

Newsletter

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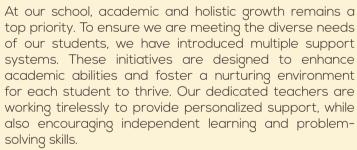


Sonia Ghale

A Message from the Principal

Dear Parents and Guardians,

As we move into the fourth quarter of the academic year, I would like to take a moment to express my heartfelt gratitude to all of you for your continued support and active involvement in your child's educational journey. Your partnership with us is vital to the success of our students, and we appreciate the efforts you put in to make our school community strong and vibrant.



In addition to academic support, we believe in the holistic development of our students. To this end, we've expanded opportunities for physical and creative expression. Our extra sports classes have seen great participation, helping students not only improve their physical fitness but also learn important life skills like teamwork, discipline, and perseverance. Moreover, the orchestra performance was a tremendous success, showcasing the incredible talent of our young musicians and reinforcing the importance of arts in education. The cultural program presented by students in grades 2 and 3 was another highlight of the quarter, allowing students to express themselves through song, dance, and drama. A truly remarkable moment this quarter was the performance of the orchestra, featuring students from grades 4 to 7. Their dedication and passion

for music were clearly evident, and the performance was an inspiring showcase of their hard work and talent. It is always a privilege to see our students come together to create something so beautiful.

Looking ahead, we are excited to announce two key upcoming events: our flagship Lit Fest and the Sports Meet. Both events will celebrate student achievements in academics and sports, with an emphasis on creativity, teamwork, and school spirit.

We encourage all parents to attend these events to show your support for our students. Additionally, we are thrilled to announce an upcoming Theater Production that will showcase the incredible talents of our students. This event will give our young performers a platform to express their creativity, build confidence, and work as a team to bring a story to life. We can't wait to share this exciting performance with all of you. In addition, we recently held the Student-Led Conferences, which were a wonderful opportunity for students to reflect on their academic journey, set personal goals, and discuss their progress with teachers and parents. These conferences were an empowering experience for our students, giving them the chance to take ownership of their learning and celebrate their growth.

Once again, thank you to our amazing parent community for your unwavering support. Together, we continue to build a school environment where every student has the opportunity to succeed and grow, both academically and personally.

Thank you

Junita Karki, Principal

सुदुर पश्चिममा एउटा सानो गाउँ थियो । यो दुर्गम ठाउँको गाउँ भएको हुनाले विकासका कामहरू केही भएका थिएनन् । त्यहाँका मानिसहरू एक आपसमा अत्यन्त मिलेर बस्दथे। एक अर्कालाई आफ्नै परिवारलाई जस्तै व्यवहार गर्थे र धेरै घनिष्ठ थिए । उनीहरूले हरेक कठिन परिस्थितिमा एकअर्कालाई सहयोग गर्थे।

यो गाउँमा एउटा सानो सरकारी विद्यालय थियो, जहाँ १० कक्षासम्म मात्र पढाइ हुन्थ्यो तर पनि निकै कम विद्यार्थीले मात्र पढ्दथे। केही विद्यार्थी १० पास गरेपिष्ठ गाउँमा नै बस्थे। कोही काठमाडौँ सहरमा उच्च शिक्षा हासिल गर्न जान्थे। काठमाडौँमा उच्च शिक्षा हासिल गरेपिष्ठ कोही अभे उच्च शिक्षा हासिल गरेपिष्ठ कोही अभे उच्च शिक्षा हासिल गर्न विदेश जान्थे भने कोही पैसा कमाई आफ्नो जीवनस्तर सुर्धान विदेशिन्थे। कहिलेकाँही गाउँ आए पनि परिवार भेटेर फर्किन्थे। त्यस गाउँको विकासका बारेमा कसैले सोच्दैनथे।

सोही गाउँमा एउटा परिवार थियो जसमा बुवा, आमा र रिव नाम गरेको छोरो थिए। रिव १० कक्षामा पढ्दै थियो। ऊ धेरै ज्ञानी, कुशल र पढाइमा पिन राम्रो थियो। ऊ गाउँका आफ्ना साथीहरू भन्दा फरक सोच भएको केटो थियो जसले पढाइ र आफ्नो भविष्यलाई सधैं गम्भीर रूपमा लिन्थ्यो। उसले आफ्नो स्कुलको पाठ्यपुस्तकमा पढेका कुराहरूमा देशको विकासका लागि सरकारले सक्दो प्रयास गरिरहेको छ भन्ने कुराहरू पाउँथ्यो तर आफ्नो अभिभावक र छिमेकीको दृष्टिकोणमा

विकासोन्मुख परियोजना

आरुशी दवाडी / कक्षा नौ (गण्डकी)

भने सरकार प्रति एकदमै फरक धारणा थियो । उहाँहरूको भनाइमा सरकारले आफ्नो गाउँको केही पनि सहयोग नगरेको, जसको कारणले गाउँको जीवन कष्टकर भएको भन्ने सोच्थे ।

सरकार भ्रष्टचारमा लिप्त भएको हुनाले गाउँ विकास

नगरेको भन्ने उसका
अभिभावकहरुले
बताउँथे। बिचरा रिव,
आफ्नो आमाबुवालाई
विश्वास गर्दैनथे।
पाठ्यपुस्तकमा भुट लेखिनु असम्भव छ भन्ने रिवको विचार थियो। केही

बर्ष बित्यो । रिव १० कक्षा पास भइसकेको थियो । उसले बुवाआमालाई उच्च शिक्षा हासिल गर्न काठमाडौँ जाने अनुमित मागेको थियो तर उनीहरू मानेनन् । उनीहरूलाई पिन एउटा मात्र खोरा विदेश पलायन होला कि भन्ने चिन्ता थियो । महिनौंसम्म काठमाडौँ जान बिन्ती गरेपिछ अन्ततः उसका आमाबुवाले मुटुमाथि ढुङ्गा राखी रिवको खुसीको लागि काठमाडौँ जान दिने निणर्य गरे किनकि यो रिवको ठूलो इच्छा थियो ।

रवि एक व्यस्त सहर काठमाडौँ पुग्यो, जुन उसलाई नौलो र अकल्पनीय थियो । उसले आफूलाई बिस्तारै त्यहाँ बस्ने र पढ्ने वातावरण बनायो । उसले कृषि सम्बन्धि उच्च शिक्षा पढ्यो । सहरलाई चिन्दै गएपछि र अलि अलि बुङ्न थालेपछि ग्रामीण विकासका योजनाहरू पनि तयार पार्न थाल्यो । उसको कडा मेहनत र परिश्रमका

> कारण पढाइ सक्दा साथीहरूको सहयोगमा आफ्नो एउटा "ग्रामीण विकासका योजना" भन्ने संस्था पनि खोल्यो र गाउँमा गएर गर्ने सोच बनाएको आफ्नो ठूलो परियोजनाको लागि पैसा वचत गर्न थाल्यो ।

उता रिवको परिवार चिन्तित र धेरै दुखी थिए किनिक उनीहरूको छोरो सहर गएदेखि कहिल्यै फर्केर आएको थिएन । गाउँमा एक दिन रिवका आमाबुवा र छरिछमेकहरूसँग आफ्नो छोरो पिन अरु जस्तै विदेश पलायन भयो कि भनेर चिन्ता पोखिरहेका थिए । त्यित नै बेला रिव आफ्ना आमाबुवा भएको ठाउँ वा आफ्नै गाउँ फर्कियो । आफ्नो प्यारो छोरालाई देखेर उसका बुवाआमा खुसीको आँसु बगाउन थाले । उनीहरूले रिवलाई सहरमा कस्तो छ र बर्षोपिछ मात्रै किन फर्कियो भनेर सोधे । रविले उनीहरूलाई आफू ठिक भएको र अब गाउँमा नै बसेर गाउँको विकास गर्ने कुरा बतायो । केही वर्ष पिछ रविले आफ्नो गाउँमा आफ्नो संस्थाको शाखा खोलेर काम सुरू गर्न थालेको थियो । उसले आफ्नो केही साथीहरूको सहयोगमा आफ्नो योजना बनाएर काम सुरू गर्यो । आफ्नो परियोजना सम्पन्न भएपिछ गाउँका मानिसहरू र आफ्नो छोरो यति विचारशील र साहसी भएको देखेर धेरै खुसी भए र छोरा प्रति गर्व महसुस गरे । रविले गाउँमा सबैको सहयोगमा कृषि परियोजना, हस्तकला, साना तथा घरेलु व्यवसाय सञ्चालन गऱ्यो । रवि उक्त गाउँ विकासको उदाहरण बन्यो र युवाहरूलाइ पनि विदेश पलायन हुनबाट केही हदसम्म भए पनि रोक्यो ।

केही वर्षपिछ रिवको संस्थाले देशको लगभग हरेक गाउँका कुना कुनामा आफ्नो संस्थाको शाखा खोल्दै उचित शिक्षा सुनिश्चित गर्न र युवाहरूलाई कामको अवसर प्रदान गर्दे आएको छ । रिव एक सफल व्यक्तिको रूपमा चिनिएको छ । जसले विदेश जानुको सद्दा आफ्नो गाउँको विकासका साथै देशलाई आर्थिक विकासमा सहयोग गर्ने निणर्य गरेको थियो । रिवले राम्रो काम गरेका कारण सरकारबाट पुरस्कृत पनि भयो । उसले कामको लागि सरकारबाट पनि अनुदान पायो । रिव आफ्नो संस्था र अन्य धेरैले आफ्नै देशमा काम गरे देश छिट्टै विकासतर्फ लम्कने कुरामा विस्वस्त थियो ।



VULI V WU

The Cheese Believer

Disclaimer: This article isn't real. Aayug Bhatta, Grade V 'Bheri'

Once upon a time, there was a man named Cheesel, who had a big obsession with cheese. He ruled the land of Cheeseland and spread rumors like "The moon is made of cheese" and "Cheese gods are real" to his people. He liked to entertain the people of Cheeseland by planning events and opening fairs and carnivals. Here are some of the main things he did for the people of Cheeseland.

The Cheesetship

One day, Cheesel was bored. So, what did he decide to do? He decided to make a new invention, of course! He wanted to see if the moon was really made out of cheese. After working for many hours, maybe even days, he created the one and only Cheesetship! It had such advanced technology that humans didn't need to go; the rocket would fly itself and take pictures. Everything was going well. The only thing Cheesel had to do now was wait for the big day.

The Big Day

Lots of cheers and chants filled the air. Everyone wanted to see what the Cheesetship could do once it reached space. The countdown began: "10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0!" It was time for liftoff! Everything was going great, but when the rocket reached about 3 kilometers in the air, it suddenly exploded and fell to the ground as melted cheese. But you know the man, Cheesel! He never gives up, and he never cries in a corner! So, it was

time to make another rocket, one that was better, bigger, and stronger.

Cheesetship 2.0

Yes, you heard me right. Cheesel was making a Cheesetship 2.0. He thought to himself, "How did it explode? Maybe it was because the rocket wasn't strong enough, or maybe there were technical issues." He kept thinking, harder and harder, until he figured it out. "If I cheesified the outside of the rocket, why not cheesify the inside too?" he thought. So, he melted various cheeses—Gouda, blue, parmesan, Monterey Jack, American, and mozzarella—and



mixed them with liquid nitrogen. This created Cheesified Liquid Nitrogen, the new rocket fuel. The rocket flew high into space and took amazing photos of the moon! When Cheesel looked closely, he saw that the moon... it looked cheesy! It was yellow and had the cheesiest texture Cheesel had ever seen! So, what's next? Is Cheesel going to open a Cheese Carnival?

The Cheese Carnival

Yep, I was right. Cheesel opened a carnival where people could show off their cheesy skills! He set up a hit-the-parmesan-wheel game, a three-cheese-match game, a cheese quiz, a cheese sample stall, a guess-the-cheese-blindfolded game, a fastest-cheese-shredding contest, a cheese sculpting stall, and even face cheese painting. It was a great day! But as Cheesel was heading back to his humble abode, he saw homeless people living on the streets of Cheeseland.

The Big Charity

Since he saw homeless people living on the streets, Cheesel decided to open a charity. He donated millions of dollars to help the homeless. Isn't that wholesome? His charity changed so many lives that he expanded it, encouraging the people of Cheeseland to donate as well. After all this great work, his biggest dream came true.

The Cheese God's Visit

Yes, you heard me right. After all of his kind, entertaining, inspiring, and cheesy work, the one and only Cheese God came to visit Cheeseland! Cheesel didn't know this was going to happen, so it was a surprise. One day, as Cheesel was sound asleep, he woke up to see the Cheese God standing in front of him. "Oh my god! Is this real?!" Cheesel exclaimed. The Cheese God replied, "Yes, this is real. You have done so much kind and entertaining work for your people. I am proud of you." After delivering this message, which made Cheesel very happy, the Cheese God left.

The Nighttime

Aarushi Neupane Grade 4 'Narayani'



When the Quiet Night Stars City noises fade into hush, The stars begin their twinkling rush In this nighttime, soft and lush.

