

POEM

William words worth

Lesson 1

Three years she grew

Que. Write a summary of the poem "Three years she grew".
Or

Write a critical appreciation of the poem —

Ans. According to the poet Wordsworth nature is the greatest guardian and teacher. In this present poem the poet has described his idea about education by nature. Above all, living and non living objects of nature are full of beauty, grace and healthy movements. Above all, they follow the discipline of an ^{unseen} law. A child or a flower, beautifully shining bright and fresh in their joyful company become a part of nature. It is the physical, mental and moral education by nature.

Lucy was a beautiful girl brought up by nature. She lives alone under the kind control of nature. Nature adapts her and wants ^{to} make her a perfect lady with all qualities like dignity, grace, fullness and humbleness. It is a fact that human actions are governed by law and impulse. Nature wants both law and impulse for Lucy. Floating clouds would teach her freedom of movement, it will teach ^{her} to acquire grace and dignity. Willow tree will inspire to bend and be humbleness, flexibility both of mind and body. The winds would make her graceful.

Lucy grew up in the lap of nature since she was three years old, nature became Lucy's friend, philosopher and guide. Moving around the nature, Lucy felt delighted to see different beautiful objects. Lucy felt delighted to ^{see} them working actively, according to the unseen law. In this company she learnt to be active and disciplined like a young deer, playing joyfully. She learnt sportiveness. The all-round silence, peace, tranquility, passed in Lucy's nature.

The clouds, the willow-trees, the winds made the movement of Lucy graceful. The twinkling stars and the rivers, singing joyfully imparted their own beauty, the peace to Lucy. This all-round joy in the nature made Lucy a healthy girl with a healthy mind. The cruel hand of death, soon snatched her quite unexpectedly. Lucy died, leaving the poet in a memory of what has been and never more will be.



Summary of the story "Death of a clerk"

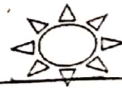
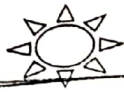
(Anton Chekhov)

Once a clerk Iva Dimitrich Chervyakov went to see an opera and sat in the second row. He was feeling very happy at that time but all of a sudden he felt an urge and sneezed. He could not check it. Though it was all natural and there was nothing against it even then he felt somewhat embarrassed and thought that he had committed a mistake when he saw a Russian general Brizalov sitting on the first row. He thought his act more awkward. At once he bent forward a little and begged for a pardon for his sneeze. The general did not mind.

and said that it was of no importance. The clerk thought about the unmindfulness of the general and felt himself much upset. Again in the interval he apologized for his sneezing and said that it was all accidental and he had no intention to do it. General again did not mind the apology and asked him not to worry about the act, but it did not satisfy the clerk. He thought as if he had spit on the general by sneezing and decided to go to him again for a pardon. He also told his wife about his ungentlemanly ^{behaviour} his wife also found the act disrespectful but was satisfied that the general was not his chief and so he could not do any harm to him. Next day after being properly dressed the clerk chervykov reached the general's residence. When he tried to beg pardon the general dismissed him as nonsense, the general laughed at him and turned him out his doors. Chervyokov returned home quite heart broken. This made a great effect on him and he lay on a cot quite senseless and later on died of remorse.

अपने आपको क्लर्क मानते हुए कहानी को अपने शब्दों में लिखो

Once I went to an opera and occupied a seat in the second row. I was very glad and happy but unfortunately I sneezed which caused me embarrassment. I felt that I had committed an error. The feeling increased when I noticed, a general sitting in the first row I simply asked for pardon and the general said that it was not at all necessary. But I felt guilty and so again asked for his pardon during the interval of the show. The general did not pay heed and considered the incident of no importance. But it did not satisfy me. After all I changed the idea and decided to go personally to the general. I told my wife about this incident but she forbade me to go to the general again because he was not my chief and he could not do any harm to me but I did not listen her and tried to approach the general at his residence. I approached to the general's house and begged for pardon. Before this I had already begged for pardon me in his office but he didn't give any importance to my request. In his house I again begged for pardon. Now being nervous and grieved me to go out I felt it too much and being nervous and grieved I came back quite dejected and disappointed and laid myself on a mat to die.



