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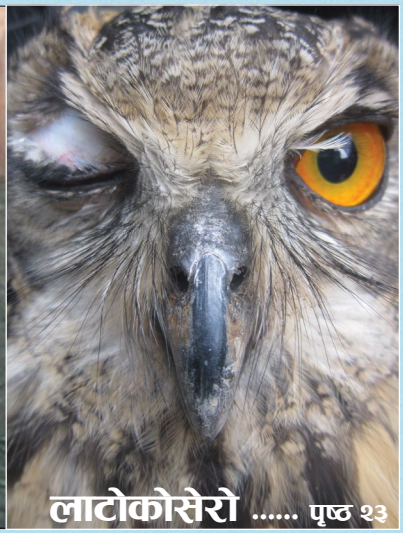
हरियाली रक्षक

Green Guard Bimonthly

वर्ष-५, अंक-१५ *Complimentary School Magazine* July/August-2018









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कौशल इङ्लिस वो. स्कुल, तारकेश्वर-८, का प्रतिभाहरु

Glimpse of Conservation Activities



वन्यजन्तु प्राकृतिक बासस्थानमा छोडन लगिदै



विद्युत झट्का लागेको बाँदर उद्धार



सालक वनमा छोडिदैं



वन्यजन्तु संरक्षण जनचेतना



वन्यजन्तु अपराध नियन्त्रणवारे जनचेतना



वन्यजन्तु संरक्षण जनचेतना

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Empower People! Save wild life!

LVDI INTERNATIONAL

प्रस्तावित "निजगढ अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थल" ले पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीमा समस्या

बाराको निजगढमा प्रस्तावित "निजगढ अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय विमानस्थल" निर्माणका लागि वन तथा वातावरण मन्त्रालयले वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन (इआइए) स्वीकृत गरेको छ। पूर्वपश्चिम राजमार्गतर्फ १० किलोमिटर लम्बाई / चौडाई ८ किलोमिटर गरि ८० वर्ग किलो मिटरमा बन्न लागेको उक्त प्रस्तावित विमानस्थल ४ हजार मिटर लामो र ४५ मिटर फराकिलो तथा दोहोरो धावनमार्ग हुने योजनामा छ। उक्त धावनमार्गमा अत्याधुनिक ठूला जहाज उडान र अवतरण गर्न सक्छन। वातावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्याङ्कन (इआइए)मा उल्लेख भए अनुसार विमानस्थल निर्माणका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने ८०४५.७९ हेक्टर क्षेत्रफल जमीनमध्ये ७०९६९.३७ हेक्टर वन क्षेत्रका २४ लाख ५० हजार ८ सय २१ रुख कटान हुने ठहर छ। यसरी विमानस्थल बनाउदा वायु प्रदूषण, ध्वनि प्रदूषण, भू-क्षय, सूक्ष्म वातावरणीय प्रभाव एवं मानव–वन्यजन्तु द्वन्द्व उत्पन्न भई जैविक विविधता नष्ट हुने सम्भावना छ।

विमानस्थल क्षेत्र घना जंगलमा पर्दछ । यहाँ धेरै साल, खयर र सिसौंका रुखहरु रहेका छन् । अध्ययनमा उल्लेख भए अनुसार आयोजना क्षेत्र वर-पर विभिन्न २३ प्रजातिका स्तनधारी जनावर छन् । नजिकै रहेको पर्सा राष्ट्रिय निकुञ्जमा संरक्षित गरिएका एशीयन हात्ती, बाघ, हाइना, अजिङ्गर, हर्नबिल, सारस, बकुल्लाहरू छन् । सो क्षेत्र वन्यजन्तुको मुख्य जैविक मार्ग हो। रूख काटेर विमानस्थलको संरचना विस्तार गर्दा झापा, कोशीटप्पु वन्यजन्तु आरक्षदेखि पर्सा र चितवन राष्ट्रिय निकुञ्जसम्मको वन्यजन्तुको जैविकमार्गमा अवरोध हुनसक्छ। सो क्षेत्रमा पर्ने कोहल्बी, भल्वाईखोर र टाँगिया बस्ती हुँदै रौतहटको जंगलसैया साझेदारी वन, गैंडाटार हुँदै सर्लाहीको बागमती त्यहाँबाट सप्तरी, कोशीटप्पु वन्यजन्तु आरक्ष र झापा हुँदै भारत तर्फ जंगली हात्ती ओहोर - दोहोर गर्ने स्थायी मार्ग पनि हो।

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय हवाई उड्डयन संगठन (ICAO) को निर्देशिका अनुसार वन्यजन्तु आरक्षणको धेरै नजिक विमान स्थलको मार्ग हुनु हुँदैन भन्ने उल्लेख छ । पर्सा राष्ट्रिय निकुञ्ज धरै नै नजिक हुने भएकाले सो निकुञ्जमा विमानको ठूलो आवाजले नकारात्मक असर पर्न जान्छ। प्रस्तावित विमानस्थलको निर्माण क्षेत्रको पूर्वमा लालबकैया नदी र पश्चिममा पसाह नदी बहन्छन् । रुख कटान पश्चात पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीमा नराम्रो प्रभाव पर्न गई तराईको चुरे एवं चारकोसे झाडी दन्ते कथामा सिमित नरहला भन्न सकिन्न।





Message from Kaushal English Boarding School



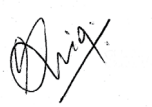
I am delight to express that LVDI International Nepal, working in various conservation activities to increase empathy towards wildlife. Our Students are also participating in outreach education activities conducted by them.

The celebration of world environment day, Biodiversity day, Macaque day, awareness campaign, awareness exhibition etc. playing a great role to increase their knowledge in conservation.

The "Green Guard "school magazine is also a platform for the students to express their creativity which develops originality of thoughts and perception in them. The complimentary distribution of the Green Guard (HariyaleeRakshyak) helping to share the knowledge.

I extend my sincere thanks to Green Guard (Hariyalee Rakshyak) team.

Thank you.



Principal
Shiva Prasad Aryal
Kaushal English Boarding School
Tarkeshwor municipality, Mahadvetole
Kathmandu

स्वच्छ वातावरण



Anuj Simkhada
Class-9

सफा राखौं, नेपाल हाम्रो
नफालौं फोहोर, जहाँ -त्यही
नेपाललाई सफा एवं स्वच्छ
राखौं हामी, नेपाली भई ।

सुन्दर देश हाम्रो, प्यारो नेपाल
फोहोर फाल्यौ भने हुन्छौ, बिरामीको शिकार
विश्व वातावरण, दिवस मात्र होइन
अब हरेक दिन देश, सफा राख्न अघि सर ।

सफा राखेनौ भने, समाजले मात्र होइन
सरकारले पनि, सजाय दिनुपर्छ
जुन समाजमा, ५०० रुपैयाँको बोर्ड छ
त्यस समाजमा, धेरै फोहोर छ ।

त्यसैले सफा राखौं, नेपाल हाम्रो
नफालौं फोहोर जहाँ-तही
नेपाललाई सफा र स्वच्छ
राखौं हामी नेपाली भई ।