When the sun sets and stars appear, Dreams and stars take their flight, A big blue sky turns into a beautiful sight.

Stars awaken the heavens, Glistening like scattered dreams, Planes hum a dreamy tune, Stars dance with the glowing moon.

The world sleeps in gentle peace, As the night steals light away, Beneath the sky, a melody soft, A gentle song as nighttime whispers, "Close your eyes."

Our dreams are drawing near, The moon shines calm and clear, We rest until the morning blush, dear.

An Article about the Death of Yahya Sinwar a.k.a. Leader of Hamas

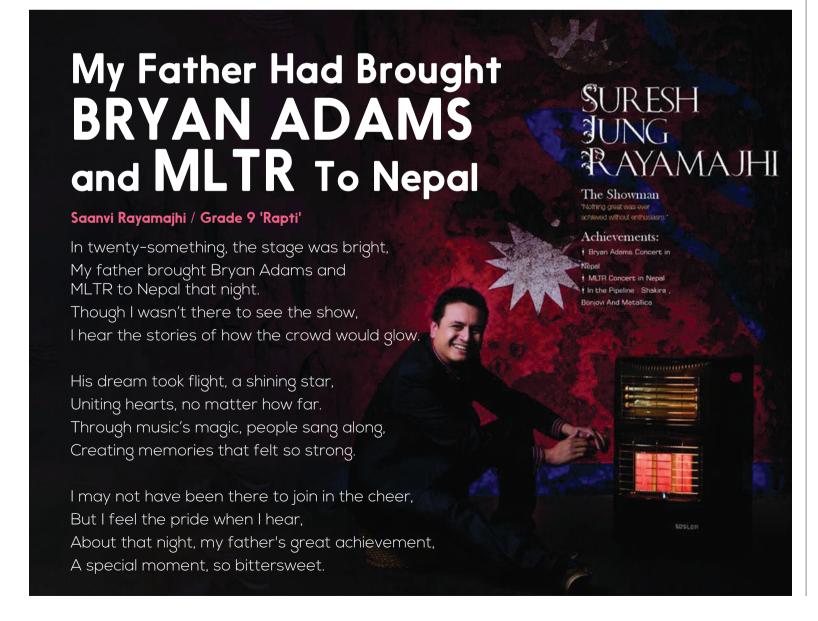
Bardan Thapa Magar / 6 (Barun)

In the early hours of October 17, news began to emerge that Hamas leader Yahya Sinwar had been killed by a



small group of Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) soldiers in Tal as-Sultan, Rafah. Engaged in battle above ground, Sinwar stood face-to-face with the enemy in his final moments. For many, Sinwar will be remembered as just another assassinated terrorist. His entire life's work and the complexities of his humanity will collapse into a neat box, easily dismissed.

However, there is something about Sinwar that speaks to the undying battle for liberation. Despite being the leader of Hamas, Sinwar fought alongside the same men he was appointed to lead. He exhibited qualities that one of the authors recently noticed in the documentary Dope is Death, a remarkable story about tenacious resistance in the face of insurmountable odds. Echoing the legacy of resistance groups like the Black Panther Party and the Young Lords, Sinwar stands as a symbol of hope and reminds us of the power of community-born resistance.



Share Market

Atharva Agrawal / Grade 4 'Rapti'



A share market, also known as a stock market or equity market, is a platform where buyers and sellers come together to trade publicly listed shares. It is a place where stocks, bonds, options, futures, and commodities are traded. The share market is a source for companies to raise funds and for investors to buy part-ownership in growing businesses and grow their wealth.

By becoming a shareholder, an investor earns a part of the profits made by the company in the form of dividends. Some examples of companies listed in NEPSE are GUFL, NFS, JFCL, and BFC, etc.

Some fun facts: the share market is also called the stock market!

Evana Lamichhane / Grade 4'Narayani'

Roblox is one of the most fascinating games in today's world among children. It is played on different devices and is very fun to play. Roblox is an online game where anyone around the world can play together.

In Roblox, there are different types of games like roleplays, driving, shooting, and many more. In this game, we can even dress our characters in any style we want, and it is so much fun doing this. People love to play Roblox because it is very addictive.



Children can gain different types of knowledge while playing Roblox. For example, Brookhaven teaches us to always lock our doors and never trust strangers, and Tower of Hell teaches us to never give up. However, the disadvantage of this game is that we might get so distracted by it that we forget to do our daily routines. So, we need to play it wisely.

The magnificent event of the FIFA WORLD CUP

Aayam Bastola / Grade 4 'Narayani'

Introduction

The World Cup is a magnificent event, which football fans watch all over the world from different countries. This competition started in 1930 and the Men's World Cup was won by Uruguay. The World Cup is a football related tournament in which 32 teams compete in since the Men's 1998 World Cup. There have been some historic players to play in this tournament like Messi, Ronaldo (CR7), Ronaldo Nazario, Pele, Diego Maradona, Ronaldinho etc. The team to have the most World Cups are Brazil and the player to win the most World Cups also Brazilian is Pele with three World Cup wins.

The History

The history of the World Cup is very interesting as it started all the way back in 1930 where the World Cup was held in Uruguay and won by them. There have been some great players with great teams win this team competition, but some legends have missed out on the chance of winning this team competition called

the World Cup. The top scorer of the Men's World Cup is Miroslav Klose from Germany with 16 goals in his full career of the World Cup in 24 appearances for Germany.

Qualification Process

There are 12 teams in a single group of the FIFA World Cup qualifiers with 4 to 5 teams making it out of the group and punching their way into the FIFA World Cup and sometimes we may see great teams with great players get knocked out in this stage of the World Cup.

The Latest Men's FIFA World Cup

The latest Men's FIFA World Cup was held in Qatar 2022 World Cup. The winner Argentina with Messi being the captain of the Argentinian National Team beating France in the Final, after a 3-3 draw. In this game Mbappe made a hattrick and won the Golden Boot with that shockingly good performance in the Final, but still not enough to win the tournament. This was a great FIFA World Cup with upsets and tough games.

ROBLOX | A Day in the Life of Grade 10



Name: Ashlyn Joshi / Grade: 10

Grade 10 students, the "golden batch," are living through a year like no other. It's a whirlwind of routines, responsibilities, and most importantly, the year of the most famous exam-SEE. The seemingly toughest and most important exam of our high school career, though it doesn't matter as much as societal expectations or the pressure to keep our parents proud.

Each morning, most of us wake up at 5 a.m. to reach school in time for the 7 a.m. morning classes. Others, like me, can afford to wake up at 6:30 a.m. and leave the house just five minutes before class starts, only to reach school a couple of minutes early. Once we arrive, we endure an hour and 20-minute lecture, half-asleep, as we quickly jot down notes between yawns.

Finally, after the first lecture of many, breakfast with friends becomes the first highlight of the day. We share our food, laugh, and create stories that help us power through the next two 75-minute classes that follow.

After another two 75-minute lectures, during which half the time is spent listening to our teachers talk about the importance of SEE, we're more than ready to escape the confines of our classroom and head to the lunch hall. We sit down, eat, and chat with friends.

Post-lunch is the infamous "What I Need" (WIN) classes, a time where we can catch a 40-minute break to play, gossip, or complete assignments. For some, this time is spent with teachers, working through weaker subjects. Either way, it's definitely more fun than listening to another lecture.

After WIN, we dive into the most challenging class of the day: the postlunch 75-minute lecture. Sleepiness and laziness kick in as the sun shines brightly above us. When we finally make it through, we used to enjoy a 40-minute activity break to unwind with music, art, dance, or sports, but this has recently been replaced with yet another lecture in preparation for SEE. While we understand the importance of these finals, the pressure is immense, and our jealousy burns as we watch our juniors enjoying school events and having fun.

The final 75-minute class is often the toughest. By this time of day, we're drained-sleepy, hungry, and eager to go home. But for some, it doesn't end there. Those who need extra help stay for an additional hour of revision, and by the time we reach home, it's already 5 p.m., if not 6 p.m. for some. But the grind still isn't over. Many of us head straight to extra tuition or dive headfirst into homework that keeps us up all night.

As exhausting as this cycle is, it's bittersweet to think that it's almost over. In just three months, we'll no longer see the same people we've known for years. Leaving behind our friends, teachers, and the memories of this school feels like closing a chapter we've lived through for so long. Though we still have a few more exams ahead, Grade 10 is more than just tests. It's a year of growth, responsibility, and a collection of moments that we'll carry with us forever.

Amazing Facts you need to know as a Vegetarian

Aavya Pandey / Grade 4 'Rapti'

- 1. Did you know that they put rennet in cheese? (Note-Rennet is an enzyme extracted from the inner lining of baby goats/calves organs).
- 2. They put lard in some pastries, candies and processed foods. (Note-Lard is animal fat protein usually found in pork).
- 3. They use snake and pig bones to make gelatin.
- 4. Some restaurants, schools and workplaces actually mix non-vegetarian items inside of vegetarian items.



- 5. This is a pretty common fact. They Keep eggs in mayonnaise!
- 6. Did you know that so-called 'vegetable broth' can contain meat of chicken and beef?
- 7. Some pastas may contain meat without being told.



My Experience as The ANYONE BUT YOU Blue House Captain

Name: Aarya Bhatta / Grade: 10 Bhotekoshi

This year, I was elected as the Lapis House Captain of Imperial World School. I was chosen by my house members in the annual school election and won among my fellow candidates of Lapis House by receiving the most votes. Being one of the school leaders has certainly given me many more responsibilities as well as opportunities. Working alongside the school captain and the other house captains and vice captains, as well as being in the student council, has given us all equal opportunities to provide input for the betterment of our school as well as to develop new ideas for the entertainment of students through an educational perspective.

Being a leader and a role model, balancing leadership, academics, and extracurricular activities is necessary. Having the privilege of designing and overseeing a variety of house activities has allowed me to learn how to plan activities effectively. These include athletic competitions, cultural festivals, and academic contests, all of which play a crucial role in creating a sense of house spirit and belonging among students. Through these experiences, I have greatly improved my public speaking and critical thinking abilities. Addressing my peers and teachers and helping make decisions under pressure have contributed to my development as a leader.

However, my duty as a captain extends beyond mere participation in these



VVUVWV

Uniting Passion, **Igniting Change**

activities. I need to ensure how my house members are doing regarding house competitions by providing them support and encouraging them to do the best of the best. Being a member of the student council, I also need to ensure that each event is wellcoordinated, resources are efficiently utilized, and all participants are engaged and motivated. Delegating tasks, coordinating with teachers and other house captains, and ensuring everything runs smoothly are also all part of my role.

Leading by example is essential in my role. Motivating my house members, fostering teamwork, and ensuring that everyone feels valued and included are key aspects of my responsibilities. communication conflict resolution are also crucial in maintaining a harmonious and productive environment. Being the Lapis House Captain is undoubtedly a demanding role, but it's also incredibly rewarding. It offers me the chance to make a positive impact on my school community, develop lifelong skills, and create lasting memories.

Name: Mamra Shrestha / Grade: 10 Bhotekoshi

Directed by: Will Gluck Screenplay by: Ilana Wolpert,

Produced by: Will Gluck, Joe Roth, Jeff Kirschenbaum

Starring: Sydney Sweeney, Glen Powell, Alexandra Shipp, GaTa, Hadley Robinson, Michelle Hurd, Dermot Mulroney, Darren Barnet, Bryan Brown, Rachel Griffiths

Cinematography: Danny Ruhlmann

Edited by: Tia Nolan, Kim Boritz-Brehm

Music by: Este Haim, Christopher Stracey

Production Companies:

Columbia Pictures, SK Global, RK Films, Olive Bridge Entertainment

Distributed by: Sony Pictures

Releasing

Release Dates: December 11, 2023 (AMC Lincoln Square Theater), December 22, 2023 (United States)



"Anyone but You" is a romantic comedy movie based on Shakespeare's play "Much Ado About Nothing." The movie focuses on the story of a law university student, Bea, and a Goldman Sachs employee, Ben, who accidentally meet each other at a wedding that takes place in Sydney and experience misunderstandings and sentimental entanglements. The two main characters' relationship brings them through funny and touching scenes before they resolve their differences.

The finale of the film takes place at the wedding where the characters practically hear something from each other and tell something to themselves. There is this climax associated with the story referred to as the chase sequence that adds on the tones of love, regret, and self-discovery.

Bea is a law student at Boston University, she is intelligent, very hardworking, and most of the time acts on impulse. She gets romantically entangled with her classmate Ben in a rather complicated manner after that she meets him by accident. Regret, low self-esteem, and self-doubts are some of the issues that Bea faces in the film and these emanate from her decision to drop out of law school and break up with her fiancé. In the whole movie, she becomes a completely different person from the woman struggling with herself and unable to come to terms with her past and her desires.

As for Ben he works for the reputed financial organization, Goldman Sachs and he is pleasant and a great humorist. He seems to be quite self-possessed at the beginning, though he cannot remain immune to beau idleness insofar as he is sensitive to Bea. His character deals with such issues as misunderstandings and shyness or lack of self-confidence after their first meeting turns sour. During the film, Ben has to come to terms with his relationship goals with Bea in that he has to let go of his fear and fully commit to a real relationship.

