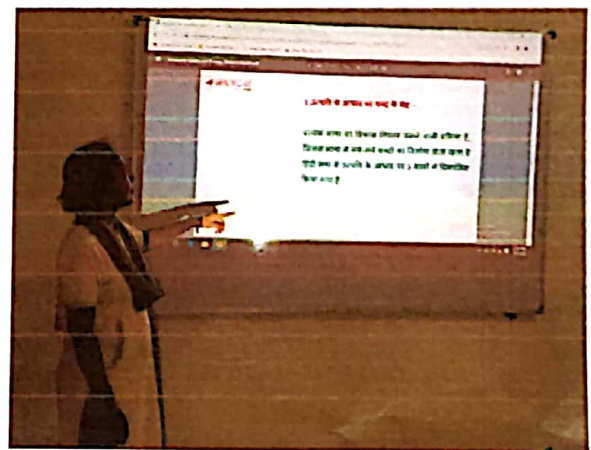
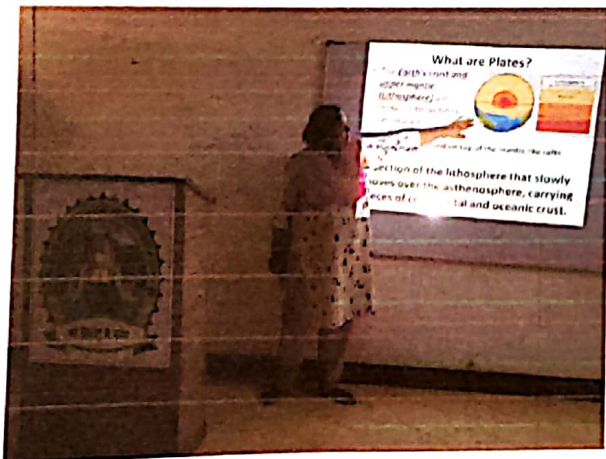
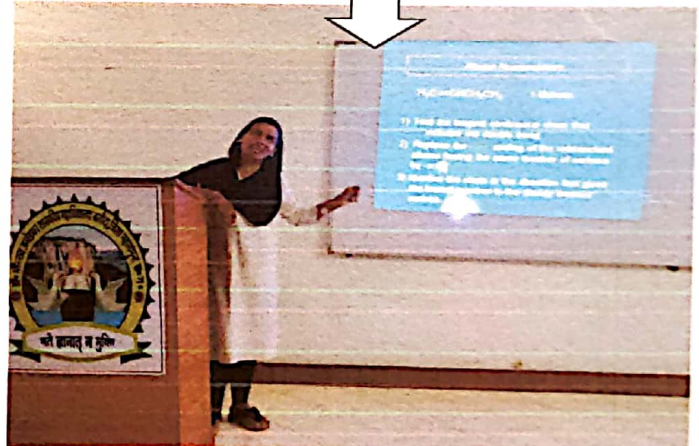