वातावरण संरक्षण: हाम्रो दायित्व



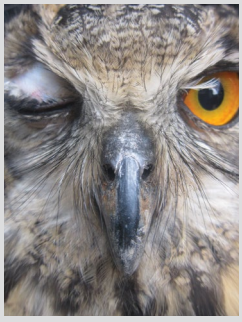
Bishnu Budhathoki
Class-9

वातावरण संरक्षण गर्नु हामी सबैको दायित्व हो । वातावरण सम्पूर्ण प्राणीको घर हो । वातावरणमा नै प्राणीको अस्तित्व अडिएको छ । यसका प्राकृतिक श्रोतहरुको प्रयोगबाट नै जीवनप्रक्रिया अगाडि बढेको हुन्छ । मानिस आज जुन अवस्थामा छ, त्यो सम्पूर्ण उस्को चेतना र वातावरणको देन हो । वास्तवमा भन्नुपर्दा वातावरणको अत्याधिक शोषणका कारण विश्वको यो विकास सम्भव भएको हो। मानव जीवनको अस्तित्व नै वातावरणमा अडिएको छ ।

पछिल्लो समयमा वातावरण संरक्षण सहितको विकासनै दिगो विकास हो भन्ने अवधारणा पनि अगाडि सारिएको छ। सोही विषयलाई लिएर अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा सन् १९७२ जुन ७ मा संयुक्त राष्ट्रसङ्घीय पर्यावरण कार्यक्रम समेतको स्थापना भएको थियो । नेपालमा पनि वातावरण संरक्षण ऐन २०५३ र वातावरण संरक्षण नियामावली २०५४ ल्याइएको छ । त्यस्तै नगर विकास समिति ऐन २०४७, नगरपालिका ऐन २०४७ तथा स्थानिय स्वायत्त शासन २०५५, नियमावली २०५६ लगायतका ऐन नियममा पनि वातावरणसँग सम्बन्धित विषयवस्तु समेटी कानूनी व्यवस्थाको उल्लेख गरेको पाइन्छ । त्यस्तै वातावरण मन्त्रालयको समेत स्थापना गरी चासो दिएको देखिन्छ । राष्ट्रिय र अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा वातावरण संरक्षणका विषयमा कदम चालिए पनि ती प्रयासहरु पर्याप्त मात्रामा छैनन् र प्रभावकारी बन्न पनि सकेका छैनन् । त्यसैले हामी सबैले आफ्नै ठाउँबाट वातावरण संरक्षणमा योगदान दिनुपर्छ जसले मात्र सम्पूर्ण प्राणीहरुको यस पृथ्वीमा अस्तित्व रहन्छ ।

What is an Owl?

Owls are birds of prey or raptors. A raptor is a bird that has a sharp beak and sharp claws or talons that it uses to catch and eat its food. Members of the raptor group include hawks, eagles, falcons and owls. Unlike other raptors, owls are mostly nocturnal, hunting at night when the other raptors are sleeping. Because of this, owls and other raptors can share a territory and tend to not compete with each other. *Sources: Owls:Facts*







हरियाली हराभरा



Bhawana Shreastha
Class-9

हाम्रो वनका रुखहरु, काट्न हुन्न कहिल्यै
काट्नु भन्दा रोप्न, विचार गर्नुपर्छ पहिल्यै
जथाभावी रुख काटे, पहिरो जान सक्छ
पहिरो गयो भने, आफ्नो घरखेत नै बग्छ।

जथाभावी रुख काटे, पानीको मुहान सुक्छ
त्यसो हुँदा जनमानसमा हानि हुन पुग्छ
घर, पाखा, वरि-परि, रुख रोप्नै पर्छ
जसले गर्दा वातावरण, स्वच्छ, सफा हुन्छ।

हरियाली हराभरा, सुन्दर हाम्रो देश
प्रकृतिले भरिएको, कति राम्रो भेष
रातो राम्रो फूलहरुको, पहाडमा छ मेला
उठौं हामी गरौं केही, छैन अब बेला।

खोला-नाला राम्रो लाग्छ, राम्रो लाग्छ वन
प्रकृतिले भरिएको, नेपालको धन
वातावरण सबैलाई, लाग्ने गर्छ काम।
वातावरण सफा राखौं, हाम्रो दायित्व जान।

वातावरण संरक्षण



Bishwash Ranjitkar
Class-9

युवाहरु नै हुन्, देश विकासका कर्णधार
हरियाली र सफा वातावरण हो, विकासको आधार
स्मृतिमा डुबेर सम्झन्छु, विगतका स्वच्छ वातावरण
धुलो र प्रदूषणले बिग्रिएको छ, अहिलेको पर्यावरण।

कहाँ छ र ! अहिलेको वातावरण, स्वच्छ जस्तै पहिलाको
अहिले त जता हेरे पनि, देखिन्छ थुप्रो फोहोरको
थिएन फोहोर वातावरण, हाम्रा पूर्खाको पालामा
अलि एक पाइला हिँडे देखिन्छ फोहोर बाटामा।

लागौं हामी विद्यार्थी, वातावरण संरक्षण अभियानमा
फोहोर वातावरणलाई, अब स्वच्छ बनाउनमा
लाग्नै पर्छ संरक्षणको, चेतना ठाउँमा पुऱ्याउन
अञ्जान ती मानिसलाई, पर्छ अब जगाउन
स्वच्छ वातावरण सम्झनलाई, डुब्नु पर्दैन विगतको पलमा
बदलिदिने छौं अब फोहोर वातावरणलाई, यही सालमा मोहर।

"A nation that destroys its soils destroys itself. Forests are the lungs of our land, purifying the air and giving fresh strength to our people."

—Franklin D. Roosevelt





वातावरण



Dinosh Limbu
Class-9

वातावरणलाई प्रदूषित, नगरौं हेर
रोग लाग्छ सबैलाई, हे मानव सँधै जीवन भर

वातावरण सफा राखौं, हामी आजै देखि
फोहोरको नाश गरौं, तिमी हामी साथी ।

फोहोर हुँदैन, वातावरण फोहोर नगरे
ज्ञान दिनु पर्दछ, सबैलाई फोहोरको असर बारे ।
वातावरण दिवस आउँछ पाँच जुन
तर हामीले ल्याउनु पर्छ यसलाई हाम्रो जीवनमा सँधै भर ।

वातावरण संरक्षण गर्नुपर्छ हेर
फोहोर हटाई, सुखी नेपाल सँधै भर ।

Nature



Mehak Khan
Class-8

Oh! Green tree,
Gives oxygen free
Oh! Clear River
Flows forever
Oh! Sailing clouds thundering so loud
Oh! Blooming clouds
I can walk them for hours
Oh! Lovely snow
Makes the winter glow

लेखकमा अनुरोध !

प्रकाशीत लेखहरुका जिम्मेवार लेखक स्वयं नै हुनुहुन्छ । आफ्ना लेख रचना, फोटोहरुमा श्रोत खुलाई विश्वसनीयता पारिदिन आग्रह गर्दछौं ।

सम्पादक
हरियाली रक्षक

- Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need, but not every man's greed.– *Mahatma Gandhi*
- The forest is the poor man's overcoat. *—New England Proverb*
- "I only feel angry when I see waste. When I see people throwing away things we could use." *—Mother Teresa*





Story

Grasshopper and Ant



Srijan Shreastha
Class-5

Once upon a time there was many ants and they were very happy. They can carry things up to 60 times their own weight. There was one grasshopper he was very lazy insects. One day in winter season, grasshopper had nothing to eat. He went at ant home and rang the bell. Ants come out and say what happened grasshopper. Grasshopper says I have nothing to eat ant. Ant say it's very bad come inside and eat some things. Thank you ant! Grasshopper says I am going my home. Ant say don't go grasshopper, sit here and enjoy. Winter season passed and grasshopper went his home. Next time ant and grasshopper gathered food for winter season and they two became good friend.





