Luis Alejandro Velasco who had survived 10 days without food or water on



a drifting life raft after being swept overboard by shipwreck. It is a non-fictional novel with major themes like survival and solitude. This novel is written by Gabriel Garcia but it is completely on the point of view of our main character Luis Alejandro Velasco. The plot of the story begins on February 22 when Luis and his crewmates were told they were returning to their hometown Colombia after staying and working for 8 months in Alabama. One day Luis and his shipmates watched a movie named “The caine mutiny” which was about life aboard a minesweeper however they were more fascinated by the storm which caused a shipwreck in the movie. After watching the movie they wondered what if something like that happens to them. Luis had never felt so anxious about being aboard as he was in the navy however after watching the movie he was terrified and unable to shake off his worries he decided to leave the navy as soon as he reached Colombia. On February 26 they reached the Gulf which was one of the places Luis was scared due to the weather of that place, however the weather seemed pretty normal which relieved Luis as his fears were proved unfounded. On the night of 27th, the ship was swaying violently and none of the crew members had been able to sleep. After some time they received an order to be on port side as the ship was listing dangerously to starboard and they were trying to right it. However after some time a huge wave swept them overboard and the water was up to their neck. Luis then realized he was utterly alone in the middle of the ocean clinging to one of the crates. He watched another wave crash the destroyer and the ship drowned. After sometime Luis sees 2 life rafts a little far away from him. He then desperately swims to 1 while the other disappears from his view. He then sees his 4 crewmates swimming towards his raft

and calling for help however they also get swept and disappear from his view. Then completely left alone in the middle of the ocean Luis waits with the hope of a plane coming to their rescue as the time passes by. Soon it turned dark however there was no sign of any planes.

Luis stared at the starry sky looking at the Ursa Minor to feel less lonely as he awaits for rescue. Then after about a day as Luis gazes at the sky he sees a plane flying over him. He waves his shirt furiously for the plane to notice him however it was too high to see him. As day passed by the planes flew above him however none of it spotted him. As time passed by Luis' hunger and thirst grew when after 5 in the afternoon sharks started surrounding his raft. He would row his boat towards the direction he calculated to where the planes went. Around 2 he was still rowing his boat when he got completely exhausted and prepared to die when he saw his crewmates on the destroyer and then he realized he was dreaming. Days followed as the sharks came around his raft every afternoon around 5 but then one day Luis was a bit encouraged when he saw a circle of gulls above him desperate by hunger and he grabbed a seagull, broke its neck and tore its feathers. Attracted by the smell of blood, sharks started surrounding him, feeling the instincts of survival, Luis threw the sea gull into the sea. Then unable to bear the hunger he started to chew his shoe but couldn't tear them apart he then started to chew on his business cards. Seven days had passed as Luis was alone in the ocean rowing his oar, drinking sea water when he tried to catch a fish in the sea when a big fish was in his raft that was tossed by the attack of shark's fin. Attracted by the smell of blood sharks started attacking the raft violently however Luis was dedicated not to give up on the only food he had after 7 days of hard survival. Finally he ate the fish which appeased the hunger of 7 days in an instant. It was almost 5 in the evening of the 7th day when he started hallucinating about parties on mobile then he had hallucinations one after another. However on the 10th day Luis finally reached the coast of Colombia when after swimming for 15 minutes with every ounce left in his body he finally reached dry land. He was then escorted by a peasant in a donkey and 600 men to the small town of San Juan. He was then proclaimed by the government and declared a national hero. He was then in Cartagena Naval Hospital and only authorized people could enter so that no one could speak to him as he became famous and people all around had come to ask about the incident and take photos. One day a doctor he had never seen before came in with permission only for 15 min. The guard suspected that he was a reporter disguised as a doctor and so did Luis. Then he asked Luis to draw a ship and a farm house which was printed the next day on the newspaper. Then he told his story on tv, to his friends and all.

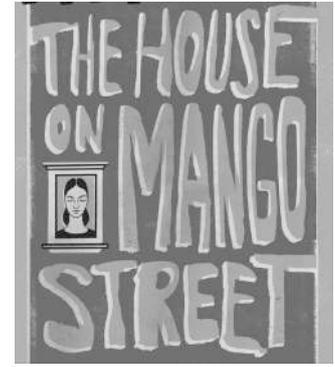
I would like to recommend this book to everyone as I personally found the book pretty interesting to read. The language structure of the book was also pretty simple and easy to understand. The survival instincts in the book was one of the factors that I like the most in this book. This book is for surely worth a read.

“The House on Mango Street”



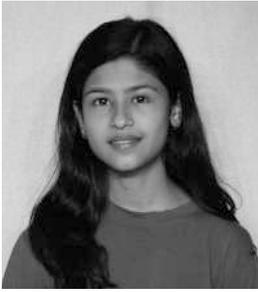
Himani Bhattarai
Roll No: 2023017

The House on Mango Street is written by Sandra Cisneros. Sandra Cisneros is a Chicana writer. The House on Mango Street is the first book written by her. She is also known by this book itself and is considered as one of her best writing. The genre of the book is novel, Bildungsroman, Fiction. This story is narrated by Esperanza Cordero who is the protagonist.



The story begins when Esperanza first moves to Mango Street. She tells that she is close to her family, and describes their interactions and even their hair. The second chapter describes everyone's hair in her family. She also says that she doesn't like her name. Her name was too long and it was her grandmother's name. Her grandmother did not want to get married, but was forced to by Esperanza's grandfather. Slowly, Esperanza began to meet people in her new neighborhood. She met Cathy, Lucy and Rachel, who lived across the street. They were loud and sassy, just the opposite of Esperanza. But this was what she liked about them. Esperanza talks about her younger sister, Nenny, to whom she feels close in a strange way, even though sometimes they annoy each other, when they visited a used furniture store and the owner played a music box with music so beautifully, Esperanza began to cry, Nenny naively tried to buy the box. The man says it is not for sale, and Esperanza was embarrassed by her sister. Esperanza described other people from the neighborhood. Meme Ortiz had a dog that was very big and clumsy, just like him. Louie's cousin got arrested for stealing a car. Marin was waiting for some rich man to find her and take her away from Mango Street. Esperanza understood that people feel scared when they come to Mango Street because the area is poor and they don't know everyone there is harmless. But she also knew that her own community was scared when they went to other neighborhoods, too. She continued with her descriptions: the Vargas children are so numerous, and so out of control, that people don't even try to prevent them from hurting themselves anymore, even though they do it all the time. Esperanza's friend Alicia was going to the university, even though her father made her do all the housework ever since her mother died. Darius, who went to school with Esperanza and usually only says foolish things. One day Esperanza, Lucy, Rachel and Nenny talked about all the different names for clouds and snow. They made it a game. One day, Esperanza decided she wanted to eat in the "canteen" with the children who don't live close enough to school to go home for lunch. However, one of the nuns at her school realizes that she lives only a few blocks away, and tells Esperanza she has to go home. Starting to cry and feeling ashamed of where she lives, Esperanza could hardly speak. The nun tells her she can stay just for that day, but when Esperanza goes to the canteen, there's nothing exciting about it and all the kids watch her as she cries. Soon after, Nenny, Rachel and Lucy skip rope and sing rhymes about getting hips: what hips are good for and what they will do with them once they get them. Nenny, being younger, doesn't quite understand the game. At her first job, Esperanza works

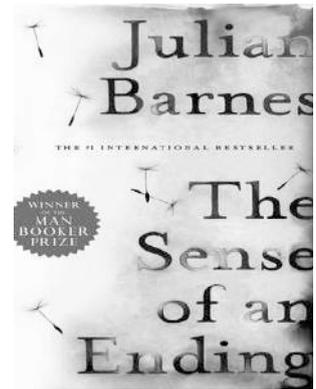
at a photo finisher's. She feels intimidated at first, unsure of how to act around all the older people, until an elderly man comes in for his later shift, and is friendly to her. She is grateful, until he asks her for a birthday kiss, and grabs her, kissing her on the mouth, and will not let her go. Esperanza's father comes into her room to tell her that his father is dead. She is the oldest child, so she must tell her siblings to behave that day. Her father begins to cry, and she comforts him. Marin meets a Mexican immigrant, Geraldo, at a dance. Afterwards, he is hit by a car and dies. He has no identification and no one knows who he is. Marin goes with him to the hospital. Sire is a boy who stares at Esperanza when she walks past his house. She tries to stare back but she is also intimidated. He and his girlfriend Lois stay out late and seem to have adventures, and Esperanza is jealous, even though her parents tell her to stay away from Sire. Esperanza can relate to the four skinny trees planted outside her house. They don't seem to belong there, but they continue to grow, strong and defiant. Mamacita is a very large woman from Mexico. Her husband brought her and their son to Chicago, but she is lonely at home, and does not leave her apartment and refuses to speak English. She and her husband fight, and she cries when her young son begins to sing a Pepsi commercial. Rafaela is young and pretty and her husband won't let her leave the house when he goes out. She asks the neighborhood kids to buy her coconut or papaya juice, and they send it up to her on a string. Minerva, as the chapter title says, writes poems. She was slightly older than Esperanza, but already is married and has children. Her husband fights with her and leaves often, and she cries, not knowing what to do. She and Esperanza read their poems to each other. Esperanza dreams of a house just for her, where she can write in peace and not have to take care of anyone else. At the end of the story, she finally learns that Mango Street is part of her, but does not define her. She understands that, through her writing, she can ease the pain of her memories. Sometimes, she says, the ghost of Mango Street lets go of her. It deals with sensitive topics such as domestic violence, puberty and sexual harassment. The topics were clearly presented in the book. The book was not difficult to understand and the vocabularies were easy as well. Overall I liked this book and would like to recommend it.



Shruti Pokhrel
Roll No: 21124

The Sense of an Ending

Born in Leicester, England on January 19, 1946, Julian Patrick Barnes is a critically acclaimed British author, essayist and short story writer who is best known as a contemporary English writer of postmodernism in literature. He has worked in a variety of genres and themes including history, reality,



truth and love but his mastery lies in criticism and classic. His notable literary works include 'Flaubert's Parrot', 'Arthur & George', 'Metroland', 'England, England',

'The Noise of time', 'Before she met me', etc. He has been the recipient of numerous prestigious awards including the Booker Prize, 'Costa book awards' for the book 'The sense of an ending'. He has been shortlisted for the Man Booker Prize three times. Over a nearly forty-year career. He has written sixteen novels, three short story collections, and an array of non-fictional works and has earned large and sympathetic audiences through his highly ingenious novels and short stories.

He became a Commander of L'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres in 2004 as well as he is politically active and released his latest novel in 2016.

One of Barnes's masterpieces is 'The sense of an ending' which was published in 2011. This book was short-listed for the Man Booker prize in 2011 and nominated for the Costa Book Awards that same year. 'The sense of an ending has been adapted into a movie directed by Ritesh Batra and starring Michelle Dockery, Jim Broadbent, and Charlotte Rampling. Narrated by a retired man named Tony Webster, the book centers on his friendship with a young man named Adrian Finn back when he was in school, and the events that tore them apart. He recalls his days as a student, a time when his life appeared to have a good deal of promises. Unlike other novels based on nostalgia, the book is split into two parts for a reason. In one part the narrator is piecing the puzzle together and displaying a picture to the reader as per his recollection. And in the second part, he is gradually taking the pieces apart and forming another picture which he thinks should have been. The intended audience of the sense of an ending would be adults and late teenagers. The title of the book 'The sense of ending' depicts the ending of two lives Robson and Adrian and on the other hand it also suggests that this is an ending of Tony too as he is very close to the ending of his life. In the book, the writer has explored the themes of history, memory and responsibility while bringing some clarity into Adrian's death.

Some best quotes in my point of view are:

".. the superiority of the intervening act over the unworthy passivity of merely letting life happen to you. (...) An implicit criticism of everybody else"

“The diary was evidence; it was –might be– corroboration. It might disrupt the banal reiterations of memory”

“What you end up remembering isn’t always the same as what you have witnessed”

Enfin, this book is one of the best literary works of Julian Barnes and is so compelling that it begs to be read in a single sitting, with stunning psychological depth. It is a kind of book which seeks to establish a connection between fictions, time and apocalyptic modes of thought. The way Julian Barnes has written this book is just phenomenal. I think this book deserves to be in everyone’s bookshelf who loves literary fiction.

Therefore, Julian Patrick Barnes has presented all these things in such a beautiful way that everyone will enjoy reading this masterpiece.



Benit Shrestha
Roll No: 21105

PARADISE IN OUR BACKYARD

Author: Karna Sakya
Genre: Historical Non-Fiction
Publisher: Penguin Publications
Published on: 2008



“Paradise in our Backyard” translated from “Soch” is a historical non-fiction written by Karna Sakya. Not being renowned for his literary works, Sakya is best known as a hotel entrepreneur, conservationist,

environmentalist and philanthropist. However, in his attempt as a writer he has provided us with a detailed account of his perspective and experiences as a key pioneer for many of infrastructural amendments brought to Nepal, in the 1970s-80s when the country was adjusting to a new system of rule.

This book presents the readers, especially ones familiar with Nepal’s post-monarchy timeline, the first-hand view of not only official dealings but also the inner-workings of numerous other large-scale and infrastructurally crucial projects like the Cancer Hospital, National parks and so on. Likewise, the book also encompasses Sakya’s own life: it’s ups and downs, the dilemmas he’s been through and in overall his bitter-sweet time as an active and motivated citizen of a country needing change. The book delves deep into Sakya’s unexpected but key roles in many of the infrastructures and reforms that exist at the present time. Sakya can’t be termed as a politician with a knack for welfare and good will of the public, since he shows little to no interest in the wild and filthy play of politics. Rather, Sakya shows us that with diligence, determination and sheer-willpower along with the addition of a rational mindset, we can actually call upon a tidal wave of change.

More than a cliché, luck-ridden and inspirational explanation of events, “Paradise in our Backyard” is a decent piece of literature that is not just a summary of historical events but also an eye-piece that gives us a look at all the things that went “behind the scenes” for bringing things to fruition and stability.

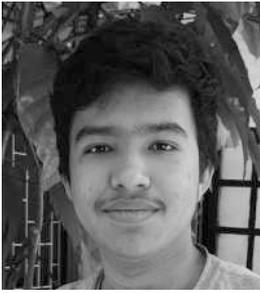
At first glance, this book seems nothing more than the life story of an old man in his 60s talking about all the things he was involved with or was a part of. However, contrary to that, this book is like a diverse kaleidoscope of geographical, political and cultural knowledge spread over its 200 something pages. The author does a good job describing his unlikely encounters with various individuals: famous and otherwise. This seemingly plain way of story-telling actually makes the readers more attached to the history, this book holds in itself.

In addition to this, the brutally honest and sarcastic manner, in which the author describes people involved in his actual work and real-life experiences grants us an unbiased knowhow of specific characters and individuals.

Likewise, Sakya's unquenchable thirst for doing the right thing radiates a just and lawful aura that restores our belief in benevolence in people, especially those with authority and wealth.

Still excluding all this, the main theme of the book stems from its depiction of historical events described in a very different way than usual. From, Sakya's eyes we get to learn the small but utterly significant details that go into impacting massive changes bound to come. Sakya's dream of a better Nepal doesn't emerge from his personal views; rather it is like the collective representation of the dreams of all 2-3 crore Nepalese who call this country home. This sort of symbolism alongside Sakya's effort and hard work over his years as an active idealist is basically fuel to inspire millions of citizens, who lie in wait for a ray of hope.

However, Sakya's consistent optimistic outlook on things as he carried out his work in many fields of profession is kind of off-putting considering the actual nature of a typical human being and his idealistic way of doing things. Sakya speaking from a privileged position having wealth, status and connections isn't really the best example of a common man advocating to bring about change to a flawed system. Still, his down to earth personality and stubbornness makes Sakya more relatable and admirable, appealing to the common Nepali troupe. This in turn gives more meaning to Sakya's obsession for a better time and a greater nation.



Shreejal Khatri

Roll No: 2022024

Juice World Music(999)

Jarad Anthony Higgins is also known as Juice World (“pronounced as juice world”) was a rapper/songwriter/singer. He was born on December 2, 1998, at Chicago, Illinois, the U.S, He started to take a step forward as an artist when he was in his 1st year of high school. Higgins recorded most of his first tracks on a cellphone, uploading them to SoundCloud in his highschool years.



Higgins had made a lot of albums, some of them are Goodbye and Good Riddance, Death Race for Love, Legends never die, etc. Some of his hits are “Lucid Dreams” and “All girls are the same”. Lucid Dreams had peaked at the no. 2 positions in the Billboard hot 100 with over one billion streams on Spotify. Higgins did hip hop, trap, emo rap. He was also great at freestyle rap and the most amazing and amusing thing was that most of his albums that were hit were only made with freestyles. He was a very talented young artist. As he was talented and was great as an artist and a person. He suffered from drug addiction. His drug addiction started when he was in high school. He also suffered from toxic relationships and depression. As he made music describing what he went through in his life such as heartbreak, anxiety, and drug addiction. Many people who were depressed around the globe could relate to what Higgins went through as many people have those problems around the globe. He comforted those who gave up on life through his Music. He knew only one thing and that was to help other people who were hurt emotionally. Higgins was like a close friend who you’ve never even met. He also said that no matter how rich he got because of his music he was still sad which also relates to money doesn’t solve everything. His music was never monotone. Every music he made every one of them sounded different and catchy. He also had great vocals which he added to his rap as that made the song mode unique. He himself considered that his music was both positive and negative. He also felt that music sometimes had to be a bit dark to reflect his belief that the world is not really light or a happy place.

Though Higgins had so much of a bright future ahead, Higgins departed from this world very young while he was only 21 years old due to a drug overdose. He had made so much music that though he is not with us the music producers say there is still a lot of music that was recorded in the studio with which there would be more new juice world music in the future.

Wandering Witch Vol - 4



Samyam Shrestha
Roll No: 2022012

The Author of the Book: Jougi Shiraishi
Illustration: Azure
Translation : Nicole Wilder
Other names: The Journey of Elaina



Elaina, the young lady was a witch. She was also a traveller. A girl who earned the title of “witch”, the highest rank of mage. As a child, she loved reading books. A book titled “The Adventure of Nike” inspired her to go on a journey of her own.

Elaina was staying in a city for some rest, She visited a restaurant during the time. She had a coffee in the morning. In the same restaurant , there worked a girl named Yuuri, She was a spy of an organization. She was ordered by the leader of the organization to assassinate a target. The target was a witch with ashen colored hair who travels around places. The target was Elaina. She was an ordinary low class mage who had to assassinate a high class level. She planned ahead. She failed during the process of execution because Elaina suspected someone was following and trying to kill her. The coffee she was about to drink had medical drugs/ poison in it. Due to that she created a mannequin that looked the same as her and kept it in the restaurant where she thought it was the place of the prime suspect. Yuuri tried to kill her, but failed because she targeted the mannequin and she was caught . She tried killing Elaina directly, but her magic was not great. Elaina easily defeated her and before the event, the leader of an organization of spies requested Elaina to help him fetch Yuuri away from the town because she was just wasting her youth time in the town. Then after the leader removed Yuuri, She promised that she would become a lot stronger and have a lot of experiences before joining the organization again. Elaina was awarded some money for the support then, She left the town and again started her journey.

As she travelled around the places she found a sunken city. It was covered with water from every side. There she found a witch that was heading towards her at high speed. The witch’s name was Atolie. She was young and was the witch who knew her manner. She thought the traveller was an enemy. So, she captured her and took her to a hanging cage/jail. The city was damaged. There were vines everywhere throughout the city. “ What is this place, There is hardly any residence here” crossed the mind of Elaina. “This place is called Sunken City” was told by a person in the same jail as her. Her name was Viola, she was an archaeologist travelling around the places. She was also captured during her journey. Viola told about everything that happened in Sunken City. The city was attacked and there wasn’t enough supplies to renovate the country. They asked neighbouring countries for some aid, but there wasn’t any response. Viola asked the chief that they would be useful to them . Elaina agreed along the lines of Viola without thinking.

They investigated that the cause of the city to be surrounded in water was not due to great rainfall anything, because that would be impossible. They found a writing on the wall in a private house of ancient era: This Country Is Sank Because Of A Witch From Ancient Capital.

The chief agreed to release them when they could succeed in making reconciliation negotiations with those people. They had no other choice but to agree. They were accompanied by Atoile in the process. They took a fish from their place to the country as a tribute. As they were heading there, Viola and Atiole had some conversation. When they reached their destination, they were inspected by the guard and were sent to the chief. They offered the chief some fish which they caught along the way from their city. Viola proposed some condition to never raise a hand against the people of Sunken city ever again. But the chief suspected that there was poison in the fish. She asked the assistant to cook the fish and serve it. The chief asked one of them to have the serving. Viola dug the fish in a fork and moved it towards the mouth of Atiole. She thought it was poisoned. She resisted and asked Elaina for help but Elaina could not do anything in that scene. Viola shoved the fish into her mouth. At first, she frowned and gradually big tears formed but gradually her expression slackened and had her food obediently. Everyone in the castle was watching carefully. The fish were naturally/originally not edible. The fish had developed poison to protect it from predators. That fish would naturally destroy the stomach if someone normal would eat. But the people at Sunken city have naturally adapted to the poison. So, Atiole was unaffected. After that, the chief accepted the condition and Sunken city would have peace. They headed back to the town. Now, everything is finished, they accepted their apology and released them.

Sunken city would continue to follow its town's unique path and live in isolation. And the neighbouring nation also probably persists, despite their food shortages. Like poisonous fish swimming quietly through the ocean, and like a larger fish that takes no notice, each would continue to live on without looking at each other. Their history would wash away and they would adapt in no time.

Conclusion: Elaina is a young witch who likes to travel around the world. No matter what happens, she still will continue her journey till the end. And like the book "Adventure of Nike". She wishes to create her own travel diary into a book.

Recommendation: I would recommend this novel series, because it shows that even in hard times, we should not give up in our dream and continue to rise. The plots are very interesting and exciting to read.

CREATIVE ARTICLES & OPINION



सुशान्त पोखरेल

क्रमाङ्क: २०३१०२१

मेरो गाउँ

मेरो गाउँको नाम खार्पा हो । मेरो गाउँ खोटाङ जिल्लामा पर्छ । मेरो गाउँ एकदमै राम्रो र रमाइलो छ । मेरो गाउँको घरबाट सगरमाथा हिमाल पनि देखिन्छ । मेरो घरको वरिपरि धेरै रूखहरू छन् । मेरो घरको तलपट्टि एउटा ठुलो खोला छ । त्यसको नाम रावा खोला हो । मेरो गाउँका घरहरू प्रायः सबै माटोले बनेका छन् ।

मेरो देश

मेरो देशको नाम नेपाल हो । यहाँको राजधानी काठमाडौँ हो । मेरो देशको भन्दा त्रिकोण आकारको छ । जुन अरु देशको भन्दा फरक छ । नेपालमा धेरै हिमाल, पहाड, नदी र मन्दिरहरू छन् । संसारको सबैभन्दा अग्लो हिमाल सगरमाथा नेपालमा नै पर्दछ । मेरो देश नेपालको राष्ट्रिय भाषा नेपाली हो । नेपालको राष्ट्रिय फूल लालीगुराँस हो । राष्ट्रिय जनावर गाई हो । म नेपाली हुँ । मलाई मेरो देशको धेरै माया लाग्छ ।



रुजेनजङ्ग खड्का

क्रमाङ्क: २०३१०१५

पुस्तकालय



ऋषिद्वलभ्य अधिकारी

क्रमाङ्क: २०३१०१४

पुस्तकालय भनेको किताब राख्ने घर हो । पुस्तकालयमा धेरै किसिमका किताबहरू पाइन्छन् । मेरो घरमा पनि एउटा सानो पुस्तकालय छ । मेरो घरको पुस्तकालयमा कथा, कविता आदिका किताबहरू धेरै छन् । मलाई कथा कविताहरू पढ्न मन पर्छ । किताबहरू पढ्न बस्दा नयाँ नयाँ कुराहरू सिक्न पाइन्छ । कहिलेकाहीं किताबहरूका चित्रहरू हेरेर पनि नयाँ कुराहरूको ज्ञान पाइन्छ । त्यसैले हामीले फुर्सदको समयमा किताब पढ्ने बानी गर्नुपर्छ । पुस्तकालयमा पढ्न जाँदा हामी सबै अनुशासनमा रहेर पढ्नुपर्छ । हामी सबैले सानै उमेरदेखि नयाँ नयाँ पुस्तकहरू पढ्ने बानी बसाल्नुपर्छ । हामी सबैले पुस्तकालय गएर ज्ञान बढाउने काम गरौं र अरूलाई पनि ज्ञान बाँड्ने काम गरौं ।



सान्की श्रेष्ठ

क्रमाङ्क: २०३१०१६

गाई

गाई घरपालुवा जनावर हो । गाईले दुध दिन्छ । दुधबाट दही मही घिउ आदि बन्दछ । गोबर पनि राम्रो मल हो । गाई हाम्रो राष्ट्रिय जनावर हो । गाईलाई लक्ष्मीको रूपमा पूजा गर्ने चलन छ । तिहारमा गाई तिहारका दिन गाईलाई पूजाआजा गरिन्छ । गाईका बच्चावच्चीलाई बाच्छावाच्छी भनिन्छ । गाईको एउटा पुच्छर हुन्छ । गाईका चारवटा खुट्टा हुन्छन् । गाईले घाँस, पराल, कुँडो खान्छ ।



आरुषी प्रसाई

क्रमाङ्क: २०३१००३

मेरो जन्मदिन

मेरो जन्मदिन असार ३१ गते हो । मेरा आमाबुवाले हरेक साल मेरो जन्मदिन धुमधामसँग मनाइदिनुहुन्छ । यसपालि पनि मेरो जन्मदिनमा विहान उठेर, नुहाएर अनि नयाँ कपडा लगाएर हामी मन्दिर गयौं र त्यहाँ पूजा गर्यौं । साँझको बेलामा मेरी आमाले मेरा सबै साथीहरूलाई बोलाउनुभयो । मैले केक काटें र सबैलाई बाडें । मैले त्यसदिन धेरै उपहार पनि मेरा साथीहरूबाट पाएँ । म र मेरा साथीहरू मिलेर धेरै खेल्यौं । बाबाले हामी सबैको फोटो खिचिदिनुभयो । सबैले मलाई जन्मदिनको बधाई दिनुभयो । म त्यसदिन धेरै खुसी भएकी थिएँ ।



सादगी कोइराला

क्रमाङ्क: २०३००३४

बिदाको सदुपयोग

मेरो नाम सादगी कोइराला हो । म सिफल माध्यमिक विद्यालयमा पढ्छु । मेरो स्कूलमा हप्ताको दुई दिन शनिवार र आइतवार बिदा हुन्छ । बिदाको दिन स्कूलबाट कुनै विषयमा गृहकार्य दिएको रहेछ भने म पहिला गृहकार्य सक्छु । त्यसपछि कहिले म बाबा आमासँग सिनेमा हेर्न जान्छु । कहिले नयाँ नयाँ ठाउँहरूमा हजुरबुवा र हजुरआमासँग जाने गर्छु । कहिले म मामाघर गएर बस्छु । मामाघरमा पनि हजुरबुवा हजुरआमासँग ज्ञानगुनका कुरा सिक्छु । म त्यहाँ बहिनीसँग खेल्छु । कहिले आमाले बनाएका मिठा मिठा परिकारहरू खाएर घरमै बस्छु । म कहिले रेष्टुरेन्टहरूमा गएर पनि खान्छु । नयाँ नयाँ ठाउँको बारेमा बाबा आमाले मलाई बुझाउनुहुन्छ । पुराना कुराहरू पनि देखाउन लानुहुन्छ । उहाँहरूले मलाई ढिक्की, जाँतो, मदानी आदि कुराहरू देखाएर त्यसको बारेमा जानकारी गराउनुभएको थियो । म यसरी नै रमाइलो गरेर मेरा बिदाका दिनहरूको सदुपयोग गर्दछु ।



अद्भिकमान नेमकुल

क्रमाङ्क: २०३००४५

हाम्रो देश

नेपाल हाम्रो देशको नाम हो । नेपालमा हिमाल, पहाड र तराई छन् । नेपालमा धेरै नदीनाला र तालहरू छन् । नेपालमा धेरै जातजातिका मानिसहरू बस्छन् । यहाँ धेरै जात्रा र चाडपर्वहरू मनाइन्छन् । नेपालको राष्ट्रिय जनावर गाई हो । नेपालको राष्ट्रिय फूल लालीगुराँस हो । नेपालको राष्ट्रिय चरा डाँफे हो । संसारको सबैभन्दा अग्लो हिमाल सगरमाथा नेपालमा छ । नेपालको राजधानी काठमाडौँ हो । मलाई हाम्रो देश नेपाल मन पर्छ ।



राज मानन्धर
क्रमाङ्क: २०३००२९

श्रीपञ्चमी

श्रीपञ्चमीको दिन हामी माता सरस्वतीको पूजा गर्दछौं। यो दिन हाम्रा लागि एकदमै महत्त्वपूर्ण रहेको छ किनभने सरस्वती देवी हामी विद्याकी देवी हुन्। माता सरस्वतीको पूजा गर्नाले हामीलाई धेरै पढ्न लेख्न आउँछ। श्रीपञ्चमीको अधिल्लो दिन हामी माता सरस्वतीको मूर्तिमा तेल लगाउन गर्दछौं। श्रीपञ्चमीको दिन हामी बिहानै सबेरै उठेर माता सरस्वतीको मन्दिरमा दर्शन गर्न जान्छौं। त्यस मन्दिरको वरिपरि चकले आफ्नो नाम लेख्छौं। त्यसदिन हाम्रो विद्यालयमा पनि विशेष पूजा गरिन्छ। हामीले त्यसदिन माता सरस्वतीको स्तोत्र पनि पाठ गर्छौं। पूजा सकिएपछि हामीलाई गुरुआमाले मिठाई र प्रसाद दिनुहुन्छ। यसरी नै हामी सरस्वती पूजा मनाउँछौं।



संविद् ढकाल
क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०३९

मेरो गाउँ

मेरो गाउँ गण्डकी प्रदेशको स्याङ्जा जिल्लाअन्तर्गत गल्याङ नगरपालिकाको वडा नम्बर ११ मा पर्दछ। मेरो गाउँ हरियाली पहाडको नजिकै पर्दछ। मेरो गाउँभन्दा २०० मिटर तलपट्टि कलकल गर्दै कालीगण्डकी नदी बगेको छ अनि गाउँको थोरै तलपट्टि सानो खोला पनि रहेको छ। गाउँको चारैतिर हरियाली पहाडले घेरिएको छ। मेरो गाउँमा धेरैजसो ब्राह्मण जातिको बसोबास रहेको छ। यहाँको तलमाथि दुईओटा मन्दिरहरू रहेका छन्। गाउँका मानिसहरू सहयोगी छन्। मेरो गाउँमा दसैं, तिहार तीज, माघे सक्रान्तिजस्ता पर्वहरू मनाइन्छन्। मेरो गाउँको वरिपरि धेरै खेतहरू रहेका छन्। मेरो गाउँमा धान, मकै, आलु लिँची, कटहर आदिजस्ता बालीनालीहरू तथा फलफूलहरूको उत्पादन गरिन्छ। मेरो गाउँ नजिकै आधिखोला जलविद्युत परियोजना पनि रहेको छ। त्यहाबाट कुलो बनाएर खेतबारीमा पानी लगाउनको लागि गाउँ नजिकै ल्याइएको छ। गाउँ भए पनि मेरो गाउँ धेरै सुविधासम्पन्न रहेको छ। यस ठाउँमा धेरै पसलहरू पनि खुलेका छन्। मेरो गाउँका मानिसहरूले दौरा, सुरुवाल, इष्टकोट लगाउँछन् भने महिलाहरूले गुनिउ चोली लगाउँछन्। यही नै हाम्रो नेपाली रहनसहन हो। हाम्रो गाउँमा स्वच्छ, सफा हराभरा वातावरण रहेको छ। मेरो गाउँमा धुलो धुवाँ छैन। गाउँका मानिसहरू गाई, बाख्रा भैंसी लगायतका पशुहरू पनि पाल्छन्। मेरो गाउँ सुन्दर छ त्यसैले मलाई मेरो गाउँ धेरै मनपर्छ।

कालिन्चोकको यात्रा



समृद्धि शाही
क्रमाङ्क: २०३००३६

गत वर्ष जाडो महिनामा मेरो परिवारसँग म कालिन्चोक माताको दर्शन गर्न गएकी थिएँ। हामी बिहानै घरबाट निस्कियौं। म जिपको भ्यालमा बसेकी थिएँ। भ्यालबाट बाहिर रमणीय दृश्य हेर्ने र म रमाएँ। बिच बाटोमा पुगेपछि हामी नास्ता खान जिपबाट बाहिर निस्कियौं। बाहिर त मज्जाले हिउँ परिरहेको थियो। हिउँ देखेर हामी सबैजना रमायौं र हिउँ खेलन थाल्यौं। नास्ता गरिसकेपछि फेरि कालिन्चोकको लागि हामी त्यहाँबाट हिँड्यौं। बाटोमा हिउँ धेरै परेकाले दुई घण्टा हिँड्नु पर्‍यो र बल्ल कालिन्चोक पुग्यौं। हामी कुरी बजारमा पुगेपछि लजमा पुगेर आगो ताप्यौं खाना खायौं र सुत्न गयौं। भोलिपल्ट बिहान सबेरै उठेर माताको दर्शन गर्न केवलकार चढी माथि मन्दिरमा पुगे पछि माताको दर्शन गर्‍यो। कालिन्चोक माताको दर्शन गरेपछि मेरी बहिनी र म मज्जाले हिउँ खेलन थाल्यौं। हामीले फोटो पनि खिच्यौं र हामी घर फर्कियौं। मेरो कालिन्चोकको यात्रा निकै रमाइलो भयो।



रोदस कार्की

क्रमाङ्क: २०३००३३

मेरो गाउँ

मेरो गाउँमा पहाड, खोला र बोटबिरुवाहरू छन्। यहाँ धेरै किसिमका जनावरहरू छन्। मेरो गाउँमा गाई भैसी बाख्रा कृखुरा आदि पालिन्छ। यहाँ पुराना घरहरू देख्न सकिन्छ। यहाँ घर मा पालेका जनावरहरू चराउने चौर तथा जङ्गलमा लगिन्छ। मलाई मेरो गाउँ धेरै राम्रो लाग्छ। मेरो गाउँमा हरियाली वातावरण छ। यहाँको पानी सफा र स्वच्छ छ। यहाँ चिसो हावा बग्छ। यहाँ गाईको शुद्ध दूध खान पाइन्छ। मेरो गाउँमा तरकारीहरू फल्छन्। हामी ताजा र हरिया तरकारी तथा फलफूलहरू खान्छौं। मलाई मेरो गाउँ धेरै राम्रो लाग्छ।

