

CHELSEA WAVELENGTH

विद्या संस्कार

A Complete Educational Magazine

June 2017 - Sept 2017

Year 7, Issue 1



Need of change in
Nepalese Politics

The Beauty of Mathematics

Supreme Beauty

No man is poor who has a Godly mother.

Shakuntala:
A Play to
Remember

लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटा

विज्ञान र प्रविधि

साहित्य र यसको गन्तव्य

WE HAVE PROVED

A-Level

सन् २०१४ मे/जुन र अक्टोवर/नोभेम्बरमा
सञ्चालित ए-लेभलको वार्षिक परीक्षामा
नेपालबाट सबैभन्दा बढी ए वटा अवार्ड लिन सफल

कारोबार

चेल्सी इन्टरनेसनल अगाडि

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अन्नपूर्ण

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नागरिक

क्याम्ब्रिजको
९ अवार्ड चेल्सीलाई

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नेपाल
समाचारपत्र

ए लेभलमा चेल्सी उत्कृष्ट

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WORLD
TOPPER
in Sociology
OCT/NOV 2015

Sanskriti Timseena

WE WILL PROVE

+2



चेल्सी इन्टरनेसनल एकेडेमी
प्रा.लि. द्वारा सञ्चालित

विद्या संस्कार

माध्यमिक विद्यालयले

२०७२/०७३ सालबाट

उच्च माध्यमिक शिक्षा

परिषद्बाट सम्बन्धन लिई

विज्ञान र व्यवस्थापन

सङ्कायको पठन पाठन

गराई रहेको छ ।



VIDHYA SANSKAR
SCHOOL

विद्या संस्कार स्कूल

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YOU have YOU!



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सामुदायिक विद्यालयप्रति
किन अवहेलना

MESSAGE



Sudhir K. Jha

*MA in English Literature / M.Phil in Educational Leadership /
A PhD Candidate in Team Leadership, Kathmandu University*

Principal/Founder Director
Vidhya Sanskar School
Chelsea International Academy

Dear all,

On the outset, I would like to wish all the best to Grade 10 students who appear secondary education examinations (SEE).

In this edition, I would also like to inform you all about the initiative "Vidhya Sanskar School & Chelsea International Academy" is putting for students to come up and develop a love for their culture, their self existence and ability, understand their effort as a team and contribute towards growing in an all round fashioned human resource, able to compete in the global arena. By saying this, apart from the academics, in ECA's as well, I would like to congratulate my students from "Chelsea Debating, Social Service and Cultural & Drama Club" for organizing and participating in the three annual events where their caliber of debating, understanding the social values and contributing in performing arts was praiseworthy. The English act play "Shakuntala" by Kalidasa performed by our students was highly acclaimed.

Apart from these ECA's, both from

the VSS & CIA CIE GCE A-Levels early in its age has produced "Two WORLD TOPPERS" and FOURTY NEPAL TOPPERS since 2005 AD. This year, eight awards were bagged by five Chelsea students, as Top Achievement. Nepal Toppers in Sociology, Mathematics, Business Studies, General Paper, Computing and Best Across Four AS Level.

I personally thank all the parents and students in abiding our social responsibilities and concern of not riding bikes right after SEE (Secondary Education Examination) at the most exciting age of just 16 years. At Vidhya Sanskar School & Chelsea Int'l. Academy, we are committed in partnering with families with positive communication and relationships.

As the Principal, this year too I welcome you to the Vidhya Sanskar School & Chelsea International Academy family. I look forward to a successful school year partnering with you and your child. Wish you a very, very, prosperous & peaceful Nepal.

Good Luck New Year 2074.

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IOAA

Two students from our school – Bijaya Chandra Luitel and Divas Subedi- represented Nepal at the 10th International Olympiad on Astronomy and Astrophysics held in Bhubaneswar, India. There were about 230 participants from 42 different countries taking part. Master Bijaya Chandra Luitel succeeded to grab an "honorable mention" award for Nepal, also being the first from Nepal to do so.

ROTARY QUIZ

The team of Divas Subedi and Bijaya Chandra Luitel – representing our school- was able to win the champions trophy in this year's edition of the annual rotary quiz. Another team of Manish RC and Sakrit Rijal had also participated.

BRITISH MODEL COLLEGE MODEL UNITED NATIONS (BMC MUN)

Students from A-Levels participated in this year's edition of BMC MUN and were able to bring home gold.

Prayas Tiwari (SPEC POL) won the best delegate award.

Likewise, Bijaya Chandra Luitel (Security Council) and Samyam Aryal (SPEC POL) were able to win the Special Mention award.

INTRA-COLLEGE FUTSAL TOURNAMENT

The Intra-school Futsal Competition held on 14th and 15th December saw huge number of participants. The winners from boys division were the team called the "The Retaliates" and the winners from the girls division were the "Chelsea FC Girls". Other competitive teams were successful on putting a great show.

INTERACT AND DEBATING CLUB OF CHELSEA

Joint Program with Interact Club of St. Xavier's Interact Club of Chelsea International Academy had conducted a joint program with Interact Club of St. Xavier's for its maiden program. As part of the program, Interactors from Chelsea and St. Xavier's visited an orphanage and distributed lunch to small street vendors. The main motive of the program was to engage

in community service, which helped us lay a groundwork for future activities of Interact club and to provide a solid foundation on which the club would organize other programs.

FUNDRAISER FOR FLOOD VICTIMS

A fundraiser was organized under the auspices of Patan Durbar Square, in order to raise money for flood victims. We received fruitful donations from a lot of people, both foreigners and locals alike. While we were disappointed by rejections, the encouraging support and enthusiastic help that many people provided was a breath of fresh air. This fundraiser served to solidify our belief in the presence of humanity in society.

SPORTS MEET



Interact club of Chelsea was also a co-organizer of Sports meet that was conducted on 25th February. As part of the program, the chess final was an all-Chelsea affair, with Kripananda Jha managing to outfox Pawan Khanal to win the gold. We are very proud of our interactors for both the smooth functioning of the program, as well as for bagging those accolades!

ZONAL DANCE COMPETITION

As part of Zonal dance competition amongst interact clubs, interactors from Chelsea International Academy represented our club well. Ojaswini Rana and Srijana Chokhal were able to grab 1st and 3rd positions respectively in Individual dance category as part of the competition. We are very proud of the talent that we have in our disposal at Interact Club of Chelsea International Academy!

ACT ASIA

Two interactors, Milan Raj Paswan and Rahul Niraula took part in ACT Asia that was conducted in

Sikkim, India in December. To have our relatively new interact club represented at an International event was a moment of pride for us, and showcased the incredible dedication that we interactors have in our club. Three cheers for Milan and Rahul!

ROTARACT DISTRICT CONFERENCE

A group of six interactors that included Prayas Tiwari, Ejip Rana, Prince Adhikari, Tejesh Adhikari, Sachin Khanal and Pawan Khanal took part in the Rotaract District Conference that took place in Pokhara on January 7 and 8. The interactors were able to gain a valuable experience and were given a golden opportunity to start networking with Interactors and Roteractors alike from across Nepal.

ZONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM

A group of seven other interactors Milan Paswan, Arzu Nepal, Neha Bogati, Snehashree Sapkota, Kripali Sharma, Rahul Niraula and Sadikshya Shrestha participated in a Zonal Exchange program, in order to open up new avenues for future collaboration with interactors from other clubs across Nepal.

DEUSI VAILO PROGRAM



On the occasion of Tihar, a Deus vailo program was organized. The talented musicians from our group performed their hearts out in order to raise money for donation to the "End Polio" campaign and to sponsor "Food for Nanis" program. This was our first program that focused on the gamut of possibilities while organizing programs; components of cultural awareness, community service, personal growth and spirited entertainment were all included in this program.

Need of Change in Nepalese Politics

Prakriti Sitaula, AS Level

Politics can be explicated as the crucial rationale with formula contributing to power distribution for effective functioning and sophistication of a community or state. In the 20th century, US congressman and Senator Henry M. Jackson imparted his view about politics by saying "The best Politics Is no Politics." In the concurrent situation, his view has become the view of most Nepalese as they are exasperated by politics. Their hatred towards politics becomes clear as they tag politics as a "dirty game". The unpopularity of Nepali politics after all instabilities and reforms supports the fact that there is a need of change in Nepali politics, thoughts and mechanisms.

Nepali political history shares some good achievements as well as the blemished occurrences. Balbhadra Kunwar, Bhimsen Thapa, Prithvi Narayan Shah, Bishweshwar Prasad Koirala, Gangalal Shrestha, Dharmabhakta Mathema and

Shukraraj Shastri are the popular names of our political history while the Rana Regime and the Panchayat System are the unpopular ones. Prithvi Narayan Shah, honored as the Father of modern Nepal, and his descendents united the fragmented states into a nation Nepal; a great achievement in our history. When the British had put their eyes on Nepal, the warriors like Bhimsen Thapa, Balbhadra Kunwar died in the name of nationality. Again, the development and the peace of the nation was disrupted continually, sometimes by the tyrannical rule of the Ranas and sometimes the autocratic Panchayat system, when our great Martyrs like Gangalal Shrestha, Dharmabhakta Mathema, Shukraraj Shastri, Dashrath Chand fought for the freedom of the people. Two peoples movement in 2046-47 B.S and 2062-63 B.S were the examples of outrage of Nepali citizens after unendurable instabilities and suppression. In

2063, Comprehensive Peace Accord was signed with the involvement of Nepali congress, Communist party of Nepal United Marxist Leninist and Communist Party of Nepal Maoist- Initiator of 10 yeared the Armed people's war. The 2062-63 movement was responsible for the downfall of the monarchy and the abolishment of the King's rule in our country. Nepal became a democratic nation on Baishak 11, 2063 and a Republic in Jestha 14, 2065. Rights were ensured for the people and it appeared as if systematic change was sweeping the nation.

These monumental political landmarks were viewed as titillating opportunities to finally halt economic and political stagnation; they were seen as the forbearers of a developed Nepal, of a Nepal that would be developed according to the needs and wants of the people. But even after 10 years of people's rule in Nepal, after two seemingly monumental

decisions made by the people to chose the perfect leaders to rule the nation, the instabilities are never-ending. Corruption is increasing daily and the most infamous corrupts are found to be those hypocrites who promise to end corruption and develop the nation. This is why we need change: the same leaders which are promising the people that they are trying their level best in developing the country do not seem to be wholly interested in the job, rather being more interested in getting re-elected and holding office. There needs to be an ideological shift in Nepali politics in regards to the opinions and ideas, if we are to ensure prosperity in the upcoming 10 years and more.

There are intelligent, wise and experienced politicians who can make great contributions. However, they are few and far between. One of the endemic problems in our system is the will of the ageing politicians, be it qualified or unqualified. Most politicians are of the opinion that in order to recognize political contribution, one has to be given a certain post as a form of commemoration. It is a bad culture as it stops other qualified younger leaders from taking part in leadership, which would prove beneficial to the country, given their bright and ingenious ideas. The world political order is constantly being re-shaped, at ever quickening rates. Nepal has been unable to stay with the trend, which has reflected negatively on her development. The factors affecting the pace of development in the past were the disturbances like the Rana Regime, which was to put in short, a black time for the Nepali people. where common people were far from education and faced retribution for the tiniest of things. So, in order to meet the pace of development that is the hallmark of a budding prosperous nation, we need to set forth and venture into uncharted waters, kind of like how a rocket ventures with duty and speed into the uncharted depths of outer space. Therefore, the Nepali Political system is in need of major political reshuffling.

Another chronic problem deeply embedded within the psyche of the people is the "blame-game". We are blaming the leaders for the situation of nation but honestly speaking, we are not making any worthwhile contribution ourselves. Nepal is a Republic, where every citizen is a leader and every leader is a citizen. Everyone has equal rights and duties in the context of

contribution to self-governance. Once, the great Plato had said that, "One of the penalties for refusing to participate in politics is that you end up being governed by your inferiors". Nothing rings more aptly to the tune of Nepali politics than this statement, made over 2 millennia ago! The politically inept are ruling the country with iron fists, while the ones capable of lasting change are getting ever-discouraged and are not participating enough. Our nation is in the need of new thoughts, pure thoughts

🇳🇵 Nepali political history shares some good achievements.

The thoughts which can contribute to change are dying everyday in our great Himalayan nation. When a intelligent youth flies to another nation in search of a future, our beloved country loses a tiny strand of fibre that contributes to the fabric of innovative thought. Who can blame the person for leaving though? With the beckoning, fertile land of the outside world, such a choice was not really in doubt. Everyone wants a good future, wants their skill, their personality and their ideas to be respected but unfortunately, no one wants to contribute for the future of nation selflessly.

Our mother is really in need of a selfless son who can be poor while making her prosperous, who can die while saving her, who can cry while making her happy. Nepal will be developed only when some of those young Nepali minds, who go outwards and onwards in search of fertile land, contribute in making their own lands fertile, through co-operation, patience



determined to change the nation, one who is ready to give everything without desiring for anything. Such a thought only comes out of a pure soul with a strong attachment with the motherland and a personality with credentials enough to be the reason for change. That is what is profoundly lacking in Nepal. A strong, idealistic, charismatic leader.

and love. We need the idols within us, like P.N Shah for the coherence of nation, Bhimsen Thapa and Balbhadra Kunwar to fight for the nation and Gautam Buddha to spread peace. All these personalities are hidden within us. All that is important is the desire among the Nepalese themselves to be the reason for change, the reason for positivity.

Huge isn't a strong word to describe the cosmos

Aayam Basnet Class: 10 'B'

While I travelled in an aeroplane, I saw outside the sealed rounded window and observed huge hills, mountains and plains, I saw small houses and little land vehicles. Just as I was about to land, I thought, "We are small."

And indeed we are. Many humans, since the earliest civilization till today, think that they have the power to control almost anything. They think that the universe revolves around them and their problems. Hey, arrogant humans, nothing could be more false! The universe is grand. It is everything. And in that, we are next to nothing.

We have trouble believing how huge the earth is. If all the 7.3 billions people were stacked in a place, we would barely cover the Grand Canyon. The earth, it seems to us is huge. But seeing it in the solar perspective, it is just a speck of dust. A staggering 1.3 million earths can fit in the sun. To put that in perspective, if the sun is the size of a football, the earth would be half a grain of rice. Now, doesn't that seem surprising? The human ego, it doesn't want to accept this smallness and insignificance in the solar system. Our family, our home, our failures and our emotions are so small compared to the sun.

But this is not the end. On the contrary, it's just the beginning. There are stars thousands of times bigger than our sun, black holes millions of times denser and heavier than our sun, and pulsars and quasars with light so intense that it would melt us even if we are light years away.

Our sun, with millions of its other starry neighbours make up a galaxy called 'The Milky Way Galaxy'. In this average sized galaxy, our sun is a small speck of dust, barely perceptible! And the distance between two bodies, it is bigger than anything you can imagine.

Our Milky Way is just one in the trillions of others found in the vastness of the observable universe. After the horizon, no one knows what is there. Doesn't the fact that you failed your last exam seem laughably small now?

Carl Sagan quoted in his book and TV series "Cosmos" that the cosmos is all that is, ever was or ever will be.

But now, that is being challenged. Recently, physicists have devised theories that predict infinite number of universes. Collectively termed "Multiverses". All these individual universes may have their own sets of laws and physics.

Enough of hugeness now. Huge isn't a strong word to describe the cosmos. Anyways, now let's delve into the smallest units of the universe: Atoms make up everything. They are the building blocks of the universe. An atom is million times smaller than the thickest human hair. Its diameter ranges from 0.1 to 0.5 nanometer ($1 \times 10^{-10} \text{m}$ to $5 \times 10^{-10} \text{m}$). To put that into perspective, compare a dot with the aforementioned huge sized sun. If the sun is the size of a period, the initial dot is the size of an atom. But the story doesn't end here; there are sub-atomic particles

as well: Protons, neutrons and electrons. Protons and neutrons are made up of three "quarks" each. Quarks and electrons have size and mass so small that in mathematical proofs and experiments, their value is kept 0. There's more. Now, physicists searching for a unified theory (The theory of everything) propose that all these elementary particles (electrons, quarks, leptons, bosons, etc.) are made up of small one-dimensional vibrating strands of energy called strings. A particular type of vibration makes a particular particle.

Here is an extract from Bill Bryson's book: A Short History of Nearly Everything, beautifully describing the hugeness of the cosmos:

Such are distance, in fact, that it isn't possible, in any practical terms to draw the solar system to scale. Even if you added lots of fold-out pages, you wouldn't come close. On a diagram of the solar system to scale, with each reduced to about the diameter of a pea, Jupiter would be over a thousand feet away, and Pluto would be a mile and half distant (and about the size of a bacterium, you wouldn't be able to see it anyway). On the same scale, Proxima Centauri, our nearest star, would be almost ten thousand miles away. Even if you shrank down everything so that Jupiter was as small as the period at the end of this sentence, and Pluto was no bigger than a molecule, Pluto would still be over thirty five feet away.

RESIGNATION LETTER: A STORY TO MOURN

ARTICLE

Manish RC (AS-Level)

It was precisely 1 at night, she was not asleep. For many days, she had been spotted running down and inattentive in her daily affairs as if something severe has haunted her mind. She, breathing deeply, took a turn and counted from 1 to 100, to counter her insomnia, but alas, it was in vain. She got up from her bed and drank water that was in the jug. Sporadically, she stared at her kid's toys sleeping soundly beside her and at other times at the drawer of the table as if there was such a thing that could have hypnotized her. After an hour passed, she went out into the terrace, watched the city lights to relish her mind but it was worthless. Therefore, she came back inside her room, sat on the chair and took out the thing from the drawer and just stared at it.

She was Pabitra Thapa, aged 32, permanent resident of Dolakha district. Being a master's degree holder in sociology and a believer in self dependence, she had been working as a reporter writer in a private office. She was a wife of a school teacher, who was posted in a different district. Since her family was in Dolakha, she was struggling alone with two kids in

a rented house in Kathmandu valley. Her husband rarely used to visit her. She was in a compulsion to face all circumstances solely, bravely and was quite satisfied for what she used to do. It was not an easy task doing all household work, bringing the kids up, educating them and still buying time for her job. Therefore, she used to compare herself with the mother earth in terms of taking burdens and having passion.

Seemingly energetic Pabitra, used to get depressed often. Her husband was into debt since he bought a small land with the aid of a bank loan. His monthly salary was to be deposited at the bank for the next 5 years. They didn't have an alternate source of income. Therefore, her 18 thousand per month salary was inadequate to manage the financial affairs like house rent, food, clothing, education, medication and other expenses. In that situation, saving was beyond her thought. Rather, she had to borrow money from others as security if there were to be a delay in her salary. That's why, she couldn't think of attending parties, wedding ceremonies and festivals even in her 'maitee'. She would sometimes imagine attending

those ceremonies, but would refrain herself from going because she knew only jewelry, costumes, accessories would count, not her presence. The only positive thing that she had was a supreme character, filled with honesty and simplicity, traits which were meaningless for the materialistic.

As a student, she was intelligent. She always did the best in class. After she was employed, when her old teachers and friends came across her on the streets, they would ask her why she didn't have a government job. Angrily, she would always reply along the lines: Is it necessary to have a government job if you were good at school? However, it was to be this very idealistic traits that would come to become the reason for her downfall.

Pabitra went through a hectic life. She used to work from 5 A.M. to 11 P.M. She had to do all household work as well as her precious job. She used to manage everything very well. But, one day, tragedy struck. One of her kids fell sick. She could not even take her kid to the hospital as her wallet was empty. But somehow, she managed money for her kid. Unfortunately, the meeting with the doctor did not go so well, and he recommended a transplantation of a cardiac valve, which was far beyond what she could manage money for.

She went to her office and pleaded with her boss to help save her kid. All the boss could do was look at her and show a pitiful grimace. At that moment, Pabitra just snapped internally. She had faced all the problems: mental, emotional, physical and many more, which had made her very dull inside. She went back home leaving her poor needy kid in the hospital. She couldn't sleep all night. She decided to resign from her job. Therefore, she wrote a resignation letter and kept it in the drawer. The only thing that she did that night was stare at her kids toys and read the letter time and time again. Next morning after she mailed the letter to her boss, she left home to get some help for her beloved kid, but never returned.

"TEAMWORK, CULTURE AND HUMANITY"

Reflexibility One:

February 2016 and its Aftermath

Writer: Anonymous'

Something very unfortunate happened on February 2016. One of the minibuses on its route to drop school children, the school where I serve, crushed two people killing both of them and then bumped into another vehicle. Its brakes had failed. It was heard that the vehicle had ten students inside at the moment of the impact. Fortunately, all those inside the vehicle came out unharmed. The two people killed in the accident were medical doctors by profession. The news was a massive shock to all of us all.

After the inspection from the authorities, it was found that the microbus had been running for more than 27 years and was in a bad condition prior to the accident. The driver was found to have a horrible record. He had been penalized 22 times and had already killed one individual before this. Although the driver was caught, the company

owner and all the related people had escaped. It should be noted that the outsources vehicles from other companies and the school had no say on the vehicle or the driver that the supplier and the owner company used to assign.

Three days after the incident, I received phone call at 10 pm from the concerned office. I was expected there immediately. Five days after the accident, on February 26, the police held me in custody for a whole night – my first experience of its kind. More was to come. Since the people who ran the travel company had disappeared, they wanted me to be their scapegoat – a proof that their 'investigation' was going on. They expected me to stay there for at least 15-20 days until the investigation was over.

In the next afternoon, they prepared me to appear at the district court. I

was handcuffed together with other convicts and was put in the back of a truck with crudely welded iron rod seats. I asked them if this humiliation was really necessary for someone who had come of his own accord. I was in tears. "We caught him." was the opener with which the police introduced me in the court (implying that I had tried to escape).

"I could only wonder what 'caught' in their dictionary meant".

The judge reviewed the case. After watching the injustice being done, he immediately ordered the police to set me free and arrest the vehicle owner instead. The tears that rolled down again of my eyes this time contained a concoction of emotions: relief, rage, sadness and disbelief.

Meanwhile, right from the day I was held in custody, my team of around fifteen trusted people had been making great efforts to free me.



By the second day, I was cleared of all the charges. However, for us, the team effort was not only a question of who got cleared and who got convicted. The two doctors who died in the accident and their bereaving families were of great concern to us. The two doctors one from my home country and the other from my neighbouring country were no reason to forget. Though it was not required of us to assist them in any way, we could not have ignored their plight. After reviewing the family conditions of the deceased, the team decided to support their family and their kids with school and highschool scholarship for two students, one male and one female, who wish to study medicine, from his/her hometown every year.

- » *Although the victims are long gone, a few questions remain unanswered:*
- » *On what grounds was the driver, who had been accused twenty-two times, someone who had already killed an individual, was reissued a driver's license?*
- » *Why are 27-years-old vehicles in extremely poor conditions still running in the streets of Kathmandu?*
- » *Who has given permission to construct a road having 45 slopes?*
- » *On what grounds, did I deserve the handcuffs or to be treated as a criminal?*
- » *What does it reveal about the teamwork and system at work within the government bodies if a law-abiding citizen is held in and treated with total disrespect for no good reason, when an officer openly lies in front of a judge, when there is such a vast disparity in the opinions and the treatment of an innocent at hand?*

It stands in sharp contrast that the brilliant team effort of all my colleagues, their swift and correct decisions turned the ordeal into a life-lesson for me. It is to be noted that in spite of the very rough, unjust treatment I received in the custody, three of the police officers did see through the injustice being done. These authorities who consoled and motivated me throughout the nightmare. I cannot help feel that the whole country will enjoy a tremendous constructive transformation if correct people like these three are deployed in every sector.