Judgement Seat of Vikramaditya

sister nivedita

Vikramaditya was a famous ruler of Ujjain who ruled over Malwa in 57 B.C he was a true and gentle king. His people worshipped him he was a great judge. His decision was always full of wisdom, people who were guilty trembled before him in fear. His judgement satisfied all his subjects.

In the course of time Ujjain lost its familiarity the palace of the king was ruined. People didn't know the where about of his judgement seat. This story tells about the village where the throne of Vikramaditya was placed before the judgement seat. Now the cow herds used to tend their cattle as a pasture to the ruined palace.

While grazing the cattle cow herds used to play in that open ground for fun and playing. One day they saw a mound under the trees. The mound was just like a seat of a judge. One of the cow herds climbed on the mound and assumed the role of judge. He asked his friends to bring before him the cases of disputes, to decide whenever disputes were presented before him. The boy ~~gave~~ gave very wise judgements. All were surprised on his intelligence, the play went for some days and the boy judge was giving wise decisions day after day. The news spread to the village people. ~~They~~ ^{They} were surprised to test the acumen of the boy, village people also brought some disputes and they ~~were~~ ^{were} fully satisfied by the judgement of the boy judge. The surprising news that the boy become an ordinary boy when he descended from the throne, the news gradually spread far and wide. The ruling king also came to know this news. He thought that it must have been the effect of the judgement seat king vikramaditya.

He sent his persons to dig out the mound. The judgement seat was brought out which was supported by 25 stone angels. The judgement seat was carried away to his court. It was cleaned and placed in the court. The king was very anxious to give a fine judgement after sitting on the judgement seat for this he kept a fast for three days and observing certain ceremonies he prepared himself to ascend the throne but to his surprise he was stopped by one of the angels saying that the heart of the king was not as pure as that of a boy and he was not able to sit on such a pious seat. Saying this the stone angel ~~he~~ ^{flew} into sky. The king took a fast for 3 days and came to ascend the throne again but this time ~~he~~ ^{he} was stopped by another angel saying the same remark and ~~he~~ ^{flew} away. In this way 96 days were over and 24 angels had flown away every time stopping the king now only one angel was left. At the last moment again the king kept fast, observing ceremonies, tried to ascend the throne finally but this time too he was stopped by the last angel saying that his heart was not pure enough to sit on the seat. Saying this the last angel ~~he~~ ^{flew} away taking away the judgement seat and it was not by any one. Now the king realised that only a man of pure heart could sit on the judgement seat of vikramaditya.



Judgement Seat of Vikramaditya

Greatness of vikramaditya as a judge and a story reproduced for great judgement

Vikramaditya was the famous king of Ujjain who ruled over majwa; he was a brave and a great judge his subject respected him and also loved him, his significant feature was that he was a great judge. He always punished the criminals and guilty people.

guilty
gusty person were always afraid of him. The best judgement was compared with the word 'judgement';

Many stories are familiar about vikramaditya's judgement. One story of his judgement is reproduced here - "once two women came to his court, both of them claimed a child of their own, it was really a complicated case to decide who was the real mother of the ^{child. The} king heard both the sides after hearing, the king ordered his executioner to cut the child in two ^{pieces} and give one part to each woman. As soon as the executioner started to cut the child and raised his sword one of the women started to weep bitterly, she requested the king to give the child to another woman. In this situation, the great judge and king vikramaditya recognized the real mother and ordered the servant to give the child to the weeping mother, who was ^{the} real mother. The another woman was punished because her claim was not true but false.

This judgement shows that vikramaditya was a wise king who always gave wise judgements.