मकर संक्रान्ति



राधारानी सेन

क्रमाङ्क: २०३००२८

माघ महिनाको पहिलो दिनलाई मकर संक्रान्ति भनिन्छ। मकर संक्रान्तिलाई माघसंक्रान्ति पनि भनिन्छ साथै यस दिनलाई हाम्रो देशको पश्चिमी भागका केही ठाउँहरू जस्तै दाङ, नेपालगञ्ज, बाँके, बर्दिया, धनगढी जस्ता ठाउँहरूमा पर्वको रूपमा धुमधामसँग मनाइन्छ। यस दिन बिहान सबेरै उठी नुहाउनुलाई मकर स्नान पनि भनिन्छ। यसदिन अघिल्लो दिनमै पकाएर राखिएको तरुल, तिलको लड्डु, घिउ, चाकु, सेलरोटीजस्ता परिकारहरू खाएर रमाइलो गरी मनाइन्छ। यसदिन टाढा टाढा भएका आफन्तहरूको भेटघाट गर्ने चलन पनि छ। हामी नेपालीहरूले धेरै थरीका चाडपर्वहरू मनाउने गर्दछौं। जे जस्तो भए पनि हामीले आफ्नो कला संस्कृतिलाई भुल्नुहुँदैन। त्यसैले मैले पनि आफ्नो परिवारसँग रमाइलो गरेर यो पर्व मनाएँ।

बिदामा गाउँ



हिमांशु बल

क्रमाङ्क: २०३००१३

मलाई घुम्न त्यति धेरै मन लाग्दैन तर पनि यसपालिको जाडो बिदामा म गाउँ गएँ। म पहिला पनि गाउँ गएको थिएँ तर यसपटकको गाउँको सबै कुरा फरक पाएँ। सानासाना बाटोहरू ठुला फराकिला र कालो पत्रे भएका रहेछन्। पहिला माटो र जस्तापाताले बनाएका घरहरू थिएँ तर अहिले धेरैजसो घरहरू पक्की र सिमेन्टले बनेको पाएँ। मेरो दुई हप्ताको गाउँ बसाई धेरै रमाइलो भयो। मलाई गाउँले जीवन मन पऱ्यो। चारैतिर हरियाली, स्वच्छ हावा पानी, भिडभाड कम, सबै जना साधारण र सहयोगी अनि मिहिनेती पाएँ। मलाई गाउँमा लाग्ने हाटबजार पनि रमाइलो लाग्यो। हाटबजारमा गाउँमै उत्पादन भएका ताजा फलफूल र तरकारीका साथै अरू पनि सामानहरू पाइँदो रहेछ। मलाई मेरो बिदा कति चाँडो सकिएछ पत्तै भएन।

मेरो मन पर्ने साथी



आर्यन रेग्मी

क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०४२

मेरो मन पर्ने साथीको नाम सम्भाव्य पान्डे हो। ऊ नौ वर्षको भयो। ऊ कक्षा तीनमा पढ्छ। हामीसँगै सिफल सेकेन्डरी स्कुलमा पढ्छौं। सम्भाव्य ज्ञानी र असल छ। ऊ मिहिनेत गरेर पढ्छ। उसले नजानेको कुरा गुरु गुरुआमासँग सोध्छ। उसको मन पर्ने खानेकुरा म:म र पिज्जा हो। उसलाई क्यारेम बोर्ड र लुडो खेल्न मन पर्छ। उसलाई मन पर्ने मन्दिर पशुपतिनाथ हो। सम्भाव्य सितापाइलामा बस्छ। उसलाई मन पर्ने फूल सूर्यमुखी हो।



सिद्धार्थ मल्ल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०३८

जलस्रोत र मेरो देश

नेपाल भूपरिवेष्ठित देश हो । यसले एसिया महादेशको ३% भू-भाग ओगटेको छ । विश्वमा हिमाल पहाड र तराईको भएको देश नेपाल हो । नेपाल जलस्रोतको दोस्रो धनी देश हो । नेपालमा करिब ८ हजार जति नदीनाला छन् । नेपालमा लगभग ८३००० मेघावाट विद्युत् निकाल्न सकिन्छ । नेपालको जलस्रोत राम्ररी सदुपयोग गर्न सकेमा देशमा बेरोजगारी हटाउन सकिन्छ । हाम्रो देशको पानी विदेशमा बेचेर पैसा कमाउन सकिन्छ । विद्युत् उत्पादन बढाएर बढी भएको विद्युत् छिमेकी देशहरूलाई बेच्न सकिन्छ । हामीले खाना पकाउने ग्याँस, पेट्रोल, डिजेल कम प्रयोग गरेर यसको सट्टामा विद्युत प्रयोग गरेर विदेशमा जाने पैसालाई रोक्न सकिन्छ । वास्तवमा हाम्रो देश नेपाल प्राकृतिक स्रोतमा धनी देश हो । हामीले यसको सदुपयोग गर्नु जरुरी छ ।



आद्याश्री पौडेल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२९००१

सुरिनाको सपना

एउटा सुविधा भन्ने सहरमा एउटी राम्री केटी बस्थिन् । उनको नाम सुरिना थियो । उनी आफ्ना आमा र बाबासँग बस्दथिन् । उनीहरू गरिब थिएँ । सुरिना पढ्न चाहन्थिन् तर उनीहरूसँग पैसा थिएन । सुरिना दिन दिनै सहरमा गएर दही बेच्ने काम गर्दथिन् । केटाकेटी स्कुल गएको देख्दा उनलाई पनि स्कुल पढ्ने ठुलो रहर थियो । उनले केही रूपियाँ जम्मा पनि गरिन् । उनी स्कुल गएर धेरै पढेर भविष्यमा डाक्टर बन्ने उनको सपना थियो । एक दिन उनले आफू स्कुल जान चाहेको कुरा उनले आफ्ना आमाबुवासँग भनिन् । उनले जम्मा गरेको केही रकम पनि दिइन् । त्यति रकमले स्कुल भर्ना गर्न नपुग्ने कुरा बुवाले भन्नुभयो र अझै धेरै पैसा कमाइ भएपछि स्कुलमा भर्ना गरिदिने बाचा पनि गरिदिनुभयो ।

एकदिन उनीहरू आफ्नो घरको बन्द कोठामा दही बनाउँदै थिए । उनीहरूले एउटा ठुलो आवाज सुनेको हो ? भन्दै सुरिना बाहिर निस्कइन् । उनले एकजना धनी मानिस देखिन् । त्यस मानिसले सुरिनाका बुवासँग कुरा गरे । उनले यहाँको दही धेरै मिठो भएकोले यहाँ बनेका सबै दहीको अर्डर आफू नै लिने भनेर सुरिनाका बुवालाई धेरै पैसा दिए । अबदेखि सुरिना पनि बजारमा दही बेच्न जान नपर्ने भयो । सुरिना र उनका बुबाआमा धेरै खुसी भए । ती मानिसले दिएको पैसाले बुवाले सुरिनालाई स्कुल भर्ना गरिदिनुभयो । सुरिना आफ्नो डाक्टर बन्ने सपना पूरा गर्न दिनरात मिहिनेत गरेर पढ्न थालिन् । उनका बुबाआमाले पनि मिठो दही बनाएर धेरै पैसा कमाउन थाल्नुभयो । सुरिना आफ्नो दैनिक पढ्ने, लेख्ने काम गरेर कक्षामा पहिलो हुँदै गइन् । उनको यस्तो बानी देखेर उनका आमा बुवा ज्यादै खुसी हुनुभयो ।



काव्य सत्याल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०४७

मेरी बहिनी

मेरी एउटी बहिनी छिन् । मेरी बहिनीको नाम काशभी हो । उनी छ वर्षकी भइन् । उनी यु. के.जी मा पढ्छिन् । म र मेरी बहिनी मिलेर खेल्छौँ । बहिनी मेरी साथीजस्तै छिन् तर कहिलेकाहीँ हामी झगडा पनि गर्छौँ । उनलाई गुडियासँग खेल्न मन पर्छ । उनलाई दुध र अण्डा खान मन पर्छ । उनलाई तरकारी खान मन पर्दैन । उनको मन पर्ने रङ गुलाबी हो । हामीसगैँ मिलेर स्कुल जान्छौँ । म मेरी बहिनीलाई धेरै माया गर्छु । बहिनीले पनि मलाई धेरै माया गर्छिन् ।



आश्रिना नेपाल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२९००९

पानी

पानी हामीलाई एकदमै चाहिने कुरा हो । पानी नखाई हामी बाच्न सक्दैनौं । हाम्रो शरीरमा धेरै पानी चाहिन्छ । हामीले पानी खेर फाल्नुहुँदैन । पानीले हामी धेरै काम गर्न सक्छौं जस्तै: लुगा धुन, भाँडा माभन, खान पकाउन आदि काम गर्न हामीलाई पानी चाहिन्छ । पानी खोला, समुद्र, नदी, झरना आदिमा पाइन्छ । पानीमा जस्तो रङ हाल्यो पानी त्यस्तै रङको हुन्छ । धेरै चिसोमा पानी बरफ बन्छ । समुद्रको पानी नुनिलो हुन्छ । मान्छे खानाबिना धेरै दिन बाँच्न सक्ला तर पानीबिना बाँच्न सक्दैन ।



साम्राज्य बस्नेत

क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०४६

सिंह

सिंह जङ्गलमा बस्ने जङ्गली जनावर हो । सिंह छिटो कुद्न सक्छ । सिंह पन्ध्र वर्षसम्म बाँच्न सक्छ । सिंहले अरू जनावरहरूलाई मारेर मासु खान्छ । सिंहका बच्चाहरू साना हुन्छन् । सिंह रुखमा चढ्न सक्छ । सिंहको ठूलो जगर हुन्छ । मलाई सिंह हेर्न मन लाग्छ । सिंह बलियो हुन्छ । सिंहहरू इन्डिया र अफ्रिकामा पाइन्छन् । मेरो मन पर्ने जङ्गली जनावर पनि सिंह हो । सिंह गुफामा बस्छ । सिंहको ठूलो दाहा हुन्छ । सिंह प्रकृतिको ठूलो जनावर हो । सिंह भगवतीको वाहन पनि हो । हामी सिंहको नजिक जान सक्दैनौं । त्यसैले हामी जिपबाट वा हात्तीहरू चढेर जङ्गलमा भएका सिंहहरूलाई टाढाबाट हेर्न सक्छौं । सिंहलाई अङ्ग्रेजीमा 'लायन' भनिन्छ । सिंहलाई हेर्न विदेशीहरू भारत र अफ्रिकाका जङ्गलहरूमा जान्छन् ।



पासाड डोमा शेर्पा

क्रमाङ्क: २०२९०२२

नेपाल

नेपाल दक्षिण एसियामा अवस्थित भूपरिवेष्ठित देश हो । नेपाल हिमालको काखमा रहेको छ । नेपालको उत्तरतिर चीन र दक्षिणमा भारत देश पर्दछन् । नेपाललाई हिमाल, पहाड र तराई गरी तीन प्रदेशमा बाडिएको छ । नेपालमा १४ अञ्चल र ७७ वटा जिल्ला छन् । नेपालको राजधानी काठमाडौं हो । नेपालको भन्डामा रातो रङ रहेको छ । यसको किनारमा निलो रङ छ । नेपालको भन्डा तिनकुने आकारको छ जसमा माथि चन्द्रमा र तल सूर्यको चिह्न अङ्कित छ । नेपालको भन्डा विश्वको अरू देशको भन्दा फरक रहेको छ ।



प्रत्युष लोहनी

क्रमाङ्क: २०२००२५

अनुशासन

अनुशासन भनेको राम्रो बानी व्यवहार कायम गर्नु हो । अनुशासन हामी सबैमा हुनु जरुरी छ । अनुशासनले सभ्य र संस्कारी बनाउँछ । हामीले जन्मिएदेखि नै अनुशासनको पालना गरिरहेका हुन्छौं । सबैले एकअर्कालाई माया र सहयोग गर्नुपर्दछ । विद्यार्थी जीवनमा अनुशासनको ज्यादै महत्त्व छ । विद्यालयका नियम पालन गर्ने, गुरु गुरुआमाले पढाएको सिकाएको कुरा ध्यान दिएर अध्ययन गर्ने विद्यार्थी पछि गएर असल मानिस बन्दछ । अनुशासन विद्यार्थीको गहना पनि हो । अनुशासन हरेक क्षेत्रमा पालना गर्नुपर्दछ । अनुशासन बाटोमा हिँड्दा, खेल खेल्दा आदि जुनसुकै ठाउँमा पनि पालना गरेर अगाडि बढ्ने मान्छे, जीवनमा सफल हुन्छ ।



खोलानाला

पानी बग्ने साना वा ठुला स्रोतलाई खोलानाला भनिन्छ अथवा बगिरहेको पानीका स्रोतलाई खोलानाला भनिन्छ। खोलामा पानी थोरै हुन्छ भने नदीमा पानी धेरै हुन्छ। हिमालको हिउँ पग्ले पछि खोलानालाको रूप लिन्छ। खोलानालाहरू बग्दै एक अर्कामा मिसिँदै समुद्रमा पुग्छन्।

इभा अधिकारी

क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०१३

खोलानालाको धेरै महत्त्व रहेको छ। माछा भ्यागुता, सर्प आदिजस्ता जलप्राणीको वासस्थान खोलानाला नै हो। खोलानालाबिना जलप्राणीको अस्तित्व हुँदैन। मानिसहरूले खोलानालाको पानी पिउन, लुगा धुन, नुहाउन, खेतबारीमा लगाउन आदि काममा प्रयोग गर्छन्।

खोलानालाको पानी सिँचाई गरेपछि बालीनाली सप्रिन्छन् र धेरै अन्न फल्छ। खोलानालाको

पानीबाट बिजुली पनि निकाल्न सकिन्छ जुन बिजुलीबिना आधुनिक जीवनको कल्पना पनि गर्न सकिँदैन। खोलानालाले हामी बसेको धर्तीलाई सुन्दर बनाएका हुन्छन्। खोलानालाको यति धेरै महत्त्व भएका कारणले यिनको सुरक्षा गर्नुपर्छ। खोलानालालाई फोहोर हुन दिनुहुँदैन।

हाम्रो देश नेपाल पानीमा दोस्रो धनी देश हो। नेपालमा साना र ठुला गरी ६००० भन्दा धेरै नदीहरू छन्। कोसी, गण्डकी र कर्णाली यहाँका ठुलाठुला नदीहरू हुन्। कर्णाली नेपालको सबैभन्दा लामो नदी हो भने कोसी नेपालको सबैभन्दा ठुलो नदी हो। नेपालका नदीहरूलाई उचित प्रयोग गर्न सकेमा ८३००० मेघावाट बिजुली निकाल्न सकिन्छ। जसलाई बिक्री गरेमा देशको आर्थिक उन्नति हुन्छ। खोलानाला सबै प्राणीको साझा सम्पत्ति हुन्। हामीले खोलानालाई फोहार नगरी उचित तरिकाले सरसफाइ र प्रयोग गर्नुपर्छ।



वातावरण

हाम्रो वरिपरि भएको ठाउँ वा अवस्थालाई हामी वातावरण भन्छौं। वातावरण सामाजिक र प्राकृतिक गरी दुई प्रकारका हुन्छन्। मानिसले निर्माण गरेका परिस्थिति वा अवस्थालाई हामी सामाजिक वातावरण भन्छौं जसलाई कृत्रिम वातावरण पनि भनिन्छ। प्रकृतिमा आफैँ सिर्जना भएका अवस्थालाई प्राकृतिक वातावरण भनिन्छ।

प्रसिद्धि श्रेष्ठ

क्रमाङ्क: २०२७०१७

हाम्रो जीवन वातावरणमा निर्भर रहन्छ। वातावरण सफा भएमा हामी स्वच्छ र निरोगी हुन्छौं। वातावरण खराब भएमा हामीलाई अनेक किसिमका रोगहरू लाग्छन्। त्यसैले हामीले हाम्रो वरपरको वातावरण स्वच्छ राख्नुपर्छ। हामीले आफूले जेजति सफा गर्न सकिन्छ ती काम गर्नुपर्छ। त्यसो गरेमा वातावरण सफा हुन्छ। हामीले वातावरण सफा गर्ने क्रममा आफ्नो घर र

विद्यालयलाई पनि सफा गर्नुपर्छ। हाम्रो वातावरणमा मुख्य गरी जीवित वस्तु र अजीवित वस्तु दुई कुरा हुन्छन्। जुन वस्तु सास फेर्न सक्छ र बाँच्छ, त्यस वस्तुलाई जीवित वस्तु भनिन्छ। जुन वस्तु सास फेर्न सक्दैन फेर्दैन त्यसलाई अजीवित वस्तु भनिन्छ। जनावर, बोटबिरुवा चरा, किरा आदि सजीव वस्तु हुन्। हावा, पानी, पहाड, किताब, गाडी आदि निर्जीव वस्तु हुन्। यी सबै वातावरणभित्र नै पर्दछन्। हामीलाई बास बस्न, हिडडुल गर्न, काम गर्न वातावरण नभई हुँदैन।

वातावरण सन्तुलित भएमा हामीलाई बाँच्न सहज हुन्छ तर वातावरण असन्तुलित भएमा बाँच्न कठिन हुन्छ। त्यसका लागि उचित प्रयास नभएमा पृथ्वीको तापक्रम बढ्छ। जसले गर्दा मानिस र पशुपन्छीलाई बाँच्न कठिन हुन्छ। त्यसैले वातावरण सन्तुलनका लागि आजैदेखि प्रयास गर्नुपर्छ। यो काम गर्नु हामी सबैको कर्तव्य हो।



सोनु तामाङ

क्रमाङ्क: २०२६०२१

सोनाम ल्होसार

नेपालमा धेरै जात, धर्म र भाषा बोल्ने मानिसहरू बस्दछन्। जात, धर्म र भाषाअनुसार उनीहरूले चाडपर्वहरू पनि फरक फरक मान्दछन्। सोनाम ल्होसार तामाङ जातिको महत्त्वपूर्ण पर्व हो। यस पर्वमा तामाङ जातका मानिसहरू आफ्ना आफन्त तथा साथीभाइ भेटघाट गरी रमाइलो गर्नुका साथै आफूभन्दा ठूलाबडाबाट आशीर्वाद लिने गर्दछन् अनि मिठामिठा परिकारहरू बनाएर खाने गर्दछन्। मासु, खाप्से, छ्याड, सेलरोटी आदि यस पर्वमा खाने परिकारहरू हुन्। सोनाम ल्होसारमा मान्छेहरू प्रायः बौद्ध स्तुपा गई बत्ती बाल्ने र प्रार्थना गर्ने गर्दछन्। यस पर्वमा तामाङ जातका मानिसहरू आफ्नो सांस्कृतिक पोसाक र गरगहनामा सजिने र गायक गायिकालाई बोलाएर सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम अर्थात् नाँचगान गर्ने गर्दछन्।

सोनाम ल्होसार माघको ३० गते पर्दछ। शाब्दिक रूपमा भन्नुपर्दा ल्हो भनेको वर्ष र सार भनेको नयाँ हो। तामाङ जातिको नयाँ वर्षको रूपमा यो पर्व धुमधामले मनाउने गरिन्छ। ल्होसारले सबैको घरमा खुसी र रमाइलो ल्याउँछ। ल्होसारको दिन तामाङहरूले देवी देवतालाई स्वागत गर्न ठूलो पूजा गर्ने गर्दछन्। त्यस दिन टुँडीखेलमा तामाङ सेलो, लोकदोहोरी गाउँने र धाँमी भाँमी भाँक्री नाच्ने गर्दछन्।



शाश्वत पौडेल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०१९

थाङ्गा

थाङ्गा भनेको एक किसिमको कला हो। जुन बौद्ध धर्मको पौभा चित्र हो। थाङ्गा बनाउन प्रायः कपास, रेशम, अथवा कागज प्रयोग गरिन्छ। कपडा, जनावरको छाला, कमेरो, पानी, रङ, सुन आदि कच्चा पदार्थबाट थाङ्गा निर्माण हुन्छ। थाङ्गामा सामान्यतया बौद्ध धर्मसाग सम्बन्धित देवीदेवताको चित्र बनाइन्छ। थाङ्गा कलाका साथै सुन्दर प्रवधि पनि हो। थाङ्गा कागज तथा कपडामा कोरिने भएकाले यो त्यति कठिन पनि छैन। थाङ्गा नेपालीको मौलिक कला हो। थाङ्गा विभिन्न आकार र आकृतिमा बनाउन सकिन्छ।

थाङ्गालाई बुद्ध दर्शन सिकने र सिकाउने पाठ्यपुस्तकको रूपमा पनि लिइन्छ। थाङ्गामा विभिन्न दृश्यहरू पनि समावेश गरिन्छ। थाङ्गालाई बुद्ध धर्ममा ज्ञान र ध्यानको स्रोतको रूपमा लिने गरिन्छ। थाङ्गा कलाको उत्कृष्ट रूप मात्र नभएर आम्दानीको स्रोत पनि बन्न पुगेको छ। हाल थाङ्गा नेपाली, तिब्बती र भुटानका बौद्धमार्गीको पहिचानसमेत बनेको छ।

थाङ्गाको सुरुआत दसौँ शताब्दीतिरबाट भएको मानिन्छ। 'थाङ्गा' नाम तिब्बती भाषाको 'थांग यिग' शब्दबाट साभार गरिएको हो। 'थांग यिग' शब्दको अर्थ तिब्बती भाषामा लिखित रेकर्ड हो। थाङ्गा पहिले नेपाली र तिब्बती यात्रीहरूबीच लोकप्रिय थियो। थाङ्गालाई त्यति बेला आफूसाँग राख्ने राम्रो सगुनको रूपमा लिइन्थ्यो। नेपाल र तिब्बत दुई मुलुकबीच व्यापारिक सम्बन्ध हुँदा थाङ्गाको प्रचार-प्रसार तिब्बतसम्म फैलिएको थियो।

नेपालको पर्यटन प्रवर्धनका लागि यसले महत्त्वपूर्ण स्थान लिन सक्छ। थाङ्गा नेपाली मौलिक कला हो। पर्यटन क्षेत्रमा थाङ्गा प्रवर्धन गर्न सके यसले संसारभर फैलिने अवसर पनि प्राप्त गर्दछ। यसको विक्रीबाट फाइदा पनि राम्रो हुन्छ। विदेशी मुद्राको आर्जन हुनाका साथै मुलुकको वैदेशिक व्यापारमा पनि यसले सकारात्मक प्रभाव पार्न सक्छ। थाङ्गाको माग विदेशमा बढ्दै गएमा नेपालमा थप बेरोजगारी समस्या समाधान हुनुका साथै नेपालको आर्थिक अवस्था पनि मजबुत बन्दै जान्छ।

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समाजसेवा



स्रिजल खत्री

क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०२४

मानिस मानिसहरू मिलेर बनाउने समुदायलाई नै समाज भनिन्छ। समाजमा विभिन्न खालका र विभिन्न स्वभावका मान्छेहरू पाइन्छन्। आफ्नो स्वार्थलाई छोडेर देशका लागि काम गर्ने मानिसलाई समाजसेवी भनिन्छ।

यदि मानिस बाचुन्जेल आफ्नो सामाजिक कार्य गर्दैन भने ऊ बाँचेर पनि मरेतुल्य हुन्छ। आफ्नै लागि बाँच्ने काम त पशुपन्छीले पनि गर्ने गर्दछन् तर मानिसलाई त्यसरी बाँच्न सुहाउँदैन। समाजसेवा गर्ने मानिसलाई समाजले पनि सम्मान गर्ने गर्दछ। समाजसेवा भन्नाले ठुलो खर्च गर्नुपर्ने र एकदम ठुला ठुला काम गर्नेलाई मात्र भनिँदैन। आफू बसेको समाजका मानिसहरूलाई सम्मान गर्नु र गाढो परेको बेला सहयोग गर्नु पनि समाजसेवा भनिन्छ।

समाजमा सबै वर्गका मानिसहरू छन् तर अहिलेको समयमा पनि समाजसेवा गर्ने मानिसहरू एकदमै कम रहेका छन्। सबै मानिसहरू आफ्नै फाइदाका लागि बाचिरहेका छन्। यस समयका मानिसहरू यतिको लापरवाह भएका छन् कि जबर्जस्ती समाजसेवा गरेको जस्ता गर्छन्। यदि कोही मानिस अझै पनि मनदेखि अरूलाई सहयोग गर्छन् भने म ती मानिसलाई निकै सम्मान गर्दछु। समाजसेवा गकन्यो भने समाजकै व्यक्तिहरूलाई सहज हुने गर्दछ। जुन समाजमा सबै व्यक्तिहरूले समाजसेवा गर्दछन्, त्यो समाजमा निकै शान्ति र विकास आउने छ।

त्यसैले समाजसेवा गर्नु भनेको निकै नै महत्त्वपूर्ण काम रहेछ। हामीले पनि सकेसम्म समाजसेवातर्फ अघि बढ्नुपर्दछ। हामीले समाजमा भएका सबै मानिसलाई समाजसेवाको ज्ञान दिन जरुरी छ।



संयम श्रेष्ठ

क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०१२

म धेरै खुसी छु, मैले त्यो व्यक्तिलाई भेटें !

हामी सबैले हाम्रो जीवनमा व्यक्तिहरू भेट्छौं, र ती व्यक्तिले हामीलाई आफूहरूमा भएको आकार दिन्छन्। हामी यसबारे सचेत छौं वा छैनौं? हाम्रो जीवनमा केही व्यक्तिहरू छन् जसले हामीलाई थाहा दिन्छन् कि तिनीहरूले हाम्रो जीवनलाई परिवर्तन गरेका छन् र हामीलाई आज हामी जस्ता छौं, त्यस्ता व्यक्ति बन्नमा सहयोग गरेका छन्।

मेरा पुराना दिनहरूमा मलाई एउटा व्यक्तिलाई भेटेकामा धेरै धेरै खुसी लागेको छ। त्यो साथी मेरा मिल्ने साथीहरूमध्ये नै एक हो। हामी कक्षा ४ मा हुँदा भेटेका थियौं। जब म सानो थिएँ, म अति नै हावा, मुख र धेरै सङ्कुचित दिमागको थिएँ।

म हावा मान्छे भए पनि हामी साथी बन्यौं। उसले मलाई धेरै कुरा भन्यो, बुझायो र सिकायो। म मुख भए पनि उसले मलाई धेरै कुराहरू सिकायो अनि हामी राम्रा साथी बन्यौं।

हामीले कक्षा ४ देखि ६ सम्म धेरै कुरा सँगै सिक्यौं र हाम्रो मित्रता फस्टायो। मैले जीवनमा कति धेरै रमाइलो कुरा गर्न मिल्छ भनेर थाहा पाएँ। मैले सोचेको कुरा वास्ता गर्न छोडें। म मेरो वरिपरिको संसारबारे बढी सचेत भएँ। मेरो दिमाग बढी खुला भयो। मेरो साथीले मलाई धेरै राम्रो मान्छे बनायो र राम्रा कुराहरू सिकायो। उसले गर्दा आज म धेरै खुसी छु। ऊ हुँदैनथ्यो भने म अहिलेजस्तो मान्छे हुन्नथेँ।

मैले धेरै कुराहरू सिकेको छु। म सिर्जना गर्न प्रेरित भएको छु। म उसकै कारण यस्तो व्यक्ति बन्न सफल भएको छु र यसका लागि म ऊप्रति कृतज्ञ छु।



सिमोनश्री पाठक

क्रमाङ्क: २०२३०१२

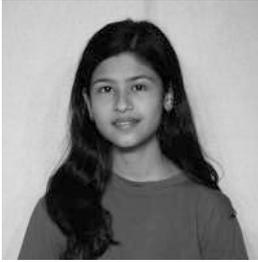
भोकमरी समस्या

भोकमरी आजको एक सबैभन्दा महत्त्वपूर्ण समस्या हो । सामान्य रूपमा भोकमरी भनेको भोकले पीडित भएको अवस्था हो । मानिस अन्नवान् प्राणी हो । मानिस अन्नविना बाँच्न सक्दैन । संसारमा कति मानिसहरू धेरै खाएर मरेका छन् भने कति मानिसहरू भोकै मरेका छन् । विश्वमा धेरै यस्ता देशहरू छन् जहाँ अन्न उत्पादन न्यून हुन्छ । भोकमरी विश्वभरकै प्रमुख समस्या हो ।

एक तथ्याङ्कअनुसार विश्वव्यापी रूपमा विश्वको जनसङ्ख्याको करिब ६० लाखजति मानिसहरू हरेक रात खाली पेट सुत्छन् । सन् २०१४ पछि भोकले प्रभावित व्यक्तिहरूको सङ्ख्या विस्तारै बढिरहेको छ । यसरी नै यो सफ्या बढ्दै जाने हो भने सन् २०३० सम्ममा यो ८३ करोडभन्दा बढी हुनेछ । भोकमरीको मुख्य कारण गरिबी हो । संसारमा पैसाद्वारा अन्य सामानहरू किन्न सकिन्छ ।

खाद्यपदार्थ भनेका पनि पैसाले किन्ने चिज हुन् । पैसा हुने मानिसले मात्र खाद्यपदार्थ किन्न सक्छन् । जोसँग पैसा छैन तिनीहरूले किन्न सक्दैनन् ।

नेपालको सन्दर्भमा कुरा गर्दा नेपालमा पनि भोकमरी रहेको छ । नेपाल कृषिप्रधान देश भए पनि भोकमरीको केही समस्या छ । आधुनिक कृषि प्रणाली नहुँदा जमिन अनुकूल खेती हुन सकेको छैन । बढ्दो बेरोजगारीसँगै गरिबी पनि उत्तिकै छ । यसका लागि सरकारले उचित पहल गर्नुपर्छ । बेरोजगारी समस्या समाधान गर्नपर्छ । यसमा सुधारका लागि नेपालले अझै धेरै मिहिनेत गर्नु पर्ने देखिन्छ ।



श्रुती पोखरेल

क्रमाङ्क: २११२४

महिला हिंसा

अहिलेको हाम्रो देशको हालत हेर्दा जतततै महिला हिंसाको विभिन्न स्वरूप भएर निस्कका महिलामाथिको अत्याचारले सधैंजसो पत्रिकाका पानाहरू भरिइरहेका हुन्छन् । विभिन्न कानूनहरू बन्दा बन्दै पनि यस्ता डरलाग्दा घटनाहरू घट्नुको मुख्य कारण के हो त ?

हरेक बिहानीको उज्यालोसागै नयाँ सपना बोकेर उठ्नुपर्ने ठाउँमा महिलाहरू सधैं किन डर र त्रासमा उठिरहेका हुन्छन् ? मैले यसो गरे अरूले के सोच्लान् ? भनेर हरेक काम गर्नुअघि १० पटक सोच्नुपर्ने महिलाको जीवन किन यति कष्टकर छ ?

नारी शक्ति हुन्, देवी हुन्, घरकी लक्ष्मी हुन् भनेर पूजा गर्ने हाम्रो नेपाली समाज आज त्यही नारीमाथि शोषण र अत्याचार गर्न एकछिन पनि हात कमाउँदैनौं । निर्मला पन्तदेखि भागीरथी भट्टसम्मको बलात्कारको घटनाले सबैलाई स्तब्ध बनाएको छ । सजिलै जहाँ पनि जाने महिला आज एकछिन पर जाऊँ न त भन्दा पनि बारम्बार सोच्नुपर्ने बाध्यता बनेको छ । यो हाम्रो समाजको तितो यथार्थ हो । साना नानीदेखि लिएर बुढी हजुरआमासम्मको बलात्कार भएको समाचार हामीले सुन्नु परिरहेको छ । नारीलाई देवी मानेर पूजा गर्ने यो समाज आज राक्षसभन्दा पनि बढ्ता भई नारीको शोषण गर्न लागि परेको छ ।

जतिसुकै कडा कानून बनाए पनि महिलामाथि हुने हिंसा घटेको नदेखिनुको मुख्य कारण के हो त ? के अब मृत्युदण्डको कडा कानून ल्यायो भने मात्र यो अपराध मेटिने हो त ? मेरो हिसाबमा यसो गर्दा पनि महिलामाथिको हिंसा भने केही हदसम्म त रोकथाम होला तापनि जरैदेखि उखेल्न भने सकिँदैन । यसका लागि त मात्र हामी सबै मानिसले महिला र पुरुष दुवै एकअर्काका परिपूरक हौं, दुश्मन हैनौं भन्ने भाव ल्याउन सक्नुपर्दछ । कानून सँगसँगै अबको सरकारले यस्ता घटनालाई जरैदेखि समाप्त कसरी गर्ने त भन्ने बारेमा पनि सोच्नु अति आवश्यक भइसकेको छ । साथै आफ्नो मौलिकतामा रहनु पनि अति आवश्यक रहेको देखिन्छ किनभने हाम्रो धर्मशास्त्रमा महिलालाई उच्च स्तरमा राखिएको छ । नारीको सदैव सम्मान र इज्जत गर्नुपर्छ भनिएको छ । त्यही कुरालाई मनन गरेर यदि सबै नेपाली भाइचाराको व्यवहार देखाएर बस्ने हो भने यस्ता घटनाहरू फेरि दोहोरिने छैनन् ।

अपराध गर्नेलाई कडा सजाय दिने र सही दोषी पत्ता लगाउने, जे कुरामा पनि राजनीति नघुसाउने, भ्रष्टाचारको अन्त्य गर्ने, यी यावत् कुराको अन्त्य भयो भने मात्र महिला हिंसा पनि केही हदसम्म घट्न सक्छ । साथै महिला र पुरुष दुवै एकअर्काका परिपूरक हुन् । एक नभए अर्कोको अस्तित्व छैन भन्ने पनि सबैले बुझ्नु अति आवश्यक छ ।



निहारिका चापागाई

क्रमाङ्क: २०२४००८

हामी विद्यार्थीको दृष्टिकोणले हेरौं !

“...आशाको कक्षामा ध्यान नै छैन । शिक्षकले के पढाउँदै हुनुहुन्छ, पाठ कहाँ पुग्यो, उसलाई के ही पनि थाहा हुँदैन । भ्यालनजिकै बसेर टोलाइरहन्छे । हाम्रो एक महिनाअगाडि भेट हुँदा पनि यही कुराको चर्चा भएको थियो तर उसमा सुधार नै छैन त के गर्नु ? उसलाई मैले करिब एक वर्षदेखि हेरिरहेको छु तर उसमा केही पनि परिवर्तन नै छैन । विद्यालयमा आफ्नो मुख देखाउन आएको जस्तो ।” श्याम सरले रिसले आमा र बुबालाई हेर्दै भन्नुभयो र म टाउको निहुँयाएर सुनी बसेँ । “अ..अ..” बुबाले केही बोल्न सक्नुभएन । मलाई थाहा छ, उहाँ मजस्ती छोरी पाएकोमा आफ्नो भाग्यलाई धिक्काउँदै हुनुहुन्छ होला । तपाईंलाई थाहा पनि छ ?