In general, "Anyone but You" is a nice funny romantic comedy that helped bring the genre back in the new century. It has a beautiful couple at the forefront, cheerful and bright direction, and beautiful scenery, which is perfect for those who want to watch a light, cheerful film. Although it doesn't offer a fresh approach to the cliched plot, the love and comedy element that forms the core of the movie is worth watching for anyone who loves romantic comedies. For me compared to many other movies I've put my time into watching this is one of the few newer movies I've actually found funny and cheerful leaving me in tears at points but also making me smile and cheer for Bea and Ben at the same time hoping they would end up together, their chemistry in the movie is just unmatched and just makes you smile throughout the movie, especially the funny scenes. On top of all of those being a modern adaptation of Shakespeare just makes this movie 10 times better for me since every Shakespeare adaptation ever has been a good

The Future of Artificial Intelligence and Human Collaboration

Aman Gurung / Grade: 6 'Mahakali'



immense potential, offering benefits that could revolutionize our lives. This partnership has the power to simplify our daily routines and make our lives more efficient. Al has been evolving so rapidly that we often overlook its incredible potential. It is remarkable how AI could transform our world into a more environmentally friendly place.

Humans excel in creative thinking, and with AI, this ability can be enhanced, creating even greater possibilities. Rather than replacing humans, Al is envisioned as a tool to augment human capabilities. For example, in healthcare, Al can analyze medical data and provide valuable insights to assist doctors, even offering suggestions during surgeries. Al has the potential to save up to 250,000 lives by providing innovative solutions to healthcare challenges.

The future of artificial intelligence In addition to healthcare, Al is a (AI) and human collaboration holds valuable companion in defense, guiding both manned and unmanned aircraft, making it a critical asset in battle scenarios. Cyber hacking, a major concern in today's digital age, can also be mitigated through Al's enhanced threat detection capabilities.

> Tourism is another area where Al can make a significant impact. Language barriers often hinder communication between tourists and locals. Alpowered translation tools can bridge this gap, enabling seamless interaction and a more enjoyable travel experience.

> These are just a few examples of how Al and human collaboration can bring about transformative changes. Overall, Al has the potential to amplify human efforts, whether in solving problems or creating innovative solutions, making our lives more convenient and efficient.



अभानी नकर्मी / कक्षा १ तमोर

मलाई हजुरको धेरै माया लाग्छ । हजुरको माया र आशीर्वादले म धेरै खुसी छु । मलाई हजुरसँग घुम्न, पढ्न, खेल्न र बस्न धेरै मनपर्छ । मलाई बुबाले बनाएको खाना मिठो लाग्छ । मेरो बुबा सबै भन्दा राम्रो हुनुहुन्छ ।



The World in 2045: A Glimpse into the Future

Name: Rinchhen Tamang / Grade: 10 'Bhotekoshi'

As we look towards the year 2045, envisioning the world requires an examination of current trends in technology, society, and the environment. By considering advances in these areas, we can speculate on the transformative changes that may shape our future. While predicting the exact nature of the world in 2045 is speculative, several key areas provide a framework for understanding potential developments.

In 2045, technology will likely be vastly more integrated into daily life than it is today. The rise of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning will continue to drive innovation, leading to significant changes in various sectors. Al systems could become more autonomous and sophisticated, potentially achieving general artificial intelligence (AGI) that mimics human cognitive abilities. This could revolutionize fields such as

The impact of climate change will be a critical issue in 2045. If current trends continue, we may face more frequent and severe weather events, rising sea levels, and disruptions to ecosystems. However, the response to climate change may also drive innovation. Increased use of renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind, coupled with advancements in energy storage and efficiency, could help mitigate some of the worst effects. The adoption of sustainable practices and technologies, such as vertical farming and advanced recycling, might also become widespread.

Climate engineering technologies, though controversial, could be explored as potential solutions to counteract some of the impacts of climate change. These technologies could include carbon capture and storage or solar radiation management. The

collaboration but could also lead to geopolitical tensions. The distribution of technological benefits and resources may exacerbate existing inequalities, prompting a need for new policies and international agreements to address these disparities.

exploration and potential colonization of space might become a reality by 2045. With advances in space technology and increased investment from both governmental and private sectors, missions to the Moon, Mars, and beyond could become more feasible. The establishment of permanent human settlements in space, such as lunar bases or Martian colonies, could be within reach, driven by the pursuit of scientific knowledge, resource extraction, and the expansion of human presence beyond Earth.

As technology advances, ethical and philosophical questions will become increasingly important. Issues related to privacy, surveillance, and the definition of human identity in the face of AI and biotechnology will need to be addressed. The implications of human enhancement, data ownership, and the role of Al in decision-making will prompt ongoing discussions about the values and principles guiding technological development.

The world in 2045 is likely to be a place of extraordinary technological progress and profound societal changes. While the specifics remain uncertain, the trajectories we observe today suggest a future characterized by advanced technology, evolving environmental challenges, and shifting societal norms. By anticipating these changes and addressing the accompanying challenges, we can work towards a future that maximizes the benefits of innovation while ensuring ethical considerations and sustainability. The journey to 2045 will be shaped by our choices and actions in the present, making it imperative to navigate the coming decades with foresight and responsibility.



healthcare, with Al-driven diagnostics and personalized medicine becoming commonplace.

Quantum computing may also make a significant impact by solving complex problems beyond the reach of classical computers. This could lead to breakthroughs in materials science, drug discovery, and cryptography. Additionally, advances in biotechnology, including genetic engineering and synthetic biology, might enable unprecedented medical treatments and enhancements, potentially extending human lifespan and improving quality of life.

ethical and practical implications of such approaches will likely be a major topic of debate.

In 2045, societal structures and economic systems could be markedly different from today. The rise of remote work and automation might reshape the traditional workplace, potentially leading to greater flexibility but also posing challenges to job security and income distribution. The gig economy could continue to evolve, with new forms of employment emerging alongside traditional models.

Globalization and interconnectedness may drive cultural exchange and

इम्पेरियल वर्ल्ड स्कुलमा साङ्गितिक साँक

अन्वेष लाल श्रेष्ठ / कक्षाः सात मेची

इम्पेरियल वर्ल्ड स्कुलमा २०८१-८-१४ गते साङ्गितिक साँभको कार्यऋम भयो । यो कार्यऋम साँभ्र ५:० बजेदेखि ८:०० बजेसम्म सम्पन्न भएको थियो । यो कार्यऋममा कक्षा ४-७ सम्मको विद्यार्थीहरू सहभागी भएका थिए । यो कार्यऋममा मादल, धिमे, गितार, किबोर्ड, पियानो जस्ता बाजाहरू बजाएर विद्यार्थीहरूले मनोरञ्जन गराएका थिए । अभिभावकहरूको बाक्लो उपस्थितिमा कार्यऋम शुरू भएको थियो । यो कार्यऋमको मुख्य अतिथि प्रसिद्ध नेपाली गायिका कुन्ती मोक्तान र उहाँका श्रीमान् सङ्गितकार शिलबाहादुर मुक्तान थिए । कार्यऋम राष्ट्रिय गान गाएर सुरु भएको थियो। त्यसपिछ विद्यार्थीहरूले बाजाको तालमा फुलको आँखामा, असारे महिनामा, सिमसिमे पानीमा जस्ता



गीतहरू प्रस्तुत गरे । कार्यऋममा अन्य विशिष्ट अतिथिहरूको पनि उपस्थिति थियो । कार्यऋमको बिचबिचमा अतिथिहरूले आफ्नो अन्तव्य पनि प्रस्तृत गरेका थिए । सबै अभिभावकहरू तथा विशिष्ट व्यक्तिहरूले कार्यऋमको खुलेर प्रशंसा

गरेका थिए । कार्यऋम सकिएपछि सबैलाई बेलुकीको खानाको पनि व्यवस्था गरिएको थियो । यस्ता कार्यऋमहरूले विद्यार्थीहरूको अतिरिक्त क्षमतालाइ बढाउने भन्दै भविष्यमा पनि यस्ता कार्यऋम हुनुपर्नेमा जोड दिए।

Barbie



Name: Shatakshi Bhatta Grade: 9 'Gandaki'

Directed by: Greta Gerwig Starring: Margot Robbie, Ryan Gosling, Simu Liu, America

"Barbie" is an imaginative and captivating movie that dives deep into the subject of identity and feminism. While it talks about breaking free from societal expectations. it also adds a sense of humor and comedy. With all the unexpected twists and valuable life lessons, it definitely is an amazing movie on self-discovery.

Everything appears so ideal and perfect to live in which everyone refers to the Barbie land, but suddenly she starts to go through some changes. The movie emphasizes that beauty comes in different forms with unique features of each. At the beginning of the film, Barbie, who lives in a perfect society that celebrates femininity every day, experiences emotional and physical transformations. As she questions her place and state in the world, she goes on a daring journey to the 'real world' with Ken where they both talk about the complexities. Along Barbie's exciting journey to saving the kingdom, she forms a bond with a diverse group of friends.

"Barbie" is definitely an empowering movie that tackles the complexities of gender roles and identity. It highlights the pressure faced by both men and women in society because of societal expectations. This movie is extremely inspiring for women around the globe. It focuses on self-discovery and selfacceptance. It is a movie worth watching because of the attention it grasps and the vivid details included.

The Cultural Diversity In Our School

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Name: Swonigaw Lal Shrestha / Grade: 9 Gandaki



One of our school's greatest assets is its cultural variety, which gives us the chance to interact with people from other backgrounds and experience their cultures, languages, faiths, and customs. Our school is a real reflection of society in Nepal, a nation rich in cultural diversity.

Here, students from different communities and cultural backgrounds learn together. They all enrich the educational atmosphere with their distinct cultural identities. We share in the celebration of several holidays with the students, giving them the opportunity to appreciate and learn about one another's customs and cultures. These holidays include Dashain, Tihar, Eid, Lhosar, etc.

School-sponsored cultural events provide us with a chance to display our history. Through these performances, students use dance, music, theatre, and traditional dress to convey who they are. Students benefit from this in terms of increased respect for one another as well as tolerance and a sense of fraternity. The cultural variety of our school fosters student collaboration and national solidarity in addition to individual distinctions. This variety gives us strength and motivates us to develop as a team.

In summary, our school's ethnic variety is a wonderful aspect that makes us genuinely educated. Here, we study how to live and develop as a community in addition to reading literature. Our school takes great pleasure in its diversity.

परिश्रमको फल



विभान अधिकारी / कक्षाः चार (राप्ती)

एकादेशमा एउटा सानो गाउँ थियो । त्यो गाउँमा राम भन्ने मानिस बस्थ्यो । ऊ एकदमै अल्छी स्वभावको थियो । ऊ काम नगरी जतिखेर अरुलाई ठगेर खान खोज्थ्यो । उसको त्यस्तो व्यवहारबाट सारा गाउँलेहरू दिक्क भएका थिए ।

एकदिन सबैजना गाउँलेहरू मिलेर पिकनिक जाने निधो गरे। पिकनिकको लागि बाइसधारा नजिक भएकोले उनीहरूले पिकनिक मनाउन बाइसधारा जाने निधो गरे। सबैजना जाने भएपनि राम भने विभिन्न बहाना गरेर पिकनिक गएन। दिनभरि गाउँले नभएको मौकामा रामले गाउँलेहरूको बारीमा रहेको काँको मकै चोरेर खायो।

बेलुका गाउँलेहरू पिकनिकबाट फर्कँदा आफ्नो बारीको मकै र काँको नरहेको देखेर खुब रिसाए। रामले नै त्यो काम गरेको हो भन्ने कुरामा गाउँलेहरू विश्वस्त थिए। उनीहरूले रामको घरमा गएर रामलाई धेरै सम्भाए र अब यस्तो गरेमा प्रहरी चौकी लगिदिन्छौँ भने। त्यसपिछ रामको चेत आयो। ऊ त्यसपिछ मिहिनेत गर्न थाल्यो।

रामले आफ्नो भएको थोरै बारीमा मिहिनेत गरेर धेरै मकै फलायो। त्यसै मकैलाई बाटामा पोलेर बेच्न थाल्यो। मकै बेचेर उसले धेरै पैसा कमायो। त्यो पैसाले उसने जाग्गा किन्यो। त्यस जग्गामा मौसम अनुसारको तरकारी र फलफूल खेती गरेर फलफूल राम्रो घर बनायो। त्यसपिछ उसलाई पैसाको कहिल्यै दुःख भएन र मिहिनेत गरेर उसले आफ्नो हरेक आवश्यकता पूरा गर्न थाल्यो।