2. write an essay on the importance of cows in India- or importance of animals in rural life

Cows are useful animal not only in India but in the whole world. Particularly cows are more important in India, as our India is an agricultural country and the cows are the backbone of rural areas. they are economically advantageous for rural areas. The cows provide the milk which is supposed to be nectar in India, as well as calves to plough fields, the ghee. Obtained from cows' milk is the best tonic for good health. ^{Cows} are thought to be award of god- as goddess laxmi, people call cows 'Gomata' or mother cow. The my-the-logical story of "kamdhenu" is also familiar among Hindus which is deemed to be the godly power to provide ^{to those} who and what any one desires to get. In every Hindu home cow are worshipped. The govt. itself is trying to put a ban on the slaughter of cows and in every state the project for protections of cows ^{has} been taken up.

India is an agricultural land. Most of the people are engaged in agriculture and farming. In addition to cows. Bullocks horses and dogs are also useful animals horses are used to carry loads and carts and for some times in ^{plugging. ploughing}

Dogs are useful of watching the houses and fields. Every religious legend teach us to show kindness for animals. No one has any right to kill them. In environment, the animal keep balance in nature. Wild animals are important for ecological balance. Thus animals are protected in reserve forests. Thus animals are very important and useful. Killing of animals should be stopped because they are our country wealth for the farmer as well as general public.



BORES

By E.V. LUCUS

In the essay the author has intended to improve the character of some people who trouble other people by their irrelevant talks. Such people are called bores. A Bore Always thinks he is very cunning and can talk fluently and thus liked by all. According to the essayist almost everyone becomes a bore and as everyone has something to say whether listeners interested in his talk or not.

The main nature of Bores is egotism. They feel that whatever they are talking is quite interesting for the listeners. The Bores talk and talk and never tired of talking, the bore feels himself as a central figure of his talks.

The essayist says that generally the Bores are very happy people because they ^{prove} ~~prove~~ themselves by saying, whatever is there ^{subject} ~~subject~~ of talking, secondly they are happy because they easily get listeners to say whether they are willing to listen or not. People who are listeners, they do not dare to say the Bores not to bore them anymore. The other says the mentality as cowardness. This silent and tolerating situation make the Bores to talk more and more. It is really flourishing bore. ^{author} ~~author~~ The ^{author} ~~author~~ other cite the example in the lesson in which has given a technique to save ourselves from Bores.

Whenever the ^{author} ~~author~~ had to listen bores talk, his page boy use to come to say that there was a telephone call for him. But he says that this trick can be use for one or twice not long. The author also says that a man who is always busy like a busy man can never bore there are some bores who are like bird lime we can't escape from them. Excess of everything is bad in this connection is a bores talk is for some while it can be tolerated when he sticks to much it ^{becomes} ~~becomes~~ unbearable and the situation is to tolerate only a habit of Bores. The author says the Bores tell the same stories in incidents again and again. No one dares to stop them from telling. The bores ^{feel} ~~feel~~ that they provide much humour to listeners but ^{to} ~~to~~ tolerate, feel and listen keeping in mind "live and let live" the author gives an example of a bore that he invited him to dinner although he never like him due to his boring talk but was compelled to invite him.

According to the author Bore can be avoided only by total evasion but it is certain the bores will always remain. These bores can be diminished if the magazines stop to publish boring topics.

University of Religion

Point wise summary of the lesson (A topic for essay Science and Religion)