“ **The incident helped me see that humanity serves beautifully when all the rest fails.** ”

Interpretation

TEAMWORK

There are two faces of teamwork that are evident from the incident above.

Here the word interpretation of teamwork gives a better shape of understanding the two faces of teamwork that are evident from the incident above.

Teamwork in the government sector –not transparent, disorganized, unreliable, and unmotivated. In summary, the government units seem to lack a working system to qualify its undertakings as teamwork. They simply are not playing as a team. Teamwork in the private sector –Although the private sector is relatively new in our nation, the quality of leadership, unity, reliability and motivation to follow the system among the staff looks far superior to those in government bodies.

CULTURE

Similarly, culturally I have observed deep-seated behavior patterns among those around me during this incident.

Individual culture: The deep seated habits and behavior patterns of the individuals in an organization may help or hurt the institution. Was it not for the three police officers who helped, consoled and motivated me during my ordeal, I would have held an immensely negative picture of the police force in different countries for my entire life. Similarly, was it not for the prompt decisions and amazing teamwork from the dedicated, handpicked individuals

from my institution. Who knows how long it would have taken me to untangle the mess?

Organizational culture: The system at work, the nature of the individuals chosen, and the quality of teamwork eventually become obvious to all as either effective and helpful or as domineering and hurtful.

HUMANITY

All these interpretations it seems to me is deep rooted which is followed by humanity. Last but not the least, what is the meaning of all the grandiose efforts if the people in an organization do not feel connected to each other as humans? The incident helped me see that humanity serves beautifully when all the rest fails. I still feel blessed and thankful for the love and concern of my colleagues during those very difficult days. Perhaps, that is my primary motivation in continuing with what I have been doing for more than ten years.

Reflexivity Two :

A Seriously ill Colleague

I see all these factors is mostly influenced by impulsive in major recognition of humanity. In April 2017, one of our colleagues fell seriously ill. He was diagnosed with a form of hepatitis associated with significant short-term physical normalcy.



The normal human bilirubin reading is supposed to be under 1mg/dL; levels above 7mg/dL is considered seriously high and the patient should be immediately hospitalized. His liver was on the verge of functioning only 1% (Liver Cirrhosis). After initial consultation in the hospitals, liver transplantation was being considered.

Without much ado, our team of colleagues convened and decided to

support him. For this support the alumni and staff were approached. It seemed the support was within reach.

Mr. Rishi another colleague, accompanied and his wife to one of the well known Hospital in India. We all breathed a sigh of relief when the hospital found the condition was curable without a liver transplant. The board of directors, the alumnus and rest was paid by the patient's family. The staff did not have to contribute. We thanked them and the alumni for generously coming forward to help one of their friends. During the process Dr. Singh played as a role of medical guardian. We all will ever remain grateful to Dr. Singh.

INTERPRETATION

If the individual professionals working under a banner truly feel united with those around, something that is of very serious concern to a single individual cannot remain an isolated concern. It usually affects all and triggers a team response: one of the perks of being a part of a healthy team-support system. This incident is just another testament to this fact.

Any organization can attain new heights if the bond that unites is something more transcendent than money or power and team spirit really works.

Reflexivity Three :

At Int'l Airport

My 83 years old father, a retired Civil Engineer, had long been suffering from an enlarged prostate gland, which had been causing him immense discomfort. A surgery was successfully carried out to correct it at Multi Hospital.

We then booked a flight back to Home after my father was discharged on 21st September, 2016. I noticed how zealously the airport is advertised as the 'best in Asia-Pacific'. The number of awards it has won is proudly displayed in its websites / brochures and everywhere at airport.

After the surgery, our team of seven family members including my father, my 75-years-old mother and my 7-years-old son arrived at the Terminal 3 of the airport, in the morning of the flight. As

soon as we stepped out of the taxi, I tried to get my father a wheelchair. It was nowhere to be seen. I was just running from one gate to another as told by security people. After enquiring the help desk nearby, I found they had nearly fifty wheelchairs in store inside. I asked for just one and my request was denied. They told me I had to secure permission from Airlines Authority where I had booked my flight. For an hour or so I toiled from one department to another. No one cared enough. There was no one sitting in concerned counter at all. Meanwhile my frail, recovering father was left standing there for an entire hour nearly 500 meters away from the main gate. Finally, we four had to carry him up inside.

This extreme lack of concern of the airport authority towards its passengers left me very upset. I started shouting in English at those responsible out of frustration. A security worker showed up in a while. "I will lay your 'English' to waste." was his rejoinder. I then went to the Airlines Counter where I openly and loudly expressed my grievance to the lady there who was in-charge at that time. The only thing I noticed through all this was that neither the airport authority, nor Airlines was ready to apologize for their immense lack of consideration. I felt something had to be done.

After receiving boarding pass, I requested the passengers to cooperate and they

came to me and said, "We are very sorry for the inconvenience. We will surely go for correction." I told them, "I really want you to live up to your name. Hope, none of your future passengers have to go through this ordeal." I was still expecting the lady to come and apologize. That did not happen. So, I vowed I would never travel through such airlines again. We did not receive airfare INR. 65000 from the travel agency. A three-day journey via the land route brought us back to our hometown. My father had to be admitted to one of the Hospitals back home, Emergency Ward, after having gone through this ordeal immediately after arriving to Kathmandu.

INTERPRETATION

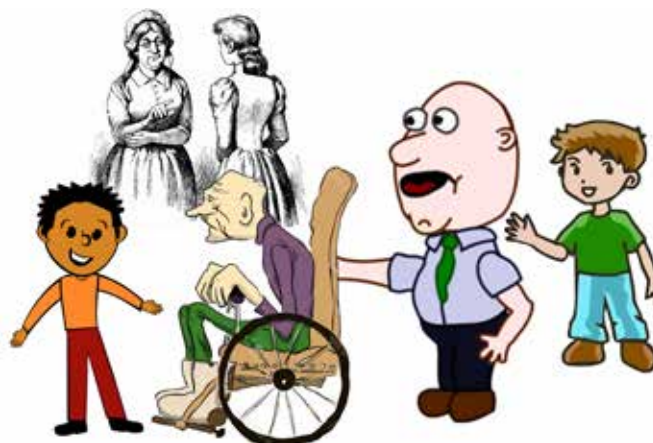
A fantastic reputation is not enough; an organization must have the power to protect the reputation in all areas. It is unfortunate for a passenger to have to go through all that just to secure a wheelchair. While the drama was unfolding, everything must have been recorded by the CCTV cameras. The definitive proof was right there. My ordeal, in spite of it all, is just evidence to a huge hole in airport management practice. The following areas need to be monitored in every organization to ensure this does not happen:

Are all the basic requirements of the staff and the customers being addressed? (Students)

Are all the ethical aspects being given due importance in dealing with the customers?

If someone from outside points out at the faults and failures of an organization, is the authority ready to receive it and act positively on their constructive criticism?

Culture and humanity are the core of team work.



did. My stance resulted in a 35 minute delay in the scheduled flight. Still nobody came for an apology. I then had to let the passengers go sensing the injustice that I would be doing to them if I held them any longer. We decided for off load.

I had almost given up on my stance when two gentlemen from the airport authority

I am glad that a much overlooked issue was brought into light with my stance. I am confident that by now the concern that I had raised has been addressed for the convenience of rest of the passengers by the airport authority. I hope the airport lives up to its reputation and remains the best in the region.

→ based on true story!



YOU have YOU!

“Things are Easier said than DONE”

“Stop the habit of wishful thinking and start the habit of thoughtful wishes”. Even though it has been little late I would like on a query about an every year New Year resolutions. What is on your wish lists? It seems to be a growing occurrence all over us. Every individual seems to be making their own lists of do's, don'ts, want and desires (atleast in terms of material goods) and can see or find out in the news papers, magazines and even on the web for the entire world to see.

Here I suppose that's one way of getting what you want. But that really relies on your friend or family members seeing your lists and perhaps buying a gift for your birthday, anniversary or a holiday present. It is literally a form of “Wishful Thinking”. And in the due course we tend to forget our “Needful Thinking”! There is nothing wrong in thinking for those things we would like or wish to have or achieve it. It's only when our thinking stops or confines there and goes no

further, and then only it becomes a kind of futile workout.

I believe that we attract people who mirror our inner beliefs about ourselves. This meant that over the years until last year when I got severely sick, my “significant others” were just as confused about their own identities. I desperately reached to each of them for acceptance, for a sense of worthiness, for security. But how could someone as conflicted and disconnected as I was offer anything other than more conflict and amplified feelings of unworthiness? I was going through a vicious cycle—endless, futile, and disastrous.

The turning point wasn't abrupt but was instantaneous. There was no “A-ha” moment. It was a gradual awakening. A yearning to understand from all my well-wishers in the institution, and that's where I felt the rising dawn after the dark. Over time I read many books, attended a multitude of

courses and lectures, and short meditation, always thirsting for more. And slowly I re-connected with me. The Real Me.

I learned about self-compassion and self-love. And I patiently peeled away each layer of defensive protection until I finally embraced the fullness of being unapologetically me.

These are a few of the principles I've embraced. So, why not try a simple exercise in the coming New Year 2074 BS. Let's, we all Nepalese stop being crabby and make our own wish list or how we would like to improve our life. Let us include as many items or events we like to.

After all as Eleanor Roosevelt said, “It takes as much energy to WISH as to PLAN”. Dear all, you may not have a fairy Godmother to endow with all your WISHES, but you have something precious, important and BETTER, “YOU HAVE YOURSELF” and an invisible Godly Mother.

Happy, Peaceful and Prosperous New Year 2074 BS, and my best wishes to all the A2 students for their upcoming May – June examinations.



Until next, Regards
Jeetu Gurung
Chief Academic Admin. Officer
GCE A - Levels



The Beauty of Mathematics

Mathematics is seldom associated with aesthetic beauty; rather, it is the most supreme of the dull, convoluted, uninteresting and unappealing things in existence that our universe is associated with. Many fear its wrath, most suffer miserably trying to get to grips with the results that are offered by mathematics. It is true that while most people see mathematics as something that is fundamentally important, to deny that most people find it unpleasing would be making a mockery of what people inherently think.

This negative connotation with which mathematics is

associated has to do with how it is taught, especially at the school level. My focus here is going to be primarily on mathematics, but most of what I say holds true to most other “subjects” as well. In order to ramp up the pride and prestige of an educational institution, in order to make a place of learning “popular” amongst the populace, what is required? Why, splendid performances in examinations of course! And what helps a school get good results in exams? It is not mastery over subject matter by mere solid understanding, oh no! People understand at different paces. Moreover, it takes very skilled personnel to drum up interest in

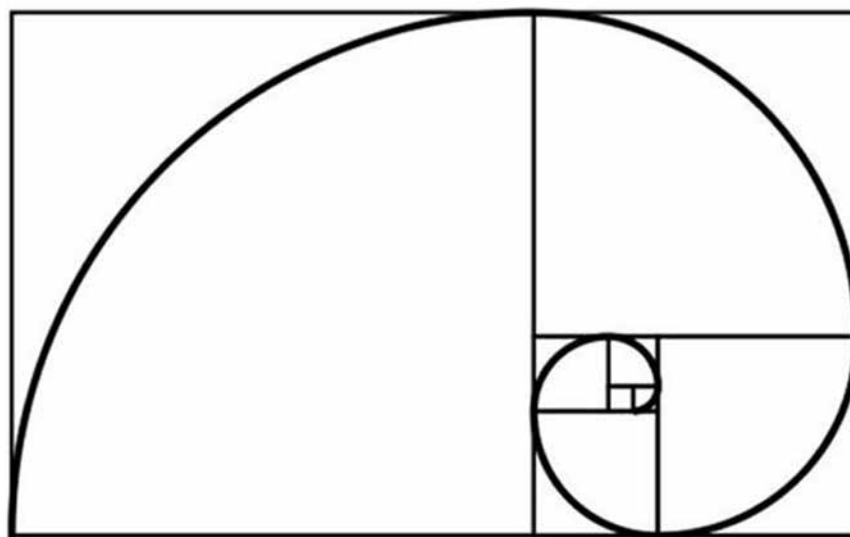
students in a way that fuels quick understanding. Furthermore, exams come and go at a brisk pace. It is not nearly possible to make most students understand and appreciate mathematics in short spans of time. Therefore, most schools stick to the basics, with retention being the key. We as students are told to remember the formulae, and associate these formulae with real world problems, most of which follow a certain, prescribed “examination style”.

I dare not impugn upon the powers of memory, of retention and of sheer practice. However, reducing



mathematics to mere formulae, their retention and application to certain idealised real world problems does not truly reflect the capabilities of mathematics. Take for instance the concept of the derivative. Speaking from personal experience, I can say that most of us mathematical aficionados were less than thrilled with how it was taught in the classroom. However, it is truly a remarkable concept. The fact that one can calculate slopes by reducing the change in the independent variable (simply x in most cases) of a function to 0 is beautiful. The direct approach in finding the slope at a point for any function simply does not work in most cases; slopes are ever changing in functions with curves. Instead, we use an indirect approach. We approximate cases where the change in the independent variable is reduced in order to obtain a calculation for the slope at a particular point. It turns out that by algebraic manipulation, we can use this even when the change in the independent variable is 0. Therefore, for a function, say $y=x^2$, we can obtain an expression for its derivative. In this case, the derivative of y with respect to x is $2x$. The power of this idea cannot be underestimated; the derivative has applications in everything ranging from economics to space science.

Take also the Golden Spiral. The golden spiral is defined as a logarithmic scale whose growth factor is the golden ratio. For many of us who do not understand some of the terms in the definition, it does not appear to be something remarkable. Even for those of us who



can understand the definition, it is hard for us to see the beauty associated with it at first. However, in order to visualize the Golden Spiral, one can use a simple approach which illustrates its beauty. Draw a rectangle that has the dimensions 21×34 . Divide the rectangle into 8 squares, each having sides of 21, 13, 8, 5, 3, 2, 1, 1 respectively, such that the squares with length 21 and 13, 13 and 8, and so on, are adjacent to each other. When we divide the rectangle in such a way, the square with the smallest length occupies a more central position. The figure produced should look something like this:

After that, you should draw quarter-circles in such a way that you start at the bottom left corner of the largest square (the one whose length is 21). The quarter-circle that you draw should meet the upper right hand edge of the same square in such a way that the radius of the circle is the length of the square (21). In such a way, the process should be continued onwards from where the quarter-circle ends, reducing the radius of the quarter-circle to the length of the smaller square. This process ends when the last square is reached. We get

a shape that looks something like this:

The spiral shape shown here is associated with objects such as certain seashells. The fact that we can come up with such beautiful representations of the world around us using mathematics is thrilling. Of course, this method is only an approximation. The Fibonacci sequence of numbers, which is a very basic sequence that goes: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21.. (try to notice the pattern), approximates the value of the golden ratio (actually it equals the value of the golden ratio, but only when the limit of n , where n represents the n th Fibonacci number, tends to infinity!).

There are also instances where there is a direct relationship between various art forms and mathematics. Take the famous artist, Leonardo da Vinci. His infamous portrait, Mona Lisa, is not only stunningly beautiful, but also accompanied with underlying mathematics. This is not surprising at all, given that Leonardo was an accomplished mathematician as well! Also, there are many different art forms that use the principles of symmetry to establish aesthetical beauty, which gives rise to vibrant portraits like the one shown below.



In a nutshell, Mathematics is not just limited to the dry definitions and descriptions given in most textbooks; it is so much more! To not appreciate the aspects of Mathematics that are visually pleasing and the concepts that are elegantly derived is to make a mockery of the omnipresent and beautiful nature of mathematics.

With Sagar Aryal, Alumni

Alumni of CIA; founder of Sano Sansar Initiative and co-founder of Plant for the Planet Initiative, which has planted over 14.2 Billion trees globally. He has also spent over a decade leading numerous national and international campaigns and inspiring children and youth to become climate conscious.

What inspired you to be a leader of the Climate Revolution?

I grew up in an environmentally friendly household where my dad was an educator and an environmentalist. I got an opportunity early on, when I was just ten years old, to learn so much about climate change, deforestation, droughts, melting mountains and the thinning of the polar ice. The science behind the horrific climate destruction was caused by humankind. I was a child who had big dreams, and it was very disturbing for me to hear that our

encourage people and governments towards sustainable development. How did it go with Sano Sansar Initiative?

Life is full of challenges; nothing is easy. I was blessed to have support from my friends and family. Eventually, I learned that the solution to all these issues lies in Education and local actions.

We started as a readers' club, but then we began to organize campaigns, training and debating events to keep us informed on environmental issues and launch community change projects. Inspired by our actions on community health, in 2009, Dr. Ram Baran Yadav, former President of Nepal, invited all of us to his office to congratulate us. It added more inspiration to keep on working.

Later, I was invited to speak and present at several UN Conferences and some

rise affects millions, and many will be homeless. At the same time, poverty crisis will be at its peak.

As a temporary solution, we at the Plant for the Planet Initiative aim to plant a trillion trees which will create a buffer time to make a transition to the fossil-free future.

But to prevent this catastrophe, first of all, we need to be climate-conscious and bring a change in our behavior. We can do it through local actions like planting trees, reducing consumption, recycling waste, etc. And second, the world governments need to implement a fair Climate Justice system where corporates and individuals who pollute above a certain limit have to compensate for the ones with lower footprint. Through this compensation, we can invest in education, health, and clean technologies while at the same time halting the proliferation of fossil fuels.

Why A Levels?

Growing up in a farming family, I had always wanted to get the quality education to prepare myself for challenges of a modern life. A-Levels was a rigorous modern alternative helping me prepare for my challenges. Besides A Levels, I found everyone at Chelsea International Academy, open minded and supportive of my aims and thoughts. They also provided me with many opportunities which have helped me become a better person. I am very grateful to have these opportunities and experiences as they have been very helpful in my life.

What are you doing currently and what are your plans for future?

Currently, I'm studying at St. John's College in Annapolis. I'm still actively working with Plant for the Planet and several other initiatives including the Climate Strike Campaign. I plan to continue my global movement for climate justice and eventually work to mainstream the clean energy revolution.

sagar@sanosansar.org

Interview Through Email



world was full of problems caused by generations of humans. I thought, maybe I can do something to solve these problems. This inspired me to learn about the ecosystem, the melting mountains and the catastrophic causes and effects of the climate crisis. And, a year later, I founded Sano Sansar Initiative with the help of my father to promote environmental education, youth advocacy for climate justice and

other international events.

You've spent half of your life for a social change. What solutions have you come across?

First of all, we have two major crisis: the Climate Crisis and the Poverty crisis. As the Climate Crisis gets worse, a fight for human survival begins, and life will be tough. Droughts, floods and sea level



Gaming: A Broken Reality

A game is a different reality compared to the reality we live in. Isn't it? A world so different, that gamers spend hours, weekends or spare minutes of every day to access this reality. So why does a World of Warcraft player spend 500 hours to maximize the level of his/her character, why does a Dota 2 player spend thousands of hours playing the game that requires you to do the same task in every game?

The answer to the above mentioned question is the very nature of games. So, what is a game?

To every gamer a game is an unnecessary obstacle with a goal, rules, a feedback system and voluntary participation. Aside all the 3D affects, consoles, gaming platforms, virtual environments, certain idea of 'winning', etc. all games revolve around the same platform. We all play to achieve a goal, within the boundary of certain rules, guided by a feedback system which may be a score, progress bar, etc. and play with our voluntary participation. This is exactly what makes a game so fun. By solving an

unnecessary obstacle, we gain pure satisfaction.

This is why most gamers have had enough of reality.

Gamers want to know: Where in the real world, is that gamer sense of being fully alive, focused, and engaged in every moment? Where is the gamer feeling of power, heroic purpose, and community? Where are the bursts of exhilarating and creative game accomplishment? Where is the thrill of team victory? Gamers may experience these pleasures occasionally in their real lives; they experience it almost constantly when playing their favorite games.

The real world just doesn't offer up as easily the carefully designed pleasures, the thrilling challenges, and the powerful social bonding afforded by virtual environments. Reality doesn't motivate us effectively. Reality isn't engineered to maximize our potential. Reality wasn't designed from the bottom to make us happy.

The ever-skyrocketing amounts of

time and money spent on games are being observed in alarm by teachers, parents, and politicians but in eagerness by others—mainly technology industries aiming to make huge profits as well as enthusiastic gamers. As we make valued judgments, hold moral debates over the addictive quality of games, and the simultaneously rush to achieve massive industry expansions, a vital point is being missed. The fact that so many people are choosing to spend so much time in the game worlds is a sign of something important.

In today's society, computer and video games are fulfilling genuine human needs, reality is not. They are bringing us together in ways reality is not.

So, it is for us to decide whether we regard games as an escapist environment, different reality, waste of time or an important part of human life that grants us key factors of human life such as happiness, socialization, teamwork, etc.

The truth is: Reality, compared to games, is broken.

Shreyan Parajuli, 10 'D'

(This article is based on the book "Reality is Broken" by Jane McGonagall, PhD)

“Flight is the only truly new sensation
than men have achieved in modern
history”

Chartered Accountant

Divya Joshi

CA is the accounting profession's highest standard of competence. It is a professional course in the field of accounting. There is high demand for CA professionals in every organization. Thus, there is high possibility in regards to the scope.

It is a challenging profession that offers job opportunities in areas of Accounting, Banking, Corporate Finance and other areas. CA provides a multifaceted perspective ranging from economics and operations of a business to its auditing, finance and legal aspects. CAs frequently occupy management positions in various leading organizations and carry a very high brand image in the society. Not only have our CAs prospered in Nepal but also in foreign countries like in the US, Canada, Australia and many more.

I had to deal with different obstacles and discouragement when I had chosen management as my major subject. The discouragement was replaced by encouragement after choosing CA. The rumors that

suggest a CA course is difficult to pass satisfactorily, confuse me. Nothing is possible for those who do nothing. CA requires dedication and regular labour with genuine effort. If dreams don't scare you, they are not big enough. If you are dedicated, every step of success accomplishes every dream.

The CA qualification is a prestigious and respected qualification which comprises professional study and relevant practical experience. There are two routes for becoming a CA: CAPI after 10+2, CAPIL after completing an undergraduate course. Different countries have their own independent body, which regulates accounting profession. ICAN (Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nepal)

is the institute that conducts exams every 6 months. There are 3 levels

in CA: CPT, IPC and final years. The profession progresses in three steps: beginner CPT, intermediate IPC and finals. The scholarships are only provided on the basis of performance. The CA practice over a continuous five year period is given a special status as the FCA. The FCA is not available in Nepal although Nepali students have to go to foreign countries for further studies.

The CA course is a study of concept and logic; it is developed as to build up confidence in each and every learner. There is a saying in Chartered Accountancy: A CA says "Yes, and I don't just think that I can. I know I will. I am a Chartered Accountant."

Each learner has a lot of confusion in the beginning. However, by grafting, by putting in the required effort, anyone can become successful. Hold onto your dreams and follow your ambitions.