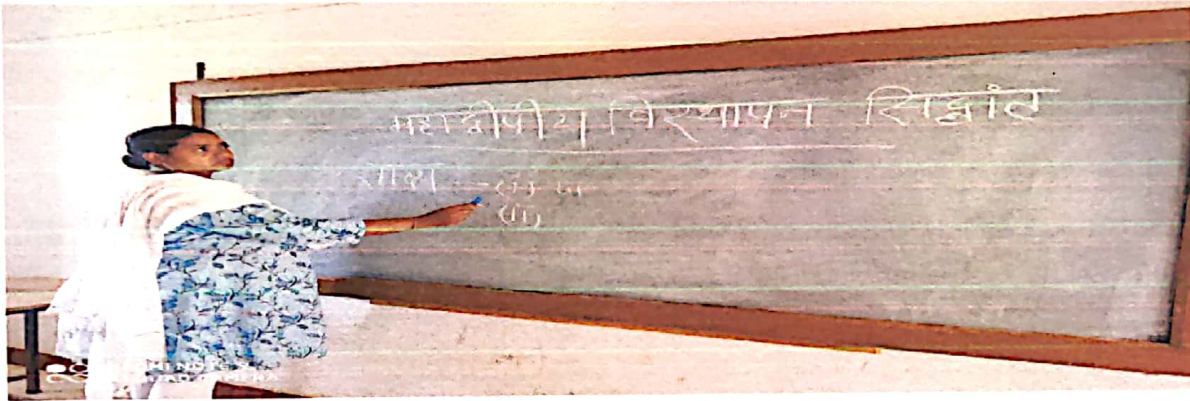
Teaching through using Chart Paper

Teaching through using ICT




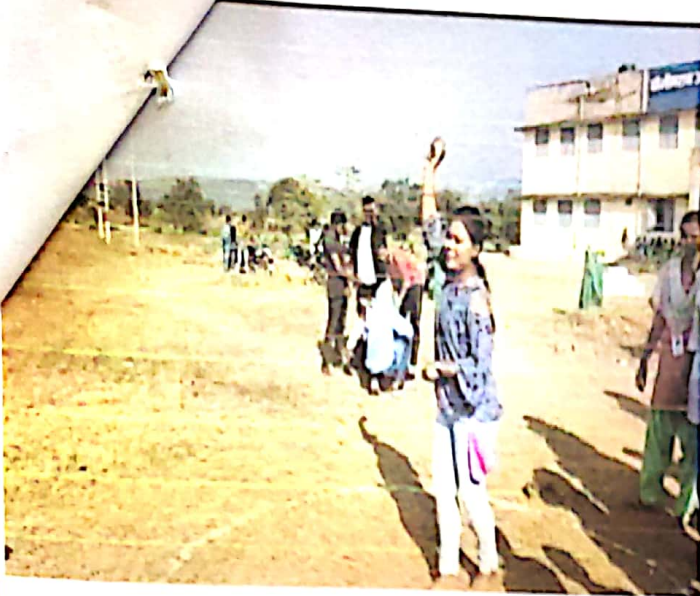

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Learning through Group Discussion method