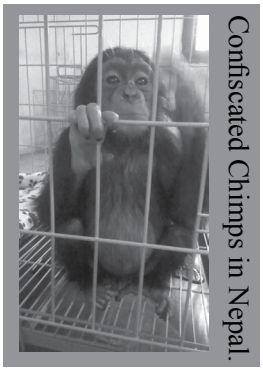
Wildlife crime: Global seizure
reported to date include



Buddhajung Baniya
Class 10

- 43 tonnes of wild meat (including bear, elephant, crocodile, whale and zebra)
- 1.3 tonnes of raw and processed elephant ivory
- 27,000 reptiles (including 869 alligators/crocodiles, 9,590 turtles and 10,000 snakes)
- Almost 4,000 birds, including pelicans, ostriches, parrots and owls
- Several tonnes of wood and timber
- 48 live primates
- 14 big cats (tiger, lion, leopard and jaguar)
- The carcasses of seven bears, including two polar bears
- Eight tonnes of pangolin scales

Sources: *INTERPOL*, Website



Confiscated Chimps in Nepal.

Photo: *Green Guard*





Global warming: Problems and Preventives



Karma Lama
Class-10

The term 'Global Warming' has been a subject of discussion for years as it has adverse effects. The increase in the temperature of earth every year due to environmental pollution is known as global warming. The process of modernization, industrialization and urbanization has given birth to many terms of pollution on air, water and land with its adverse harmful gases like carbon dioxide co_2. The temperature of the earth is increasing as these gases trap the heat and don't let out. This is also called green house effect which is the main reasons for global warming.

Potential impacts of Global Warming

The immediate impact of the green house gases is to disturb the global energy balance causing the rise of average atmosphere temperature. Most of the numerical models were unable to show the rise in temperature in concrete value but they give an estimate of average increase in 2°C to 5°C by the next 100 years. Though there may be number of factors responsible for rise in global temperature, these model predictions based on present emission rate has variation within the range of natural variability. Effects on temperature may still be small at present but neat future, the rising temperature causes the concern of human towards it.

Effects of Global Warming on Human Health

Global climate change may increase the charge of diseases in human and animals in some parts of the world. It may cause significant loss of life; first, it may increase in morality and illness due to anticipated increase in intensity and duration of thermal wave. Furthermore, it may causes serious problemssecondly; it may cause potential transmission of vector borne disease such as malaria, yellow fever etc.

Solution to control Global Warming

Personally, we should also take measures to solve this problem. The global warming is the real threat for this century. We should make energy conservation a part of our daily routine. We should take primitive measures regarding to control of pollution and increase awareness regarding bad impacts of global warming. It is urgent for us to reduce the impact of global warming. Otherwise in future we will have to face a serious problem.

Sources: Google/different news paper

All the flowers of all the tomorrows are in the seeds of today.
Chinese Proverb





Glacier Lake Outburst Flood



Krishna Gurung
Class-9

Global climatic change during the first half of the twentieth century has had a significant impact on the high mountainous glacial environment. Many big glaciers melted rapidly forming a large number of glacial lakes. Due to an increase in the rate of ice and snow melt, the accumulation of water in these lakes has been increasing rapidly, sudden discharge of large volumes of water with debris from these lakes causes Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) in the valleys downstream. These result in serious death tolls and destruction of valuable natural resources such as forests, forms and costly mountain infrastructures.

The GLOF event that occurred August 1985 from Dig TSho (Langmoche) glacial lake destroyed almost completely the Namche small Hydropower plant (estimated cost US $ one and half million), 14 bridges, cultivated lands, and so on. Five GLOF events occurred in Nepal from 1977 to 1998 A.D. according to the records and based on the study of satellite images, evidence of other occurrences in the past has been found. Six GLOF events (1935-1981 A.D.) originating from Tibet, China were reported to have damaging effects inside the Koshi River Basin in Nepal.

A recent inventory carried out by ICIMOD and UNEP/EAP-AP shows that there are 3,252 glaciers coving a surface area of 5,323 sq. km and 2,315 glacial lakes out of which 26 potentially dangerous glacial lakes are in Nepal. Field studies of the six glacial lakes (Tsho, Rolpa, Imja, Thulagi, Lower Barun, Dif, Tsho and Tom Pokhari) in Nepal have been carried out by different organizations. Similarly, the inventory shows that in Bhutan there are 677 glaciers coverings 1, 316 sq. km and 2, 674 lakes out of which are potentially dangerous.

Sources: ICIMOD/UNEP/EAP-AP 2000

The global environmental crisis we now face can be summarized in a single phrase: There are too many humans doing too many things stupidly. *—David Wann*

"The environment is where we all meet; where all have a mutual interest; it is the one thing all of us share." *—Lady Bird Johnson*





Love Nature



Sagun Sharma
Class-9

Environment means surrounding of species to which it remains totally adapted and to which it continuously interacts for its survival. But in the context of living beings it means much more. All organisms depend upon the environment to sustain their life. Thus environment is defined as "The sum total of all conditions and influences that affect the development and life of living beings."

Since per-historic times, humans have been interfering with nature. With the growth of the population, they started exploring all available natural resources without caring about its adverse impact on the environment. Modifications in landscape through agriculture and roads have disturbed ecological balance. Similarly, industrialization and modernization in other aspects including some sociocultural practice have been ravaging the natural environment. As we know, Natural resources are the sources of basic needs of all the living beings including humans. All the basic requirements like fresh air, water, food and shelter are provided through the natural resources conservation of natural resources leads to clean and Healthy environment.

Conservation of natural resources is important because all the living being get their basic needs from the natural resources. If the natural resources are conserved then the environment will be clean and healthy. It is the duty of every listen of a country to conserve natural resources. If the environment is polluted then people may suffer from different kinds of disease. Similarly, natural disasters also may occur like landslides, flood, and earthquake etc. So, we should conserve the natural resources to keep environment clean and healthy.

In order to conserve the environment, everyone should be well aware of the importance of conservation. People should participate and let everyone in the family and in the community to participate in the programs and activities related to the conservation of environment. People should take nature as their guide and should act accordingly.

Nature should be respected a people should not go against it.

Love Nature and Save your selves.

"Keep close to Nature's heart... and break clear away, once in awhile, and climb a mountain or spend a week in the woods. Wash your spirit clean."
—John Muir





Ecology



Subidhoj Malla
Class-9

Ecology is the branch of science that deals with the study of interaction between living organisms and their physical environment.

"Ecology" was coined by a German biologist in 1869 AD. This word is derived from the Greek word 'oikos' meaning 'House'.

Any unit or bio system that includes all the organisms that function together in a given area where they interact with the physical environment is known as ecosystem. An ecosystem is the functional unit in ecology as it consists of both the biotic community and abiotic environment.

Use of eco-friendly materials reduces the pollution to the environment. Type machines, trucks and generators have to be used according to the limit of pollution of the country. Use of public vehicles should be prioritized and they should be timely maintained through servicing as well.

