

G RL REPORTS

ISSUE 3





WINTER 2017

“The only thing more expensive than education is ignorance.”

– Ben Franklin

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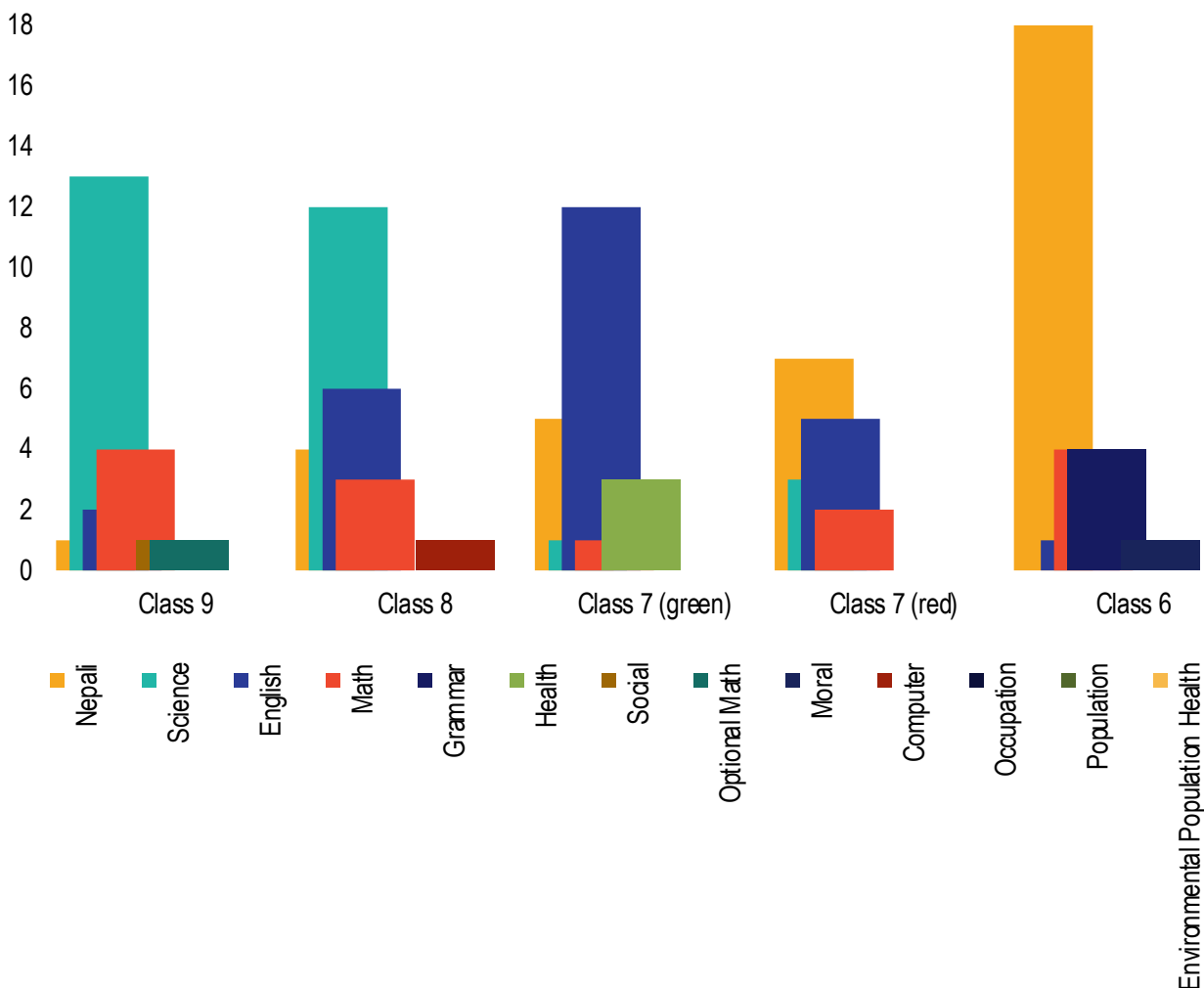
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Favourite Subject of Students in KGS

By Nandani Jaiswal

In K.G.S students have the opportunity to study different subjects. There are 13 subjects offered, including Nepali, English, Math, Social, Health, Moral, Environment Population Health (EPH), Population, Grammar, Occupation, Computer, Optional Math, and Science. I have asked 115 students about their favorite subject and found that the most popular subject is Nepali with 34 votes. Other popular subjects include Science with 29 votes and English with 26 votes. There is lack of votes for Math, Social, Grammar, Health, Moral, Computer, and Optional Math. And there is no vote for some special subjects, for example: Occupation, Population, and EPH. You can get more information by looking at the table and chart given below:

	Nepali	Science	English	Math	Grammar	Health	Social	Optional Math	Moral	Computer	Occupation	Population	Environmental Population Health
Class 9	1	13	2	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Class 8	4	12	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Class 7 (green)	5	1	12	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class 7 (red)	7	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class 6	18	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0



Friday's Programme

By Rima Bhuj

At Karuna Girls School (KGS) there is a program every Friday: debate, quiz contests, dictation, memory tests, and numeral tests, etc. On 2073/05/10 (26/08/2016) KGS held a free talent show. In this program, students were able to give their names to their group captain and show any talent they wanted. Out of 150 students, 22 students participated. Different students have participated in different talent shows, so their names and the talent are given in the table below.

To understand why KGS has special programs on Friday, I interviewed Vice Principal Sunil Baniya. He responded: KGS has

special Fridays to let the hidden talent of the students and to kick out the shyness, fear, and hesitation of the students. It's been done since the establishment of this school, so it has become the rule of this school. There is even a separate calendar for the Friday programs, so we can know every Friday's program which will be held in the future too. Holding different programs every Friday inspires the students to participate and teachers give prizes to the students who do the best.

To understand why students participate, I interviewed KGS girls about their inspiration:

Students responded that they participated to show that they have talent in them, and that they were inspired by their teachers and friends, TV, reading books, etc. Of those who participated in public speaking, Mamta Yadav (class 9) shared that she was inspired by her father. Her father gives talks in such a way that she has learned from him, and now gives better talks. By providing extra-curricular activities on Fridays, KGS gives students the opportunity and the inspiration to participate in different types of programs without hesitation, and students are grateful for it!

