

B2**Question Type–10**
• **Composition**

1. Science in Everyday Life/The Wonders of Modern Science/The Triumph of Science/The Blessings of Science.
2. Newspapers/The role of newspaper in Modern life/Importance of Reading Newspaper/Importance of Newspaper.
3. Television/Uses and Abuses of Television.
4. Uses & Abuses of Satellite TV.
5. The Uses of Computer in Bangladesh.
6. Digital Bangladesh.
7. Globalization.
8. Student Life/The Duties of a Student.
9. Physical Exercise.
10. Value of Time.
11. Discipline.
12. Female education.
13. Drug Abuse.
14. Acid Throwing.
15. Unemployment problem.
16. Population Problem in Bangladesh/Population Explosion in Bangladesh.
17. A Journey by Train/A Journey You Have Recently Enjoyed/My Experience of a Journey by Train.
18. A Journey by Boat.
19. A Journey by Bus.
20. My Favourite Hobby/My Hobby/Gardening as My Hobby.
21. My Favourite Game/My Favourite Sport /The Game I like Most.
22. My Aim in Life/My Future plan of life.
23. My Favourite Teacher/The Teacher I like Most.
24. My Childhood Memories/Some Sweet Recollections of My Childhood.
25. My Daily Life/A Typical Day of mine/My Daily Routine.
26. Prize Giving Ceremony of Our School.
27. The Season I like Most/The Spring in Bangladesh.
28. Rainy Season.
29. Floods in Bangladesh.
30. The Rivers of Bangladesh.
31. The Fruits of Bangladesh.
32. A Village Market.
33. A Village Fair.

□ Composition লেখার সহজ Tips :

- প্রথমেই শিরোনাম বা Title লিখতে হবে।
- Composition এর সম্ভাব্য Word সংখ্যা হবে 250।
- Point দিয়ে অথবা Point না দিয়েও Composition লেখা যায়।
- Composition এর মূলত ৩টি অংশ থাকে : Begining, Middle এবং Ending।
- যে বিষয়ের উপর Composition লেখা হয় তার মূলভাব সর্বিপ্তভাবে Begining অংশে লিখতে হবে।
- বিষয়বস্তু বিস্তারিত বর্ণনা ধারাবাহিকভাবে Point বা প্যারা আকারে উপস্থাপন করতে হবে Middle অংশে।
- সম্পূর্ণ বিষয়বস্তু উপর সমাপ্তিসূচক বক্তব্য লিখতে হবে Ending অংশে।

1

**Science in Everyday Life/The Wonders of Modern Science/The Triumph of Science/
The Blessings of Science**

Introduction : We live in an age of science. We cannot think of our modern life without the blessing of science. Science has given us many things. The inventions of science have made our life easy and comfortable. It has brought the world smaller. Science has invented various things. Telephone, telegraph, wireless, mobile etc. are the recent inventions of science. With the help of these, we can communicate with others within a moment. We see the blessings of science in the field of medical, recreation, education, agriculture, transport, construction and industry etc.

Science in everyday life : In city life, we enjoy mostly the gifts of science. We use computer that can do almost everything. We cannot do a single day without using mobile, computer, internet, telephone etc. The blessing of science lights up streets and houses. Cinema shows, radio, televisions, electronic fans all are gifts of science. Scientific machines and medicines purify water. Mills and factories are run with the help of science.

Medical Science : Medical science has lessened human sufferings and it has increased the joys of life. Penicillin, x-ray, biopsy, ultra sonogram, E.C.G. etc. are the wonders of modern science. Complicated medical treatment is also provided by the doctors who use scientific measures in every step of their work.

Education : In the field of education, science has widened our horizon of knowledge. We can read printed books with the help of science. Students and teachers can easily get their necessary informations searching in internet.

Agriculture : In the field of agriculture, science has invented tractors, power tillers, power pumps etc. Besides, the use of scientific measures has increased the quantity of crops. All these inventions have benefitted our farmers.