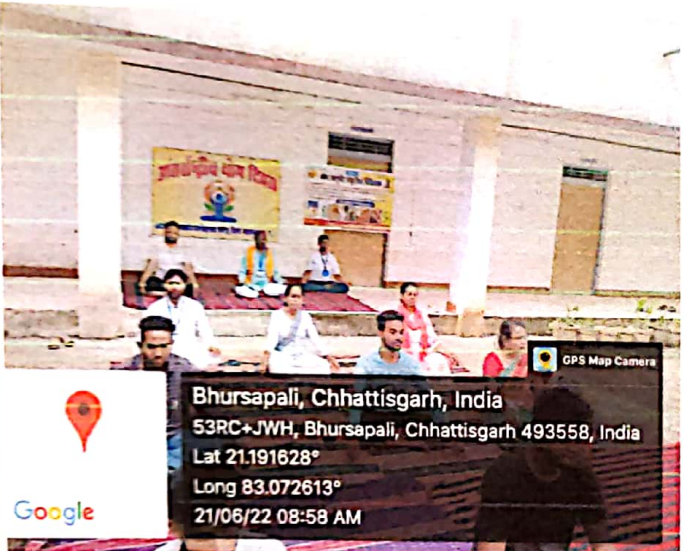


Learning through Surveying


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Physical Education



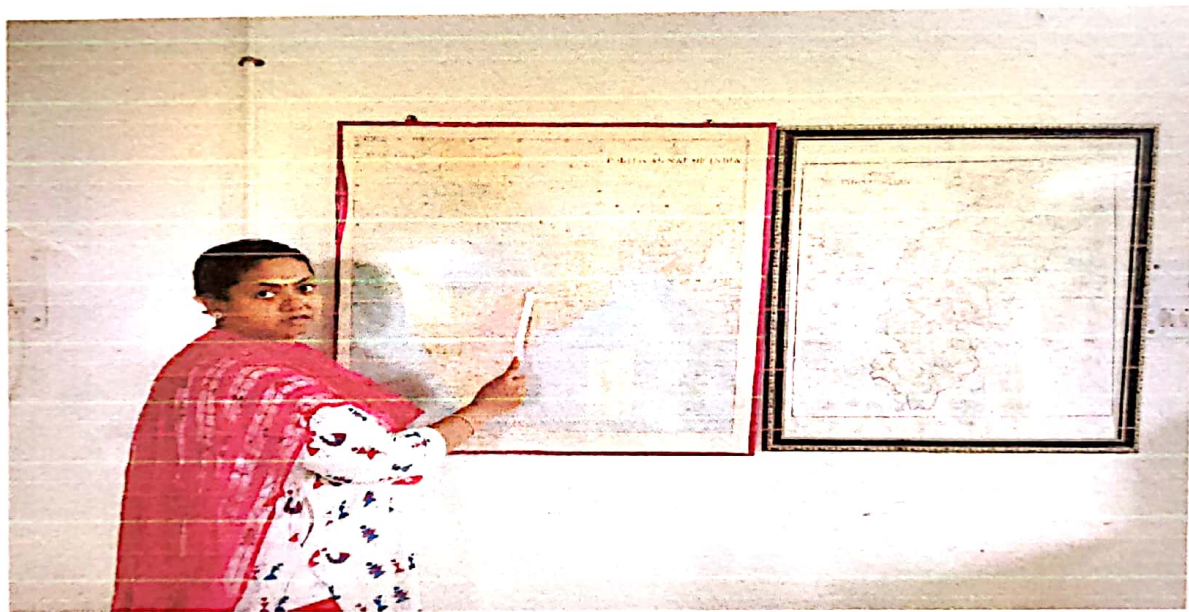
Environment Education





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Learning in Chemistry Lab.



Teaching through Map



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Learning In Botany Lab.



Learning Concept through Clay Model


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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr./Ms. Sangita Pradhan

Roll No. is a student

of B.A - I has completed a

project title / assignment on Given topic


..... under my guidance.


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Subject Teacher

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Principal

INDEX

S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
(1)	शिशुपाल पर्वत का उदभव एवं विकास का अध्ययन करना।	}
(2)	अपने अंचल के प्रसिद्ध (सुरगी नदी) का पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन करना।	
(3)	ओजोन परत के क्षरण एवं उसके पर्यावरणीय महत्व का अध्ययन करना।	
(4)	परिस्थितिक तंत्र का अध्ययन करना।	

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24/02/22

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प्रायोजना क्रमांक - 01

उद्देश्य :- शिशुपाल पर्वत का अध्ययन उदभव विकास का अध्ययन करना।

शिशुपाल पर्वत की ऐतिहासिक प्रवृत्तियाँ

शिशुपाल पर्वत बलोदा के निकट बूढ़ा डोंगर पहाड़ी है। जिसे गोडवाना शासन काल में शिशुपाल पर्वत के नाम से जाना जाता है। यह वह महारसमुन्द जिले की सबसे बड़ी पहाड़ी है। जिसकी चोटी 685 मीटर ऊँचाई है। इस पहाड़ी की वनावट प्राकृतिक किले के समान है जिसके अनेक राजवंशों ने अपना निवास स्थल बनाया था इस पहाड़ी पर छोटा धार आमझरण प्रवाहित है। जामचुँआ प्राकृतिक जल स्रोत सपाट पठार नदी उदगम स्थल व घटियाँ आकर्षण के केन्द्र हैं। इस पहाड़ी पर शिवमंदिर है। जहाँ महाशिवरात्री के दिन मेला लगता है।

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शिशुपाल पर्वत का पर्यावरणीय स्थल

शिशुपाल पर्वत के पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन निम्न महत्वपूर्ण बातें ज्ञात

- 1) यह हमारे महाराष्ट्र मुन्द जिले की सबसे ऊँची पहाड़ी है।
- 2) यह पहाड़ वनों पेड़ों तथा चट्टान आदि से आच्छादित है।
- 3) पहाड़ के आस-पास के क्षेत्र में मानसून हवा को लाती है।
पास स्थित गाँव में मुसलदार वारिशा होती है।
- 4) गोडवाना शासन काल में इसको शिशुपाल पर्वत के नाम से जाना लगा।
- 5) इस पहाड़ के आस-पास के गाँव में धान की खेती होती जिसके क्षेत्र हरा-भरा दिखायी पड़ता है।
- 6) इसमें चौथाधार जलप्रपात अति स्मरणीय व दर्शनीय है जो वर्षा ऋतु में जल गिरता दिखायी देता है।

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★ घोड़ा जनप्रपात का नामकरण ★

प्राचीनतम मत व हमारे पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन से पता चला की रक रानी द्वारा शत्रुओं से बचाव हेतु अपने आँखों और घोड़े के आँखों में पट्टी बांधकर जनप्रपात पड़ा जो कि वर्षा ऋतु में दर्शनीय है।

