



### Editorial

Autumn is not just a season; it's a tender emotion, a quiet reminder of harmony. It teaches us the beauty of balance—neither too warm, nor too cold, but perfectly poised. There's a comforting embrace in its air, a feeling that wraps around us like home. It's a season of gentle nostalgia, the very best time of the year. The sweet, lingering fragrance of night-blooming jasmine stirs memories of childhood, evoking a simpler, more innocent time. Autumn whispers through the rustling of maple leaves, each one a symbol of resilience and quiet strength. It's a season that teaches us to let go gracefully, to stand tall like the trees that shed their leaves, knowing the promise of renewal lies ahead.

**-Denish Engti [Academic Incharge]**

### The Voice of Greenfield World School Season 1

The Cultural Department sorted the listed date for the audition of The Voice of Greenfield World School Season 1. The information spread like a flash within no time. Everyone was talking about The Voice inside the classroom, dining hall, and playground. The Voice of Greenfield was the talk of the school. As expected, a good number of participants showed up for the audition round. We, the department, were all set along with our judges. The sound of students practicing and humming melodies made the ambience musical and living.

As the audition was over for Round 1, judges were very surprised to see the budding singers of Greenfield World School doing what they do the best. Twelve of the contestants made their way to the Pop Round.

#### The Pop Round

The Pop Round really was a day filled with emotion. They sang a soothing song that left us moved. The audience were very supportive. They were singing heart out loud along with the participants. After all, we had to move on to another round, i.e., the English Round. Three of the contestants had to leave the journey.

#### The English Round

This round was loaded with powerful performances. They performed classic numbers like Country roads, rolling in the Deep, Wind of Change, etc., and they rocked the hall with their powerful singing. And, we also had to move to the other round. Only seven were selected for the Top 7 round.

#### The Top 7 Round

The Top 7 Round, went quite unexpected unfortunately, two of the students were ill. Because of that, we only proceeded with the Top 5. One of the contestants had to be eliminated due to his low points. After that, we moved to the finals.

#### Finals

The final day went awesome. We had judges who were the contestants of The Voice and The Nepal Idol. They were Digjel Lama, Namgyal Tamang, and Yogesh Magar, also known as Panchi. The first round was the semi-classical Nepali round, and the second was the contestants' choice. Fortunately, Arnav Ban pulled the trigger, and he won the title of The Voice of Greenfield World School Season 1. The rest of them were also very happy for being the contestant finalists. It was a very good day to remember. We all cherish the moment. It was a very inspiring moment for the other budding singers as well.



संविधान देसको मूल कानुन हो । संविधानमा शासन संचालनको आधारभुत कुराहरु उल्लेख गरिएका हुन्छन । देशका सबै कानुन संविधान बमोजिम निर्माण गरिएका हुन्छन । देशमा कस्तो व्यावास्ता हुने, सरकारको गठन कसरि गर्ने र सरकारको अधिकार के के हुने भनि संविधानमा तोकिएको हुन्छ ।

देशको शासन व्यवस्था संविधान र कानुन बमोजिम चलेको हुन्छ । मुलुकलाई कुन दिशातर्फ डोर्याउने भन्ने कुरा राज्यले अवलम्बन गर्ने दर्शन र विचारमा भरपर्छ । त्यहि विचार र दर्शनको लिखित दस्तावेजलाई संविधान भनिन्छ । संविधान जस्तो हुन्छा मुलुकको शासन प्रक्रिया पनि त्यस्तै हुने हुनाले यसलाई मुलुकको मुहार हेर्ने ऐना पनि भनिन्छ । संविधान निर्माण गर्दा जनभावना र सहभागितालाई ध्यान दिनुपर्छ । संविधानमा देशको भौगोलिक बनावट जनसंख्या, धर्म, संस्कृति, कला, परम्परालाई समेटिएको हुन्छ । जनभावनाको कदर गर्दै विश्वमा संविधान निर्माण हुने गरेका छन् । संविधानको विकासक्रमलाई हेर्ने हो भने विश्वमा पहिलो लिखित संविधान अमेरिकामा सन् १७८८ मा जारी भएको हो । विश्वका धेरै देशहरुमा लिखित संविधान भएपनि लिखित संविधान नभएको देश बेलायत हो । बेलायतमा परम्परागत संबैधानिक कानुन र मूल्यमान्यताका आधारमा शासन व्यवस्थाको संचालन हुन्छ ।