The study of environment is important due to the following view points.

To study about human beings and their surrounding biophysical situation.

To control illegal trade of wild animals and plants.

To make a list of endangered animals and plants and to help conserve them.

Global Warming



Ashish Sherpa
Class-9

There was variation of temperature on the earth during its formation. It the beginning, the earth was too hot, and there was no snow at all. Gradually, it became cool and the temperature and the climate became stable. Due to the activities of human beings many more wastes and poisonous gases have been produces causing an increase in the global temperature since 1950 (the period of adequate observation from weather balloons).

In Nepal, Due to an increase in the rate of ice and snow melt, the accumulation, acid rain, five Glacier Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) events occurred in Nepal from (1977 AD-1998 AD). The GLOF event occurred on Aug 1985 from Dig Tsho (Langmoche), six GLOF events (1935-1981) AD originating from Tibet, China, were repeated to house alamaging effects inside the Koshi River Basin in Nepal.

Some impact of global warming are:

Receding Glacier, Sea levels rise,

Flooding, Melting "ice sheets" and "ice shelves", Change in ocean currents, Effects on ecosystem, Ocean acidification etc.

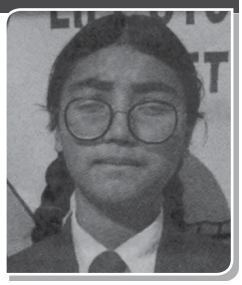




Dialogue

Population and Environment

Sophiya Dhakal
Class-9



Ram and Rani : Students of grade '9'
Location: Polluted City

Ram: Oh no! Now a day's what happens to the people, why do they pollute the environment?

Rani: Why do you need to interfere in their work? Leave it.

Ram: What happen to you? Ram, Are you mad? You also know that clean environment is very much useful for us. We read previous weak about preservation of environment, didn't we?

Rani: Oh yes! I forgot. But now I remember that, environment is the natural world which is made by the living beings (people, animals and plants) and land. Therefore, it is surroundings that affect the behavior and development of a living being or thing.

Rani: Yes, you are right, the surroundings may be living factors like plants, animals and decomposers and non-living factors like air, water, light, soil etc. It means environment is very important for human beings.

Ram: Yes, obviously, human beings are the products of the environment. It is the environment that helps us for our survival, growth development, reproduction and health. No creature's existence is possible without the balance of the natural elements. Thus, there must be a healthy environment for our sound living. The healthier the environment, the environment, the happier living beings including humans.

Rani: If environment is that much importance then why do people pollute the environment?

Ram: There are many causes of polluting the environment and some causes are:-

a. To fulfill the basic needs, they are exploring the nature and natural resources.
b. Population growth has given much more pressure on the environment.
c. On the other hand, loss of quality environment is the root cause of the natural calamities like flood, landslide and soil erosion.
d. It has also affected on the health of people and other way of life.

Rani: wait, wait…… too much causes are there, is there any solution to make the environment clean?

Ram: Yes, there are so many solutions.

Rani: Then, say some points.

Ram: Listen! Its solutions are:-

a. We need to lunch awareness programs to conserve natural resources and environment.
b. There should be balanced between population and environment.
c. Afforestation should be done in case of deforestation.
d. We people ourselves need to clean the environment and dust should be thrown in dustbin etc.

Rani: Now, I will plant some trees around my locality and I will also try to make clean environment.

Ram: Ok, I am very happy that you easily understood about the importance of clean environment.

Rani: Yea, I did it. Now, we are in the market, let's do window shopping.

Ram: It's ok.





Environment Conservation



Sajina Tamang
Class-10

Environment is basically the surroundings of life. These surroundings include living and non-living things which make up of natural and built environment. Natural environment is composed of things which exist naturally where as built environment is one that man has made. However, environmental conservation is a practice of protecting the environment, an individual, organizational or government level.

In recent post, air was fresher, water was cleaner, sail was pure than the condition now and is getting worse day by day. Every individuals needs to understand the environment is the caretaker of lives. There is a need to stand for its conservation efforts. Each and every individual should feel obliged to ensure that the environment is taken cater of bearing in mind that this is for the good of the current generation and its posterity.

However, we need to know why this condition is getting worse and find solutions to rectify first in our homes we use timber, firewood and construction poles. Apparently all this comes from trees which are part and parcel of our environment. What is much dishearten is the fact that most of those whose who depend on this valuable commodity make no attempt to plant more trees in order to counteract the depletion of the same. Trees in their natural state have an important duty of supplying living creatures with fresh air as well as being habitat for the same. The cutting down of trees for other uses paves way for harmful air in atmosphere.

Secondly, methods of farming, most of the farmers are using are doing harm to the environment as opposed to what they ought to and also are using chemically made products which pollutes water, soil are and is venerable to ill health. In the industrial sector, government should came up with strict measures of controlling methods used by industries in emitting their effluents in order to reduce water and soil pollutions by industries government needs to ensure that no industry firm that is located near to a source of water and their effluents come out of the compound less harmful to the surroundings.

Also, we can make effort into trying to conserve the environment through being environmental friendly and through using those sources of energy and building materials. They may include solar





energy and energy conservative stoves which will help in the environment conservation. Also, in super markets, shops and outlets packaging of products is done by plastic materials which are non-biodegradable. These plastics materials water and soil contamination and air pollution when burned.

The other important method of environmental conservation is to carry out campaigns aiming at persuading the public to plant trees in the existing forests as well as creating new ones. Also, public need to be sensitized on the importance of increasing the forest covers in our planets. Forest serves as source of life because they have many benefits as they give habitants to the animals, they are sources of medicines and they beautify the land.

In conclusion, environment is a source of live and it needs our efforts to conserve it. Every individual should be sensitized on the importance of conserving the environment. For the success of conservation to be achieved we should use conserve energy by using alternative sources that are friendly to the environment. Government should input strict measures of environmental conservation such as prohibiting illegal cutting of trees, waste disposal methods by the public.

Organic Farming



Sachin Tamang
Class-9

Organic farming is the system of agriculture that excludes the use of synthetic pesticides, growth hormones, antibiotic, genetically modified seeds and animals' breeds and irradiation. The methods used in organic farming seek to increase soil fertility balance insect population and reduce air, soil, and water pollution.

Environment should be green inside and outside our homes. The bare land, hills, free land should be planted by appropriate species of plants. Although greenery was originally concerned mainly with timber production it now also involves the management of grazing areas for domestic livestock, the preservation of wildlife habitats, water shed protection and the development of recreational opportunities.



People using pesticides which is harm for health





Eco-technology

Eco-technology allows improvement in economic performance while minimizing harm to environment by increasing the efficiency in the selection and use of materials and energy sources control of impacts on ecosystems, development and permanent improvement of clear process and products encouraging more environmental management systems in the production and service sectors and developing activities for increasing awareness of the need for environmental protection and promotion of sustainable development by the general public.

Eco-technology integrates two complementary fields of study: - the ecology of techniques and techniques of ecology. Ecology of techniques and techniques of ecology. Eco-technology is an applied science that seeks to fulfill human need while causing minimal ecological disruption by harnessing and subtly manipulating natural forces to leverage their beneficial effects.