Chartered Accountants
Value
Expertise Growth Plans Professional Help Financial Proactive Solutions Audit Tax Profit Forecasts Experienced Friendly
LK Accounts Business

Interviewed by

Kamana Adhikari (AS-Level)



Supreme Beauty

Noyal Bhattarai, (Grade 11)

Her gloomy looking outfit, depressed activities, tired face and laziness remained unchanged till today. Anyone who looked at her could have thought she carried all of the world's burdens on her shoulders. Quietly, she sat on one of the chairs and waited patiently, like the rest of us, for her number to flash up on the digital screen.

I was confused. I knew I had seen her somewhere before—younger, happier and more beautiful. I was confident and couldn't be wrong. Like an arrow released from its bow, all the old memories and forgotten moments shook my heart with an unwavering intensity.

I started thinking of different names. Sometimes, my mind said it's Puja, but my heart denied it. Sometimes my heart said it's Tina, but my mind didn't agree at all. I couldn't talk to her. I shouldn't. I would have to. Mustering up my courage, I dared to ask her. I went towards her. Hearing my footsteps, she looked up slowly. I said, "I had seen you somewhere a long time ago. It feels like we were at the same school. Are you Miss Naku?". She remained quiet, probably feeling uncomfortable.

Her unwavering determination not to speak reminded me of how beautiful she had been once. Naku had been the school beauty. Everyone always admired her for her looks, her learning capability and her character. Often people said, "She might be the God's best child. God must have worked overtime making her one of his masterpieces."

One day, she had stopped coming to school. Devastated, I had gone to her house, only to find out the petrifying reasons why. The house was locked. Consequently, I asked the neighbors, all the time worried about her. Unfortunately, no one knew where the Bhattarai family had gone and why they had left so suddenly. I thought, it was the right time to ask her what had happened in the past. So taking a seat next to her, I asked, "Why did you leave so suddenly without saying anything Naku? Why?"

She looked at me nervously. Her pain and sorrow was reflected on her face. The long silence finally ended as she started telling me her story. She took a long breath. I thought, whatever may be the reason, God must gift her remaining life with joy and happiness that she once abundantly had.

Her story began morbidly, with her mother being diagnosed with end-stage cancer, where there was nothing the doctors could do to save her. They said that she had only three months to live. Her father thought it was best to return to their hometown, to let her live in peace in the familiar surroundings that she had grown up in.

Unfortunately, she died prematurely, even considering the doctor's predictions. Her father was devastated by his wife's death. He started to neglect his own health and soon he too died of a broken heart, leaving Naku alone. Tears rolled down from Naku's eyes.

She was forced to live with her aunt. She had a torrid time there. Her aunt treated her badly. Her aunt was jealous of her beauty, forced her to quit school and made her work as a dishwasher in a hotel. She didn't want to remember even a single second of her difficult years.

I looked at her and saw her real beauty. I realized that she is an amazingly beautiful human being. My heart, like a groaning animal about to die, felt for her. Just then her number flashed on the screen. She got up and collected the medicine, which I understood was for her aunt. Her story somehow reminded me of something my late grandmother used to say.

"Life is like onion; you peel it off one layer at a time and sometimes you weep."

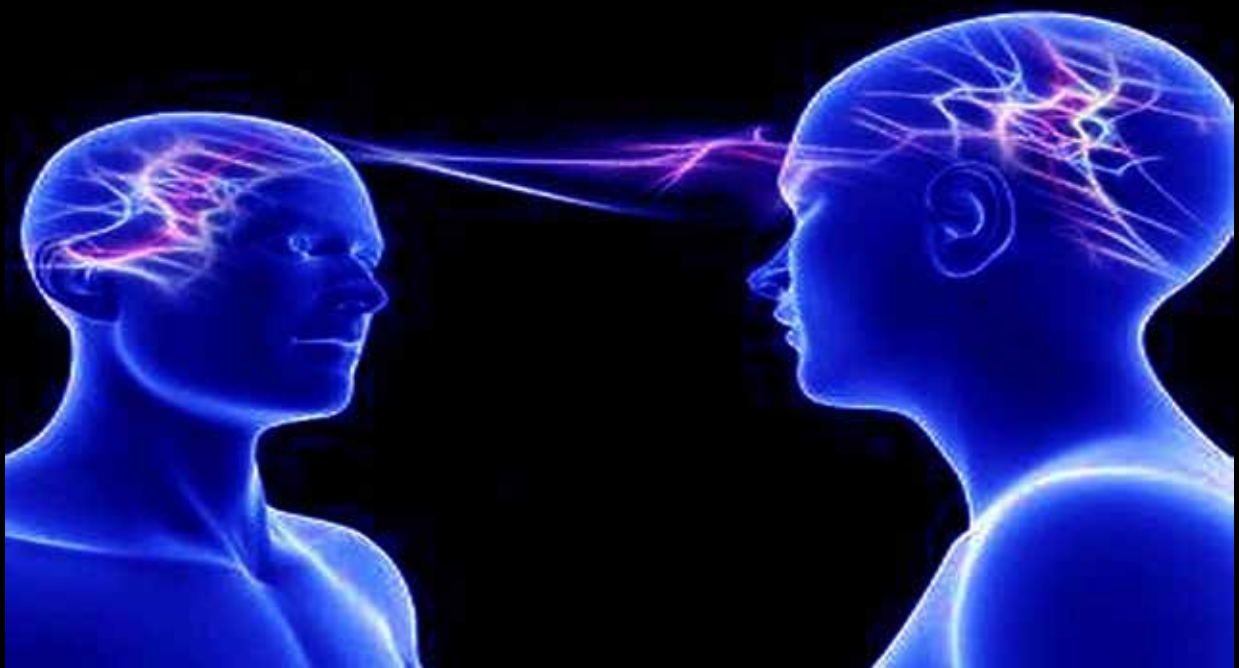
I realized happiness is not only a part of life, but only one of its components. It also dawned upon me that struggles teach us the real meaning of life. Often difficult paths lead to beautiful destination.

Before leaving she turned and smiled sadly at me. After that day I never saw her again.

Brain drain :

Causes and Solutions

Nilam Dangi, AS Level



People across the world are leaving their home countries and are shifting to developed countries in search of better opportunities. The appropriate term for this mass migration would be "brain drain". When defined, brain drain refers to the situation where skilled and educated professionals leave their countries (origin country) to reside and work in other countries (destination countries). Brain drain is a serious problem, particularly for the origin countries, as the phenomenon is one of the prime causes for stunted development of such countries.

Developed and industrialized

countries like the USA, Canada, the UK and Australia are applying several policy instruments such as the Diversity Visa (DV) lottery, high-skilled migration program (HSMP) etc. to attract global talents. Developing countries, in contrast, are constantly losing most of their elite talent pool, something that has been taking place for decades. There are several factors that positively influence the decision to migrate on the part of the worker. These factors can mainly be divided into two strands. The first strand is known as pull factors, which include a set of positive characteristics associated with destination countries such as higher paying jobs, political

stability, good governance, well regarded foreign training, intellectual freedom, quality education, better healthcare and so on. These are the factors that attract people of origin countries. These factors together optimize the expectations of professionals and educated people in origin countries and help convince them that they will enjoy better quality and dignified lives in developed countries if they migrate. The second strand is the push factor which comprises the negative factors of the origin country. These factors include unemployment, political instability, discrimination in the labor market (nepotism), lack of research and development

activities, lack of freedom, poor working condition etc. These factors compel people to leave their country and get settled in developed countries.

It is continuously observed that thousands of young people, from developing countries leave their home to seek better opportunities in foreign countries every year. Developing countries are continuously losing their skilled manpower in an increasing trend over time. A study carried out by Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in 2000 shows 23 million high skilled immigrants in 89 destination countries. The problem of brain drain has become a matter of concern for developing countries.

Developing countries like Nepal should seriously think about bringing those talented personnel back home in order to achieve the targeted developmental goals. A survey shows that in 2014, more than 30,000 students have flown abroad for quality education. To acquire better opportunities with good lifestyles is the dream of every person and it is normal to think about our personal benefits. Therefore, it is not the mistake of the citizens who leave their countries but it is the government's. If the government is not able to provide better opportunities and quality lifestyle to its citizens, then one of its purposes as a government has not been executed.

Furthermore, due to lack of instruments and advanced technology, people are not able to showcase their talents in poor countries like Nepal. For example, an information technology engineer cannot develop his skills and create more technologically sophisticated products in poor countries due to lack of the development of technology. If he still works in a poor country, he will have no chance to develop his ideas as well as use his talents. In contrast, when he moves to developed countries,

he has more chances to apply his knowledge into practice as well as gain a much better life.

There is no large scope in Nepal for young people having an interest in astronomy, aeronautics, fashion and designing and many other fields. Therefore, a significant portion of the youth are obliged to go to foreign countries. Lack of institutes for engineering and medical science along with high fees are also the reasons that compel the students to leave the country. There is high demand of skilled manpower in foreign countries which promises to provide higher wages and better lifestyles to its workers. Our citizens get attracted to that offer and settle down abroad. As an A-level student, even I would like to pursue

my higher studies abroad as those countries provide a broad range of choices to its students that our country doesn't. Also, when it comes to the matter of qualification, more priority is given to the education obtained from universities abroad.

Brain drain has some positive effects as well. People who migrate to foreign learn new skills and expertise, which they can utilize to the advantage of the home economy if they return. Another benefit is remittances; the migrants send the money they earn back to the home country, which can help to stimulate the home country's economy. For developing countries like Nepal, remittance is a great source of income.

Though there are some benefits of brain drain, its drawbacks outweigh those benefits. Continuous retardation of manpower can cause great detrimental effects in every aspect of the country. From political aspect, the same old minds will be ruling and handling the country due to which there won't be any significant positive change in the country. Developmental works will not be effective and progressive. The country also loses tax revenue that it used to get from the people who have chosen to go abroad. If

the outflow of manpower doesn't stop, the status of the country's economy will degrade. The state of education and health sector would remain constantly putrid as there will be lack of invention of new ideas and technology. There is also loss of future entrepreneurs. Our country will not be able to march towards the path of development and we will not be able to compete with other countries.

It is important to retain Nepalese talents at home and to utilize their talents and skills. It can be achieved either by persuading Nepalese abroad to come back, or by bringing their knowledge, even if their physical presence is not possible. Transfer of knowledge can be attained through developing a network between the scholars from Nepal and Nepalese scholars working abroad.

However, it is not an easy task. Educated people will stay in their home country only if the drawbacks, or the push factors of the country would start to vanish. The government should be able to establish good governance with political stability in the country. It should be able to provide good working environment to the country without any bias. The government must convert brain drain into brain gain by monitoring the immigrating intellectuals and implementing ambitious recruiting programs, so they can come back and teach their expertise to others. This can be used to improve the economy of the country.

Discouraging this movement will be more successful if there is a cooperation between rich and poor countries. Poor countries should create a good working condition for their personnel as well as provide them with good salaries, position in society and other benefits. In addition, developed countries can invest more money in poor countries. If good working environment is provided to the workers, the workers would happily work in their own country. These are some of the ways that can curb the problem of brain drain. If everyone works to the best of their abilities, it is my belief that in the not-so-distant future, brain drain will cease to be a problem.

**"Intelligence
is the ability
to adopt
change"**

Interview with Priyanka Karki



How did your career start as an actress ? Who/ What inspired you?

I am not exactly inspired from a particular person to step in this field. I was self- motivated to be in this field after watching movies. Since, my childhood, I liked to dance, sing and perform. Moreover, I had a passion and support from my family members to be where I am today.

Can we know a little bit about your childhood?

I had a really exciting childhood. I did my first movie when I was 7 . Although I was a child , I played in a good movie with Karishma Manandhar and Sunil Thapa. I was happy that I was selected for the role after an audition. It was shown on the television a few days ago. Actually, I felt ashamed to see my acting as I realized that I didn' really know what acting was. I just changed the channel (giggles) and I don't tell people that I am also the part of that film. Apart from these, my parents tell me that I used to search the music system and choose songs I liked

in parties and events. Then I used to gather people and perform dance. I requested them to watch my performance. Sometimes, I got slaps from my mom (laughs). I didn't have stage fear and problem in socializing with new people. I am really selective towards food and I can literally count the number of foods I love to have. Sometimes my mom has to actually feed me.

Did being crowned as Miss Teen impact your wish to become an actress?

I had the passion to become an actress from my childhood. I would say that being crowned as Miss Teen provided me with the path to enter in the film industry. My path towards my goal became easy as I won it. It made a relation of me and many people working in the film industry stronger and I gained popularity after my picture and name was on the television and newspapers.

What opinion do you have regarding artists getting involved in the transformation of the society ? Do you have any specific plans

for it?

Being a public figure, it automatically becomes a responsibility to influence people to take a positive path. But having said that, it doesn't mean that I have to do a lot of social works to develop this nation. There are people for that . My role is to influence the people and the country in terms of art. My biggest goal has always been empowering girls and I want to tell them that they should have courage and power to be who actually they want to be.

There are many youths who aspire to become an artist. What skills should one possess to enter the film industry? Is there anything you would like to suggest them?

In my point of view, many people think that acting is an easy job. Many of us have a traditional thinking that if one can't become a doctor or an engineer then he/ she should / can try acting . So, we see many people joining film industry and after that they are gone . It is due to lack of knowledge that involvement in film industry is also

a serious profession. Many youngsters just see the height of popularity in this field. Passion and love for acting is required to perform what is inside you.

Do you want to share about an unforgettable moment in your life?

Well, I've had many wonderful moments throughout my career and all of those were equally amazing and unforgettable at the same time. In my career as an actress, I learned many new things and explored the world. One of my unforgettable moments that I'd like to share would be how my mom fed me when I was a child. I was very dramatic in terms of eating food which I still am. Even now, when I'm late to go to office or shoot, my mom opens my mouth and feeds me.

We know that you have a very busy schedule. What do you love to do whenever you have leisure?

I spend a lot of time with my dog when I'm free. Her name is 'Snowie', she's five years old and Chihuahua breed.

I believe that she's the only one who loves me unconditionally without any demand in return. Apart from that I love dancing whenever I am free. It is like an exercise and it keeps me fit. I also love reading novels.

We have seen you doing cover songs. Your voice is very soothing. So, is there any chance of you being a playback singer in near future?

I don't think I'll take singing as a profession. Maybe I just do it because I love singing.

You have acted in many movies till date. How many movies have you acted in so far and which is your favorite one?

I don't think I can pick any movies as my favorite one because all the movies that I have acted in so far had a significant role with good stories and scripts. Though, the most challenging role I ever had to do in a movie was 'Mala' because I played a role of a ghost and I didn't have any reference

regarding it. So, it was totally based on intuition, books that I've read, horror films, etc which I've seen. Even my "Nai Na Bhannu La" series was also a difficult one because I had to play a role of a mother.

Where would you like to see yourself in the next five years?

I don't think I can do anything good except acting. It'd actually be bad if I try something else. So, I'm just going to work in films for as long as I live. Nevertheless, I have a great dream ever since I was a little girl to open "Priyanka's Academy of wellness" where I just want young boys and girls so that we can teach them basic things about personality and life. Maybe we might call public speakers who can give motivational speeches, etc. I'm even thinking of having a dance section where one can learn dancing. Actually, this academy will inspire and motivate a person to do whatever and be whoever he / she wants to be in life.

Interviewed by :

Aashutosh Lohani - 10 'B', Apekshya Khanal - 10 'A'

Saiman Adhikari - 10 'A', Swechha Karn - 9 'B'



A journey towards Luminous Nepal

Sunil Khadka (Grade XI)

Nobody is unbenounced of national figure Kulman Ghising, the one whose deeds have made an important impact on everyday life of people living in Kathmandu valley. He has illuminated the valley and brought hope of having brighter future of the nation. This miracle has happened after he was appointed as the managing director of Nepal Electricity Authority(NEA), as if the chair was waiting for him to make wonders happen.

Born and brought up in Ramechhap district, his primary schooling was done in his own village. For further education he came to Kathmandu and stood first in every exam, due to which he jumped some grades. He completed his ISC from Amrit science campus. There he was actively involved in politics and he was also elected as a union leader.

Since engineering was in general trend among his friends, he studied electrical engineering at NIT, India. Then, he completed his masters in Power System Engineering at

Pulchowk Campus (now called central campus). Along with the engineering education he gained some management skills, as he also pursued an executive masters in business administration from Ace college of management.

As an electrical engineer, Kulman Ghising thinks the scope of electrical power system engineering in Nepal is gleaming. He takes an example of per capita electrical energy consumption per year. So after being selected as the MD of NEA. He distributed electricity equally to all the factories and hence eradicated load shedding from many cities like Kathmandu, Butwal etc. Kulman Ghising didn't produce any extra energy himself but he managed the use of electricity. He fought against corruption and devoted himself for brightening Nepal. It won't be off-beam to say that this demeanor and respect towards the nation and people is one of the principle reasons why he was selected as the "Person of the year 2017".

POEM

Masked Reality

Prayas Tiwari, AS Level

The blistering hopes and
dreams we weave
atop the barren skin of this
world we stand upon
thud our boots upon, build
upon, dance and sing upon
stands a masked reality, of
superficial offering
life of sheer affluence and free
from suffering.

our spirits bind us ,within, how
unaware we are of
the dreams that bind us to
nothing but itself,
nothing but the surprises it is
to reveal
the indoctrinated life, the
stirred reality, which we dare
not see through.

comes a voice walking with
us in the alleys of our woven
reality
then deceive us with fault of
our illusion
plunge us to limbo, into a void
of suffering
clear we become of the
masked reality, of superficial
offering.

dreams and hopes, nothing
but addiction, the purest form
the drug we so cling upon, the
illusion we so adhere upon
the entity we vest ourselves
upon, our life time and mind
upon
or plunge yourself back into
the superficial serenity,
for nothing good exists in the
realm of reality.



BIOGRAPHY

Pushpa Basnet

Stuti Gyawali 7 'D'

Pushpa Basnet is a social worker. She was born in Kathmandu , Dillibazar. She is the president of Early Childhood Development Center and Butterfly Home. ECDC works to strengthen the rights of children living behind bar with thir parents. She established Butterfly Home in 2007. This residential home is opened for kids to live outside the prison year round while still visiting the parents on holidays. She runs a day care center for the prison children. She started her career at the age of 21. As part of her college

assignment, She visited women prison in Kathmandu. She was dismayed when she saw children living with their parents behind prison. In the beginning, she raised only 70 thousand rupees from her friends and relatives to run.

ECDE to provided day care program to the children in 2005 . Puspa Basnet has been awarded with CNN Hero 2012.

Recently, She has been awarded as CNN Super Hero 2016. Every child who she cares, calls her 'Mamu'. She has assisted more than 100 children. We should also do good job like her and also save the life of many children.

Pushpa Basnet

DOB: February 26, 1984

Place of birth:

Dillibazar, Kathmandu



Travelogue: A Journey To The Ethereal Sikkim

Ramin Udash, 10 'A'

Every traveler will tell you that travelling is a therapy; it rejuvenates and satisfies the soul. It always is the endless road, the thrill of touching new lives, discovering new places and learning new things that makes you realize how truly beautiful the world really is, and how travelling helps you to see it clearly. It is thrilling and wonderful to get to the unknown and unseen places seeing a whole lot of different people, places, lifestyles and so on.

Sikkim was one of such places that I had always wanted to visit but never got the chance to go there. Images of beautiful mystifying alpine meadows and serene hilltops always came to mind when I thought of the place. I was fortunate that this chance came to me soon to experience the splendor of misty mountains myself. I boarded a bus from Kathmandu to Kakarvitta. It was only after the bus engine stirred from its slumber did my dream of experiencing Sikkim first hand come into motion.

Then, I took another bus from Kakarvitta to the India boarder. I could feel my heart leap with excitement. We obtained the inner line permit from Rangpo Tourist Center and then we finally left for Gangtok which is the capital of Sikkim. After hours on bus we

finally reached the place and went straight to MG Road at Gangtok which welcomed us with a stretch of lively shops and eateries.

We were delighted to get something to eat after the exhausting drive into the town. We had some hot plates of taipo (big momos with chicken/pork and egg fillings). The combination was incredibly delicious. It was like a must try for foodies and of course, momo lovers. Our second destination was the Ban Jhakri Falls. there was a slight drizzle while we were on the way to falls and we were all feeling sluggish. It evaporated though, as soon as we heard and saw the water fall.

After that, we headed to Ranka Monastery. nestled amidst green hills, it held majestic appeal with its intricate designs and peaceful atmosphere. Our another destination was Tsomgo Lake, popularly known as Changu, a major highlight of our trip, situated at the height of 3573 meters on the lap of mountains. The turquoise lake with nothing but the sound of prayer flags fluttering in the breeze to keep company, was a sight to behold. Of course, the hike up to the lake wasn't easy but absolutely was worth it.

After our hike, we made our way

further south and travelled to south Sikkim. There, we visited Chardham and Sri Shridi Sai Mandir which holds huge religious significance. Both the places boasted of art and architecture interwoven intricately. Our trip would have been incomplete if we did not visit Darjeeling. So, we spent the last two days on a quick trip up there. Waking up at three and visiting the Tiger Hills, sipping tea from paper cups to beat the chilly weather; huddled together to see the sunrise is a memory that will always be dear to me.

We were, of Course awarded by nature with a captivating sunrise with a double rainbow nature knows how to blow your mind. The pristine beauty of the snow capped mountains, lush green hills, undiscovered trails, crisp chilly air, and steaming momos all made my holiday to Sikkim unforgettable. Our trip came to an end all too quickly, but we took home a lifetime of memories. Although a quiet little hill station, Sikkim is a treasure trove of beauty and it proved to be everything I had imagined it to be and so much more.

Activities



With Prajjwal Bhattarai

Interviewed by: Bijaya Chandra Luitel, AS Level

How do you think you were able to achieve such a distinguished result?

It is very difficult to pinpoint the exact causes for my academic performance. Since the first day of college, we had been preparing, with help from the teachers. Basically, following the teacher's instructions and applying a little effort from time to time probably made me fit and prepared to take on the exams. Studying is the only way to excel at academics and studying little by little, I got good results. A major part of my performance is also due to the influence of my parents, who since my childhood have instilled a desire of knowledge and a competitive edge in me, and have motivated me through some of my tough times.

What role has the teacher community played in your triumph?

Their role has been massive. Academically, I owe most of the things that I know today to the teachers that have taught me. Also, the teachers have helped me grow as a person, and have taught me various life skills that are and will be very useful to me in the future. We have a great community of teachers who are willing to help at any time. I have to give a huge credit to the teachers.

What about the influence of friends? How have your friends helped you achieve such a good result?

Yeah, so being surrounded by a really supportive group of friends has been instrumental to me. The conversations can go to some weird or outright crazy places at times, but I have learned countless things from these conversations. We also support each other, and often, I consult my friends over academic problems and vice-versa. My friends have also really motivated me at times and steered me away from the wrong path.

Where do you plan on applying to what is your preferred field of study?

I have been a big computer person ever since I was a small child. So, I'll probably pursue a career in computing. I am more interested in the programming and software aspect of computers than in its engineering, so I will probably do something along that line, although I am not really sure right now. I haven't really applied to any colleges yet and still have a lot of research left to do, but ideally a decent technological college somewhere like the US or Australia would be ideal. I have yet to make a solid plan.

Lastly, what are your tips for future aspirants of good results like us?