जादु गर्ने सिसाकलम

सानभी मिश्र / कक्षा २ सुनकोशी

यिद मैले जादु गर्ने सिसाकलम भेटें भने जादु गर्ने सिसाकलमसँग पहिला विद्या, बुद्धि र विवेक माग्छु । जादु गर्ने सिसाकलमसँग मिठोमिठो खाना र लुगा मागेर गरिबहरूलाई बाँड्छु । अनाथ बच्चाहरूलाई कापी, कलम र खाने सामान बाँड्छु । जादु गर्ने सिसाकलमसँग गरिबहरूको लागि गाँस, बास र कपास माग्छु । र मेरो घरमा सुख, शान्ति र समृद्धि माग्छु ।



लागू पदार्थ दुर्व्यसा र यसको रोकथाम

सयुना मैनाली / कक्षा ८ (इन्द्रावती)

लागु पदार्थ दुर्व्यसन समाजमा फैलीएको एक गम्भीर समस्या हो, जसले व्यक्ति, पारिवार, र, समाजमा नकारात्मक असर पारिरहेको छ । दुर्व्यसनले व्यक्तिको शारीरिक, मानसिक र सामाजिक अवस्थालाई नष्ट गर्छ । लागु पदार्थको लत लागेपिछ व्यक्ति दुर्व्यसनको दास बन्छ, जसले गर्दा उसले आफ्नो जीवन करियर बिगार्छ । लागु पदार्थको दुर्व्यसनमा पर्ने मुख्य कारणहरूमा लागु पदार्थको दुर्व्यसनमा पर्ने मुख्य कारणहरूमा लागु पदार्थप्रतिको जिज्ञासा,



साथीहरूको दबाव पारिवारिक समस्या, मानसिक तनाव, र समाजको नकारात्मक प्रभाव पर्दछन् । एक पटक यस समस्यामा परेपिछ यो समस्याबाट मुक्त हुन गाह्रो हुन्छ, जसले गर्दा मानिसहरूलाई एन्जाइटी, डिप्रेसनजस्ता समस्याहरू आइपर्छन् ।

लागू पदार्थ दुर्व्यसन रोक्नका लागि सामूहिक प्रयासको आवश्यका पर्छ । हामीले यसलाई नियन्त्रण गर्न सबैतिरबाट जनचेतना फैलाउनु पर्छ । विद्यालय, कलेजमा रोकथामका लागि कार्यक्रमहरू आयोजना गर्नुपर्छ । सरकारले पनि लागू पदार्थको किनबेच गर्न ओसारपसार गर्ने र सेवन गर्नेलाई कडा सजय दिनुपर्छ । लागू पदार्थ दुर्व्यसनीमा परेका व्यक्तिहरूको पुनस्थापनका लागि पुनस्थापना केन्द्रहरूको विकास गर्नुपर्छ, जसले गर्दा उनीहरूलाई नयाँ र सहज जीवनको सहयोग पृग्छ ।

अन्त्यमा लागु पदार्थ दुर्व्यसन रोक्न समाज, सरकार र व्यक्तिगत तवरमा जनचेतना फैलाउनु पर्छ । यसका लागि शिक्षाका साथै नीतिगत सुधारहरू पनि गर्न आवश्यक छ । हामी सबै नै मिलेर मात्र यो समस्यालाई रोक्न र स्वस्थ समाज निमाण गर्न सक्खौँ ।

The Future of Democracy

Name: Amey Dulal / Grade: 9 Gandaki

The 21st century presents democracy with previously unheard-of prospects and difficulties. Once praised for its flexibility and tenacity, democracy now finds itself at a turning point, influenced by globalization, technological innovation, and evolving social norms.

The Double-Edged Sword of Technology

Technology has one of the most significant effects on democracy. Digital tools have improved citizen

engagement by simplifying the process of organizing, debating, and casting a ballot. Social media sites have the power to increase openness and give voice to those who are marginalized. However, these same instruments can also be made as weapons. Election integrity can be compromised by cyberattacks and the quick dissemination of false information. It will be essential for future elections to



Globalization and Its Discontents

There are benefits and drawbacks to the interconnectedness of economies and cultures brought forth by globalization. It has encouraged populist movements and worsened inequality even as it has promoted cooperation and shared prosperity.

Democracies have to strike a balance between international cooperation and local demands, deal with economic inequality, and make sure that international policies don't undermine national sovereignty or cultural identities.

Shifting Values and Participation

Democratic priorities are being reshaped by shifting demographics and social norms. Concerns about social fairness, economic injustice, and climate change are becoming more and more important. Democracies are

struggling to resolve these issues in a way that upholds the fundamental values of justice and freedom. Improving inclusive participation will be essential to adjusting democratic processes to the problems of the modern day, particularly for younger generations and under-represented groups.

It is conceivable that democracy will additional values with creative modifications in

combine traditional values with creative modifications in the future. Maintaining democratic values while accepting required reforms will require alertness, adaptability, and dedication to navigating this changing environment. Democracies can survive in an increasingly complex environment by controlling the dangers associated with technology, adjusting to the effects of globalization, and adapting to changing societal values.

छाउपडी : परम्पराको नाममा हुने महिला हिंसा

अदानी कर्माचार्य सुवाल / कक्षा - पाँच (सेती)

नेपाली समाजमा महिलाहरुलाई महिनावारी हुँदा उनीहरुलाई कसैले छुन नहुने र घर परिवारदेखि बेग्लिएर बस्नुपर्ने परम्परा रही आएको छ ।

नेपालको कर्णाली तथा सुदुरपश्चिम क्षेत्रमा महिनावारी हुनुलाई छाउ हुनु वा छुन नहुने हुनु भनिन्छ । यसरी महिलाहरुलाई महिनावारी हुँदा उनीहरुलाई घरदेखि टाढा गोठमा राख्ने गरिन्छ । जुन ठाउँलाई छाउगोठ वा छाउरखुल्लो भनिन्छ । यसरी छाउगोठमा बस्दा महिलाहरुले विभिन्न प्रकारका शारीरिक, मानसिक र मनोवैज्ञानिक समस्याहरु भोल्नुपर्ने हुन्छ ।

छाउपडीलाई घरदेखि टाढा अलग्गे बसोवास गराइन्छ । छाउपडी बस्ने ठाउँलाई छाउगोठ वा छाउखुल्लो भनिन्छ । प्रायः छाउगोठ वा छाउखुल्लो गोठभन्दा पनि जीर्ण, साँघुरो, अध्यारो, ओसिलो र असुरक्षित हुन्छ किनिक यो अस्थायी प्रकृतिको र घरबाट टाढा हुन्छ । जङ्गली तथा पाल्तु जनावर, सर्प, किरा सहजै भित्र छिन सक्ने हुन्छन् । त्यसैले छाउपडी महिलाहरु सर्पदंशबाट अकालमा ज्यान गुमाइरहेका छन्, दीर्घ रोगी बिनरहेका छन् । छाउगोठभित्र निसास्सिएर मिररहेका छन् । बलात्कृत भइरहेका छन् ।

छाउपडी प्रथा विशेष गरी हिन्दु समाजको धार्मिक विश्वाससँग जोडिएको प्रथा हो । महिलाहरूलाई महिनावारी हुँदा उनीहरूलाई



खुन नहुने, उनीहरुले महिनावारी हुँदा बुबा तथा दाजुभाइको अनुहार हेऱ्यो भने, भान्साकोठा वा मन्दिर भित्र छिऱ्यो भने ठुलो अनिष्ठ हुन्छ भन्ने रुढिवादी सोचले गर्दा यो प्रथा नेपाली समाजमा रहिरहेको छ । छाउपडी प्रथाले महिलाहरुका विभिन्न सामाजिक, आर्थिक तथा स्वास्थमा समेत नकरात्मक पर्छ । यस अवस्थामा महिलाहरू शरीरिक रूपले कमजोर भएको बेला सुख्खा खाना तथा सुत्ने व्यवस्था पनि राम्रो नहुँदा

महिलाको शारीरिक अवस्था निकै कमजोर हुन्छ । छाउपडी प्रथाको कारणले गर्दा सुत्केरी महिला र बच्चालाई छाउगोठमा राख्दा उचित स्याहार सुसार र न्यानो नपाउँदा मातृ मृत्यु दर तथा शिशु मृत्यु दर बढी रहेको छ ।

सर्वोच्च अदालतले दिएको आदेशबमोजिम नेपाल सरकारले २०६३ मा नै छाउपडी प्रथालाई कुरीति भनेर घोषणा गरिसकेको छ । नेपालको मुलुकी अपराध (संहिता) ऐन, २०७४ ले छाउपडी प्रथालाई भेदभाव तथा अन्य अपमानजन्य व्यवहारसम्बन्धी कसुरका रूपमा लिएको छ । तर पनि छाउपडीको समस्या भने यथावात रहेको छ ।

महिनावारी संसारभरि निश्चित उमेरमा सबै महिलाहरुमा हुने शरीरिक तथा जैविक प्रिक्रिया हो । यसो भए पिन यसप्रितिको दृष्टिकोण, मुल्य, मान्यता र गरिने व्यवहार विभिन्न देश, समाज र संस्कृति अनुसार फरक फरक भएको पाइन्छ । विकसित समाजमा महिनावारी सम्बन्धि कुरीतिहरु हट्दै गएपिन अविकसित समाजमा अभ्रे पिन महिनावारी सम्बन्धि कुरीतीहरु रहिरहेकाले महिला वर्ग यसको शिकार भइरहेको छ । यस प्रथाको अन्त्य गर्न सबै भन्दा पहिले सरकारी स्तरबाट नै महत्त्वपूर्ण कदम चाल्नु पर्ने हुन्छ । यो समस्या समाधानका लागि मानिसको आर्थिक अवस्था उकारने, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य र रोजगारीको अवसर सृजना गर्ने, भेषभूषा, रहनसहनमा परिवर्तन ल्याउने गर्नुपर्छ ।

दैनिकी लेखन

पालिजा श्रेष्ठ / कक्षा – पाँच (भेरी) मिति २०८१/०४/१ गते बिहिबार

आज बिहिबारको दिन म बिहान चाँडै उठेँ र नित्य कर्म गरेँ। नास्तामा विद्यालय दूध र पाउरोटी खाएँ। विद्यालय जानको लागि तयारी गरेँ। किताब, कापी जस्ता शैक्षिक सामग्री राखेर मिलाइएको भोला बोकी बसमा बसेर विद्यालय पुगेँ।

पहिलो कक्षा एच. पि. सि थियो । दोस्रो कक्षा चिनियाँ भाषाको थियो । चिनियाँ भाषाको कक्षामा मैले हाम्रो नयाँ शिक्षक पहिलो पटक भेटको थिएँ । मैले चिनियाँ भाषाका नयाँ शब्दहरु सिकेँ । त्यसपिष्ठ खाना खाने समय भयो । खानामा दाल, भात र तरकारी खाएँ । त्यसपिष्ठ कम्प्युटरको कक्षा थियो । हामी कम्प्युटर ल्याब गयौँ । त्यसपिष्ठ साङ्केतिक भाषाको



कक्षा थियो तर म र केही साथीहरु वादविवाद कक्षाको लागि अडिटोरियल हल गयों । त्यहाँ हामीले धेरै नयाँ कुराहरु सिक्यों । त्यसपिष्ठ विज्ञान कक्षा थियो । विज्ञान कक्षा पिष्ठ खाजा खाने समय भयो खाजामा पुरी तरकारी र लस्सी खाएँ । त्यसपिष्ठ नेपाली कक्षा थियो जहाँ हामीले कालको बारेमा पढ्यो । कालको बारेमा कक्षा ४ मा पनि पढेका थियों त्यसैले मलाई सिजलो लाग्यो । हामी कक्षा कार्य सिकेएपिष्ठ छलफल गर्दे थियौँ । घर फर्किने बेला भइसकेछ । म बस चढेर घर फर्किएँ ।

घर पुगेर हातमुख धोएर फलफूल खाएँ । अलिबेर आराम गरेपिछ गृहकार्य गर्न सुरु गरेँ। आज मेरी दिदीको जन्मदिन भएकोले म र मेरो परिवार साँभ्भितर उहाँको घर गयौँ। त्यहाँ धेरै रमाइलो भयो। त्यसपिछ घर फर्किएर भोलिको लागि किताबकापी मिलाएँ अनि दाँत माभ्भेर सुत्नको लागि कोठातिर लागेँ। यसरी मेरो आजको दिन बित्यो।

हरिबोधिनी एकादशी मेला



सयुना मैनाली र दिया गौतम / कक्षा ८ (कार्तिक ३० गते, काठमाडौँ)