नेपालको संबैधानिक इतिहास हेर्दा 'नेपालको वैधानिक कानुन' वि.स. २००४ राणा प्रधानमन्त्री पदम शमशेरले जारी गरेको हो । त्यसपछि मात्र नेपालमा संबैधानिक इतिहास ब्यबस्थित रुपमा अघि बढ्यो । त्यसपछि सात दशकमा झन्डै सातओटा संविधानको अभ्यास गर्ने मौका नेपालले पायो । अहिलेको संविधान संबैधानिक विकासक्रममा जारी भएको सातौं संविधान हो । यो संविधान वि.स. २०७२ साल असोज ३ गतेबाट लागुभएको हो । यो संविधानमा ३५ भाग ३०८ धारा र ९ अनुसूची रहेका छन् । देशमा अमनचयन कायम गर्न, राष्ट्र र जनताको आवश्यकता पुरागर्न एवम् राष्ट्रलाई सहि दिशानिर्देशन गर्न संविधान आवश्यक हुन्छ । र संविधानको पालना गर्नु सबै व्यक्तिको कर्तव्य हो ।

**-टोलराज पोख्रेल [सामाजिक बिभाग]**

## दसैं



आयुर्द्रोणसुते श्रीयं दशरथे शत्रुक्षयं राघवे!  
ऐश्वर्यं नहुषे गतिश्च पवने मानं च दुर्योधने!!  
दानं सूर्यसुते बलं हलधरे सत्यं च कुन्तीसुते!  
विज्ञानं विदुरे भवन्तु भवतां कीर्तिश्च नारायणे!!

दसैं हिन्दु धर्मावलम्बीहरूले आश्विन महिनाको शुक्ल प्रतिपदाका दिनदेखि नवमीसम्म शक्तिको आराधना गरी दशौं दिन बिहान दशमीका दिन आफूभन्दा ठुला मान्यजनहरूको हातबाट टीका-प्रसाद ग्रहण गरेर विशेष रूपमा पूर्णिमासम्म मनाउने गर्छन्। बडादसैं नेपालीहरूको प्रमुख चाड मानिन्छ। राष्ट्रिय चाड समेत मानिने यस पर्वलाई नवरात्र पनि भनिन्छ।

बडादसैंको पर्वमा मालसिरी वा मालश्री धुन बजाएर र गीत गाएर रमाइलो पनि गरिन्छ। देश विदेश वा टाढा टाढा भएका आफ्ना साथीभाइ, आफन्तजनसँग भेटघाट हुने वातावरण यसै समयमा सिर्जना हुन्छ। पर्वले यस्तो सुनौलो अवसर जुटाइदिन्छ। त्यसको बेग्लै मज्जा छ। दसैंमा दक्षिणा, टीका, जमरा र पिडको मज्जालाई छुट्टै खास अर्थ र महत्त्वका रूपमा लिइन्छ।

दसैंमा नवदुर्गा हिन्दु धर्मकी शक्तिस्वरुपा देवी दुर्गाको नौ वटा रूप शैलपुत्री, ब्रह्मचारिणी, चन्द्रघण्टा, कुशमन्डा, स्कन्द माता, कात्यायनी, कालरात्रि, महागौरी र सिद्धिधात्रीको विशेष पूजा तथा आराधना गरिन्छ।