For academic success, I can't really say anything other than study. The most important step in getting a good result is to know where you stand according to the syllabus. So, consult



your teachers and do some past papers, evaluate your weak points and your strong ones. Once you know the syllabus well enough and are familiar with the scope of the questions asked, go beyond and really analyze the question. Analyze the implication of the answer you obtained. Any questions or confusion that arises should be resolved immediately, whether by asking teachers or by the reference of the internet. Online forums like Reddit and stackexchange are full of professional experts, and if teachers are unavailable, you can resolve your own confusion. I think that the way for any progress is to set yourself an objective and work on yourself until you get to that objective. Remember that failure is a part of success and don't lose motivation when you encounter an obstacle. All this can be challenging and frustrating at times, and that is when you need the people around you; your parents, teachers and friends. Remember, bad results are not the end of the world. You still have your life, so try and try again until you get the college you want.

AMAZING FACTS

Soyuz Shrestha 6 (A)

- Scientists can tell the age of a dolphin by counting the rings on its teeth.
- A camel's hump does not store water, it stores fat.

- Sea stars have no brain.
- Giraffe cannot speak and shout.
- Astronaut's footprint stay in moon because there is no water or air.
- Rome's colosseum could hold 50000 spectators though it is old.
- It is difficult to sink in dead sea



because there is too much salt and it keeps you afloat.



LETTER

*New Baneshwor, Kathmandu
01/06/2017*

Honourable Antonio Guterres
The Secretary General
United National Organization
New York, America

Your Excellency,

On behalf of our nation, we would like to congratulate you for your success for becoming the secretary general of United Nations. We believe that the cooperation between Nepal and UN will develop during your tenure.

Your Excellency, the national heritage sites of Nepal like buildings of Basantapur and Bhaktapur Durbar Square, Swayambhunath etc. are not in good condition right now. We would like to request you to provide more assistance from the UN in renovating the buildings marked as national heritage sites. A major part of Nepal's income comes from tourism and it has suffered a major blow after the earthquake as it destroyed the National Heritage Sites.

The war in Syria has continued for over five years and has claimed the lives of more than a quarter of a million people. Many people have become refugees. In order to prevent the problem from getting worse than it already is, you should also take measures against them. If not, the war might get larger and even affect the lives of many people.

Your Excellency, the status of the people living in Africa is not good. They are suffering from many things like poverty, corruption, lack of drinking water and food, diseases etc. The government of the African countries is too poor itself to care for such and a few major problems. So, the UN should provide help to the African countries by taking care of minor and a few major problems too by providing free vaccine for diseases like Ebola.

As a youngster I want to see peace and happiness in this world. When I see war and disaster in the world, I feel depressed. I have great faith in you that you will bring positive changes in this world. I look forward to the new beginnings.

Thanking you,
Yours sincerely,
Avijya Shrestha
Class : 8 'A'
Vidhya Sanskar School.





Dr. Bal Chandra Luitel,
Asst. Dean, Education Kathmandu University



Two Visions of Education

Since the advent of mass-based education, the idea of schooling began to replace the holistic notion of education embedded in our classical traditions of the East and West. Education, in its original sense, is to bring out one's own inner potentials, thereby cultivating, nurturing and expanding those potentials. Can this idea be implemented well through a narrow view of education as schooling? Can we merely define educational processes in transmitting knowledge and securing grades? Often, we encounter these questions, but do not dare to think deeply about them.

The debate about schooling versus education has been shaping two contrasting visions of education. The closed vision of education treats educational processes to be routine-like activities. Schools become the only source of knowledge production, thereby dismissing many forms of knowledge production embedded in life worlds of learners. In this situation, the purpose of education becomes very instrumental in which learners are treated as means to some other ends. For example, emphasis is given to the completion of the course rather than engaged

and authentic learning. Whenever learner are treated as a means (cf. ends), they are likely to develop a restrictive vision of their life.

Scholars have discussed this instrumentalism around a host of ideas. Among them, grammar of schooling has been often popularly used by Ken Tobin, a scholar in the field of urban education. By this, Ken Tobin refers help to the excessive emphasis on the structure of class, code of conducts, and specific language systems with a view to promoting a controlled environment

in which to promote learning as imitating. Oftentimes, teaching of mathematics and science succumbs to instrumentalism as a safe recourse to helping students to secure better grades. This quick-fix approach to teaching and learning does not enable learners to harness the potentials enshrined in these disciplines. Rather than developing an authentic learning environment, many schools invest their time and money in making their grammar 'correct'. This is likely to result in the lack of authentic, deep and meaningful learning processes.

Another scholar of the twentieth century, Paulo Freire, has used the idea of banking pedagogy to refer to the ills of the instrumental posture of education. As per Freire, students are made to blindly rote-memorise the subject matter in a similar fashion as they deposit money in the bank. This approach to teaching and learning disables learners to think and act independently, creatively and critically, the much-needed qualities of twenty-first century citizens. Paulo Freire has further critiqued this form of pedagogy to be the key cause of conflict and tensions that we have been experiencing in and around us. This is because learners are not prepared to resolve many contradictions they encounter in their everyday life and that these contradictions are translated into conflicts and tensions in their future lives.

Banking pedagogy, as per Freire, does more harm to learners than doing good in securing better grades. Through this pedagogy, students are not encouraged to become creative and imaginative thinkers who can come up with ideas outside of standard box. The world that our students are going to face is more complex and non-routine than the one reflected in the subject matter and learning processes promoted through banking pedagogy.

Taking Ken Tobin's idea of grammar of schooling, we might relate to our experiences of schooling as well. Due to the excessive focus on conformist approach to teaching and learning, we might not be enabling learners so often. Proponents of conformist

approaches to education put emphasis on making students reproduce what is already available in the body of knowledge. Reproducing the same body of knowledge sans creativity gives rise to a very restrictive view of learning and teaching. Another difficulty associated with the conformist grammar is not to consider education as a dynamic, ever-evolving construct rather it is to regard as a reified object

“ Scholars have discussed this instrumentalism around a host of ideas.

to be transmitted from a knowledgeable person (teacher) to gullible onlookers (learners). This very idea of education does not treat learners as autonomous persons who can actively participate in the knowledge making process.

The open vision of education can be explained through two key perspectives discussed by Ken Tobin and Paulo Freire. Ken Tobin offers a pedagogical perspective of co-generative dialogue, which enables both teachers and learners to engage in authentic dialogues with a commitment to make their agreements and disagreements visible. Such agreements and disagreements can serve a basis for generating a series of deep dialogue between and among learners and teachers.

Of course, co-generative dialogue is possible when teachers and school management commit to admit their limitations. In the meantime, we need to work with learners to enable them to participate in the discourse community, an informal group of learners and teachers who are committed to unpack their agreements and disagreements.

Ideally, learners do not like to speak freely if there is a fear of reprisal. Schools and teachers need to develop such pedagogical approaches where learners are accounted and acknowledged for their participation. Oftentimes teachers report of their failure in attempting their pedagogical innovation such as this. However, we fail to consider other arrangements – curriculum and assessment—that make co-generative dialogue impossible in the context of instrumentalist regime of schooling.

Paulo Freire's emphasis on problem posing education can save learners from many ills of education regulated by the instrumentalist vision. Problem posing education puts learners at the centre by giving them the control and authority to explore problems and solve them through their earned and ascribed capitals. Unlike in banking pedagogy in which problems and solutions are readymade, problem posing pedagogy takes a departure from the conventional notion that school is a place for transmission of knowledge, thereby giving emphasis on learning circles, special interests groups, collaborative partners, to name but a few.

The major challenge for implementing problem posing education and co-generative dialogue is the existing structure of curriculum and assessment. The instrumentalist vision of curriculum making has many alternatives, such as participatory and emergent approaches to curriculum development, curriculum development through teacher communities, and teacher student conferences in curriculum development. Indeed, there is a need of shifting culture from teaching to them to learning with them. In this context, we can understand curriculum as a means of learning but not the end in itself. While thinking about assessment, we need to look ways in which learners themselves take charge of their assessment activities. By involving them in the assessment process, learners groom themselves to explore their own strengths and limitations as well.

ACHIEVEMENT



AAVAS BYANJANKAR

TOP IN NEPAL: Sociology (Nov 2016)

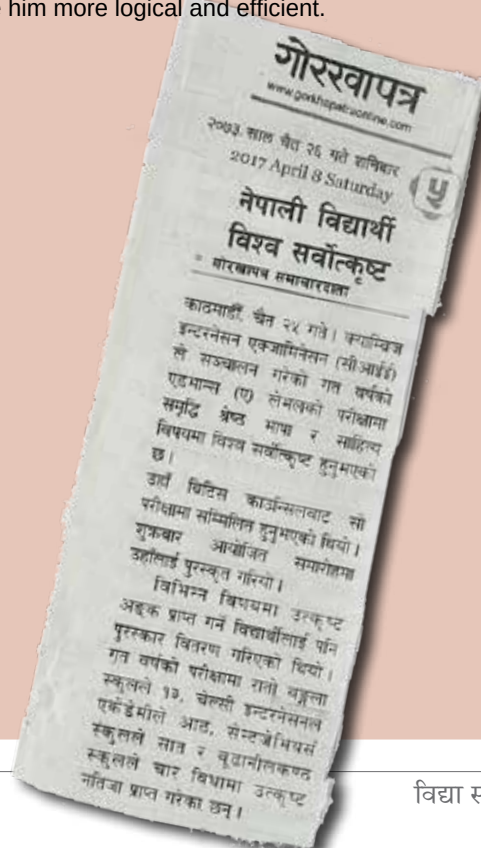
In these two years I found him to be sincere and logically strong regarding the argumentative discussions. These attributes have paved the smooth path for his academic excellence.



BISHRUT BHATTARAI

TOP IN NEPAL: Mathematics (Nov 2016)

Bishrut completed his school education in Australia. So his command over the language is very good. His learning methods are also advanced. His ability to think any problem from different perspectives has made him more logical and efficient.



ACHIEVEMENT



ANUP SHARMA

TOP IN NEPAL: Business Studies (Nov 2016)

Anup has been wonderful student from his school days. His command over language and his inquisitive nature has contributed a lot for his academic excellence.



SHRIJA POKHAREL

TOP IN NEPAL: Sociology (June 2016)

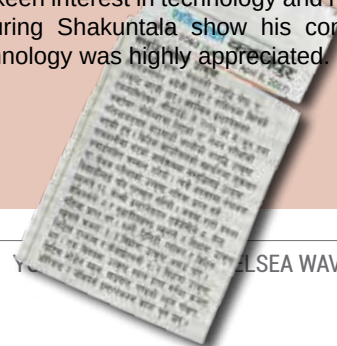
Her ability to present her views regarding any social feature during classroom discussions has made her metamorphosis as a rational thinker smoother.



PRAJJWAL BHATTARAI

TOP IN NEPAL: Computing, Physics, General paper in English and Best Across Three AS Level Science (Nov 2016)

Prajjwal is a thoughtful student. He is able to balance his time between curricular and extracurricular activities. He is academically sound from his school days. He has been able to pave his academic path progressively due to his keen interest in technology and his amicable nature. During Shakuntala show his contribution in sound technology was highly appreciated.



ONE LINER

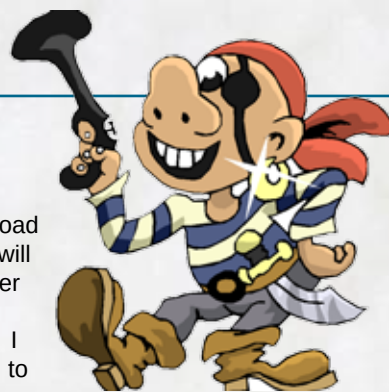
Anonymous'



- Relationships are a lot like algebra. Have you ever looked at your X and ever wondered Y?
- You know you're ugly when it comes to group pictures and they hand you the camera
- I can totally keep secrets. It's the people I tell them that can't.
- Teamwork is important; it helps to put blame on someone else.
- I want to make a joke about sodium, but Na.
- Women should not have children after 35. Really 35 children are enough.
- Money talks... but all mine ever says is goodbye.
- If time is money, are ATM time machines?
- Nothing ruins a Friday more than an understanding that today is Tuesday



- For me, the road to success will always be under construction
- Whenever I find the key to success, someone changes the lock
- I have a few jokes about unemployed people but it doesn't matter, none of them work.
- What do you call Watson when Sherlock isn't around? Homeless.
- Never laugh at your girlfriend's choices, you are one of them.
- My favorite mythical creature, you ask? I'd say an honest politician.
- Are you an alloy of Copper and Tellurium, because you are CuTe.
- Don't talk atoms, it Bohrs me.



JOKE

Name: Ishan Gautam 6 'B'

*Patients: The problem is that obesity runs in our family.
Doctor: No, The problem is that no one runs in your family.*

*Police: Where do you live?
Me: With my parents.
Police: Where do your parents live?
Me: With me.
Police: Where do you live?
Me: Together
Police: Where is your house?
Me: Next to my neighbour's house
Police: Where is your neighbour's house?
Me: You won't believe me if I tell you
Police: Tell Me!
Me: Next to my house.*



AMAZING FACTS

Soyuz Shrestha, 6 'A'

Scientists can tell the age of a dolphin by counting the rings on its teeth.
A camel's hump does not store water, it stores fat.
Sea stars have no brain.
Giraffe cannot speak and shout.
Astronaut's footprint stay in moon because there is no water or air.
Rome's colosseum could hold 50000 spectators though it is old.
It is difficult to sink in dead sea because there is too much salt and it keeps you afloat.

POEM

LIVE THE LIFE TO THE FULLEST

Prachi Pokharel, 10 'C'

Passing through different stages of life,
You might once feel like being distressed,
and again one new hope bumps,
which gives the inspiration to rise when you fall.

Passing through difficult stages,
You might once feel like something is just going wrong,
And in the process of standing for what is right,
You see that everyone is on the opposite side.

Passing through the stages,
You might once get pressured for your better future.
But the mind still sticks in something
You don't know that's dragging your attention.

Being human you'll face ups and downs
But you know what, kick them off,
Because the life you get is only one,
Either live it or leave it.





My Love For Chelsea

Samyam Aryal, AS Level

"Football is a magical game." Fans could not relate more to this quote by one of the greatest players to grace the beautiful game, David Beckham. It could not be any truer. This game evokes mad excitement amongst billions of fans around the globe. For about 90 minutes, whether we are playing it ourselves, or watching our favorite team play, we forget all worldly problems. We feel like we are floating about in a different world, in a world of divine pleasures, not having anything else but the game in our minds. It is our top priority, our passion. It gets us fans pumped up every weekend (or even weekdays sometimes). A week without league action or the Champions League feels imperfect. As a result, for me and other avid football fans, football is undisputedly the best sport ever.

The connection I have with this sport and my favorite team is surreal. I watched Chelsea play sometimes during the 2010/11 season, and I liked them for no specific reason. Maybe it was Drogba's instinctive finishing, or Lampard's sumptuous long rangers and passing, Terry's superb

leadership or Cech's superb goalkeeping (or his weird helmet). But, whatever the reason, the

love was inevitable, and I've been supporting Chelsea F.C. unconditionally ever since. The love is reinforced every time I watch them play. I wait for one whole week to watch them for 90 minutes; 90 minutes of spellbinding action. Whether my beloved team plays at 8 in the night, or at 1 in the morning, I am ever ready to watch them play. Everything is on the line when Chelsea plays, nothing else matters when they play, no feeling in the universe can match the joy and excitement I feel when I see them with the ball. I celebrate so hard when they score that I even get chided sometimes for going bonkers, but it is a feeling that cannot be helped, it cannot be concealed. The melancholy of seeing them lose is unmatched; it gets me deeply traumatized for days.

It is beyond impossible for me to congest the love for football in a few words. No matter how much I try, I cannot express my love for football or Chelsea in words. The feelings of a supporter towards football can never be felt by a non-fan. So, bottom-line is that my love for Chelsea will never fade away, can never be replaced or disturbed, and will live long, till my final breath.



Spread a Smile-2017

"An Annual Event Of Social Service Club"

Life is a bridge between success and struggle. Some of the people like us are fortunate enough to attend good schools and have all our basic necessities fulfilled. Life of people is constantly changing day and night; yet many times we are dissatisfied with life, dreaming of more than what we have. It seems most of us feel "grass is always greener on the other side of the fence" as our key principle forgetting that what we have is more than what some could ever dream of.

Keeping that in mind, the historic annual event of Chelsea Social Service Club, "Spread a smile" was held on 17th March, 2017. The program was attended by the Dean of Kathmandu University School of Education (KUSOED), Prof. Mahesh Nath Parajuli as chief guest, Principal of Chelsea International Academy Mr. Sudhir Kumar Jha, Program Director Mr. Rajesh Adhikari, club members and teachers. The Club invited orphans from Pranavananda

Ashram, which has been providing education and hostel facilities for more than 60 children free of cost since 2053 B.S. We can't be satisfied though we have everything we need; what about those underprivileged children who are fighting for education and even for their lunch and dinner. In their life with endless gloom and disappointments, "Spread a smile" for a day brought a smile on their faces. The theme of the event was "Realization is the best way to start change."

The program tried to establish a relationship between privileged students and underprivileged students. The Social service club provided bags, different stationery kits and also felicitated the Ashram by providing a letter of appreciation. The club also arranged different games: castle, trampoline, musical chair and many more. The children enjoyed a lot and the happiness seen on their faces was the actual success of the event.



Social Service Club & Other Club Members

Salute

"The Unstoppable"



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SIDDHARTHA HAMAL DHAKAL

Phd. in Medical Biology

"YALE UNIVERSITY"

Optimism is the faith that leads to achievement.
Nothing can be done without hope and confidents.

Helen Keller

ASK THE DOCTOR

What are your suggestions with teenagers with academic burdens

It depends on what academic burden means. If you are not interested to pursue something, if somebody is forcing you to do something, it can be considered to be academic burden. A very important point to note is that all people are not cut out to do everything. Some people are good at maths, some people are good at French whereas some people are not good academically. If we force such students to do something that they are not interested in, or they are not capable of doing, that becomes an academic burden. So what I suggest to those students who think that they are facing academic burden is, think about what your goal in life is. What do you want to achieve? Most students, they are a little lazy, lazy in the sense that they do not want to put in extra effort if they do not need to. If they could be first in class without doing anything, they would rather be first in class doing nothing. You have to think not only about the present, but also about what you want to be in 5 years, in 10 years, and think whether what you are learning is much of a burden for you. If you want to be a taxi driver, or flip a hamburger at McDonalds, and you think that these jobs are too much of a burden, then that is your choice. But at the same time, it is a competitive world. You have to work hard. Most of the times you need to ask yourself whether something is really an academic burden, or is it something that you need to take on, to be where you want to be in the next 10 years.

Do you think teenagers should commit to relationships?

That is a very individual question. Every individual is different. But generally what happens is, teenage is an age where your brains are all haywire. The brain is very impulsive. You think you know everything, but you still do not know everything. You are trying to find your own identity. Sometimes you want purple hair; the next day you want blue hair! So your ideas, your identity as an individual is not very strong. Consequently, it is not a very good time to be in a committed relationship, because you do not know

what you will feel tomorrow, or how the other person will feel tomorrow. It is my opinion that in order to be in a stable relationship, you should have a fixed mindset. You should be stable yourself, and that stability, unfortunately, is not there when you are a teenager.

How can teenagers like us counter negative peer pressure?

There are a bunch of ways. Firstly, you need to know what constitutes negative peer pressure. There is a marked difference between bullying and negative peer pressure. So, if it is just negative peer pressure, it's important to consider the future. Like I said before, it's important to know who you are and what you want to be in the future. Most of us, we are not worried about the future. We only think about the short-term. For example, a person who goes to drink, only thinks, "Okay, I am going to have a drink, and some fun tonight." If you start thinking where you want to be in 5 years, or 10 years, if you want to achieve your goals, you start thinking, "Okay if I do this, what positive/negative consequences will this have on me in the future?". Now, coming to the negative peer pressure, you have every right to say no. You do not need to engage in activities forcefully. A very important point to consider while replying negatively is to remain respectful to the person. If you question what other people do, you are already starting a conflict. It is better to say no in a respectful manner, considering what the person who told you to engage in something, wants. If you do this, if you tell the person in a nice and respectful way, the

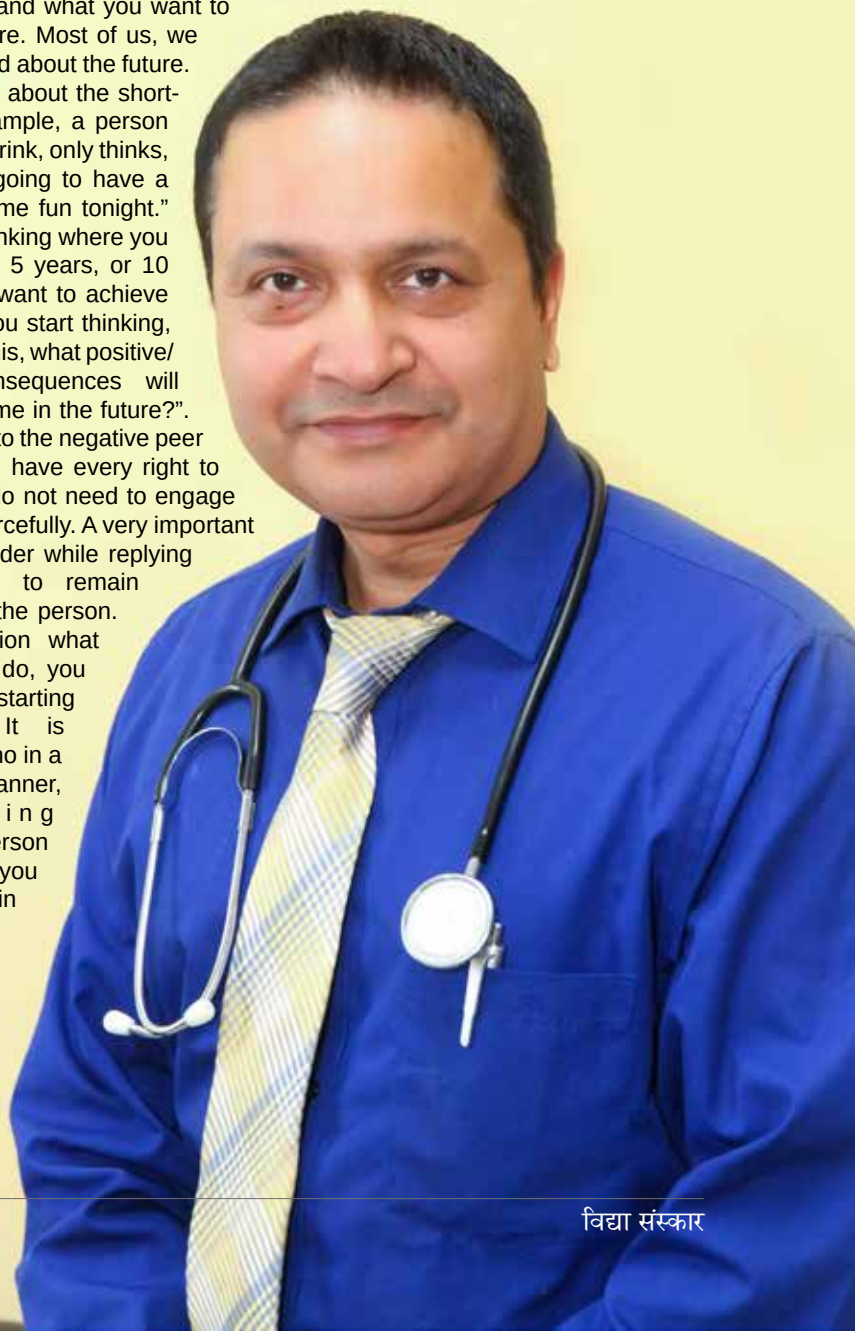
person will listen to you.