बुढानीलकण्ठ मन्दिर काठमाडौंको उत्तरी भेगमा अवस्थित एक ऐतिहासिक र धार्मिक स्थल हो । यस मन्दिरमा भगवान विष्णुको विशिष्ट रूपका रूपमा एक विशाल शालिग्रामको रूपमा पूजा गरिन्छ । मन्दिरको शान्त वातावरण र सुन्दर दृश्यले श्रद्धालुहरूलाई आकर्षित गर्छ । हरिबोधिनी एकादशी हिन्दू धर्ममा रहेको महत्त्वपूर्ण पर्व हो, जुन विशेष गरी भगवान विष्णुको आराधना गर्ने दिनको रूपमा मनाइन्छ । यो पर्व कार्तिक महिनाको शुक्ल एकादशीको दिन मनाइन्छ र यस दिन विशेष व्रत बस्ने र पूजा गर्ने गरिन्छ । हरिबोधिनी एकादशीलाई भगवान विष्णुको निद्राबाट जागरणको दिन मानिन्छ । यो धार्मिक जागरूकता र समृद्धिको प्रतीक हो । यस अवसरमा बुढानीलकण्ठ मन्दिरमा पाँच दिन सम्म मेला लाग्ने गर्छ, जसमा भक्तजनको ठूलो भीड लाग्ने गर्दछ ।

यही कार्तिक ३० गते, शुऋबार हरिबोधिनी एकादशी मेलाको अन्तिम दिन थियो । हाम्रो विद्यालयले हाम्रो स्थानीय पाठ्यऋम अन्तर्गत रहेर सो मेलामा स्वयम् सेवा गर्न लाने निर्णय गन्यो । हाम्री कक्षा ८ का विद्यार्थी ११ बजेतिर बुढानीलकण्ठ मन्दिर गयौँ । यस पर्वको महत्त्व धार्मिक रूपमा ठूलो छ र यस अवसरमा बुढानीलकण्ठ मन्दिरमा विशेष पूजा र आराधना समपन्न हुँदै थियो । मंगलबार कार्तिक २७ गतेदेखि यो ठुलो मेला सुरु भएको थियो । यस पवित्र अवसरमा विद्यार्थीहरूले विभिन्न कार्यहरूमा

सहयोग गरेर मन्दिरको वातावरणलाई अभ्र पवित्र र व्यवस्थित बनाउन मद्दत पुऱ्यायौँ भने कसैकसैले भक्तजनहरूलाई मदत गरेका थिए।

हरीबोधिनी एकादशीको दिन मन्दिरमा विशेष भीड हुने हुँदा मन्दिरका प्रबन्धकले व्यवस्थापनका लागि इम्पेरियल वर्ल्ड स्कूलका विद्यार्थीहरूको सहयोग माग्नु भएको थियो । विद्यार्थीहरूले बुढानीलकण्ठ मन्दिरमा आउने आगन्तुकहरूको पिइक्तहरू व्यवस्थित गर्ने र मन्दिरमा आउने भक्तजनहरूलाई स्वागत गर्ने कामहरू गरेका थिए। यसले धार्मिक स्थलको महत्त्व र समाजप्रति हाम्रो जिम्मेवारीको भावनालाई प्रकट गर्छ । यस कार्यले विद्यार्थीहरूलाई आफ्नो समुदायको सेवा गर्ने अवसर प्रदान मात्र गरेन साथै उनीहरूको सामाजिक र धार्मिक उत्तरदायित्व बुइन मद्दत पुन्यायो ।

मन्दिरमा मानिसहरूको महत गर्दा हामीले धेरे महत्वपूर्ण पाठहरू सिक्यौँ । यस गतिविधिको कारण हमीले समूहकार्यको महत्त्व बुझ्यौँ । यसले अरूको जीवनमा सकारात्मक परिवर्तन ल्याउने मात्र होइन, हाम्रो व्यक्तिगत विकासमा पनि महत पुर्याउँछ । अरूलाई महत गर्दा र यस्ता क्रियाकलापहरू गर्दा हामीले धैर्यता, विनम्रता र समभ्वरारीजस्ता महत्त्वपूर्ण पाठहरू सिक्छौं । यसले हामीलाई अरूसँग सहानुभूतिपूर्वक व्यवहार गर्न सिकाउँछ । मानिसहरूलाई महत गर्दा हामी निःस्वार्थ र दयालु बन्न सिक्छौं ।

जनावरलाई चलाउँदा

सानभी के.सी / कक्षा दुई सुनकोशी



एउटा मान्छेले कुकुरलाई लखेटिरहेको छ । त्यो कुकुर धेरै थाकेको छ । मान्छेले कुकुरलाई लाठी लिएर धेरै तर्साउँदै छ । ऊ कुकुरलाई जिस्काउँदै खेल खेल्दै छ । उसले कुकुरको शरीरमा कोरेर कुकुरलाई दुःख दिँदै छ । कुकुर धेरै डराए पिन केटा चाहिँ रमाइरहेको छ । जनावरलाई चलाउने र जिस्काउने बानी नराम्रो हो । हामीले कहिले पिन जनावरलाई जिस्काउने र पिट्ने गर्नु हुँदैन । यसो गर्दा जनावरले हामीलाई क्षति पुऱ्याउन सक्छ । हामीले सबै जनावरलाई माया गर्नुपर्छ ।

नदी

हृदय विऋम थापा / कक्षाः आठ (बबड्)

कित सुन्दर सफा यो पानीको भण्डार नदीले नै भरिएको छ यो सारा संसार । कलकल गर्दे बगेका छन् सुन्दर नदीनाला बग्दा बग्दै नदीनाला कहाँ कता जाला । जीवन जस्तै नदी पिन जान्छ है बगेर समय पिन चाँडै बित्छ यी नदी हेरेर । जीवन बिताउँ रमाएर भोलि के पो होला आउ साथी हामी मिली सँगै तरौँ खोला ।





दशै पर्वको महत्त्व र विद्यालयमा उत्सव

VULIV WU



लुकाससिंह अधिकारी / स्तवन मरासिनी / कक्षाः नौ गण्डकी

दशें पर्व देवी दुर्गाले महिषासुरलाई पराजित गरेको दिनको सम्भाना हो, जुन असत्यमाथि सत्यको विजयको प्रतीक मानिन्छ । यो पर्व नौ दिनसम्म मनाइन्छ, जसमा दुर्गा र महिषासुर बीचको युद्धको प्रतीकात्मक रूप प्रस्तुत गरिन्छ । दशों दिन, अर्थात् विजयादशमीको दिन, दुर्गाले महिषासुरलाई अन्ततः पराजित गरिन् र सत्यको विजयको घोषणा गरियो । यस वर्षको दशें पर्व हाम्रो विद्यालयमा २३ गते असोजमा मनाइयो। यस वर्षको दशैं उत्सव विशेष रमाइलो र उमङ्गपूर्ण थियो । विद्यालयलाई रङ्गीन फूल र चङ्गाले सजाएर चाडको माहौल भन्काइएको थियो । विद्यालय परिसरको सौन्दर्यले सबैलाई उत्सवको अनुभूति गरायो ।

भर्खरै गएको बाढीका कारण कक्षा चारदेखि कक्षा आठ सम्मको पहिलो दिनको परीक्षा यस

दिन सारिएको थियो । त्यसैले उनीनीहरूले बिहाने परीक्षा दिए र परीक्षा सकिएपछि उत्सव सुरु गरियो । उत्सवको शुरुआत चङ्गा उडाउने प्रतियोगिताबाट भएको थियो, जुन निकै रमाइलो र उत्साहपूर्ण थियो । सबै विद्यार्थीहरूले यसमा सहभागिता जनाए र यो कार्यऋम सबैका लागि मनोरञ्जन र आनन्दको स्रोत बन्यो । यस विशेष पलले ममा देशभक्तिको भावना जगायो र मलाई मेरो देश र संस्कृतिमा गर्व गर्न मद्दत पुऱ्यायो । त्यसपिछ, विद्यालयको सभाहलमा दशें कार्यऋम आयोजना गरिएको थियो । यस कार्यऋमको उद्देश्य हामीलाई दशेंको महत्त्व र यसको सांस्कृतिक पृष्ठभूमि बुक्ताउनु थियो । कार्यऋमका दौरानमा हामीलाई दशैंको शुभकामना दिइयो र यसको परम्परा र महत्त्वका बारेमा व्याख्या गरियो । शिक्षक र विद्यार्थीहरूले मिलेर दशैंको वास्तविक अर्थ र यसका सांस्कृतिक मूल्यहरूको बारेमा चर्चा गर्नुभयो ।

यसपालि असोज महिनामा भएको भीषण वर्षाका कारण धनजनको ठूलो मात्रामा क्षति भएको थियो । हाम्रो विद्यालयले पनि ललितपुर महानगरपालिकाको नख्खु क्षेत्रका बाढी प्रभावित परिवारलाई खाद्यान्न, लत्ताकपडा र अन्य अत्यावश्यक सामग्री वितरण गरेको थियो । यसै दिन ती सामग्री वितरण गर्न विद्यार्थी परिषद्का सदस्यहरू तथा शिक्षकहरू त्यहाँ जानुभएको थियो । यस सामाजिक कार्यले पनि सबैमा मनोबल र सहकार्यको भावना उत्पन्न गर्यो । विद्यार्थी परिषद्का सदस्यहरूको यस कार्यमा सिऋय सहभागिता र सहयोग देखेर हामी सबैमा सामूहिक जिम्मेवारी र समाजसे वाप्रति सम्मानको भावना बढ्यो । यसले चाडपर्व केवल व्यक्तिगत रमाइलोको लागि मात्र नभएर सामूहिक सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व बोध गर्ने पक्ष पनि हो भन्ने कुरा दर्शायो ।

अन्त्यमा, शिक्षकहरूले हामीलाई निधारमा रातो टीका लगाएर आशीर्वाद दिनुभएको थियो । यसै बीच हामीले इम्पेरियल वर्ल्ड स्कुलमा दशैं पर्व मनायों । शिक्षक र विद्यार्थीबीचको यही सजीव र आत्मीय सम्बन्धले हाम्रो विद्यालयमा साँचो अर्थमा परिवारको भावना ल्यायो । यो विशेष अवसरले हाम्रो विद्यालयमा संस्कृतिको महत्त्वलाई बिलयो बनायो । हामी सबैमा आपसी सम्मान र सहकार्यको भावना पनि बढायो । दशैंको यस पर्वले हाम्रो संस्कृतिको रचनात्मकता र एकतालाई अभ्र उजागर पनि गऱ्यो । समग्रमा, यो दशैं पर्व हाम्रो विद्यालयको लागि एउटा अविस्मरणीय र प्रेरणादायक अनुभव बन्यो । हामी सबैले यस पर्वको वास्तविक अर्थ बुङ्ने प्रयास गऱ्यौ र चाडपर्वको सांस्कृतिक र सामाजिक पक्षलाई सम्मानित गर्दे यसलाई मनायों।

मेरो कुकुर

रिधान गुरुङ / कक्षा १ तमोर

मलाई कुकुर मनपर्छ । उसले हड्डी खान्छ । मेरो कुकुर ठूलो छ। मेरो कुकुरले मलाई नराम्रो कुराबाट बचाउँछ । मेरो कुकुरको नाम टमी हो । मलाई कुकुर धेरै मनपर्छ । मसँग दुईवटा कुकुर



छन् । मेरो कुकुर धेरै ज्ञानी छ । मेरो कुकुर कालो र सेतो रङको छ । कुकुर धेरै बाठो हुन्छ र कुकुरले हाम्रो रक्षा गर्छ ।

अन्धविश्वास

युक्ता खड्का / कक्षाः दश (भोटेकोशी)

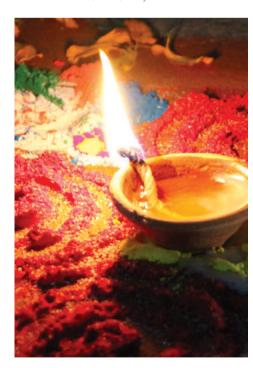
कसले के भन्यो ? जसले जे भन्यो त्यही मान्ने हरे ! कस्तो अन्धभक्त हो हामी ?

कति धेरै अन्धविश्वास यसो गरे यो बिग्रन्छ त्यसो गरे त्यो बिग्रन्छ नारी विध्वा भए बोक्सी हुन्छे पैसा भए खुसी हुन्छे हरे ! कस्तो अन्धविश्वस ?

