

My country Nepal is situated between two large countries China and India. According to the census report of 2001 A.D., 23,151,423 people are living in my country. The area of her is 1,47,181 square kilometer. The density of population is normal. Only 154 people are living in a square kilometer but the density of population in urban regions is higher than in rural regions. Similarly, valleys and plains are more densely populated than the hilly regions.

Nepal is an ago-based country. Sixty five percentage people completely depend on agricultural in Nepal. Some of the educated people are employed in other sectors such as teaching, office work, business, etc. although the people belong to various social groups and religions, they really practice 'unity in diversity'. The followers of one religion respect the people who belong to another religions. She is a Hindu state people enjoy right to other religions too. The feeling and practice of fraternity fosters the rapport between the people. People speak different languages and enjoy different modes of cultures, traditions and festivals.

. My school has around one thousand students who always rank higher in the competitions held outside the school or inside the school. We all go to school in the proper uniform. We have two types of the uniform, one common uniform and other house uniform.

Nepal is famous for angelic natural beauties, unique wonders and gifts in the world. Although she is land-locked, the people from foreign countries are fond of visiting her. She is famous for mountains, rivers, lakes etc. the highest mountain peak in the world , Mt. Everest, fascinates many foreign tourists every year. Through tourism, she is able to earn foreign currency which can be used on development projects. Nepal is rich in water resources. Many rivers flow from high mountains twisting and turning round the hills and move through the Terai. Many brooks and streams serve the people in many ways. They are advantageous for irrigation, transportation, rafting running hydro-electricity projects and so on and so forth.

It is said that 'Hario Ban Nepalko Dhan'. In face, we can get many advantages from forests. Our country Nepal seems to be beautiful because of the green forest, but nowadays the forest is being destroyed in many ways. Deforestation may result many natural disasters such as landslides, over-flood, soil erosion, desertification, and siltation of rivers and lakes. Nowadays the programmes of afforestation and reforestation have preserved the forest, the dwelling of the wild animals. National parks and wild-life reserves preserve many wild animals and birds. Many tourists come to Nepal to watch them.

Nepal is a developing country. About 50 percentage of people are literate. Many schools and colleges have been running all over the country. In order to advance the socio-economic status of the farmers, they are provide with the facilities of irrigation, modern fertilizers, improved seeds and modern methods of farming. The facilities of electricity, health care, transportation and communication are also increasing.

My school has one big library, principal office, head office, clerk office, one science laboratory, one computer lab, one common study room, one big lobby, teacher common room, one big sports ground, separate hostel for girls and boys in the school campus. My school has highly qualified and experienced teachers who teach us in very effective and creative manner

I feel proud to be the citizen of Nepal. We Nepali people respect each other. We are co-operative. I do feel most of the people love the nation. We feel that mother and motherland are same. I do hope that our country Nepal will be the best and most famous country in the world

Nepal is a country of highly diverse and rich geography, culture, religions and political instability. The mountainous north contains eight of the world's ten highest Himalayan Mountains, including the highest, Mount Everest. Nepal's faces many problems caused by governmental clashes, surrounded by the complex situation that is Nepalese politics. The fertile and humid south is heavily urbanized. By some measures, Hinduism is practiced by a greater majority of people in Nepal than in any other nation. As of the 2011 census, 81.3 of the Nepalese population is Hindu, 9.0% is Buddhist, 4.4% is Muslim, 3.0% is Kirant/Yumaist, 1.4% is Christian, and 0.9% follow other religions or none religion. The natural scenery, high mountains

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