योपालि उसले गणितमा १०० मा जम्मा ५५ ल्याएकी छे, अनि ऊभन्दा राम्रा अक्षर त कक्षा १ का विद्यार्थीहरूको पनि छ । आफै हेर्नुस् !” श्याम सरले मेरो नेपालीको उत्तरपुस्तिका बुबाको हातमा थमाउँदै भन्नुभयो ।

उत्तरपुस्तिका हेर्दै बुबाले मलाई हेर्नुभयो । मैले बुबाको आँखामा हेर्न सकिनँ । “यो के हो ? हँ ?” आमाले मलाई सरकै अगाडि थर्काउनुभयो । मेरा आँखा आँसुले भरिए र मैले केही जवाफ दिन सकिनँ ।

यसरी चाहिँ हुँदैन अब । उसलाई घर लगेर सम्झाउनुहोस् । उसकी दिदी भने क्या तेज तर ऊ चाहिँ, च्च! यस्तै ताल हो भने उसलाई विद्यालयले यहाँ पढ्न दिने छैन । उसका कारण धेरै विद्यार्थी विग्निसके ।” श्याम सरले रिसाउँदै भन्नुभयो । हुन्छ सर, हामी सक्ने गछौं, विद्यालयबाट चाहिँ ननिकाल्नु होला ।” बुबाले बित्त गर्दै भन्नुभयो र मलाई तान्दै विद्यालयबाट बाहिरिनुभयो । आमा पछि, पछि पछ्याउँदै आउनुभयो । बाटोभरि म शान्तिले हिड्न सकिनँ । घर पुग्नुजेलसम्म शान्त थियो र मलाई थाहा थियो अब मेरो हालत के हुने छ । म जहिले यस्तो परिस्थितिबाट गुञ्जिनुपर्छ मानौं यो मेरो दैनिकी हो । यो विग्निसकी । अब त आश नै हराइसको । यस्की दिदी जहिले प्रथम हुन्छे र सयमा सय ल्याउँछे । उसको कारण समाजमा हाम्रो शिर कत्रो ठाडो छ तर यो भने” मैले आमा र बुबाले कोठामा छलफल गरेको सुनेँ । के म यति काम नलाग्ने छु र ? मेरी दिदी पढाइमा राम्रो हुनुहुन्छ तर के म पनि उहाँजस्तै किताबको किरो बन्नु ? मेरा आँखाबाट आँसु बग्नु थाले ।

बुबा र आमाले म रोएको थाहा पाउनुभन्दा अगाडि आफ्नो कोठामा छिरेँ र ढोका लगाएर आफ्ना आँसुहरूलाई बग्न दिएँ । मलाई कसैले पनि बुझ्दैन । मैले मेरा भित्तामा टाँगिएका चित्रहरू, मेरो टेबलमा लडेका रङ्गहरू सबैलाई नियालेर हेरेँ र सोचेँ । के पढाइमा सफल हुनुमात्र जीवनमा सफल हुनु हो र ? हो पढाइ जरुरी छ तर मैले कोसिस गरिरहेकी छु । मलाई चित्रकलामा सानैदेखि रुचि थियो तर कसैले पनि मेरो प्रतिभा देखेन । मलाई प्रोत्साहन र प्रेरणाको आवश्यकता थियो तर सबै जनालाई गाली गर्दै ठिक्क थियो । मैले सुधारेका कुरा, मेरा चित्र आदि सबैलाई हेरेर एसो कसैले केही राम्रो भनिदियो भने पनि मलाई मेहनत गर्न जाँगर आउँछ तर मेरा आमा बुबालेसमेत मलाई बुझ्नुभएन र मलाई त्यसैको दुख छ । म रुँदै खाटमा पल्टिएँ । मेरा बुबाआमाले म मेरी दिदीजस्तै बनिन भने मेरो भविष्य छैन भन्नुहुन्छ । म बेकार छु । म असक्षम छु । मेरो भविष्य छैन । म मेरो परिवारको लागि अपमान हुँ र म केही पनि गर्न सकिदैन । मलाई मेरो कोठाबाट बाहिर निस्कन मन लाग्दैन । म कोठाबाट निस्किएँ भने सबैले मलाई मेरी दिदी र साथीसँग तुलना गर्छन् । मेरो लागि यो घर होइन, एक जेल हो जहाँ जहिले मैले एउटा नक्कली मुस्कान बोकेर हिँड्नु परेको छ । म रुँदै आफ्नो कम्बलमा गुट्मुटिएर सुत्न खोज्छु तर मलाई निद्रा लाग्दैन । मैले मजाले नसुतेको धेरै भैसक्यो । मलाई कहिले काँही म यो परिवारको हो कि होइन जस्तो लाग्छ । यति धेरै मानिसहरूको बिचमा पनि म एकलोपनको महसुस गर्छु किनभने मलाई र मेरा भावनालाई, कसैले बुझ्दैन ।

तुलनाले दबाव सिर्जना गर्दछ र दबावका कारण धेरै विद्यार्थीहरूको मनोबल घट्छ । धेरै विद्यार्थीले मानसिक चिन्ता लिन्छन् र आफ्नो जीवनमा त्यस्ता चिन्ताको कारण अगाडि बढ्न सक्दैनन् । तुलनाको कारण विद्यार्थीहरूको आत्मबल, आत्मविश्वास र प्रतिष्ठा कमी आउँछ । मैले उल्लिखित परिस्थितिलाई नै उदाहरणको रूपमा लिएँ । आशा पढाइमा अब्बल विद्यार्थी नभए पनि ऊ चित्रकलामा अब्बल थिएँ तर सबै जना उसको परीक्षाको फल हेर्ने त्यसैले उसका ती रङ्गहरूले लतपतिएको हात कसैले देखेन । उसका कोठामा झुण्डाइएका चित्रहरू कसैले देखेन । ऊ आफ्ना मनका कुरा चित्रमा उतार्थी र उसका चित्रहरू धेरैजसो भावनात्मक हुन्थे । उसको आफ्नै एक संसार थियो जहाँ ऊ रङ्गहरूमा हराउँथी । धेरैजसो सबै विद्यार्थी यस कुराबाट गुञ्जेका हुन्छन् किनभने आफूले जति मिहिनेत गरे पनि, मानिसको जात न हो, हामीलाई अरू नै मन पर्छ । हाम्रो परिवारले हामीलाई कोहीसँग तुलना गरेमा आफूमा केही कमी भएकोजस्तो महसुस हुन्छ, त्यसैले कहिलेकाँहिँ आफ्ना छोराछोरीको पनि प्रशंसा गर्नुपर्छ र तुलना गर्नुहुँदैन । हामी विद्यार्थीको दृष्टिकोणले हेरौं र आफ्ना सन्तानको प्रतिभालाई चिनाँ ।



सस्कृति सिंह

क्रमाङ्क: २०२५०१५

असल साथी

आज पनि हरि आएनछ । उसलाई के भयो होला ? हामीलाई त विद्यालयमा पढ्न मन लाग्छ । उसलाई किन मन लागेन ?” रामले मनमनै सोच्यो ।

राम र हरि अत्यन्त मिल्ने साथी थिए । राम असल र इमानदार थियो । ऊ असाध्यै मिहिनेती थियो । नियमित रूपमा विद्यालय जान्थ्यो । उसले पढाइलाई नै सबैभन्दा महत्त्वपूर्ण ठान्थ्यो तर उसको साथी हरि फटाहा र घमण्डी थियो । ऊ आफ्ना अभिभावकसाग भुटो बोल्थ्यो । ऊ महिनामा मुस्किलले ४/५ दिनमात्र विद्यालय आउथ्यो ।

हरिको यस्तो व्यवहारबाट राम अत्यन्त चिन्तित थियो । रामले मनमनै भन्न थाल्यो, मेरो अत्यन्त प्यारो साथी हरि, के भएको होला उसलाई ? न त ऊ विद्यालय आउँछ, न गृहकार्य

नै गर्छ । यसरी उसलाई राम्रो बाटोमा लाग्न दिन त भएन नि । हरेक दिन विद्यालय आएर साथी र शिक्षकहरूसँग खेल रमाउन सिक्यो भने त बानी परिहाल्छ नि । अब शिक्षकहरूसँग सल्लाह लिनुपर्ने ।”

अर्को दिन राम विद्यालय आयो र शिक्षकहरूसँग सहयोग लियो । सबै शिक्षकहरू रामको विचार र सल्लाहप्रति सहमत भए । रामले त्यहाँ उपस्थित सबै शिक्षकलाई सोध्यो, “हामी के गर्ने छौं ?”

एकजना शिक्षकले भने, “के हामी उसका लागि शिक्षालाई रमाइलो बनाउन सक्छौं ?” रामले सोधे, “कसरी ?”

राम हरिसँग नजिक भएकोले उसलाई खेलकुद मन परेको कुरा रामलाई थाहा थियो । उसले यो कुरा शिक्षकहरूलाई सुनायो । शिक्षकले भने, “यदि हामी गाउने, खेल्ने र खेल र सङ्गीतबाटै सिकाउने हो भने हरिलाई पक्कै रमाइलो लाग्नेछ अनि हरि आउने दिनमा यही तरिकाले सिकाएमा उसलाई विद्यालय रमाइलो लाग्नेछ अनि पक्कै ऊ नियमित रूपमा विद्यालय आउनेछ । “ आहा! कस्तो राम्रो तरिका “ रामले जवाफ दियो । “हो, हो, हो एकदम राम्रो विचार“ सबैले भने ।

भोलिपल्ट रामले हरिलाई स्कुल आउन अनुरोध गर्‍यो । हरिले नाइ भन्न सकेन । ऊ विद्यालय आयो । त्यस दिन शिक्षकहरूले खेल खेलाउने, गीत गाउनेजस्ता क्रियाकलापमा विद्यार्थीहरूलाई सहभागी गराउनुभयो अनि कक्षामा पनि खेलकै माध्यमबाट सिकाउनुभयो । आज हरि फुरुङ्ग भएर विद्यालयबाट घर फर्क्यो । यो दृश्य देख्दा उसका अभिभावक पनि खुसी भए । अर्को दिन पनि हरि विद्यालय आयो । रामको सल्लाहबमोजिम त्यस दिन पनि मनोरञ्जनात्मक तरिकाले सिकाइयो ।

तेस्रो दिन पनि हरि विद्यालयमा आएको कारणले हरिको कक्षाका सबै विद्यार्थीलाई स्थलगत अवलोकनका लागि विद्यालय नजिकैको प्राकृतिक विज्ञान सङ्ग्रहालयमा घुमाउन लगियो । त्यसै अनुरूप सात दिनसम्म कक्षा चलिरह्यो । त्यसपछि त हरिलाई त्यसरी पढ्न र माइलो लाग्दै गयो । बिस्तारै ऊ अध्ययन गर्न मन पराउन थाल्यो । रामको एउटा प्रयासले विग्रन लागेको हरि असल बन्यो । रामलाई हरिका बुवाआमा लगायत शिक्षक शिक्षिकाहरूले पनि धन्यवाद दिए । उसले आफ्नो साथीलाई जीवनमा राम्रो व्यक्ति बन्न मदत गरेकोमा हरिले पनि उसलाई धन्यवाद दियो र सधैं रामकै आचरण गर्न थाल्यो ।



आयन बस्नेत

क्रमाङ्क: २०२४०२५

डियरवाकमा मेरो पहिलो दिन

कोरोना भाइरस महामारीले गर्दा हाम्रो पढाइमा परेको अपठ्यारो त छँदै थियो नै । साथै पहिलेको विद्यालयमा मेरो सिकाइ राम्रो हुने नदेखेर मेरो परिवारले नयाँ स्कूलको पनि खोजी गर्दै थियो । यसै सिलसिलामा डियरवाक सिफल स्कूल सबैभन्दा उपयुक्त हुने ठानेर मेरो परिवारसँग स्कूलमा पुगेँ र प्रक्रियागत रूपमा म भर्ना पनि भएँ । यसले म खुसी पनि थिएँ र दुःखी पनि । दुःखी हुनुको कारण मैले लामो समयदेखि बनाएका साथीहरू गुमाउँदै थिए भने खुसी चाहिँ अब कस्तो हुने होला भन्ने उत्साह नै हो ।

सामान्यता विद्यालय जाँदा विद्यालय समयभन्दा एकदेखि दुई घण्टा समय छुट्याइन्थ्यो तर आज डियरवाकको तयारी अत्यन्तै सबेरै बाट सुरु भयो । उत्सुकताका साथै हल्का डरलाई केही मात्रामा कम गर्नका लागि समय समयमा बुबा तथा आमाले मलाई सम्झाइरहनुभयो । बिहानको खाजामा दुध र कर्नफ्लेक्स खाँदा पनि विद्यालयको हतारोले स्वाद पनि अनुभव गर्न पाइएन । आत्तिको मन र त्यस विचमा नयाँ विद्यालयका लागि कुन लुगा लगाउने भन्ने विषयमा दोधारका विच जिन्सको पाइन्ट र कालो टोपी भएको ज्याकेट लाउने निर्णय गरेँ । विद्यार्थीहरूका लागि सुविधा होस् भनेर विद्यालयले गाडीको व्यवस्था गरेको रहेछ । मेरो घर पनि विद्यालयभन्दा टाढा भएकोले म पनि गाडीमै आवतजावत गर्ने सहमति भएअनुसार म घरबाट पाँच सय मिटरको दूरीमा पर्छी बसेँ । गाडी समय मै आउँछ भनेर बुबा छोड्न आउनुभएको थियो तर केही कारणबस गाडी ढिला भएछ । कहिलेकाही धैर्य गर्न कति कठिन हुन्छ भनेर आज थाहा भयो । मलाई लाग्यो मेरो विद्यालयप्रतिको उत्सुकता भन् बढाउनका लागि गाडी समयमा नआएको हो कि ? एकै छिनमा म अगाडि डियरवाक लेखिएको गाडी देख्दा मन खुसी भयो । त्यसपछि छेउमा गाडी आइरौंकिदा एकछिनसम्म त गाडीको ढोका नै नखोलींदा कस्तो अपठ्यारो लाग्यो । गाडी सहचालकले बल्ल तल्ल ढोका खोल्न मद्दत गर्नुभयो । मैले “धन्यवाद दाजु” भन्दै गाडी भित्र पर्सेँ ।

मनमा कुरा खेल्दा खेल्दै गाडी विद्यालयको मुख्य ढोका पुगेर रोकिदा पो थाहा भयो , विद्यालय पुगिएछ । विद्यालयको ढोका पस्दै गर्दा महामारीको समय भएकोले मापदण्ड पूरा गर्न पाले दाइले स्थानिटाइजर र तापक्रम नाप्न लाउनुभयो । त्यसपछि केहीबेरको अलमलपछि म पढ्ने कक्षा कोठा मुगु भवनमा रहेछ । नयाँ विद्यालयमा एउटा छुट्टै सोच राखेर भवनको नाम राखिएको रहेछ । पहिलेको विद्यालयभन्दा हरियाली पनि निकै भएको पाएँ ।

त्यसपछि म कक्षाकोठाभित्र प्रवेश गरेँ । मभन्दा पहिले नै सहपाठीहरू आइसकेका रहेछन् । त्यसमध्ये एक साथीले मसँग परिचय माग्नुभयो । मैले आफ्नो परिचय दिँदै उनको परिचय पनि मागेँ । एकैछिनपछि शिक्षक कक्षाकोठामा आउनुभयो । सुनवी भन्ने साथीले केही समयपछि विद्यालयका सम्पूर्ण कक्षाकोठाहरूको परिचय गराइन् । जसले मलाई अत्यन्तै सहज र रमाइलो लाग्यो । त्यसपछि शिक्षकले बस्ने ठाउँको पनि व्यवस्था पनि गरिदिनुभयो । कक्षाकोठामा विद्यार्थी बस्ने व्यवस्था पनि छुट्टै किसिमको रहेछ । आफ्नै व्यक्तिगत कुर्सीसागै टेबुल रहेछ, जसले गर्दा एकअर्कालाई अपठ्यारो नपर्ने कुरा मलाई मन पयो । त्यसपछि गुरुले दिनुभएको कक्षा रूटिङअनुसार सबै विषय पनि सम्पन्न भए । खाना खानको लागि विद्यालयले हामीलाई पौष्टिक खानाको व्यवस्था पनि गरेको थियो । म खाना खाने समयमासमेत आफ्ना साथीहरूसँगै एउटा कुर्सी र टेबुल छानेर आफ्नो भोजन सुरु गरेँ । खाना खाइसकेपछि म एकछिन वरिपरि डुलो । त्यसपछि सम्पूर्ण विषयका कक्षा पढेँ र घर गएँ । आजको दिन निकै गाह्रो र अपठ्यारो होला भन्ने सोचेको थिएँ तर मैले सोचेको भन्दा धेरै सहज र रमाइलो भयो ।

विद्यालयप्रतिको जिज्ञासा र उत्सुकता म विद्यालय गएको पहिलो दिन नै स्पष्ट भयो । एउटा भिन्नै खालको विद्यालयमा पढ्न आइपुगेँछु भन्ने लाग्यो र पहिलो दिनमै डियरवाकको विद्यार्थी भएको खुसी अनि नयाँ आशा जाग्यो ।



भेदभाव

सुनवी पोखेल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२४०२४

मानिसहरूविच विभिन्न प्रकारका भिन्नता सिर्जना गर्ने कार्यलाई भेदभाव भनिन्छ । भेदभावका विभिन्न प्रकारहरू छन् । वर्णसम्बन्धी भेदभाव, जातीय भेदभाव, सांस्कृतिक भेदभाव, धार्मिक भेदभाव, लैङ्गिक भेदभाव आदि यसका प्रकारहरू हुन् । अब तपाईंहरू यसलाई केवल प्रकारहरूको रूपमा हेर्नुहुन्छ । म के भन्न चाहन्छु भने यो हामी मानव जातिका लागि एकदमै लाजमर्दो कुरा रहेको छ । भेदभाव आफैमा एक खराब कार्य हो । लैङ्गिक भेदभाव र छालाको रङसम्बन्धी भेदभावले आज जरा गाडेको छ । यस आधुनिक युगमा म अझै पनि महिलाहरूलाई विभिन्न तरिकाले भेदभाव गरिएको देख्छु ।

किन महिलालाई भेदभाव गरिएको छ त ? पुरुष र महिलाहरूको क्षमतामा तपाईं के फरक देख्नुहुन्छ ? दुबै जना समान जन्मिएका छन् र उनीहरूप्रतिको हामीले देखाउने व्यवहार पनि समान हुनुपर्छ । हाम्रो देशमा मैले देखेका सबैभन्दा नराम्रा परम्परामध्ये एउटा यो हो कि महिलाहरू महिनावारी हुँदा पूजामा बस्न पाउँदैनन् । के तपाईंहरूलाई लाग्दैन कि पूजामा हामीले पूजा गर्ने देवीदेवताहरूलाई पनि महिनावारी हुन्थ्यो ? लक्ष्मी, सरस्वती, पार्वती लगायतका अन्य देवीहरू पनि त महिला थिए । महिनावारी एक प्राकृतिक प्रक्रिया हो त्यसो भए महिलालाई किन छुट्टयाइन्छ ? महिलालाई कुनै शिक्षा छैन, उचित स्वास्थ्य सेवा छैन, उचित सुविधा पनि छैन, अखिरमा किन ? मानिसहरू भन्छन् कि महिलाहरू कमजोर छन् । के तपाईंहरूले कहिल्यै एउटी महिलाले गरेको सङ्घर्ष देख्नुभएको छ ? उनी एक असल आमा, एक असल छोरी, एक असल पत्नी, एक असल बुहारी र एक असल बहिनीको रूपमा प्रकट हुन्छिन् । उनले केवल घरयसी कामहरू मात्र गर्दिनन् तर उनी पेसामा पनि संलग्न हुन्छिन् । महिलाहरूले धेरै पुरस्कारहरू जितेका छन् तर किन यो विभेद भइरहेको छ ? म यो भन्न खोजिरहेको छु कि महिला पुरुषहरूभन्दा राम्रा छन् । म केवल मानिसहरूलाई पुरुष र महिलाहरू बराबर हुन् भनेर महसुस गराउन चाहन्छु । अर्को प्रकारको भेदभाव छालाको रङसम्बन्धी भेदभाव हो । अब यस भेदभावपूर्ण रूपमा छालाको रङमा आधारित छ । धेरै देशका मानिसहरू कालो रङको छालाको सट्टा सेतो रङको छाला भएका मानिसहरू मन पराउँछन् । प्राथमिकता दिनु त ठिक थियो तर अहिले कालो रङको छाला भएका मानिसहरूलाई कुनै पनि जागिर दिइँदैन । उनीहरूलाई कालो मान्छे, कुरूपजस्तो लाग्छ । यो प्रवृत्ति पूर्ण रूपमा गलत छ । शरीरमा मेलानिनको कारण छालाको रङ फरक हुन्छ ।

केही व्यक्तिले अरूलाई उनीहरूको रङको आधारमा जिस्काउन मन पराउँछन् । यो गलत हो । केही व्यक्तिहरूले त्यसलाई बेवास्ता गर्न सक्छन् तर केही मानिसहरूले जब त्यस्तो कुरा सुन्छन् जसलेक उनीहरूलाई गहिरो चोट पुग्छ । त्यसले उनीहरूलाई आफ्नो छालाको रङ परिवर्तन गर्न र प्लास्टिक सर्जरी गर्न बाध्य बनाउँछ । केहीले त आत्महत्या पनि गर्छन् । हामीले बोलेको एउटा चोट पुग्ने शब्दले कसैको जीवन नराम्रोसाग परिवर्तन गर्न सक्छ । अन्त्यमा म सबै मानिसहरूलाई अनुरोध गर्दछु कि मानव भएर दानवको व्यवहार नदेखाऔं । कुनै पनि प्रकारको भेदभाव नगरौं । सम्पूर्ण मानिसहरूसँग आफ्नो जीवन आनन्दसँग बिताउन पाउने अधिकार छ र त्यो अधिकारलाई हामीले खास्ने काम नगरौं ।



नेवारी संस्कृति

निहारिका श्रेष्ठ

क्रमाङ्क: २०२२०२२

नेपालमा धेरै जातजातिका मानिसहरू बसोबास गर्छन् । यहाँ हिन्दु धर्मदेखि लिएर बौद्ध धर्म, इसाई धर्म, इस्लाम धर्म सबैको संस्कृति र चाडबाड मनाइने गरिएको छ । सबै संस्कृतिहरूको आआफ्नै महत्त्व रहेको छ, जसमध्ये नेवारी संस्कृति पनि एक महत्त्वपूर्ण संस्कृति हो ।

नेवारी समुदायका व्यक्तिहरू इन्डोआर्यन र तिब्बतोबर्मन जातिहरूको मिश्रण हुन् । नेवारहरू या त हिन्दु वा बौद्ध हुन् । तिनीहरू काठमाडौं उपत्यका र यसका वरपरका नेपालका ऐतिहासिक वासिन्दाहरू हुन् । काठमाडौं, पाटन र भक्तपुर तिनको मुख्य क्षेत्र हो, यद्यपि आधुनिक समयमा ती सम्पूर्ण नेपालभरि पाइन्छन् । तिनीहरू ऐतिहासिक सम्पदा र सभ्यताको सिर्जनाकर्ता हुन् ।

नेवारहरू संस्कृति, कला र साहित्य, व्यापार, कृषि र भोजनका लागि उनीहरूको योगदानका लागि परिचित छन्। नेवारी संस्कृतिमा धेरै चाडपर्वहरू मनाइन्छन्। सबैभन्दा प्रसिद्धमध्येको एक म्हपूजा हो। यो लोकप्रिय तिहार चाडको समयमा मनाइने चाड हो। यो दिन नेवारी समुदायका मानिसहरूले आफ्नो घर सफा गर्छन्, जमिनमा सुन्दर मण्डलाहरू बनाउँछन् र धेरै स्वादिष्ट खानाको साथ उत्सव मनाउँदछन्। यो नेवारी संस्कृतिमा मनाइए तापनि नेपालभरि नै चर्चित छ। इन्द्र जात्रा अर्को नेवारी चाड हो जुन काठमाडौँमा लोकप्रिय छ। नेवार समुदायमा चल्दै आएको अर्को परम्परा भनेको 'इही' हो। इहीलाई नेपालीमा बेल विवाह भनेर पनि चिनिन्छ। 'इही' समारोहमा कन्याको भगवान् विष्णुसँग विवाह गरिन्छ र साक्षीको रूपमा बेलको फल राखिन्छ। यसको पछाडि विवाहको एक सुन्दर अर्थ छ। यदि कन्याको भावी पति बित्तो भने पनि उनी विधवा मानिने छैनन्, किनकि उनी अझै भगवानसँग वैवाहिक बन्धनमा बाधिएकी छिन्। यो समारोह २ दिनसम्म मनाइन्छ। इही नेवार कन्याहरूका तीन विवाहमध्येको पहिलो विवाह मात्र हो। आफ्नो पहिलो मासिक धर्मअघि उनीहरूले सूर्यसँग विवाह गर्छन् जसलाई बाह्ना भनिन्छ। यसमा नेवार कन्याको सूर्यसँग विवाह हुन्छ। यो मासिक धर्म सुरु हुनुअघि नै गर्नुपर्छ। युगयुगका लागि बाचिरहेका सूर्यले सूर्यसँग विवाह गरेपछि बालिकालाई नराम्रा मान्छे र अपसगुनहरूबाट जोगाउँछन्। यसमा कन्या १२ दिनसम्म अन्धकार कोठामा बस्नुपर्छ। उनले सूर्य र परिवारका पुरुष सदस्यहरू देख्नुहुँदैन। १२ दिनमा उनी सूर्य दख्न पाउँछिन् र त्यही दिन सूर्यसँग विवाह पनि हुन्छ। कन्याकी काकीले उनलाई आँखामा पट्टी लगाएर १२ दिनपछि आध्यारो कोठाबाट बाहिर निकालिन्छन्। यसबाहेक अरू निक्कै नेवारी चाडपर्वहरू छन्, जुन सबै नेपालीहरूले मन पराएका छन्। जस्तै: इन्द्र जात्रा, यमरी पुन्ही, सिठी नखा आदि।

यस्ता धेरै चाडपर्व र जात्रा आदिले गर्दा नेवारी संस्कृतिको ठूलो महत्त्व छ। संस्कृतिको आफ्नै महत्त्व हुन्छ र त्यो महत्त्वलाई हामीले संरक्षण गर्नुपर्दछ। यस्ता संस्कृतिलाई हामीले विश्वसामु चिनाउन सक्यौं भने देशको पनि विकास हुन्छ।



Avana Pokharel
Roll No: 2031005

Tulsi

The Tulsi plant is my favorite. We can use tulsi for medicinal purposes. It can be grown in our houses. Tulsi gives positive energy and also purifies the environment. My mom boils tulsi leaves and gives me whenever I have a bad cough and cold. There are lots of health benefits of tulsi plants. So, we should grow it in our house.



Saanvi Shrestha
Roll No: 2031016

Family picnic

Family picnics are the best way to spend quality time together. During picnics, we get to talk a lot to each other and play together. We usually go to nearby places for family picnics. We go to the zoo, garden, farmhouse and temple for a picnic spot. My mother cooks delicious food and prepares snacks for the picnic. My father gets chocolates, sweets and other snacks from the shop. We collect all the needed things for games like football, badminton, etc. We all play antakshari, hide and seek and kabaddi. At last, we have our lunch and pack up.



Harshit Agrawal

Roll No: 2031010

Happy to help

Helping is a good habit. I help my family members with different work. I help my mother in filling buckets for washing clothes. I hang the washed clothes on rope. I help my father in giving needed things when he is working. I help my grandfather in gardening. I help my grandmother in watering the plants. Helping others gives us a good feeling of being good to others.



Ishani Chhetri

Roll No: 2031011

Holi Festival

I am writing about my favorite festival 'Holi'. Holi is a festival of colors. I play holi with my friends and family. We put colors to each other and wish 'Happy Holi'. We can mix colors in the water. In the holi festival, I use a gun shaped pump to spray colors. We can get a holi printed t-shirt in the market. My aunt has bought a holi t-shirt for me. It is so fun to play with colors. We should bath and clean ourselves after playing with colors.



Rishi Elavya Adhikari

Roll No: 2031014

Titanic

On my weekend, I was watching a movie titled 'Titanic'. I got to know a lot of interesting facts from the movie. Titanic is the name of a ship. It was the biggest ship of its time. It was a British cruise ship. It had seventeen storey buildings. There was a swimming pool, playground, gym, etc on the ship. It was very beautiful and very nice. The ship was traveling from England to Newyork city. It was accidented by a huge iceberg on its way. Sadly, this made the beautiful ship sink in the North Atlantic ocean.



Sambid Dhakal

Roll No: 2029031

Dogs

Dogs are domestic animals. Dogs help us to take care of our homes. My favourite animal is a dog. In my home area, there are no dogs. But in other areas there are dogs. I give food to dogs every day. The name of the food is dal and milk. My favourite Dog is Rakki. Rakki is in white colour. Rakki has many puppies. When I bring milk from Milk house, Rakki always comes after me.



Avneesha Maharjan

Roll No: 2031006

Kites

Kites can fly high in the sky. Kites are made of paper or plastic. We can find kites in different shapes and sizes. I like kites with different pictures and different colors with long tails on it. My brother taught me to fly kites. We fly kites mostly in Dashain time. I like to fly kites with my brother. I feel sad when our kite gets cut by other kites. We have to make sharp strings to fly kites for a longer time. I enjoy flying kites.



Sambhavya Pandey

Roll No: 2029030

My Birthday

My birthday is on January 3rd. This year I celebrated my birthday in my house. I am now 9 years old. I celebrated my birthday with my aunts, uncles, mother, father, and cousins. On my birthday I got a white forest cake. I got so many gifts like badminton, Rubik's cube, clothes, slime etc. It was already late. So I decided to stay at my big sister's house. So this is how I celebrated my birthday.



Shivansh Rajbhandary

Roll No : 2031018

My daily routine

I wake up at 6 A.M. in the morning. I brush my teeth and wash my face. I eat my breakfast. I read for sometime. Then I have my lunch with my family. I get ready for my class. I do all my homework after each class. After some time, I grab my toys and play with my little brother. My grandparents have a small shop. In the evening, I help my grandparents in the shop. I have my dinner with my family. I help my mother to clean the table. Then I go to bed.



Dewamsh Raj Baral

Roll No: 2031026

My winter break

I visited a new place during my winter break. I went to Okhaldhunga with my parents.. I made new friends there. I saw a lot of new things. It was my first experience of staying in a village. I was happy to make new friends. I had my best winter break ever.



Himamsu Bal

Roll No: 2030013

Tourism and Nepal

People who travel from one place to another are called tourists. Tourism in our minds is connected with vacation, holidays, pleasure, tours and travels, attractions, historic, or scenic places and going or arriving somewhere. Tourism is the largest industry in Nepal and is the largest source of foreign exchange and revenue. Nepal is a hot spot destination for mountaineers, rock climbers and people seeking adventure.

Nepal has eight highest mountains in the world. Nepal is a country of Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world and the birth place of Gautam Buddha. Nepal has many places to visit like Pashupatinath temple, Sagarmatha National Park, Lumbini, Phewa lake, Lantang National Park, Swayambhunath stupa, Devi's fall, Nagarkot, Janaki temple, Mount Annapurna, Chitwan National Park, Boudhanath, Kathmandu Bhaktapur and Patan durbar square, Bardia National Park and many more.



Pratyush Lohani

Roll No: 2030025

Football

Sports make us fit and healthy. Football is my favorite game. It is an outdoor game. It has 11 players in each team. It is played between two teams. The football game is played by kicking the ball and trying to send it in the goal post of the opponent team. There is a goalkeeper in each goal post. This game is played for 90 minutes. This game makes a person physically, mentally and socially healthy and well-being. It makes the person more disciplined and punctual. I like to play football.



Sambid Dhakal

Roll No: 2029031

Books

Books are one kind of store of knowledge from where we can learn many things. We have to read books every day. In books we can learn, Poem, Story, Essay, Novel, Science, Management, Earth, Politics, Agriculture, etc. In the books we can find nice and funny things.

When we read books we are entertained. We can also do time pass by reading the book.

If we read the book our writing and speaking habits will be creative and nice and we can improve our voice. When we read the book we know about new places to travel. When we read books we can develop our reading skills. If we read books our exams will be excellent and we will be first. We can research new things from books. I cannot explain much about books because it is so long.



Pratyush Lohani
Roll No: 2030025

Honeybee

Honey bees are small insects, which live in grasslands, forest and garden. They live in a hive. We get the nutritious and delicious honey from bees. Every beehive has almost 4000 honey bees. All of them are divided to do different tasks. Some bees are builders of the hive; some go out to bring honey and they are called drone bees. Some bees take care of the eggs that the queen bee lays. There is only one queen bee in the hive.

Queen bees lay eggs only. Bees like to eat flower pollen and the sweet nectar of the flowers. They collect the nectar in their beehive and make honey from there. Bees do a different bee dance to inform other bees about food. Bees are small but they play a big role in the ecosystem. Therefore we must control our activities and help to protect honey bees. I love honey bees.

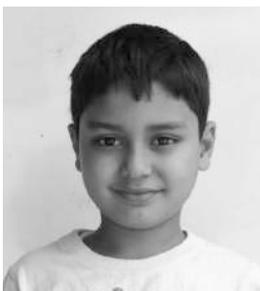


Siddhartha Chaulagain
Roll No: 2029037

My winter vacation

Winter is the coldest season of the year. It starts from the month of December and ends in the month of March. My winter vacation was a big fun. I enjoyed it a lot during my last vacation. When the vacation started I went to a family picnic to hill station. After coming from the picnic, I and my family started our preparation of the next plan. We also went to our village and then we met our friends and then we met our grandfather and Grandmother.

I went to play outdoor games in the nearby garden during the evenings. I also read some books during my Vacation. I donated some of my old books to the needy people. I got to spend time with my family and friends. My last winter vacation was the most memorable one.



Arshit Khanal
Roll No: 2029004

Birds

Birds fly with their wings. Birds can fly from short distances to long distances. The Bodies of birds are covered with feathers. Birds live in the nest. Nest birds are set up in trees or roofs of the houses. Different types of birds are found in different places and different climates. Birds are important animals and we have to preserve them.

People also keep birds for pets. Some birds like penguins, ostriches etc. cannot fly.



Eva Adhikari

Roll No: 2028013

Beggars

Beggars live in alms. They are found in streets, market places, temples, historical places, road sides etc. A beggar is a poor person. They go about begging for food, clothes and money. People beg because they are blind, handicapped etc. They are without a proper house and support. We should take pity on them. They deserve our help and charity. Some beggars beg because they are very lazy. They are beggars by birth.

They do not want to work and prefer living their life by begging. They are cursed by society. Street beggars beg in the street. They are dirty and dressed in rags. They have long hair too. Their bodies are covered with dust. Some pretend to be blind and lame. These beggars try to arouse pity on the people using tricks. Some beggars sing bhajan, sing songs and they play musical instruments. Begging is not good work. It spoils the image of the society. We should encourage the lazy beggars to work and earn themselves. The differently able beggars should be given special training so that they can earn their livelihood.