In what way does family problems like divorce of parents, extra-marital affairs etc. hinder the minds of teenagers?

Family is an integral part of the teenager. The teenager is a leech, or shall we say,

Dr. Arun Kunwar

Metro Hospital,
Narayangopal Chowk, Maharajgunj



dependent on the family for financial, social, emotional reasons. The adverse events in a family is going to affect the teenager. It's the responsibility of the adult. Sometimes, parents would want to divorce. If I can't live with my wife, and she is going to be unhappy with me for the rest of our lives, it is better if I separate and live individually. Those kinds of adult decisions should be done in a way which does not affect the child. If you are divorcing, you need to sit down with your child and talk. Also, make sure that you as a parent do not incessantly moan about the other parent in front of your child. Do not create an unnecessary stressful environment. Be respectful to each other, though you do not like each other. In some of the parenting classes that I have attended, I have met parents who wanted to fight. What I tell them is simple: If you want to fight, go to a hotel, fight whole day, come back and show a nice face. Whatever you do will affect your children. Therefore, this question is more from the parental perspective than the teenager's perspective.

Lastly, what do you think is the principal cause for teenage suicide and how can we as a society prevent such suicides?

That is a big question. The number one cause of suicide? Mental health issues. It might be depression, but then again it might not be depression. At the same time, teenagers are more likely to commit more impulsive suicides. Like I said, as a teenager, you are not thinking too much. Your brain cannot really filter things. Sometimes, if you get angry, you'll just go fight with somebody. As an adult, I generally don't go fight with somebody straight away. In teenagers, the filters to act on bad decisions are non-existent. This is reinforced if you have depression, anxiety, substance abuse like alcohols, drugs, etc. These are the major issues. However, there are surrounding issues too. For the onset of mental illnesses, there are many stresses that are involved: bullying, cyberbullying, sexual harassment, corporal punishment, family problems. Those are contributing factors. The best way to prevent suicides is to prevent these surrounding factors. Moreover, awareness is also really important. If you are in depression and are having suicidal thoughts, you must recognize that it is not natural, and you should get help. Also, raising that awareness, putting it into curriculum and making parents, students and teachers alike all aware is very important. With the onset of suicidal thoughts, one must realise it is a preventable disease; do not just stay idle. Get help, because without help, there are going to be a myriad of negative consequences. If you can raise enough awareness, we as a society can prevent such suicides from taking place.

**Interviewed by : Bijaya Luitel, Nilam Dangi
and Pranita Pathak, AS Level**

POEM



Student life

Jayendra Malla, Class XI

Wake up get ready, set go
Be open to do everything, don't say No!
Grab your notebooks and books
And don't focus on your looks

Walk your way to college
You may gain some knowledge
Study all day and study all night
There are many obstacles that you
must fight.

New friends, new experiences with
new hobbies will rise.
So choose the right path and be wise
You may fail once, or even twice
But there are teachers who will always
help you rise.

Years to fight,
Then your future is bright
Students are many, teachers are few,
Everyday in some way is always new!



DREAMS

Noyal Bhattarai (Grade 11)

Hold fast to your dreams
Before a dream dies
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dream
Before you wake up
Life is full of snow where
The lands are barren enough.

Dream your dream until you hold it
As if birds flying to catch the sky
The real success is hidden behind the
dreams
That is why I prefer you to hold your
dreams.

A GLIMPSE OF CHELSEA MODEL UNITED NATIONS-2017

The Chelsea Model United Nations (CMUN), organized for the first time in the college since its inception was the first secondary level MUN conference with International Dais Members in Nepal. CMUN was held from 16th to 18th November, 2016. The theme of the three-day-long conference was set as "Unifying to Resolve Global Consequences."

CMUN comprised of a total of 4 committees i.e. the Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC), Economic and Financial Committee (ECOFIN), Social, Cultural and Humanitarian committee (SOCHUM) and Security Council. MUN Society Nepal and Youth Thinkers' Society were the strategic partners of the conference. There were 140 delegates in total from 30 different educational institutions around the valley. Dais members from Bangladesh, Youth Thinkers' Society and MUN Society Nepal took part in the conference.

The opening ceremony was held at Chelsea International Academy on 16th of November. The Chief Guest of the event was Mr. Subhash Ghimire, the Chief Editor of The Republica. The opening ceremony was attended by the Program Director Mr. Rajesh Adhikari, C.A.A.O Mr. Jeetu Gurung, Program Coordinator of CMUN Mr. Rishav Poudel, Advisor of CMUN and Founding president of Youth Thinkers' Society Mr. Chewan Rai, Guest of Honor and the president of Leadership Corner Mr. Abdus Miya and other teachers of the college. The advisor of CMUN Mr. Rai, with his humorous points and mesmerizing words, captured everyone's attention and motivated all the delegates.

After the opening ceremony, the delegates and dais members dove into debate and discussion in their respective committees. For Security Council, the agenda was "The ISIS Insurgency" for SOCHUM committee "Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender rights", for DISEC committee "The Illegal Arms Trade" and for ECOFIN committee "Eradication of Poverty throughout the world". Mr. Rukesh Rai, the chairperson of the ECOFIN committee and current president



of Youth Thinkers' Society shared his experience "I have chaired both national and international MUN conferences but I was shocked to see the intense debate among the delegates in my committee and I must say this was the best committee I chaired."

Amzad Hossain Dinar from Bangladesh, who chaired SOCHUM committee expressed his feelings about CMUN, "Chelsea MUN was an outstanding experience for me. The organizing committee, the hospitality, the delegates, everything was up to the mark. I really enjoyed my time as it was my first visit to beautiful Himalayan country, Nepal. I would like to thank Mr. Aashutosh and Mr. Chewan for inviting me. I love you Nepal."

On the last day of the conference, the delegates were in a rush to formulate the draft resolution papers. With an impressive number of Moderated and Unmoderated Caucuses, all the 4 Committees were successful in achieving the middle ground and drafting the resolution. The delegates were happy and excited to see their three-days long hard work that turned into a successful outcome. Swostika Dhakal a delegate from Little Angel's College expresses her feeling about CMUN, "Everything was just perfect: All the organizing committee, dais members and the quality of debate in the committee were praiseworthy."

The closing ceremony was glorified with the presence of the Chief Guest of the event, Honorable Former Prime Minister of Nepal Madhav Kumar Nepal, the Chairperson of Chelsea International Academy Mr. Ananda Aditya as Special Guest and the president of Human Value for Peace and Prosperity Mr. Sachin Timilsina as Guest of Honor. All the winners from different committees were awarded by the respective Dais members. Mr. Nepal in his Speech highlighted his debate experience in United Nations with a message to the youth reminding them that they are the pillars of the nation and why diplomacy is important.

The founding organizers of CMUN, who put in 4 months of hard work into a successful event, turned into a family. It was humbling for the organizing committee to be praised by all of the delegates. We feel proud to have hosted such an exemplary MUN conference. The Program Director Mr. Rajesh Adhikari quotes, "We are very proud of the organizing team and the work they have done is praiseworthy." It was a major achievement for the founding organizers of CMUN when the Founder/Principal of Chelsea International Academy/Vidhya Sanskar School Mr. Sudhir Kumar Jha announced, "CMUN will get continuity and will be an annual event of the college."

Aashutosh Mishra

Secretary General/Founder
Chelsea Model United Nations

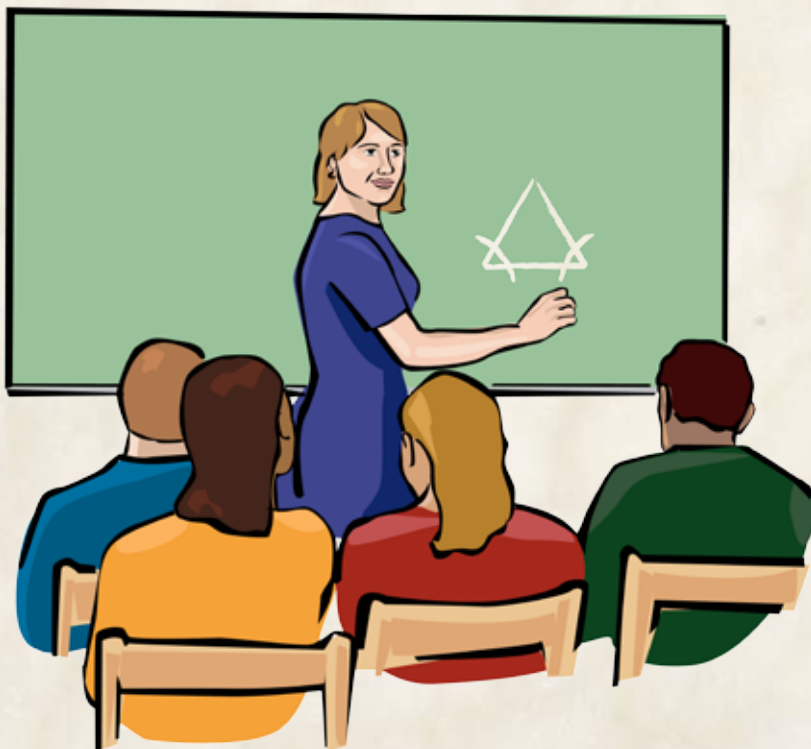
ARTICLE

My Most Unforgettable Teacher

Sadichchha Mahaju 8 'B'

My unforgettable teacher is Neelam Ma'am. I was lucky enough to have her as my grade teacher of class two and van teacher. I can still remember those days. Whenever she was absent, my friends and I would become sad and upset. Her compassion and love towards us would just fill the room. She is the reason I want to be a teacher one day. She loved us so much and she had the ability to remember the smallest detail that we told her. She inspired me to write and dream. She used to give us lots of chocolates and candies at the end of the academic session. She truly loved each and every one of her students.

She was amazing. She was very friendly and polite. She always encouraged me and my friends when we got tired from studies. She had the qualities of a good teacher such as confidence, patience, true compassion for her students and the ability to look at life in a different way. We followed and believed her as we believed our parents. She helped me to develop my sense of values in life. I decided that I would be like her and have a beautiful effect / image on others as she had a beautiful effect on me. She will always be my best teacher. I will follow her footsteps and be a good teacher in future."



POEM

MY MOTHER

Prakriti Sitoula AS level

My first crush as I came into this world
Adoringly affectionate and brilliantly bold
My heart she rules; no place for any other
The love of my life, she is my mother

A loving lotus, a source of strength among
adversity

Pains of my life does she dissolves, wishes
she grant like a fairy

I find her when I look at the mirror

The only god that I believe in, is my mother.

Her name comes first in my prayers and
hymns

She is the most precious among all the
gems

With every fall, she inspires to get up, move
further

The fortitude in all my pains, is my mother.

If I am the moon, she is the sun

To make me bright, she is ready to burn

She is my world, I live in her

The reason of my life, is my mother.

THE CHAOS WITHIN

Ayush Jha, AS

Jaded, life gone from those once fiery eyes,
All that stands, a bitter and haunting
melancholy,

Life that lived on the lows, holding onto the
forthcoming highs,

Accolades that never came and comfort that
was never lived,

Greed stands structured, one that all man
plays to win,

Respect stands on pillars of salt, the mold so
hollow within,

Lived so far away from reality, existence
holds a sin,

Wit, strength, passion; the chaos that's
shelled in,

Sin of greed, sin of delusion, sin of omission,

The cathedral that stands, worships the
devil within.





Inspirational Quotes

- The present time has one advantage over every other - it is our own.
- You have to be the odd one to be number one.
- You yourself, as much as anybody in the entire universe, deserve your love and affection.
- Action is the foundational key to all success.
- The time to relax is when you don't have time for it.
- It's not stress that kills us, it is our reaction to it.
- Rule number one is, don't sweat the small stuff. Rule number two is, it's all small stuff.
- Success is going from failure to failure without losing enthusiasm.
- "I attribute my success to this: I never gave or took any excuse." – Florence Nightingale.
- Amateurs sit and wait for inspiration, the rest of us just get up and go to work.
- No one can make you feel inferior without your consent.
- When you focus on problems, you'll have more problems. When you focus on possibilities, you'll have more opportunity.
- Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—I took the one less traveled by, and that has made all the difference.
- You miss 100% of the shots you don't take.

Robert Frost

CW BUZZ

Rules:

- No number should appear more than once in a row. If there are more, some must be marked as black.
- The painted (black) cells must not connect each other horizontally or vertically. But they can connect each other diagonally.
- When completed, the white cells should form a continuous network.

Nirmal Prasad Panta
AS Level

Hitori

1	4	2	3	5
1	3	5	5	1
3	5	2	2	4
5	3	3	2	2
1	1	4	5	3

Sudoku

5				8	3			7
	4	7	9		1	2		
								5
		1						9
	5		6		9		2	
7						5		
1								
		2	3		4	9	5	
3			1	6				2

लक्ष्मी प्रसाद देवकोटा

स्वीकृति तिमिलिसना, ७ 'ई'

लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटाको जन्म वि. सं १९६६ कार्तिक २७ गते लक्ष्मीपूजाका दिन काठमाडौंको डिल्लीबजारमा भएको थियो। पिता तिल माधव देवकोटा र माता अमर राज्यलक्ष्मी देवीले उनलाई लक्ष्मीको प्रसादका रूपमा लिई लक्ष्मीप्रसाद नामकरण गरेका थिए। तर उनी लक्ष्मीको प्रसाद नभइकन ठिक उल्टो सरस्वतीका प्रसाद हुन पुगे। उनलाई जीवनमा आर्थिक सङ्कट परि रह्यो।

लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटाले बी. ए. बी. एल र एम. ए. अङ्ग्रेजीसम्म अध्ययन गरेका थिए। उनीले नेपाली साहित्यका सबै विधाहरूमा कलम चलाएका छन्। उनी कविका साथै निबन्धकार, कथाकार, उपन्यासकार र नाटककारका रूपमा देखा पर्दछन्। खासगरी कविता क्षेत्र नै उनको मुख्य क्षेत्र रहेको छ। साना साना फुटकर कवितादेखि खण्डकाव्य, महाकाव्यसम्म उनले लेखेको पाइन्छ। ठूलाठूला महाकाव्य लेखेको हुनाले उनी महाकविको रूपमा चिनिन्छन्। देवकोटाले १० वर्षको बाल्यकालीन उमेरदेखि नै कविता लेख्न थालेका थिए। उनको पहिलो कविता 'पूर्णमाको जलधि' १९९१ सालमा छापिएको हो भने त्यही सालमा 'गरिब' कविता पनि छापियो। वि. सं १९९१ मा उनको चर्चित खण्डकाव्य 'मुनामदन' छापियो। यो 'मुनामदन' खण्डकाव्य उत्कृष्ट खण्डकाव्यको रूपमा रहन पुग्यो। उनको पहिलो महाकाव्य शकुन्तला वि. सं. २००३ सालमा छापिन पुग्यो। उनले वि. सं. १०१४ साउन १२ गतेका दिन देखि वि. सं. २०१५ जेठ २ गतेसम्म नेपालका शिक्षा मन्त्रीका रूपमा रहेर काम गरेका थिए। उनले त्रिचन्द्र कलेज र पद्मकन्या क्याम्पसमा अध्यापन गराएका थिए।

लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटालाई आर्थिक सङ्कट जीवनभरि परिहर्न थियो। उनी सारै दयालु स्वभावका थिए। आफ्नो तलब लिएर आएर देखि गरिबहरूलाई दिँदै घरमा आइपुग्दा त कहिलेकाहीँ खल्ती रित्तो हुन्थ्यो। कहिलेकाहीँ त आफ्नो कपडा फुकाएर पनि दिने गर्थे। उनी भन्ने गर्थे "पुरानो कोट लगाऊ, नयाँ पुस्तक किन।" उनी पुस्तकमा असाध्यै रुचि राख्थे। साँच्चै भन्ने हो भने उनी सरस्वतीको प्रसाद भएर देखा परे। तर उनको न्वारानको नाउँ भने तीर्थमाधव देवकोटा थियो। उनको हातहरू लेखनमा असाध्यै छिटो चल्दथे। उनले 'शकुन्तला' महाकाव्य तीन महिनामा, 'मुलोचना'

महाकाव्य दस दिनमा र कज्जनी खण्डकाव्य एकै दिनमा लेखे। देवकोटालाई अरु मानिसहरूले पागल भन्ने गर्थे भने तर उनीहरूलाई उनले कवितात्मक शैलीमा जवाफ दिन्थे। उनी चुरोट पिउने गर्थे।

उनको १५ वर्षको उमेरमा मनकुमारी चालिसेसँग विवाह भयो। उनलाई छोराछोरीको मृत्युको वियोगले भन्ने दुःखी बनायो। आफूलाई पनि क्यान्सर जस्तो भयानक रोगले सताएको थियो। त्यसैकारण वि. सं. २०१६ भाद्र २९ गतेका दिनमा उनको मृत्यु भयो।

लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटा अत्यन्तै प्रतिभाशाली व्यक्तित्वका धनी थिए। उनले नेपाली साहित्यको इतिहासमा ठूलो योगदान दिए। उनले बाल साहित्यदेखि महाकाव्यसम्म रचना गरे। उनका कृतिहरू विद्यालय देखि विश्वविद्यालय सम्ममा अध्ययन गराइन्छ। उनी देशविदेश पनि विभिन्न कवि सम्मेलनमा भाग लिन गएका थिए भने उनले नि.प्र.प्र. एकेडेमी बनाउन पनि मद्दत गरे।

उनको नेपाली खण्डकाव्य 'मुनामदन' नेपाली जनजिबोमा लोकप्रिय रहन गयो। यसका विभिन्न श्लोकहरू अत्यन्त मार्मिक छन्। जस्तै : 'क्षेत्रीको छोरो यो पाउ छुन्छ धिनले छुँदैन।

मानिस ठूलो दिल ले हुन्छ जातले हुँदैन।

उनी स्वच्छन्द रूपमा कविता रचना गर्दथे। उनी प्रकृतिप्रेमी थिए। उनको लेखन शैली धारा प्रवाह रूपमा अगाडि बढ्थ्यो। उनी नयाँनयाँ शब्दको रचना गर्दथे। जुन शब्दहरू विषय सुहाउँदा हुन्थे। मिठामिठा रमाइला शब्दहरू चयन गर्दथे। कुनै पनि रचना शुरु गर्न बसेपछि रातदिन लगाएर भए पनि नसकी उठ्दैनथे। उनको लेखन शैली गद्य र पद्य दुवैमा बराबरी रूपमा हुन्थ्यो। यस्ता बहुमुखी प्रतिभाका धनी देवकोटालाई महाकविको उपाधि प्रदान गरियो।

लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटा

जन्म: वि. सं १९६६ कार्तिक २७ गते

मृत्यु: वि. सं. २०१६ भाद्र २९

काठमाडौंको डिल्लीबजार

पिता: तिल माधव देवकोटा

माता: अमर राज्यलक्ष्मी देवी

मेरो रारा भ्रमण

प्रियष थापा, द 'क'



हाम्रो देश नेपाल प्राकृतिक सुन्दरता र विविधताले भरिएको देश हो, जहाँ हामीले सुन्दर सूर्योदय, हरिया वन र हिमालहरूको आश्चर्यजनक पृष्ठभूमि सामान्य रूपमा देखिरहेका हुन्छौं । तर यदि यो दृश्य तपाईंलाई अपूर्ण लागेको छ भने मुगुमा लुकेको छ यो ठाउँ जसको सुन्दरता धेरै गुणा बढी छ । नेपालका सम्पूर्ण तालहरूकी रानी रारा ताल सबैलाई अचेत गर्न पर्याप्त छ जो प्राचीन हिमालयको फेदमा राखिएको एउटा जस्तो छ ।

म आफ्नो सम्पूर्ण परिवारसँग रारा भ्रमण गर्न गएको थिएँ । परीक्षा पछिको लामो बिदा बिताउन हामीले यस ठाउँमा घुम्ने निर्णय गर्नु । हामीले आफ्नो यात्राको प्रारम्भ नेपालगन्ज जाने बस चढेर गर्नु । यात्रा निकै लामो भए पनि शानदार दृश्य र स्पष्ट निलो आकाशले यसलाई भन् रमाइलो बनायो । बाटो एकदमै अव्यवस्थित भएपनि अन्य सुन्दर दृश्यहरूको रमाइलो बसमा यात्रा गर्दा मात्र पाइन्छ । यसले हामीलाई एउटा साहसिक यात्रीको बग्लै स्वाद दिन्छ । भोलिपल्ट हामीले नेपालगन्जबाट मुगुको ताल्वा विमानस्थलमा अवतरण गर्नु एकदमै साहसिलो कार्य हुँदो रहेछ भन्ने अनुभव गर्नु । विमानस्थलमा एकदम छोटो र छिटो समाप्त हुने अव्यवस्थित धावन मार्ग थियो जसले गर्दा हामीले एउटा डरलाग्दो र साहसिक उडान

गर्नु । त्यस विमानबाट उत्रेपछि मैले एउटा ठुलै सडकबाट राहत पाएको अनुभव गरे ।

त्यसपछि हामीले ताल्वास्थित एउटा खाजा घरमा स्वादिष्ट भोजन गर्नु । यो हाम्रो लामो यात्रापछिको भोको पेटको लागि पूर्ण थियो । हाम्रो रारा तालसम्मको यात्रा आधि मात्र पूरा भएको थियो । त्यसैले हामीले आफ्नो यात्रालाई निरन्तरता दिन रारा तालतर्फ सात घण्टा लामो पैदल यात्रा सुरु गर्नु । यो पदयात्रा सामान्य रूपमा कम समयमै पूरा हुन्छ तर हाम्रो यात्रा लामो हुन पुग्यो । हामी रारा तालमा साँझको ६ बजे पुग्यौं । हामी रारा तालको गहिरो निलो पानीमा सूर्यास्तको मनोरम दृश्य देखेर निकै उत्साहित र रोमाञ्चित भयौं । त्यो रमाइलो दृश्य देखेर हाम्रो यात्राभरिको सबै थकान हरायो । यस्तो अकल्पनीय दृश्य देख्दा मनभित्र बग्लै किसिमको भावना महसुस गर्नु । रात पर्दै गएपछि त्यो मनोरम दृश्य हराउँदै गयो र हामी रारा तालभन्दा केही टाढा रहेको होटलमा बस्न गयौं ।

अर्को दिन हामी मुर्मा टप नामक ठाउँमा रारा तालको टाढाको दृश्य हेर्न गयौं । यो मनमोहक तालको लम्बाइ ५.१ कि.मी, चौडाइ ३ कि.मि र गहिराई ३००० मिटर रहेछ । त्यहाँको अनुकुल मौसम, सफा आकाश र चिसो हावाले मेरो