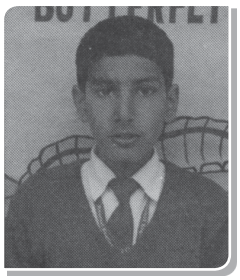


Binod Budha Magar
Class-9

Eco-technology allows improvement in economic performance while minimizing harm to the environment by:-

- Increasing the efficiency in the selection.
- Development and permanent improvement of clear products.
- Encouraging more environmentally favorable.
- Introducing environmental management systems in the production.
- Developing activities for increasing awareness of the need for environment protection.

हरियाली गाउँ मेरो



सुजन घिमिरे
कक्षा ९

मेरो आफ्नो ठाउँ
प्यारो लाग्छ मलाई
यही डाँडा पाखामा
जन्मि हुर्किएको ठाउँ
प्यारो लाग्छ मलाई

सधैंभरी वन पाखामा
न्याउली चरी रुन्छ
यो देखेर मेरो मन साह्रै रुन्छ

हरियालीले भरिएको मेरो गाउँ
मायाँ लाग्छ मलाई
म जन्मिएको ठाउँ

भैरवीको मन्दीरले
गाउँ नै प्रकृति सुन्दर
आफ्नो गाउँ घर

जताततै खोलानाला
जता हेऱ्यो वनै-वन
रमाइलो लाग्छ मलाई
मेरो आफ्नो जन्मेको ठाउँ ।





Environmental Pollution



Mandira Gurung
Class-10

Environment means all those component which are physical, chemical and biological in nature.
Pollution may be defined as any undesirable change in physical, chemical and biological properties of air, water and soil.
Pollution may be classified as:
Water pollution, Air pollution
Noise Pollution, Industrial Pollution etc.
Effects of environment pollution

a. Domestic wastes and sewage create foul smell.
b. Cadmium released from industries causes kidney damage, hypertension etc.
c. Increase of co_2 cause greenhouse effect.
d. Control of Environment Pollution
e. Control of smoke which are produced by various industries.
f. Use al lead free petrol should be made compulsory.
g. Use of pesticides, insecticides and herbicides should be reducing.
h. Tonic substance of sewage pollution should be converted into nontoxic substances by different methods.

Once a Diamond, Now a coal



Bishal Gahatraj
Class-9

God created a planet named earth.
Now it is covered by dirt.
To see the earth beautiful, God have a desire, the earth
So, he began to admire
Then, he created me
I was so beautiful anyone would ever see.
From the forest to the waterfall
I was created in everything and all
Nature, he proudly gives me a name
And all the people call me same
Everyone use to respect and love me
I was very thankful for him, who created me.
But generation passed away from father to son.
I was left-exploited and alone.
People use to respect me those days have gone
I was once a diamond now a coal use for decorator.

"A true conservationist is a man who knows that the world is not given by his fathers, but borrowed from his children."

—John James Audubon





Climate Change



Bhagawati Tamang
Class-10

The rapid changes in atmospheric condition and the release of greenhouse gases and by human activities is called climate change. Nowadays, the climate is being change due to the human activities. Carbon dioxide is one of the harmful gas to increase the greenhouse effect.

The greenhouse effect is an environmental problem. Green house gas trap radiation emitted from the sun earth surface, hence keep the planet warmer. Types of green house gases are:- water vapor, carbon dioxide methane, Nitrous oxide, ChloroFloure carbon(CFCs) etc.

Deforestation

Human escalate the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere when they burn fossil fuel, solid wastes and wood including wood product to heat building. Forest has been destroyed for obtaining timber as well as preparing land for agriculture. Due to deforestation there is decrease in water retaining capacity of land and the rate of evaporation as well.

Visibility of atmosphere

The dark smog which is a mixture of automobile exhaust, industrial pollution, and toxic substances is incompletely burn which we see in the atmosphere is called visibility of atmosphere. The dark smog is generally a smoky mixture of carbon monoxide and organic compounds formed by incomplete combustion of fossil fuels, such as coal, and sulphur dioxide formed from impurities in the fuel. The smog ages and reacts with oxygen, organic and sulphuric acid. This disturbs the visibility of atmosphere as well as evaporation rate, which lead to change in temperature of atmosphere.

some of the progarms we can do:-

- Control of greenhouse gases, pesticides/insecticides, should be stop.
- Management of solid wastes and garbage.
- Afforestation program should launch.



Man made construction at Chandragiri hills





Biggest Menace of Today



Preeti Kafle
Class-10

Environment is place where we born, grow, play, love and live. It consists of earth, water, air, plants and animals. It is our original house for living. Before primitive age, human being used to fulfill their basic needs food, cloth, shelter by consuming the plants and animals in raw form. They took fruits from plants, meat from other animals and water from river as food. They used the bark of plants and skin of animals as a cloth. They stayed at cave for shelter. And there was equilibrium in environment.

Our environment consists of all the things like the living and the non living things in it. It can be classified as natural environment and built environment. Natural environment is something that has been in existence for long. it is god gifted and the built environment is the one that has been created by man.

After thousands of years man try to become civilized and they try to change their life style. They are using the natural resources abundantly. They are wasting the resources rather that utilizing it. They are changing their environment very fast. They are changing the god's grace.

The natural environment is being polluted due to unnatural factors. Environmental pollution is the biggest menace to the human race on the planet today. If we pollute our environment the existence of man and nature will be hampered.

It is true that trees is being cut down rapidly. Our earth is becoming warmer. It pollution continues the day is no far when our earth will be boiling pan and becomes a desert. Pure air is always needed for inhaling. If we take pure air, our health improves. On the other hand impure air causes diseases and impairs our health and causes our death.

To save environment is needed in today's world. We can do following things to save our environment like:-

- Avoid buying plastic since is difficult to recycle. Refuse to use plastic bags offered by super markets; instead, use lone-lasting shopping bags or re-use the plastic bags until they are worn out and then can be recycled.
- Do not buy packed good-many items we buy are enclosed unnecessarily.
- We have to control all kind of environmental pollution to create healthy environment for living beings.
- To control illegal trade of wild animals and plants.





Importance of the Environment



Saroj Thapa
Class-9

Environment means all that surrounds us. It is very complex and comprehensive phenomenon. It consists of the climate, geography, geology and all the natural resources that nature has bestowed upon us. Life is there because of our peculiar biosphere and eco-system. There is life on this planet because of certain balance between these various elements. Without this balance, our planet would have been just another sterile and lifeless planet revolving round the sun.

Our life depends on healthy and balanced environmental conditions. Our health, working habits, lifestyle and behavior etc are closely linked with all that surrounds us. Existence on the earth presupposes maintenance of biodiversity and the preservation of the delicate balance between the various elements that constitute our environment, geographical conditions and climate. The rapid growth in human populations has adversely affected our land, forests, water, atmosphere biodiversity and biomass. The overcrowding of our cities and towns, a result of this explosion of populations is at the root of many of our evils. This has resulted in tremendous pressure on our agriculture, irrigation, forestry, and energy and use natural resource. Our earth has been green and wonderful, full of good and other goodies and with other valuable boons of nature, but now it finds itself under an unbearable strain and stress because of our various acts of commission and omission.