Samrajya J. Basnyat

Roll No: 2029046

Samrajya

My name is Samrajya Jung Basnyat. I am eight years old. I live in Siphel. My favourite animal is an elephant. My favourite sport is football. My favourite countries are Australia and the United States of America. I wake up at 8:30. My favourite cartoon is Tom and Jerry. I have a dog. My favourite food is an egg. My favourite drink is sprite. My favourite color is Blue. My favourite fruit is Mango. The name of my school

is Deerwalk Sifal School. I have six family members. My grandfather is eighty two years old. My grandmother is sixty four years old. My father is forty five years old. I also watch news in Nepali. My birthday is on 26 September. My father's birthday is also on my birthday. My father's name is Raghav Jung Basnyat. He is forty five years old. He also cleans the room. Sometimes he also does gardening. He also helps with my homework. His birthday is on 26 September. He wakes up at 8:30. He loves me. I respect my father. He also takes care of me. He also goes to the office. At night my father always watches movies. My father also cooks food for me. I also play football with my father. He also works with computers. His favorite animal is the panda. His favorite country is Belgium. Sometimes my father also does exercise.



Eugene Gurung
Roll No: 2028049

Rocket

A rocket is a vehicle or device that moves by expelling gases to the rear. It produces a force or push needed to move an object forward. Rockets are used to launch spacecraft. They are mainly used to shoot missiles and fireworks. The fuel used in rockets are liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen. The father of modern rockets is Dr. Robert Hutchings Goddard. It is believed that Chinese developed the first real rockets around the first century. They were used for colorful displays during religious festivals like modern fireworks. Modern rockets were first created as weapons. The first rocket which could fly high enough to get into space was the V2 missile which was first launched by Germany in 1942. The recoil lasts as long as the rocket has the fuel to burn. A rocket consists mainly of two parts that is the container of the fuel and the exhaust nozzle for burnt gases. The fuel container's shape, design and construction completely depends on the type of fuel used. Rockets not only make space exploration possible but they also help us to explore our own planet in ways we could never do even from an airplane.



Syon Lama
Roll No: 2028041

Manakamana

Manakamana is located in Gorkha district of Nepal. It is 100 kms away from Kathmandu. Manakamana is the temple of Durga Bhawani. The mythical history of the Manakamana goddess dates back to the reign of king Ram Shah of Gorkha. Manakamana temple is one of the important religious sites of Nepal.



Erish Thapa
Roll No: 2028012

Britannic

The Hmhs Britannic was also called the twin sister ship. The Britannic was made on 13th November 1915. Britannic when it was made the world War I was on going. The white star line company was getting lost because of the sinking of Titanic. The white star line company gave Britain to the British navy. The British navy made this the floating hospital. After completing 5 missions successfully the Britinac got trapped in an underwater mine because of the Titanic disaster there were many lifeboats and many people were rescued. But unfortunately 30 people passed away in this disaster.



Agrim Rijal

Roll No: 2028005

Factories

There are many kinds of factories. Like there are cement factories, brick factories e.t.c. we get many things from factories like iron rod, many materials made of iron etc. There are disadvantages and advantages of factories. The advantages of factories are we get many useful things like tube light bulbs which is useful for us to see in the night we can get television where we can see movies, cartoons e.t.c and disadvantages of factories are from factories the air we breathe and water we drink gets polluted. Sometimes some factories can get fire like firecracker factories, gas factories e.t.c. We should be very careful if we are running a factory or we should tell our relatives to be very careful while running factories.



Manasbhi Niraula

Roll No: 2028017

Was hydrox made first or oreo?

If you don't know what is hydrox then hydrox is just like oreo but there are many differences. Now let me tell you the story. Hydrox was made 100 years ago. You all might think that oreo is the original round black cookie filled with white cream cookies. But actually hydrox was invented before it but Oreos weren't popular as of today. Over time oreo got more popular. You might wonder why it got popular if it wasn't the original one? So the thing was oreo wasn't popular so it started making many ads changing the texture, the taste, the creaminess and also because of its marketing budgets, attractive packaging and more it became popular. Nowadays people think hydrox is an off brand product and don't even buy it. Later hydrox wasn't shown for many years. Maybe they were improving hydrox. In 2015 it returned to the market that gave us a chance to taste it. But it wasn't as popular as oreo and it is just found in a few markets.

Importance of Books



Sumedha Adhikari

Roll No: 2028040

Books play an important role in our life. When we open a book we open a new world. We get knowledge from different kinds of books. A good book as a friend can make us a successful person. A book is like a best friend who will never go away from us. Good book improves our standard of living. Reading a book ends the darkness of our mind. Books are the best means of character building. There are some books which guide us wrongly so we should avoid reading such books. We can read many good things about religious beliefs, traditions and thoughts within the books. We should love and respect books. We should not throw books. My favourite book is Alice

in Wonderland. I love reading books because it has interesting stories and pictures. I have a poem on books- Books are our best friends. They never quarrels or fight, They try to educate like the sun is bright, we should love books, we should not throw books away. It is bad manners.



Sakshi Singh

Roll No: 202718

The Universe

The Universe is everything. The Earth and the Moon are the part of the universe, as are the other planets and there are many moons. There are many planets in the universe, they are Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune, Mercury, Venus. The earth is the planet where we live. The earth moves around the sun day and night. There are other planets which move around the sun. The sun is the star. Sun gives us light. Stars twinkle at night. Heavenly bodies are so far from us. We can see heavenly bodies from telescopes. The sun along with other planets, satellites and other so many heavenly bodies is called the solar system. Planets are also heavenly bodies, they move around the sun. Jupiter is the biggest planet. Mercury is the smallest planet. Mercury is closest to the sun and Neptune is the farthest planet. In the universe there is only one planet where people. Natural satellites do not have their own light. They shine due to the light of the sun.



Kabya Oli

Roll No: 2028015

The Problems of The 21st Century

What do you think were the problems before the 21st century? Well the problems before the 21st century were famine, plague (epidemic) and war. Yes epidemic/pandemic like Coronavirus; even starvation in some corners of the world; and wars are still happening. So how can we say that these were the problems of the past when it's still the problem today. In that time people's death caused by famine and wars and epidemics were normal. Now as you think about it, how is a pandemic or an epidemic not a problem because some viruses still kill a big number of people? At that time to find a vaccine it took a long time. But now it just takes some months. Ok now that we know the problems before the 21st century. Then what is the problem in the 21st century?

We all know famine, plague and wars are not the big problems so what are the problems? So the problem is actually the technology of the robots and computers. Many jobs that have been doing by people are being replaced by computer programs for example drivers, doctors. In the coming decade many people will be jobless. This means that many people will be poor and only a small number of people will be rich and richer who own computer programs. Most of the people will be left lazy and

useless. Of course we will have doctors and scientists but robots not humans. Some of us even when we are sick we type in google or ask to another computer program to see the medicine. Ok currently I do not know the solution of this problem but someday I may write an article about it. I got the idea of writing this article by this book called Homo Deus Written by Yuval Noah Harari.

Football



Pratik Paudel

Roll No: 2028026

Football is the most popular outdoor game in the world. It's also called soccer. There are many sports in the country. Among them all my favorite sports are football. In football we should only use legs or heads, only the goalkeeper is allowed to grab it by hand. It was first played in England. Now it is played in every country in the world. Football is my favorite game because we need to select two teams. We need to score and the goalkeeper needs to defend the post so that the opponent doesn't score. A football match is 90 minutes long. In the two teams there are 11 players. Brazil is famous in the world because of football games. Ronaldo is the most popular football player. Every four years the world cup is held. In the year 2022 the world cup will be held in Qatar.

Importance of Education



Aarjan Khadka

Roll No: 2028003

Education is important for children. If children don't study how the children can grow up. Small girls parent's think that girls can't study. The girl's parents have a superstition and they say girls can't study but the thought is changed in many people. Nowadays in lockdown, city student's are reading from online using mobile, tablets, laptop etc but village student's they can't read. They need to go to school in covid. It is bad for student's of the village. Online education is a great opportunity to make good reading at home.

Education for a child begins at home and it's a lifelong process. Education determines the quality of one's life and improves one's knowledge, skills and develops the personality and attitude. Education teaches us the ability to read and write. A highly educated person most probably will get a good job. Reading and writing is the first step in education. If a person lacks writing skill, it means they are missing out on a lot of information. Education is extremely important for employment. It is a great opportunity to make a good living. Education improves the speech of a person and makes an individual a better user of technology. Education teaches the value of discipline to individuals. Education enables individuals to express their views efficiently. It also helps in spreading knowledge in society. Educated individuals can

explain their opinions in a clear manner. Educated people are likely to convince people to their point of view.

Education is a ray of light in the darkness and is a basic right of every human. Education is definitely important in everyone's life.

The festival Makar Sankranti



Prathana Kshetri
Roll No: 2028025

Makar Sankranti lies on the very first day of Magh. Makar sankranti is derived from the two words Makar and Sankranti. Makar means Capricorn and Sankranti means transition which make Makar Sankranti the transition of the sun in capricorn. In addition this occasion is a very sacred and auspicious occasion according to hinduism and they still celebrate it as a festival. Makar Sankranti is also known as Maghe Sangranti or Mage. In this festival we eat different types of foods and sweets. We eat ghee, khichdi, sweet potatoes, chaku and different types of laddus which are made of til, badam and chiura. In this festival we give sweets to the needy people. It is a belief that one who donates with an open heart than god will bring prosperity in his life and remove all of the difficulty from the person's life. Furthermore, it is also a belief that taking a dip in the holy river on this day than all your sin and obstacles in life will wash away in the flow of water.

Water is our life



Prisha Acharya

Roll No: 2028050

Water is our life. We cannot survive without water. Cooking, washing clothes, bathing, gardening etc cannot be done without water. Where else can you find greenery without water? When we drink clean water, we become healthy. If we waste water, we will cry for the rest of our lives. We should not waste water. We should not waste water. Without water we can not survive. Water is one of the most important things for living beings on Earth. All plants and animals need water to survive. Water is necessary for our body because when we don't drink water we feel sick.. We need to drink water properly and in the proper amount every day. Water is very important in our daily life. Every living being drinks water. We should save water for the future. There are many sources of water like fresh water and salt water. There is 3% of freshwater on Earth. There is 96% of salt water on Earth. About three-fourth of the earth's surface is covered with water. Water is mainly used in agricultural needs. From water we make electricity. Dams are important because they provide water for domestic and industry. The main ways of saving water are the wastewater that can be saved by putting them in plants. So water is our life and it should be used with proper utilization. Save water, save Earth.

Alex's story



Aneela Shrestha

Roll No: 2028007

Hi my name is Alex and today I am going to tell my story of how I found a dark secret in the orphanage. I was just 5 years old and I was abandoned by my parents and I have been living in the orphanage for 6 years and now I am 11 years old. I had a very big crush on Jay because he was so cute. In the orphanage there were mean girls too. One Day when I was working in the basement I saw so many pictures in a box. And when I was going to open the box the teacher sent me for lunch. But I was only thinking about what was inside the box. So I planned to go and see what is inside the box at midnight and as I planned I went to the basement. But I heard a noise of the principal and a teacher crying and the principal laughing. I was recording all the things that had happened and I ran to my room to sleep but when I woke up everyone was in the basement and what I saw was so disgusting there was a dead body in the basement. I knew that now principal was the killer. When I told to the police they said you have no proof to do that but when I showed them the video they took the police car and ran to the orphanage and arrested the principal and told us that he was a killer and he had made this orphanage to kill the teacher and the children but when he was going he was looking at me like he was going to come back and kill me after all that everyone was very proud of me and my crush ask me for a date. So that was my whole story and thank you for listening.

The drama between Tati Westbrook and James Charles



Bipana Shrestha

Roll No: 2023003

The drama between Tati Westbrook and James Charles was all over the beauty community in 2019. For those who don't know James and Tati; there are pretty influential beauty YouTubers and are active on social media platforms. They were friends and had a sister-younger brother relationship with each other, that is till 2019. On May 10, 2019, Tati posted a video titled "BYE SISTER". Sister is a word commonly used by James and his fans.

This video addressed that James was a horrible person and he was arrogant. But the whole gist of this video was accusing him of promoting her rival company's beauty vitamins. Basically, Tati runs a beauty vitamins company called "Halo Beauty" and the video she made in 2019 was of accusing James of promoting her rival company and never supporting her along with some other accusations. This video got viral and was on YouTube trending for days.

Soon after this video, Jeffree Star and Shane Dawson; fellow influencers tweeted saying James was a horrible person and all. Many fans believed this and James' subscribers decreased by more than a million. A few days later James posted a video titled "Tati" which was made to apologize to Tati. Fans assumed that he was admitting everything; which led him to lose more followers and connections. After a week James posted a video named "No more Lies" which exposed Tati and how wrong she was with receipts and proof. This video was turned into a table-turning situation Tati started receiving hate. Everyone started saying that Tati was targeting James because she was jealous and she started receiving backlash.

A year after this scandal, Tati posted another video called "Breaking My Silence" where she said that she was manipulated by Jeffree and Shane saying those two planned on James' downfall and she was just a victim. People did not take her whole victim thing seriously but did believe Jeffree and Shane were involved considering how fast their reaction was regarding that scandal. Right now, James is succeeding in his career with the support of his fans. Whereas, Jeffree, Shane, and Tati are now receiving backlash for what they did as they should.

Pashupatinath Temple



Estella Shrestha

Roll No: 2023013

Pashupatinath temple is a temple of Lord Shiva which is located on the banks of the Bagmati river which is a famous and sacred place for Hindu people. It covers temple premises along with Devpatan, Kutumbahal, Gaushala, Shlesmantak forest, etc. There are about 492 temples, 144 stupas, 1000 Shiva Lingas. It is the oldest temple Hindu temple in Kathmandu. It was made by King Dharma Dutta. Pashupatinath is also one of the four

most important religious sites in Asia, built in the 5th century and later renovated by Malla kings. The pagoda style temple has a gilded roof, the four sides are covered in silver, as well as wood carvings. All the features of the pagoda style are found such as cubic constructions, carved wooden rafters on which they rest. The two-level roofs are of copper with a gold cover. The temple occupies a square base platform with a height of 23m 7 cm. It has four main doors which are covered with silver sheets. It is believed that Shiva and Parvati came to the Kathmandu Valley and rested by the Bagmati while on a journey. Lord Shiva was impressed by the beauty and the surrounding forest and he and Parvati changed themselves into deer and walked in the forest. Many places in the Kathmandu Valley have been identified as places where Shiva went during his time as a deer. Later on, the people began to search for Shiva. Finally, after various complications, they found him in the forest, but he refused to leave. Lord Shiva announced that, since he had lived by the Bagmati river in a deer's form, he would now be known as Pashupatinath, Lord of all animals. Pashupatinath Temple is one of the seven UNESCO Cultural Heritage Sites.



Simone Shree Pathak
Roll No: 2023012

How TikTok makes you feel ugly

TikTok is a really famous social media platform owned by a Chinese company named ByteDance. The application is used to make a variety of short-form videos, from genres like dance, comedy, and education, that have a duration from three seconds to one minute. It is really popular all over the world with over a billion users and there is a reason for it. Unlike other social media platforms like Instagram and Facebook, TikTok never ends. One just keeps on scrolling and scrolling and because of

this people get addicted to it since the content never finishes.

There are a lot of trends on TikTok, especially beauty trends which a lot of people follow. When you look over at the beauty trends they might feel normal superficially. However, many beauty trends can become toxic and make a lot of people feel ugly. For example, there was a beauty trend on TikTok where the girls wear oversized T-shirts and cinch their waist line to see how skinny and well-proportioned they were. This was normal at first until the girls who use TikTok started to become insecure about their body shape which led to them losing confidence. According to one of the trends on TikTok, a symmetrical face was supposedly attractive which led people to see if their face was symmetrical. This was a ridiculous trend and there were people who found themselves crying after seeing how unsymmetrical their face was. Not only that, the comments were very toxic saying why were they crying and it is okay to be ugly. It is also said that TikTok is a place where beauty matters if one wants to get popular. There is supposedly a thing called a beauty algorithm that coincides with the viral algorithm. So if one meets the standards of the beauty algorithm they are two steps closer to getting viral. The majority of the TikTok users that have gone completely viral are attractive and got viral even if they did not do anything or did a thing with the most minimal amount of effort in their videos. For example, Bella Poarch is a famous TikTok user who

got viral and holds the record of the most liked Tiktok video for bobbing her head. No hate on Bella but there are others who have poured a lot of hard work in there Tiktok and are not getting appreciated. Jalaiah Harmon, the girl who created the "Renegade" dance on Tiktok did not get much recognition in comparison to Charlie D'amelio; a famous Tiktok user who got viral copying Jalaiah dance. The negative and the toxic side of Tiktok is yet to be addressed properly. I hope someday, we see people not judging a person by their looks on tiktok. This way, tiktok will be way more diverse and open than it is now. Even with a negative side to it, tiktok is not something awful and is entertaining and fun and has some good aspects to it too.



Sarjan Waiba Tamang

Roll No: 2023015

Punctuality

Punctuality is the habit of never being behind the time appointed. We all should be punctual. The punctual person comes to school on time and their lessons are also well prepared as they begin to learn it on good time. When they grow up, they have the same excellent characteristics. If a punctual person makes an appointment you may count upon finding them at the appointed time at the place of meeting agreed upon. The unpunctual person goes through life as they are determined to make a practice of being too late on every appointment. We can say that punctuality is a great habit which surely results in success. All the leaders have punctuality in common as the habit. Punctuality is very important for students. During school time, punctuality ensures that they don't miss any part of the lesson. It also helps students manage their academics and personal life. You should be punctual. you'll find it easier to get done your work on time and thus get success in your career as well. It is a sign of professionalism and helps you stand out as a reliable and trustworthy person.

Punctuality displays a person's respect for their work and time. In other words, when you are on time, you will maintain the discipline and order in your life. It will help you achieve your goals faster within a set time period. Moreover, it also makes you a man of habit. A punctual and disciplined person always gets respect. They are admired by their parents and teachers. It is a very good thing for students. A punctual person can manage their time in a more efficient way, that he pays attention to details and he can put away a task to do another important task on time. A person who is punctual always be found at his duty and demanding for that time. Punctuality is important for everyone.



Muskan Singh

Roll No: 2023005

My Favourite Hobby

Hobbies have an important role in our life. They have occupied our thoughts and they make us feel happy and free. They make us forget the real world and our tensions for some time. They help to innovate our life in an interesting and enjoyable way. Moreover, they are really useful for us. They teach us many things about different aspects and expand our knowledge as well. Today's world is really competitive and fast forward, we often don't have much time for ourselves. Our time schedule is monotonous and boring as usual. So to make ourselves active and give a refreshment it is much better to apply our hobbies, isn't it? We get enjoyment from doing it and it's satisfying to an extent. Whereas without a hobby our life becomes dull and unhealthy it lacks excitement and refreshment. Hobbies simply are golden opportunities to get away from our mental stress and be happy. They promote self-discovery and make us more convenient. Furthermore, we can get money through hobbies. For example, if you like art then you can paint and sell it. If you like to sing or dance you can make your own album or participate in different musical acts and generate income. It helps us financially and physically as well. If I were to select a favourite hobby of mine then its art. I really love to paint and draw. They are dynamic, and encourage our skills and potentiality. Art is very much relaxing compared to other activities; it makes us look at the world along another dimension. It also stimulates our thoughts and conversations within the viewers. It's the best way to express our feelings and thoughts with others and overall it emphasizes our conversation skills. I feel the visual method to express sadness, joy and pain. It also can help us financially as we can sell our paintings and generate income. So in my conceptualization we all must have a certain hobby to take a break our stress and dull full life and be more relevant and happy.



Anushka Basnet

Roll No: 2023002

The Battleship Island - A Brief Overview

The Battleship Island is a South-Korean movie aired in 2017. It is all about Japanese occupation-era. It talks about an attempted prison break from a forced labor camp on Hashima Island. The Battleship Island is based on true historic events which took place towards the end of World War 2 when 100s and 1000s of Koreans tried to escape from the Hashima Island to get rid of forced labor. This movie starred Hwang Jung-Min, Song Joong-Ki, and So Ji-Sub.

The movie started with Hwang Jung-min who was on his trip to Japan to protect his daughter but somehow he got on the battleship island. This movie showed the world during the old days. How the girls were forced to "serve" the military officers everyday in order to make them feel less exhausted. Some of the serving girls who are alive till this date shared that the process of being a serving toy was also very hard. Those girls

include small children to old women. The males were all to serve in mines and many of the laborers died in the mines due to high risk. During that period Song Jong-Gi, who belongs to the Korean Independence group, sneaks onto Battleship Island to rescue a member of the independence group. The daughter of Hwang Jung-min (So-Hee) who was separated from the father was also nearly forced to serve but then Song Joong-Ki and his troops saved her. The story ends with many forced laborers escaping the battleship island of Hashima in a boat.

This movie really highlighted a part of Japanese colonization during world war two. The cast members also did a good job in the film by giving justification to the characters they portrayed .It won 2017 (38th) Blue Dragon Film Awards, 2017 (1st) The Seoul Awards, etc. Thus, this thriller-action movie was really good. I recommend this movie.

Reference:

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Bikarsha Ojha

Roll No: 2022005

“r/wallstreetbets” The subreddit that caused entire markets to crash.

When you think for an internet website focused on ages below 18, nothing basically happens and people are just sharing funny jokes and images and that’s all in most cases. But that was not the same case in Jan 22,2021 when such a website caused the entire stock market to crash.

Reddit is a content site aimed for people to share images, opinions, jokes etc. appropriate for people under 18. Small groups in these websites are known as “subreddit” or a subset of the entire reddit set. Most are user created and one user has all the freedom to choose whatever they want to learn and post things related to that community. Plus on the safe side, community moderators and the server moderators are on duty to make the server safe and sound. But one “community” that has become infamous goes by the name of ‘r/wallstreetbets’ who has been gaining quite a fair bit of attention. r/wallstreetbets (according to Wikipedia and other sources) was first founded on December 31st, 2012 where mostly stock and financial market discussion is called. Mostly trading strategies (which don’t affect much of the market). Those aggressive strategies paid off in the beginning week of 2021, where due to the influence of the subreddit, there had been a 137% increase of GameStop shares (NYSE:GME) under the influence of the subreddit itself. On the financial point of view, it caused a huge influx in rates of shares and the sudden influx was halted around the 22nd January,2021. But nowadays, AMC (American Multi-Cinema) is growing at a high expected rate which bounced on Friday from 7\$-12\$. Such internet influence was a first which had created an impact primarily. But what’s the main objective of this reddit and what is its future itself? r/wallstreetbets has a

primary objective to create a stock market information portal on the internet which assists users to communicate and work together in the American Stock Market and with more than 6 million members, it would be classified in the successful category. Most of the people if you visit the page nowadays, are mostly people holding and talking/predicting about when the stocks could drop and crash or increase at once.

Mostly, there is a discord server of the subreddit which is quite managed and partnered with Discord Inc. themselves to moderate and help the community to be safe, informative, discursive and most importantly, active. Whereas, the subreddit had darker days. People beforehand used to exploit the app, Robinhood where many users had increased their stocks with unfair advantages. So, it's rather unknown what will happen to the subreddit.



Sonishma Basnet
Roll No: 2022021

Blackpink

Blackpink is a South Korean girl group which debuted in 2016 AD. The group consists of four members: Jennie, Jisoo, Lisa and Rose. They debuted under Yg entertainment with the two singles: Boombayah and Whistle, both of which were major hits. Blackpink had debuted with the concept of girl crush and hip hop genre. They became a massive hit globally after 2018 AD with their song du-ddu-du-ddu. As of 2020, they became the world's leading girl group and one of the most popular music

artists. They have collaborated with popular hollywood singers such as Dua Lipa, Cardi B, Selena Gomez and Lady Gaga.

Each member of the group has massive influence in the world's music, beauty and fashion markets. It is the only group where each member is an official ambassador of the major fashion luxury brands where Jennie is the ambassador of the brand Chanel, Lisa of Celine, Jisoo of Dior and Rose of YSL. Lisa is currently the most followed kpop artist on instagram with 46 million followers followed by Jennie with 39.4 million, Jisoo and Rose with 35.6 million followers. The maknae/youngest member of the group Lisa whose full name is Lalisa Manoban is of Thai nationality. She is greatly popular for her dance and rap skills and thus is the main dancer and lead rapper of the group. Jennie, whose full name is Jennie Kim is the main rapper and lead vocalist of the group. She is widely popular as one of the best female rappers in the industry. Rose, or Roseanne Park/Park Chae-young is the main vocalist and lead dancer of the group. She was born in New Zealand but was raised in Australia even though both of her parents are from South Korea. Jisoo or Jisoo Kim is the lead vocalist and visualist of the group. She is also the oldest member of the group. She originally joined the company to pursue her acting career.

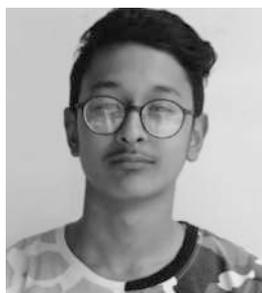
Blackpink had released two studio albums, three extended plays, four single albums, and three live albums in total. They released their debut single album Square one in August 2016, which includes the songs Boombayah and Whistle. Then they released

Square Two on November 1, 2016. The single album includes Playing with Fire, Stay and Whistle (Acoustic Version). Then they released their digital signal As if it's your last on June 22 2017. In the same year they released Japanese mini album of all their songs. Then they released their first mini album titled Square up on June 15th, 2018 with songs: Ddu-Du, Ddu-Du, Forever Young, Really, See U Later and As If It's Your Last (Physical edition hidden track). Then they released Japanese version of their mini album. Then on April 5th, 201 they released their second mini album Kill this love with songs: Kill This Love, Don't Know What To Do, Kick It, Hope Not and Ddu-Du, Ddu-Du (Remix). They again release Japanese version of the album. On October 2nd, 2020 they released their first ever album The Album with songs: How You Like That, Ice Cream (with Selena Gomez), Pretty Savage, Bet You Wanna (with Cardi B), Lovesick Girls, Crazy Over You, Love To Hate Me and You Never Know.

Blackpink has won many awards and have numerous achievements due to their massive popularity. They have had 67 wins and 225 nominations on various award shows. Their music also tops many big charts and holds many records such as billboard, inkigayo, Gaon chart, oricon chart at the time of the release. And due to their addicting songs and catchy choreographies and also their big and supporting fandom who are called blinks, they are rightfully the biggest girl group at the moment.

References:

<https://kprofiles.com/blackpink-discography/>



Manip Maharjan
Roll No: 2022009

What is anime and how it has grown as a form of entertainment?

Anime is basically any and all animated movies and series that come out of the country of Japan. A neat way to describe anime from other various animations is its unique and distinctive looks of the character which are spiky hairs that defies gravitation, multicultural hair, and the big eyes of the character. Put that with a plot and then you get an anime. The word anime can be translated as animation in Japanese. Animes can be distinguished by their unique style of art compared to the Western animation that we can see. Some of the unique quirks of anime are their multi-colored hair and eyes and their gravity-defying hairstyle.

Anime has grown as a form of entertainment not only in Japan but almost every place around the world with its reach being out to numerous people of numerous countries. The main reason anime is so popular is the fact you feel like you are part of the story and you are alongside the characters that you see on your screen. You feel as the story progresses you have a connection with the character. It is especially true with long animes such as Naruto and one which has much over 800 episodes.

Most people watch anime without even realizing it in their childhood and many other instances which in term makes people open to watch and consume more anime. Anime has actively been a part of almost everyone's childhood of our generation by watching those reruns of animes like Doraemon or Ninja Hattori.

Also, another reason for anime to grow and is widely accepted is because of it being freely available on many websites before people used to buy CDs and DVD's to even watch those anime but now it has been much more accessible to the general people which in term lead people being more invested in anime and become easy to watch. Anime is not just a cartoon it is a way of art and a representation of people's ideas and creativity.

Though anime is targeted to the age demographics of young adults and children. people of the ages of 18 or beyond also enjoy as much as the rest. A common misconception about anime is it is only for children but they are wrong people of different ages watch and enjoy anime. Anime has become something to be kept under wraps to something people can be proud of.



Sashwat Paudel
Roll No: 2022019

Introverts and Extroverts

Introversion and extraversion are personality traits of an individual. These personality traits bring behavioural patterns and changes in attitude of an individual. Introverts or extroverts denote individuals having a specific personality type.

The terms introvert and extrovert represent a person who is introverted or extroverted. These terms were first used by a psychiatrist named Carl Jung, although it is said that the word was used in 1600 as 'To turn one's thoughts inwards'. After Carl Jung used these words, they have taken on a life of their own.

An introvert is an individual who is reserved and thoughtful, whereas an extrovert is a person who is open, cheerful and sociable. An introvert prefers being on their own and finds themselves being drained at times of social interaction. An extrovert prefers being around other people and the environment. This, of course, does not mean that an extrovert is always around other people and introverts are always on their own. The key point is that an introvert is drained by social interaction and replenished by staying on their own. It is the opposite with extroverts, who are drained by staying idle and replenished by interaction. Besides that, an individual is never 100% introverted or 100% extroverted. Everyone has their own introverted and extroverted side. Someone is categorized as an extrovert if their extroverted side is more dominant than their introverted side. An individual is somewhere in the middle of the spectrum of being totally introverted to being totally extroverted.

Both of these traits have their own set of behaviours. Extroverts are the people

never stop engaging, whether it is with their environment or with their friends. Introverts enjoy time alone whereas extroverts prefer time with other people in the environment. An introverted person tends to be more focused whereas extroverts have trouble focusing on a certain matter for a long period of time. To keep it in layman's terms, extroverts are energetic, introverts are reserved and reflective. Introverts are said to be better listeners and better suited for leadership roles. If we compare the brains of these personality types, we can find some unique and interesting differences between the two of them. A major difference between the two is that extroverts receive more dopamine, a chemical which triggers good feelings. When presented with the same scenario to introverts and extroverts, extroverts experience more positive emotions whereas introverts experience less positive emotions. Keep in mind, introverts experience "less" positive emotions, not that they don't experience positive emotions at all. Another key difference is that an introvert's brain has better developed areas than that of an extrovert.

Out of all the personality traits there are, Introversion and extroversion are the most hereditary ones. This suggests that someone might be born an introvert and cannot change this trait though it matters more on the environment the person was brought up in. The bigger aspect of someone being an introvert or an extrovert relies on the environment they were brought up in, the childhood experiences, and the culture the person grew up in.

Therefore, there are differences in behaviour of the different personality types. An introvert is not someone who does not like socializing, but someone who does not feel the need to. An extrovert is a person who is energized by interaction and a busy environment. The minds of extroverts work differently than that of an introvert. Some parts of the brain are better developed in the brains of both extroverts and introverts. This personality trait is the most hereditary one of all the traits.



Sabin Shrestha

Roll No: 2022017

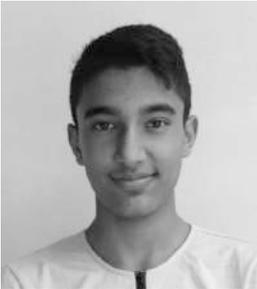
Trial of Arne Cheyenne Johnson

It is the first court case in US history to be known as "human slaughtering" due to the possession of a "devil". On November 24, 1981, in Brookfield, Connecticut, Arne Cheyenne Johnson was convicted of killing his landlord, Alan Bono. This incident took the eyes of the media for a long time and recently the conjuring franchise is creating a movie based on it.

In this event Johnson was not alone the host of devil possession, it was also an 11-year-old David Glatze. This event was investigated by Ed and Lorraine Warren. At first Ed and Lorraine were investigating the problem with the David Glatze possession of the devil. They spent weeks in church to cure David Glatze, and they were successful but unfortunately the devil possessed Johnson. In this event there has not been a proper explanation. There are many explanations but any of the explanations does not explain that there

was involvement of a devil. The most of the explanation says that there was a small party, in the party they were getting drunk. And the landlord of Arne took hostage of his cousin so in order to protect him he stabbed Bono several times. Bono died after several hours.

I don't think there was any kind of act of a devil in this case. I simply think that due to Arne being drunk he got angry and stabbed him.



Ayan Thagunna

Roll No: 2022003

Becoming a Better Civilization (The Kardashev Scale)

When I talk about becoming better as a civilization, it sounds philosophical. Imagine a 10th grader teaching the entire human species how to become better. It is a very stupid thought so we're not getting philosophical today. By becoming better I mean the possibilities and ways for humans to make our own lives easier.

Our progress as a species can be described as rapid. We can measure it by looking at the amount of energy we have extracted from our surroundings and how we have made it useful for ourselves. We started off with muscles, learned how to control fire, started making use of fossil fuels and perpetual energy and are currently in the era of nuclear energy. The growth of our energy consumption has indicated the growth of our abilities as a civilization. With growth of our size, energy consumption has increased too and is likely to increase into the future.

With that information out here, in comes the Kardashev scale. Proposed by Soviet astronomer Nikolai Kardashev in 1964, the Kardashev scale categorizes civilizations into three groups based on their energy consumption. They are conveniently named Type-I to III civilization (talk about creativity). A type I civilization is able to use the available energy of their home planet while a type II civilization can utilize the energy of their parent star. A type III civilization can harbor the energy of its galaxy. Since the differences between the types are unimaginably vast, there are further categorizations. So where does human civilization lie on this scale? Basically we have altered everything about our home planet. Climate, temperature and resources are the faces of these changes. This places us on the higher end of 0-1 of the Kardashev scale. When do we become a type I civilization you ask? Not in our lifetime. If we do not wipe ourselves out of existence then we will become a type I civilization in a few hundred years.

So the progress I talked about earlier would be when we have sucked the earth dry of energy and have turned our eyes to the sun and the galaxy. When I put it that way it sounds pretty grim. And it is very grim. Becoming a type I civilization is not using up all the energy available on our planet but more like having control over it. Our present pattern of energy consumption is over exploitation. The more we progress as a civilization, others among us will get hurt. The nature we see today has been

obstructed by humans. Lives have become extinct. With our progress as a species, the energy consumption will cause an energy drought for everything apart from our civilization. But if we do it right, although not in our lifetime, we will become better as a civilization.

Books



Eshita Lal

Roll No: 2027024

Books are very important in our daily life. They give us knowledge or in other words books are the storehouse of knowledge and wisdom. Books are the friend of ours which have no demands and no complaints; they just give us knowledge, wisdom, information, and entertainment. The Epic of Gilgamesh was the first ever book in the world in 1454 by Sîn-lîqi-. On the 23rd of April the world celebrates World Book day. This day is a celebration of authors, illustrators, books and most importantly celebration of reading culture.

Books are used everywhere in our daily life and mainly it is used in schools and colleges. Books may be in many languages but they give equal knowledge and equal wisdom. There are many types of books like : story books, essay books, letter books, drawing books, novels etc. but they have the same task i.e. to give knowledge like the essay books give us the knowledge of many things as we read on many topics, in letter books we can learn how to write letters in a proper way, and in drawing books they teach us the accurate way of drawing and painting. Generally the popularity of books depends and relies on the age group and the types of people like books on education are read by students and professional people, stories and fantasy books are commonly preferred by kids, novels are read by the people who love reading books and science based books are read by science enthusiasts.

Books help us find answers to our questions. Books never disappoint us. We should read as many books as we can but at the same time all books are not good according to our age group, so we should only select good books that suit us best.