अनुभव अझै अविस्मरणीय बनाएको छ । त्यहाँबाट हामी तल लेकसाइडमा भर्नु र अरु अतिरिक्त गतिविधिहरू जस्तै घोडसवारी र डुङ्गा सवारी गर्दा मैले बग्लै अनुभव गर्न पाए । त्यहाँको शान्तिपूर्ण वातावरण, साँसरिक जालभेबाट मुक्त र सिरिरी बगिरहेको चिसो हावाले मनलाई निकै आनन्दित बनाइरहेको थियो । रारा तालको भ्रमण गर्दा पृथ्वीमै स्वर्गको अनुभूति गरेको भैं भयो ।

हाम्रो भ्रमणको अन्तिम रातमा हामीले पालमा बास बस्यौं । त्यहाँ हामीले जङ्गलमै बसेको जस्तो महसुस गर्नु । अर्कोदिन सूर्योदयको न्यानो स्पर्शसँगै र यस भव्य तालको एक अविस्मरणीय छवि सधैं सम्झनाहरूमा राखी हामी आफ्नो घर फर्कन तयार भयौं । त्यसपछि हामी त्यस तालको छेउछाउबाट हिँड्दै ताल्वामा पुग्यौं । त्यस सुन्दर ठाउँ छोडेर जान हामी कसैलाई मन थिएन तर अरु अन्य साथीहरूसँग आफ्नो कथाहरू भन्न उत्सुक थियौं । ताल्वामा भएको दृश्यलाई अन्तिम नजर लिएर हेर्नु र घर फर्कन अर्को साहसी उडान गर्न विमानमा सवार भयौं । मैले मनमनै केही समयपछि फेरि फर्केर आउने वाचा गरें । त्यसपछि राराको अप्सरालाई एक अन्तिम पटक नमन गर्दै हामी आफ्नो गन्तब्यतर्फ लाग्यौं ।



गौरी अध्ययन गर्दा

साइमन अधिकारी, १० 'ए'



शोक, पीडा र बिलौना । यी तीन चिज कुनै पनि मानिसले चाहेका हुँदैनन् तर यी तीनलाई नभोगेका मानिस पनि कतै छैनन् । कहिले मायाको वियोगले सताउँछ त कहिले आफन्तको । यी सब उर्लिएर आएका मनोभावहरु सँगालेर राख्ने विरलै भेटिन्छन् । अभ्र भन् ती सबैलाई समातेर त्यसलाई अर्कै ढङ्गले एउटा कृतिमा परिवर्तन गर्ने मानिस त भन् कैयौँमा एक होलान् । त्यसमाथि पनि एकपल्ट पढेपछि संसारलाई हेर्ने दृष्टिकोण परिवर्तन गर्ने कृति धेरै समयको अन्तरालमा एक पल्टमात्र साहित्यको परिसरमा छिर्दछ । त्यस्तै वियोगको पीडा प्रतिबिम्बित हुने एउटा भावुक कृति हो 'गौरी' ।

माधव धिमरेद्वारा रचित यो कृतिले पाठकलाई छुट्टै अनुभूति दिन्छ । उनले यो कृति आफ्नी पत्नीको निधनपश्चात लेखेका थिए । यो कृतिमा उनले आफ्नी पत्नी सँगको वियोगको व्यक्तिगत शोक पोखेका छन् । आफूलाई माया गर्ने व्यक्ति सँगको बिछोडको बिलाप यस कृतिमा स्पष्ट व्यक्त गरिएको छ । कविको आफ्नी पत्नी सँग प्रेम र मृत्युपश्चात भोगेका पीडादायी दिनहरु यस काव्यमा भावुक तरिकाले प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ।

मानिसले छोडेर गएपनि उनीहरुलाई बिर्सन सकिन्न । उनीहरु यो संसारमा नरहे पनि उनीहरु जहिल्यै अमर हुन्छन् भनेर कविले यी कवितामार्फत् व्यक्त गरेका छन् :

छन् तिम्रा अनुहारका कति सखी , पृथ्वीभरी छौ तिमी
छन् तिम्रा गहना लुगाहरु अभ्रै , कोठाभरी छौ तिमी
छन् माया , ममता र मोह महिमा, छातीभरी छौ तिमी
छन् छोरीहरु बिसुँला नि कसरी , आत्माभरी छौ तिमी
'गौरी' माधव धिमरेको व्यक्तिगत शोकको सङ्कलनले बनेको शोककाव्य भए तापनि यो

वियोगान्त पीडा खपिरहेको जुन मानिससँग पनि मेल खान जान्छ र यसले धेरै नभए पनि अलिअलि मन हलुका पार्न मद्दत गर्छ । सरल भाषामा लेखिएको यो कृतिमा कोही पनि सजिलै डुब्न सक्छ । 'आँसुले हृदय धुन्छ' भन्ने उद्देश्यले कविले यस कृतिमा सबैको हातमा पुग्ने गरी थोरथोरै गरी धेरैको पीडा कम गर्न पनि सफल भएका छन् ।

पीडालाई कवितामा बदल्नुका साथै उनले केही बदल्न नसक्ने कुराहरु पनि यस काव्यमा समेटेका छन् । मरेर गएकाहरु फर्केर आउँदैनन् र यही सत्यका साथ हामी जिउनु पर्छ भन्ने कुरा आफ्नै अनुभवले प्रष्ट पारेका छन् :

छोई भूललाई इन्द्रधनुले लाखौँ सिँगारे पनि
रातीका सपना बिहान बिउँभरी साँचा बनाए पनि
मान्छेलाई मिले पनि अजमरी खोजेर सञ्जीवनी
फर्कनौँ यस लोकमा, जुन गयो त्यो गैगयो जीवनी

मानिसको हृदयको अनेकौँ तहमा पुगी ती सबको सबैभन्दा दुःखित मनको भागलाई अलिक शान्त पार्ने कृति हो, गौरी । यसमा एउटा आफ्नै शक्ति छ । अरुले नबुझेको पीडा र मायाको वियोगले उत्पन्न भएको जलाशयको बाढीलाई कविले कविताको मार्फत यस काव्यमा प्रस्तुत गरेका छन् । ती जीवनसँगिनीको वियोगको पीडा उनले यस किताबमा आँसुको लहरले कोरेका छन् र संसारलाई 'गौरी' सँग परिचित गराएका छन् :

कोट्याउँ कति घाउ यो कलमले अड्कन्छ है सम्झी
ती दिन, ती कुरा, हृदयमा खड्कन्छ है खोली पुस्तक
आँसुको लहर यो हेरेर बतीमुनी सम्झी हो 'सबले कुनै
दिन यहाँ गौरी थिइन् रे' भनी । मुल अंश हेर्नुपर्छ ।

जन्मभूमि

साइरस अधिकारी ५ 'बी'

मेरो जन्मभूमि , मलाई रमाइलो
यस्मा नै घाम,लाग्छ घमाइलो
म हुर्केको हुँ, मेरो जन्मभूमिमा
र कामको फल पाउँछु म कर्मभूमिमा ।

धर्ती देखि पाताल सम्म
पाताल देखि धर्ती सम्म
मेरो जन्मभूमि मलाई सबैभन्दा प्यारो
छैन यहाँ केहीपनि अँध्यारो ।

मान्छे छन् यहाँ अनेक
तर हामी सबै हौँ एक
मेरो जन्मभूमिमा मलाई सबैभन्दा प्यारो
छैन यहाँ केहीपनि अँध्यारो ।



मानु तिमी

सुजन पौडेल ८ 'बी'

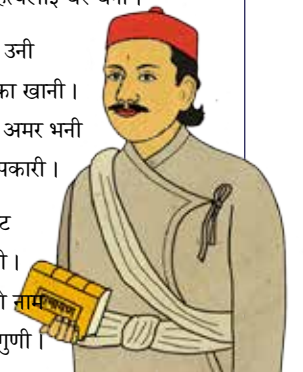
लिए उनले जन्म १८७१मा
तनहुँ चुँदीको रम्घा बैँसीमा ।
लिइ घाँसीबाट प्रेरणा
गरे अनुवाद रामायणलाई नेपालीमा ।

सरल भाषामा लेखे उनले धेरै कविता
पढ्दै छन् आजसम्म सबै जनता ।
लगाउँथे दौरा सुरुवालमाथि बिर्खे टोपी
थिए मिलनसार, जाँगरिला र मिहिनेती ।

असार २९ गते मनाइन्छ भानु जयन्ती
बधूशिक्षा, भक्तमाला थिए उनका कृति ।
नेपाली साहित्यका हुन् आदिकवि उनी
बनाए नेपाली साहित्यलाई धेरै धनी ।

कवि मात्र थिएनन् उनी
थिए धेरैका प्रेरणाका खानी ।
आफ्नो नाम राख्न अमर भनी
गरे काम राम्रा परोपकारी ।

लिई शिक्षा उनीबाट
बन्नुपर्छ हामी ज्ञानी ।
चम्काउनु पर्छ हाम्रो नाम
बनी असल अनि गुणी ।



सामुदायिक विद्यालयप्रति किन अवहेलना

सुदन पौडेल: ११ विज्ञान सङ्काय

हाम्रो देशमा प्रकाशित पुस्तक तथा पत्रपत्रिकामा लेखिएका सामुदायिक विद्यालय र त्यसको स्थितिबारे धेरै समाचारहरु पढी सकौं। सामुदायिक विद्यालयमा अध्ययनरत विद्यार्थीहरुको सम्पूर्ण तथ्याङ्क लेखिएका ती पुस्तक तथा पत्रपत्रिकाले धेरै जानकारी दिएको छ। लेखकले लेखमा उल्लेख गरेका विभिन्न सामुदायिक विद्यालयका प्रधानाध्यापक, शिक्षकको विचार र भावना पढ्न पाउँदा त्यसले असाध्यै गम्भीर, भावुक र चिन्तनशील बनायो। सामुदायिक विद्यालयका शिक्षक कक्षमा पढाउन छाडेर राजनीतिक दलका पछि लागी भ्रष्टाचार बोकेर नारा लगाउँदै र भट्ट्याउँदै अधिअधि लाग्ने र स्थानीय समुदायवासी पछिपछि लागेर “जिन्दावाद र मुर्दावाद” को नारा भट्ट्याएर हिँड्ने गरेको सर्वविदितै छ। स्थानीय समुदाय वा स्थानीय अभिवाकले विद्यालयमा पठाउने समयभित्र शिक्षकहरुले राजनीतिक पार्टीहरुको कार्यक्रम नाराजुलुस आमहडताल आदि जस्ता क्रियाकलापमा सहभागी हुन पाउँदैन भनेर निर्णय नगरेका कारण नै सामुदायिक विद्यालयहरु राजनीतिक दलका क्रीडास्थल बनेका छन्।

यो विषय नेपाल भरि नै सम्पूर्ण नेपाली जनताले उठाउने उठाउनुपर्ने अत्यन्त जरुरी र महत्वपूर्ण विषय हो। यसरी सामुदायिक विद्यालयका शिक्षक विद्यालयमा अनुपस्थित हुने गरेपछि पढाउने कसले? अनि कसरी बन्छ विद्यार्थीको भविष्य? यस्तो अवस्थामा के गर्दै छन् त अभिभावक?

निजी विद्यालयमा कक्षाकोठामा ठीक ढंगले पढाएको वा नपढाएको बारे दैनिक रुपमा प्रिन्सिपलले जाँच वा मूल्याङ्कन गर्ने गरेका हुन्छन्। शिक्षकमाथि निगरानी गरिएको हुन्छ। समुदायिक विद्यालयमा यी सबै खै त? तुलनात्मक रुपमा हेर्ने हो भने सामुदायिक विद्यालयमा पढाउने शिक्षकको मासिक तलब निजी विद्यालयमा पढाउने शिक्षकको भन्दा धेरै हुन्छ।

भन्ने गरिन्छ एउटा डाक्टर खराब भए एउटा बिरामी मात्र मर्छ तर एउटा शिक्षक वा शिक्षिका खराब भए लाखौं विद्यार्थीहरुको जीवन खराब हुन्छ। त्यसैले वर्तमान बनाउँदै एउटा असल र दिगो विकासको उद्देश्य बोकेर आजै देखि यसको आवाज उठाऔं।

शिक्षक शिक्षिकाहरु पनि समुदाय भित्रका नागरिक नै त हुन्। स्थानीय सामुदायिक विद्यालयहरुमा बालबालिकाहरुको भविष्यमाथि खेलवाड र अन्धकार भविष्य देखिएको छ भने निजी विद्यालयमा पठाउने शिक्षक, शिक्षिकाको आफ्नो घर छेउको सामुदायिक विद्यालयप्रति बेवास्ता, हेलचक्रयाउँ गरी सरोकार नराख्ने अभिभावक वर्ग सबै यसमा उत्तिकै जिम्मेवार र दोषी छन्।



गाउँकी छोरी

अक्षता प्रधान ९ 'ए'

सानी छँदा नानी नानी भन्दथे
तर आज पराइको नासो हो भन्छन्
किन भनी सोध्दा छोरी हुँ म भन्छन्।

विद्यालय सधैं जान म पाउँदिन
गयल हुन्छु म महिनाको चार दिन
किन भनी सोध्दा छोरी हुँ म भन्छन्।

घरबारको काम सिकाउँछन् पराइको नासो भन्दै
कहिले पाउँछु मैले छोरा सरह माया।
किन भनी सोध्दा छोरी हुँ म भन्छन्।

घरमा पनि त पराइ भनी हेपे
बिहे गरेपछि मलाई नोकर बनाइ राखे
किन भनी सोध्दा छोरी हुँ म भन्छन्।

कहिले लाग्छ किन जन्मै म छोरी भई
छोरा भएको भए माया पाउँथे धेरै नै
तर पनि गर्व लाग्छ यो मनलाई
किनकी मै हुँ भोलि गएर छोरा जन्माउने जननी
किन भन्ने छोरी हुँ म।



मेरो देश

आयुषा योगी ७ 'वी'

मेरा पुर्खाका रगतले
बनेको छ मेरो देश
विरताका गौरवगाथाले
भरिएको छ मेरो देश

सगरमाथा जस्तो अग्लो हिमाल
रहेको छ मेरो देश
प्राकृतिक सुन्दरताले भरिपूर्ण
भएको छ मेरो देश।

जातिरङ्ग भेदभाव
रहित मेरो देश
सबै धर्म भाषा कला
सहित मेरो देश।

प्रकृतिका प्रेमी यात्री
आउने मेरो देश
विद्वान् र विदुषीले
धाउने मेरो देश।

वीर भूमि शान्ति भूमि
भन्ने मेरो देश
मलाई जन्म दिने धर्ती
धन्य मेरो देश ॥



विज्ञान र प्रविधि

आभाष बृद्धाथकी कक्षा : १० वि

मानिस सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्राणी हो । उसमा असन्तोषी व्यवहार र प्रगति गर्दै जाने इच्छा शक्तिकै कारणले गर्दा पहिलाको ढुङ्गे युगदेखि आजको वैज्ञानिक युगसम्म आइपुग्न सफल भएको छ । मानिसले केही देखेनबित्तिकै त्यसबारे अवलोकन गर्न थाल्छ र यसैमा ऊ रमाएर बस्छ त्यसका साथै आफ्नो दिमागद्वारा आफूले देखेको कुनै पनि वस्तुलाई नयाँ ढङ्गले कल्पना गर्दै अनौठा आविष्कारहरू गर्छ । समय बित्दै जाँदा सोही प्रक्रिया अझ धेरै फलदायी सावित भएको छ र आजको २१ औं शताब्दीसम्म आइपुग्दा हामी मानवहरू लाखौं सरल र सुविधा भोगी बन्न पुगेको छौं । यसमा आधुनिक विज्ञानले निकै ठूलो भूमिका खेलेको छ ।

आजकाल हामी आकाशतिर हेर्दा हवाईजहाज उडेको देख्छौं । आफू बस्ने सतहमा छरिता गाडीहरू गुडेका देख्छौं भने पानीमा समेत जहाजहरू सजिलैसँग चलेका देख्छौं । यी सबै घटनाहरू हाम्रै कल्पना तथा सोचन क्षमताको फलस्वरूप नै साकार भएका हुन् वास्तवमा विज्ञान मानिसहरूले गरेको यस्तो आविष्कार हो, जस मार्फत हामीले जीवनमा उपयोगी यन्त्रहरू बनाउन सफल भएको छौं अर्थात् विज्ञान हामीले गरेको एक आविष्कार हो, जसबाट हजारौं आविष्कारहरू सम्भव भएका कारण नै आजको समाज र यसको विचमा अन्योन्याश्रित सम्बन्ध बनेको छ । यही सम्बन्धलाई कायम राख्न विज्ञानबाट नै प्रविधिको स्थापना भयो, जुन मानव सभ्यताकै मूल आधार हो । आज विज्ञानले गरेका आविष्कारहरूलाई हामी प्रविधि मान्छौं र

विभिन्न तरिकाहरू अपनाएर यसलाई दैनिक जीवनमा लागु गर्छौं । अहिले हाम्रो विश्व यति साट्टै विकसित हुँदा पनि मानिसहरूलाई शान्ति छैन र हामी अझै प्रगति गर्ने इच्छा राख्छौं जसलाई विभिन्न मार्गहरूमा हामीले अघि बढाइरहेका छौं र यही सम्पन्नता र विकासको खोजमा आवश्यकिय खोज अर्थात् अनुसन्धान चाहिन्छ अनि सोही कार्यका लागि मानिसले आफ्नो दिमागमा रहेको ज्ञानलाई सम्प्रेषण गर्नुपर्छ । जसमा विज्ञान र प्रविधिले ठूलो सहयोग पुऱ्याएका छन् कि नभने विज्ञानले मानिसलाई अन्धविश्वास, रुढिवादी परम्परा आदिलाई त्यागेर हाम्रो समाजलाई माथि उठाउने काम गर्छ । विज्ञान कुनै पनि सीमित परिधिभित्र हुँदैन र यसले मानिसलाई आधुनिकता तर्फ उन्मुख हुन सारालाई प्रेरित गर्दछ । यही कारणले गर्दा आजदेखि मानव सभ्यताले एक पाइला अगाडि साऱ्यो भने यसमा अघि बढ्न प्रेरित गर्ने विज्ञान नै हुनेछ ।

हाम्रो समाजको वातावरण नै प्रविधि अर्थात् विज्ञानकै उपकरणहरूले घेरिएको छ । हवाईजहाज, गाडीहरूको मद्दतले हाम्रो यात्रा छोटिएको छ । ठिक ठिक समयमा निस्केर देश विदेशका थरी थरी समाचार दिन माध्यमले निकै सहायता पुऱ्याएका छन् । विज्ञानकै आविष्कार कम्प्युटरको प्रयोग स्कुलदेखि अस्पतालसम्म गरिन्छ । हामीले लेख्ने कलम र कापीहरू समेत विज्ञानकै बर्दान हुन् । आफ्ना आफन्तसँगको सम्बन्ध कायम राख्न पनि विज्ञानले फेसबुक, ट्वीटर जस्ता सामाजिक सञ्जालहरूको व्यवस्था मिलाइदिएको छ । समय हेर्ने

घडी, हामीबस्ने घर, हिँड्दा लगाउने जुता, शरीर न्यायो पार्न लगाउने कपडाहरू सबै विज्ञानका नै चमत्कारहरू हुन् । यसरी हामी सबैजना बिहान उठेदेखि राति सुत्दासम्म विज्ञानका उपकरणहरू नै चलाउँदै बसेका हुन्छौं त्यसैले हाम्रो जीवन अत्यन्त सरल बनेको छ । यहाँसम्म कि हामीले सेवन गर्ने खाना पनि विज्ञानकै उपकरण (यन्त्र) का सहायताले उब्जनी भई खान लायक बनेको हुन्छ । तर मानिसहरूको बढ्दो घमण्ड र असन्तुष्टिले गर्दा अविवेकशीलता उत्पन्न भएको छ त्यसैले आज मानिसहरू पूरा विश्वलाई नै सखाप पार्ने खतरनाक हातियारहरू बनाउन तल्लीन भइरहेका छन् । धेरै जसो वैज्ञानिक यन्त्रहरूलाई सुरुमा जाँचन कुनै प्राणी वा वातावरणको प्रयोग गरिन्छ, जसका असरहरू निकै नकारात्मक हुन्छन् । किनभने हामीलाई गाँस, बास र कपासको व्यवस्था गरिदिने प्रकृति नै भौसिदा हाम्रो अस्तित्व नै खतरामा पर्छ । त्यसैले हामी अहिले विकासको शिखरमा पुगे पनि हामीले पृथ्वी प्रतिको आफ्नो दायित्व भुल्नुहुँदैन र सबैजनाले विज्ञान र प्रविधि उपहार स्वरूप पढेका यन्त्रहरूको सदुपयोग गर्नुपर्छ ।

उचित शक्ति र सिर्जनशीलताले विज्ञानको मार्गलाई अझ ठूलो बनाउन हामी खट्नुपर्छ र कुनै पनि कुरा असम्भव हुँदैन भन्ने पाठ सिकाउने यही विज्ञानलाई मानिसहरूको उत्थानको मूल आधार बनाउनुपर्छ र पहिले पृथ्वीको सृष्टिको रूपमा पाएका स्रोत साधनको संरक्षण गर्दै आफ्नो आविष्कारलाई उचित सदुपयोग र पालना गर्नु हामी सबैको दायित्व हो ।



अविस्मरणीय गुरुआमा

सृष्टि श्रेष्ठ, द.वि.