Protection of our environment is one of our major responsibilities and a natural way of caring for self and our future generations. It is imperative that soon Strike a balance between our environment and industrial development. Many of our power and industrial projects, based on coal, should be located for away from cities, towns, national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, lakes coastal areas and places of historical, tourist and religious importance, and a 5-km buffer zone is must around of all necessary pollution control mechanisms and for the treatment of waste products. Similarly, to check the environmental degradation in case of hydroelectric plan, there should be proper arrangements for treatment of catchments area. The sooner we recognize this, the better.



Thirsty leopard at Buffer Zone of Shivapuri NNP, Kathmandu





Environment and its Conservation



Keshav Neupane
Secondary Science Teacher,
KEBS

The aggregate form of the different physical, biological and chemical factors found in our surrounding is known as environment. In order to keep good relationship between them, we need to conserve these factors in the environment. There are different factors like air, water, plants and animals found in our surrounding. Each of them should be conserved to establish proper interrelationship between them. The plants are important factors of the environment. They absorb carbon dioxide produced by different animals which is used in the process of photosynthesis and evolve oxygen gas. The amount of co_2 and o_2 remain constant in the environment. This process makes the balance in the amount of these two gases. So, air remains fresh. As the plants absorb co_2 from the nature, it protects from the green house effect. If the amount of co_2 increases in the atmosphere it absorbs the maximum UV rays coming from the sun and converts into rays having high wave length which results the increment in heat. But these high wavelength rays can not reflect back from the earth causes the increment of the temperature of the earth.

Similarly, the air is another important factor of the environment which consists of different gases like nitrogen (78%), oxygen (21%), carbon dioxide (0.03%) and rest of the gases are hydrogen, helium, methane, water vapor etc. all the above mentioned gases have their importance in the environment. All the living factors of the environment use the oxygen gas for respiration and they are able to survive on the earth. The living organisms composed of different complex organic matter are the derivatives of nitrogen and other constituents of gases.

Moreover, water is another component of environment which conducts the different life processes like digestion, transportation, growth etc. in the living organism. So, it is the most important biochemical aspect of the environment. However, these components have their own role in the environment to continue the living organism in the nature. We need to conserve them to keep balance in environment.

If the factors of such the environment can be used wisely, it helps in the good health of the individual as well as the economical development of the nation. It is possible to make healthy environment only when the people of the nation are aware of the benefits of





different biotic and abiotic components of the surrounding as well as the disadvantages of such misused such things. Government and the people can effort jointly in the conservation programme. Afforestation in the barren land and systematic ways of cutting trees supports in many extent of the conservation of nature and prevents from negative impacts on the environment. Also, strict laws and its implementation from government side is necessary, which supports the healthy environment and will be continue for future generation too.

Thus, human beings, animals and plants can survive on the earth only when we establish the interrelationship between the different biotic and abiotic components in the environment.



Agriculture land is chanaging into human residence at Bhakatpur

नेपालमा प्रदूषणको भयावह स्थिती

नेपालमा वायु प्रदूषणले जानी नजानी २.८ खर्ब नोक्सानी हुने गरेको अनुसन्धानबाट प्राप्त भएको जनाईएको छ। त्यस्तै विश्व बैंकले २०१६ को तथ्याङ्मा नेपालले वर्षेनि २.८ अर्ब अमेरिकी डलर नोक्सान व्यहोर्दै आएको छ। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठनले सन् २०१६ मा काठमाडौंको वायु प्रदूषण विगतको तुलनामा ५ गुणाले बढेको बताएको थियो। उक्त अध्ययनका अनुसार नेपालले प्रत्येक वर्ष करिब १० हजार मानिसले वायु प्रदूषणकै कारणले ज्यान गुमाउने गरेको पाइन्छ। प्रदूषणका कारण दम, खोकी, क्यान्सर तथा मूलतः मुटु र फोक्सोजन्य रोगको सिकार बन्नु परिरहेको विषयलाई स्वास्थ्य अध्येता तथा जानकारहरू बताउँछन्। थोत्रा सवारी साधनबाट निस्कने धुवाँका मुस्ला, धुलाका कण, इटाभट्टा, कलकारखनाका धुवाँ तथा अव्यवस्थित फोहोर व्यवस्थापनमा सचेतना, जनचेतना र प्रभावकारी व्यवस्थापन नहुनु प्रदूषणका मूल समस्या हुन्।

श्रोतः BBC Online





हरियाली रक्षक डेस्क

भद्र-रूपसी र सोल्टी-मितिनीका जोडी चीनमा


चीनलाई उपहार दिएको एकसिंगे गैंडा

नेपालका प्रधानमन्त्री के.पि. शर्मा ओलीद्वारा छिमेकी देश चीनलाई दुई जोडी गैंडा उपहार स्वरूप दिएको खबर निकै चर्चामा छ। नेपाल सरकारले २०७३ असारमा नै चीनलाई दुई जोडी गैंडालाई उपहार स्वरूप प्रदान गर्ने निर्णय गरेको थियो । यद्यपि २०७५ आषाढ २८ गते एकसिंगे गैंडाको जोडी भद्र र रुपसीलाई हस्तान्तरण गरियो भने अर्का जोडी सोल्टी र मितिनीलाई साउनको ३२ गते चीन लगिएको थियो । यसरी उपहार स्वरूप दिइएका जोडी गैंडामध्ये भद्र र रुपसीको जोडीलाई गेन्जाओ स्थित चेमेलोङ पार्कमा राखिएको छ। अर्का जोडी गैंडा सोल्टी र मितिनीलाई भने साङ्घाइ वाइल्ड एनिमल पार्कमा राखिएका छन् ।

सन् १९९० देखि हालसम्म नेपालले २६ वटा एकसिंगे गैंडा विभिन्न देशलाई उपहार दिएको छ ति देशहरु भारत, बंगलादेश, बेलायत , जर्मनी, जापान, थाइल्याण्ड, अमेरिका, अष्ट्रिया, म्यानमार, पाकिस्तान, चीन रहेको छन् । हाल नेपालमा ६४५ संख्यामा एकसिंगे गैडा रहेका छन् जसमध्ये चितवनमा मात्र ६०५ छन् ।

मृगलाई हानेको गोलीले आफ्नै दाइको मृत्यु



भदौ ०४, संखुवासभामा शिकारीले मृगलाई हानेको गोलीले आफ्नै दाईको मृत्यु भएको छ। राति शिकार खेल्न गएका २१ वर्षिय रत्नबहादुर तामाङले मृगलाई प्रहार गरेको गोली लागेर मादी नगरपालिका ८ मावादिनका २५ वर्षिय हस्तबहादुर तामाङको मृत्यु भएको हो। हस्तबहादुर रत्नबहादुरका आफ्नै दाइ हुन् । मृतक हस्तबहादुर, उनका भाइ रत्नबहादुर र सोही ठाउँका २२ वर्षिय कृष्णबहादुर तामाङ फाबिङको सिरानरक्टे जंगलमा आइतबार राति शिकार खेल्न गएका थिए। घटनास्थलबाट १ थान भरुवा बन्दुक बरामद गरी प्रहरीले थप अनुसन्धान गरिरहेको जनाएको छ।