Name	Talent	Name	Talent
Khushi	Dance	Panmati	Song
Niruta	Dance	Ranjana	Song
Rima	Dance	Janaki	Song
Divya	Song	Aanisha	Song
Bishnu	Jokes	Sangita	Song
Sita	Song	Suhani	Song
Seema	Song	Mamta	Speech
Rinky	Song	Rinki	Song
Sarita	Song	Rabina	Song
Neema	Song	Rinky	Song
Durga	Finger show	Gauri	Song and finger show



Students in Friday assembly and program at Karuna Girls' School.

Dance Classes at KGS

By Nandani Jaiswal & Sangita Badhai

Dance classes were held in the library at Karuna Girls School by Nisha Valckx. She is from Canada and was inspired to study classical Indian dance by her mother since she was a child. From Class Six to Class Twelve, students have participated in this class. Some of them are taking this class in the morning, afternoon, or

evening. This dance is different from our local dance. This is *Bharatanatyam*, a South Indian dance. It is over 2000 years old. This dance uses different hand gestures called *hastas* and combinations of dance steps known as *adavus*. *Bharatanatyam* is beneficial for students by helping them to be physically and mentally fit. It

also protects against joint deterioration and helps with body posture. Dancing develops the feeling of peacefulness and refreshes the mind. Students are inspired to take dance classes by television and friends. They like it because nowadays it has become very popular as an art and is beneficial for health.



Nisha Valckx rehearses with the advanced dance students of KGS. In the right photo, students show *dola* and *pataka* *hastas*. In the left photo, teacher and students show *alapadma hasta* in a rehearsal for *Mooshika Vahana*.

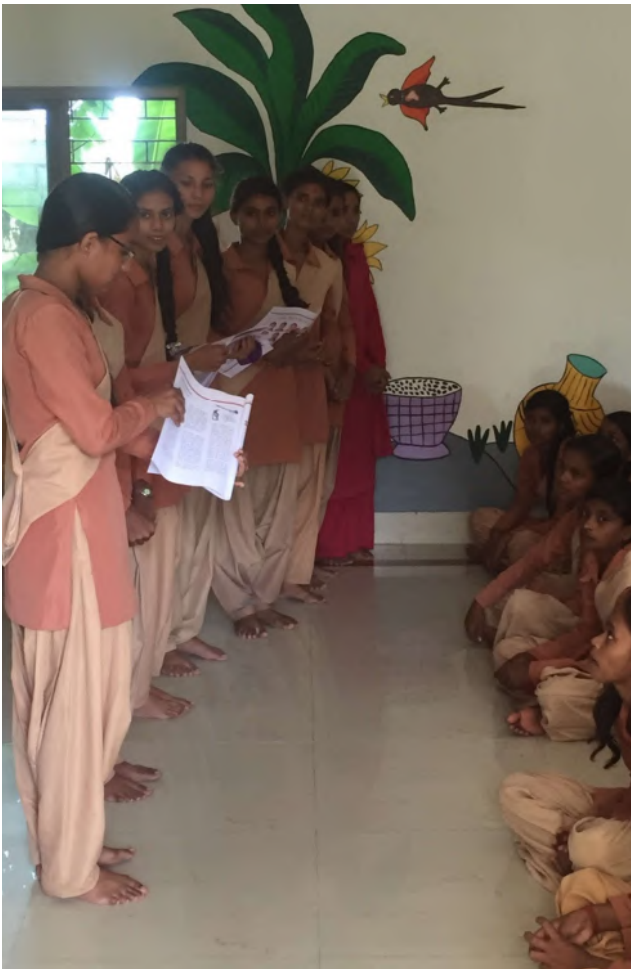


Nisha Valckx performs in full *bharatanatyam* makeup and costume. She is sitting in *aramundi* and showing *tripataka hasta*.

KGS Journalism Club

By Pooja Jaiswal

This journalism program is organized by three international volunteers: Nisha Valckx (Canada), Vanessa Martinez (USA), Manuel Schneider (Germany), and a native teacher from our school Sunil Baniya. It started in December 2015, in Karuna Girls School. They selected 12 students for this project but due to problems like transportation and the old thinking of their parents, some have had to leave this project. Now we are 8 students left: Sangita Badhai, Pooja Jaiswal, Laxmi Mouriya, Mamta Yadav, Bishnu Khattri, Sima Bhuj, and Rima Bhuj. When they started the journalism program for the first time, they gave us a small prize and then after that we all had a meeting together and went in our small village, Mahilwar, to get some ideas for articles about our community. Journalism is the activity of gathering, assessing, creating and presenting news and information. It is very important for every person. Journalism is a powerful tool that can change the minds of a society and a nation. We can learn several things from journalism, such as how to write articles, assertiveness, self confidence, and independence. We all want to learn because through journalism we can learn about our society and the world. We have published three issues already. It is beneficial because we can present ourselves and our writing skills to all the people and help develop our country.



Club members present the second issue of Girl Reports.



Sunil sir and Manuel Schneider worked together on the first issue.



Club members show drafts of their work.

Guitar Classes at KGS

By Pratima Khatri & Mamta Yadav

In Karuna Girls School there are four extracurricular classes and guitar is one of them. Guitar classes started in April 2016 and they are run by a volunteer named Vanessa Martinez. The students of Karuna Girls School inspired Vanessa by their interest in learning new things, so she started to teach them guitar. She wanted to share her knowledge and skills with students.

At the beginning there were more than 40 students but after some time some of them stopped attending class. Nowadays there are only 13 students taking this class. As we know playing music is very important in our lives. Vanessa is teaching many more things, such as different codes of the guitar and to play songs. It helps to express our thoughts, feelings, ideas etc.



After theory, students practice guitar chords, strumming and playing rhythm while staying on beat. Students practice in groups before and after school to improve their skills.



To learn music we need 3 things very much, they are confidence, listening power, and a creative mind.

The Benefits of Guitar Classes

- It's fun.
- It helps to build confidence.
- It helps us to feel good and to express emotion and feelings.
- It's good for the heart.
- It helps to us learn together and share.
- It also increases memory power.
- It makes our fingers strong
- We can learn new guitar chords.



Vanessa Martinez guides students through the basics of guitar in the music room at KGS.

Welcome Party

By Mamta Yadav

The Karuna Girls School Welcome Party is hosted by the students of class 12 every year in Kartik (October/November) to welcome to the students of class 11 and class 6. Students participate by singing songs, dancing, giving speeches, etc. for the new students. Students are happy they get a chance to participate in this program. All the students of KGS prepare many kinds of food together, like vegetable curry, papad, pickle, pulao, etc. The students of class 12 serve the food to all the students and teachers and give some gifts to the incoming students of class 11 and 6. Those students who get 1st, 2nd and 3rd position in the class get very big prizes from Venerable Metteyya Sakyaputta and also from the principal of KGS,

Shankar Gautam. Students and teachers eat very delicious food and they enjoy this party very much.