1. Religion is a wide and broad thing for swami vivekanand Religion was a true fellow and friend which does not follow Intolerance. (असहनशीलता)
2. The religious ideal should assimilate (मिलाना) the good and great things of the world and scope for future development, past beliefs should also not be excluded the science should be included with religion
3. Some people believe in science and not in god but the word religion includes personal god
4. According to swami Vivekanand religion is universal. It must be maintained, in some peoples view. Religion or spirituals (अध्यात्मिक) ideas at present are dying out but it is not true.
5. In the past religion was confined in the hand of priests temples, churches and in rituals, really it was not real religion.
6. The real and universal religion is that which is free from all boundries the real religion is there which makes our life pure, improve our character and life and also our human society which will do good for all in the present and future both.
7. People undertake science and religion separate to each other but it is an idea of no worth, the both elements should be united.
8. All the religions must teach the lesson of fellow feeling and brotherhood almost people think and talk about religion as the secret of heaven but the materialistic world should also not be ignored and forgotten.
9. In the present era we cannot leave the Science as well as the religion.
10. There should be effort to maintained unity in materialistic and spiritual ideas because salvation (संसार) of man depends on the their combination of Religion and science ie. materialism and spirituals thoughts or ideas

Write a sort essay on Rationalistic (विवेकपूर्ण) Religion

In the past, religion was invented for the people to lead a virtuous life. It was also used to run the human society in the right way so that human being should lead a virtuous life and accordingly perform their duties faithfully and honestly. People had the idea of virtue and vice as well as the idea of heaven and hail.

In the past there was a fear of god thus people used to perform their duties with human morality and in the right direction it availed its existence for years but spoiled because of many evils. Due to materialistic progresses people lost their faith in religious rituals. At the present era people have started to take the benefit of reasoning (तर्क) and have started to invent about existence of god, nature and his creation, science has helped and helping in this subject people have started to make research on natural phenomena and have come to strange conclusion.

In spite of this, the effect of religious thoughts are still in depth of human heart. Now not believe in rituals, now people think and examine everything scientifically. Therefore science has now taken the importance of human life. Although the enemies have ignored the false track of religion but they can't be said the enemies of the educated and peace. Loving people want a mutual relationship between science and religion because they have come to know that there lies the human bond between science and religion are one not different, this mentality can only survive in religion.



COMMUNICATION EDUCATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The development of information technology has become very fast. This technique has brought a great change in every sphere of life. The author has suggested that this technology should be adopted in India so that every individual should be benefitted.

In this modern age of science the world of today has become a global village. This type of information can be transmitted immediately to every corner of the world. In the modern era rapid development has been made also on the field of communication education as well as in information technology. The Govt. of India has formulated policies for implementation and supervising the information technology units so that its aim may be possible to achieve even by the common man.

This innovation has revolutionized the educational system and commercial establishment. There are three branches namely – Teaching, Research and Extension. All these have been completely influenced by this new technology. The information technology has also improved the quality of life of the world's people and it will also help in reducing illiteracy and poverty. This technique will make progress in developing the cultural heritage which is a boon for Indian life.

In the real sense it is an expensive technique which can be flourished by regular education. A country can be aloof from this thus India also have to do much in this regard to reach the level of advance nations.

Information Technology deals with the information system having many things such as collection, it access, a process of getting back information analysis and intelligent decision making. All these things organizational effectiveness. It is the technology in the modern era that can give many new and exciting experiences. This all things are very useful for the field of education, business industry and many others branches of knowledge of society.

Basic Needs And Quality Of Life

Common people require food shelter and clothing as a basic needs of human. It is not all in for the successful life. In the ancient days it was rather felt to be the basic needs but the modern age and complex world a lots of things are considered as a basic needs. The human needs have changed -good facilities for health and education, pure drinking water, good mean of public transport and entertainment. There are also some welfare needs also.

According the UNESCO the quality of life is an essential concept which includes all aspects of living. Personal Development, a healthy eco. System ~~his~~^{is} Society.

Basic Needs of human beings and the quality of life are deeply related with each other. They can be called as two side of same coin. Because the basic needs are changed in culture in the old age which were confined in three things food, shelter and clothing.

But the now human needs are multiplied greatly because people have advanced culture the needs have increased.

Much important needs:-- good facilities for health and education which are much important

1. good mean of transportation and entertainment
2. the need of pure drinking water
3. good provision for employment
4. the weak and invalids need much help they cannot be neglected

This all needs for advanced culture. Quality of life is also affected due to advancement science

Many things have come to us for quality of life .it does not mean that richness is happiness they are not one .