चितुवा तथा बाघको आखेटोपहार सहित ४ जनालाई पक्राउ


काठमाडौंमा वरामद गरिएको चितुवाको छाला

भदौ २९, २०७५, चितुवाको छाला, हड्डी तथा बाघको छाला सहित ४ जनालाई काठमाडौँको जमल र बौद्ध आरुवारीबाट प्रहरीले पक्राउ गरेको हो । पक्राउ पर्नेहरूमा काठमाडौं टोखा बस्ने सिन्धुपाल्चोक चौथली गाउँपालिका-५ का २० वर्षिय, मनमैजु बस्ने सोही ठाउँका ३७ वर्षिय र गौरीघाट बस्ने सिन्धुपाल्चोक त्रिपुरा गाउँपालिका-९ का ३१ वर्षिय छन् । जमलबाट चितुवाको छाला २ थान र हड्डी डेढ किलो सहित प्रहरीले पक्राउ गरेको हो । यसैगरी गोकर्णेश्वर नगरपालिका-१ नयाँपाटी बस्ने सर्लाही घर भएका २२ वर्षीयलाई आरुवारीबाट बाघको छाला १ थान सहित प्रहरीले पक्राउ गरेको हो ।





रेडपाण्डाको प्रजनन क्षेत्रमा आवतजावत गर्न प्रतिबन्ध



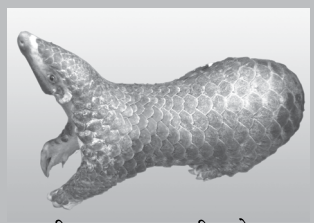
इलामको सन्दकपुर र रसुवाको लाङटाङ राष्ट्रिय निकुञ्जको जंगल क्षेत्रमा होहल्ला र अवरोध नहोस् भन्नका लागि सर्वसाधारणका लागि प्रवेशमा रोक लगाइएको छ । सूचना टाँस गरी कर्फ्यू लगाइ ति जंगल क्षेत्रमा घाँस दाउरा संकलन गर्न र प्रवेश गर्न पूर्ण प्रतिबन्ध लगाइएको छ ।

पर्यटकको होहल्लाले रेडपाण्डाको प्रजनन र यौन प्रक्रियामा असर पुग्ने भन्दै आवतजावतमा प्रतिबन्ध लगाएको छ । इलामको सन्दकपुर गाउँपालिकाको चोयाटार नेपाल र भारतको सिमानामा पर्छ । भारतको सीमा क्षेत्र सिंहलीला नेसनल पार्कले पनि सूचना जारी गर्दै यो अवधिमा उक्त क्षेत्रमा पर्यटक आवागमनमा रोक लगाएको छ । रसुवाको लाङटाङ राष्ट्रिय निकुञ्जको वन क्षेत्रमा पनि रेडपाण्डाको प्रजनन अवधिका लागि आवतजावतमा कडाई गरिएको छ ।

रेडपाण्डा पाइने स्थानमा जुन १५ देखि सेप्टेम्बर १५ अर्थात् तीन महिनासम्मका लागि पर्यटक र स्थानीय वासीलाई वन क्षेत्रमा आवतजावत गर्न प्रतिबन्ध लगाइएको हो । रेडपान्डाको लागि यो समय प्रजनन र यौन क्रियाकलापको समय भएकाले यिनीहरुको प्रजनन अवस्था राम्रो बनाउन र यिनीहरुको संख्या बृद्धि गराउन यो अभियान चालिएको हो ।

दुई हजार दुई सय मिटरदेखि चार हजार मिटर उचाइसम्मको १० डिग्रीदेखि २५ डिग्री सेल्सियस तापक्रम रहेको स्थानमा यिनीहरुको बासस्थान रहेको हुन्छ। यिनीहरु गुराँस, मालिङ्गो, निगालोको जङ्गल र पानीको मुहान नजिक बस्ने गर्छन् । लजालु प्रकृति भएका एवं एक्लै बस्न रुचाउने रेडपान्डाको आहार मालिङ्गो र निगालोको पात र यसका टुसा हो ।

सालक बिक्री गर्ने अवस्थामा पक्राउ



प्राकृतिक वास्थानमा छाडिएको सालक

काठमाडौं प्रहरी अनुसन्धान व्युरोले साउनको पहिलो साता वनस्थलीबाट बिक्रि गर्न लागेको अबस्थामा मृत सालक सहित दुई जनालाई प्रक्राउ गऱ्यो ।

प्रहरीको केन्द्रिय अनुसन्धान व्युरोका अनुसार २०६९ देखि २०७५ को साउन मसान्तसम्म सालकको खपटा मात्रै १०० केजी जफत गरिएको छ । समातिएको मध्ये खपटा सहितको छाला ५ थान, जिवित सालक दुई थान र मृत सालक १ थान समातिएको तथ्याङ्क छ । प्रहरीले १८ वटा अप्रेशनमा २९ महिला र ५ पुरुष पक्राउ गरेको केन्द्रिय अनुसन्धान व्युरोले जनाएको छ । पछिल्लो १० वर्षमा विश्वमा १० लाख सालक मारिएको आईयुसियएनको तथ्याङक छ ।

बालीनालीमा लाग्ने धमिरा तथा कीरा फट्याग्रा खाई किराको प्रकोप कम हुने, यसले अन्नबालीलाई कुनै नोक्सान नगर्ने र प्राकृतिक रूपमा जमिनको उर्वराशक्ति बढाउने यसलाई कृषकको मित्रको रूपमा पनि लिने गरिन्छ । राष्ट्रिय निकुञ्ज तथा वन्यजन्तु संरक्षण ऐन,२०२९ ले नेपालमा पाइने सालक वा स्तनधारी प्राणीहरूलाई मारेमा वा यसको अंगको व्यापार गरेमा ५० हजारदेखि १ लाख रुपियाँ जरिवाना वा ५ देखि १५ वर्षसम्म कैद वा दुवै सजाय हुन सक्ने व्यवस्था छ ।





लाटोकोसेरो तथा हुंचिल



विश्वनाथ रिजाल

लाटोकोसेरो राति तथा बिहान सक्रिय हुने र शिकार गर्ने चरा हो । हुन त यिनीहरु दिउँसो पनि आँखा देख्न सक्छन् । यिनीहरुको हेर्ने तथा सुन्ने क्षमता राम्रो हुन्छ । कुनै वस्तुको चौडाई, उचाई र गहिराइ एकै पटक हेर्न सक्दछन् । यिनीहरुले रुखको टोड्को, भुइँमा तथा पहराहरुमा फुल पार्ने र कोरल्ने गर्दछन् । शरीरको तौल ३१ ग्राम देखि लिएर ४.५ किलोग्रामसम्मको हुन्छ । यिनीहरुको शरीर अत्यन्तै हलुका तथा नरम भुवाहरुले ढाकेको हुनाले उड् दाखेरि आवाज आउँदैन । नेपालमा यिनीहरुको बासस्थान तराईदेखि हिमालसम्म फैलिएको छ । संसारमा पाइने २ सय २५ प्रजातिका लाटोकोसेरो मध्ये नेपालमा २२ प्रजातीका लाटोकासेरो पाइने गरेकोमा ८ प्रजातिलाई नेपाल सरकारले दुर्लभ चराको सूचीमा राखेको छ। साना साना प्रजातीहरुलाई लाटोकोसेरो भनिन्छ भने ठूलालाई हुचिल, भुन्द्रुङ आदि नामले पनि चिनिन्छ । अवैध व्यापार, चोरी शिकारी, वन डढेलोले, बासस्थानमा ह्रास, जनचेतनाको कमी, विषादीको प्रयोग र घरमा पाल्ने हुनाले यिनीहरु लोप हुँदै गएका छन् । यिनीहरुको गुँडबाट फुल निकाल्नु, बच्चाहरु निकाल्नु, घरमा ल्याएर पाल्नु, बेचबिखन गर्नु गैरकानुनी काम हो । यसो गर्दा १० हजार रुपैयाँसम्म जरिवाना वा दुइ वर्षसम्म कैद वा दुवै हुन सक्ने कानूनी व्यवस्था छ ।