This year the Welcome Party was held on Kartik 5-2073 (21/10/2016). Karuna Girls School invited many guests from all over the world. Some of them were from America, Canada, Germany, and France. All the students with their guardians also attended. After giving some gifts to the students of class 11 and 6 some of the students performed a group classical dance taught by a volunteer teacher named Nisha Valckx from Canada. Some of the students performed in a musical group, including guitar, keyboard, drums, vocals, and trumpet. Keyboard and trumpet

were played by two volunteers named Vanessa Martinez and Olivia Gilmore, both from the USA, and guitar and drums were played and vocals were sung by the students of KGS.



KGS Bharatanatyam students go on stage to perform Mooshika Vahana.



KGS Students, guardians and teachers are seated as special guests gather on stage.



Members of the KGS Band smile at the audience after a successful performance.

The Teach Who Speaks English the Most

By Sima Bhuj

Karuna Girls School (KGS) is located in Rupandehi district in Lumbini, Nepal. It opened in 2070 BS (2013). This school was started for the benefit of women, to provide quality education and vocational training, and the main reason for establishing this school is that the women who are married can get chance to study in school. This school (KGS) wants to give every educational opportunity to the girls who are uneducated. There are 10 teachers, including two women. They are very cooperative, hard working, respectful, humble, and mindful. They also think about our future. Due to that they sometimes scold us, because the problems which they have already faced they do not want

us to face. So, if we make any mistakes or break the rules and regulations of the school, then immediately they inform us. KGS is an English medium school, so many students get the chance to learn English - that's why the English language is more important at KGS. To better understand the importance of English, I interviewed 25 students from classes six to nine, ages 12 to 17, and our teacher Imam Khan. Here's what I learned:

1. Which KGS teacher (with the exception of our English teacher, Sunil Baniya) speaks English the most?

18 out of 20 students named Imam Khan as the teacher who speaks the most English.

2. Why do you think Imam Sir speaks English the most?

Students think that Imam Sir speaks English the most because of following reasons:

- To improve his English and to help us learn English
- Because he speaks English in every aspect, either in morning assembly prayer, in programs, with teachers and during other activities.

3. How many teachers speak English?

According to students, 5 out of 10 teachers speak English in Karuna Girls School.

Imam Khan Interview

1. How did you learn English?

Imam Sir has learned English by watching movies, listening to music, and watching videos. When he doesn't know the meaning of any word, he immediately turns to the dictionary.

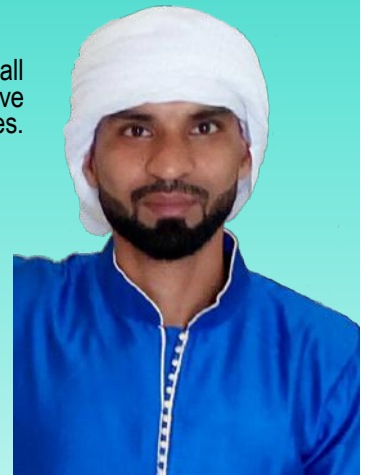
2. Why is English important?

Imam Sir explained that English is important because it is the language which is spoken all over the world. It's the most widely read in the world, through the global influence of native English speakers in cinema music, broadcasting, science, and internet in recent decades. Due to English, we are able to talk with foreigners or we can work anywhere in the world.

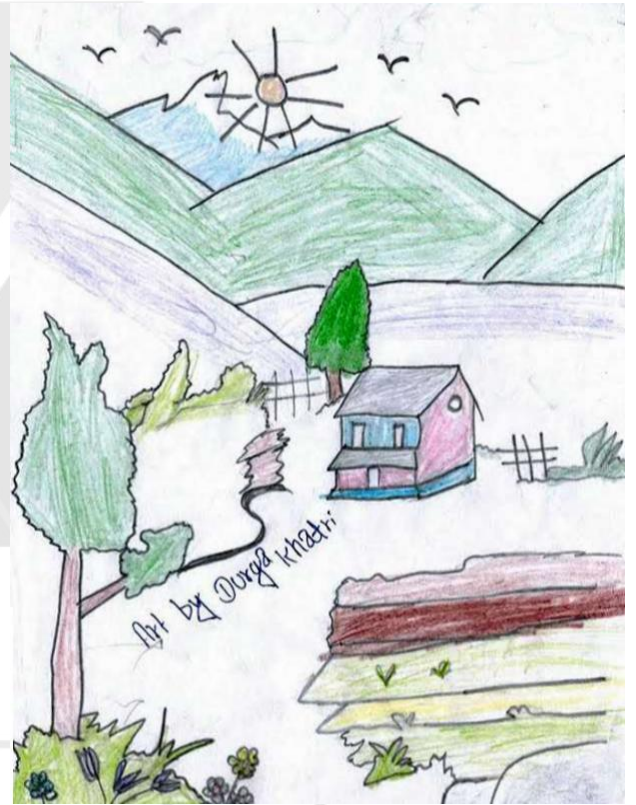
3. How can we speak more English?

Imam Sir suggests that we learn English by:

- Learning more grammar and vocabulary
- Interacting with foreigners
- Listening to radio songs in English