शिशुपाल पर्वत का महत्व

- 1) जलाशय लकड़ी :- इस पहाड़ के आस-पास निवास लोगों को ईंधन के रूप में लकड़ी प्राप्त होती है साथ-साथ इमारत लकड़ी भी प्राप्त होती है।
- 2) वैज्ञानिक महत्व :- शिशुपाल पर्वत भौगोलिक दृष्टि से भी महत्वपूर्ण है माना जाता है। तथा आधुनिक बीजों के आधार पर यह ज्ञात हुआ है कि यहाँ अनेक महत्वपूर्ण बहुमुल्य पदार्थ हैं।
- 3) जल स्रोत :- पहाड़ के आस-पास के लोगों के लिए यहाँ का जल कृषि में उपयोग किया जाता है। साथ ही यहाँ के जल का उपयोग गति के मदिनों में दलहनी फसल उगाने में किया जाता है।

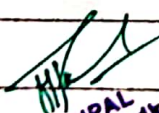
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दर्शनीय स्थल :- शिशुपाल पर्वत हमारे अंचल देखने के लिए बहुत दूर-दूर से लोग आते हैं यहाँ उपस्थित घोड़ा धार राजमहल आदि लोगों के मन को हर होते हैं।

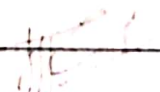
5) मानसून :- वर्षा की ऋतु में शिशुपाल पर्वत कुछ तक मानसून की रोककर रखाता है जिसमें पानी पर्याप्त होती है और कृषि में लाभ होता है।

निष्कर्ष :-

- (i) भौगोलिक व भू-वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि से अधिक महत्व की है।
- (ii) इस पहाड़ में कुछ लोगों द्वारा भ्रान्तमहत्या की गयी है।
- (iii) इस जिले की सबसे ऊँची और मोटी है।
- (iv) यहाँ का जलप्रपात स्मरणीय है।


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Quiz On World Environment Day!

Presented by - IQAC and NSS Department of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Govt. College Baloda

*जरूरी है

1. ईमेल पता *

2. Full Name *

0 अंक

3. Class *

4. Mobile *

5. Which of the following country will host the World Environment Day 2022 event? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

Sweden

Germany

Pakistan

India


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6. **What is the theme of World Environment Day 2022? ***

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- Ecosystem Restoration
- Restore Our Earth
- Connecting People with Nature
- Only One Earth

7. **Under which theme, India in 2018 hosted the celebration of World Environment Day?**

* 1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.


- Beat Plastic Pollution
- I'm with nature
- Think.Eat.Save
- Green Economy: Does it Include You?

8. **First time World Environment Day was celebrated in with the slogan "Only one Earth"**

* 1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- 1947
- 1974
- 1976
- 1978


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9. When was the first major conference on environmental issues under the United Nations was held?

* 1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- 1970
 1971
 1972
 1973

10. World Environment Day is celebrated on.....*

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.


- July 5
 June 5
 August 5
 September 5

11. is the primary agency for the celebration of World Environment Day

* 1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- UNEP
 UNO
 UNESCO
 WTO


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2. Today..... member states are part of the UNEP and mark this day by organising various programmes.

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- 193
 139
 114
 141

13. Acting Head of UN Environment is..... *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.


- Joyce Msuya
 Joe Biden
 Narendra Modi
 T.S.Eliot

14. Name the atmospheric layer closest to the ground *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- Troposphere
 Mesosphere
 Thermosphere
 Stratosphere


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5. **The most abundant gas on the earth's atmosphere is ***

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- A.Oxygen
 B.Carbon
 C.Nitrogen
 D.Hydrogen

16. **The study of weather is called? ***

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.


- A.meteorology
 B.climatology
 C.aeronomy
 D.aerology

17. **Which of the following is the first National Park of India? ***

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- A. Periyar
 B. Raja ji
 C. Jim Corbett
 D. Bandipur


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8. **Red data book provides data on? ***

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- A. Red lions
- B. Red birds
- C. List of plant and animals
- D. Endangered plants and animals

19. **What is the main cause of Soil erosion? ***


सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- (A). Industrialization
- (B). Defforestation
- (C). Earthquake
- (D). Roads Construction

20. **Which is the biggest thermal power plant in India? ***

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- (A). Vindhyachal Thermal Power Station
- (B). Renusagar Thermal Power Plant
- (C). Anpara Thermal Power Plant
- (D). Reliance Sasan Ultra Mega Power