In summary we can say that quality of life point out the standard of living of the common man and not only of a few rich people .

The Summary of the Story of The Poem

"The Mouse And The Snake"

One day I, along with my friend entered into a room which was stocked with grain. Both of us ^{ate} to belly full. But suddenly we saw a poisonous snake coming toward us till we prepared to save. He took possession of my friend and swallowed him. The snake was also preparing to attack me. The snake attacked on me many times but I was saved. Every time soon I twitched my nose and tried to be away from his attack. Soon the snake was tired of the attacks and slipped into the hole and only his tail remained outside the hole. That was the right moment for my attack and so I bit his tail twice and clang to it. This made the snake cry wildly. But soon in wrath he came out and tried again to attack me. The snake tried many a times but could not do anything other than exhausting himself. He again tried to go inside the hole as he did formerly. I, too, jumped on his tail again as I did previously. The snake again came out but I made my fight endless. Soon I saw that the snake pulled out the dead mouse, my friend and went away slowly into the hole. In this way I could save my friend's dead body. Later I left the place taking the dead body into my mouth.

In first paragraph

First to start writing once two mice went to a room which was stocked with grain. The mice did not pay attention to the advice of their friends asking them not to go there but two mice being unmindful of the advice went there. They were pleased to see the stock of grain and ate that to their full belly.

Man and woman are like two wheels of a carriage. The life of one without the other is incomplete. Man and woman both contribute to the development of each other. Our ancient scriptures assigned woman a place higher than man. The man is believed to be the destructive aspect and woman to be the constructive aspect of nature. It is also known that the hour where women were given due respect. Thus in ancient India women enjoyed full respect and honour.

In India the condition of women is deplorable. In modern India women are the builders of nation. They have distinguished themselves in various spheres of life as politicians, statesmen, orators, poets, scholars, doctors, ministers and ambassadors. This creation or leadership is only to those who are of upper class. The privileges were not reachable for common women. Society needs to be developed at present.

After independence efforts are being made to uplift them economically and socially. Mahatma Gandhi, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Dayanand Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Shri Karve are some of the notable people who did a lot for women's upliftment. In the world level the Women's day is being celebrated.

If we take the different aspects of development of women, we find that the education is 37% in males and only 15% in females. Poverty is the main cause for this. The Govt. has taken steps for providing free education as well as compulsory education. Scholarships, mid day meals, providing free books and bicycles to poor girls, are the practical steps.

The dowry system is the main hurdle in the way of women's emancipation. It needs to be banned for which the Govt. is taking serious steps. This dowry problem has caused deaths to many Indian women. It needs immediate eradication.

Economic independence is the solution to make the women under welfare. Employment for ladies should be reserved. Equal status in the property should be also ascertained for all women.

The Govt. has taken steps in this aspect in different states. To raise the social position of the women they should be given the representation in legislature, village panchayats and municipalities. The women suffer a lot on account of divorce rules which has been made applicable to the males only. This right also must be given to the females also.

It is seen that in the present era, the females are thought to be a doll and various cases of rape have become a general incident. The Govt. should take stern steps for the criminals. It also needs a moral & cultural education particularly for girls and boys students.

Women surely have a very important role to play in modern India of today. We although are busy with our plans of national reconstruction, rural upliftment and all round development of our country for its progress and prosperity. In the social, economic and political spheres, women too have to shoulder the responsibilities along with men. Women have shown their worth in almost every sphere of life. The day is not far from when the Indian women will not only catch up with their western counterparts but also regain their honourable status they enjoyed in the distant past.

It is impossible to give final verdict on this question. There are arguments in favour of students including in politics and consequently they face severe criticism for such act. Students should certainly take an intelligent interest in what is happening outside and keep themselves in touch with current social, economic and even political developments. In spite of this they have to remember their prime duty of learning.