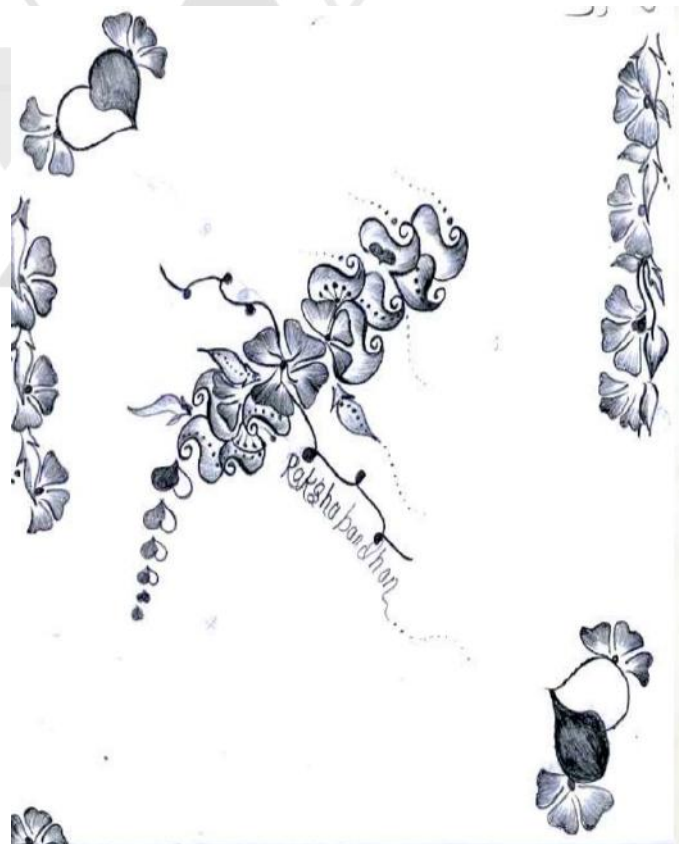
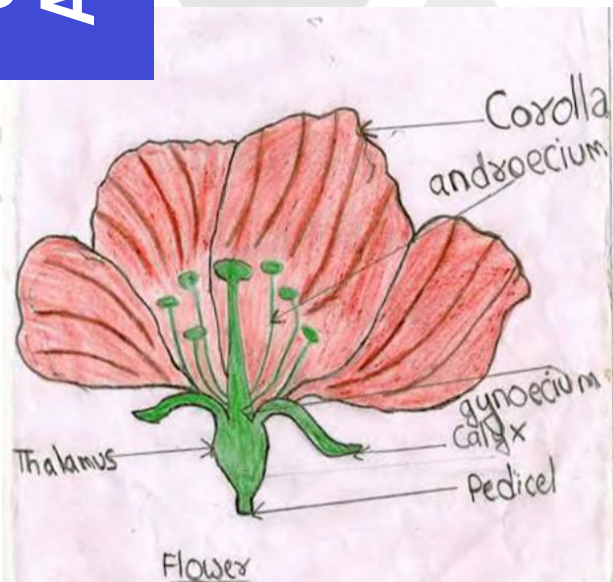


▶ Sarita Maurya



STUDENT
ARTWORK

◀ Sima Bhuj



▶ Rima Bhuj

Quote

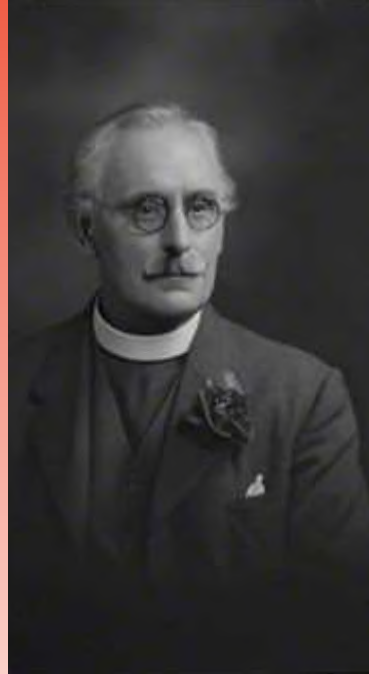
"We sow our thoughts,
and we reap our action:

We sow our action, and
we reap our habits:

We sow our habits, and
we reap our character:

We sow our character,
and we reap our
destiny."

– Charles Albert Hall

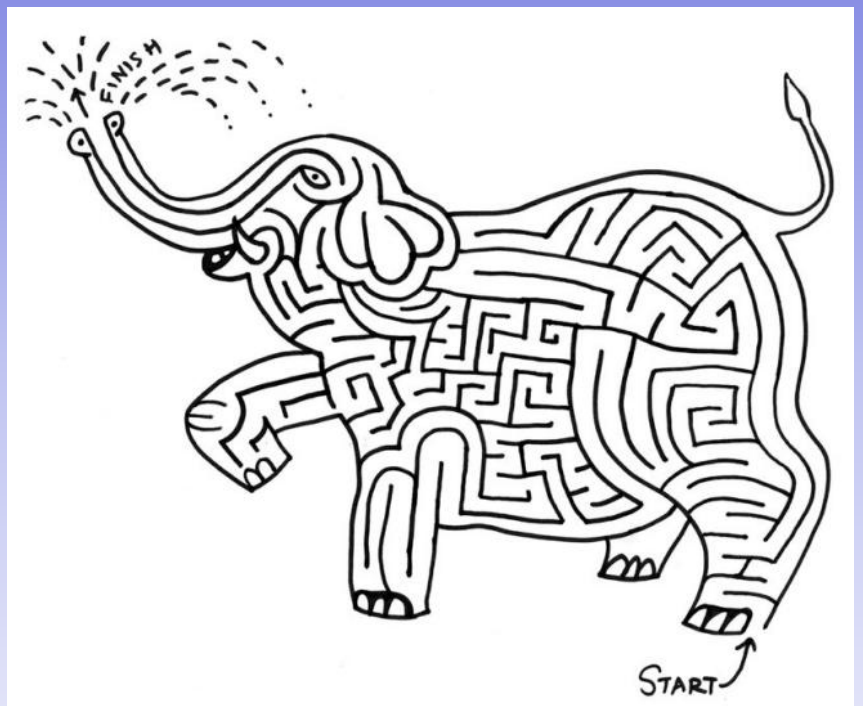


Maze

Start the maze from the elephant's back foot and finish at the end of its trunk. Show your completed maze to the Journalism Club.

The first five students to successfully complete the maze will win a prize!

Fun fact: Elephants have small eyes and their eyesight is poor. But elephants have the largest brains in the animal kingdom!



Word Jumble

Here are nine jumbled words. Organize the letters to make the right word. Check your answers with the Journalism Club. **The first five students with all correct answers will win a prize!**

PINOSOOSU

TSFIEALV

IRAPTOR

TMHIIA

TRIAGU

NOLVTUREE

IAGBAH

ALOBUR

AFDYRI

WANTED



Creative Students!

Do you love drawing? Do you make funny jokes? Do you like to write poetry or short stories? Every issue of Girl Reports features creative work from the students of Karuna Girls' School. You can submit artwork, poetry, stories or jokes to the Journalism Club for future issues. See you in print next time!

Joke

There were two close friends named Ram and Shyam. They were walking on the road at the time of walking Shyam got an accident immediately Ram takes to the hospital.

Doctor: He starts to do the treatment after some time he came out of Treatment room. He said that if have come before 1 hour I would him.