Education



Prasiddha Shrestha

Roll No: 2027016

Education is the process of learning something. Education can help us in different ways in life and in our studies. The person who teaches the student is called a teacher and the person who the teachers teach is called a student. Education is not all about attaining degrees but it is about acquiring knowledge and becoming a lifelong learner..

Education, later in life, can get us jobs like engineer, doctor, mechanic, businessman, teacher, etc. Having education helps people think in a great manner. Education can change someone's life experience and personality. It can

also help in dealing with difficult problems. The place where we get education are school, colleges and Universities. We can be well respected, if we are well educated. We can provide people with education in rural areas and we can help others in their problems. We can provide other people a good education if we ourselves are well educated. If we are well educated then we can know the differences about various things and we can change others point of view for good and help everyone do good in many ways. Academically, Phd.is the highest level of education we can get but we can still study further, if we want to. Books are the main source of education.It provides us with lessons,chapters,units etc.In school, we can study from grade 1-10. In college we can study from 11 and later all the way to Phd. After we complete 11 and 12 there are Bachelors and Masters degree.In Bachelors, we can study courses like BBA(Bachelor of Business Administration), BA(Bachelor of Arts), BBS(Bachelor of Business Studies), BHM(Bachelor degree in Hotel Management) and many more! Some time ago the main source of information were books but now the sources of information have become more advanced like now we can Google things on the internet.

Education is one of the most important things in our life. It can help us in many places,situations and problems. After getting educated we can describe to people what education is. Why is it important ? How they can improve their lifestyle through education and how they can maintain their health and help other people through education.



Tanishq Shakya
Roll No: 2027020

Finally I am about to be a sixth grader!

When I look at the past, just a year ago, I was just a fourth grader but time passed and now I am already a fifth grader. The time goes so quick that after a month or two I will become a sixth grader. I will be a sixth grader with a lot of nice memories but those moments will never come back in my life, the memories of my life like when I was just in the play group (p.g). When I was a fourth grader then my class used to start at 9:00 am, but in grade 5 because of the covid 19 pandemic, my friends and I could not go to school and we had to take online classes. I had never imagined that we would learn from our home using the internet. A whole year we learned with the help of the internet. It is so nice that even in the pandemic, we continued to learn. I think like only yesterday I was in grade four, today I am in five and tomorrow I will certainly be in six. It would be so wonderful to be a sixth grader. Grade five passed by studying at home more and we spent less time at school. However, in grade VI I want to learn in school and hope we won't have to take online class again. Time flies, I know! I am about to be a sixth grader and time will pass and I will become a seventh grader. I am excited to go to the higher classes but sadly the days I have spent will never come back. But as the days progress, I will have many new friends and I will learn more and more.



Suprabh Acharya
Roll No: 2026022

The Little Prince

The Little Prince is a fictional character created by the French writer Antoine de Saint-Exupéry. In the story, after leaving his home planet and his beloved rose, the prince journeys around the universe, ending up on Earth. Frequently adapted by the behavior of grown-ups, the prince symbolizes the hope, love, innocence, and insight of childhood that lies in the heart of all of us. Though the prince is sociable and meets a number of characters as he travels, he never stops loving and missing the rose on his home planet.

If I meet the little prince I would ask about his own planet "B-612". I would ask him why he never answered a question asked to him. He was from an asteroid, so I would ask him how he survived on an asteroid. His laughing sounded like many little bells. I would be excited and interested to have an interaction with the little prince. It would be really fun talking with him. He loved the rose of his planet more than anything so it's a rare thing to exist. I guess he would have died if the rose had also died. He is a true friend and a caring person. I wish that all people could be helpful and caring if they wanted to be.

Little prince is a wonderful story. I recommend the people reading this to check out the book Little Prince. It's very motivating.



Pradnesh Singh Basnet
Roll No: 2026023

Being the last man on Earth

The chances for you to be the last person on the earth is 0%. Although even if you have been the last person on earth it would not be as easy as we can imagine!

Your first priority is to gather as many weapons and healing kits as you can because once there are no humans left there will be high chances of you getting attacked by animals. You should use your time to do anything you like and everything would be free but you must first find enough food and keep yourself hydrated to be alive. You won't have unlimited foods and water! So once it is hard to get resources then your first priority is to find a clean blue water source then you boil it, if it is in the winter season it is good to drink hot water but if it is summer you can cool it by taking some ice packet. Eating only chips and fast food would cause trouble in the digestive system so you must look for some fruits too. Now once those are done after a few months you will be able to see the rusts and the plants growing on the walls of the buildings this is the big part where you should be really careful because a strike of lightning can set the whole city on fire. You must have to wear some sort of armour or a body shield to protect yourself from wilderness. Even if you

have a ton of food your 75% of food will be rotten so you must go hunting with a bow or a spear like in the old ways, you should not use guns because it will create a massive sound and all the animals will be alarmed so you better silently shunt other animals!. Whenever you are going to light up a fire go as far as you can from the city so it will not burn the entire city, if this sort of disaster happens then run for the hills. You can use some more time to read about the survival skill in the library.

But, it would really be a boring life without anyone or a family because humans have evolved to fix problems together so it is important to be together. It is scientifically proven that human contact has made a relief and reduces stress by keeping each other happy. So being a last person on Earth is something more complex than you can imagine!



Suphiyana Ghimire

Roll No: 2026024

My Planet and my neighbouring planet!

If I were to inhabit a planet like the little prince, I would want a planet with a house I can fit in. Outside there would be Rosey-Rosey-Rose-Rose reminding me of spring and the insects, birds, and animals. I would also want lots of food which I shall cook on an active volcano and that volcano would also make my surroundings warm like in summer. I want an extinct volcano as well filled with snow which would again make my little planet cooler. I also want a pond near my place where it especially rains which would remind me of the rainy season.

Finally, I want to come to a unique flower. I would love to have one on my planet. It would be shaped like a lotus with various colorful petals each one different from the other but there would be golden petals letting the inner part and new one boom like a golden seed. I am pretty sure that I would need some technology and a close one who listens to my problems, jokes with me, and also irritates me.

So, the person I want to inhabit on my neighboring planet is a lovely and devilish type of human with a bit of my habit who would be my one and only best friend. She would listen to my hardships and I would do the same. We would have a great friendship. She would also help me with various things available on her planet. She would be the Queen of the whole planet. Now, me mentioning the Queen might make you think that the earth is still in the old times but that concept of yours is completely wrong. We are in the modern time and still earth has a Queen in some countries. If we were to get bored we could play games and do many more things. When we need nature we would go to my planet and that's it. If you are wondering why I didn't have my favourite celebrity inhabiting my neighboring planet is because they probably wouldn't care about me as a commoner and we would not get well since they might have a great attitude and I wouldn't!



Sonu Lama

Roll No: 2026021

A memorable day!

In my life there are many happy memories. Some of the memories we forget but some like happy, funny, angry memories we keep in our mind. Everyone has some of their memories just like family outing, childhood memories, picnics, etc. One of my happiest memories was when I was six years old, my parents and my mother's sister's family went to Manakamana temple and also for a picnic. That day was the happiest memory that I will never forget.

That time, I was thinking about the guitar for kids and I told my father to buy it. He bought me the guitar and we went to the temple by cable car. I was a little scared but it was too much fun inside it. My mother's sister had brought a hen to offer at the temple. We reserved two taxis to go home. I found the road too scary and dark on our return. We went to a hotel to eat our lunch. While going back all my focus was on the guitar. On our return, I found the path too long and I slept in my father's arm. My other two sisters also slept and after some hours we reached home and we were very tired so everyone stayed in our house.

I wish to go back to that time again. The guitar which my father had bought then is now broken. I still hope such a day will come again in my life. That day really is my beautiful memory.



Krishma Thapa

Roll No: 2026008

My favourite character:

Among the many books I have read, Matilda is one of my favourite novels and Matilda Wormwood is my favourite character. She is also the main character of the novel and the book is all about her life from her parents to Ms. Honey.

Matilda Wormwood is a simple girl born in a horrible family. Her father would always yell at her for reading books but she never gave up reading and she always went to the public library when her parents were out for work. Even though her age was too young, she was too mature for her age. She even punishes her parents for their bad deeds. When she starts going to school, she meets a very sweet teacher called Ms. Honey who realizes all her wonderful talents. She also meets a cruel headmistress named Miss. Agatha Trunchbull, an aunt of Miss. Honey. After sometime, she realizes how Ms. Honey was treated by Ms. Trunchbull and Matilda uses her telekinesis power to teach Ms. Trunchbull a lesson. Ms. Trunchbull was so horrible that she would lock children in a chokey for hours as a punishment. At last when the cops found out Mr. Wormwood was cheating people Mr. Wormwood, Mrs. Wormwood and Matilda's elder brother decide to move to another country but Matilda denied and she tells Ms. Honey can adopt her. Ms. Honey accepts to adopt Matilda because she is brave, talented and a very sweet girl.

Matilda at last helps Ms.Honey to get her house back. I like Matilda because she helps Ms.Honey to get rid of Ms.Trunchbull and gives her what she rightfully deserves. She is also brave, kind and modest which makes her an interesting character.



Sauharda Bajracharya
Roll No: 2025016

If I get to befriend the three Ws! (A Wrinkle in Time)

The three Ws, Mrs. Whatsit, Mrs. Who and Mrs. Which, if I got to meet any one of them, I am not actually sure if I would befriend them because the book describes them as, Mrs. Whatsit as an old lady who lives in a haunted house, Mrs. Which talks with reverberation and Mrs. Who talks only in phrases. But if I really had to befriend them, I would probably travel to space with them.

If I got to befriend any of them or even all of them I would ask for travelling to other planets like how Meg and Charles Wallace went to Uriel. I would most likely go to other planets and other galaxies like Andromeda or any other. I would go there to see if there is life on other galaxies and planets because of course, we cannot be the only intelligent life form from 100 billion planets in our galaxy and if you multiply that with 200 billion galaxies then that is a lot of planets. If I had to go to any planet, I would go to kepler-62f planet which is a planet that looks like Earth. The planet orbits around the star Kepler 62 and it may even have life in it. If I got a chance to travel there with the three Ws, I would go on the land or what seems to be like land and search for life there. There may even be life there; an intelligent life!

If I got to befriend any of the three Ws, I would ask them some questions as they are very smart. The questions I would ask them would be like, What happens after we die? Who was the first person on Earth? Who even named people? Were gods even real? If I met such beings, I would definitely ask them to make me an interstellar like them.



Saurabhi Ghimire
Roll No: 2025020

If I could travel to my past!

If I could travel to my past I would tell myself a lot of things that are bothering me these days. I specifically chose this topic because I wanted to write about it and thought it could be interesting to others. If I could travel to the past I would reflect on these things:

Being wrong is okay but I need to correct myself too. Losing who I am and trying to be someone else is not a good personality trait. Not taking care of myself and not loving myself is not going to make me feel any better, caring for someone else and not

myself was never a good idea. Also, I would tell my old self about corona and online classes and the lockdown and then I would have looked at my reaction because I'm pretty sure I would have become excited and laughed at myself. I miss my friends and I miss talking to them randomly in the class and annoying them but that never happened in an online class and I genuinely miss everyone, even the teachers.

If I could travel back to myself 2 years ago, I would tell myself to never stop being myself and to stop trying to be someone else because I thought they were better than me. Everyone should love themselves even if they're crazy, they should love themselves for being crazy because, what's everyone being normal for? Friends? For others?

If they're your friends they would love you and support you even if you're crazy, stupid, ugly or likely if you have a beautiful personality. By crazy I don't mean a psychopath. I mean someone lost or perhaps someone who is trying things her own way!

If I can give an example, I had someone in my old school. No one liked her but to me she was beautiful, not even the teachers cared for her. I don't get people sometimes, they're too judgemental. She was beautiful and smart and sweet but everyone hated her because she had a soft heart, she cried often because she was scared of little things. I would just always talk to her and help her out but I guess I had to leave the school. I hope she's doing okay because I'm worried for her and I always think of her when I think about "Someone I love" or about my "Best friend!"

So basically, if I could travel to my past, I will tell myself to be happy and love the way I am and appreciate my individuality!



Roji Gurung

Roll No: 2025013

If the giants of the BFG were real!

Giants are unimaginable big humans like creatures that are huge in size. There are some bad giants who eat humans; at least in fictional stories. Well, now let's talk about the 9 bad giants from the novel "The BFG". The BFG is written by Roald Dahl. The BFG stands for Big Friendly Giant. It is a novel for children as well as adults in which the author has beautifully described the story of Sophie and BFG who capture the 9 man eating giants. What if the 9 man-eating giants were real?

In my opinion, if the giants of "The BFG" were real the world would have been different from what it is right now. Maybe there would be a giant apocalypse and there wouldn't be corona, instead people would be scared of the giants like they are of corona now! If there were man-eating giants half of the population of the earth would have decreased

because the giants would have eaten them. If the giants were real and appeared in front of me suddenly, then I would have been scared to death like Sophie was when she saw the BFG for the first time. The 9 giants are Bloodbottler, Gizzardgulper, Maidmasher, Bonecruncher, Fleshlumpeater, Manhugger, Childchewer, Meatdripper, and Butcherboy. The fleshlumpeater is the leader of the other eight man-eating giants and is the largest. If fleshlumpeater was real then probably he would eat everyone without mercy because he is the most horrible of the bunch. The bloodbottler is Second-in-command to the fleshlumpeater and is also the smartest in the bunch of the giants. He has a fondness for the taste of human blood so he would have killed us and sucked the blood of our body. And about the other giants, they are all really dangerous too. I feel like except for those 9 giants the BFG would have helped us even though he is not that powerful but he is really smart, brilliant, and is not evil like the other giants.

Well, it's lucky for us that the giants don't exist but who knows if it will exist in the future. But I hope that it doesn't exist. Just thinking about this makes me scared if they were real. The giants becoming real would be my worst nightmare.



Manaswi Sapkota

Roll No: 2025008

If I could wrinkle through time and space.

To start with, what is a wrinkling through time and space? Wrinkling through time basically means tesseract. Tesseracting basically means a fold in time and space. Scientists call it a wrinkle in time as it allows people to go through time and space in a jiffy.

Now for the question, If I could wrinkle or tesseract through time what would I want to do or what kind of planets would I want to visit? If I could wrinkle through time and space, I would want to visit Neptune first as it falls on the end of the solar system. I don't really think I would be able to survive in Neptune considering it is the coldest planet in the solar system. But if it was possible I would want to visit Neptune if I could wrinkle through time.

Going to Neptune is the first thing I would want to do if I could wrinkle through time. There are many other things I would want to do if tesseracting was possible. Like: going to the past. What would I want to do by going to the past? Well, I would want to make up for my mistakes that I shouldn't have made (I would also want to stop myself from doing embarrassing things). I mean, going to the past would also refresh my memories too so I would want to go to the past if I could tesseract.

Going to the past is the second thing I would want to do if I could wrinkle through time. Now for the third and the last thing, I would want is to go to the future. I'm sure there are many people who would want to travel to the future for their own reasons. Well for me, I would want to travel to the future to see how much progress our world has made. I would also want to know how I'm doing myself in the future?

Well, this concludes my answer. The things I would want to do if I could wrinkle through time. It's only three things but I really wish to be able to do these if I could wrinkle through time. In conclusion, I want to be able to go to Neptune, go to the past and go to the future.



Rushina Tamang

Roll No: 2025014

Dinosaurs as interstellar beings!

Looking at how humans evolved. There are possibilities that even dinosaurs could have evolved at the time they were here on Earth. I mean they ruled this Earth for 300 million years. Anything could have happened till that time. So, according to my research there was this one video I was watching yesterday. There was this woman who was talking about how she thought that the moon was something like a spaceship that was made to look at life on earth or basically humans. And when she asked about those things to astronauts, they said that she was absolutely right. Now, I don't know if what she said is true but, according to me, I think that dinosaurs were much more evolved than humans when they were ruling this earth. They were so evolved that they had found ways to time travel. And when they found out about the meteor that was about to hit on Earth, they soon prepared huge spaceships to travel in the universe to find another planet. And the bones that were found on earth were the bones of the ones that were left behind. And they created the moon to look at their home planet. I mean even Mercury, and Venus don't have any moons. So, maybe even Earth didn't have a moon. And after they saw us humans evolving, maybe they came back on Earth and shared their knowledge with Humans and helped us evolve on Earth. And we just might have seen their theories and pictures of the structures built in ancient Egypt. The ancient Egyptians, their gods were humans, animal heads, and reptiles. They used to call their gods Annunakies. And maybe the dinosaurs came on Earth as Annunakies to help people on Earth. And maybe they were the ones who built the Pyramids which represented the structure of the Earth. And there has been a recent theory that our moon is rusting. Scientists have said it was because of the mixture of iron and water on the moon which is causing it to rust. But how can there be any sign of water on such a dry satellite like the moon? I am not sure myself if my theory is true. But connecting all the research I have done, this is the theory I have come up with. So, looking at how long the Dinosaurs have ruled on Earth and that there are not many signs about them, there are possibilities that the dinosaurs evolved into extremely intelligent interstellar beings and have been living on another planet that provides them the same facilities as on Earth. And all they have left behind are creatures that represent them or also known as animals.



Simona Sirish

Roll No: 2025017

Would I choose to be a werewolf or a vampire?

Werewolves and vampires are an animal as werewolves mean half-wolf and human and for vampires, it's from the half-bat and human. These are both mythical animals. Both are strong and have a great source of intelligence. Both werewolves and vampires kill humans for their living but they do also kill the animals which they can easily find in the jungle, so they are known as monsters. As for telling about their difference, the main thing is werewolves are mortal and age just like humans

while vampires don't age and are immortal but they can easily get killed by sunlight and garlic. Werewolves first appeared in the 15th century stories and there they were also reported in 1448 as child-eating monsters and vampires first appeared in the 17th and 18th centuries. The werewolves are from ancient Greece while vampires from folklore.

There is also the truth that werewolves and vampires hate each other. They are known as enemies. The reason why werewolves hate vampires is vamps forced them into slavery, which triggered a war in the last centuries. Another reason is also that vampires and werewolves are the same, each side thinks that they are the superior race, and they feel the need to go against each other to prove it. Another fact I found interesting is the god of werewolves is Lycaon a legendary king of Arcadia and about lycaon, he was an impious and cruel king who tried to trick Zeus, the king of the gods, into eating human flesh. And about a vampire, the god is Selene and about her, she is mentioned in ancient Greek mythology and she is found to be associated with the origin of Vampire mythology and also that in the respect she returns to her role as a moon goddess. And the most powerful werewolves is Starrk, the alpha of the pack and thought to be the most powerful werewolf/immortal in the world. And the most powerful vampire is Dracula. But if werewolves and vampires fight vampires will win cause in real life they're much larger, stronger, and smarter than werewolves. But sometimes werewolves also do win in fights. mostly they both are equal.

As the question has asked, would I choose to be a werewolf or a vampire? I would love to be a werewolf because the reason is I have been interested in wolves since I was a kid and had been learning about wolves and I really adore them. As I pick to be werewolves I once want to experience how it feels to turn into a wolf. But the real reason I want to become a werewolf is I love wolves a lot and would love to pet the wolf if I can.



Niharika Chapagain
Roll No: 2024008

A buried throne!

Here I am, being the fantasy of every person in this kingdom, the witness to every machination, massacre, and brutal assassinations, the reason for bloody battles that tore the world apart and a part of history. The struggle to gain and keep me, “The Throne” Throne”, was not easy. It was challenging and menacing. Gaining me meant, fighting, bribery, assassinations, threats, crazy-power-craving Emperors struggle for power and many more. The hunger and the greed for power, wealth, and authority triggered the demon concealed inside many greedy people which led to a catastrophe. Alynthi is the Empire where I belong. Let me take you all, back to the history of Alynthi. It is said that centuries ago, Rufus Grecius, a warrior, who was injured during the war between the Ravaryn Empire and the Findara Empire (our enemies), traveled to a city named Cazelle for a better life, however, Cazelle was captured by the Ravaryn Emperor and the people of Cazelle along with Rufus Grecius fought for dominance. It is rumored that the people of Cazelle declared Rufus as the first emperor after their victory over the Ravaryn Empire, and Rufus named Cazelle as the Alynthi Empire, and this was the beginning of me, and never-ending hatred between the Ravaryn’s and the Alynthi’s.

As I wondered about many possibilities of my creation, I heard the faint sound of footsteps coming closer and closer towards the throne room (my room). The door opened revealing Emperor Marcus and Lucius, the supreme commander of the imperial military. “My Lord Marcus, it seems the Ravaryns are planning something against us!” Lucius spoke with aversion. “Alert the troops.” Emperor Marcus replied fiercely. Soon, the hall was filled with junior emperors, senior emperors, dukes, and marquess. Emperor Marcus commanded all of them to be alert and be prepared for warfare that can take place at any time. The clapping of horses nearing the throne hall could be heard. The door went wide open revealing the Ravaryns. The supreme commander of the Ravaryn Empire came forward and started reading the message from the Ravaryn’s Emperor.

Greetings Emperor Marcus, I sent this invitation to you on the occasion of my birthday. Please grace the event along with your family. Share a meal and enjoy our hospitality. So that like other Emperors, you and Alynthi, stay protected under the sovereignty of me.

Your well-wisher,
The Emperor of Ravaryn, Carson.

As the supreme commander finished reading the message, Emperor Marcus replied mockingly “ Inform your Emperor, that we are more powerful than him. We are safe without his refuge and we will never fall in his childish traps.” The supreme commander left humiliated. The Ravaryns and the Alynthi have been enemies for centuries and this is the first time Ravaryns inviting the Alynthi in their palace!

That also for dinner? That was peculiar. Days passed but nothing happened. The palace was strangely tranquil. I knew this was the calm before the storm as there were traitors inside the palace. All things were happening in front of me, I was aware of everything but I couldn't do anything. I always felt guilty, seeing blood flowing like water and corpses being thrown like a piece of paper, because of me. I loathe warfares, battles, and ruthless Emperors who don't even care about their own people due to the greed of money. It's not like I have control over anything. Even though I am the most desired thing, I'm useless, because I myself am not powerful, but, who owns me is powerful. The palace was suddenly filled with the tumultuous noise of an explosion, and Emperor Marcus, for the first time was shocked and somehow nervous because the explosion was made inside the palace. I knew this explosion was caused by the traitors because the security of the palace was so tight that no one could even move a single thing inside the palace without the permission of the Emperor. George, one of the soldiers of the frontier, came rushing towards Lucius and said panting "Emperor Carson and his army are on their way to attack us!" Lucius went to the Emperor's room and informed him because he couldn't do anything without his consent. Emperor Marcus ran towards his balcony and as he glanced towards the open field, he could see thousands of armies on their horses, running towards the palace.

"They will reach Alynthi soon, My Lord!" Lucius said, trying to walk along with the Emperor. "I know Lucius. Alert the troops and fill the granaries with supplies. We will need them later." The Emperor walked towards the top of the palace where the armies were standing with their arrows ready to attack. "The people are scared, My Lord," Lucius replied panting. "There is no need to fear. Gather all the people, including, women and children from the kingdom, and bring them inside the fort. Also, send the message to all neighboring Empires, that if we unite, we can defeat the Ravaryns and make them our slaves." The Emperor smiled wickedly but he was unaware that his plan wasn't going to work this time. They both reached the top of the fort and Lucius said "My Lord?" looking towards Emperor Marcus and Emperor Marcus nodded, giving him permission. "Attack!" Lucius announced making all the armies to attack using their arrows and bows.

As they attacked with arrows, the Ravaryns sent a handful of troops, and confused, Lucius asked Emperor Marcus, " I don't understand their tactic of sending a handful of soldiers, My Lord. With your permission, should we finish them there?" Emperor Marcus replied blandly "Let them come." As the armies came towards the entrance gate of the fort on their horses shouting, they fell for Emperor Marcus's trap. Near the entrance gate, Emperor Marcus had commanded the troops to make a big dry well and cover it with some thin wood boards and sand. As the horses kept their hooves on the boards, the boards broke and all of them including the horses fell in the dry well. The squealing of horses and armies could be heard. As I heard that, guiltiness and angriness took over me. Everything was happening due to me, the so-called powerful throne. As Emperor Marcus was smiling, he couldn't notice a big weapon made up of woods, something like a cannon. Suddenly the fort started shaking and many fireballs were flying towards the fort. The fireballs started to crack the walls of the fort and the Emperor rushed towards his horse and his armies, taking his sword as it was the time

to fight on the battlefield.

The battlefield was now filled with the nickering and squealing of horses. "Attack!" shouted Lucius alerting the troops. All the troops carrying their swords, shields, and other weapons sat on their horses and the horses galloped towards the Ravaryns. Inside the fort, I could hear the screaming of women and children dying out of the fire. The women were bawling their eyes out, not for the sake of themselves, but for their children who were dying in the fire and for their husbands, brothers, relatives who were sacrificing their lives on the battlefield. Seeing those small, innocent children, who had done nothing wrong and were dying, made me hate myself. I had seen all the limits that humans had crossed for power and authority. The tumultuous battlefield was silent for it was now a field of blood and a field of corpses. The ground was now, scattered with hatred and a will to live, oozed out of the long-dead bodies. The battlefield which once was a beautiful field, filled with the daily breeze of the wind was now...dead. Dead, like the corpses and bodies that laid on the ground, and here I was in the throne room, safe, alone, and untouched. The sun was no longer out as it hid behind the darkening clouds which were foreshadowing a storm. The wind howled in despair at the sight of blood and flesh.

And far away from the battlefield, a heart-shattering cry inside the fort could be heard. Not one cry but thousands of cries joined together making one single song of despair and distress. Those cries were of the mothers who could never see their children and husband again, the infant brothers and sisters could never see their siblings again, the orphans who lost their parents in the war. But there were some cries, which were burning in hatred for those who killed their loved ones. For them, their loss was converted to hatred and for them what mattered was the hatred that was burning inside them. The wish that continuously pricked their hearts, entreating them to pick their weapons up and to march towards the battlefield to fight for their loved ones. And therefore war was still going on as Emperor Marcus and Emperor Carson, hadn't died yet. A breeze of wind still blew in sorrow and the clouds darkened as the rain began to drop down like the bodies that had showered onto the ground below just some minutes ago and still here I am, safe in this throne room.

Emperor Marcus had been stabbed with daggers a million times in his stomach. Limping, Emperor Marcus made it to the throne room and sat on me breathing heavily, however, Emperor Carson along with Lucius followed him. Emperor Carson was injured in his thigh and unexpectedly Lucius didn't have many serious injuries. Now everything was clear to me. Lucius was the traitor! Lucius smirked evilly and stabbed Emperor Carson, making him scream "Traitor!" Emperor Carson spat out the words along with blood. Lucius chuckled and replied "You fools! Especially you Carson. Huh! How did you even think that I would help you when I can have two Empires together!" Emperor Marcus wanted to go and slit his throat to backstab him, but, as he tried to stand up from me, he crashed upon me in agony. "And you stupid Marcus, I was fed up acting, My LORD, My LORD. I mean don't you get tired hearing all of that every day?" Lucius huffed. "You really thought of me as one of your puppies, who would follow you and your orders like tail, didn't you?"

Now see, who is at the power and who is helpless, ready to die.” He spat out words as if he had wanted to do this for ages. He walked towards me and Emperor Marcus and stabbed him in the stomach whereas Emperor Carson was now on the floor taking his last breaths. Lucius pointed towards me and the crown which was on the table and spoke “Now, this is mine.” “If I had it my...way, I’d slit your throat with the sword you left in my...stomach!” Emperor Marcus spoke, taking his last breath. He was hurt and angry. He was not angry with Lucius but was with himself, for believing Lucius. There the battle came to an end but no life came to the bodies that lay slumped on the battlefield. The battlefield including the fort and the palace was now a silent river of death and here I was safe and protected. Now my master was Lucius and I knew this day would come again and again in the future repeatedly making me guilty and broken every single time.



Sunabi Pokharel
Roll No: 2024024

Does being rich make you happy?

A huge question to the people in this modern society is that does being rich actually make you happy? I believe most of us have fantasized about being rich. Why do we do that? Because we feel money can make us happy. But is that really true? Do we really need money to be happy? In my opinion, I don’t believe that money can buy us happiness. For me, money is one of the basic needs in our life that can help us purchase some items but not emotions. Once a man had said, ‘Happiness isn’t something that can be determined by how many commas there are in your bank account.’ Money is needed by everyone. It can be used to buy food, money, clothes. But can it buy a loving family and a closeness with a friend? This is something to think about.

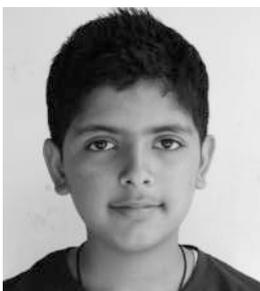
Just think about all the millionaires and billionaires. Do you think they are happy? No, they aren’t. They are always scared of facing major losses. The money they have can last them for their entire life. But are they satisfied? No. A millionaire wants to be a billionaire and billionaire dreams of becoming a trillionaire. Not that it is bad but the minds of those people can never be satisfied. They are always thinking and thinking of becoming richer until they are exhausted and that can never make them happy. We don’t even need to go to such a high post like a billionaire. Just take an example of a middle-class person with lots of money. What do you think goes on in the mind of that person? Some of us might answer that they must be thinking about what they will buy now but we are completely wrong if we think like that. They are always scared about what if a thief comes and steals all the money or what if they lose the money. And we cannot expect a mind full of thoughts like this to be happy.

People say money can buy everything. I agree that money can buy us food, shelter, clothes and some of the items. But can money buy emotions? Can it buy friends? Some of you might say yes because we all can see rich people have more friends in comparison to others. But is that friendship really so strong? No, that is totally avarice.

The entire friendship between them depends on how long the person has money. Can money buy love? Well, in this modern era, people say it is possible. We've heard of a number of incidents where normal people love richer people for their wealth. But do you think it is appropriate to use the term love for this? Probably not. Such type of love isn't love but is greed. For instance, there is a billionaire named Louis and a middle-class girl named Maria. Maria likes Louis not because she likes his personality but she likes his money and wealth. One day, Louis becomes broke. Do you think Maria will still be with him? No. There are very few people in the world who love rich people just for who they are. People are running behind rich people for their money and wealth.

Most of us have heard about the happiness index. It publishes the report of how happy a country is. According to the report of 2020, Finland is the happiest country in the world. Finland has got this position since 2018. But is Finland the richest country in the world? The answer is no. Finland comes in number 26 in the richest country. Another example can also be taken. Qatar is the richest country in the entire world. But are the people happy there? Qatar lies in the 32nd number in the happiest country. India is a country with 102 billionaires. But the country isn't happy. India is one of the least happy countries in the world. It falls in 144th rank in the happiness index.

I don't believe that money can buy emotions and joys in our life. Even when you become rich, you'll spend money on luxurious stuff for a while but gradually you'll get bored. You'll feel money isn't everything. At that point of time, you'll realize the essence of love and family. In the end, it is love, friends and family that gives us the feeling of satisfaction, pleasure and joy. This isn't something that I've said. In some of the interviews of the billionaires, they've said this. At one point of time, they felt like, 'Wait, is this it?' You'll just feel different for some time but after a few months of wealth, you'll get used to it and you'll eventually become the same person that you were when you were not rich. Lastly, money is something but not everything.



Samip Aryal

Roll No: 2024018

Autobiography of a public bus.

I am a public bus. I have traveled to a lot of places when I used to be used as a public bus. Now I am in a junkyard separated into different pieces and now I am writing this to tell the story of mine when I used to be a public bus.

My story started about 3 years ago when I was on a bus. I had 6 wheels and I had about 56 seats. Then I was sold to a person for Rs. 15,00,000. He then brought me to his house and then he drove me around. The next day, he and his friend drove me around Kathmandu picking up and dropping people. He used to drive me for about 12 hours a day and also he cleaned. After about 1 year some of my parts were damaged and I could not run properly.

I still remember those days and I also still remember the pain I had at that time then my owner fixed my part and made me feel like a new bus. Then one day, I went out of Kathmandu valley because some people reserved the bus and they wanted to go to Pokhara on a family trip. I had a lot of fun going there and it was very exciting for me because I had gone to a new place for the first time. Then a couple of months passed and one day my owner didn't want to drive a public bus anymore. He wanted to try something new so he sold me to one of his friends. At first, I was unhappy to leave my first owner because he was very kind and he took good care of me. My second owner also cared for me. He used to drive me around Kathmandu picking and dropping people and also we used to go out of the valley sometimes. He also used to clean me once a week and used to fill diesel regularly. I was feeling happy to be with this owner after that several years passed away and one day when my owner and I were returning to Kathmandu then something terrible happened! While driving he couldn't take a turn properly and we fell and I was shattered into pieces. My owner..... I had never heard about him since then and after I regained consciousness, I was in a junkyard and I in a terrible condition.

Now I am still in the same junkyard sitting in the corner thinking about my past life and about my second owner wondering if he is alive! So that was my story of how my early life started and how I have ended up here.



Aarav B.c

Roll No: 2024001

What if I dropout of highschool?

What if I dropout of highschool? Well, actually, I've never thought about dropping out of Highschool. But what if I did drop out of High School? Will it be worth it? If I drop out of highschool, I probably would be spending the first five six months watching movies, series, playing games and other stuff. But I think, if I dropped out of High School my father will probably kick me out of the house. Even if he didn't I'd probably get scolded every single day saying I don't have any job and why am I even staying at the house. And that would be very frustrating.

Then I would initially have to find a job. I would aim to be a successful entrepreneur. Or I would think of being like Bill Gates who was also a college dropout. But I would need to do something special for that. Maybe, I would start off by being a tea maker. I would have to do a lot of hard work for being very good and popular and also rich by selling tea. I would try to do something more unique which can make money in a short time like a shopkeeper who sells fruit. Everyone eats fruit. And when I start I'd aim to be the best fruit seller in Nepal. And obviously that would also be very hard.

I would be bored all day sitting at my house. Even if I watched movies and played games all day I would still be bored. Then all of my friends would go abroad and have a good job someday in the future and I would still be sitting at my house, but who knows

I could be the richest man in Nepal if I happen to invent some great ideas! But that's really tough! Next would be poverty which is the biggest disadvantage a high school dropout could face. I would have my own family some day but I don't have a good job. I wouldn't be able to fulfil my family's request, I wouldn't be able to educate my children and that would be really bad. My family could die of hunger. And I would be regretting about dropping out of High school my whole life.

Then the better and the best option would be going back to school and be a good and sincere student. But again I do not wish to dropout of High school. But life would be really tough for us if we dropped out of High school. If you think that you can do much better by dropping out of High school no one can stop you. If you have a much bigger aim that you think you can do better without going to school then you should follow your path then you should drop out of High school.

But I tell you again chances are slim that way! But if you don't have any plans or aims then it is best for you to not drop out of High school and keep learning. But for me school would be the best option because I don't want to drop out of High school and I don't have any aim for my future after dropping out of High school.



Joya Shrestha
Roll No: 2024006

Two of my favourite novels.

Till now I have read many novels. My favourite out of them are Matilda and Charlotte's Web. I still remember Matilda was my first novel I have ever read and I was in grade 5 when I read Matilda and then I read Charlotte's Web in term two.