People say that student life is the proper time for learning. It is the most formative period in their life. If this is properly utilized by students then they will be great men and women in future. Without knowledge they will live like weaponless soldiers and will be surely defeated in their battle of life.

People also argue that students are too innocent to know the complex nature of politics today. If they indulge in politics, it will spoil their career and darken their bright future. They will suffer in future life. There was a time, when India was not independent, she was crying in pain of slavery. This slavery condition of our motherland was the cause of rise of many students leaders who later on became famous as freedom fighters. But India is free today. There is no such critical condition. So there is no necessity for our students indulging in politics.

Further, student life does not come twice in a man's life. So students must take advantage of the right opportunity and right time to learn and gain knowledge. There is not time barrier for politics, but there is age barrier for education. One can take part in politics any moment one likes, but one can not attend a school or college for education in all the period of life.

It is found that students are now-a-days getting very angry on small matters. This sentimental quality among students is used as a weapon by notorious politicians for their own selfish political gain. This is purely an unholy exploitation of innocent students. This practice should be stopped as soon as possible.

It is said that too much liberty in the hand of an experienced person will produce lawlessness, social chaos and indiscipline. It will indirectly hamper the progress of our nation. Our nation has a great reliance on the young people who will glorify her by virtue of their own greatness. So the first duty of our students is to look after themselves and devote all their efforts to equip themselves with more and more knowledge in different spheres. A country can prosper without politicians but not without engineers, doctors, philosophers, teachers etc. So students should give up narrow politics and should try to aim at some larger and nobler achievements.

India is a vast country. It spreads from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari. More than 100 Crores of people live in it. There are diversities in India. The diversities are marked in language, dress, food, culture, festival, caste, religion etc. In spite of such differences we are one. India is a singularly nation. India is a queer mixture of certain do's and do's yet we are united. We have national integration. India is a secular state but it is today threatened by many outside forces. Our country, being a land of diversities, it can be easily divided by the forces of Caste, Creed and race, though we have shed down some in human practices.

National Integration do not mean only uniformity at national level but it means oneness of people to one's country mentally, physically and also emotionally which in turn inculcate sense of sacrifice. Thus we see that the feeling of national integration is very important for all Indians.

The Constitution of India is liberal. It allows all the races, classes, creeds, religions to stand under one banner. Equal status has been guaranteed to Hindus, Muslims, Jains, Christians etc. The rich and poor are equal. The Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Caste, other backward class people are not neglected, nor feel humiliated. The Indian civilisation, our culture, traditions believe in unity, in peaceful rehabilitation. The Hindus share the festival occasions of the Muslims and vice versa.

India preaches universal brotherhood. There is no question of bigotry, narrow-mindedness. Many times political parties sow the seeds of enmity and differences which proves to be dangerous for the country's peace and harmony.

The feeling of unity and national integration can also be developed by enlightening our children in their formative age. They should be told by their parents that they are first Indians than anything else. People should be encouraged to honour all the religions, languages, caste or creed. Inter caste marriage should also be encouraged. The need of the hour is that we should forget our separate identities and merge our selves in main stream feeling the sons and daughters of Mother India, ourselves.

Importance of English in India

(15)

India became free on 15th August 1947. At that time there was a demand from ~~every~~ most of the sides of the Country that English should be brushed after leaving the Britishers India. The protest was that English was the language of our rulers and was therefore a painful reminder of our slavery. Experience has taught us that English is as much our language as that of the English people. Particularly there was a ~~huge~~ great opposition in the Southern and Eastern States of the Country because English had no place in the language list. All cried that Hindi should not be loaded upon them and Hindi should not be the National language. Although Hindi has become the national language but English has been made an associated language. India being a land of many languages, but in our national struggle it had helped a lot. Undoubtedly English is a powerful language which can be more beneficial for Indian Trade and Commerce and her international relationship. English is a universal language. At present, we are living in a world which is well interlinked. No one can live like a frog in the well. If any thing happens in one corner of the world - Elections, Matches, Prices, Strikes can only be conveyed in English from ~~the~~ foreign countries. We should have our contacts with the outside world. The best medium of this contact is English Language. It is a language which is read and spoken by about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the inhabitants of the globe. We can say that English is the greatest window for us to look at the world outside.