Ram: It has happened just before 15 minutes, how could I come before 1 hour.



Mahilwar Farmer Killed By Snake

By Pratima Khatri



On Friday Bhadra 10, Abdule Basir Khan age 69 lost his life due to a snake bite. A farmer and a resident of Mahilwar Village, Mr. Khan went to his field for cultivation early in the morning. Unluckily, at the time of going to his field, a snake bit him. But Mr. Khan could not see the snake because it immediately hid in the bushes. He only saw the tail end of the snake, so he could not determine the type of snake, or be sure that it had bitten him. He thought that perhaps it had not been the snake, but maybe some insects. After some time, however, he felt a little dizziness and finally fell down. A small boy saw him and immediately went to his home and informed his family. All the family members came to see Mr. Khan and to take him to the hospital, but sadly he had his last breath at the Bethari pool bridge, which was about 10 kilometers before reaching the hospital. The family continued on to the hospital but sadly the doctor sent them home. Nothing could be done. Behind this sad event, the main cause is the lack of a good hospital in Mahilwar. If there were any good hospitals, Mr. Abdul Basir Khan would not have lost his life. Mr. Khan is survived by his wife, three sons, and two daughters. Snake bites are dangerous. Protect yourself with Safety Tips for Snake Bites below.



Abdule Basir Khan was the victim of a fatal snake bite, pictured here.



Abdul is survived by his family, including his son, Jumai, pictured here.

Safety Tips for Snake Bites

By Pratima Khatri



Snake bite is an injury caused by the bite of the snakes. Snakes are mostly found in Terai region in the summer (Chaitra to Ashoj) (September to October). Snakes bite people because snakes are afraid of us and we are also afraid of that snake. There are many types of snakes; some are poisonous and some are not. When a non-poisonous snake bites us we don't have to worry, but we should consult with the doctor. But we must know which snakes are poisonous and which are not. If poisonous snakes bite us and we don't consult with the doctor as soon as that injury occurs, it may cause death. So snake bites are really very

dangerous for any living beings.

Prevention methods for snake bites:

- Wear protective footwear
- Clear bushes and weeds where snakes may be hidden
- Do not handle snakes, try to distinguish between poisonous and non-poisonous snakes
- Be alert and carry a torch while in the dark and at night

The symptoms seen after the snake bite are as follows:

- Bitten area seems red
- Swelling and severe pain around the bitten area
- Vomiting

- Trouble seeing

Control measures for a snake bite are:

- Seek medical help immediately
- Wash the wound with soap and water
- Anti-venom should be used as soon as possible
- The bitten area should be kept below the heart level
- Wrap and tie a bandage just above the bitten area to slow down the flow of the poison
- Loosen the wrap every 15 minutes for about 1 to 2 minutes, then retie the wrap again in the same place



Teej Festival

By Pratima Khatri

Teej is the festival celebrated by Nepali women for the long life of their husbands and firm relationship between them until death. This Teej festival was started from that time when Goddess Parvati used to take fasting to get the Lord Shiva as her husband.

Teej is celebrated on 3rd day of Bhadra Sukala Paksha (according to our lunar calendar). It generally falls in Nepali month Bhadra (August or early September). Teej festival is celebrated for four days.

The first day is called Dar khane din. Women who will fast the very next day eat a very big feast called darokhana that means a heavy food in Nepali it is said darokhana becomes Dar. On that day they eat lots of varieties of food like puri, selroti, mithai(sweet) and fruit and non-vegetarian food like mutton, chicken etc.

The second day is the main day of Teej (the fasting day). Some women take it very rigidly, they even live without a piece of food or drop of water while some other take liquid and fruit. On this day they happily dress in red, married women wear pote, chhadke tilahari and they visit nearby Lord Shiva temples. They sing and dance all the way. They worship Shiva lingam (the symbol of the Lord Shiva), offering flowers, sweets, water and coins.

On the morning of the third day women get up early and get cleaned and they do puja, they light the diyo in front of the picture of Shiva and Parvati.

This third day of Teej is called Ganesh Chaturthiati. Women eat food made from pure ghee.

On the fourth day women do the big puja with merry making. All the women of a community gather together in one place and they do puja together. This fourth day of Teej is called Panchami.

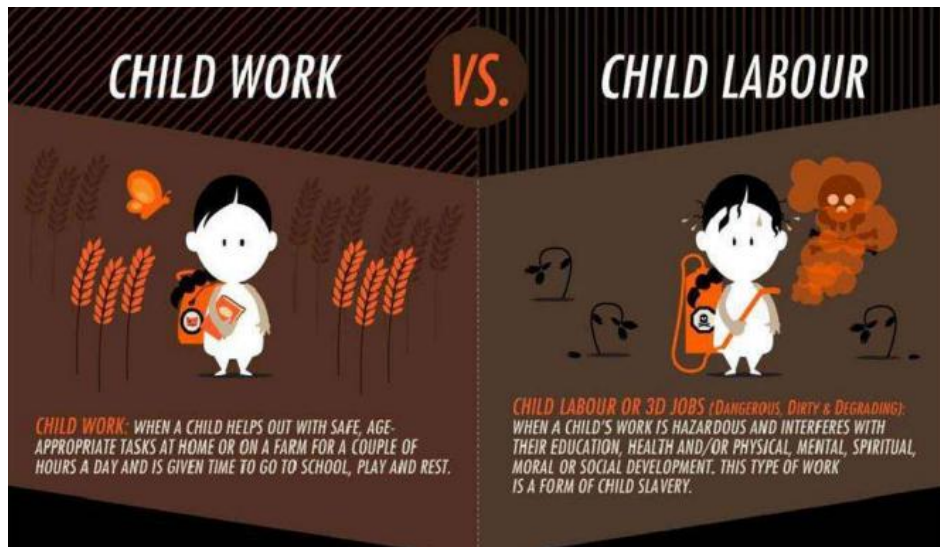
Teej brings smile on the faces of women in the city and villages. It is a rare opportunity for all women, even married women, in Nepali society to go their mother's home due to the busy schedules in village farm works. On that day all the daughters will get rest in their mother's home and they will also be served different tasty foods made by their mother's hand and family members.



Women all over Nepal dress in red and dance together to celebrate the annual Teej festival in praise of Goddess Parvati's union with Lord Shiva.

Child Labor

By Nandani Jaiswal



Child labour refers to the employment of children in any work that deprives children of their childhood, interferes with their ability to attend regular school and that is mentally, socially or morally dangerous and harmful for them. It happens in poor villages where there aren't any education facilities. Children do hard work because of economic problems.