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Who is known as the father of Indian environmental science? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- (A). Ramdeo Mishra
- (B). Sunderlal Bahuguna
- (C). Vinobha Bhave
- (D). Raja Ram Mohan Roy

22. What is the estimated percentage of forest land that India should ideally have? * 1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- a. 15%
- b. 50%
- c. 44%
- d. 33%

23. Which one of these does NOT refer to the direct use of forest products? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- a. Grass for grazing
- b. Gums and resins
- c. Medicine
- d. Bamboo for baskets


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Which of these is the most naturally occurring and frequent disaster? *


1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- a. Tsunami
- b. Drought
- c. Earthquake
- d. Flood

यह सामग्री Google के जरिए निर्मित या समर्थित नहीं है.

Google फॉर्म


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Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Govt. College Baloda, Dist.- Mahasamund

(Affiliated to Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University Raipur, Chhattisgarh)

IQAC and NSS Present Online Quiz on World Environment Day

Certificate of Participation

This certificate is proudly presented to **Roshni Behera**

for participating in the Online Quiz on the account of **5th June World Environment Day**

organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell and National Service Scheme of

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Govt. College Baloda, Dist- Mahasamund.

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Mr. G.N. Nayak

IQAC Co-ordinator

Mrs. Anita Patel

In-Charge RUSA

Mrs. Kamla Diwan

NSS Prog. Officer

Mrs. Kiran Kumari

In-Charge Cultural

Dr. Amrital Patel

In-Charge Principal

Quiz on International Yoga Day 2022

Organised by IQAC, Sports and NSS Department of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Govt. College Baloda

*जरूरी है

1. ईमेल पता *

2. Full Name *

3. Class *

4. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस 2022 का थीम क्या है? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.


- Yoga for Humanity
 Yoga for well-being
 Yoga for all
 Yoga for People

5. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस 2021 का थीम क्या है? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- Yoga for Humanity
 Yoga for well-being
 Yoga for all
 Yoga for People


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राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस मनाने का प्रस्ताव कहाँ पारित किया गया था? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन
 संयुक्त राष्ट्र, महासभा
 भारत, संसद
 इनमे से कोई भी नहीं

7. ये कौन सा योगासन है? *

1 अंक



सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- शीर्षासन
 भुजंगासन
 कपालभाति
 सूर्य नमस्कार


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8. ये कौन सा योगासन है? *

1 अंक



सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- शीर्षासन
 भुजंगासन
 पद्मासन
 सूर्य नमस्कार

9. 2022 में, कौन सा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस मनाया जावेगा? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.


- A. 5
 B. 6
 C. 7
 D. 8

10. प्रथम बार अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस कब मनाया गया? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- 2016
 2015
 2017
 2018


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ये कौन सा योगासन है? *

1 अंक



सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- पद्मासन
- गोमुखासन
- भुजंगासन
- शीर्षासन


12. ये कौन सा योग है? *

1 अंक



सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- भस्त्रिका
- कपालभाति
- अनुलोम-विलोम
- उद्गीत


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13. कपालभाती प्राणायाम के फायदे कौन सा है ? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं।

- चयापचय (मेटबॉलिज़म) प्रक्रिया को बेहतर करने में मदद करता है
- इस से वज़न कम होता है।
- पेट की मासपेशियों को मज़बूत करता है।
- उपरोक्त सभी

14. भस्त्रिका प्राणायाम के सन्दर्भ में क्या सही नहीं है ? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं।


- तीनों दोष वात कफ पित्त संतुलित हो जाते हैं
- डिलीवरी के दौरान महिलाओं के लिए उपयोगी नहीं है
- तंत्रिका तंत्र को संतुलित करता है
- कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड की मात्रा को कम करता है

15. योग दिवस के थीम को कौन निर्धारित करता है ? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं।

- युवा व् खेल मंत्रालय
- आयुष मंत्रालय
- गृह मंत्रालय
- शिक्षा मंत्रालय


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16. 21 जून को विश्व योग दिवस मनाने की घोषणा कब की गयी थी. *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- 11 दिसंबर 2014
- 20 दिसंबर 2014
- 31 दिसंबर 2014
- 1 दिसंबर 2014

17. 21 जून को ही क्यों मनाते हैं योग दिवस ? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.


