

Water: The Elixir Of Life

C. V. Raman

c. v. Raman has written the essay 'water the elixir of life'. He is an Indian scientist. He won Nobel Prize for physics in 1930. His discovery is known as Raman Effect. He worked as the director and professor in IIT, Bangalore; He was honoured as the first national professor of free India.

Raman says, there is no elixir in the world or in heaven' it so our search for it is in-vain.

But Raman says, the true elixir is near us. It is the commonest liquid that is water. He tells an incident to prove water as elixir. He once has been to Egypt. There on one side of the Nile is Libyan desert on other side of the river is greenery and living things' the ancient civilisation was because of their river the soil of Nile valley is created by the river.

Raman says, water adds beauty to the nature a little stream waterfall pond by way side rain-fed tank add beauty to the nature rain-fed tanks are common in south India', in them the rising and setting sun looks beautiful.

Water has power to carry silt with it. This is the cause of creation of river valley but this also cause of soil erosion this erosion may create a deep valley.

Raman has given causes of soil erosion-

- 1 heavy rain
- 2 slope of land
- 3 absence of protective coat of vegetation
- 4 rutted land and
- 5 absence of checks etc.

are the major causes of soil erosion. It is dangerous to a green culture.

Raman gives the solution over soil erosion. He says,

- 1 terracing the land
- 2 constructing/building the bounds to check the flow.
- 3 planting of vegetation
- 4 creating small ditches etc.

are the solutions over soil erosion.

So it is the need of time to save water. Today it is the true elixir of life.

Bangle Seller

Sarojini Naidu

Bangle sellers is a poem written by sarojini Naidu' She is a famous Indian poet and freedom fighter of Indian Independence. She has written many poems in English. She is called 'Nightingale of India'. Here Poems are mostly lyrics.

Once Naidu hears the bangle sellers announcing the qualities of bangle. She hears them in a temple fair. She records the announcing in this poem' the bangles are of religious importance. No Indian widow is permitted to wear them. So they have a great value. So the sellers try to attract the costumers to buy them.

The first stanza of the poem tells the importance of bangles. While the next stanzas describe three different stages in a woman's life. They also describe the suitable bangles for these stages. Bangles are the tokens of happy life.

In the second stanza, the speaker says that the silver, blue and red bangles suit the maiden's wrist. These bangles are as fresh as the new born leaves. The colour also suits the secret dreams of a maiden.

In the third stanza, the speaker advertises the bangles suitable for a bride. She can wear them on the day of wedding. These bangles are as glittering as com, and as bright as fire. This colour matches with the happy and nervous feelings of the bride.

In the last stanza, the speaker advertises the bangles suitable for middle aged women. They are purple and golden dotted. This colour suits the mother who nurtures her children and senses her household. This gives her an auspicious right to worship god along with her husband.

In this way, it is a typical Indian poem. It is about the feelings of women for angles. Sarojini Naidu gives an attractive speech of bangles sells. It shows Naidu's minute observation of the retailers.

She Walks in Beauty

Lard Byron

The poem 'she walks in beauty' is written by Lord Byron. He was a romantic poet. He opposed the social norms. He was banished from England. He spent his later life in Greece. He fought for Greek Independence. He is known for his poem "Don Juan".

Once Byron sees a beautiful lady. He is stuck after looking at the lady. Her beauty enchanted him (the poet). At that time, he decides to write a poem describing the beauty. So he writes this is line poem.

In the beginning, the poet compares the beauty of lady to a night. This night is cloudless. Only the stars shine in the sky. So the night looks beautiful and attractive. This beauty of night is better than the sunny day.

The poet says, the beauty of the lady is perfect. She is neither too white nor too black. Her black hair have graced her beauty. If she is a little white or black, she will not be so beautiful. There is a perfect balance of blackness and whiteness on her face. Still she is humble on her face, he sees sweet and pure thoughts.

The last stanza describes the beauty of face. Her cheek and forehead are soft and calm. All this tells that the lady is innocent. The poet says, the lady has a mind and a heart. Her heart is full of love for everyone. It shows her innocence.

In this way, Byron has praised the beauty of the lady.

Muhammad Yunus: An economics for peace

Farida khan

“Muhammad Yunus: An economics for peace” is written by fanida khan. It is a story of Muhammod Yanus. He built a new economy with. Micro credit system. It reduced the evils of poverty. It benefits humanity.

Nobel peace prize is given by Norwegian Nobel committee. Other Nobel Prize is given in the memory of Alfred Nobel since 1901. M. Yunas gets Nobel for peace in 2006.

One of the reasons of war is money. War also helps to grow economy, provide jobs and reduce demands. However Micro credit system can avoid war like situation. Yunas tries to reduce poverty by his micro credit system.

M. yanus is from Bangladesh. He completed his PH.D. From the USA. He comes back to Bangladesh in 1972. He started teaching in Chittagong University. In 1947, He saw the effect of famine. People were doing from hunger.

He took same students to help poor people. They helped financially to the poor. Sufia Khatum is the first village women helped by them. She was a weaver of cane stools. She used to borrow money from the local money lender to purchase raw-matenits. She had not given interest on that amount. M. Yunus and his students selected 42such persons. They gave this persons some money without interest. They wanted to stop monopoly of local money lenders.

This experiment was successful. So they decided to start the grameen bank. They founded it in 1976. They gave loan to members of saving group. The whole

group was responsible for the repayment this loan was interest -free. The account holders of this bank were the poor. Maximum of them were women.

These people used the money

1 to their enterprises,

2 to purchase small asset,

3 educations for children

4 empowering women.

Sometimes the husband and political or religious leaders opposed the women. 'The Grameen check is a company started with this loan. Now it