मा निस जन्मन्छ, मर्छ, यो प्रकृतिको नियम हो। यही प्रकृतिभित्र हामीहरूले आ-आफ्नो कर्म गरिरहेका हुन्छौं। कर्म गर्ने क्रममा जन्म हुनेबित्तिकै हामीलाई केही थाहा हुँदैन र यहाँबाट नै हाम्रो जीवनको सुरुआत हुन्छ। यसरी जीवनका पाइलाहरू अगाडि बढाउने क्रममा सायद 'मा' भन्ने शब्द पहिले हामी सिक्छौं र यो सिकाउने पहिलो कार्य आमाबाट नै प्रारम्भ हुन्छ। त्यसैले यथार्थमा भन्ने गरिन्छ कि "जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरियसी" अर्थात् जन्म दिने आमा र आफ्नो जन्मभूमि भगवान र स्वर्ग भन्दा पनि प्यारो हुन्छ।

घडीको पलासँगै हाम्रो जीवनमा हामीले धेरै काम, कर्तव्यहरू गर्नु पर्ने हुन्छ र गर्दै जानु पर्ने हुन्छ। यही परिधिभित्र हामीले हजारौं मानिसहरूसँग उठबस र सङ्गत गर्दै जान्छौं, धेरै कुराहरू सिक्दै जान्छौं, अनुभवी हुँदै जान्छौं। यो नै प्रत्येक व्यक्तिको वास्तविक कथा हो। कथामा धेरै पात्रहरू हुन्छन्, नायक, नायिका, सह-नायक, खलनायक र जोकर आदिको। यी पात्रहरूको कुरा गर्दा मै लेख्छु य

पात्रको भूमिकामा अभिनय गर्दै जानु पर्ने हुन्छ अनि मात्र मेरो अविस्मरणीय वास्तविक कथा अगाडि बढ्न सक्छ। कथामा धेरै पात्रहरूका आ-आफ्नो भूमिका हुन्छन्, देखाउँछन्, आउँछन् र जान्छन्। हो, यही पात्रहरूमध्ये एउटा दुईटा पात्रलाई मात्र म बिर्सन सकिदैन, किनभने उहाँहरू मेरो जीवनमा नआएको भए मेरो अविस्मरणीय कथाको कुनै तुक हुने थिएन। त्यसैले म यहीमध्ये एकजना मेरा अविस्मरणीय पात्रलाई प्रस्तुत गर्न चाहन्छु। उनी हुन्, मेरो विद्यालय विद्या संस्कार उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयकी गुरुआमा 'गोमा अधिकारी'। भन्ने गरिन्छ, पाठशाला हाम्रो दोस्रो घर हो। यही घरमा बसेर हामीले धेरै कुराहरू सिक्छौं र भविष्यमा आफ्नो लक्ष्य पूरा गर्ने बाटो बढाउँछौं। सिकने र बाटो बनाउने क्रममा कक्षा ६ मा मेरो भेट गोमा अधिकारी भन्ने गुरुआमासँग भयो। सुरुका दिनहरूमा त उहाँलाई देखेर मलाई रिस उदथ्यो किनभने उहाँले म लगायत सबै साथीहरूलाई धेरै गाली गर्नु हुन्थ्यो। पहिले मलाई थाहा नै भएन कि उहाँले किन हामीलाई यसरी गाली गर्नु भएको भनेर। पछि संगत गर्दै जाँदा, थाहा भयो कि, त्यो गाली वास्तवमा गाली थिएन, फलस्वरूप मैले उहाँले पढाउनु भएको विषयमा पहिलेभन्दा निकै प्रगति गरेको छु, जुन एउटा सानो उदाहरण मात्र हो। उहाँले विद्यार्थीहरूलाई खाली गृहकार्य धेरै दिने र पाठ्यक्रम मात्र सक्ने कामलाई आफ्नो कर्तव्य र धर्म ठान्नुभएन बरु प्रत्येक विद्यार्थीलाई वास्तविक पढाइको अर्थ बुझाउने र प्रत्येकलाई समान व्यवहार गर्दै रोचक शैलीमा प्रस्तुत हुँदै भविष्यमा सबै विद्यार्थीहरूलाई देशको एउटा असल नागरिक बन्न मार्गदर्शन र प्रेरणा दिन सफल हुनुभएको छ। त्यसैले उहाँलाई सबैजनाको तर्फबाट र स्वयम् आफ्नो तर्फबाट हृदयदेखि सादर प्रणाम र धन्यवाद टर्क्याउन चाहन्छु साथै गोमा जस्ती गुरुआमा प्रदान गरिदिनु भएकोमा मेरा विचारलाई कलमको माध्यमबाट व्यक्त गर्ने मौका दिनु भएकामा विद्या संस्कार उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालय प्रति पनि धेरै - धेरै आभार प्रकट गर्न चाहन्छु।

खुकुरी



आशुतोष लोहनी १० 'वि'

नेपाली हुँ म, गोर्खाली हुँ म खुकुरी साथमा
नथाकी अघि बढिरहन्छु म सगरमाथामा।

दौरा र सुरुवाल भादगाउँले टोपी म जान्छु
समरमा त्यसमाथि सेतो पटुका बाँधि खुकुरी
कम्मरमा ॥

पुर्खाले पनि युद्धका लागि साथमा लिएको
बन्दुक बोक्ने शत्रुलाई हराई जित हात
पारेको।

विश्वमा मलाई साहसी भनी चिनाउने खुकुरी
चाहिन्न मलाईहरू अरु केही अस्त्र काफी छ
खुकुरी ॥

नेपाली जाति विजयी हुन्छ यसैको भरमा
अस्तित्व जोगाई राख्नका लागि यो मेरो
घरमा।

खुकुरी मेरो पहिचान बनोस् यही छ चाहना
चन्द्र र सूर्य अझैकत भण्डा नेपाली भावना
॥

आऊ है साथी खुकुरी समाऊ त्यो वैरी
भगाऊ

नेपाली सिमा सुरक्षा गर एकता जगाऊ।

पुर्खालाई पनि जित्न सकेन खुकुरी शानले
हामीले पनि यो मातृभूमि जोगाऔं ज्ञानले ॥

आमा

यशस्वी श्रेष्ठ ६ 'ए'

जन्म दिनु भयो हजुरले,
न्याने माया र ममता सँगै,
हुर्काउनु भयो हजुरले,
बोल्न सिकाउनु भयो हजुरले
हरेक शब्द हजुरसँग बोलेँ,
हात समाती हिँड्न सिकाउनु भयो
हरेक पाइला हजुरसँग हिँडेँ,
हजुरको आशीर्वाद पाएँ,
यो संसार देख्न पाएँ।



मेरो जीवनको कथा

शुभाङ्गी खनाल, १० 'वी'

“लिउकेमीया, नानीलाई लिउकेमीया भएजस्तो देखिन्छ त । ” डाक्टरले मेरा आमाबुबालाई उहाँको जाँच्ने कोटाभित्र भनेको सुनें ।

म बाहिर बुबाआमालाई प्रतिक्षा गर्दै थिएँ यही क्रममा यो सुनें । डाक्टरले थपे , “ यो एक प्रकारको रगतमा लाग्ने क्यान्सर हो । यो धेरै कम मानिसमा भएको पाइन्छ । यसको उपचार अहिलेसम्म पत्ता लगाइएको छैन । ” अकर्मिकैँदै यति भनेर डाक्टर एक्छिन् केही बोलेन् र एक्छिन् पछि भने , “तर हामी यसलाई ठिक पार्न प्रयास गर्छौं । ” डाक्टरले आमा र बाबालाई भनेको यी कुराहरु सुनेपछि म आफू उभिरहेको ठाउँमा थक्क बसें र उठ्नै सकिनँ न त चल्नै सकें । मैले त्यसबेला केही सोच पनि सकिराखेको थिइनँ । म स्तब्ध भएँ । भित्र अझै कुराहरु भइरहेको थियो , तर मैले सुने पनि केही बुझ्न सकिराखेको थिइनँ । त्यही बेला मैले डाक्टरको मुखबाट “ मृत्यु पनि हुन सक्छ । ” सुनें । यो सुनेपछि मैले मेरो आँखाबाट बहन आशुँलाई रोक्न सकिनँ । यही बेला एउटा मात्र कुरा मेरो दिमागमा आयो मेरा देवता जस्ता आमाबाबा, मेरा सहयोगी साथीहरु, मलाई सधैं प्रेरणा दिने परिवार मैले पाएकी छु र म आफूलाई यसका लागि निकै भाग्यमानी ठान्छु ।

कसलाई थाहा थियो,सधैं गराइने स्वास्थ्य जाँचको परिणाम कुनै दिन यस्तो पनि आउन सक्छ भनेर । यस्तो नकारात्मक परिणाम आएपछि सबैजना छक्क परे । त्यही बेला, मलाई समय बिट्दै जाने क्रममा मेरो जीवनका आजभन्दा चौध वर्षको अघिको धेरै घटनाको याद आयो । मेरो जीवनमा घटेका हरेक सुखद र दुखद घटनाहरुको बारेमा सोच र सम्झन क्रममा मैले आफूलाई रोक्नै सकिनँ । त्यो समयमा मेरो दिमागमा हजारौं कुराहरु चलिरेहेका थिए ।

तर, जेसुकै भए पनि मैले मेरो मृत्यु यति छिटो हुन्छ भन्ने कुरामा सहमति जनाउन

सकेको थिइनँ । यही बेला मेरो मनमा सकारात्मक भावना उदायो । यदि मसँग साँच्चै थोरै समय बाँकी छ भने मैले त्यो समयको सदुपयोग गरी सकेजति सबैको जीवनमा सकारात्मक सोच राखी सबैको अनुहारमा हँसो ल्याउने प्रयास गर्नुपर्छ भन्ने भावना मेरो मनमा आयो । मैले मेरो जिवनमा परिवर्तन ल्याउने प्रयास गरें तर धेरै मानिसले नकारात्मक विचार सुनाएकाले मैले सोचेअनुसार कार्य गर्न सकिनँ तर मैले हिम्मत पनि हारिनँ ।

आफ्नो जीवनमा यति आघात पुगेको छ भन्ने थाहा भएको यही एक महिना जतिको समय बितिसकेपछि पनि यसको बारेमा मैले कुनै पनि साथीलाई भन्न सकेकी थिइनँ । मेरो सबैभन्दा मिल्ने साथीलाई पनि यो कुरा भन्न सकिनँ । मानिस जन्मेपछि त एकादिन यो संसार छोडेर जानै पर्छ तर , त्यो बेला, जब आफूसँग अब धेरै समय बाँकी छैन भन्ने कुरा महसुस हुँन्छ, तब आफूले जीवनमा गरेका धेरै कुराहरुको परचाताप पनि हुन थाल्छ ।

म आफ्नो जीवनको त्यो समयमा थिएँ , जब मैले आफ्ना दुई जना आफन्त गुमाएकी थिएँ र आफूलाई क्यान्सर लागेको थियो । केही कुरा पनि राम्रो भइरहेको थिएन । यही बेला यदि हामीले सधैं सकारात्मक सोच राख्यौं, सकारात्मक कुरा सोच्यौं भने हाम्रो जीवन सुखद र आउने परिणाम पनि सकारात्मक हुने गर्छ भन्ने कुराको थुप्रै चर्चाहरु सुनें । मलाई लाग्यो कि मैले यो कुरामा कतिपय सत्यता छ भनेर थाहा पाउन योभन्दा राम्रो समय मसँग अरु हुने छैन । त्यही भएर मैले आफ्नो जीवनमा सक्दो सकारात्मक भावना ल्याउने प्रयास गरें । मेरो बिचारमा यो प्रयास सफल भयो । मेरो एक्छिन अँध्यारो भएको जीवनमा फेरि सकारात्मक सोचको प्रकाशले उज्यालो छर्न थाल्यो ।

हामीले धेरै सुनेका छौ मानिसहरुलाई रोग लागेपछि हीनताबोध उत्पन्न हुन्छ । तर वास्तवमा मानिसहरु हिनताबोधको शिकार हुनुको कारण रोग होइन मानिसमा रहेको मृत्युको डर हो । म पनि पहिला मृत्यु भनेपछि निकै डराउँथेँ । तर आज मलाई मृत्युदेखि डर लाग्दैन किनभने मैले बाँच्न सिके । मेरो विचारमा जबसम्म एउटा मानिसलाई बाँच्न आउँदैन तबसम्म ऊ मृत्युदेखि डराउँछ । मैले सधैं आफूमा विश्वास गरेको छु ,सधैं आफ्नै जीवनको लक्ष्य पुगे गर्छु भन्ने कुरामा विश्वास गरेकी छु , तर जीवनको यो समयमा , मेरो रोग मेरो विश्वास र लक्ष्यको अगाडि दुइगुना भई देखिन थाल्यो । तर एउटा सानो सकारात्मक सोचले गर्दा मेरो जीवन निकै बदलिन पुग्यो । मलाई अहिले मृत्यु देखि डर लाग्दैन तर आफन्तहरु बाट टाढा हुने कुरादेखि असाध्यै लाग्छ । रोगले मलाई धेरै कुरा सिकाएको छ । यसले मैले सोच्ने तरिका पनि बदलेको छ । अहिलेको लागि , म बाँच्न सफल भएकी छु । हो, जब मैले मेरो स्वास्थ्य जाँचको परिणाम देखे, म निकै खुसी भएँ । मैले आफ्नो खुसी बयान गर्न सकिनँ । मलाई लागेको कयानसर निको भएको पाँए र मेरो विचारमा यो सबै सकारात्मक सोचको परिणाम हो ।

अन्तिममा मेरा ईश्वर, मानवता, साथी, आमाबुबा, ब्रम्हाण्ड, परिवारलाइ र आफूमा रहेको विश्वासले जितेको छ । धेरैले मेरो रोग यति चाँडै र यति सहजै निको हुनु भनेको चमत्कार हो भने तर मैले उनीहरुलाई त्यो चमत्कार होइन, आफूप्रतिको मेरो सोचाईप्रतिको आस्था हो , विश्वास हो भनँ । म आज मेरो जीवनमा आएको यस्तो आँधीपछि आफ्नो कलम लिएर बसेकी छु । मैले आज यो लेख्नुको कारण सहानुभूति प्राप्तिका लागि होइन तर सकारात्मक सोच र विश्वासको शक्ति प्रमाणित गर्न हो । अन्तिममा यही भन्न चान्छुकी कहिल्यै पनि विश्वास गर्न नछोड्नु र केही कुरा देखेर नडराउनु तर त्यसलाई जितेर देखाउनु । आफ्नो नाम कोर्नु नै छ भने मनमा कोर आफू मरेपछि लास माथिको ढुङ्गामा होइन । सफल जीवनको कामना ।



साहित्य र यसको गन्तव्य

प्रकाश बाबु तिवारी अभिभावक: प्रयास तिवारी (ए.एस.-लेभल)



प्रकाश तिवारी

प्राचीन ग्रीक मानवशास्त्री डेमोक्रीटसले मानव संस्कृतिको उत्पत्ति चराचुरुङ्गीको अनुकरणबाट भएको बताएका छन्। उनले भनेका छन्- मानिसले उन्ने तथा बुन्ने कला माकुराबाट, घर बनाउने कला भँगेरा तथा गौँथलीबाट, संगीत नाइटेङ्गलबाट र नाँच - गाउन मयूर, हाँसबाट सिकेको हो।

साँच्चै नै सृष्टिको आदि कालदेखि प्रकृतिले कुनै न कुनै स्वरूपमा कला सँस्कृति र साहित्यको रसमाधुर्य बाँड्दै आएको हुँदो हो। त्यो युगमा पनि चरीको चिर्चिर्, भरनाको भरभर, खोलाको कलकलबाट मोहित हुँदै भँगराले प्रीतिको गीत गाउँदो हो। वनफूलहरु पछरसमा डुबुल्की मादैं कविता गुनगुनाउँदा हुन्। डाईनासोर र चिम्पाइजीहरु युग परिवर्तनको साङ्गीतिक धुनमा छमछम नाँच्दा हुन्। सभ्यताउन्मुख मानव यात्रामा कोमल मन हिमाल भैं रसाउँदै, नदी भैं सुसाउँदा हुन्। भावनाहरु छचल्किँदै गीत बनी पोखिदा हुन्। कालान्तर कुनै दिन उसले कलम चोब्डे प्रकृतिको ब्यानभासमा साहित्यको मधुर रस पोख्यो होला। शनै शनै मानव चेतनाले आफ्नो सुनौला चेहरा देखायो होला। हाम्रा पूर्खा यस महान यात्रामा अग्रणी ठहरिए। “हामी मात्रै होइन जर्मन बिद्वान ‘मैक्स मूलर’ पनि भन्छन्- पूर्वीय दर्शनको महानदस्तावेज ‘ऋग्वेद’ सम्पूर्ण मानवजातिको लागि प्रथम साहित्यिक उपहार थियो।”

पूर्वीय दर्शनका वेद, उपनिषद्, महाभारत आदि ग्रन्थहरूले एकसाथ साहित्य र इतिहासको रसस्वादन गराउँछन्। लामो समयसम्मको रैथाने अनार्य जाति र नव आगन्तुक आर्यहरुबीचको भीषण द्वन्द्वमा आर्यहरुको विजयले समाजको सम्पूर्ण पक्षमा आर्य संस्कृतिलाई जबरजस्त रूपमा स्थापित गरिदियो होला। मदनमणि दीक्षित ‘त्यो युगमा’ लेख्नुहुन्छ “सिन्धुघाँटीमा भएको देवासुर संग्रामले अनार्य सभ्यतालाई आर्य सभ्यताले प्रतिस्थापन गरिदियो।” संस्कृत भाषा र साहित्यको एकछत्र दबदबाबाट मुक्त हुने क्रममा आधुनिक नेपाली साहित्यको जन्म भने करिव अढाइ शताब्दी अगाडि मात्रै भएको हो। पृथ्वी नारायण शाहले वि.सं १८२५ मा काठमाडौँ उपत्यकामाथि विजय पाएपछि मात्र यो क्रम आरम्भ हुन गयो। फलस्वरूप नेपाली भाषामा लेखिएको प्रथम कृतिको रूपमा ‘महाभारत बिराटपर्व’ अगाडि आयो। पृथ्वीनारायण शाहका दरबारिया पण्डित शक्ति बल्लभ अर्यालले वि. सं. १८२७ मा ‘महाभारत बिराटपर्वलाई’ संस्कृत भाषाबाट नेपाली भाषामा अनुवाद गरेका थिए। अनुवाद साहित्य नै भएतापनि नेपाली भाषामा लेखिएको यो नै प्रथम नेपाली साहित्य थियो।

आफ्नो कृति ‘पाश्चात्य साहित्यको समालोचनामा’ डा. बासुदेव त्रिपाठी लेख्नुहुन्छ “हामीकहाँ ऋग्वेद कवित्वको प्रथम उन्मेशको रूपमा रहेजस्तै पश्चिममा ‘होमर’ आदिपुरुषको रूपमा देखा पर्दछन्।” आज बिश्वमा अन्य क्षेत्रमा जस्तै साहित्यमा पनि पूर्वीय र पाश्चात्यको विभाजन छँदैछ। प्राचीन ग्रीस बासीले आफू बसेको प्रायद्विपलाई केन्द्र मानी सूर्योदय र सूर्यास्तका आधारमा आफूलाई पश्चिमी र एशिया माइनरलाई पूर्वीय भनि सकारेपछि नै यो मान्यताले साहित्यमा पनि स्थान पाउन थाल्यो।

हाम्रोमा एउटा भनाइ छ- जहाँ पुद्गैन् रवि त्यहाँ पुग्छन् कवि। पाश्चात्य साहित्यकारहरूले पनि कवि र तिनका सिर्जनाबारे आफ्नो रोचक मतहरु दिएका छन्। होमरले आफ्नो महाकाव्य ‘एलिकसको ढाल’ मा इलुजन अफ आर्ट बारे भनेका थिए “भावुकता र कल्पनाको बेसी उडानले साहित्यमा बस्तुतः अयथार्थ दृष्टिगोचर हुने भए तापनि त्यस्ता कतिपय साहित्यले यथार्थ भन्दा बढ्ता प्रभाव पार्न सफल हुन्छन्।” दार्शनिक प्लेटोको भनाइ थियो “कविलाई राज्यको ढोका भन्दा बाहिरै राख्नु पर्दछ। कवि साहित्यकारहरु आफ्ना रचनाहरु आवेग र उत्तेजनायुक्त क्षणमा रच्ने गर्दछन् जसले समाजमा हरदम नकारात्मक उत्तेजना फैलाउने त्रास रहन्छ।” सुकरातको मान्यता थियो “कविता र कलाको सिर्जना विवेकमय क्षणमा हुनै सक्दैन। उत्तेजित, उत्प्रेरित र अर्धचेतनको अवस्थामा रचिने भएकाले यो मानव चेतना र नियन्त्रण बाहिरको मानसिक अवस्थाको उपज हो।”

मनोविज्ञानको क्षेत्र हुँदै समकालीन साहित्यमा समेत प्रभाव पार्न सफल फ्रायड भन्छन् “कवि कलाकारहरु एक किसिमका मनोरोगीहरु हुन् जो आफ्ना अपूर्ण दमित यौन कामनाहरूलाई मूर्तरूप दिन कल्पनाको सहारा लिने गर्दछन्।” तर फ्रायडका अनुगामी द्वय अल्फ्रेड एडलर र कार्ल गुस्ताभ योङ यो मतलाई हुबहु मान्न तयार भएनन्।

केलाई साहित्य भन्ने केलाई नभन्ने त्यसको सीमारेखा कोर्न बडो गाह्रो छ। हाम्रो बूढी आमा रामनामी पछरसमा डुबुल्की मादैं आनन्दबिभोर हुनसकिन्छन्। उनको लागि संसारको सबैभन्दा सुमधुर साहित्य भनेको त्यही ठहरिन सक्छ। ‘सुनिम्मा’ उपन्यासको फ्यान सोमदत्त र पुलोमाबीचको चरम यौन संतुष्टिको कथानक पढेर स्वर्गीय आनन्दको अनुभूति गरिरहेको हुनसक्छ। उता चेम्थोभेराको ‘छापामार युद्धकलाद्धारा’ प्रभावित

युवकले त्यसलाई समाजबदल्ने अचूक अस्त्रको रूपमा ग्रहण गर्न सक्छ।

स्वतन्त्रताको गगनभेदी नारा लगाउने मानिसले पायो त केवल “सिक्किभिन्नको बन्द स्वतन्त्रता” रूसोको मनसाय सायद यस्तै हुँदो हो। साहित्यको सन्दर्भमा कुरा गर्दा समकालीन साहित्य के कति स्वतन्त्र लेखिने वा रहने गरेको छ त ? यसको बहस साहित्यिक अदालतमा पनि हुने गरेको छ। कोही भन्छन् - साहित्य नदी हो यसलाई अकण्टक बम दिनु पर्दछ। अनि यो पनि मत छ- जव नदीमा आएको बाढीले मानव बस्ती जोखिममा पार्ने खतरा देखा पर्छ त्यतिबेला नदीको उचित तटबन्ध पनि गरिनु नै पर्दछ। जे मन लागेको बोल्न, लेख्न वा गर्न पाउनु मात्र स्वतन्त्रताको तात्पर्य हुन सक्दैन। ठीक यहीँनै म केही कुरा नजोडी रहन सकिदैन। समकालीन साहित्य र साहित्यकारले सामाजिक कुरीति, सिमान्तकृतहरूको मुक्ति, शोषणको अन्त्य एवं समुन्नत समाजको निर्माणमा आदर्श सन्देश छोड्न सक्नु नै पर्दछ।

साहित्य साधकमा एउटा कुशल सञ्चारकर्मीको गुण पनि हुन जरुरी छ। कुशल सञ्चारकर्मीको तात्पर्य प्रेषित विषयवस्तुलाई पाठक, श्रोता वा दर्शकसामु सबैले बुझ्ने भाषा वा सङ्केतमा संप्रेषण गर्नसक्ने खुबी हो। साहित्य दृष्टिबिहीनले हातीको बखान गरेजस्तो हुनु वैदिक पण्डितले निराकार परब्रह्म परमेश्वरको बयान गरेजस्तै हो। इटालियन कवि ‘दाँते’ भन्दथे “साहित्य वा कविताको भाषा जनभाषा हुनु पर्दछ।”

आज राजनीतिमा जसरी साहित्यमा समेत अतिवाद हावी हुँदै गएको छ। पश्चिमाहरु आफ्नो संस्कृति, कला र साहित्यलाई मात्र अब्बल मान्छन्। यता हामी केही पूर्वीय भनिनेहरू पनि पाश्चात्य कला संस्कृति र सभ्यता भन्नासाथै नाक थुन्ने गर्दछौं। तर मेरो बिचारमा पूर्वीय साहित्य होस या पाश्चात्य मुख्य कुरा यसभित्र मानव जातिको समुन्नत जीवनको परिकल्पना छ कि छैन भन्ने हो। साहित्यकार संजीव उप्रेती ‘सिद्धान्तका कुरामा’ भन्नु हुन्छ “मर्न लागेको मानिसलाई पश्चिमेली औषधीले निको गर्‍यो या पूर्वेली जडिबुटीले भन्ने कुरा महत्वपूर्ण होइन। महत्वपूर्ण कुरा त मान्छे बाँच्नु हो।”