किन हो यति धेरै अन्धविश्वास अब हामी सबै लागौँ यस्तो अन्धविश्वास हटाऔँ असल संस्कारको पहिचान बनाओँ आऊ हामी सबै आशा गरौँ माया र विश्वासले भरिएको संसार बनाऔँ ।

मलाई मनपर्ने वाड

शिभीया थापा / कक्षा १, अरुण



मलाई मनपर्ने चाड तिहार हो।तिहार ५ दिन सम्म मनाइन्छ । पहिलो दिन कागको पूजा गरिन्छ । दोस्रो दिन कुकुरको पूजा गरिन्छ ।

तेस्रो दिन गाईको पूजा गरिन्छ। चौथो दिन म्ह पूजा गरिन्छ । पाँचौ दिन दाजुभाईको पूजा गरिन्छ । तिहारमा धेरै प्रकारका रोटीहरू र मिठाईहरू खाइन्छ ।

मलाई तिहार मनपर्छ किनभने तिहारमा रंगौली बनाइन्छ र घरमा भिज्ञिमली बत्ती बालिन्छ ।

तिहार

लिक्षता के. सी. दिप्यासा गुरूङ कक्षा नौ (गण्डकी)

तिहार नेपाल र भारतका केही भागहरूमा मुख्य रूपमा मनाइने एक महत्त्वपूर्ण हिन्दू चाड हो । यो पाँच दिनसम्म मनाइन्छ र यसले विभिन्न जनावरहरूको सम्मान र तिनीहरूको मानवहरूसँगको सम्बन्धलाई प्रकट गर्दछ । जसको समाप्ति भाइबहिनीको सम्बन्धको उत्सवमा हुन्छ । तिहारको प्रत्येक दिनमा विभिन्न रीतिथिति र विचारधारा हुन्छ, जसमध्ये कौवा, कुकुर, गाई र धनकी देवी लक्ष्मीको पूजा गरिन्छ। यो चाड रंगीन सजावट, तेलका दीप जलाउने र परम्परागत गीतहरूको धुनले भरिएको खुसीको वातावरण सिर्जना गर्दै मनाइन्छ ।

तिहारको उत्पत्तिसँग प्राचीन हिन्दू पौराणिक कथा मृत्युका देवता यमराजको किंवदन्तीसँग सम्बन्धि छ । यो एउटी समर्पित बहिनीको कथा हो, जसले आफ्नो भाइको लामो जीवन र समृद्धिको कामना गर्दै टीका लगाइदिएको प्रसङ्ग रहेको छ । यो कार्य भाइबहिनीको गहिरो सम्बन्धको प्रतीक हो र यो चाडको अन्तिम दिन भाइटीका पर्छ । यो दिनमा दिदीबहिनीहरूले आफ्ना दाजुभाइको निधारमा सप्तरङ्गी टीका लगाउँछन् । यसले उनीहरूको प्रेम र सुरक्षा सम्बन्धलाई दृढ पार्छ । समग्रमा,



तिहारले श्रद्धा, पारिवारिक सम्बन्ध, र जीवनको चऋीय प्रकृतिको विषयवस्तुमा जोड दिन्छ ।

हाम्रो विद्यालयले पनि भव्य रूपमा तिहार उत्सव भाड टीका दिदीबहिनीका लागि विशेष दिन हो। मनायो । हामी कक्षा सात देखि कक्षा दशसम्मका विद्यार्थीले रङ्गोली प्रतियोगिताबाट उत्सवको शुरुवात गर्यौँ । विद्यार्थीहरूले रङ्गीन पाउडर प्रयोग गरेर भुइँमा सुन्दर डिजाइन कोरेर आफ्नो सिर्जनात्मकता प्रदर्शन गरे । प्रतियोगिता पिछ हामीले हाम्रा साना कक्षाहरूद्वारा गरिएका कार्यऋमको अवलोकन गऱ्यों । तिनीहरूले तिहारका प्रत्येक दिनको महत्त्वको व्याख्या गरे। काग तिहारबाट सुरु भएको प्रदर्शनी छठसम्म लगेर समापन गरिएको थियो । तिहारको पहिलो दिन काग तिहार हो । जुन दिन हामी कागलाई खाना चढाउँछौँ, जसलाई यमदूत मानिन्छ । अर्को दिन कुकुर तिहार हो, जुन वफादार साथी र संरक्षक मानिने कुकुरहरूलाई समर्पित छ । हामी तिनीहरूलाई पूजा गरी माला लाइदिएर सम्मान गर्छों । लक्ष्मी पूजा धनकी देवी लक्ष्मीलाई स्वागत गर्नका लागि हो । हामी

उहाँको आशीर्वाद लिन हाम्रा घरहरूलाई बती र फूलहरूले सजाउँछौं ।

दिदीबहिनीहरूले आफ्ना दाइभाइका निधारमा सप्तरङ्गी टीका लगाइदिएर दीर्घायूको कामना गर्छन् । बदलामा दाइभाइहरूले आफ्ना दिदीबहिनीलाई उपहार दिन्छन् । यी सबै दिनको प्रदर्शनी हेरेर हामीले देउसी भैलो प्रतियोगितामा भाग लियौं । विद्यार्थीहरूले समूह बनाएर रङ्गीन पोशाकमा सजिएर देउसी भैली गीत गाएर देउसी खेले । हामीले परम्परागत गीतहरू गायौं र वाद्ययन्त्र बजाएर आशीर्वाद र पुरस्कार प्राप्त गर्ने आशा राख्यों । यद्यपि हामी प्रतियोगिता जित्न सकेनों, हामीले उत्सवको माहोल र साथीहरूको साथमा रमाइलो गऱ्यों । अन्तमा हामी खाजा खान गयौँ, जहाँ तिहारमा पाक्ने हाम्रो परम्परागत परिकार सेलरोटी पाकेको थियो । यो दिन अत्यन्त रमाइलो र स्मरणीय रहयो।

मेरो हप्ता दिन



युवानी बोगटी / कक्षाः ६ महाकाली

आइतबारको बिहान नुहाई धुवाइ गरेर सेमबारमा उठेर किताव सिताव पढेर । मङ्गलबारमा घुम्नलाई पाटन दरबार गएँ म नयाँ ठाउँ देखेर त्यसै दङ्ग परेँ म । बुधबार आमासँग बजारमा घुमेको भने जस्तो सामान पाउँदा अति खुसी भएको बिहिबार स्कुलमा समयमै आएर परीक्षामा दिएका सबै काम गरेर । शुऋबार घरमा मजा सजा गरेर । शिनबार बसेर गृहकार्य गरेर । सात दिन सबैको महत्त्व छ धेरै यसरी नै बितेका छन् हरेक दिन मेरै ।

खेल

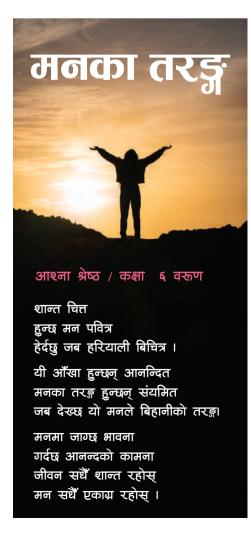


विज्ञराज पन्त / कक्षा-पाँच(भेरी)

खेल खेल्दा हुन्छ ज्यादे रमाइलो यसको लागि दिन हुनुपर्छ घमाइलो खेलले बनाउँछ हामीलाई तन्दुरुस्त यसले बनाउँछ हामीलाई स्वस्थ ।

खेलले बन्छ शरीर हाम्रो मलाई लाग्छ यो सधैँ प्यारो खेल खेल्दा हुन्छु म खुसी यसले बनाउँछ मनलाई सुखी।

खेलमा हुन्छ ज्यादै नै मजा गल्ती गर्दा पाइन्छ नि सजा खेलमा जरुरी छ अनुशासन खेल खेल्न चाहिन्छ आँगन ।



युगको साँचो नाटकको समीक्षा

देवशी ढकाल / कक्षा ९

१) कथावस्तु

"युगको साँचो " एउटा उत्कृष्ट नाटक हो । यो नाटक अङग्रेजी कथा "चार्ली एण्ड द चकलेट फ्याक्ट्री" बाट नेपालीकरण गरिएको हो । यस नाटकका निर्देशक टंक चौलागाँइले स्वदेश मैं बसेर केही गर्नुपर्छ भन्ने विषयलाई नाटकको रूपमा प्रस्तुत गरेका छन् । यस कथामा मुन भन्ने कपडा उद्योगकी मालिकले पाँच जना बालबालिकालाई आफ्नो "कपडा उद्योगमा एक दिनलाई घुम्ने अवसर दिने घोषणा गर्छिन् । सबै लाई उद्योग घुमाएर अन्त्यमा मुनले एकजनालाई छानेर पुरस्कार दिने जानकारी पनि दिएकी थिइन् । यस कथाले वैदेशिक पलायन" रोक्नुपर्ने सन्देश दिएको छ ।

२. पात्रहरू

आभा / मुन / आभाको हजुरबुवा
• शर्माजी • आकृति • यो दाई अकुर

३. तपाइँलाई मनपर्ने पात्र को हो र मनपर्नुको कारणा के हो ?

मलाई मनपर्ने पात्र मुन हुन् । मुन एक स्वयम् महिला उद्यमी थिइन् । उनीले देशका युवाहरुलाई आफ्ने देशमा बसेर काम गर्नुपर्ने सन्देश दिन खोजेकी छिन् । सबैका लागि उत्तिकै अवसर दिनुपर्ने उनको मान्यता थियो । देशका युवाहरुको लागि आफ्ने उद्योगमा कामका अवसर दिँदै आएकी मुन वैदेशिक पलायनका विरुद्ध हुन्छिन् ।

४. युगको साँचो नाटककी पात्र अभाको चरित्रचित्रण गर्नुहोस् ।

रहादनी विऋेतीकी छोरी आभा यस नाटककी मुख्य पात्र हुन् । आफ्नो परिवारको आर्थिक स्थिति देखेर आफ्नो परिवारका सदस्यहरूलाई सहयोग गर्न खोज्ने स्वभावकी थिइन् । आफ्नी आमाले दश कक्षा पढी सिकप्ट पिछ विदेश पठाउने कुरा गर्दा नजाने भिन्थइन् र आफ्नै देशमा केही गर्ने भिन्थइन् । "आभा मिहिनती र दयालु स्वभावकी थिइन् । सबैले केही गर्दा आभाले केही नचलाई मुनले भनेका" सबै नियमका पालना गर्दे आएकी थिइन् ।

५. नाटकका पात्र शर्माजीको चरित्रचित्रण गर्नुहोस् ।

यस नाटकका एक मुख्य पात्र शर्माजी थिए । उनी एक भ्रष्टाचारी र लोभी नेता थिए । आफ्नी छोरीले पुरस्कार पाउनका लागि अरुसँग दाँज्ने र नराम्मरी बोल्ने स्वभावका थिए । उनले भ्रष्टाचार गर्ने र नराम्मो बोली समेत बोल्नुका कारण आकृतिले पुरस्कार जित्न पाइनन् । उनी यस नाटक भरि प्रतिकूल पात्रका विरुपमा थिए ।

६. अंकुर लुगाको मसिनमा पर्नुको कारण के होला ?

अंकुर यो नाटकको एक मुख्य पात्र हो । अंकुरले युगको साँचो जितेर मुनको उद्योगमा भएका सबै बनावट हेर्ने र उनी सँग व्यापार गर्ने चाहना लिएर आएका थिए । लुगाको मेसिन हेर्न जाँदा त्यसै मेसिनमा अङ्केर लडेका थिए । "आफ्ना अभिभावकहरूसँग समय

जनशक्तिलाई स्वदेश फिर्ता गर्न के कस्ता पहल तथा येजना बनाउनुपर्छ होला?

विदेश पलायन भएका युवा र दक्ष जनशक्तिलाई स्वदेश फर्काउनकालागि बनाउनुपर्ने योजनाहरू धेरै छन्। सबै भन्दा मुख्य भनेको आकर्षक रोजगार अवसरहरूको सिंजना हो। उच्च स्तरको रोजगार र व्यवसायिक अवसर प्रदान गर्न, विशेष गरी युवा र दक्ष जनशक्तिको लागि, तािक उनीहरूले आफुलाई स्वदेशमै सफल महसुस गर्न सकुन्। प्रविधि, नयाँ व्यापार क्षेत्र र



नभएका कारण अंकुर एक्लै आएका थिए । मुनसँग व्यापार गर्ने चाहना लिएर आएका अंकुर अरुले चेतावनी दिंदा नसुनेर मेसिन नजिक गएर फसेका हुन् ।

७. अबको युग युवाको हातमा हुनुपर्छ भन्ने विचारसँग कतिको सहमत हुनुहुन्छ र किन ?