I love these novels because Matilda is all about the life of a little girl called Matilda and the story is all about the life journey of Matilda's life. The novel was written by Roald Dahl and it's a fictional book. Matilda is a children book and it was short and the story was funny and lovely. It was easy to understand. The little girl Matilda was very smart, helpful and lovely. She was just 4 years old and she was taking care of herself. She is also very clever because she learnt to read and write when she was about 3 years old but her parents didn't notice her skills in reading but her teacher Miss honey was very fond of Matilda. Miss honey was a very good and kind teacher.

I was shocked when I knew Matilda had telekinesis power. The sad part was Matilda's parents were not interested in her studies and they also won't let Matilda to study and one day Matilda's father tore the library book. Matilda used to love going to school but her Principal Ms. Trunchbull was very rude and she used to give Miss honey only half of her salary. The ending of the book was very nice when Miss honey adopts Matilda and after that Matilda becomes happy.

She finally gets someone who loves her very much and Miss Honey gets her house back. The novel ends very happily and it's very fun to read.

Charlotte's Web is my next favourite novel. This novel is also a children's novel and this novel was written by E.B White. This novel is about friendship. This novel is about animals who lived on a farm. The main characters are a spider named Charlotte and the pig named Wilbur. There was a little girl named Fern who was very kind and she told her father to not kill the pig. This novel was funny, interesting and emotional. I love the friendship of Charlotte and Wilbur. I wish not only animals, we humans should also have friends like that. of Charlotte and Wilbur.

The moral of these two novels was all about being helpful, kind, and about friendship. No matter what we should be kind to others and learn to help in every way possible. I recommend people to read these two novels because it is very interesting and it is easy to understand with wonderful themes.



Prakarsha Tabdar
Roll No: 2024012

The day when I was a saviour!

My biography should be written because I was the person who rescued 25 people from fire. The cause of the fire was that some careless people left the gas open and that caused the whole building to burn. I am glad that nobody was hurt during the fire and I reached on time. I would also like to tell one thing that all of us should be aware of our surroundings and we should be very careful.

I did not expect that I would have become famous by saving people from fire. I was an ordinary person who was dreaming of becoming famous by being the richest person in the world. But I became famous at such a small age and I am very grateful for that. I am also very grateful and happy that I got to reach on time and nobody was hurt when I got there at the right time.

I have also saved the life of 25 people by risking my life and this is the greatest thing I have done in my life. Had I not reached there on time or if I was scared to go there then the situation would have been worse or the people might not have survived. If I were unable to save those people then I would have regretted my whole life that I could not save those people or that I simply didn't try!

This taught me a lesson that we should be careful in every walk of life. You should be very careful with what you are doing because nothing can be said and the situation might change anytime. Not every time a saviour comes right in time! That day, had I made the slightest mistake then those 25 people and I wouldn't have survived.

And lastly I would like to say that always be careful of what you are doing. And don't be reckless and don't play with fire because a slightest mistake and it will cost you your life or an accident which will make you regret for the rest of your life.



Riya Jha

Roll No: 21134

GREENWASHING

How often do you check the labels of the products you buy? You might have seen words like “green” and “sustainable”. Also, most of them carry tags like “100% vegan” to drag out the attention of nature lovers. Most of the environmentally-conscious people often search for green products. It has turned out to be a growing sentiment within clothing, food, and vehicle industries as it has led them to a completely new business trend due to constant conflict between quality, trendiness, and

environmental impact. What if I tell you all these are just eye-catching slogans and most of the big companies which sell green products are just lying? Well, this is what we call Greenwashing. Greenwashing also called “green sheen” is a marketing spin by the companies which lie about their products claiming it to be completely green even though they are not.

66% of the consumers choose to spend more and buy sustainable products if they believe it's better for the environment but many corporate structures use greenwashing as a way to repair public perception of their brand. To be honest, your favorite brands are spending more money on advertising that their product is green than actually making it green. Greenwashing efforts range from changing the name or label of a product portraying the harmful chemicals to be good and highly polluting energy companies as eco-friendly. It is just a “mask” used to cover up unsustainable corporate agendas and policies.

Well if they are marketing saying their products are eco-friendly, the question is how eco-friendly are they? Maybe you have heard the case of Walmart which misled people about their products labeling its biodegradable and in the end had to pay a sentiment of about \$1 million. Most of us think that bioplastics just disappear with time but the truth is that they can't be just thrown away to decay on their own. They must be broken down industrially due to which often they end up getting thrown in the landfill with other waste. Also, this term was raised in the clothing industry after most of the big-name companies started to campaign themselves as eco-friendly using unclear words to sell and make us feel that we are being responsible towards the environment; but they don't give us information about why the product is sustainable or what is even sustainability? All clothing giants produce super-fast and cheap products to meet the needs of more people. The waste from such rapid mass production is massive and hence can't be sustainable. Also, electric cars which are more energy-efficient and better for the environment than powered and fueled cars

are not as green as you think as they contribute gas emissions long before they are manufactured. The extraction process used for the rare materials is quite dirty and wasteful too. Also, it might take years for it to reduce your carbon footprints. Our good intentions of buying eco-friendly products must be met with honesty and that is why most people are now calling out for the rich companies on Greenwashing. We are somewhat responsible for this to happen and now it's our responsibility to raise awareness about such issues. If it's to use your money for good use or if it's to save your planet, Greenwashing needs your attention!



Sophi Shrestha
Roll No: 21126

Blood Donation

Donating a blood to someone who is in need is known as blood donation. Donating blood is important regarding worldwide healthcare. It helps for blood transfusion as part of life-sustain and life-saving procedures. Overall one hundred million units of blood are being donated every year throughout the world. It is really good to donate blood because who knows someone is getting a new life with your blood.

Blood donation itself is also used to primarily treat a small subset of medical conditions. According to the (AABB) American Association Of Blood Banks, to be eligible to donate blood potential donors must be at least 16 years of age, weigh at least 110 pounds and specially not be currently ill, have unregulated hypertension, diabetes, or be anemic. The donor's vital signs should also be monitored. And eligible donors may donate once every 8 week or 56 days. A large amount of iron is lost each time a person donates blood. A blood donation occurs when a person voluntarily has blood drawn and used for transfusions and made into pharmaceutical medication by a process called fractionation. Winter is one of the hardest times of the year to collect enough blood products to meet patients needs. January is National blood donor months. The Red cross conducts these types of events. Donating blood is good for our health also. There's no end to the benefits of donating blood for those who need it. One donor can save as many as three lives and in some places there might be blood needed in every minute.

Reference: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK525967/>



Subhesh Tharu
Roll No: 2022013

What if everyone on Earth became vegetarian?

In this world people are vegetarian and non-vegetarian. Talking more about my point of view, I think most of them are non-vegetarian. But what happens when everyone in Earth becomes vegetarian. Is it good for everyone to be vegetarian? In my opinion, I will go with "YES". It has some advantages but I think there will be more problems than advantages. Although, vegetable and fruits contain lots of carbohydrates, fiber,

magnesium, potassium, vitamin C and E and phytochemicals but we also need meat which is rich in proteins to have good health. Yes, being vegetarian will be environment friendly as people will plant as more as crops and plants but only with vegetables and fruits can people be satisfied?

Yes, we do kill innocent and weak animals cruelly who even can't speak and we eat them. But what if we don't kill them and let their population increase. The only thing that will happen is they may create lots of problems for us in the future. It is sure that their population will be more than the human population. As there will be a higher number of animals, more plants are required for living. The foods which we will cultivate will be insufficient for both humans and animals. As animals also use oxygen for respiration, amount of oxygen will be less because of extreme use of fruits and vegetables. This causes difficulty in survival of humans which may result in extinction of humans.

So, I think if everybody in earth becomes vegetarian than this will only create difficulty for the human race. More the non-vegetarian, less the animals, less the animals, balance in the ecosystem.



Aavash Dhakal
Roll No: 21101

Agoraphobia

Agoraphobia is a type of anxiety or anxiety disorder which makes people feel that they are living in an unnatural environment or makes them feel unsafe about their surroundings. The person perceives themselves as being closed in a cage without an easy way to escape. The environment can be anywhere, at any time. It can be here right now, in the office, public places, or just the road in front of your home or maybe we can say whenever you are out of your home. The word is derived from a place in Greece,

Agora(market place), and Phobia as Fear. This is related to psychiatry. The common symptoms of this disorder can be panic attacks, anxiety in the situation of feeling unsafe. If you are a highly introverted person then you are more likely to have these. The fear of being alone refuses to go from the mind and then takes over the body. It results in depression and even more and more complicated results. It can last for years. It is caused due to environmental factors as well. It is a stressful event when you are in a crowd of people and you are not properly able to react to the surrounding. If you don't want this then you gotta try to communicate and socialize instead of having your eyes only on the screen scrolling, if you do, stop it, get some help, meditate every day, gotta get out of your room for fresh air, and so on. As for me, I am an introvert and I waste time in the room just scrolling and I love when it rains cause I am Agoraphobic.

Ref: Definition : American Psychiatric Association (2013), Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (5th ed.)



Ashwot Acharya

Roll No: 2022021

Make Your Word Count

People mostly say, speak up, don't be quiet. They won't remember you if you stay quiet. But in reality, it's never about talking much or being quiet. The truth is people don't remember based on if you ever spoke up or if you are constantly talking, interacting, they remember you based on what you say. What you act like.

Like said by Aron Beverly in the 2016 World Championship of Public Speaking "Just because you say more doesn't mean people will remember you"

We are never remembered by how much we say, rather by what we say. I don't remember all the people I know so far, honestly, I tend to forget who I met before, not only that I even forget people who talk to me yesterday, But I don't ever forget the people who have said something really valuable, I don't forget those who have helped me, those who inspire me and these people don't talk unnecessary, their words have value. If I were to ask you what you remember from the assembly just 7 to 10 days ago people won't remember it, yes there was a speech and maybe you might remember some section of the speech but that's just the speech you remembered nothing else and why is that? Because it doesn't matter. In my previous school, I remembered having about an hour-long assembly, but I remember nothing else, I don't remember what the assembly was about or who spoke. But I clearly remember my father saying remember that this is the last time I will feed you, you are a grown man. Yes, it cringes, but that was about 11 years ago. I completely remember the setting in which the statement took place. Even a person who is 80 or 70 will remember these things and it was never because what he said was long but rather what he said was important, valuable. A few words can bring happiness but that's not all of its power. It can also give sorrow, sadness, hatred but it also gives peace, pride, love.

if I were to ask you the greatest moment of your life, what would you think of? Most people tend to say a place that they visited, the fun they had, and most importantly people tend to say the time when I made my parents happy, the words I am proud of you, I believe in you these things come out and these things are not long sentences, nor does this sentence show magic but to some, it is an inspiration. It's love and these are things that we never forget, a few words are those which touch the heart are those which we never forget. So making the words we say the count is what is important.

INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES

सर्पका बारेमा चाखलाग्दा तथ्यहरू



सिमोना सिरिस

क्रमाङ्क: २०२५०१७

- » सर्पको लचिलो बङ्गारो हुन्छ जसले तिनीहरूको टाउकोभन्दा ठूलो सिकार खान्छ ।
- » सर्पहरू अन्टार्कटिकाबाहेक विश्वका हरेक महादेशमा पाइन्छन् ।
- » सर्पको आन्तरिक कान हुन्छ तर बाहिरी हुँदैन ।
- » मोहक प्रदर्शनमा प्रयोग गरिएको सर्प आवाजमा होइन, आन्दोलनको लागि प्रतिक्रिया दिन्छ ।
- » पृथ्वीमा लगभग ३००० किसिमका सर्पहरू छन् ।
- » सर्पहरूले एक वर्षमा धेरै पटक आफ्नो छाला फेर्छन् जुन सामान्य रूपमा केही दिनहरूसम्म रहन्छ ।
- » साँपहरूको जिब्रोबाट गन्ध आउँछ ।
- » केही समुद्री साँपहरूले आफ्नो छालामार्फत आंशिक सास फेर्न सक्छन् ।
- » अजिङ्गरले उनीहरूको शिकार सिङ्गै निल्दछ ।



Anil Banjade

Roll No: 21103

What is $E=mc^2$?

$E=mc^2$ is one of the most famous and powerful equations written on paper till date. Energy equals mass times the square of speed of light in simplest level means Energy and Mass are interchangeable which means Energy can be converted into mass and vice-versa. This equation explains how the mass can be changed into enormous energy and the atom bomb is one of the best demonstrations of it. This equation also shows us that Speed of light is the maximum velocity of an object in this

universe because as the object moves faster the mass of the object increases and if the speed moves closer to the speed of light then it will require enormous energy. The only reason Speed of light is 299,792,458m/s , light itself being massless.

This theory also explains how two objects made up of the same constituents do not have the same mass.If 2 objects are made up of identical constituents, they will not have identical mass because it depends on how its constituents are arranged and the motion of the particles. A watch(X) with a minute hand moving has higher mass than a watch(Y) with minute hand in rest because the watch with minute hand moving has some kinetic energy, potential energy and thermal energy(due to friction) and we particularly use the term rest mass and relative mass to define them. Another simple demonstration of particles not having the same mass as the sum of their constituent particle is the hydrogen atom which has less mass than electron and proton combined.

Social Hierarchy



Aashrabh Khanal

Roll No: 2022001

For millions of years different human species had been living in small groups over a large area of land . Everyone had their tightly knitted social structure and everyone knew each other inside a group . But this all changed when humans started organizing themselves in mass-cooperation networks after the neolithic revolution . Even though humans lacked the biological instincts to function in large groups without knowing each other , it was achieved by the invention of orders which helped us create mass-cooperation networks within the society .

Hierarchical society works as it enables strangers to treat each other without knowing them personally . The system is different depending on the history and culture of a place . For example, the hindus classify people into four castes and each caste represents the group of people who have some specific task to fulfill in the working of the society . The Brahmins are supposed to be teachers and priests in their community and the Sudras are supposed to work as servants or labourers .

All societies are formed by the help of imagined orders but not all are of the same type . For example , the Hindu society had orders based on caste and the American society had orders based on race . These kinds of hierarchies are formed by humans and can be traced to their origin . But many people believe and justify the system of hierarchy by associating it with the gods or other natural forces . Aristotle believed that slaves had a slave-like nature and hence were unable to achieve wealth and prosperity . Historians believe that the Hindu caste system originated when the Indo-Aryan people invaded the Indian subcontinent about 3,000 years ago and created the caste system to subjugate the local population . The invaders took up the main roles in the society as priests and teachers and made the local people servants .

The hierarchical societies are enforced by many pseudo- scientific ideas as one group of people being impure and another group of people being superior .The American society enforced the idea of the intellectual and physical differences between blacks and whites . Similarly the Hindu society implied the idea of lower castes being impure and the upper castes being pure . The people of lower castes were said to be disease carriers which helped to enforce the discriminations as humans are naturally afraid of diseases and death. This kind of social hierarchy still persists to the modern age but efforts are being made to uproot this idea that has been living on for thousands of years .

SPORTS, ENTERTAINMENT, TRAVEL & TOURISM

रमाइलो पहाडी उडान



काव्या ओली
क्रमाङ्क: २०२८०१५

विद्यालयमा विदा भएको मौका पारेर म मेरा बुबा र उहाँका साथीहरू पहाडी उडानमा गयौं। हामी बिहान सबै बिहान विमानस्थल गयौं। हामीले उडानका लागि लुगा लगायौं। हाम्रो उडान ७ बजे थियो। उडानका लागि हामी धेरै उत्साहित थियौं।

उडानका क्रममा म भ्यालमा बसें। हामी बसको यात्रामाजस्तै जाँदै थियौं। छिटो तर माथि आकाशमा उड्ने कराले खुसी थियौं। त्यसैले हामी आकाशमा गयौं। हामीले घरहरू खेलौनाहरूजस्तै देख्यौं। जुन हास्यास्पद थियो। त्यसपछि हामीले पहाडहरू देख्यौं। ती राम्रा थिए तर हामी हिमालहरू देख्न सकेनौं। किनकि हिमालहरू अर्कोतर्फ थिए। यसरी पहाडहरू घाँस र बोटबिरुवाले ढाकिएका थिए। पहाडहरूका तल घरहरू थिए र पहाडमा घाम लागेको थियो।

त्यो दृश्य धेरै आकर्षक थियो मलाई साँच्चै रमाइलो लागेको थियो। हवाइजहाज केही कोल्टिने क्रममा मैले हिमालहरू देख्न पाएँ। त्यहाँ कुनै बोटबिरुवा र सूर्य थिएनन्। जुन ठाउँ हिउँले भरिएका थिए। मैले हिमालहरूलाई घरहरूजस्तै देखेँ तर पहाडहरूमा केही घर थिए जुन माथि थिए र त्यहाँ कुनै बोटबिरुवा थिएनन्। त्यहाँ सुनसान र आनन्दमय वातावरण थियो मेरा बुबाले मसँग फोटाहरू पनि खिचुभयो। त्यसपछि हामी विमानस्थलमा फर्क्यौं। हामीलाई त्यहाँ रमाइलो लाग्यो। त्यस यात्रालाई मैले कहिल्यै बिर्सिने छैन।

मेरो विद्यालयको भ्रमण



अनुश्री आचार्य
क्रमाङ्क: २०२७००३

मिति २०७६ चैत्र ५ मा हामी कक्षा ५ का सबै विद्यार्थीहरू शैक्षिक भ्रमणका लागि पोखरा जाने निर्णय गर्नुभयो। भ्रमणमा हाम्रा शिक्षकहरू सुवास मल्ल र सीता गौतम पनि हुनुहुन्थ्यो। हामी सबै स्कूल बसमा गयौं। हामी सबै खुसी थियौं।

हामी बिहानको १०:०० बजे मुग्लिनमा खाना खान बस्यौं। हामी १०:३० मा फेरि गाडीमा चढ्यौं। हामीले बाटोमा धेरै त्रिसुली नदी र त्यस वरपरको हरियाली दृश्यको अवलोकन गर्नुभयो। हामी बेलुकी पाँच बजे पोखरा पुग्यौं। हामी पोखराको लेकसाइडको होटलमा बास बस्यौं। दिनभरिको यात्राले गर्दा हामी सबै थाकेर चाडै सुत्नुभयो। भोलिपल्ट बिहान हामी चार बजे नै उठ्यौं र पाँच बजे सराङ्गो

पुग्यौं। हामीले त्यहाँबाट सूर्योदयको मनमोहक दृष्य अवलोकन गर्नुभयो। त्यो दृष्य अत्यन्त मनमोहक थियो। हामी त्यहाँबाट सात बजे निस्क्यौं। हामीमध्ये केही विद्यार्थीहरू गाडीमा निदायौं। त्यसपछि हामी फेरि होटलमा नै फर्क्यौं। त्यहाँ हामीले बिहानको खाना दाल, भात र तरकारी खायौं। खाना खाएपछि हामी सबैले नुहाइ धुवाइ गर्नुभयो। त्यसपछि हामी प्याराग्लाइडिङको लागि निस्क्यौं। प्याराग्लाइडिङ गर्दा मलाई सुरुमा धेरै डर लाग्यो तर पछि त्यहाँको मनमोहक दृष्य देखेर बिस्तारै डर हरायो।

हाम्रो भ्रमण तीन दिनको थियो। दोस्रो दिन हामी लुम्बिनी जाने योजनामा थियौं। सोहीबमोजिम हामी लुम्बिनीका लागि प्रस्थान गर्नुभयो त्यसपछि पोखरा, स्याङ्जा, पाल्पा बूटवल र भैरहवा हुँदै रमाइला र मनमोहक दृश्यहरूको अवलोकन गर्दै, गीतहरू गाउँदै हामी लुम्बिनी गयौं। त्यहाँ हामीले मायादेवी मन्दिरको अवलोकन गर्नुभयो। साथै धेरै देशले बनाएका फरक फरक शैलीका स्तूपहरूको पनि अवलोकन गर्नुभयो। त्यसपछि हामी होटलमा गएर बस्यौं। हाम्रो शैक्षिक भ्रमणको समय सकिइसकेको थियो। यो कुराको जानकारी गराउँदा हामी अत्यन्त दुखी भयौं। हामीलाई ३ दिनको समय धेरै छोटो लागिरहेको थियो तर हामीले काठमाडौं फर्किनै पर्ने थियो।

अर्को दिन हामी लुम्बिनीबाट हिड्यौं । हामी सबै अर्को दिन ३ बजे विद्यालय पुग्यौं । हामी विद्यालयबाट घर गयौं र आराम गयौं । त्यो शैक्षिक भ्रमण हाम्रा लागि निकै ज्ञानवर्धक र रमणीय भयो । यो रमणीय पल मेरा लागि निकै अविस्मरणीय रहनेछ ।



कृति नेपाल

क्रमाङ्क: २०२३०१६

खेलकुद र यसका फाइदाहरू

खेलकुद भनेको शारीरिक व्यायाम हो । खेलकुद शारीरिक र मानसिक गतिविधिहरू हुन् । खेलकुद भनेको प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक खेल पनि हो । मानिसहरू खेलमा एकअर्कासँग प्रतिस्पर्धा गरी मनोज्ञ लिनन्छन् । खेलकुदले व्यक्तिको शारीरिक र मानसिक विकासका साथै मानिसमा रोग प्रतिरोधात्मक क्षमता बढाउँछ ।

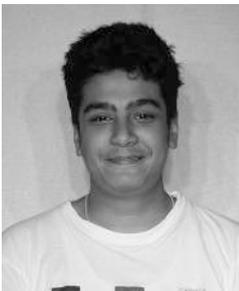
खेल दुई प्रकारका हुन्छन् : घरभित्र खेल्ने खेलहरू र घरबाहिर खेल्ने खेलहरू चेस, क्यारम्बोर्ड, म्युजिकल चेयर आदि र घरभित्र खेल्ने खेलहरू हुन् भने फुटबल, बास्केटबल, भलिबल, क्रिकेट आदि घरबाहिर खेल्ने खेलहरू हुन् । कुनै पनि व्यक्ति स्वस्थ रहनका लागि खेलकुद महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्छ ।

खेलकुदका फाइदाहरू :

- १) शरीर र मुटु स्वस्थ राख्न मद्दत गर्छ : शरीर र मुटुलाई स्वस्थ राख्न पटक पटक राम्रो व्यायाम गरी राख्नुपर्छ । खेलकुदमा मानिस दौडिने उफ्रिने भएकाले मुटु र शरीरको राम्रो व्यायाम हुन्छ । शरीरका अङ्गले गति लिँदा मुटुले पनि शरीरको चारैतिर रगत पुऱ्याउने हुनाले शरीरको समग्र स्वास्थ्य विकास हुन्छ ।
- २) फोक्सोको क्षमता बढाउन मद्दत गर्छ । विभिन्न खेल दौडेर खेल्दा बढीभन्दा बढी मात्रामा अक्सिजन शरीर भित्र प्रवेश गर्छ र लामो सास फेर्न सक्ने क्षमताको विकास हुन्छ ।
- ३) निद्रा राम्ररी लाग्नु : खेल खेलेपछि शरीर र दिमाग दुबैलाई खुसी र आराम महसुस हुन्छ अनि शरीर निकै थाकेको हुन्छ । जसकारण राति सुत्दा राम्रो निद्रा लाग्छ र शरीरलाई आराम पुग्छ ।
- ४) अनुशासन बढाउन मद्दत गर्छ : कुनै पनि खेल खेल्दा एउटा नियमको पालना गरी सबैसँग मिलेर खेल्नुपर्ने हुन्छ । यसले गर्दा खेलकुदले मानिसमा अनुशासन बढाउन मद्दत गर्छ ।
- ५) खेलकुदले शरीरको वजन सन्तुलन राख्न मद्दत गर्छ : खेल खेल्ने व्यक्ति मोटाइ वा कम वजनको समस्याबाट ग्रस्त हुँदैन ।
- ६) तनाव कम गर्न मद्दत गर्दछ : खेल खेल्दा मानिसको मस्तिष्क सक्रिय हुन्छ । सक्रिय मस्तिष्कले सकारात्मक कुरा सोच्छ र तनाव कम हुन्छ ।

घरभित्र खेल्ने खेलहरूले शारीरिक विकास नभए पनि मानसिक विकास र सोच्ने क्षमताको विकास हुन्छ ।

खेलकुदले मानिसलाई शारीरिक र मानसिक रूपले स्वस्थ राख्न मद्दत गर्छ ।



स्पन्दन भट्टराई

क्रमाङ्क: २११२७

च्याम्पियन्स लिग

च्याम्पियन्स लिग एक वार्षिक फुटबल प्रतियोगिता हो, जुन युइएफाले सञ्चालन गर्छ र यो प्रतियोगितामा युरोपका उच्च स्तरका क्लबहरूले खेल्छन् । यसमा ग्रुप स्टेज र नकआउट स्टेज पार गरेर एक क्लब विजेता हुन्छ । यो प्रतियोगिता फुटबलको एक प्रतिष्ठित प्रतियोगिता हो ।

सन् १९५५ मा सुरु भएको यो प्रतियोगिता पहिले युरोपियन च्याम्पियन्स क्लब भनेर चिनिन्थ्यो ।

पहिले यसमा सिधै नकआउट स्टेज हुन्थ्यो भने सन् १९९२ मा च्याम्पियन्स लिग भनेर यसको नाम बदलिएको हो र यससँगै ग्रुप स्टेज पनि थपिएको हो । युरोपका नेसनल लिगबाट शीर्ष चारओटा क्लबहरूले यो प्रतियोगितामा भाग लिन पाउँछन् ।

यो प्रतियोगिता जुनदेखि सुरु हुन्छ र यसमा ३२ टिमहरू भिड्छन् । हालसम्म यो प्रतियोगिता सबैभन्दा धेरै पटक जित्ने क्लब रियल मड्रिड (१३) हो भने वर्ष २०१९/२० को विजेता जर्मन क्लब बायर्न म्युनिख (६) हो । यो प्रतियोगितामा सबैभन्दा धेरै गोल गर्ने खेलाडी क्रिस्टियानो रोनाल्डो (१३४) हुन् भने सबैभन्दा धेरै खेल खेल्ने खेलाडी इककासियास (१७७) हुन् ।

यो प्रतियोगिताले युरोप मात्र नभई संसारभरका मान्छेहरूलाई आकर्षित गर्छ । यो प्रतियोगिताको हालसालैको फाइनल खेल सबैभन्दा धेरै हेरिएको खेल हो ।



Somanshu Rajbhandari

Roll No: 2031019

Video game

My favorite video game is Hungry shark evolution. This video game is a bit scary for some kids because there are many sharks which eat humans. Only the kids with 6 years old or more are allowed to play this game. Hungry shark evolution has eighty sharks. In this game, I use an arrow to move the shark from here and there. I like this game because I got to know about different types of shark while playing. Jira shark is the biggest shark in this game.. Moka shark is the fastest type of shark. Hammerhead shark's head is different from other sharks. Some of the sharks can even walk on land. I play this video game during my free time.



Sabhya Marasini Pradhan

Roll No: 2029045

My games experience

My first favorite game was ROBLOX. My first name was Sab0111, my second name was SabPro72. I loved that game because there are lots of fun games that you can play inside of it like tower of hell, piggy, etc.

My second favorite game was FreeFire. That game is also very fun and you can also play with other of your gamer friends and brothers and sisters. It's a gun game and there are lots of different guns like Ak45, Ak47, Thompson, etc.

My third and fourth favorite games were Minecraft and Minecraft Beta. First I started with the beta and then the pocket edition. I told my cousin brother to download the Beta edition on my tablet. Then I told him to download the pocket edition on my mom's iPhone by using some kind of app. But the pocket edition didn't last long. But my cousin had some money on his iPhone so he downloaded the Pocket edition on his Phone.

So my fifth favorite game is Among Us. This is one of the most OP-est games in history. The logic of this game is that you can kill, sabotage and vent. And if you are a crewmate, you need to finish all of your tasks to win. Imposters have to kill every one of the crewmates to win. Imposters also get fake tasks but when they use them the task bar fills up and they'll lose. Here is a task that an imposter cannot do, that is the Medbay submit scan. Yes it is called the "Medbay" Submit Scan because it is on Medbay. I downloaded Among Us on my laptop and iPhone. I love this game so much because you can do tasks; vent, sabotage and most importantly kill. This game is worldwide and it is on the list of my most favorite games.



Jyotsana Tako

Roll No: 2028051

My trip to Nagarkot

In the morning at 5am my mother and father were packing the suitcase and bags to go to Nagarkot. Then we wore warm clothes, ate our breakfast and then my mother, father and my brother sat in the car and went to Nagarkot. But me and my brother were still really sleepy so we fell asleep in the car after one hour. I woke up then I saw that my brother was still sleeping then I also saw that we were going to the top of the hill so at that time I got excited. I saw small houses but there weren't many houses. So

I asked my father why there weren't many houses. My father told me because it is a village it was a long way to reach Nagarkot so after 2 hours we had reached Nagarkot. We stayed at a hotel. I played with my brother. We stayed there for five days and went back home. It was a wonderful trip.



Sayoon Darlami

Roll No: 2028048

Basketball

There are two teams who play against each other in a basketball match. There are 5 players in each team. In basketball we should try to score inside the hoop. Basketball is a very popular game worldwide. In basketball we dribble, shoot, run, and jump. There are many people playing basketball. In basketball there is a top 1 team. The name of the team is Gonzaga and its point is 1,597. Originally, basketball was played using a football.



Agraj Rijal

Roll No: 2028004

My trip to Chitwan

Last friday my family went to Chitwan. There we chose a hotel to stay in it. There we had our dinner and went to bed. Next day we went for a walk in the morning then we had our breakfast . After that we waited for a while then a van came and took us to the place where we got to ride elephants. The elephant took us inside the jungle and many places in the jungle. There we saw many animals like deers, wild hens etc. After we rode the elephant we came back to the hotel and we had our lunch. After that we went to many places like temples, bridges etc. In the evening I found a wonderful shell. Then we returned to the hotel and we went to see tharu cultural program which was conducted by all the hotels of Sauraha. That night we had our dinner and we went to bed.



Nivi Chhetri

Roll No: 2028021

My Trip to Manakamana

It was Saturday morning, I woke up early in the morning. My father and my mother woke up earlier than usual and went to the kitchen and started to make some breakfast. After having my breakfast, my brother and my parents wore our clothes and went to the taxi. It took a whole day and finally in the afternoon we reached Manakamana. We also saw small beautiful birds. At Manakamana there was a long line of people. We stood at the line and it took an hour. Finally we reached there by cable car. It was very fun. There was a temple and my family went there and again went back to the cable car. We went to a restaurant and ate delicious food. We went back home at night and we all were sleepy. It was a good day, I enjoyed it a lot.



Pranjal Khatiwada

Roll No: 2022013

The Idea behind DRS

Decision Review System (DRS) is a technology used in cricket that helps the umpires and other match officials to make correct decisions based on many factors.

Batsmen if adjudged “out” by the ground umpires have an option to decide on the third umpire for a re-check. Normally, there are several reviews according to the format of the game whether it might be T20, Test, or ODI. T20 and ODI matches consist of 2 reviews each for 2 teams in their innings. A test match also had the same amount of reviews for a certain time but due to COVID and home umpires, ICC extended the reviews to 3. The reviews are a great way to help the players correct the ground umpire’s decisions.

There are certain protocols regarding Hotspot, snicker, ball tracker and Umpires Call which might be a hard thing to understand for many. The hotspot is a real sophisticated rule. The protocol is if there is a hotspot you might be out anyway because it shows a distinct white spark (which itself is called a hotspot) while checking, which says that the ball was edged and there is no chance of defending it. But if there is no hotspot then we go with a real-time snicker which shows the wave of sound from the bat. If there is something on snicker, then you cannot say that it is coming from a shoe moving or something. We can do that if there is a clear gap between bat and ball and if there is still a flicker on snicko. Then we start to see something else which is the trickiest part of all, that the inside half of the bat is hitting the pad and the outside half of the bat has made contact with the ball at the same point. Then there is confusion about where the jitter is coming from in the Real-Time snicko. That is where the third umpire’s judgment comes in and they have to be very good at taking any decisions. The other thing is if there is an appeal for a bat-pad, and you are going for the review to the third umpire and there is nothing on snicko neither on the hotspot. Then the other thing should be implied which is where the ball tracker comes in if there is no inside edge on the bat.

If the thing ball tracker comes into play, it also brings Umpires Call which might be confusing/or a feeling of dissatisfaction for many but it is correct and there is nothing that can be done with the “Umpires Call”. Explaining thoroughly, there is what we call a “wicket zone” on the pitch, and the ball for a batsman to be out has to hit the wicket zone, the wicket zone is the outside of the off stump, the outside of the leg stump, the base of the stump and the lower part of the bail. If 50 percent of the ball is hitting the wicket zone, then we are out. And how do we know if 50 percent of the ball is hitting the wicket zone or not? that is where the ball tracker comes into play. The ball tracker can be either hawkeye or a virtual eye. Hawkeye is a system of six locked off cameras with the resolution of 300 frames a second. 300 frames a second, it produces a composite picture, the composite picture allows us to generate a path that is computer-generated because the moment the ball hits the pad, there is an obstruction for cameras. If there was no obstruction, that is a simulation, which is what the computer generates based on the composite pictures of those six cameras. The higher the resolution, the greater the number of points that we get, the greater the number of points, the curve is more accurate. If the cameras are not high resolution, then we have fewer points. Before the high-end hawkeye cameras came around, the match cameras used to be of 25 to 50 frames per second, which is why so many times we didn't get the precise frame at which the ball was landing on the ground or hitting the pad where the obstruction came into being and the projection started. Now talking about umpires call, as the wicket zone was half the off stump to half the leg stump, considering a margin of error as it becomes more complicated with it, so the wicket zone is expanded from the outside of the off-stump to the outside of the leg stump but half the ball is still a reflection of the margin of error that there is, which is why it says that half the ball has to be hitting some part of the stump to overturn the decision of an umpire. If the umpire says “out”, then any bit of the ball hitting the stumps is good to go with the umpire's decision, but if the umpire says “Not out”, that is where more than half the ball has to be hitting the stumps. 50 percent of the ball has to hit the bottom of the bail, so if we still have 75 percent hitting the top of the bails, that would still be not out because 50 percent of the ball has to hit the base of the bail. This is how “Umpire's Call” in ball tracker, in DRS works. The ball tracker, also like snicko, is constructed, where the point of impact is constructed by a human being, and then the ball tracker is made based on that. So, in DRS, Ball Tracking, Snico, Hawkeye, Umpires Call comes into play where the same thing can be out or the same thing cannot be out based on decisions.

The proper use of reviews also comes into play because if we are out of the provided reviews, and a batsman is given not out, which has to be out, or clearly is out due to a nicked edge or caught behind, then we can't do anything. After all, if the reviews are used, then it's up to the umpires, whatever they say. The reviews are there to help get proper decisions and the limitations may hamper it. Unlimited reviews might also be more use of time, which can cause damages in match money due to slow over-rate or the time being crossed of the estimated match time. So, the reviews are good as well as bad, whichever the case is, it's up to the audience to decide and be satisfied themselves as it's not going to be changed.