Fortunately English is not in the position of a new language in India. Our contact with it is 200 years old. Therefore there is no difficulty to broaden it. In India there is no dearth of teachers in English. We have quite a number of them to fulfill our requirements. If we avoid or abolish this language it will be rather throwing away ~~a~~ ^{an} ~~valuable~~ ^{valuable} jewel.

It is only English which contains within it all the priceless treasures of science and technology, art and literature. Due to the development of science, India would not be able to find herself associated with latest trends of discoveries in science and technology. The English literature ^{by their translation} has also enriched our ^{various} languages. Some Indian call English as 'Kamdhenu' which was always the best and will fulfill the demanded desires.

Environmental Pollution

(16)

Pollution is the greatest problem, that has baffled the intellectual mass today. Radio, Television, Newspapers, Government agencies are shouting a lot against it, but it is spreading all over the world like cancer. It has threatened the race and humans can one day perish from the world if the graver and alarming situation continues long. We talk air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution and "Environment Pollution" etc. Environment is the abounding world around us as well outside. The place where people live, play, read, work and any business that includes in the list of environment. They are getting polluted day by day causing threat to us.

Air is polluted due to vehicular emissions. The two wheeler, the three wheelers or four wheelers release excess smoke which contains carbon monoxide and other unhealthy ingredients that are hazardous for health. The increase in traffic has caused New Delhi death-trap. Most of the Asian cities are facing the problem.

Water pollution is mainly due to the industries which release all sorts of dirt, chemicals, left-out bi-products which pollute. Such water if drunk is harmful for health. It causes varieties of diseases which ultimately lead towards death.

We behave like stupid fellows when we store garbage, hear dirt, contaminated clothes here and there at home. We do not keep our surroundings clean, as a result we contribute to the cause of pollution.

People cut down trees and carbon dioxide rises in the air. ~~The~~ ~~vehicles~~ Dust particles release from stone crushers and fall in the air. The vehicles relentlessly release black smoke. ^{also} smoke comes from kitchen stoves. All this contributes to environment pollution.

In Hong Kong the pollution is excess and those who suffer from asthma and forbidden to come out. The situation of Delhi is critical and it is going to affect the Taj Mahal. The Delhi High Court has ordered to hand pollution-free certificates otherwise to stop running vehicles. The situation is becoming graver day by day. We all should try to do something about it.

Ragging

(17) ✓

Ragging in Indian Schools and Colleges, specially in residential ones, has rather increased in recent times. This practice is of foreign origin but now it is no longer foreign to various colleges and institutions, located even in remote and rural parts of India. Like an epidemic disease, it is spreading fast and has already posed a big threat to the students, parents, teachers, educational authorities, social thinkers and others who are really connected with education of children and for welfare of the country.

The meaning of the word 'Ragging' is 'funny' or 'humorous teasing'. The ragging which is being practised in our residential institutions has crossed all the boundages of civility as well as morality. Humour or teasing both are fostering Ragging has now changed brutus, disrespectful and sinful. It ~~is~~ forces to forget all humanity and civilized qualities. This Ragging gives mental and physical torture which results many uncommon incidents. It gives strain to the victim and put him or her to opt unexpected incidents. By ragging if the physical injury is healed up, the mental injury becomes too deep to be cured fully. The ragging effects the mind of the student psychologically. The sceneries of the ragging haunt him like a night mare for the rest of his life. In this way the career of a student is spoiled. ~~the~~ ~~career~~ of out coming with a bad end.