हाम्रो अबको युग युवाहरूको हातमा नै छ र हुनुपर्छ । अबको युग युवाहरूले आधुनिकीकरण ल्याउन सक्छन् । प्रविधिका विकास गर्दे सबैलाई सहयोग गर्न सक्छन् । हाम्रो देशलाई विकसित पार्न सक्ने क्षमता अहिलेका युवाहरूमा छ । अबको युग भनेको अहिलेका युवाहरूको युग हो । युवाहरूले आफ्नै देशमा केही गर्नुपर्ने र देशलाई सहयोग गर्ने गर्नुपर्छ । युवाहरूको हातमा नै यस युगको साँचो रहेको छ । हामीले यसको दुरुपयोग गर्नु हुँदैन र हाम्रो देशलाई सबै को लागी राम्रो बनाउनु पर्छ । सबैको लागि समान अवसरहरू उपलब्ध गर्नुपर्छ । भेदभाव गर्न छोड्नु पर्छ र सबैलाई समान व्यवहार देखाउनुपर्छ । युवाहरूलाई विदेश पलायन हुनबाट रोक्नुपर्छ ।

८. विदेश पलायन भएका युवा तथा दक्ष

नवप्रवर्तनलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्नका लागि विशेष योजनाहरू लागु गर्नुपर्छ ।

व्यवसाय र उद्योग स्थापना गर्न कर छुट र सहयोग प्रदान गर्नुपर्छ । जसले नयाँ लगानीकर्तालाई आकर्षित गर्न सकिन्छ । सस्तो दरमा ऋण उपलब्ध गराउनका लागि विशेष योजनाहरु बनाउनु पर्छ । जसले युवा उद्यमीलाई सहयोग पुऱ्याउँछ । दक्ष जनशक्तिको पेशागत विकासको लागि विशेष प्रशिक्षण र शिक्षा कार्यऋम सञ्चान गर्नुपर्ला । विदेशबाट फर्किएका जनशाक्तको सीप र दक्षतालाई स्थानीय बजारको आवश्यकतासँग मेल खाने गरी समयोजन गर्न सिकन्छ । पुन स्थापनाको लागि सामाजिक सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य र आवासीय सुविधाहरुमा विशेष ध्यान दिन सिकन्छ । उनीहरूको अनुभव र सृजनात्मकता स्वीकार्दे सांस्कृतिक आदनप्रदान गर्नका लागि विशेष कार्यऋमहरू आयोजन गर्न सकिन्छ ।

यी योजनाहरू प्रभावकारी रूपमा लागु गर्न सरकार, निजी क्षेत्र र समाजका विभिन्न स्तरहरू बीच सहकार्य आवश्यक छ । यसरी, स्वदेश फर्किएका युवा र दक्ष जनाशाकत स्वदेशमै सफल र स्थिर भविष्य निमार्ण गर्न सक्षम हुनेछन् ।

बिरालो ू



मलाई बिरालो मनपर्छ । मेरो बिरालो धेरै ज्ञानी छ । मेरो बिरालो मसँग खेल्छ र बिरालो राम्रो हुन्छ । बिरालोले दूध खान्छ । बिराला धेरै रङका हुन्छन् । बिरालो बाठो पनि हुन्छ । हामी सबैले बिरालोलाई माया गर्नुपर्छ ।

3सामा

मान्या शाह / कक्षाः सात (मेची)

आमा तिमी सन्तानको मायाकी हो खानी सधैँ तिम्रो प्रयास बनाउने मलाई ज्ञानी तिमीले गर्दा मेहनती भएकी छु धेरै सधैँ चिन्ता तिमीलाई अरुभन्दा मेरै

आमा तिमीले दिनभरि गर्छों अनेक काम तिम्रो लागि गर्नु छ मैले जीवनमा धेरै काम तिमी मेरो कहिले गुरु कहिले मिल्ने साथी छोराछोरीका लागि तिमी नै छो सबैभन्दा माथी



मेरो देश नेपाल

एन्जेल बिष्ट / कक्षा : ७ कर्णाली



मेरो देश नेपाल, शुन्दर शान्त विशाल भृकुटी र सीताको जन्मभूमि नेपाल।

गौतम बुद्धले शान्ति छरेको देश नेपाल हिमाल पहाड वनजंगलले भरिएको देश नेपाल ।

अनेक जातजाति र भाषाले सजिएको देश नेपाल वीर गोर्खालीले वीरता छरेको देश नेपाल ।

आफ्नो कर्ममा विश्वाश राख्ने पौरखीहरूको देश नेपाल आफ्नो धर्ममा आस्था राख्ने धर्मरक्षको देश नेपाल



VULV WU

मेरा पुर्खा

निरुक्त कट्टेल / कक्षाः तीन त्रिशुली

हरी कृष्ण कट्टेल, रमेशचन्द्र कट्टेल, कुमुद कट्टेल, निरुक्त कट्टेल

मेरो जिजुहजुरबुबा गोरखाको कट्टेल डाँडा भन्ने गाउँमा जिनमनुभयो । बाल्यकालमै (९ वर्ष) विवाह भयो र १० सन्तानको (८ छोरा २ छोरी) जन्म भयो । त्यसपिष कुनै आफन्तले अध्ययनको लागि परिवार सहित तीनधारा पाठशाला काठमाडौं ल्याइदिनुभयो । उहाँको बसोबास काठमाडौंमे भयो । चौरासी वर्षको उमेरमा उहाँको स्वर्गारोहण भयो । परिवारको जेठो छोराको रुपमा मेरो हजुरबुबाको मेरो हजुरबुबाको जन्म भयो । उहाँले स्नातक सम्मको अध्ययन पिछ अध्यापन पेशा अपनाउनुभयो ।

हाल उहाँ सेवा निबृत हुनुभएको छ । अहिले हामी छ जना बुढानीलकण्ठको इटालीटार चोकमा संयुक्त परिवारमा बसोबास गर्दै आएका छौँ । चार सन्तान (१ छोरा ३ छोरी) मध्ये मेरो बुबा जेष्ठ सुपुत्रको रूपमा जन्मनु भयो । आकिटेक इन्जिनियरिङको अध्ययन सम्पन्न गरेर हाल सोही सम्बन्धी व्यावसायमा संलग्न हुनुहुन्छ । मेरो बूबा र आमा गीता रिमालको २ छोराछोरी मध्ये म कान्छो छोरा हुँ । मेरी दिदी पनि हुनुहुन्छ । म इम्पेरियल वर्ल्ड स्कुलमा कक्षा तीनमा पढ्दै छु ।

ललितपुरको लाखे

दृशना लम्साल / कक्षाः सात मेची

प्राचीन समयमा, ललितपुरको एउटा सानो गाउँमा अचम्मका घटनाहरू भइरहेको थियो । रात परेपिछ अज्ञात शक्तिले गाउँमा त्रास फैलाउँथ्यो। मानिसहरूको बालीनाली बिग्रनु, जनावर हराउनु, र अनौठो आवाज सुन्नु जस्तो घटना घटी रहेको थियो । गाउँलेहरू आफ्नो घरमा डराएर बस्थे । गाउँलेहरूको मेयर एक दिन एक वृद्ध साधुसँग भेट्न गए । साधुसँग सोधखोज गरे । साधुले भने यो शक्ति कुनै साधारण शक्ति होइन, यो एक श्रापित आत्मा हो । उसलाई परास्त गर्न हामीले उसलाई सम्मानपूर्वक नाचमा सामेल गराउनुपर्छ ।

साधुको सल्लाह अनुसार, गाउँलेहरुले एक विशेष नृत्य तयार गरे । यो नृत्यलाई लाखे नाच भनियो । लाखे नाचमा सहभागी हुनका लागि गाउँका एकजना युवा अगाडी आए । उनले आफ्नो अनुहारमा एउटा ठूलो मास्क लगाए र रङ्गीन पोशाक लगाएर लाखेको भेषमा नाच सुरु गरे । लाखे नाचको पहिलो प्रदर्शन रातिको समयमा गरियो । लाखेको भेषमा सजिएका युवाले डरलाग्दो नृत्य प्रस्तुत गरे । गाउँलेहरुले उनको स्वागत माला र फुलले गरे । नाच सिकप्पिध त्यो आजात आत्मा गाउँबाट हरायो र गाउँमा पूनः शान्ति आयो ।



यसरी लाखे नाचको परम्परा त्यो गाउँमा सुरु भयो । नेवारी संस्कृतिमा लाखे नाचको विशेष स्थान छ । यो नाच केवल मनोरञ्जनका लागि मात्र नभई धार्मिक र सांस्कृतिक महत्त्वका लागि पनि प्रचलित छ । लाखेको नाच देवताहरूलाई खुसी राख्न र गाउँबाट आज्ञात शक्तिलाई हटाउन मदत गर्छ ।

लाखेको अनुहार र नाचले बालबालिकाहरूलाई पुरातन कथाहरूको महत्त्व सिकाउँछ । लाखे, जो कुनै बेला त्रास फैलाउने आत्मा थिए, अब गाउँको रक्षक र सांस्कृतिक प्रतीक बन्न पुगे । ललितपुरको लाखे नाचले नेवारी संस्कृतिको अमूल्य धरोहरलाई जीवित राख्न मात्र नभइ नयाँ पुस्तालाई पनि आफ्नो परम्परा र मूल्य सिकाउन मदत गर्छ ।

किताब समीक्षा

चाँदिरा पाण्डे / कक्षाः सात कर्णाली

शीर्षकः उज्यालोको रङ लेखकः जानुका खतिवडा प्रकाशकः कलम प्रकाशन परिवेश, वातावरण – गाउँघरको



धामीभाऋी अन्धविश्वास हो भनेर भनेकी छिन । काकाकाकीलाई मात्र नभएर उपस्थित सबैलाई आफ्नो जीवनमा अन्धविश्वास साथै अन्धकारबाट हटाउन पहल गरेकी छिन् । साथै विधवा नारीलाई आफ्नो पनि जीवन जिउने हक हुनुपर्छ भन्ने सन्देश समाजमा फैलाएकी छिन् ।

मनपर्ने पात्र – उज्यालोको रङको मुख्य पात्र माया हो । मेरो मनपर्ने पात्र पनि माया नै हो । उनले आफ्नो भूमिका राम्ररी निभाएकी छिन् । आमाको कुरा पालन गरेकी छिन र बुबाको निधनपिछ परिवारको जिम्मेवारी सम्हालेकी छिन् । मायाले अन्धविश्वासबाट टाढा रहेर सकारात्मक सन्देश दिएकी छिन् । यदि म मायाको स्थानमा भएको भए, मैले पनि आमाको निर्देशनलाई सम्मान गर्थै र आफ्ना मागहरु पुरा नहुँदा पनि भगडा नगरी धैर्यता कायम राख्येँ।

मनपर्ने घटना – जब मायाले सबैलाई अन्धविश्वास गलत भनेकी छिन् ।

सन्देश – यस पुस्तकबाट हामीले लैङ्गिक विभेदको अन्त्यका साथै विधवा नारीहरूलाई पनि आफ्नो जीवन जिउने हक हुनुपर्छ । जीवन भनेकै सुख दुःखको खेल हो । जित नै दुःख आएपनि जीवनमा हार खानु हुँदैन भन्ने महत्त्वपूर्ण सन्देश

कथा समीक्षा

कुन्जन पाण्डे / कक्षा-चार(नारायणी



कथाको शीर्षक - निसाफ लेखक - कृष्णप्रसाद पराजुली

पात्रहरू - प्रवीण, सुबोध, काका, बुबा, छिमे की, हजुरबुबा

मनपर्ने पात्र – प्रवीण

कथाको सुरुवात – प्रवीणको आगमन घरमा भएसँगै कथाको सुरुवात हुन्छ । प्रवीणको बुवा र काका रातोपिरो हुँदै हातमा खुकुरी र लाठो लिएर भगडा गरिरहेका थिए।

समस्या – सुबोधले प्रवीणको बारीको कलिलो बिरुवा उखेलेको थियो । त्यही निउमा प्रवीणको बुबा र सुबोधको बुबाबिच भागडा भएको थियो । कथाको अन्त्य - प्रवीणले आफ्नो बुबालाई सुबो धको लागि कापी र कलम किन्दिनु भन्यो र काकालाई सुबोधले उखेलेको भन्दा दोब्बर



इभाना अधिकरी / कक्षा १, अरुण

मलाई मनपर्ने चाडपर्व दशैँ हो । दशैँमा हामी चङ्गा उडाउँछौँ । दशैँमा हामी ठूलोबडाको हातबाट टिका, जमरा लगाउछों । दशें को बेलामा मासु चिउरा खान्धौँ । मामाघरमा गएर टिका जमरा पनि लगाउछौँ । त्यसैले मलाई दशैँ चाड मनपरेको हो ।

ओलिभिया थापा / कक्षा १, अरुण



मेरो विद्यालयको नाम ईम्पेरियल वर्ल्ड स्कुल हो। मेरो विद्यालय हातीगौँडा, बुढानीलकण्ठमा पर्छ । मेरो प्रधानाध्यापकको नाम जुनिता कार्की हो । मेरो विद्यालयमा कक्षा १ देखि कक्षा १० सम्म छ। मेरो विद्यालयको खेल्ने चउर ठुलो, फराकिलो र हरियाली छ । कक्षा कोठाहरू ठूला, उज्याला र फराकिला छन्। म विद्यालयमा पढ्ने, लेख्ने र खेल्ने गर्छु । मेरो विद्यालयमा कम्प्युटर, आई. पि. सी. तेक्वान्डो र चाइनिज भाषाका कक्षाहरू हुन्छन । मेरो कक्षा शिक्षिकाको नाम नितिका ठकुरी र जेनी राई हो । मलाई मेरो विद्यालय सफा, ठूलो र फराकिलो भएकोले मनपर्छ ।

एलिस बज्राचार्य / कक्षा २ सुनकोशी

मलाई खाली समयमा मेरो कुक्रसँग खेल्न मन लाग्छ मेरो कुकुरको नाम टिमोन हो । म उसलाई धेरै माया गर्छु । टिमोनले मलाई पनि धेरै माया गर्छ । हामीसँगै भागीभागी लुकामारी खेल्छौँ । टिमोनलाई यी खेलहरू खेल्न धेरै मनपर्छ र रमाइलो पनि मान्छ । म स्कुलबाट फर्किप्पिष सधैँजसो हामी कौसीमा खेल्ने गर्छौँ। मेरो प्यारो कुक्र टिमोन रमाएर खेलेको देख्दा मलाई पनि धेरै रमाइलो लाग्छ ।