- सबसे लंबा दिन होता है
- इस दिन सूरज जल्दी निकलता है
- इस दिन उत्तरी गोलार्ध पर सूरज की सबसे ज्यादा रोशनी पड़ती है.
- उपरोक्त सभी

18. 'गार्जियन रिंग' क्या है? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- योग का एक स्ट्रीमिंग प्रोग्राम
- नया पाठ्यक्रम
- नया मंत्रालय
- नया योगासन


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सूर्य नमस्कार में कितने चरण होते हैं? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- 6
- 8
- 18
- 12

20. योग के तत्वों के बारे में किस वेद में उल्लेख है? *

1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- अथर्ववेद
- ऋग्वेद
- साम वेद
- यजुर वेद

21. योग के लिए एक प्रभावशाली सचित्र मार्गदर्शिका "लाइट ऑन योगा" पुस्तक किसने लिखी है? *


1 अंक

सिर्फ एक अण्डाकार पर निशान लगाएं.

- के पट्टाहबी जोइसी
- तिरुमलाई कृष्णमाचार्य
- वी.के.एस. आयंगर
- उपरोक्त सभी

यह सामग्री Google के ज़रिए निर्मित या समर्थित नहीं है.

Google फॉर्म


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Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Govt. College Baloda, Dist.- Mahasamund

(Affiliated to Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University Raipur, Chhattisgarh)

International Yoga Day Certificate Of Participation



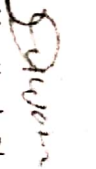
This certificate is proudly presented to Sachin kumar patel


for participating in the Online Quiz on the account of **International Yoga Day**
organized by Internal Quality Assurance Cell, Sports and National Service Scheme of


Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Govt. College Baloda, Dist- Mahasamund.


Mr. G.N. Nayak
IQAC Co-ordinator


Mrs. Anita Patel
In-Charge RUSA


Mrs. Kamla Diwan
NSS Prog. Officer


Mrs. Kiran Kumari
In-Charge Cultural


Dr. Amritlal Patel
In-Charge Principal


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Notes for learners

Narration / Direct and Indirect Speech

The art of reporting the words of a speaker is called Narration.

There are two main ways of reporting the words of a speaker.

1. Direct Speech
2. Indirect Speech

Direct Speech

In this form, the actual words of the speaker are put in quotes "".

Ex:-

1. Rama said, "I am very busy now."
2. In the above example the Speaker i.e
3. Rama is known as Reporter,
4. said is known as Reporting verb and
5. "I am very busy now." is known as Reported Speech.

Indirect Speech

In this form, the actual words of the speaker are transformed and said/written in a simple manner.

Ex:-

- Rama said that he was very busy then.

Basic rules to convert a Direct Speech to Indirect Speech.

There are five basic things that have to be changed while converting a Direct speech to an Indirect speech.

1. To change the reporting verb according to the reported speech.
2. To remove the inverted comma's from the direct speech and replace them with an appropriate conjunction.
3. To change the pronoun of reported speech accordingly.
4. Change the adverbs of the Direct Speech.

Active - Rajiv said to me, "I shall go to the picture today"

Passive - Rajiv told me that he would go to the picture that day.

In the above example

Reporting verb said to is changed into told.

Inverted Commas are replaced by the conjunction that

Reported speech's pronoun I is changed into He.

Reported speech's verb shall go is changed into would go.
As another change today is changed with the word that day.

Rules of change of Pronouns

Nominative	Possessive	Objective	Reflexive
I	My	Me	Myself
We	Our	Us	Ourselves
You	Yours	You	Yourself
He	His	Him	Himself
She	Her	Her	Herself
They	Their	Them	Themselves

Pronouns are changed according to a rule designated as SON where

- S stands for Subject
 - O stands for Object
 - N stands for No change.
1. First person changes to subject of Reporting Verb
 2. Second person changes to Object of Reporting Verb
 3. There is no change if it is a Third person.

Rule No 1.

1st Person pronoun of Reported speech is changed according to the Subject of Reporting verb.

Direct: She says, "I am in tenth class."

Indirect: She says that she is in tenth class.

Direct: I say, "I am an honest man."

Indirect: I say that I am an honest man.

Rule No 2.

2nd Person pronoun of Reported speech is changed according to Object of Reporting verb.

Direct: She says to me, "you have done your work"

Indirect: She tells me that I have done my work.

Direct: She says to her, "You have done your work"
Indirect: She tells her that she has done her work.