Elephant Polo



Paurakh Shah

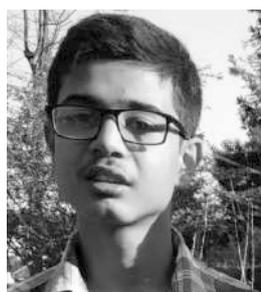
Roll No: 21115

Elephant polo is a variation of polo performed by riding elephants. It is performed in Nepal, Rajasthan (India), and Thailand. Equipment includes a preferred polo ball and 6 to 10 foot cane (just like bamboo) sticks with a polo mallet head at the end. The pitch is three-quarters of the period of a preferred polo pitch, because of the decreased pace of the elephants. Two human beings trip every elephant; the elephants are instructed by mahouts, at the same time as the participant tells the mahout which manner to head and hits the ball.

Elephant polo originated in Meghauri, Nepal in 1982 AD. Tiger Tops in Nepal is the headquarters of elephant polo and the site of the website of the World Elephant Polo Championships.

Elephant Polo in Nepal and Thailand is performed at the auspices of the World Elephant Polo Association. WEPA enforces strict regulations concerning elephant welfare and recreation play. Other tournaments, which includes the ones performed in India and Sri Lanka, are controlled independently by the World Elephant Polo Association. Sri Lanka held an annual match in Galle under the auspices of the Ceylon Elephant Polo Association. The 33rd World Elephant Polo Association World Championship took place from 24-28 November at Tiger Tops' Karnali lodge in the Bardia National Park in Nepal. The World Cup was lifted by EFG-Equestro Tigresses, who defeated the Magpies 4-3 in the final and won the championship.

Impact of Corona Virus (COVID-19) on Cricket



Ansel Dhungana

Roll No: 2022018

Corona Virus (Covid-19) is a new virus related to SARS and other types of the common cold. It is a highly communicable disease that affects the respiratory system. Its common symptoms include coughing, sore throat, headache, loss of taste and fever. It is transferred through droplets. Hence, an uninfected person can get it through direct, indirect (through contaminated objects or surfaces), or close contact with infected people via oral and nasal secretions.

Cricket is a bat and ball sport similar in some ways to its American cousin baseball. A bowler bowls a ball over the pitch to the batsman, normally with a bounce off the pitch before reaching the batsman, then the batsman hits the ball with a wooden bat to accumulate runs. The condition of the ball is very important in cricket so the same ball is used for a long time and is held by many players who also use their saliva to maintain the shine of the ball to make it swing and drift. Due to this aspect to the game, both international and domestic matches of cricket had been stopped with the last international match being between Australia and New Zealand on 13/03/2020 at Sydney Cricket Ground, the first match of a three-game series.

There were supposed to be many franchise-based as well as bilateral cricket matches happening which got cancelled or postponed due to the global crisis. South Africa tour of India, England tour of Sri Lanka, Bangladesh tour of Pakistan and Ireland, Australia Women's tour of South Africa are few of the many bilateral series that got cancelled. The global event of Asia XI vs World XI supposed to be hosted by the Bangladesh Cricket Board to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of Bangladesh's independence, which many fans were anticipating, also got called off due to health concerns of players. Many international players from around the world were due to play in this match in Dhaka. The first season of the professional league The Hundred got called off and, Indian Premier League (IPL) and Caribbean Premier League (CPL) got postponed. The T20 Cricket World Cup that was to be hosted by Australia in October got pushed further next year.

With so many matches cancelled or postponed, and the International Cricket Council (ICC) losing money, West Indies vs England three-match Test series was confirmed under the condition that all the players in the squad will stay in a biosecure bubble and without having the permission to meet anyone outside. The rescheduled cricket matches are being played under strict health precautions and in empty stadiums. The global cricket community has suffered massive financial losses because of this as they could not sell match tickets, and some of them have got their sponsorship deals reduced as high as 50 per cent. The players all got psychologically affected by the conditions. New rules were implemented due to the pandemic such as:-

- The number of reviews that each team can take to overturn an umpire's decision was increased by one for each format.
- Domestic umpires will administer all matches, otherwise administered by an elite panel of international neutral umpires.
- Players can only use body sweat to shine the ball, instead of saliva and forehead sweat

It had been long since the last match and the fans were excited. Ian Bishop, a former cricketer, stated that the England vs West Indies series, held amidst the COVID-19, might be the most-watched match in cricket history even though there was no attendance in the stadium. In my opinion, T20 international lost its charm due to lack of audience to cheer on the players in the field.

Corona Virus has severely impacted global cricket with and changed it forever. Due to the implementation of the rules listed above, the game has shifted away from the favour of medium-fast bowlers. Players also had financial loss due to cancellation of professional leagues which affected many of them.



Rakshit Dahal

Roll No: 2022023

Trek to Paanch Pokhari

Leaving the capital city at around 5 in the morning, we soon left for Sindhupalchowk. Within 3 hours we reached the heart of Sindhupalchowk, Melamchi. It was time for our next bus and it didn't take much time. The bus we were in started to run on muddy and messed up roads. The only things that were making this ride fun were the mountains and the river Melamchi flowing in the opposite direction on our side. The next thing that was making this ride fun was partial because of the people on the bus. The weather started to get colder and colder. The sunny sky started to fade away and a Harry Potter style sky and weather started to show up (cold, dark, and horrific). It started raining soon but this time it was a lot better than what I had to face when I came here the first time. The first time I came here I was on a truck instead of a bus and we were being transported like buffalos. Though the weather seemed dark, horrific, and cold, I was happy. We left Kathmandu at 5 am in morning and by the time we reached our last bus stop we could say the last place the bus could go; it was around 6 pm. It looked 6 pm but it seemed like 12. Clothes full wet and the cold weather hitting our bodies was something I didn't expect.

Last night, it looked like we slept in the basement in some abandoned apartment. But the next morning it was different. It looked like we were sleeping above the clouds although it looked magnificent it was time to move on. We got dressed up and started our trek, it was fun but our shoes were still wet so I couldn't have much fun in the environment. After a whole day of trekking, the night hit again. The weather was a lot colder than I expected. I was hoping for it to be cold but it was more than what I thought. It was time to wait for the next morning to show up and lighten the five lakes in an altitude of above 4000m. It was a tiring day, I slept as if I was dead. The next morning was something I loved more than my life. The blue sky and the mirror-like blue lakes and the atmosphere around us was something incredible and something I wouldn't forget my entire life. The sound of nature was a context I just read in books and novels but I was fortunate enough to take part in it myself. It was all fun until I remembered it was time for us to get back home.

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Niharika Shrestha
Roll No: 2022022

Trip To Rara Lake

Summer is sort of pleasing here but winter is shivering cold. Summer is the time to go and get a staggering view of Rara lake with a sparkle of sprinkling blizzard. Lake Rara which lies in Mugu district of Karnali Province has gained its popularity over these years. It gained its popularity in concert of the main attractions as a tourist destination. It's also referred to as the queen of the lakes. Rara Lake is situated at an altitude of 2990 m in the northern part of western region of Nepal. It's the most important

Lake of Nepal surrounded by green hills. It is 10.8 sq. Km in area and 167 m deep. The lake is legendary for the Snow Trout fish variety and is additionally one in all the popular pilgrimage sites for Nepalis. It also has a rich collection of floras and faunas. So who wouldn't want to visit such a mesmerizing place. It has been about 2 years ago my family decided to travel on a visit to Rara. Rara is the biggest Lake in Nepal so I used to be really excited to determine the sweetness of it. I had heard many kickshaws about Rara so it finally was time to work it out from my very own eyes. Finally, we departed from Kathmandu and began our journey to Rara. We reserved a bus so it was more fun because we could see many beautiful places. It was an extended journey. We reached there after like 3 days. We had plenty of fun within the bus where we listened to music, sang songs together with the music. It was absolutely fun to see the greenery view with fresh air, life in villages, see the youngsters playing within the road and lots of more. First night we stayed at Kohalpur. Then we also stayed at Surkhet Jumla, Manma and so finally we reached Rara. But it absolutely was not as easy as we thought. The roads were really bad, bumpy and dusty. Some roads were so tiny we couldn't even look down due to the fear. But, however we made it. We had to run for like about 3-4 hours from Talcha airport to reach Rara Lake. We had to run through dense forest. We also clicked many photos on the way. We met people from different parts of Nepal and from foreign countries also. Everyone on the trip was so kind, it felt like we were a

family. After hours of walking we could finally see some houses within the forest. That certain moment showed that our destination was getting near. The lake was absolutely too dark so it wasn't visible. But had a peaceful sound, the closer we got, the more soothing the waves.

Finally, we reached our hotel around 8-8:30 pm. We were so exhausted and hungry so we had our dinner. It was the first time I ever tasted Chyangra's meat. Then, we were eagerly anticipating the morning to visit Rara Lake. Next day, we were awakened from sleep around 6-6:30. Everyone was so thrilled to finally see it. Our eyes were reflected with the bluish color of lake Rara and the warm bright ray of sun. The view was breathtaking. The lake changed colour and mood within minutes. Everyone started clicking pictures, it absolutely was so nice to see everyone enjoying the moment. There were boats there, hired some and had a ride.

It was definitely one among the most effective trips ever. It was in my bucket list for a long time, so it turned out to be the most exciting trip. It was quality time spent with family on this memorable trip. It is important to travel which improves our mental and physical health. This trip is unquestionably my favourite one and therefore the most memorable yet.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

स्मार्टवाच



मनिप महर्जन

क्रमाङ्क: २०२२००९

अहिलेको युग विज्ञान र प्रविधिको युग हो । २१ औं शताब्दीसम्म आइपुग्दा वैज्ञानिकहरूले विभिन्न कुराहरूको आविष्कार गरिसकेका छन् । ती आविष्कार मानिसका लागि उपयोगी पनि छन् । यस्ता आविष्कारले मानिसका दैनिक कार्यहरूलाई सहज छिटो छरितो बनाउँदै पनि गइरहेका छन् । त्यसै मध्येको एक हो स्मार्ट वाच ।

‘स्मार्टवाच’ एक प्रकारको कम्प्युटर हो । जुन मानिसले हातमा लगाउन सक्छन् । यो आविष्कार धेरै नयाँ पनि होइन । यो प्रविधि करिब २५ वर्ष पहिले आविष्कार गरिएको हो । स्मार्टवाचलाई मानिसहरूले आफ्नो आवश्यकतानुसार फरक फरक कामका लागि प्रयोग गर्न सक्छन् । स्मार्टवाचको आविष्कार २५ वर्ष पहिले भए पनि अहिलेका स्मार्टवाचहरू पहिलेका भन्दा धेरै उपयोगी छन् ।

स्मार्टवाचहरूमा हामीले धेरै कार्य गर्न सक्छौं । यसमा वाइफाई, ब्लूटूथबाट हामीले आफूलाई मन पर्ने गीतहरू सुन्न सक्छौं । त्यस्तै क्याल्कुलसलगायतका कार्यहरू पनि यसको सहायताले गर्न सकिन्छ । स्मार्टवाचमा सेन्सर हुन्छ । जसले मानिसको धड्कन नाप्न सक्छ । यिनीहरूमा एलसीडी वा ओलसीडी डिस्प्लेको प्रयोग गरिन्छ । विकसित देशहरूमा यसको प्रयोग व्यापकरूपमा भए पनि हाम्रो देशमा यसको प्रयोग कमै मात्रामा भएको पाइन्छ ।



ए. आर्ज. र हामी

उत्कृष्टमणि न्यौपाने

क्रमाङ्क: २११३३

ए. आर्ज. भन्नेवित्तिकै हजुरको दिमागमा कस्तो भावना आउँछ ? के हजुरको सोचमा पनि ए. आर्ज. एउटा यस्तो प्रविधि हो जसले गर्दा यो संसार सखाप हुन्छ र सबै मान्छेले आफ्नो जागिर गुमाउने छन् भन्ने आउँछ ? यदि आउँछ भने त्यो चित्र हजुरको मस्तिष्कमा हामीले हेर्ने चलचित्रबाटै आएको हुनुपर्छ । ए. आर्ज. भन्नेवित्तिकै हामीले यत्र मानव वा कुनै मेसिनका बारेमा सोच्न सक्छौं । तर के हजुरलाई हामीले अहिले पनि ए. आर्ज. को प्रयोग गरिरहेका छौं तर हामीलाई त्यसका बारेमा धेरै जानकारी मात्र नभएको हो भन्ने कुरा थाहा छ ?

ए. आर्ज. (आर्टिफिसियल इन्टेलिजेन्स) अहिलेको समयमा निकै द्रुत गतिमा आगाडि बढ्दै छ र हामीले थाहा नपाई यसको प्रयोग गरिरहेका छौं । ए. आर्ज. का कारण हामीले आफ्नो फेसबुकको न्युजफिडमा आफूलाई चाहिने चाहिने सामानका विज्ञापन र आफूलाई हेर्न मन पर्ने कुनै किसिमका भिडियोहरू आइराख्छन् र हामी पनि हेरेको हेर्यै हुन्छौं । यो सबै हुने भनेको ए. आर्ज. बाटै हो र यसको काम नै हामीलाई सकेसम्म धेरै समयसम्म त्यसै एपमा भुन्ड्याइराख्नु हो, जसमा यो निकै सफल पनि भइरहेको छ । ए. आर्ज. कै कारण हामीले गुगल म्यापजस्ता प्रविधिको प्रयोग गर्न सक्छौं । हजुरले पनि देख्नुभएको होला कि इमेल लेख्दा गुगलले आफैँ त्यो वाक्य पूरा गर्ने सुझाव दिने गर्दछ, यो काम ए. आर्ज. ले नै गर्दछ । हजुरले गुगलमा गर्ने खोजी पनि ए. आर्ज. नभएको भए सो खोजीबाट हजुरलाई चाहिने विषयवस्तु पाउन निकै गा्रो नै हुन्थ्यो ।

ए. आर्ज. कै कारण अहिले मानिसमा हुने क्यान्सरजस्तो रोग पनि छिटै पत्ता लाग्न सक्ने भएको छ र यसले हाम्रो जीवनलाई सहज बनाउँदै गइरहेको छ । यो हाम्रो जागिर लग्ने र संसारलाई ध्वस्त पार्न सक्ने क्षमताको अभै भएको छैन र हुन पनि निकै समय लाग्ने छ तर त्यस्तो दिन हेर्न कसलाई मन छ र ? त्यसैकारण त्यो दिन आउनुभन्दा अगाडि नै मानिसले यो प्रविधिलाई नियन्त्रणमा लिइसकेको हुने छ ।



Medhansh Rana

Roll No: 2030018

Gadgets

Scientists are the first to make the gadgets. Science and technology help to invent and develop gadgets. Gadgets make our work easy. Gadgets are used to perform different activities. For example, we take online classes using laptop or mobile phones. We can have live conversation with teachers and friends. We can play many online games; I like to play online games on the phone.

Gadget is a small tool or machine that helps to perform different tasks easily. Some gadgets are used for one task and others can be used to do many things. Gadgets need power such as batteries or electricity to work. I use a laptop to attend online classes that need a chargeable battery and it can also be connected via electricity.

Gadgets can be useful for many things but we should not depend on it all the time.



Pasang Doma Sherpa

Roll No: 2029022

Water Cycle

Water cycle means the process of different forms of water. Water cycle is also known as hydrological cycle. When the water of the seas and oceans are heated it turns to water vapour, this is called evaporation. Then water vapour cools and forms a cloud, this is called condensation. Next, when clouds become heavier after that it rains, this is called precipitation. This way the cycle is repeated.



Prisha Acharya

Roll No: 2028050

Water is our life

Water is our life. We cannot survive without water. We need to drink one or two liter water every day. Cooking and washing clothes cannot be done without water, bathing and gardening cannot be done without water. When cleaning the yard, water is needed. Where else can you find greenery without water? When we drink clean water, we get healthy. If we waste water, we cry for the rest of our lives. We should not waste water. When we drink clean water we will be fit and healthy. We should not waste the water. Without water we can not survive. Water is one of the most important for living beings on Earth. All living things need water to survive. Water is necessary in our body because when we don't drink water we feel sick. We need to drink water properly and in the proper amount every day. Water is very important in our daily life. Water is used everywhere. We need water to drink, we need water to wash cloth. Water is used in daily human life. Water is the key of life. We should save water for the future. There are many sources of water like fresh water, dirty water, salty water and many more. There is 3% of fresh water in our earth. There is 96% of salty water on

our earth. About three-fourth of the earth's surface is covered with water. Water is mainly used in Agricultural needs. From water we make electricity. Dams are important because they provide water for domestic and industry etc. The main ways of saving water are the waste water that can be saved by putting them in plants. Water of the seas and the ocean that has a high salt content, making it unfit for drinking and irrigation, is called salt water. Without water our survival on earth is impossible. So water is our life and it should be properly utilized. Save water, save Earth.



Shreevaani Dhungel
Roll No: 2028054

The Use of Technology

Technology is everywhere we look. Mobiles, tabs, laptops and televisions. Have you ever wondered who invented these things which has changed our whole life? The first technology was made two hundred years ago. In this lockdown because of covid 19 students are communicating to teachers and their friends. Students read their book online and submit their homeworks from google classroom. But sometimes we do have a problem on our devices so we cannot learn. I am also reading online.

Technology also sometimes harms us if we over use it unnecessarily. We can also lose our mind. My mother also communicates with her friends and teachers and she also attends some meetings. My father saves time because he goes to his office and works hard and after coming home he also teaches me maths and he also reads by listening to youtube videos. My brother goes to his college and he comes 5 or 6 pm in the evening after he comes he eats his snack for his rest and he starts reading. I attend online classes and watch T.V and I have also made a timetable for me. I follow the time table and save time all thanks to the technology.



Sophia Shrestha
Roll No: 2028038

Electricity

Electricity is one of the valuable gifts of science. Nowadays we use electricity for many purposes. The use of electricity began in England. It gives us heat, light and powers many appliances. Household work like cooking, washing clothes etc we use electricity. Nowadays even children are taking classes online. But is electricity good or bad? Electricity is a good friend if we use it properly. It is a dangerous enemy if we use it improperly. body of a person they die immediately. Electricity requires

Sometimes it causes fire and explosions. If it goes into the skill and knowledge to use properly. Electricity has been used extensively in many countries. In Nepal, it is a skill in the internal stage. Only a few places have the supply of electricity. In our country, we have many rivers rushing down the mountains. Their water can be trapped to generate electricity supplying the villages with electricity is one of the best ways of helping their development. We require a number of electrical

engineers and technicians. There are two types of Electricity, Static Electricity and Current Electricity. Static Electricity is made by rubbing together two or more objects and making friction while Current electricity is the flow of electric charge across an electrical field.



Reshu Rani Singh
Roll No: 2028027

Why do we drink water?

We living beings are very blessed, as our mother earth has gifted us with a variety of natural means, that helps us to survive. But, amongst all of them, the most essential element that contributes to our existence is water. We all are aware of the fact that a human body is made up of 50-75% of water that has many benefits such as: strength and nourishment to our vital organs. It enables smooth functioning of bones. It helps us to digest our food and it keeps our eyes, nose and mouth moist and regulates our body temperature. It also presents lymph, a fluid that is a part of your immune system, which helps you fight off illness. But the most important question is, why do we feel thirsty when water is already present in our body and that too in large volume? Well, it is because of the amount of water present in our brain, lungs and kidney keeps on fluctuating as we lose it while performing actions such as: running, cycling etc, in the form of sweat and excreta. Not only that, but you also lose water from evaporation when you inhale and exhale the air throughout the day as the inner layer of your lungs is covered with moisture so when you keep losing the inner water, it eventually leads to dehydration. We start to notice initial signs such as: dry mouth and our urine becomes darker as our body tries to retain more water. Then it slowly starts to severely affect our health and can have an impact on our mood. The level of your blood pressure, and can also lead to our brain's function. Not only that, when we are dehydrated, our brain tissues can also literally shrink in size because of lack of water. But fortunately, as soon as our body detects the low level of water, the thirst center of the brain regulates the concentration of sodium in our body with the help of blood vessels to detect the change and urges to drink water asap and we drink water to quench our thirst.

Force and Energy



Ojaswini Lama
Roll No: 2028022

Pushing or pulling applied on a body is called force. There are 3 types of force. They are muscular force, frictional force, gravitational force and magnetic force. The force applied by the muscles of human beings and other animals is called Muscular force. The opposing force applied by a rolling or sliding surface is called frictional force. The force exerted by the earth on any body towards its surface is called gravitational force. The force applied by a magnet is called Magnetic force. The capacity of doing work is called energy. There are 9 types of energy.

They are heat energy, light energy, kinetic energy, potential energy, sound energy, electrical energy, magnetic energy, chemical energy and muscular energy. The warmth given by heat is called Heat energy. The vision given by light is called Light energy. The energy possessed by a body due to its motion is called kinetic energy. The capacity of doing work gained by the condition and position of a body is called Potential energy. The energy possessed by vibration of a body is called sound energy. The energy possessed by electricity is called electrical energy. The energy possessed by a magnet is called magnetic energy. The energy stored by batteries, fuel and food is called chemical energy. The energy stored in the muscles of animals is called muscular energy.



Samyam Rai

Roll No: 2028032

Is Sugar Bad For Us?

Sugar is a sweet substance that originates from plants like sugar cane and sugar beets. Everyone likes to eat sugar. We all like sugary food like cookies, ice-cream, chocolates etc. I also like them to eat. Sugar is a giant molecule of carbohydrate with a scientific name called sucrose which is made up of two smaller carbohydrates called fructose and glucose. Sugar can be classified mainly in two types: Natural and Refined or added sugar. Natural sugar can be found in fruit milk and whereas, added sugar can be disguised under fancy names: lactose, maltose, Dextrose, Starch and as I mentioned earlier fructose and glucose. Since sugar is everywhere it is vital to know how it impacts our brain and body, why it is hard to resist, and what happens when it reaches our taste buds. Actually when we eat sugary things, it activates the sweet receptors of the taste buds on our tongue which sends signals to different parts of our brain; our brain gets activated and the brain's reward system releases the feel good chemical called dopamine that is why we feel good when we eat sugar food. Eating a little sugar is not bad as our body needs to survive and there are many advantages of eating sweet foods like, It can give us immediate energy, it helps store energy for later, can improve our thinking skills, natural sugar gives nutrition to us but we have to have it in proper label. So we should consume natural sugar and avoid added sugar like chocolates, sweets, pastry and cookies. If we like it most then we should control ourselves and eat very little. When I was young I loved to eat sweets but now I am suffering from toothache.



Reproduction in Plants

Reproduction is one of the life processes through which living beings give birth to their young ones. Both plants and animals reproduce in many ways. Flowering plants reproduce from roots, stem, leaf and seeds. Non - flowering plants like ferns and mushrooms reproduce from their tiny spores. Some plants reproduce from their roots; some examples are yam, dahlia and sweet potato. These plants reproduce from their roots. Plants also reproduce from their stems. Some plants reproduce from stems but grow underground and they bear nodes these nodes are called buds. And these buds then grow into new plants some examples are; ginger, onion and potato. Some plants reproduce from stem but in their pieces of their stem they have one or more buds some examples are; rose plant, marigold plant etc. Some plants that reproduce from stem run along the ground these plants are called runner plants some examples are; strawberry and jasmin. Some plants have thick and fleshy leaves these plants reproduce from their leaves. Examples of the plants that reproduce from their leaves are bryophyllum, piggyback plant and money plant. The process of reproduction of plants with the help of their body parts such as roots, stems, leaves is called vegetative propagation. Most of the flowering plants reproduce from their seeds. These plants reproduce through the process of seed germination. The growth of a baby plant from the seed is called germination.

Shuvee Lamichhane
Roll No: 2028047

Mouse



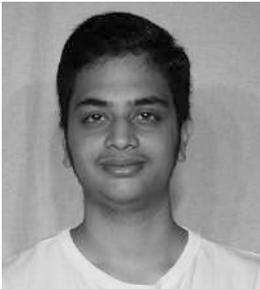
Mouse is a hardware used with a hand and helps to control cursor or select text. It is mostly used in every laptop and desktops. There are also different kinds of mouse, some are chips and some are too expensive and some are cheap. The different types of mouse are:

Rohan Upreti

Roll No: 2022016

- **Bluetooth Mouse:** Bluetooth mouse is a wireless mouse which does not use any cable. To operate this mouse you will need a shell or the mouse might have its own charger. Some of the best wireless mouse are Logitech MX Master 2S, Razer Pro Click, Microsoft Bluetooth Mobile Mouse 3600, Logitech M330 Silent Plus, Microsoft Classic IntelliMouse, Apple Magic Mouse 2, Logitech MX Ergo Wireless. These are some famous mice but personally I don't recommend wireless mice.
- **Trackball Mouse:** Trackball mouse consists of a ball and this is an old generation of mouse. The trackball mouse can rotate about two axes. This mouse was famous right after its invention in 1968. So now it is rare to find the mouse.
- **Optical Mouse:** Optical mouse are the mouse which use a light to move a cursor typically a light-emitting diode (LED). This mouse was invented in 1980 and is used now also. This mouse is best for daily use and can be seen in every house.
- **Laser Mouse:** The laser mouse uses an infrared laser diode instead of an LED

- to illuminate the surface beneath their sensor. Laser mouse are mainly used for gaming as we have to react as fast as possible. Laser mouse are more expensive than other mouse. Some of the best laser mouse are redragon perdition, logitech g602, logitech mx master 2s, utechsmart venus, j-tech endurance, Razer Naga Chroma, Tecknet Hypertrak, HP x4000, and Logitech m705.
- USB Mouse: USB mouse which is attached to the usb port. This mouse are similar to optical mouse.



Utkrist Mani Neupane

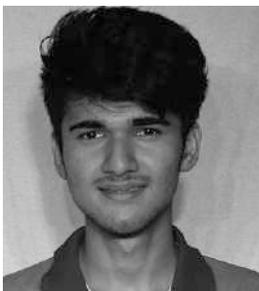
Roll No: 21133

Open-Source: Why is it more secure?

An open source software is a program whose entire build or the raw files are openly available to the public and anyone can contribute to it to develop it or improve the existing functions etc. But you may have a question about this, if all of the source code, the root files are publicly available then isn't it bad as the bad people know all the vulnerabilities and can exploit them causing us harm?

One of the best examples of an open source program is the Linux Operating System which has hundreds if not thousands of contributors who are always trying to improve the overall operations, add new features and so on. Let us suppose a vulnerability is detected by a user, in case of a Licensed product, there will be hundreds of hackers trying to exploit the bug and it may be a long time until the company notices it and fixes it. For the same vulnerability in an open source program, there will be thousands of people working to fix the bug compared to a few hundreds trying to exploit it. That's why open-source products are secure, it's due to the wide support for the bugs and exploits.

Contributing to an Open-source project gives a feeling of achievement as it will be a resource available to anyone using it and for me it sounds exciting. Again, I can't say that all the Open source softwares are secure compared to licensed ones and it greatly depends on the organization handling the program as it's them who can control the contributions and send out updates, unless the organization's intention is to exploit the bug themselves.



Sairash Sharma Gautam

Roll No: 21118

Why Is Programming Important?

Computer programming has an integral role in our world. You wouldn't be reading this article without someone spending hours in front of a computer busting their brains out which is also known as programming. In fact, without computer programming you would not be able to use your cell phone, computer or smart TV. Learning the fundamentals of programming can set you apart from

your counterparts, giving you a competitive edge in this technology-driven world. Computers without programming would be worthless. The amount of advancement done in the last 60 years is more than that of the whole human era combined.

Now what is programming? Programming is the process of giving instructions to a computer using a language they can understand and decode. The only way to communicate with a computer is through programming. While programming we write programs. A program is a group of logical, mathematical and sequential functions grouped together. When they are grouped, these functions perform a task. Each programming language focuses on different types of tasks as well as gives commands to the machine in different ways.

It has just been 40 years since personal computers were invented but anywhere we go we can see those places being swarmed with computers and it has made our life easier but think about what is going to happen after 40 years more, when we are in our 50's to 60's. We will surely have robots helping us with our chores and computers everywhere so having computer programming knowledge is crucial at this point and time. Everything is going to be replaced with computers whether you like it or not. Programming has pushed our way of thinking to a whole new level and will keep pushing forward in the days to come.



Binayak Kumar Mahato
Roll No : 22025

Impacts of Science and Technology on Society and Economy

Today, society depends heavily on technology and shows no signs of reducing its dependency. Simple tasks of everyday life in society are improving, or have changed so drastically already that it has now become the pattern of society. It is important that we do not become oblivious to the impact on society of technology. We may not have flying cars yet, and the planet has not been taken over by artificial intelligence, but culture is still affected by technology. Due to the impact of technology individuals no longer memorize phone numbers. You'd have no idea how to get in touch with someone if you lost your mobile phone and all of its contacts. People don't live at the moment with such easy access to phones, especially smartphones. We detach ourselves from the moment when we see something we want or want to recall, rather take an image and share it with our mates. We are slowly living in the hundreds of special moments of other people instead of our own. Small technology invasions like this are not going to be the end of the human race as we know it, but small technology abusing into our lives is slowly changing society. Research conducted by the University of California, Los Angeles has shown that children spend more time in front of screens than ever before. This can impact their ability to empathize with someone's feelings and understand them. The research found that sixth-graders who went for five days without technology exposure were slightly better at reading human emotions than kids who had access to phones, TVs, and computers on a regular basis. This proved face-to-face contact makes students more aware of distinctive facial expressions in the test community. The balance needs to be created in using technology correctly and understanding its importance. Finding this balance is in people's hands, which will surely impact our culture for decades to come.

EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES



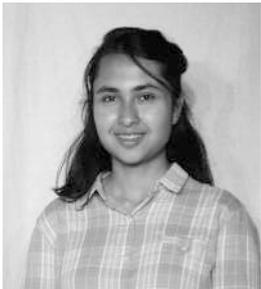
आकाङ्क्षा खड्का
क्रमाङ्क: २०२६००१

अनलाइन शैक्षिक भ्रमण

विद्यालयमा हुने हरेक कार्यक्रममध्ये स्थलगत अध्ययन भ्रमण पनि एक प्रमुख कार्यक्रम हो। हामी सफल सेकेन्डरी स्कुलबाट प्रत्येक चौमासिक अवधिमा स्थलगत अवलोकन भ्रमणका लागि फरक फरक ठाउँमा जाने गर्थौं। कोरोनाका कारण प्रत्यक्ष रूपमा गएर अवलोकन गरी अध्ययन गर्न नपाए पनि हाम्रो विद्यालयले हामीलाई हरेक चौमासिक अवधिमा अनलाइनमार्फत भ्रमण अवलोकन गराइएको थियो। तदनुरूप तेस्रो चौमासिक अवधिमा अनलाइन शैक्षिक भ्रमण अन्तर्गत हामीले प्राचीन नेपालको सांस्कृतिक परिवेशका बारेमा अध्ययन अवलोकन गरेका थियौं।

मिति २०७७।०।२९ गते विहिवारका दिन हाम्रो तेस्रो चौमासिक अनलाइन भ्रमण भएको थियो। सो कार्यक्रममा हामी कक्षाशिक्षिका प्रतिभा अमात्य र अनुप सर हुनुहुन्थ्यो। हामीलाई प्राचीन नेपालको सांस्कृतिक वस्तुस्थितिको अध्ययन अवलोकन गराउने क्रममा त्यस समयका तस्वीरहरू र केही र केही श्रव्य दृश्य सामग्रीको पनि अवलोकन गराउनुभएको थियो र साथमा ती सामग्रीको बारेमा वर्णन गरेर प्रस्ट पार्नुभएको थियो। त्यस भ्रमणमा हामीले धरहराको विगत, वर्तमान र भविष्यको अवस्था, पशुपतिनाथ मन्दिरको निर्माण र संरचना, काठमाडौंको पुरानो अवस्था र परिवेशका बारेमा अध्ययन अवलोकन गरी धेरै जानकारी लियौं। यस भ्रमणमा हामीले जानकारी लिएअनुसार काठमाडौं उपत्यकालाई पहिले नेपाल भनिन्थ्यो। काठमाडौं उपत्यकामा पहिले एक ताल थियो। मञ्जुश्रीले चोभारबाट त्यस ताललाई काटेर खोलाको धारमा बग्न दिएपछि बस्न लायक ठाउँ बनेको इतिहासको बारेमा पनि हामीलाई शिक्षकहरूले जानकारी गराउनुभएको थियो। सुरुमा केही गोठालाहरू नेपालमा बस्न थाले। नेपा नामका एक ऋषिले भक्तमान नामका गोठालालाई नै पहिलो राजा बनाएका थिए। गोपाल वंशका राजाले नेपालमा ५२९ वर्षसम्म शासन गरे। त्यसपछि महिष्पाल, किरात, लिच्छवी, मल्ल र शाहवंश गरी फरकफरक वंशका राजाले राज्य गरेका कुरा पनि हामीलाई त्यस भ्रमणमा अध्ययन गराउनुभएको थियो। बाइसे चौबिसे राज्य हुँदा पृथ्वीनारायण शाहले एकीकरण गरी सिङ्गो नेपाल गराएको कुरा पनि हामीले त्यस भ्रमणमा जानकारी लिएका थियौं। त्यस भ्रमणमा प्राचीन नेपालमा विवाह गर्ने र बेहुली लैजाने तरिकाका बारेमा पनि हामीले अध्ययन गरेका थियौं। उपत्यकाको नेवारी संस्कृति र परम्पराको बारेमा पनि अवलोकन गरी जानकारी लियौं।

पुरानो रहनसहन र संस्कृतिको अध्ययन अवलोकन गर्दा हामी धेरै उत्साहित भएका थियौं। इतिहासका बारेमा पुराना कुराको अध्ययन गर्नु पनि निकै राम्रो कुरा रहेछ। यस भ्रमणबाट हामीले हाम्रो देशका बारेमा नजानेका नदेखेका कुराहरू जान्न र सिक्न पायौं। यो भ्रमण हामी सबैका लागि निकै ज्ञानवर्धक भयो।



कृपा भण्डारी
क्रमाङ्क: २११२९

डी. एस. एस. टक

डियरवाक सफल स्कुलको स्थापनादेखि नै डी. एस. एस. टक सञ्चालन हुँदै आएको छ। डी. एस. एस. टकमा विद्यालयका सबैजनाले पालैपालो एउटा शीर्षकमा आफ्नो तर्क राख्न पाउँछन्। सो कार्यक्रमले विद्यार्थीहरूमा अधि सरेर बोल्न सक्ने बानी बसाल्नुका साथसाथै उनीहरूमा भिडमा पनि बोल्न सक्ने बानी बसाल्न र बोल्न सक्ने हिम्मत दिन मद्दत गर्दछ।

हरेक डी. एस. एस. टक सभामा ८, ८ जना विद्यार्थीहरू बोल्न आउँछन्। वक्ताहरूको मूल्याङ्कन डियर एक्सप्रेस र वादविवाद क्लबका ३ जना विद्यार्थीहरूले नै व्याकरण, हाउभाउ र विषयवस्तुका आधारमा गर्छन्। हरेक सभामा एक विजेता हुन्छ र सबै विद्यार्थीहरूले आफ्नो पालोमा बोलिसके

पछि अन्त्यमा गएर हरेक सभाका विजेताहरूका बिचमा अन्तिम प्रतिस्पर्धा हुन्छ, जसबाट एकजना विजेता छानिन्छ। यस डी. एस. पछि अन्त्यमा गएर हरेक सभाका विजेताहरूका बिचमा अन्तिम प्रतिस्पर्धा हुन्छ, जसबाट एकजना विजेता छानिन्छ। यस डी. एस. एस. टक सभाको अन्तिम प्रतिस्पर्धापछि फेरि प्रस्तुति प्रतियोगिता हुन्छ, जसमा विद्यार्थीहरूले कुनै पनि विषयवस्तुमा स्लाइड प्रस्तुत गर्नुपर्दछ। यस्ता क्रियाकलापले विद्यार्थीहरूमा रचनात्मक क्षमताको पनि विकास गर्दछन्। साप्ताहिक रूपमा हुने भएकाले पनि सबै विद्यार्थीहरूले यसमा उपस्थिति देखाउँछन् र केही न केही भए पनि नयाँ कुरा सिकेर जन्छन्। म आफैँ पनि आफ्ना साथीभाइको भाषणबाट धेरै नयाँ कुराहरू सिकिरहेकी हुन्छु र हरेक सभा उत्सुकतासाथ सुन्ने गर्छु। बोल्ने विषयवस्तु विद्यार्थीले नै छान्न पाउने भएकाले गर्दा पनि यो कार्यक्रम निकै रमाइलो हुन्छ।

डी. एस. एस. टकजस्ता अतिरिक्त पाठ्यक्रमका गतिविधिहरूमा डियरवाक सिफल स्कुलले धेरै प्राथमिकता दिने गर्दछ र यस्ता कार्यक्रमले गर्दा पनि विद्यार्थीहरू विद्यालय आउन अलि रुचाउँछन् र रमाउने गर्दछन्। विद्यालयमा यस्ता दर्जनौँ अरू कार्यक्रम हुने गर्दछन् र यस्ता सबै कार्यक्रमहरूमा विद्यार्थीहरू नै अगाडि सरेका देखिन्छन्। शिक्षकहरू र विद्यार्थीहरूबिचको मेलमिलापका कारण पनि यो सबै हुन सकेको हो र शिक्षकहरूको प्रेरणा र हौसला लिएर विद्यार्थी अगाडि बढ्दछन्।



Raj Manandhar

Roll No: 2030029

My Field Visit

My field visit was on the 3rd week of Magh. We had a virtual field visit in our online classes to our solar system. We learned about The Sun at first and then other planets. We had all together nine planets but the farthest planet Pluto went out from the ring of the solar system and did not get the rays of the Sun so it is not our planet anymore. I also learned about Asteroid. It is a giant rock. I also learned about the moon. At first many animals were sent to the moon but the first person to reach the moon was Neil Armstrong. Every planet has its moon but some have more and some have less. Our Earth has only one moon. Like this way we ended our virtual field visit to our solar system.