मैले रोपेको फूल

तीष्या ज्ञवाली / कक्षा २ सुनकोशी

"मैले रोपेको फूल" कथामा आमाले छोरीलाई बोटबिरुवा कसरी रोप्ने र त्यसबाट के फाइदाहरू हुन्छन् भन्ने बारेमा लेखिएको छ । यस कथाको मुख्य भाग भनेको पहिला आमाले आफ्नो छोरीलाई बोटबिरुवाको महत्त्वको

बारेमा बताउनुभयो त्यसपिछ आमाले आफ्नो छोरीलाई मनपर्ने बिरुवा रोप्न सिकाउनुभयो । छोरीले आफ्नो मनपर्ने फूलको बिउ रोपिन् र त्यसको ख्याल

गरिन् । उनी फूलको बिउबाट कोपिला र पिछ ढकमक्क फूलहरू फुलेको देखेर साह्रै खुसी भइन् । अन्त्यमा उनले आफूले रोपेको फूलहरू हेर्न आफ्नो परिवारलाई बोलाइन् । उनको परिवार उनले रोपेको फूलहरू देखेर धेरै खुसी हुनुभयो । यो कथाको निष्कर्षमा भने हामीले मेहनत गरे सफलता मिल्छ र सफलताको फल मिठो हुन्छ भन्ने कुरा सिकेको छौँ।

मित्रको खो

खुसी राज्यलक्ष्मी शाह / कक्षा – चार (नारायणी)

एकादेशमा एउटा जङ्गल थियो । जङ्गल किनारमा एउटा ठूलो खोला थियो। त्यो खोलामा भ्यागुताहरू बस्थे । ती भ्यागुताहरूमध्ये एउटा फोहोरी भ्यागुता थियो । जसको एउटा पनि साथी थिएन । ऊ साथी बनाउन प्रयास गर्थ्यो । तर कोही पनि उसको साथी बन्दैनथ्यो । जसले गर्दा ऊ सधैँ दुःखी भैरहन्थ्यो । एकदिन भ्यागृतोको भाइले भ्यागुतालाई सोध्यो- "दाइ तपाईलाई के भएको छ ? सधैँ दुःखी देख्छु, कहिले रोइरहेको देख्छु ।" दाइ भ्यागुताले



आफूसँग कोही पनि साथी नभएको कारणले दुःखी भएको बताए । यो कुरा सुनेर भाइ भ्यागुताले दाइ भ्यागुतालाई साथी खोजिदिने बाचा गऱ्यो । यो कुराले दाइ भ्यागुता खुशी पनि भयो। तर भाइ भ्यागुताले धेरै कोसिस गर्दा पनि दाइ भ्यागृताको लागि साथी खोज्न सकेन । जो कोहीलाई पनि दाइ भ्यागुताको साथी बनिदेऊ भनेर भागिहाल्थ्यो । भाइले पनि साथी खोज्न नसकेकोले फेरि ऊ आफें साथीको खोजीमा गयो ।

उसले एउटा पोखरी नजिक माछाहरू देख्यो । उसलाई कोही साथी बन्लाकी भन्ने आश जाग्यो । तर माछाहरू पनि भ्यागृता देखेपछि टाढा गए । फेरि भ्यागृतालाई चित्त दुख्यो र रुँदै त्यहाँबाट हिँडयो । निरास भएर हिँडिरहेको बेला उसले एउटा कछुवा भेट्यो । भ्यागुताको मनमा आश जाग्यो । सायद यो कछुवा मेरो साथी बन्न मान्छ कि भनेर कछुवाको नजिकै गयो र माया लाग्दो स्वरमा कछुवा तिमी के गर्दे छो, तिमी मेरो साथी बन्छो ? कछुवाले भ्यागुतालाई तलदेखि माथिसम्म हेर्यो र भन्यो, "मेरो पनि कोही पनि साथी छैन सबैले मलाई म हिँड्छु भनेर कोही पनि मेरो साथी बन्न खोज्दैनन् । तर तिमी नराम्रो नमान, तिमी अलि फोहोरी र गनाउने रहेछो । पहिला तिमी नुहाएर सफा बनेर आऊ अनि म तिम्रो साथी बन्न तयार छु ।" भ्यागुता भन्सङ्ग भयो । ए मेरो कोही पनि साथी नहुनुको कारण मेरो फोहोरी शरीरले रहेछ म अहिल्यै नुहाएर आउँछु अनि कछुवासगँ साथी बन्छु यो सोचेर भ्यागुताले कछुवालाई "म अहिल्यै नुहाएर सफा भएर आउँछु । तिमी कतै नजानु है ।" कछुवाले हुन्छ भन्यो ।

एकछिन पिछ भ्यागुता नुहाएर सफा भएर आयो । कछुवाले पिन खुशी भएर भ्यागुतासँग मित्रता गाँस्यो। त्यसदिनदेखि कछुवा र भ्यागुता घनिष्ट मित्र बने । भ्यागुता सफा भएकोले ऊसँग अरु पनि साथी बने । जसले गर्दा भ्यागुता धेरै खुसी भयो ।

Student's Art



Ashyln Joshi, IX Bhotekoshi, Consume, Coloured Pencil on Paper



Kushal Lama, IX Gandaki, Conceptual Portrait, watercolor on Paper



Sarah Kharal, V Bheri, Courage and Friendship, coloured pencils on Paper



Shreyank Shakya, VI Mahakali, The Shadow World, Coloured



Shreyas Shakya, VI Barun, A boy in the Mysterious World,



Srija Khanal, IX Gandaki, Athletes, Sketch Pen on Paper



Students of II Sunkoshi, Holiday Poster, Crayon on Paper



Students of IV Rapti, Tourism Poster, Coloured Pencil on Paper



Students of IX Gandaki, Christmas Tree, Upcycled Art



Students of VII Mechi, Metamorphosis, Collage on Paper



Anwesh Lal Shrestha, VII Mechi, Flight of



Chandira Pandey, VII Mechi, Solitary Girl,



Drishana Lamsal, VII Mechi, Robot and Thanka Mixed Media on Paper



Kavya Nahata, IX Gandaki, Mask, Water color on paper



Nimisha Shrestha, IX Gandaki, Volleyball, Mixed Media on Paper



Sichu Shrestha, VIII Babai, Kumari-Anime, Mixed Media on Paper



Students of I Tamor, Spooky Pumpkin, Textured Art on Paper



Students of III Trishuli, Red Car-Pattern Art, Sketch Pen on Paper



Students of IV Rapti, Tourism Poster, Coloured Pencil on Paper



Students of VI Barun, Leopard by the Riverbank, Collage on Paper



Students of V Bheri, Movements of People in Life, Collage on Paper



Students of VI Mahakali, Himalayan River, Collage on Paper



Students of VIII Babai Indrawati, Facial Planes, Acrylic on Clay Sculpture



Stutee, Sabhira, Cheryl, & Sambhavee, VIII Babai, Facial Planes, Acrylic on Clay Sculpture



Activities



Our Class 2 students' exploration of the green world! During a visit to the National Horticulture Centre, they learned about various plants, including flowers, herbs, and fruit trees.



Grade 7 students explored Bhaktapur Durbar Square on an exciting interdisciplinary day-trip. They researched the museum, Golden Gate, and temples, immersing themselves in history and culture while enjoying the beautiful weather.



Grade 8 students observed the final day of the Haribodhani Ekadashi fair at the Budhanilkantha Temple as part of their local curriculum on festivals and fairs. Through this experience, they practiced selfless service and learned the importance of social responsibility.



Classroom Management - TPD Session - Deepesh Shrestha



Grade 3 students visited the Budhanilkantha religious site, gaining valuable insights into Nepal's cultural heritage. They observed the famous statue of Lord Vishnu and learned about religious rituals and traditions, fostering a deeper appreciation for unity and diversity.



Grade 2 students explored the invisible world of germs as part of their Health and Well-Being lesson. Using microscopes, they examined germs and parasites up close. This hands-on experience raised awareness about the importance of staying healthy.



Grade 6 Barun students celebrated diversity in their SEL class through interactive activities that encouraged appreciation for different ideas and perspectives. They demonstrated active listening, thoughtful expression, and teamwork, showcasing the power of inclusion and mutual respect.



Grade 1 students deepened their connection with nature during an educational visit to the Godawari Botanical Garden. They explored different plants and their parts, gaining hands-on knowledge about plant structure. This experience sparked greater curiosity and love for the environment.



We were honored to have Sir Bishnu Adhikari, a former Budhanilkantha School teacher and grandfather of Grade 1 student Ivana, as a guest lecturer. He shared captivating stories on the evolution of communication, offering a memorable learning experience for our students.



Grade 9 students explored the fascinating world of mushrooms at Mushroom Seed Nepal. They gained hands-on experience in cultivation and learned about the life cycle of fungi. A day full of discovery and growth!



We were honored to welcome Mr. Bishal Raj Shrestha, ex-national football player, and Ms. Merina Dhimal, ex-national player and FIFA referee, to our school. Their inspiring session emphasized fitness, discipline, and hard work as keys to success in sports and life.



Orchestra Evening at IWS, led by Grades 4-7, was a spectacular display of talent and harmony, with esteemed quests Mrs. Kunti Moktan and Mr. Shila Bahadur Moktan inspires all with their passion for music. A special thanks to the Music Coaches from Annapurna Orchestra for their invaluable guidance!



Grade 6 students visited the Association for Craft Producers (ACP) in Kathmandu, exploring pottery, weaving, and market strategies. The visit connected classroom learning with Nepal's rich craft heritage, sparking creativity and appreciation for its cultural and economic value.



Grade 5 students visited the Patan Durbar Square and Museum, exploring artifacts, sculptures, and cultural heritage from the Malla era. This educational trip deepened their understanding of history and enriched their appreciation for Nepal's heritage.



Students enjoyed a dynamic theater workshop with Australian expert Chrisjhon Hancock, honing acting techniques and building confidence. A creative journey into the dramatic artsl



"A fusion of knowledge and teamwork!
The inter-house quiz competition for
the primary level, organized by the
Social Studies Department, concluded
magnificently, showcasing the students'
confidence, knowledge, and teamwork.
Congratulations to the winners!"



"Connecting students with history, Grade 10 students visited Nepal's first hydropower project, the historic Pharping Hydropower Plant, gaining practical insights into its technical and historical significance. Such visits inspire heritage preservation and deepen understanding of Nepal's energy development."



"Creative literary expressions! Grade 5 students had the privilege of interacting with renowned children's author Ananta Waglé after studying his book 'Yarsha.' The session sparked their interest in storytelling and deep



"Fostering curiosity and knowledgel
The quiz competition, aimed at
enhancing students' general awareness
and understanding of current events,
concluded successfully, showcasing their
confidence, teamwork, and
quick thinking."



Regarding permission to organize programs for public awareness campaigns against gender-based violence



Grade 1 students excelled at the IPC Exit Point with the theme 'Look and Listen'! Through engaging activities, they showcased creativity, curiosity, and keen observational skills, turning every moment into a learning adventure.



"Raising our voices for gender equality and social justice! On International Human Rights Day, students actively participated in a rally, spreading awareness about equality, justice, and a violence-free society, fostering a sense of social responsibility."



"Spelling Bee Spectaclel Grades 1-3 competed passionately in an exciting Spelling Bee featuring General, Theme, Visual, and Flag rounds. Congratulations to Opal House for claiming the championship, and kudos to all participants for their teamwork and enthusiasm!"



Grade 6 students engaged in an interactive session with children's author Yamuna Parajuli Adhikari after studying the book 'Kanchhu.' The discussion deepened their literary understanding and inspired creative thinking, critical analysis, and a love for reading."



Grade 7 students visited ICIMOD's Living Mountain Lab in Godavari, Lalitpur, exploring sustainable practices like agroforestry, hydroponics, and solar energy. The hands-on experience connected classroom learning to realworld solutions, inspiring critical thinking about sustainability and environmental conservation."



Grade 2 students completed their third exit point on the theme 'How Are You?' with creativity and enthusiasm, showcasing their learning through presentations, role-plays, and news reports. The event highlighted global learning, collaboration, and the importance of physical activities."



Grade 5 students celebrated tradition and culture by participating in a Yomari-making program, learning its significance and enjoying their creations. The event, with parents' involvement, strengthened the bond between students, families, and heritage."



Grade 4 and 5 students were inspired by Dikshya Awasthi, Miss Nepal Intellectual, Miss Teen 2017, and a lawyer, who shared her journey of balancing multiple careers and encouraged students to pursue their dreams with conf



Grade 4 students brought their lesson on 'Narayanhiti Palace Museum' to life with an educational visit, deepening their understanding of Nepal's history and cultural heritage. The experience sparked curiosity and enhanced their historical awareness."



IWS 7-A Side Inter - School Football Tournament