हाम्रो विद्यालयमा पनि घटस्थापनाका दिन कक्षा शिक्षकको सहयोगमा विद्यार्थी नानीहरूले आफ्नो आफ्नो कक्षामा जमरा राख्ने कार्य गरेका थिए। विद्यार्थी नानीहरूले दसैंको झल्को दिने किसिमको विभिन्न चित्रकला, हस्तकला, देवी देवताका तस्बिर राखी आफ्नो कक्षा कोठा सजाएका थिए। दसैं बिदा हुनपूर्व विद्यालयले दसैं उत्सव कार्यक्रमको आयोजना गरेको थियो। उक्त कार्यक्रममा विद्यालयको तर्फबाट डाइरेक्टर म्याम मनिषा बस्नेत साथै भाइस प्रिन्सिपल म्याम रोजिना कार्कीद्वारा सबै शिक्षक शिक्षिकाहरूलाई टीका जमरा लगाई दक्षिणा समेत प्रदान गरी सबैलाई दसैंको शुभकामना समेत दिनुभएको थियो। विद्यार्थी नानीहरूलाई आफ्ना कक्षा शिक्षकद्वारा टीका, जमरा र दक्षिणा दिई दसैंको शुभकामना र शुभ आशीर्वाद प्रदान गरियो। सोही दिन विद्यार्थी नानीहरूले विशेष नाचगानको प्रस्तुतिद्वारा सबैको मन जित्नुका साथै दसैं उत्सवको रौनक अझ धेरै बढाएका थिए। अन्त्यमा, श्रीरामले रावणमाथि विजय हाँसिल गरेको भएर दसैंलाई बडा दसैं एवम् विजयादशमीको नामले पुकारिन्छ । दसैंलाई असत्यमाथि सत्यको विजयको रुपमा हेरिन्छ ।

**-रश्मी आचार्य [नेपाली बिभाग]**





## जितिया पर्व

नेपाल सांस्कृतिक पर्वहरूको संगमस्थल हो। चारजात ३६ वर्षको साझा फूलबारी नेपालमा सांस्कृतिक एकता देख्न सकिन्छ। हिमाल, पहाड र तराई छरिएर बसेका हामी सारा नेपालीहरू साझा संस्कृतिमा विश्वास राख्छौं।

विशेष गरेर हिन्दु बाहुल्यता भएको नेपालमा अनेक चाडबाड मनाएर संस्कृतिको जगेर्ना र सम्बर्धन गरिन्छ।

यसै अन्तर्गत पनि हिन्दुहरूको सांस्कृतिक पर्वको रुपमा मनाउने गरिन्छ। यो पर्व नेपालको मुख्यतया थारु, मधेसी र पहाडी समुदायका महिलाहरूले मनाउने महत्त्वपूर्ण पर्व हो। यो विशेषतः सन्तानको दीर्घायु, स्वास्थ्य र समृद्धिका लागि मनाइने पर्व हो। जितिया पर्व विशेष गरी आश्विन कृष्ण पक्षको अष्टमी तिथिमा मनाइन्छ।

यस पर्वलाई हिन्दू संस्कारमा सन्तानको रक्षा र कल्याणको प्रतिकको रुपमा लिइन्छ।

यो पर्वमा महिलाहरूले व्रत बस्छन् र छोड तपस्या गर्छन्। व्रत बस्ने क्रममा उनीहरूले निराहार (पानीसमेत नखाएर) व्रत बस्ने गर्छन्। व्रतालु महिलाहरूले जितवाहन (जित महान) भन्ने पौराणिक पात्रको पूजा गर्छन्, जसलाई सूर्य भगवानको भक्त मानिन्छ। यस दिन महिलाहरूले व्रत बस्नुअघि 'ओठगन' (व्रत बस्नुअघि खाइने विशेष खाजा) खाएर व्रतको सुरुवात गर्छन्। यस क्रममा चिउरा, दही र सख्खरजस्ता विशेष परिकारहरू खाइन्छ। जितिया पर्वमा महिलाहरूले पूजाआजा र कथा सुन्ने परम्परा छ। यो पर्व विशेषगरी सन्तानलाई रोग संकटबाट बचाउने, सुखी र स्वस्थ राख्ने कामना गर्दै मनाइन्छ।