Direct: I say to them, "you have done your work."
Indirect: I tell them that they have done their work.

Rule No 3.

3rd Person Pronoun of Reported speech is not changed.

Direct: He says, "He does not work hard"
Indirect: He says that he does not work hard.

Direct: Everybody says, "They have spoken the truth"
Indirect: Everybody says that they have spoken the truth.

Rules of change of verb or Tense

Rule No.1

If reporting verb is given in Present or Future tense then there will be no change in the verb or tense of Reported speech

Direct: The teacher says, "Gayatri performs on the stage"
Indirect: The teacher says that Gayatri performs on the stage.

Direct: The teacher is saying, "Gayatri performs on the stage"
Indirect: The teacher is saying that Gayatri performs on the stage.

Direct: The teacher will say, "Gayatri is performing on the stage"
Indirect: The teacher will say that Gayatri is performing on the stage.

Rule No.2

If reporting verb is given in Past tense then the tense of the verb of Reported Speech will change into corresponding Past tense.

Direct: The teacher said, "I am suffering from fever."
Indirect: The teacher said that she was suffering from fever.

Direct: She said to me, "I took the breakfast in the morning".
Indirect: She told me that she had taken the breakfast in the morning.

Corresponding Changes to past form in an indirect speech from the verb in Reported speech.

1. Simple present changes to Simple Past

2. **Present Continuous** changes to **Past Continuous**
3. **Present Perfect** changes to **Past Perfect**
4. **Present Perfect Continuous** changes to **Past Perfect Continuous**
5. **Simple Past** changes to **Past Perfect**
6. **Past Continuous** changes to **Past Perfect Continuous**
7. **In Future Tense will/Shall** changes to **would**
8. **Can** changes to **Could**
9. **May** changes to **Might**

Some of the exceptional cases of Rule 2

Some of the exceptional cases of Rule 2

Exception 1:

If Reporting speech has Universal Truth or Habitual fact then there is no change in the Tense.

Direct: Our teacher said, "The earth is round"

Indirect: Our teacher said that the earth is round.(Universal Truth)

Direct: Rajiv said to me, "He plays with right hand"

Indirect: Rajiv told me that he plays with the right hand.(Habitual fact)

Exception 2:

If reporting speech has Past Historical Fact then there is no change in the Tense.

Direct: Our teacher said, "Asoka left war after the conquest of Kalinga".

Indirect: Our teacher said that Asoka left war after the conquest of Kalinga.

Exception 3:

If Reporting speech has two actions to be happening at a time when there is no change in the Tense.

Direct: She said "My wife was making lunch when I was studying"

Indirect: She said that her wife was making lunch when she was studying.

Exception 4:

If Reporting speech has some Imagined Condition then there is no change in the Tense.

Direct: She said, "If I were rich, I would help him."
Indirect: She said that if she were rich she would help her.

Exception 5:

If Reporting speech contains had 3rd form, to-infinitive and would, could, should, must, might, ought to etc. then there is no change in the Tense.

Direct: She said to me, "You should obey your elders."

Indirect: She told me that I should obey my elders.

Some other small changes that used to take place while changing Direct Speech to Indirect Speech.

Here	Changes to	There
Now	Changes to	Then
This	Changes to	That
These	Changes to	Those
Today	Changes to	That day
To-night	Changes to	That night
Yesterday	Changes to	The previous day
Last night	Changes to	The previous night
Last week	Changes to	The previous week
Tomorrow	Changes to	The next day
Next Week	Changes to	The following week

Ago	Changes to	Before
Thus	Changes to	so
Hence	Changes to	Thence
Hither	Changes to	Thither
Come	Changes to	Go

Note:-An in indirect speech we talk about such incidents that are after the time of reporting and had happened away from the place of reporting therefore the words that show nearness has to be replaced by the words that show distance.

Some exception in these changes

1. Come is changed to go if there is some word given after come that shows nearness.
2. If this, here and now points to such a thing, place or time that is in front of the speaker then no change takes place in Indirect Narration.

Rules for Change in Narration of different type of sentences

Type No 1. Assertive Sentences

Rule 1

- If there is no object after Reporting verb there it should not be changed.
- If there is some object after Reporting verb then say is changed to tell, says to tells and said to told.
- According to the context said to can be replaced by replied, informed, stated, added, remarked, asserted, assured, pleaded, reminded, reported or complained etc.