Sometimes their family situation is such that they sent their children to work to earn money for food and clothes. They work at the ages of 5 to 14 due to which they do not get the chance to go to school. It is a very bad custom and tradition and it is also illegal. It is a social crime because each child is deprived of education, as well as the opportunity to enjoy life,

learn new things, and most importantly, to have fun. Child labour can really affect a person's future. They do work in agriculture, home based assembly operation, and factories etc. Most of the time it is forced on them and doing such laborious jobs is not their choice.



A girl carries a heavy load of bricks. A child sells candles in a market square. Children like these are forced to work in dangerous conditions that require hard labour and long hours. Instead of this, they should have the opportunity to go to school and enjoy their childhood.

International Airport

By Sangita Badhai

Gautam Buddha International Airport is being constructed near Bhairahawa, Nepal. The construction started on January 2015 and the deadline is September 2017. However, it will be delayed because of a lack of construction materials and a lack of coordination between governmental agencies. The airport will span over an area of 715 bigaha (807.95 kilometers). Northwest Civil Aviation Air Company is responsible for the building and construction. The Nepal government, Asia Development Bank, Nepal Civil Aviation Authority, and OPEC Fund for International Development are responsible for the financing. Gautam Buddha International Airport is important because many people are migrating to the Bhairahawa area. Furthermore, it is being constructed to attract more tourists to Bhairahawa and Lumbini. 16,000 passengers daily and 60 lakhs passengers annually are expected to pass through the airport. This is how Bhairahawa is transforming into a modern city.



सहित्यकार शिमिरे भूमक

By Laxmi Maurya

हामीले त हातमा कलम लिएर कापीमा लेख्न सक्छौं। किताब पढ्दाएर सस्वर वाचन गर्न सक्छौं। झोला। बोकेर विद्यालय गई शिक्षा हासिल गर्न सक्छौं। आफुले आवश्यक परेका कुरा आमाबुबालाई पोख्न सक्छौं। हाम्रा शारिरिक अंगहरु सबल भएकाले हामीले यस्ता काम सजिलैसंग गर्न सक्छौं। तर कतिपय मानिसहरुका अंगहरुमा विविध काराले विचलन आएका हुन्छन। त्यसैले उनीहरु हात चलाउन हिँडुल गर्न, देख्न, बाल्न र सुन्न पनि सक्नैनन्। तैपनि आफ्नो प्रबल इच्छाशक्ति र अथक प्रयासले उनीहरुले असाधारण काम गरी विश्व प्रसिद्ध भएका छन्। यस्ता थुप्रै मानिसहरु मध्ये भूमक कुमारी शिमिरे पनि एक हुन्। नेपाल जस्तो एक गरीब देशमा एउटा किसानको घरमा जन्मीएकी पनि आफ्ना बाल्यकालमा केही सुविधा नपाएपनि आफ्नै आत्मबलले गर्दा आज विश्व प्रसिद्ध महान साहित्य सुष्मा बन्न पुगेकी छिन्।

नेपाली साहित्य जगतमा सर्वोच्च नारी प्रतिमाकी रूपमा सुपरिचित भूमक शिमिरेको जन्म वि. स

२०३७ असार ज्ञ गते शुक्रवारका दिन धनकुटा जिल्लाको कंचिदे गाँउमा भएको थियो। पिता कृष्णाबहादुर र माता आशादेवीको कोखबाट प्रथम सन्तानका रूपमा जन्मीएकी उनी अन्य शिशु भन्ने थिइन तर उनी उमेरको वृद्धि संगै मस्तिष्कीय पछ्याघात (ऋभचभदवर्षा उर्वाकथि) रोगले ग्रसित भइन्। यसै रागे को कारण उनी हुकैजादा उनका हातगादे। सक्रिय हुनसकने न। उनको बोली पनि आएन र उनी बहु अपांगताका अवस्थामा रहन पुगिन। उनलाई माया र स्नेहसाथ हुर्काउने हजुरआमाको अचानक निधन भयो उहाँको निधनपछि उनको जीवन भन्नै कष्टकर बन्न पुग्यो किनकी उनी आफ्नै हिँडुल, दिसा पिसाब गर्न र खान समेत

सकदैन थिइन। उनको शारिरिक तथा मानसिक अवस्था कमजोर थियो।

उनको बाल्यकाल त दुखमै वित्यो। भाई बहिनी र साथीहरुलाई विद्यालय गएको देख्दा उनको मनमा पनि इच्छा लाग्यो तर त्या इच्छा गर्ने बोली उनीमा थिएन। नत उनको इच्छा कसैले बुझ्नै सक्थ्यो उनी बहु अपांग भए तापनि संवेदनशील र संघर्षशील थिइन। आफु संघर्षशील भएका काराले आफ्नै अक्षर चिन्न प्रयास गरिन। बाबुले बहिनीलाई सिकाएको बेला हेरेको अक्षरको आकृति आफ्नो दिमागमा राखिन। हात चल्दैनथे हिँडुल गर्ननसकेपनि उनको गादे। चाहि चल्थ्यो। उनी गोडाको बुढी औला सिन्का च्यापेर धुलामा लेख्ने प्रयास गरिन तर प्रयास एकैचोटीमा कहाँ सफल हुन्छ र उनले पहिले प्रयासमा सफलता नपाएर पनि हिम्मत निकालिन्। उनी धुलो फुकेर क बनाउन सफल भइन। यसरी नै गोडाले धुलोमा लेख्न अभ्यास गर्दैजादा पहिलो शब्द कलम बनाईन्। उनी आफ्नै कडा परिश्रम र अथक प्रयासले गर्दा अक्षर चिन्न र बनाउन सफल भइन। आफ्ना भाइ बहिनी जस्तै उनी पनि पेन्सिल वा कलमले कापीमा लेख्न चाहन्थिन तर उनलाई को दिन्थ्यो र ? त्यसैले उनी रातभरि शंसमा खसेको सितलाई बिहान कचौरामा बटुलेर गोडाले ढुंगामा लेख्न थालिन। गुंगामा लेख्दा शेर्पेको आँलावादे तर्ती गत बग्यो उनी त्यस दुखाईका प्रवाह गर्दैनथिइन। किनभने आफुले लेखेको अक्षर