Communications : Science has added a new dimension in the case of communication system. Science has invented aeroplanes, buses, trains, steamers, rockets, launches etc. All these inventions have removed the distance of place. Thus, science has saved our valuable time. We can now travel hundreds of miles within a short time.

Negative sides : However, science is not mere blessing. Sometimes it becomes a curse. It becomes curse during war. Some destructive weapons of science are used in killing people. People also use the inventions of science in different kinds of evil purposes.

Conclusion : The inventions of science are no doubt blessing for us. It has done a lot for the development of human civilization. We are mostly dependent on the inventions of modern science in our day to day life.

2

**Newspapers/The role of newspaper in Modern life/Importance of Reading Newspaper/
Importance of Newspaper**

Introduction : The present age is the age of newspapers. We cannot think of modern life without them. We can enrich our knowledge by reading newspapers.

Its history : The first newspaper was published in Venice. 'The Indian Gazette' was brought out first in our sub-continent. The 'Somachar Darpan' was the first Bangla newspaper.

Various kinds/types of newspapers : There are many kinds of newspapers, such as the daily, the weekly, the biweekly and the fortnightly. The daily newspapers are full of news. But the other newspapers are full of views and comments on the different news items. Some newspapers come out twice and thrice a day. Because the habit of reading the fresh news is getting more and more with the people.

Management : The newspaper has got a big staff like the editor, the new reporters and the news agents. The newspapers are printed in the printing press. The newspapers get news from the big news agencies like the Reuter, the Samachar, the Tass, the A.P etc.

Usefulness/Merits : Newspapers give news to us. We know the news of the world through the newspapers. They criticize the mistakes of the Government. They give lead to the people. People can know the new inventions and discoveries through them. Newspapers help the people know their rights and duties and their responsibilities.

Demerits : Newspapers do harm when they are edited by the bad editors. The bad editors mislead the people. They praise the bad men and blame the good men. They see all things through their own glasses on interest which helps to pollute the peaceful environment of a country. It should be stopped as early as possible.

Conclusion : Newspaper have made the world smaller. They are the mirrors of the world. We should read newspapers daily to update our knowledge.

3

Television/Uses and Abuses of Television

Introduction : Television is a wonderful invention of modern science. Probably, this is the most used scientific device of the world. Even most of the lower class families have a television set today. It can broadcast programmes in different parts of the world.

Importance/Merits/Uses : Television is an important means of communication of ideas and thoughts over the world. People from almost all sections watch television programmes. Television programmes are not only entertaining but also educative. Children learn many academic lessons from television. Even, they do not know how they are learning. Because, television programmes are funny and enjoyable. Some channels present distance learning programmes. Learners can watch and learn their lessons sitting at their homes. Farmers, aged people, sports lover have their respective programmes according to their demands. Satellite television channels are great wonders to all. Thousands of programmes of varied interests are telecast through these channels.

Demerits/Disadvantages/Abuses : Besides merits, television has some demerits too. Students as well as other people waste their valuable time in watching TV too much. Watching television is addiction to many. In America, children spend much more time in watching television than spending time in study. Moreover, our country is facing cultural assault because foreign culture is intruding into our culture. By this way western culture is affecting our young generation very much.

Conclusion : We have to take the positive things from television. Television programmes have to be educative, instructive and entertaining. Besides, controlled watching of television has to be developed. Only then television will become exactly a blessing of science.

4

Uses & Abuses of Satellite TV

Introduction : Modern science has created wonders. Satellite TV is one of them. Now we get the opportunity to see the programmes of almost every channel of the world.

Use of satellite TV : It has both good and bad influence on our culture. Nowadays the connection of satellite TV has been given commercially. The uses of TV channels are increasing day by day. Satellite TV introduces us with the whole world. But many people think that satellite TV makes bad effect on our young generation.

Satellite channels and diversity of recreation : A Satellite channel has removed monotony of watching fixed items of programmes. In fact, today we have specialized satellite channels on almost every interest. There are some channels which broadcast only news round the clock, some only show cinemas. Some channels show games and sports only, some channels show only the discoveries and inventions of science and technology.