-एलिशा श्रेष्ठ [नेपाली बिभाग]



## Student's Section

### MY EXPERIENCE AT THE NELTA DEBATE COMPETITION

Participating in the recent debate competition organized by NELTA has been one of the most exciting experiences of my school life! It was a journey filled with learning, teamwork, and a lot of preparation.

The competition began with two digital rounds. In the first round, we debated against Eden Garden School on the topic, "This House Would Ban Private Healthcare." My team and I argued against this, supporting the importance of keeping private healthcare available as an option. Winning this round felt great, but it also showed us the level of competition we were up against.

The second round brought a new challenge: debating against Balmiki Foundation on the topic, "This House Will Remove All Quotas for Minorities in University Admissions." Again, my team and I stood in opposition, arguing for the need to keep quotas for minorities as a way to support equal opportunity. I was honored to speak as the president of the program, which boosted my confidence and strengthened my public speaking skills. We won this round, too, and were thrilled to find out we'd been selected for the finals!



The final round was held at Indreni Banquet in Birtamode. Ashwimi Ma'am accompanied us to the banquet; we all met at Hanuman Complex and went to the venue together. This time, our topic was "This House Would Create Technology That Detects Crime." We supported the idea, discussing the positive impacts of technology on crime prevention. My friends, Mehek Agrawal and Arika Tamrakar, and I gave it our best. Standing in front of a live audience and debating in person was a whole new experience, but we stayed confident and clear in our points. The program lasted about three hours, and we enjoyed cupcakes and coffee while reflecting on everything we learned through the process. To our excitement, we were declared the winners! Each of us received a certificate and a prize of NPR 1000. It felt amazing to see our hard work pay off. Overall, this competition taught me so much about teamwork, quick thinking, and effective communication. I'm grateful to my teammates and teachers for their support and to NELTA for organizing such a valuable event. This victory will always be a cherished memory for me!

-Akanchya Biswakarma [Class XA]



Contact: 023-532208



greenfieldworldschool@gmail.com



### My pet cat

I have a pet kitten whose name is juna. It is small, white kitten with light brown eyes, it has a small patches of brown on its white fur.

Juna Jikes to curl up on my bed whenever it can. It says meow when it is hungry. It loves milk and has its bowl to drink from. It loves to rub itself against our legs.

Juna has been with me for the past 6 months. We bought it from a pet shop in the market. I take juna to the vet regularly.

Juna is such an adorable cat I love Juna very much.

-Priyal Rai [3A]

### Nepal and its flags

My country name is Nepal. Its border is red and inside is red. It have sun and moon with white colour in it. Nepal national animal is cow. Nepal national flower is rhododendron and bird is lophoporus. Nepal nation festival is dashain. Nepal is a landlocke country. Nepal capital city is Kathmandu. I love Nepal very much thank you.

-Prasidhi Shrestha [3A]

### My school

My school name is Green Filed world school. It is an English Bording school. My school is the best school in our city. My school has the most talented teacher, they are more in numbers than students in my school. The building of my school is very big and beautiful. I love to go to my school, I study in class 3.

It has a big play ground. It also has a computer Lab and Library. My school is 2 Kilometers away from my home. I go to school by van. I Learn many new things every day at school. We study many subject at school. They are many teachers in my school and I also have many friends at my school.

I Love My School Very Much.