Anish Poudel

Roll No: 21132

Deerwalk's Reopening of Physical Classes

Although Sifal School conducts various programs, this year CoronaVirus ruined different activities that were supposed to be conducted. Nevertheless, the school tried and conducted different programs with a lot of effort like sports week, sifal night and many more. Sports week really tried it best to eradicate the laziness that was with us during the whole quarantine. Well, obviously those were the days where we woke up at noon and spent time walking aimlessly with no interest in current studies. Gladly, the school conducted Sports Week right before the regular classes started so that comparatively it freshened our minds. It was conducted for three days which included cricket, futsal, badminton, basketball, and table tennis. The sports week was really fun and students from grade eight to twelve had

participated excitedly and tried their best to win. After sports week, the school conducted Deerwalk Sifal night for parents in which all of the students projected their skills to make their parents proud by participating in drama, dance, singing, and reciting poems. The night was really fun and parents really loved the way their kids performed. The school also provided students both English and Nepali novels so that we, as a student, can enhance our vocabulary. Every week each class also has a special talk session where students participate mandatorily to give speeches and present on any topic they want to. Furthermore, every student from grade 8 to 12 is opted to specialize their interests in exclusive activities like dance, drama, music, basketball, and coding. Once a week students from high school get to have extra coding classes which really helps them to enhance their coding skills which also helps them in their future studies. Also, the school has given students an opportunity to take part in different inclusive clubs in which they are allowed to conduct different programs that make them more creative and active. The students are furthermore given an opportunity to post their articles not only in the magazine but also in the newspaper. Even after the pandemic, the school has managed to make students participate in every event which makes them happier to be a part of Sifal Secondary School.

POLITICAL AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

के हुँदै छ मेरो देशमा ?



धीरज चापागाईं

क्रमाङ्क: २०२२००७

नेपालको लथालिङ्ग राजनीति नै नेपाली नेताहरूको कुर्सी चढ्ने सहारा बनेको छ। आजभोलि नेपाली राजनीतिमा चासो राख्नु भनेको लाजमर्दो कुरा बनेको छ। हिजो भर्खर एउटा समाचार पढेँ, नेपाल सरकारले ल्याउन थालेको नयाँ कानूनअनुसार ४० वर्ष नकाटेका नेपाली महिलाले विदेश जाँदा परिवारको सहमति र बडा कार्यालयको सिफारिस अनिवार्य चाहिने रहेछ। यो समाचार पढेपछि मेरो मन भारी भयो। मलाई यस्तो लाग्यो यो नियम भनेको ठुलो भारी बोकेर पहाड चढ्न खोज्नु हो जस्तै लाग्यो। आफ्नो क्षमताभन्दा बढी भारी बोक्नु भनेको गन्तव्यमा नपुग्दै ढल्नु हो। एक्काइसौं शताब्दीमा आइपुग्दा पनि महिला असुरक्षित छन् वा महिलामाथि विभेद कायम नै छ? कि महिलाको सुरक्षाको नाममा स्वतन्त्रतामाथि प्रतिबन्ध लगाउनु कतिसम्म उचित होला ?

नेपालको कानून दैबले जानून भनेर त्यसै भन्नुभएको रहेनछ; मेरा हजुरबुवाले जस्तै लाग्यो। आजको नीति पनि त्यसैसँग मिल्दो जुल्दो छ। मेरो विचारमा यो नियम भनेको महिलामाथि मात्र नभएर लिङ्गका आधारमा गरिएको स्वतन्त्रतामाथिको एउटा प्रश्न चिन्ह हो। महिलालाई स्वतन्त्रतासँगै उतिकै अवसरको पनि खाँचो छ भन्ने कुरा राम्ररी बुझ्नुपर्छ। एकातिर स्वतन्त्रताको कुरा गरेर अर्कोतिर अंकुश लगाउने काम कतै परिवार र समाजबाट भएको त छैन? यो पनि सोच्नुपर्ने विषय भएको छ। एकातिर महिला अधिकार र स्वतन्त्रताको कुरा उठाउने अनि उनीहरूले कुनै प्रगति गर्न खोज्दा अनेक पावन्दी लगाउने? महिला अधिकार र स्वतन्त्रताका लागि सामाजिक सञ्जालदेखि लिएर छापा पत्रपत्रिकामा थुप्रै आवाज उठाइन्छ। पत्रकारले नयाँ सामग्री पाउँछन्। भोलिपल्टदेखि यो विषय त्यसै सेलाएर जान्छ। जे होस् सरकारी तवरबाट महिला हकहित र सुरक्षाको कुरा उठाउनु राम्रै हो। अब नेपाल सरकारले ल्याएको यो नियमबाट नेपाली महिला कति सुरक्षित हुने हुन्। त्यो कुरा समयको गर्भमा नै छ।

केही समय पहिले वर्तमान प्रधानमन्त्री केपी शर्माओलीद्वारा संसद विघटनको प्रस्ताव राष्ट्रपतिद्वारा स्वीकृत भयो। जुन कुरा संविधानवमोजिम थियो कि थिएन? भन्नेबारे पक्ष र विपक्षमा बहस भइरहेका छन्। साँचो रूपमा भन्ने हो भने लोकतन्त्रमा पनि नेताले जनताको विश्वास गुमाइसकेका छन्। देशलाई कसरी विकासको गतिमा अगाडि बढाउनेभन्दा पनि कसरी सत्ता टिकाउने भन्ने खेल त होइन जस्तो सबैलाई लाग्न थालेको छ। जनतामा यस्तो निराश पैदा हुनु त पक्कै पनि राम्रो कुरा होइन।

नेपाली जनताले देशमा स्थायी सरकार होस् भन्ने चाहनाले बहुमत दिए पनि ५ वर्षका लागि सरकार चलाउन नसक्ने अनि सरकार विघटन गरी आफ्नै शक्ति प्रदर्शन गर्ने यो कतिको सान्दर्भिक होला प्रत्येक नागरिकले अब सोच्नु पर्ने बेला आएको छ। जनतामा चरम नैराश्यता पैदा भएको छ। कहिले विपक्षी पाटी त कहिले सत्ता पक्ष। हिजो भर्खर शक्ति प्रदर्शनकै कारण स्कुलबस जाममा पर्दा समयमा पुग्न सकिएन। कति मान्छे समयमा कार्यालय पुग्न सकेनन्। कति विरामी अस्पताल पुग्न सकेनन्।

अब पनि नेपाली जनता सचेत नहुने हो भने देश बन्न सक्दैन। हामी एक सचेत र जिम्मेवार नागरिक भएर सोच्नुपर्ने बेला आएको छ। कुनै पनि दलको भ्रोला नबोकी सही कामको समर्थन र खराब कामको विरोध गर्नपर्छ। मैले आफ्ना बनाइ तथा विचार मात्र व्यक्त गरेको हुँ। सबैलाई मेरो विचार मन नपर्न पनि सक्छ। यो मेरो सानो लेख वर्तमान सरकार अनि अहिलेको परिस्थितिलाई जे जसरी बुझें, त्यसरी नै लेख्ने प्रयास गरें। जुन कक्षा १० को एउटा विद्यार्थीको देश अनि परिस्थिति माथिको बुझाइ अनि हेराइ हो।



श्रुतिका पोखरेल
क्रमाङ्क: २११२३

नेपाल एकीकरणमा पृथ्वीनारायण शाहको भूमिका र अबका युवाको दायित्व

श्री पाँच बडामहाराजधिराज पृथ्वीनारायण शाह नेपाल एकीकरण गर्ने एक महान् नायक हुन् । यदि उनले नेपाल एकीकरण नगरिएको भए आज हामी नेपाली रहन्थ्यौं ? रहँदैनथ्यौं, हाम्रो धर्म, कला, संस्कृति रहन्थ्यो, रहँदैनथ्यो । पृथ्वीनारायण शाहले यस्तो बेलामा नेपाल एकीकरण गरे जुन बेलामा हाम्रो छिमेकी राष्ट्र भारतमा बेलायतीहरू आएर शासन गरिरहेका र नेपाल पस्न खोजिरहेका थिए । यस्तो बेलामा शाह, एउटा युवक, भर्खरको ठिटोले दुरदर्शी हिसाबले यस्तो कुरा अवलोकन गरेर अब मैले नेपाल एकीकरण गर्नुपर्छ, नेपाल एकीकरण नगरिने हो भने हाम्रो देश रहँदैन भन्ने हिसाबले जनबल र धनबलको अभावमा पनि आफ्नो दृढ इच्छाशक्तिको कारण यस महान् कामको थालनी गरे । यो कुरा सारै नै सराहनीय छ ।

त्यति बेला गोरखा राज्य निकै सानो राज्य थियो । यसको तुलनामा काठमाडौं भने निकै शक्तिशाली एवम् समृद्ध राज्य थियो तापनि त्यही सानो राज्यका राजा पृथ्वीनारायण शाह आफ्नो आत्मबलकै कारण नेपाल एकीकरण गर्न सफल भए । त्यसले आजका युवालाई के शिक्षा दिन्छ त भन्दा यदि हामीले पनि आफ्नो आत्मबलको प्रयोग गरेर केही कुराको थालनी गर्नुपर्छ भने त्यो अवश्य पनि पुरा हुन्छ । आजका युवाले पृथ्वीनारायण शाहबाट सिक्नुपर्ने अर्को पाठ भनेको 'सहृदयतामा एकता' हो । उनले नेपाल एकीकरण गर्ने क्रममा विभिन्न राज्यलाई आफ्नो अधीनमा पारे तापनि त्यहाँको धर्म, संस्कृति भने जस्ताको त्यस्तै जोगाइराखे । यसले आजका युवालाई के शिक्षा दिन्छ त भन्दा हामीले पनि हाम्रो धर्म, संस्कृति पनि जोगाइराख्नुपर्छ र अरूको संस्कृतिलाई पनि सम्मान गर्नुपर्छ ।

हामी अहिलेका २० वर्षका युवा धेरै कुराहरूमा व्यावहारिक छैनौं तर उनले २० वर्षकै उमेरमा यस्तो निर्णय लिन सक्नु भनेको बडो साहसिक कुरा हो । उनले ज्ञान एवम् परिस्थितिको मूल्याङ्कन गर्ने क्षमताको अभिवृद्धि गर्दै हामी सबै युवालाई प्रेरणा दिएका छन् । उनले गरेको यस्तो काम हेर्दा हामीले यो भन्न सक्छौं कि सक्षम युवा नै देशका कर्णधार हुन् । पृथ्वीनारायण शाहले यो पनि भनेका छन् कि घुस खाने र घुस दिने दुवै देशका शत्रु हुन् । वास्तवमा हामीले अहिलेको समाज हेर्ने हो भने अहिलेको समाजमा पैसाले नै प्राथमिकता पाइरहेको देखिन्छ तर हामी युवाले पैसा साधन हो साध्य हैन भन्ने कुरा बुझ्नु आवश्यक छ । पैसाले इज्जत, प्रतिष्ठा पाउन सकिँदैन । यो त केवल ज्ञान र हाम्रो मौलिक धर्म संस्कृतिले मात्र पाउन सकिने कुरा हो ।

अतः श्री पाँच बडामहाराजधिराज पृथ्वीनारायण शाहको २९९ औं जन्म जयन्तीको सुरुवातसँगै हामी सबै युवाले सत्कर्मको बाटामा लागी देशको विकासतर्फ आफ्नो कदम चाल्नुपर्छ ।



विराजविक्रम शाही
क्रमाङ्क: २११०६

महिला विरुद्ध कानून ?

नेपाल एक लोकतान्त्रिक गणतन्त्रमा आधारित देश हो जहाँ सब जातजाति, धर्म र लिङ्गलाई एकै नासको सम्मान र आदर गरिन्छ तर हाम्रो देशका नेताहरूले यो कुराको अपमान गरेका छन् । चालिस वर्षभन्दा कम उमेर भएका महिलाहरूको हात बाँध्ने काम गरिएको छ । अब देखि ४० वर्षभन्दा मुनिका महिलाहरूलाई देशबाट बाहिर जानका लागि वडाको सिफारिस तथा आमाबुबाको अनुमति चाहिने भएको छ ।

अरू देशका हरेक महिला र पुरुषहरूको १८ वर्षपछि आफ्नो लागि निर्णय आफैँ लिन सक्छन् आफ्नो जिन्दगी कसरी र कताबाट अघि बढाउने निर्णय आफैँ गर्न सक्छन् । १८ वर्षपछि आफ्ना आमाबुबाबाट छुट्टिएर बस्न पनि सक्छन्; तर नेपालको यो नयाँ कानूनले ती सबै अधिकारहरूमा रोक लगाएको छ । हामी सबैले मान्यौं कि महिलाहरू धेरै असुरक्षित हुन्छन् तर उनीहरूले ४० वर्षसम्म आफैँ बाहिर जाने हक गुमाएका छन् । यो कानूनले हाम्रो देशमा भएका पुरुष र महिलाको बिचमा धेरै लामो धर्को तानेको छ । केही व्यक्तिहरूलाई "अब हाम्रो देशका महिलाहरू सुरक्षित हुन्छन् ।" भन्ने लाग्ला तर यसमा हेर्ने हो भने माहिलहरूको स्वतन्त्रता खोसिएको छ । म मान्छु पहिले महिला तस्करी धेरै हुन्थ्यो तर अहिले पढेपछि जहाँ पनि काम पाइन्छ । जागिर खोज्न अरूको पछि लाग्नु पर्दैन । जताततै सचेतना कार्यक्रमहरू भइरहेका छन्, त्यसैले महिलाहरू पहिलेजस्तो सजिलै बेचिने वा तस्करीमा पर्ने सम्भावना देखिँदैन ।

यस्तो निर्णयमा नेपाल सरकार यसरी सजिलै आएको देखेर जनता क्रोधित छन् र यो कानून सरासर गलत छ भनेर धेरैको मनमा कुरा आएको छ । मलाई के लाग्छ भने यो कानूनले महिलाहरूको बाहिर जाने प्रक्रिया लम्ब्याउने काम मात्र गरेको छ ।



Dhiraj Chapagain

Roll No: 2022007

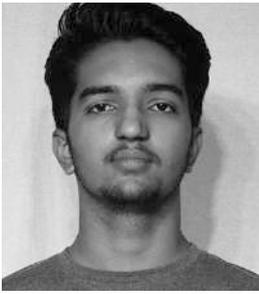
Nepal's Political Scenario

Nepal is a federal democratic republic. The political system is based on the Interim Constitution of Nepal 2063 (2007), with a prime minister as the chief executive and a 601-member Constituent Assembly, which is responsible for drafting a new constitution. Nepal is currently going to a political crisis which is sure to be affecting most of the citizens of the country. The lower house of parliament recently got dissolved by the immediate recommendation from the prime minister

KP Sharma Oli. Oli took the step when he realized the party's feud had reached a point where there is no returning back. He also declared that the next election will be held on April 30 and May 10 next year. Schools and colleges were finally on the verge of opening, giving hopes to the students of rural areas while Prachanda (Puspha Kamal Dahal) and his comrades proudly announced "Nepal bandha" with the motto of providing citizens the justice while the truth is to get back to the power as soon as possible. Oli was leading the Communist Party of Nepal-Unified Marxist Leninist, and Prachanda represented the Nepal Communist Party (Maoist). Both the leaders agreed on a statement that both the parties would lead the country but oli had his own plans. He is still very confident he would win the elections and would be able to be in power with his following. Oli recently defending his decisions stated that " the United Kingdom does not have a written constitution, but the prime minister there recently dissolved the House, using his inherent power." In the recent interview from the Kathmandu post he also took the credits for the success in the control of COVID-19 pandemic. Although the political parties are fighting for their position on the government, citizens are the ones facing all the consequences and problems of it. The Nepal bandha hampering people's jobs and life, ruining Nepal's already unstable economy and other factors are certainly not good for a country's growth. Me being a student with no vast knowledge may not seem very right to give opinions and judgements on a topic like politics and country's growth but the facts and figures are certainly not lying that the country's democracy is being compromised and surely the country is not heading towards the right path. Overall, In my opinion the politics of Nepal is a failure and we as citizens have failed to raise our voice against it.

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Armenia-Azerbaijan Conflict



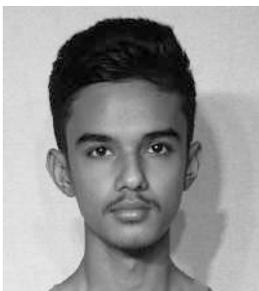
Girwan Paudyal
Roll No: 21107

The Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict (Nagorno-Karabakh war) is a dispute between two countries: Armenia and Azerbaijan over the occupancy of Artsakh, a breakaway state. This conflict has recently sparked up again with Turkey supporting Azerbaijan in the war. Although a massive war broke out between the two states very recently, this is not the first conflict that these two countries of Eurasia have witnessed. The first Armenia-Azerbaijan conflict actually dates back to 1988 which Armenia won.

Fighting began on the morning of September 27, 2020 with Azerbaijan taking the offensive. However, with Turkey backing Azerbaijan, Armenia stood no chance and Artsakh fell into the hands of Azerbaijan militancy. A ceasefire was called on November 10, 2020 between three parties: the President of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, the Prime Minister of Armenia, Nikol Pashinyan, and the President of Russia, Vladimir Putin. All fighting was essentially stopped but the damage had already been done. Most of Armenian territory that Armenia won during the first war was taken back by Azerbaijan. Immediately after the ceasefire was declared, protests were reported on the streets of Armenia. Armenia suffered a heavy blow to both military and political foundations, as many soldiers lost their lives in the conflict and politics came crashing down with Armenia's loss.

With Armenia and Artsakh facing difficult days, the world has finally begun to take notice of the destructive reach that this conflict has created. Funds and charities are popping up with intent to help Armenia and Artsakh. Yet, there are still tensions between Armenia and Azerbaijan, with reports of human rights abuse and war crimes popping up frequently. Hopefully, things will be sorted out soon and another country won't have to fall into utter ruin.

How a group of netizens flipped the stock market upside down-The story of GameStop



Manit Bhattarai
Roll No: 21112

To start with, GameStop corp. is an American video game, electronics and gaming merchandise retail chain. Not everybody knows about this place but if you've been living on the internet for the past month, you may have at least come across its name. This is because the popular US chain of video game stores, whose value was at a mere \$3.25 per stock had its price skyrocketed by almost 8000% within just six months. January 26th of this year, the stock value closed at about

\$147.98 on the New York stock exchange, increased to \$380 the next day, peaked on 28th January at \$483 and then closed at \$325 during January 29th. Close means the end of trading sessions in the financial markets when the markets close for the day.

So before diving in deeper in this story, some technical terms used are explained below:

Short Selling: In simple terms – short selling is an investor borrowing a stock, selling the stock, then buys the stock back and returning it to the lender when the stock they sold drops in price. So, they are basically betting the stock they sell will drop in price.

Hedge Funds: Hedge fund is an investment partnership between the investors who together pool their money into the fund and use different strategies to earn active returns for their investment. These hedge funds make banks by short selling on failing stocks.

Short squeeze: Basically, trading is usually about ‘Buy low, sell high’ format but short sellers are the exact opposite. Short squeeze is when an asset or a stock jumps extremely high, forcing traders who bet on its fall by short selling, to buy it in great losses to cover their positions and minimize their losses.

Of course, there’s more to these terms than just that but I have chosen the points most relevant to our current topic.

GameStop was one of the greatest victims of short selling of all publicly traded companies. Some other companies are ‘Bed Bath & Beyond’, ‘AMC Theatres’ and ‘Blockbuster’.

Reddit is a popular social media which has different sub-communities called a sub reddit, in which people with similar interests can join and share thoughts, ideas, politics, memes, pictures, videos, etc. depending on the type of sub reddit. Over the years, GameStop stocks were falling. The reddit users of subreddit called r/wallstreetbets or WSB for short, noticed that the hedge funds were heavily short selling the stocks, especially the one called Melvin Capital, a \$13,000,000,000 hedge fund. It all started when a reddit user (Roaring Kitty) posted an image showing his \$53,000 GameStop investment. Though he didn’t get much attention then, he had been tweeting about it often and recently many young online traders showed interest in it. Due to this massive chatter on the online forums, interest in buying stocks invigorated, pushing up its price, which in turn sparked even more interest than before. This left short sellers with no more shares to buy to cover their positions, causing a short squeeze leaving them with millions of dollars in stocks they had bought and had to spend even more in order to offload those shares.

Short sellers lost about an estimated \$23.6 billion dollars in this entire process. Melvin Capital lost about 30% of 12.5 billion dollars it invested in managing shorted stocks.

Most popular trading app called ‘Robinhood’ stopped the purchase of GameStop stocks on their platform, in order to avoid ‘stock crash’. This led to massive backlash by the internet since they were accused of being corrupted and manipulated by the rich. To be fair, their anger is totally justified as this is seen as a “problem” only when the rich are getting hurt, whereas common people had been going through the oppression by these corrupted billionaires forever. Though not as big as GameStop, other companies like AMC & Bed Bath and Beyond have had its share increased as well. Big faces like Elon Musk have also been supportive of this rally making it an even bigger deal. The GameStop story is still going on and it would be interesting to keep an eye on and see what the future of online marketing holds for us common people.

SANSKRIT ARTICLES



संविद् ढकाल
क्रमाङ्कः २०२९०३१

मम विद्यालय

मम विद्यालयस्य नाम सिफलमाध्यमिकविद्यालयः अस्ति । एषः विद्यालयः काष्ठमण्डपस्य सिफलस्थाने अस्ति । अस्मिन् विद्यालये एककक्षातः द्वादशकक्षापर्यन्तं अध्यापनं भवति । मम विद्यालये चतुर्शताधिकविद्यार्थिनः पठन्ति । विद्यालयेऽस्मिन् नेपाली-आङ्ग्ल-संस्कृतादिभाषानाम् अध्यापनं भवति । विद्यालयस्य प्राङ्गणे एकम् उद्यानम् अपि अस्ति । उद्यानस्य समीपे क्रीडास्थलमपि अस्ति । विद्यार्थिनां शिक्षकशिक्षकानाञ्च भोजनार्थं कृते एकः भोजनालयः अस्ति । विद्यालयेऽस्मिन् बहवः वृक्षाः सन्ति । तेन विद्यालयस्य परिवेशः स्वच्छः सुन्दरश्च अस्ति ।



प्रसिद्धि डहोल
क्रमाङ्कः २०२७०१७

मम विद्यालय

अहं प्रसिद्धिः अस्मि । अहं पञ्चमकक्षायां पठामि । मम विद्यालयस्य नाम सिफल उच्चमाध्यमिक विद्यालयः अस्ति । तत्र मम कक्षा कालिकोटनामकभवने अस्ति । मम विद्यालयस्य प्रकोष्ठाः सुसज्जिताः वर्तन्ते । मत्स्यं पञ्चमकक्षा अतीव रोचते । तत्र भित्तौ बहूनि चित्राणि सुसज्जितानि सन्ति । विद्यालयस्य अन्तर्भागे उद्यानं अस्ति । तत्र बहवः हरिताः वृक्षाः सन्ति तथा च पुष्पाणि विकसन्ति सन्ति । क्रीडनार्थं लघु-प्राङ्गणमपि अस्ति । विद्यालयेऽस्मिन् विज्ञानगणितनेपालीसंस्कृतादीन् विषयान् शिक्षिकाशिक्षकाः पाठयन्ति ।



कृष्मा थापा
क्रमाङ्कः २०२६००८

मम दिनचर्या

मम नाम कृष्मा थापा अस्ति । अहम् षष्ठकक्षायाः छात्रा अस्मि । अहं सिफल-माध्यमिक-विद्यालये पठामि । अहं प्रायशः प्रातः काले षड्वादनसमये उत्थाय मुखप्रक्षालनं करोमि । ततः जलं पीत्वा चायपानं करोमि । सार्धषड्वादनसमये पठनाय वसामि । सप्तवादनतः अष्टवादनसमयपर्यन्तं अवशिष्टानि कार्याणि करोमि । ततः पुनः सार्धाष्टवादनपर्यन्तं पठित्वा विद्यालयं गमनाय वस्त्राणि धारयामि । वस्त्रं धारयित्वा वसयानम् आरुह्य विद्यालयम् गच्छामि । ततः विद्यालये सार्धत्रिवादनपर्यन्तं पठित्वा सार्धचतुर्वादनसमये पुनः गृहे प्रत्यागच्छामि । गृहगमनान्तरं अल्पाहारं खादित्वा गृहकार्यं कर्तुं वसामि । गृहकार्यस्य समाप्त्यनन्तरं सार्धसप्तवादनतः सार्ध-अष्टवादनसमयपर्यन्तं पुस्तकं पठामि । सार्ध-अष्टवादनसमये ओदनं खादनाय माता आह्वयति । ततः अहं भोजनार्थं भोजनालयं गच्छामि । भोजनानन्तरं किञ्चित्कालपर्यन्तं दूरदर्शनयन्त्रं पश्यामि । ततः दशवादने अहं शयनं करोमि ।



सुप्रभ आचार्य

क्रमाङ्कः २०२६०२२

रामायणम्

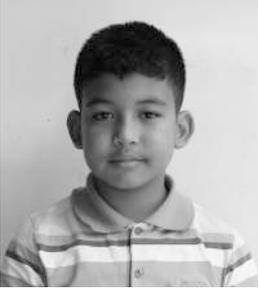
रामायणं विश्वसाहित्यस्य आदिकाव्यम् अस्ति । तस्य रचनाकारः आदिकविः वाल्मीकिः अस्ति । विशेषतः तत्र रघुवंशकुलोत्पन्नभगवतः श्रीरामस्य जीवनगाथा वर्णितम् अस्ति । रामायणे चतुर्विंशतिसहस्रश्लोकाः सन्ति । तस्मिन् काव्ये सप्तम-काण्डाः सन्ति । प्रथमः बालकाण्डः, द्वितीयः अयोध्याकाण्डः, तृतीयः अरण्यकाण्डः, चतुर्थः किष्किन्धाकाण्डः, पञ्चमः सुन्दरकाण्डः, षष्ठः युद्धकाण्डः, सप्तमः उत्तरकाण्डः च अस्ति । विशेषतः सत्यासत्यविषये तत्र वर्णितम् अस्ति ।



आकाङ्क्षा खड्का
क्रमाङ्कः २०२६००१

काष्ठमण्डपनगरी

नेपालदेशस्य प्रमुखनगरीषु मध्ये एका नगरी काष्ठमण्डपनगरी अस्ति । एषा नगरी नेपालदेशस्य राजधानी वर्तते । काष्ठमण्डपनगर्याः पूर्वदिशि काभ्रेजनपदः अस्ति । पश्चिमदिशि धादिङजनपदः, उत्तरदिशि नुवाकोटसिन्धुपाल्चोकजनपदौ स्तः तथा दक्षिणदिशि मकवानपुरसिन्धुलीजनपदौ वर्तते । अत्र अनेकानि तीर्थस्थलानि सन्ति । काष्ठमण्डपे अवस्थितानां मन्दिराणां मध्ये पशुपतिनाथः, बौद्धनाथः, बुढानिलकण्ठस्थानस्य नारायणमन्दिरम्, चाँगुनारायणमन्दिरम्, स्वयम्भूनाथः च प्रसिद्धाः प्राचीनाश्च सन्ति । एतेषां मध्ये पशुपतिनाथक्षेत्रम्, स्वयम्भूनाथक्षेत्रञ्च विश्वसम्पदायाम् उल्लिखिते स्तः ।



प्रतीक डड्गोल
क्रमाङ्कः २०२४०१४

मम दिनचर्या

मम नाम प्रतीकः अस्ति । अहं प्रातः काले षड्वादने उत्तिष्ठामि । ततः दन्तधावनं मुखप्रक्षालनञ्च कृत्वा पठनाय वसामि । सार्धसप्तवादनसमये अल्पाहारं खादित्वा विद्यालयगमनार्थं वस्त्राणि धारयामि । नववादनसमयतः सार्धत्रिवादनपर्यन्तं विद्यालये विषयानुसारेण कक्षां गृहीत्वा चतुर्वादनसमये गृहं प्रत्यागच्छामि । ततः किञ्चित् आहारं खादित्वा मित्रैः सह क्रीडनाय बहिः गच्छामि । क्रीडनानन्तरं अहं अष्टवादनसमयपर्यन्तं पठित्वा भोजनं करोमि । ततः किञ्चिकालपर्यन्तं दूरदर्शनयन्त्रं दृष्ट्वा स्वपिमि ।



निहारिका चापागाई
क्रमाङ्कः २०२४००८

मम परिवार

मम नाम निहारीका चापागाई अस्ति । मम परिवारे षड्जनाः सन्ति । मम पिता, माता, अग्रजः, पितामहः, पितामही अहञ्च । मम पितुः नाम चुडामणी चापागाई अस्ति । सः चत्वारिंशत्वर्षीयः अभवत् । मम मातुः नाम कमला चापागाई अस्ति । सा सप्तत्रिंशत्वर्षीया अभवत् । मम अग्रजः नाम धिरज चापागाई अस्ति । सः पञ्चदशवर्षीयः अभवत् । मम पितामह नाम दुर्गाप्रसाद चापागाई अस्ति । सः एकषष्टिवर्षीयः अभवत् । मम पितामही नाम धनमाया चापागाई अस्ति । सा षष्टिवर्षीया अभवत् । मम पारिवारे सर्वे सुखिनः सन्ति ।



संवादः

(जनतामाध्यमिकविद्यालये अन्तरविद्यालयस्तरीय-संस्कृत-भाषायाः वक्तृत्वकला-प्रतियोगिता सुसम्पन्ना जाता । तस्यां प्रतियोगितायां दशविद्यालयतः विद्यार्थिनः आगतवन्तः आसन् । तस्यां प्रतियोगितायां रामः प्रथमस्थानं लब्धवान् तथा द्वितीयः श्यामः अभवत् । श्यामः रामस्य संस्कृतभाषणं श्रुत्वा प्रभावितः अभवत् । सः रामस्य साकं वार्तालापः करणाय तस्य समीपम् अगच्छत् ।)

रामः = नमो नमः ।

श्यामः = नमो नमः । भवान् कुशली अस्ति ?

रामः = अहं कुशली अस्मि । त्वं कुशली असि ?

सुनवी पोखरेल

क्रमाङ्कः २०२४०२४

श्यामः = अहम् अपि कुशली अस्मि ।

रामः = तव नामः किम् ?

श्यामः = मम नाम श्यामः पौडेलः अस्ति । भवान् कः ?

रामः = अहं रामः थापा अस्मि । त्वं कुत्र निवससि ?

श्यामः = अहं सुर्यविनायकस्थाने निवसामि । भवतः गृहं कुत्र वर्तते ?

रामः = मम गृहं सिनामङ्गलस्थाने वर्तते । तव जनकस्य नाम किम् ?

श्यामः = मम जनकस्य नाम हरिः आचार्यः अस्ति ।

रामः = तव जनन्याः नाम किम् ?

श्यामः = मम जनन्याः नाम राधिका आचार्यः अस्ति । भवतः पितुः नाम किम् ?

रामः = मम पितुः नाम मदनः ढकालः अस्ति ।

श्यामः = भवतः मातुः नाम किम् ?

रामः = मम मातुः नाम सीता ढकालः अस्ति ।

श्यामः = हे भ्रात ! भवतः विद्यालयस्य नाम किम् ?

रामः = मम विद्यालयस्य नाम सरस्वती-माध्यमिक-विद्यालयः अस्ति । तव विद्यालयस्य नाम किम् ?

श्यामः = मम विद्यालयस्य नाम रातो-बङ्गला अस्ति ।

रामः = त्वं कतम कक्षायां पठसि ?

श्यामः = अहं सप्तमकक्षायां पठामि । भवान् कतम कक्षायां पठसि ?

रामः = अहं नवमकक्षायां पठामि ।

श्यामः = भवतः संस्कृतभाषणम् उत्कृष्टम् वर्तते ।

रामः = धन्यवाद श्याम ! तव भाषणम् अपि समीचीनमस्ति ।

श्यामः = धन्यवाद !

रामः = अधुना विद्यालयगमनसमयः सञ्जातः । अद्य विरमामि । पश्चाद् पुनर्मिलिष्यावः ।

श्यामः = ममापि गमनसमयः सञ्जातः । धन्यवादः ।

(ततः द्वौ विद्यार्थिनौ स्वकीयं विद्यालयं अगच्छताम् ।



SIFAL SECONDARY SCHOOL