कामना गरौं, साहित्यले सहअस्तित्वको वीणा बजाओस्। समन्वयको वस्ती बसाओस्। यसले टुटेका हातहरूलाई जोड्न सकोस्। जोडिएका हातहरूलाई किसिलो मुट्टी बनाएर उठाउन सकोस्। उ भित्रको दग्ध अग्निशिखाले मानव मात्रका कुरूपताहरूलाई सुन्दरतामा बदलोस्।

Diya Chautate- 10 'B'



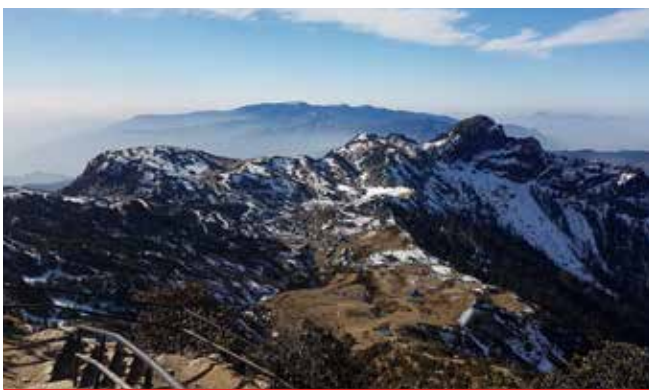
Riyaz Bhatta (AS-Level)



Ayurva Pradhananga V 'D'



Ishan Neupane - 10 'B'



STUDENT'S SNAP

Ashutosh Adhikari V 'B'



Ayurva Pradhananga V 'D'



Prajwal Sapkota (Grade XII)



STUDENT'S ARTWORK



Preeti Mainali 7 'D'



Prashika Banjade UKG 'C'



Prava Shah 6 'B'



Samikshya Bhatta 7 'D'



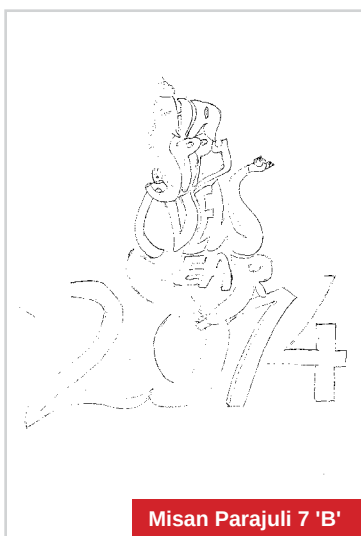
Rangeet Budathoki 1 'E'



Sushant Basnet 4 'F'



Priyanshi Shrestha 1 'B'



Misan Parajuli 7 'B'



Roslina Shrestha 1 'F'



Suvasis Shrestha 1 'F'



Nishant Chaudhary 5 'C'

STUDENT'S ARTWORK



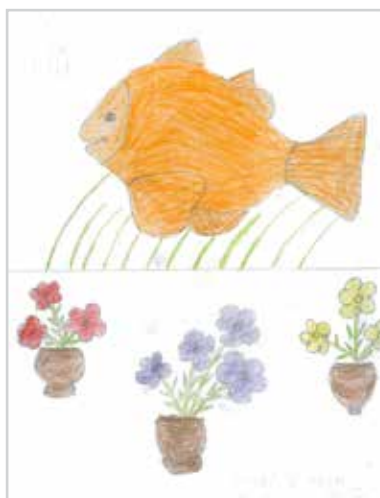
Ashutosh Shrestha 2 'C'



Ashbina Thapa 4 'B'



Abscissa KC Bhattra 1 'D'



Ashutosh Lamichhane UKG 'B'



Dikshant Shrestha 2 'E'



Avi Jha UKG 'A'



Suhan Shankar 6 'D'



Jagriti Luitel 9 'B'



Leo Bardan N. Rana 1 'B'

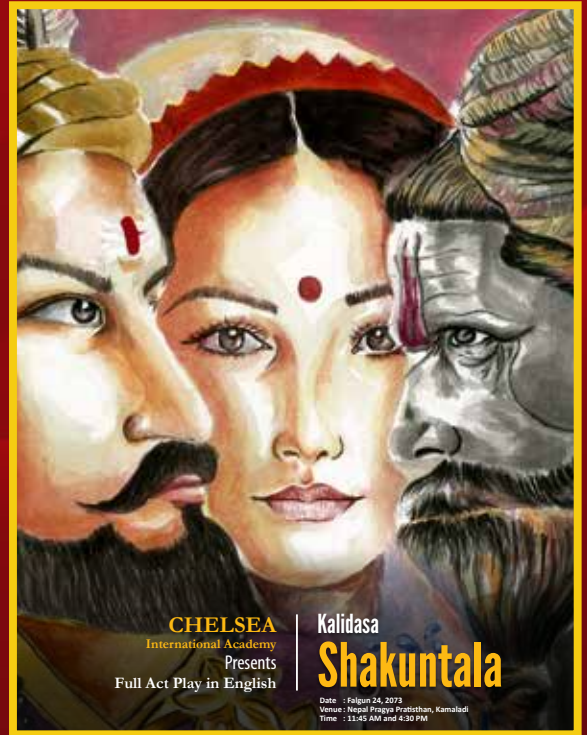


Devid Pun 7 'C'



Sairus Adhikari 4 'A'

Shakuntala: A play to remember



After months of deliberation, practice and hard work, A-level students from Chelsea International Academy and +2 students from Vidhya Sanskar School pulled off a wonderful staging of the full act play, Shakuntala in English language, at the Pragya Pratisthan Hall, Kamaladi on 7th March. The play was co-directed by Aryan Neupane and our very own Rajesh Adhikari. As part of the performance, two shows were conducted; one starting at 11:45 am for school students from various schools throughout the valley and the other one at 4:00 pm for parents. The performances were graced by the presence of esteemed personalities Rajesh Hamal and Dr. Abhi Subedi. For the first and second show respectively.

The play was originally written by the great poet Kalidasa about 1500 years ago in Sanskrit. It is about the life of Shakuntala, who is the wife of King Dushyanta. The original play encompasses the entire life of Shakuntala, focusing primarily on her relationship with King Dushyanta. In the play, Dushyanta and Shakuntala meet at the hermitage where she is brought up. They fall in love instantly and the King agrees to marry Shakuntala. Shakuntala is presented with a ring by Dushyanta, a seemingly unimportant event that quickly becomes a moment of epic gravity.

After the marriage, the king returns back to his palace, convincing Shakuntala

that he would come soon to take her back to the palace from her hermitage. However, Shakuntala is cursed by a sage called Durvasa, who was very angry because Shakuntala refused to serve him water. Due to the effects of the curse, Dushyanta forgets about Shakuntala. Some days later, with Shakuntala worried, her dad convinces her to go to the King's palace, highlighting the fact that she was pregnant with his child. But, when Shakuntala comes to his palace, he tells her to go away. The king feels conflicted about Shakuntala. To him, she is a person who has forced herself upon him by feeding him lies about how she had been impregnated by him. Feeling abysmal and depressed, Shakuntala decides not to return to her father's home, and raises a child named Bharata by herself, with the help of some hermits. By happenstance, the ring that Dushyanta gave Shakuntala is found and returned to the king, who upon seeing the ring instantly remembers Shakuntala and is stricken with grief. After years of searching he finds his son and Shakuntala in a distant forest and they come together once more.

While such a large scale play had never been conducted, it was staged professionally and admirably. It filled all of us associated with the play with pride when we received such rave reviews for the play from icons like Rajesh Hamal, who spoke about the importance

of each and every character in the making of the play. He also stressed the importance of passion, persistence, perseverance and hard work in the face of discouragement while doing something you want to accomplish, which resonated with all of us. With regards to which character the audience liked the most, the actor who played Madhavya attracted the most praise from the audience for his wonderful portrayal of the humorous role that demanded a lot of technique. Likewise, the portrayal of the King and Shakuntala was also found to be praiseworthy. All in all, all the actors did wonderful jobs and Rajesh Hamal's statement about how a drama is incomplete without even a single character was entirely justified. Moreover, the play could not have been such a success without the help of each and every member of the stage crew as well as the dashing volunteers that welcomed the guests at the venue. Kudos to the entire team!

We're hoping that the play is the first of many in a long line of wonderful achievements that are to come the way of the students, teachers and the school. To see my fellow friends act in such a realistic manner, sacrificing a ton of their time and effort for the play, had a deep and profound impact on me and everybody else. Being able to leave everyone spellbound on the first try was a remarkable achievement; I think it speaks volumes of the talent that we have here at Chelsea!

SHAKUNTALA ACT



FILM REVIEW

Hacksaw Ridge

Praveen Thapa, AS Level

“If offered a seat on a rocket ship,
don't ask what seat. Just get on.”

— Christa McAuliffe ”

Hacksaw Ridge, a documentary movie directed by Mel Gibson and written by Andrew Knight and Robert Schenkkan, parallel to the life of Desmond Doss talks about a war medic who tries to serve his motherland by refusing to wield any sort of arms or ammunitions. The movie talks about a catholic person who denies to touch any sort of weapons and serve in the army.

It was accredited with being one of the top 10 movies of the year 2016. The film received six Oscar nominations at the 89th Academy Awards, including Best Picture, Best Director, Best Actor for Andrew Garfield and Best Sound Editing, winning the awards for Best Sound Mixing and Best Film Editing. It also received Golden Globe nominations for Best picture, Best Director and Best Actor and 12 AACTA Awards nominations, winning the majority, including Best film, Best Direction, Best Original Screenplay, Best Actor for Garfield, and Best

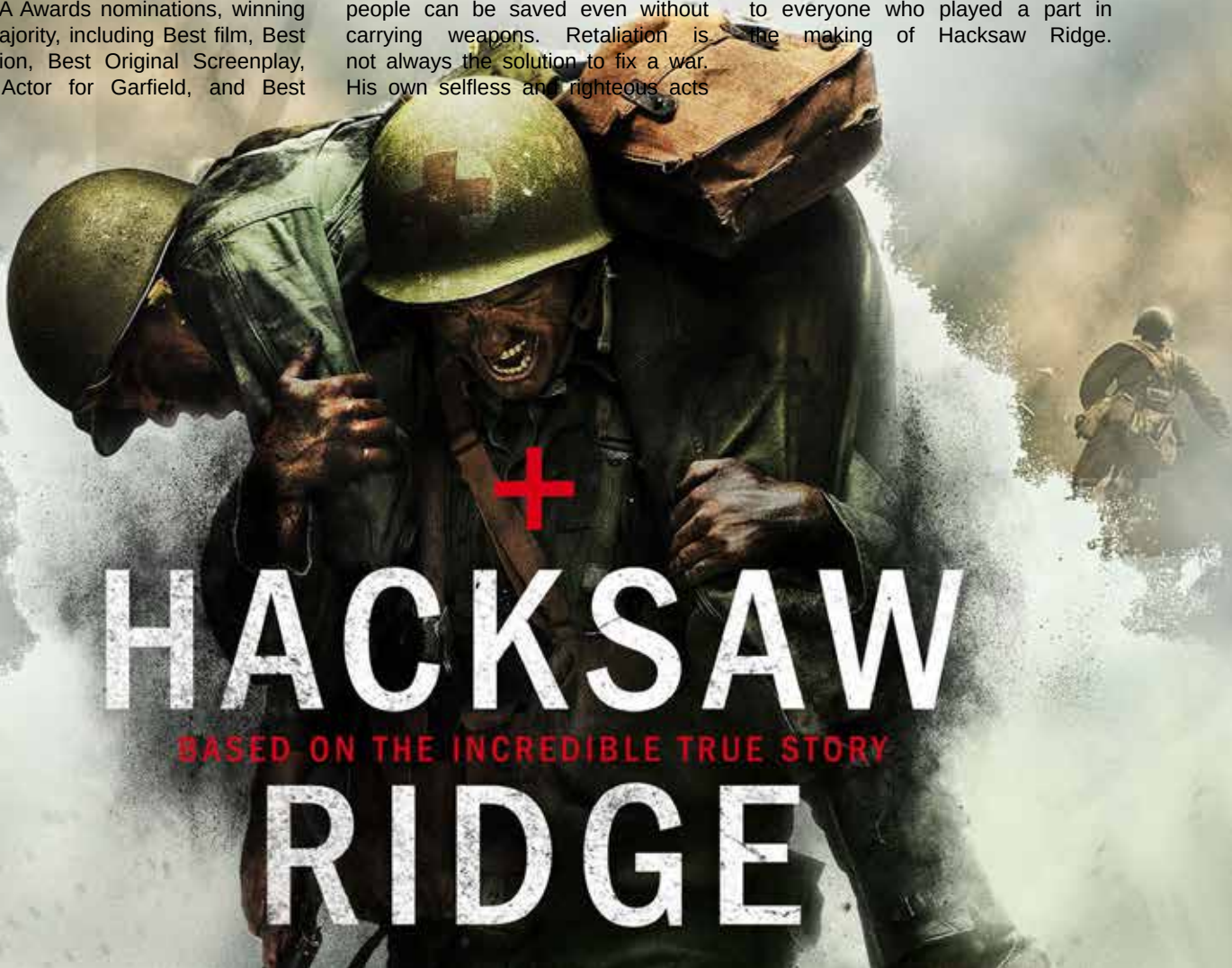
Supporting Actor for Weaving.

Mel Gibson, the director has shown the true nature of war and what it unleashes from the inner parts of a human. He has shown Doss as a man of sheer courage. Desmond Doss has been put to a true test under the premises of bloodshed - Family, love, faith and forgiveness has been shown as a test between the bulwark of violent conflict. But he remains intact with his vow “Thou shalt not kill”. He remained himself within those harsh circumstances. He even saves one his foes entering into enemy territory. He was the first to be discarded from the group, but ended up receiving “The Nobel Peace Prize”.

The movie is a surprising tale of faith too. It is an inspirational account of heroism presented without qualification. Ridge shows that people can be saved even without carrying weapons. Retaliation is not always the solution to fix a war. His own selfless and righteous acts

made him an outlaw and is taken to court for punishment. But he wins all the judges' hearts with his inner self. The movie also shows how society crumbles because people have lost faith in one another. Righteousness doesn't come knocking; you have to find it and to find peace you don't have to become a religious person. This is what the movie teaches me.

Doss has created his own state of peace where he saves his own folks without murdering anyone. In this god gifted world there are no foes nor allies, we are all the same. “Is it a act of cowardice not to wield any arms for the sake of motherland or is it bravery to enter an enemy line to save your injured ones?”. Beneath this question lies the answer to Doss's true enlightenment. A wonderful masterpiece. Kudos to everyone who played a part in the making of Hacksaw Ridge.



APP REVIEW



Popcorn Time: Popcorn and Chill

<https://popcorn-time.to/>

Let's admit it, more or less majority of our market runs on brand piracy. More so when it comes to the entertainment industry (films in particular). We rely on that "cyber ko dai" or that random site that appeared as your search result or, undeniably, torrent clients.

With increasing focus on cases of copyright infringement and product piracy, access to "free" media has been more difficult than ever.

Home based watching has slipped into the world of streaming. DVD-Blu Ray is not an option here as the inconvenience is very high—finding "the" movie and the player itself.

So, since Home DVD is not an option and Streaming has not been introduced we, Nepalese, have no option but to pirate films.

See! "Cyber ko dai" only has a hall-print and you're too reluctant to spend, be it 30 or 300, on something accessible through your internet.

That random site, it doesn't work for all movies, either has a link that's down or it's another "fake" offering crammed

with ads.

So the only viable option is peer to peer sharing(torrent).

That's where popcorn time comes in. The best solution to your movie cravings and to best fit your hassle free movie watching. (link is given below)

So in describing what it really is, here's an excerpt from Wikipedia (trust me on this).

"Popcorn Time is a multi-platform, free software BitTorrent client that includes an integrated media player. The applications provide a free alternative to subscription-based video streaming services (such as Netflix)."

A 50-ish megabyte solution to your media-streaming problem. Along with being free, it has a captivating interface: thumbnails, theme, fonts etc. You don't have to necessarily download your media in order to watch it but there's an option for that too.

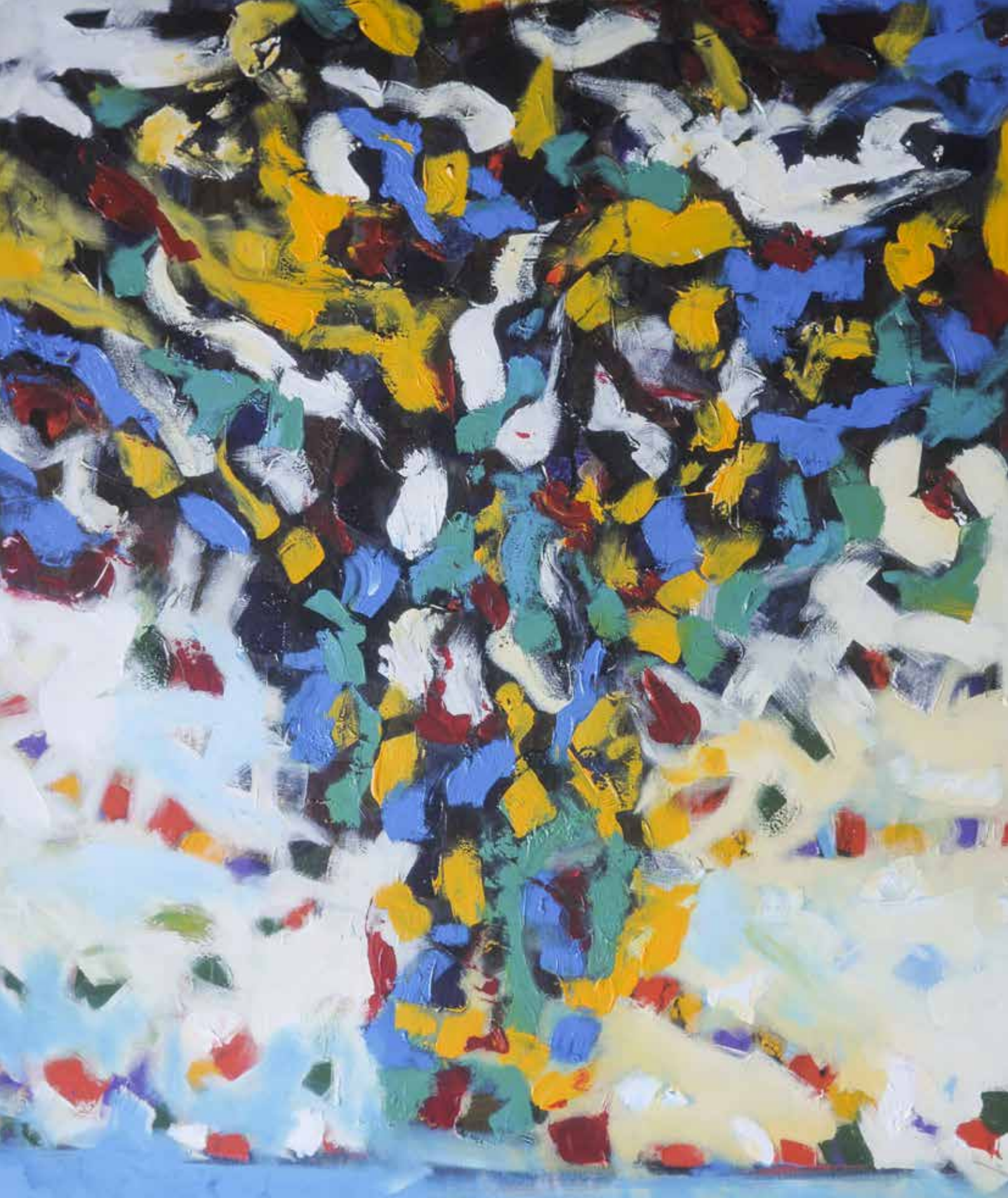
Browse through the archive, select your quality and off you go! as easy as that. Oh! and did I tell you they have integrated subtitles too? plus they're introducing dubs, even. Too good to be true isn't it?

Prayas Tiwari, AS Level

LEGACY CONTINUES...

WORLD AND NEPAL TOPPERS FROM CHELSEA

YEAR	NAME OF STUDENTS	AWARD RECEIVED FOR	SUBJECTS
OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 2016	Prajwal Bhattarai	Top in Nepal	Physics (AS) /General Paper (AS)/ Computer Science (AS)
	Avash Byanjankar	Top in Nepal	Sociology (A)
	Anup Sharma	Top in Nepal	Business (AS)
	Bishrut Bhattarai	Top in Nepal	Mathematics ((AS)
	Prajwal Bhattarai	Best Across 4 AS in Nepal	Science
MAY – JUNE 2016	Shrija Pokharel	High Achievement	Sociology (AS)
OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 2015	Roshan Poudel	Top in Nepal	Physics (A)
	Sanskriti Timseena	World Top	Sociology (A)
	Ruchit Shrestha	Top in Nepal	Computing Science (A)
OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 2014	Roshan Poudel	Top in Nepal	Computing (AS) / Physics (AS)
	Sanskriti Timseena	Top in Nepal	Economics (AS) / Sociology (AS)
	Roshan Poudel	Best Across 4 in AS Levels in Nepal	Science
MAY – JUNE 2014	Sandesh Chapagain	Top in Nepal	Computing (A)
	Himal Shrestha	Top in Nepal	Physics (A)
	Angela Sharma	Top in Nepal	Sociology (A)
	Himal Shrestha	Best Across 3 in A Levels in Nepal	Science (A)
MAY – JUNE 2013	Sandesh Bhandari	Top in Nepal	Computing (A)
	Himal Shrestha	Top in Nepal	Physics (AS)
	Saurav Bishwokarma	Top in Nepal	Accounting (AS)
	Samriddha M Shrestha	Top in Nepal	Chemistry (AS)
	Sandesh Chapagain	Top in Nepal	Computing (AS)
	Angela Sharma	Top in Nepal	Sociology (AS)
	Kanoon Giri	Top in Nepal	Economics (AS)
	Sandesh Chapagain	Best Across 4 in AS Levels in Nepal	Science
OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 2012	Sandesh Bhandari	Top in Nepal	Mathematics (AS)
	Sandesh Bhandari	Best Across 4 in AS Levels in Nepal	Science
OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 2011	Bardan Bazgain	Top in Nepal	Accounting (AS)
	Krishna Shah	Top in Nepal	Biology (AS)
	Sitamsh Rijal	Top in Nepal	Computing (AS)
	Nisha Suwal	Top in Nepal	Sociology (AS)
	Samip Neupane	Best Across 3 AS Levels in Nepal	Science
	Krishna Shah	Best Across 4 in AS Levels in Nepal	Science
MAY – JUNE 2011	Ujjwol Paudel	Top in Nepal	Accounting (A) / Mathematics (A)
	Utkrist Adhikari	Top in Nepal	Computing (A)
	Ujjwol Paudel	Best Across 3 A Levels in Nepal	Non- Science
OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 2010	Utkrist Adhikari	Top in Nepal	Computing (AS)
	Ujjwol Paudel	Top in Nepal	Economics (AS) /Accounting (AS) / Mathematics(AS)
	Mukesh Ghimire	Best across 3 AS Level in Nepal	Science
	Ujjwol Paudel	Best across 3 AS Level in Nepal	Non- Science
OCTOBER - NOVEMBER 2008	Manish Jung Thapa	Top in Nepal	Biology (AS)
MAY - JUNE 2008	Abhimanyu Chhetri	World Topper	General Paper
OCTOBER – NOVEMBER 2007	Shobha Limbu	First Place in Nepal	General Paper



Steps of Hope

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

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