-Ananya Adhikari [3A]

### Tree

Do not cut me  
Cried the tree  
Because I give you  
rain free  
in my cool shade  
you rest  
eat my fruits  
that are best  
take in my fresh  
smell  
let me live  
my life well

-Girish Kharel [2A]

### About winter

Winter season is the coldest season. This season starts in December. This season is my favorite season December and January are cold month. The environment is covered with thin thick foggy in this season. We drink hot tea a lot this season. The day is short in this season. Snow falls in this season Snow falls in this season. We celebrate Makar Sankranti this season. I love this winter season so much

-Riva Rijal [2A]

### THE FOX AND THE GRAPES

One afternoon a fox was walking through the forest and spotted bunch of grapes hanging from over a lofty branch. Just the thing to quench my thirst he thought. Talking a few steps back, the fox jumped and just missed the hanging grapes, again the fox took a few paces and tried to reach them but still failed. Finally, giving up, the fox turned up his house and said "They are probably sour anyway and proceeded to walk away.

-Riddhima Mahato [2A]

It's easy to despise what you cannot have.




Contact: 023-532208

greenfieldworldschool@gmail.com

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Dashain is celebrated to mark the victory of goddess Durga over the demon Mahisasur, the son of Mahisi (buffalo) and a descendant of sage Kashyap. It is one of the longest Hindu festival in Nepal which is celebrated for 2 weeks (15 DAYS) but wore different kinds of dress in Dashain like some of them wore Newari, some of them wore their cultural saree, and some of us wore suit. Dashain is celebrated to mark the victory of goddess Durga over the demon Mahisasur, the son of Mahasi (buffalo) and a descendant of sage Kashyap. It is one of the longest Hindu festival in Nepal which is celebrated for 2 weeks (15 days). In our school we celebrated Dashain on 9 October Monday.



We were asked to wear our cultural dress on that day. The school was beautifully decorated with colourful kites and paper flower. In the spirit of the festival we put tika on our forehead along with the blessing from our teachers. Our class teacher gave us some money and chocolates, we sat in our class for 1 hour. Our class teacher Miss Priyanka Rai made us play some fun games which made our day more interesting and memorable. After 2 hours, we had our lunch. After our lunch we all were called in our school playground for an exciting fun with our friends and teachers. We all talked for a while and then we ate some chocolates which were given by our class teachers. At the end of the day the whole school gathered in the school playground to celebrate, singing and dancing together. Our class then danced and played for a while and then we went home in joyful harmony.

**-Priyanshi roy [VII'B']**

In my 3 days vacation, I embarked on a memorable three day journey ehhh from Nepal to the enchanting town of Kalimpong, India. The resort, me and my family stayed at a majestic 120 year old structure, housing a lavish spa room with gym and air of royalty. I found a grand library filled with old books in the resort where I found old radio, and 120 year old computer. There was a huge massive garden with amazing natural view. The resort was filled with amazing scent and original flowers. In the streets of Kalimpong, I tried savouring traditional dishes like aloo mimi and Thukpa watering everyone's mouth. We visited Deolo Park in Kalimpong which was so peaceful it included horse riding and natural view which made me feel so good and amazing. We visited a very famous temple, Mangaldham where we saw kids to adults everyone chanting prayers interestingly. As a whole, Kalimpong should be must visited by everyone by taking a short break from our daily routine. This is a trip which was in Our bucket list and I won't forget it forever.

**-Janvi Agrawal**





**Sanduk Ruit: The man who restored sight to thousands**

Dr. Sanduk Ruit is a world-renowned ophthalmologist from Nepal. Widely recognized for his pioneering work in cataract surgery, his contributions to the field of eye care have had a transformative impact on global public health, particularly in developing countries often called the "Eye surgeon from the Himalayas". Dr. Ruit has dedicated his life to restoring sight to thousands of people across Asia and Africa, making vision restoration accessible to those who would otherwise be left blind due to cataracts, a common and treatable cause of blindness.