अरुलाई देखाउन पाउनु नैउनको ठुलो लक्ष्य थियो। प्रयास गर्दा गर्दै सफलता हासिल गरिन। आफ्नो दिदीको प्रयासमा बहिनी मीनाले पनि पुरानो कापी र पेन्सिल सुटुक्क दिएर बल पुर्याउन थालिन। यसपछि उनी गोडाका बुढी औला र चोरी औलाले पेन्सिल च्यापेर कापीमा अक्षर लेख्न थालिन। लेख्दालेख्दै उनी वि.स.दृण्छघ साल देखि लेखनमा लागिन्। भूमकको पहिलो कति संकल्प हो। त्यसपछि उनका कविता, कथा, निबन्ध संग्रह गरी आठ ओटा कृतिहरु प्रकासित छन्। उनका संकल्प बाहेक तिन कविता



संग्रह छन्। आफ्नै चिता अग्नि सिखातिर (२०५७) मान्छे भित्रका योडाहरु र नौलो प्रतिबन्ध (२०६०) उनका महत्वपूर्ण कविता संग्रह छन्। उनको पर्दा समय र मान्छेहरु (२०५२) नामक दुई ओटा कथा संग्रह प्रकाशित छन्। त्यस्तै बेमौसमका आस्थाहरु (२०६३) नामक निबन्ध संग्रह र सम्भनाका बहिताहरु (२०५७) नामक लेखहरुको संग्रह प्रकाशित छन्। उनका विविध संस्मरणको अर्को संग्रहअवसान पछिको आगमन (२०५७) पनि प्रकाशित छ। यसलाई उनले कवादी संग्रह भनेकी छिन्। कान्तिपुर र ब्लास्ट ब्लास्ट टाइम्स पत्रिकामा उनका नियमित स्तम्भ पनि छापिन्छन्। तिस वर्षको उमेरमा नै उनले नेपाली साहित्यलाई यति ठुलो योगदान



गरिन । भूमक नेपाल र नेपाली भाषा साहित्यका गहना हुन । सेलेब्रिटी पनि हुन । उनी त बोली नभएको बाग्देवी हुन । उनको चर्चित कृति जिवन काँडा कि फुल (life of thorn or flower) यस कृतिलाई उनको आतमाकथा कृति पनि भनिएको छ । यस कृतिमा आफ्नो बाल्य जीवनको करुणा कहानी लेखेकी छन् । त्यसैले यो कृति पढ्दा जसका पनि आँखा रसाउछन् । शिक्षालयमा कहिल्यै पाइलो नहालेको भूमकले लेखेको यो पुस्तक धेरै स्तरिय र बौद्धिक चिन्तनयुक्त छ । वि. स. दृण्टठ मा यो कृति प्रकाशित भएपनि उनी राष्ट्रिय तरमा नै चर्चित भइन । उनले विभिन्न वा अन्य पुरस्कार प्राप्त गरिन । सम्मान तथा नागरिक अभिनन्दन द्वारा सम्मानित भइन । वि.स. दृण्टछ मा उनले कविताराम बाल साहित्य प्रतिभा पुरस्कार पाएकी थिइन । वि.स. दृण्टछ मा उनलाई अस्वीकृत विचार साहित्य पुरस्कार प्रदान गरिएको थियो । त्यसै वर्ष उनलाई क्याप्टेन गोपालप्रसाद जनकल्याण पुरस्कार र आपागं प्रतिभा पुरस्कार पनि प्रदान गरियो । वि.स. दृण्टघ मा उनी का. विमला बाणी पुरस्कार द्वारा पुरस्कृत भइन । त्यस्तै वि.स. दृण्टघ मा धनकुटा प्रतिभा पुरस्कार र वि.स. 2065 मा क्षेत्रिय प्रतिभा पुरस्कारद्वारा पुरस्कृत भइन । उनलाई वि.स. दृण्टछ मा तत्कालिन सरकारले प्रबल गोरखा दक्षिण बाहु (चौथो) उपाधि प्रदान गरेको थियो । त्यसैगरि वि.स. दृण्टठ मा उनी नेपालमा साहित्यतर्फको नोबेल पुरस्कार मानिने मदन पुरस्कारबाद् पनि पुरस्कृत भएकी थिइन । त्यसै वर्ष उनले उत्तम शान्ति पुरस्कार शकं र पुरस्कारबाट पुरस्कार तथा पदमश्री सम्मान पाइन । लायन्स क्लब अफ होली सिटी (lion of club of holy city) सञ्चार्य नगर भैरवाको आयोजनमा म्पन्न वि.स. दृण्टड को नागरिक अभिनन्दन अतुलनिय छ । सो अभिनन्दनमा समाजको सबै वर्गका हजारौँ जनताको उत्साहपूर्व उपस्थिति थियो । आफना

आलोचकको सम्मान गर्दै उनी भन्छिन म जति पनि निल्हु आलाचे ना आफ्नो सम्मानमा आयोजित नागरिक अभिनन्दनमा उनले गोडाले लेखेर सुनाउन लगाएकी थिइन मलाई मानवभन्दा माथि राखेर नबुभन्नुस । भूमक घिमिरे काँडा काँडाका विचमा फुलेकी एक सुन्दर फुल भूमक घिमिरे काँडाकाँडाका विचमा फुलेकी एक सुन्दर फुल हुन । उनको संघर्ष, आट, आठोट, सिक्ने र गर्ने क्षमता प्रत्येक मान्छेको लागि प्रेरणास्पद छ । उनी सबैका लागि प्रेरक व्यक्तित्व हुन । जीवनलाईश्रीष्टिको सुन्दर फुल भनेर प्रमाणात गर्ने भूमक नेपालकोरराष्ट्रिय गौरव हुन ।

साहित्यकार भूमक घिमिरेको जीवनमा यतिबेला खुसी नै खुसी आएको छ । मदन पुरस्कार विजेता यी स्रस्टालाई मध्यपश्चीमाचल विश्वविद्यालयले मानार्थ विद्यावरिधि दिएको हो । यहि मिति दृण्टघ भाद्र 18 गते सोमवारका दिन उनलाई राष्ट्रपति विद्यादेवी भण्डारीबाट र प्रधानमन्त्री पुष्पकमल दहाल बाद् उपाधि प्रदान गरियो । भूमकको यो प्रगति नेपाल र नेपालीको गौरव हो । म चाहन्छु यस्ता महान छोरि नेपाली आमाको कोखबाट जन्मीएर सधा प्रेरणा दिन सकनु । छोरिहरु पनि पविर समाज र राष्ट्रका लागि केहीगर्न सक्छन भन्ने भावना हाम्रो नेपाली आमाहरुको मनमा आओस ।



हाम्रो भाउज

Village Biography



Note: In Nepal, "sister in law" is one of many familiar and endearing, yet respectful terms used to refer to someone slightly older.