लाटोकोसेरो सम्बन्धी केही रोचक जानकारी

- यसले आफ्नो टाउकोलाई एकै दिशामा २७० डिग्रीसम्म घुमाउन सक्छ । यसोगर्दा यसको रक्तसञ्चार कृयामा कुनै अवरोध हुदैन । यसको कारण लाटोकोसेरोको घाँटीमा १४ वटा हड्डीका संयोजनहरु हन्छ जवकी मानिसको घाँटीमा ७ वटा मात्र हुन्छ ।
- दुवै आँखा दायाँबायाँ फर्किएको हुन्छ । आखाँका ढकनी तीनवटा हुन्छन् (फोहोर नपरोस् भनेर झिम्काउने, आराम गर्न प्रयोग गर्ने र आँखाको सबै भागलाई चिसो बनाइराख्न) ।
- मुसा, सर्प, भ्याकुता, मलसाँप्रो आदि खाएर प्रत्यक्ष अप्रत्यक्ष रुपमा हामीलाई सहयोग गर्छ ।
- यसले मुसा चरा सर्पलाई आहारा बनाउँदछ, आहारा बनाएको जीवको भुत्ला, हड्डी, दाँत, पखेटा तथा खपटाहरु पचाउन नसक्ने हुनाले डल्लो बनाएर मुखबाट ओकल्छ जसलाई पेलेट भनिन्छ । पेलेटको अध्ययनबाट यसले कुन जीवलाई आहारा बनाएको हो पहिचान गर्न सकिन्छ ।
- यसले १ देखि १४ वटासम्म फुल पार्छ ।
- यसको अनुमानित आयु ४ देखि १२ वर्षसम्म हुन्छ ।
- लाटोकासेरोको समूहलाई पार्लियामेन्ट (व्यवस्थापिका) भनिन्छ ।

लाटोकोसेरो बारे पनि अन्धविश्वास पालिएको छ जसको वैज्ञानिक प्रमाण छैन । घरको छानामाथि आएर लाटोकोसेरो करायो भने, त्यो घर अथवा त्यो गाउँमा कोही बिरामी हुने भन्ने छ । राती हामी हिँड्दाखेरी टाउको माथिबाट लाटोकोसेरो उडेमा मान्छे बिरामी हुने भन्ने छ । काँधमा बस्यो भने, लाटोकोसेरोले मान्छे नै मार्छ भन्ने जस्तो नकरात्मक सोच छ, तर कतिपय ठाउँमा, जस्तो मुस्ताङमा यसको एउटा प्वाँख मात्र घरमा झुन्ड्याएर राख्दा घरको सम्पूर्ण







काठमाडौं उद्धार गरिएको लाटोकोसेरो

सुरक्षाहुने विश्वास छ। रातको समयमा लाटोकोसेरो छानामा आएर करायो भने नराम्रो हुने विश्वास गरिन्छ । यसको हड्डी माला लगाएर हिँड्दा भूतप्रेतले तर्साउँदैन भन्छन । मान्छेले लाटोकोसेरो मरेपछि झुन्ड्यायो भने त्यो घरमा देउताहरुको बास हुन्छ भन्ने हिमाली भेगमा विश्वास गरिन्छ। नेपाल लगायतका एसियाका देशहरुमा काम नलाग्ने र अल्छि मानिसलाई लाटोकोसेरोको संज्ञा दिइन्छ र उल्लु भनिन्छ । युरोपतिर बुद्धिमानीलाई लाटोकोसेरोसंग तुलना गरिन्छ। लाटोकोसेरोले मुसा, भ्यागुतो, सर्प, किराफट्याङ्ग्रा, माछा आदि खाने गर्छ। यसले सबै भन्दा बढी मुसा खान्छ, एक जोडी (भालेपोथी) लाटोकोसेरोले करिब ४ महिनाको अवधिमा फुल पारेर बच्चा जन्माउने बेला सम्म तीन हजार मुसा खान्छ यसैले यसलाई किसानको साथी पनि भनिन्छ। यिनको उपस्थिति वातावरण स्वस्थताको सूचक मानिन्छ । हिन्दू धर्ममा यसलाई लक्ष्मीको वाहन मानिन्छ।

फ्रेण्ड्स अफ नेचर नेपाल (FON) ले सन् २०१२ देखि नेपालमा लाटोकोसेरो महोत्सव गदै आएको छ । महोत्सवमा लाटोकोसेरो संरक्षण सम्बन्धि विभिन्न कार्यक्रम एवम् संरक्षण क्षेत्रमा कार्य गर्नेहरुलाई पुरस्कृत गर्दै आएको छ। हाल यसका कार्यकारी निर्देशक राजु आचार्य हुनुहुन्छ।

श्रोतः FB: FON Nepal

The hidden lives of owl by leigh calvez

नोटः काठमाडौंमा लेखक संलग्न भई उद्धार गरिएका लाटोकेसेरोको फोटो पछिल्लो कम्भरको भित्री पृष्ठमा

About the owl

- "The owl," he was saying, "is one of the most curious creatures. A bird that stays awake when the rest of the world sleeps. They can see in the dark. I find that so interesting, to be mired in reality when the rest of the world is dreaming. What does he see and what does he know that the rest of the world is missing?" — *M.J. Rose, Seduction*
- "When the owl sings, the night is silent." — *Charles de Leusse*
- "Owl," said Rabbit shortly, "you and I have brains. The others have fluff. If there is any thinking to be done in this Forest--and when I say thinking I mean thinking--you and I must do it." — *A.A. Milne, The House at Pooh Corner*
- "The inauspiciousness of the owl is nothing but the inauspiciousness of the man who thinks that owl is inauspicious!" — *Mehmet Murat ildan*
- "You are Mr. Owl. I am Ms. Hummingbird. We may be came from different species but as long as you're a bird, I'm a bird too." — *Glad Munaiseche*

Glimpse of Green Guard



आगमन एकेडेमीका विद्यार्थीहरु



ग्राम सेवा मा.वि.का विद्यार्थीहरु



श्री पुरानो गुहेश्वरी मा.वि.



सामाखुशी इङ्लिस बो. स्कुल



आगमन एकेडेमीका विद्यार्थीका प्रतिभा



एमडी टेलर्सका संचालक मो.मोसलिम

काठमाडौंमा विभिन्न समयमा उद्धार गरिएका लाटोकोसेरोहरु



प्राकृतिक वासस्थानमा छोडिदै



उपचारकालागि सदर चिडियाखानामा लगिदै



प्राकृतिक वासस्थानमा छोडिदै



प्राकृतिक वासस्थानमा छोडिदै



मानव बस्तीबाट घाईतेलाई उद्धार



उपचारकालागि सदर चिडियाखानामा लगिदै