**Early life and inspiration** Born in 1954 in a small village in eastern Nepal, Sanduk Ruit grew up in an environment where healthcare was limited, and access to medical treatment was a luxury few could afford. From a young age, Ruit was inspired by the suffering he saw around him, particularly among the elderly who had lost their sight to cataracts, a condition that can be cured with simple surgery. His desire to help those in need led him to pursue a career in medicine.

**The Pioneering cataract surgery**



Dr. Ruit is best known for developing a highly effective low-cost cataract surgery technique that has revolutionized eye care, especially in resource-poor settings. His approach combines an innovative surgical technique with an affordable mass-production model for intraocular lenses (IOLs) which are crucial for restoring vision after cataract surgery.

Before Dr. Ruit's innovative cataract surgery was often unaffordable for the rural poor and the traditional surgery had high complication rates due to its complexity. By using his low-cost intraocular lenses, which he helped produce locally, Dr. Ruit dramatically reduced the cost of surgery, making it accessible to millions in South Asia and other parts of the world.

**Conclusion**

Dr. Sanduk Ruit's life and work exemplify the transformative power of medical innovation, compassion, and dedication. His contributions to cataract surgery have touched the lives of millions for his selfless efforts. Dr. Ruit has brought the gift of sight to the blind, and in doing so, he still illuminated the path to a more just and equitable world.

**-Pratikshya Katwal [9B]**

**Anuradha Koirala: Mother Teresa of Nepal**

Anuradha Koirala is a social activist and the founder of Maiti Nepal, a non-profit organization dedicated to helping victims of sex trafficking. She was appointed as 1st Governor of Bagmati Province from by the Government of Nepal. Koirala was the first child of the colonel Pratap Singh Gurung and Laxmi Devi Gurung. She belonged to an educated family and was educated at St Joseph Convent School.



# WE HAVE A WINNER

### Category I (Class 1 2 & 3)

winner :\_Shivansh oli (IA BLUE)

### Category II (Class 4 & 5)

Winner: Avash Odari (IVA BLUE)

### Category III (Class 6 & 7)

Winner: Ankur Ghosh (VIIB Yellow)

### Category III (Class 8 & 8)

Winner: Riyana Shrestha (IX A)

First of all, What is spelling bee? Let me say it, spelling bee is a competition which is done by a method where contestants are given the list of the spellings and are told to memorize it with each letters correctly within a certain period of the given time. At the finals, the selected contestant gets asked by the judges the spellings from the paper and also besides the paper. Following the rules, The contestants are requested to pronounce the whole word first then say the word by each letters and again pronounce the word. If any contestants does not follow this rule, they will be disqualified from the competition which sounds terrifying right? well that's called a COMPETITION. Holding Spelling bee competition helps students to learn new vocabularies, concepts. It also improves spelling skills and promotes critical thinking. So in my point of view each school should held this kind of competitions/opportunities for the students to learn and grow better.

Our school Greenfield world school holds different kinds of competitions, activities which helps the students to learn new skills, motivates them with good opportunities and also helps to make them productivity. The spell bee competition was held on 20th September, 2024. The contestants were divided upto four categories. The students were already well informed about all the rules to be followed in the competition. Each of the contestants were equally impressive and showed their best performance.

## 10 Computer Facts You Probably Don't Know

1. First Computer Weighed More Than 27 Tons
2. The First Computer Mouse was Made of Wood
3. People Blink Less When They Use Computers
4. Hackers Write About 6,000 New Viruses Each Month
5. MyDoom is the Most Expensive Computer Virus in History
6. The first computer virus, called Creeper, was created in 1971. It didn't do much damage, just displayed a message: "I'm the creeper, catch me if you can!"
7. More Than 80% of Daily Emails in the U.S. are Spam
8. The internet has grown from connecting a few dozen computers in the 1960s to over 5 billion active users in 2024.
9. The concept of email was first created in the 1970s by Ray Tomlinson, who also invented the "@" symbol to separate the username from the computer's domain name.
10. "404" Error Means "Not Found":