Some senior students of residential institution are found to be indulged in ragging the new students for some time at the beginning of the new session. It is done secretly. The seniors also threaten the juniors to get a worse result if they disclose it to others or their parents. Some thinkers are in the view that this type of tests are beneficial for the future students so that they may face any difficulty or odd circumstances but after all it gives a mental depression and saddest end.

It is satisfactory to say that before admission in the college or institution a declaration has been made compulsory for the student and the guardian for not taking share in ragging. Some senior citizens and judiciary have expressed their strong reaction against it. Teachers, students, Press, media, Radio, T.V and sensible persons must join hand to eradicate this practice from our society.

The Drug Addiction or Drug Menace

In the recent year the percentage of drug addicts in India has become alarmingly high. Geographical situation between the two major drug producing countries have made the worst possible situation. Large quantities of narcotics and psychotic substances pass through India and are stored here and that is why addiction to different kinds of drugs are growing here so rapidly.

The drug addiction problem is not only of India but also it is a global problem. The drugs are available in plenty in ^{many} ~~any~~ parts of the world now, No single country in the world can claim that it is a totally free from the drug menace.

Let us now consider what are the ill effect of addiction to drugs. Different kinds of drugs and poisonous substance spoil the nerve system and other vital organs of the body. Drug addiction is largely responsible for the most of the violent and thrilling crimes that are found in the pages of newspaper. Drug addicts spoil their own life the peace of family and security of the society.

The drugs are carried hidden in rigged suit cases, refrigerator walls, followed by cricket bates and even in the dead bodies of in fronts, so it is extremely difficult to check smuggling of drugs ^{which} is done under the nose of police or the excise/custom personals who for reason well known look the other way.

All the nation of the world must join hands in open heart to struggle against this menace. All such criminals connected with smuggling of narcotics should be dealt with death. It is also important to take serious steps to check the drug addiction physically, mentally and morally. The ill defect of the drug should to be known all specially to young generation by arranging seminars and talks in public places and colleges, T.V., radio and prohibited spots. Strong determination can save us from such a dangerous and unavoidable menace.

PANCHAYAT RAJ IN CHATTISGARH

for text & essay

India is a country with many diversities but it is the biggest democratic country in the world and has become a success in the world. After independence efforts to secure the greatest welfare and good of the largest number has been made in

India had village communities in existence even in the vedic times. Mahatma Gandhi had ~~deep~~^{deep} faith in village local bodies. He advocated about the decentralization of power and people started to think about the such bodies in the country but nothing could be done in his life time.

In 1997 the govt. of India appointed a committee under the chairmanship of B. B. Lal. The committee visited the whole India and recommended for the establishment of gram panchayat at the village level, Janpad panchayat at the block level and jila panchayat at the district level. At that time there was no constitutional validity for this structure. M.P. was the first state in India which brought this new change of decentralisation of power to effect. In 1994 a new panchayat act was passed in which ^{it} facilitated a three tier elected panchayat with the information of the gram shabha and gram panchayats.

After implementation of the rule, this new creation has become a reality. On 1st Nov. 2000 and there after the Govt. of Chattisgarh has also established three tier elected panchayat in our state. The Gram Panchayat have more or less the same function which a municipality perform in the urban sectors.

The district panchayat supervises and co ordinate the janpad and village panchayats. Now each village ^{has} become a separate unit for various development projects.

It is the significant decision that the women ^{have} ~~have~~ been given occasion for new leadership as panchs and sarpanchs. In the beginning the chances given to women was a matter of criticism but now it has become quite successful. The Govt. view according to Democracy is fulfill by Decentralisation by giving every individual the power and right. From the very corner of the country.

It is rather a fact that in Democracy there are disputes and criticism but the three tier Panchayat has open^{ed} the door of progress for every citizen of India and have made the administration strong and transparent. Now this progress cannot be changed and it is certain that this structure will make India great to greater and strong.