जति पल्दाएपनि पत्रै पत्र एवष्दायाक चिन्तन प्याज जस्तै कहिलै गुञ्जि फेला नपनें यो जिन्दगी खै के जिन्दगी, खै के जिन्दगी । यस्तै यस्तै जीन्दगीको दादैनानमा भेदिनुभएकी मेरी भाउजु आमा पश्रिकी आमा मुखले आमा भने पनि व्यवहारमा आमा पन नदेखाउने हजारौं भाउजु भन्दा धेरै फरक हामी भाउजुलाई म आमाकै उपाधि दिन्छु । क्रमैसंगले चलेको जीन्दगीलाई विचैमा रोकैर नयां गन्तव्यका साथ जीन्दगी हिँडाउने क्रममा जहाँ भेदिनुभयो मेरी भाउजु। मेरी मात्र नभएर म जस्तै सयाँ नन्द र देवरकी आमा रूपी भाउजुको उपमा हो । नयां भाषा, बसाई, अनुभव र सरं कार विचको एकलो उदासी मनलाई निस्वार्थ माया दिएर गन्तव्यतिर धकेल्न प्रेरणा दिने तिनै मेरी भाउजुलाई मेरो लाख लाख सलाम कति फराकिलो मुटु र निस्वार्थ मायाको भण्डारलाई कहिल्यै रितीन नदिएर आफना सबै सन्तानलाई बराबरी माया गर्ने आमारूपि भाउजु जो एकदिन हाम्रो साथमा नरहदा भाकै रहनुपर्ने उहा बिना बाधो विराएको अनिश्चित यात्री जस्तै समयको उेगान नहुने हामि सन्तानलाई बराबर मायां दिएर सधै न्यानो र आत्मीय पारिवारिक साथ प्रदान गर्ने भाउजुलाई अर्को कुन नामल संवोधन गरौं जुन शब्द

नेपाली शब्दकोषमा नै नहोला । धर्मका नाममा धार्मिक बन्नेहरु कसैको मन रुजाउन सक्दैनन सडकुचित विचार पालेर आफुनै सबै सर्वा भन्नेहरुको त्यो धर्म कुन धर्म हो प्रत्येक मन्दिर र मस्जिदमा चिच्याएर साधेन मन लाग्छ तर हामी भाउजुले मान्ने धर्म कुन धर्म हो कुन्न कति धार्मिक र महान हुनुहुन्छ उहाँ प्रत्येक भक्तजनका मन र मष्तिष्कमा सुदृक्क बसिदिने अरुको खुसीमा आनन्द मान्ने भगवान वाहेक अर्को कुन भगवान हुन सक्छ । गल्लिका ककु रुलाई माया गरे मानवतावादी भाव दखे ाउनेहरु आफनी आमालाई खुसी भएको देख्न चाहादारैनथौं। हुनत आमाको माफी दिने हृदयनै फरक भएर ेख्न चाहादारैनथौं। हुनत आमाको माफी दिने हृदयनै फरक भएर हाले । । काहे ि सन्तान आमाको नजरमा दोषी नहुदारैछन। यति धेरै माया दिएर प्रत्येक पाइला पाइलामा ध्यान पुर्याउने भाउजुको आशिर्वादले आजसम्म सकुशल रहेको जस्तो लाग्छ यात्राका क्रममा भाउजुका हातका राता ढिका र अशिर्वादले कति उर्जा दिन्छ त्यो मैले बुझेकी छु । आफु भन्दा ६९। एकलै रहनुले मेरी आमाका ममाथिका पिढालाई भाउजुको बयानले भुलाइदिन्छु हुनत म विसंगतिवादी भएकाले होला भगवान बनेर विकृति रुचाउने

भगवानलाई उयाम्मै रुचाउनन । अरु बेला चुप रहेर पनि माँ का परके ि बेला चित्त नबुझेको र आफुले देखेको यथार्थलाई वेलिविस्तार लगाइदिन मेरो प्रवृत्ति अलिक ३म०८ किसिमको नै छ । तर मेरी भाउजु प्रति कहिल्यै गुनासो रहन गएन । भाउजुको गुनको श्रुती सधै भइरहेको छु । खै कसरी पुरा गरौं यो गुन । नेपालीत्व बुझेर विदेशित्व अपनाउने प्रवृत्तिले ३रकी आमालाई समते भुल्दै गएका ५। आजकल हामी तपाइका सन्तान तपाईं जति उदारवादी हुन त खै किन सकैनौं । जती गरेपनि सन्तुष्ट नहुने हामी सन्तान सायद तपाइले धेरै माया दिएर हाले । भाउजु । ७।कै ५ वर्तमानमा विदेशित्व अपनाए पनि भविष्यका दिनमा बुझने ५। तपाइको महत्व : यो निश्चित छ । मान्छे आफु संग कुनै चिज हुंदा सम्म वेवास्ता गर्छ तर त्यही चिज गुमाएपशि उ पशुताउछ : यो विदम्बनानै हो । आफनो खुद्दमा भएको फुललाई विसिएर चन्दम ाको फल दिँन लम्कने यो मानवीय प्रवृत्तिलाई मैले भन्दा धेरै त तपाइले बुझ्नुभएको होला भाउजु । अवश्य पनि हामीले एकदिन बुझने ५। पिढा हुदा उच्चारणा हुने (आमा) शब्दले दिएको आनन्द । म चाहन्छु सधै यस्तै माया र प्रेरणाले करुणा परिवार अगि बशिरहा;] .

Who We Are



Our Objectives

- Encourage and improve female literacy
- Empower rural girls to question and inquire
- Encourage girls to speak out about what they see in their communities
- Inspire girls by featuring stories about successful women around the world
- Create a supportive community for learning and cooperation
- Improve computer literacy
- Provide a safe space for questions relevant to the lives of girls and women
- Develop organizational and decision making skills
- Build confidence
- Develop leadership skills

This issue of Girl Reports has a special focus on getting to know more about where our authors attend school in Lumbini, Nepal. You will find articles on the classes offered at KGS, the students favorite subjects, and interviews with teachers. Also included is information about snake bites, child labor, and a traditional Nepali festival celebrated by women every year.

To learn more about Girl Reports, visit
www.girlreports.org

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