Abuses : For every invention, there are some demerits. Television is not free from harms. Television has great influence on young generation. They are now lured to follow other culture forgetting our own national culture. And if this is continued, our own culture and tradition will be lost. But it has some good sides too. We have to try to give up the bad influence of foreign culture.

Conclusion : Satellite TV is a part and parcel of modern science. With the help of it, we can bring cultural consciousness of the world in our home. We know, everything of the world has both good and bad effects. We have to keep the good and give up the bad.

5

The Uses of Computer in Bangladesh

The word "computer" refers to an instrument that computes or does various calculations. Essentially a computer performs three functions. It receives data, processes data by various computations and then emits data. In a word, computer does wonders. Modern life cannot be imagined without computer. It serves man in ways that cannot be counted in Bangladesh. Computers are used in different fields successfully.

Bangladesh is an agricultural country. During the recent years, computer has been contributing a lot to our agriculture. Many hi-breed crops are being invented using the computers in Bangladesh Agriculture University.

In Bangladesh, the introduction of computer in medical science have added a new dimension. Now computers are being used to diagnose as well as for treatment of serious diseases. We cannot think of a modern operation theatre without computer.

Now a days trains and planes are run by computer. Sea-vessels are also frequently operated by computer. Besides, it is used for navigational support and for getting weather reports. Moreover, all kinds of production regarding transport can not be ensured without the help of computer.

In the publication sector of Bangladesh, the traditional type and block system has yielded to computer compose. Now, all kinds of books, newspapers, and journals brought about a revolutionary advancement in the publication sector of Bangladesh.

In the recent years, the publishing of the results of different public examinations has been computerized. As a result, it has been possible for the concerned authority to publish accurate exam results in the shortest possible time.

Almost all the private and governments offices now-a-days use computers in their day to day activities. Computer has actually become a part and parcel of all kinds of office activities.

The use of computer in Bangladesh has increased so much that it is rather easier to say where it is not used. Science is meant for the service of humanity. And infact, computer is the greatest contribution of science so far made. We just hope that it will be used for the greatest service of humanity and its misuse must be prevented.

6

Digital Bangladesh

Digital Bangladesh means it will be an e-state, all of its activities- like governance, commerce, education, agriculture etc. will be powered by computer and internet.

Today the entire world is gradually becoming a digital planet. Almost every state is heading towards a knowledge based society. The present government is trying its best to make an ICT driven society in Bangladesh.

The government has assured to build a 'Digital Bangladesh' where people will get a developed life, corruption and misrule- free society, and face the challenges of the 21st century.

A very first step for 'Digital Bangladesh' would be to spread the ICT education throughout the country. Every primary and secondary student should have access to the computer and computer based education. Bangladesh as a country with 160 million people has huge potential, despite having many problems. It is very important to create skilled manpower educated in science and technology.

It is the expectation of the mass people that government will take all possible steps to create a SMART (Simple, Measurable, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent) 'Digital Bangladesh' and establish a knowledge based society within 50Years of her independence in 2021.If the leaders of our country objectively guide this generation, they can do wonder for the nation.

7

Globalization

Globalization has become a buzzword in the new era of international politics and relations. In fact, globalization is a concept inherent in the New World after the end of the World War II by the big and powerful nations. Globalization is related to free market economy which means free movement of goods, services, people and information across the national borders. Globalization generally means the free movement of goods, services, people and information across the national border.

The idea of globalization is not new. Globalization is now on a strong foundation. In the present world, globalization has been introduced with a view to extending borderless market. It creates an integrated global economy which influences both economical and social relations among the countries of the world.

Because of globalization a country can be benefited in many ways including free market, trade, commerce, culture, employment opportunities and so many. Mainly the developed countries are highly benefited by globalization. The globalization process in south Asia was introduced to increase economic growth, but it is a matter of sorrow that the capitalist countries are becoming richer day by day and the poor countries are becoming poorer. In this context Bangladesh is affected seriously.

However globalization can be fruitful only then when there will remain balance regarding positive activities of the countries. Globalization has both prospects and pitfalls.

If the nations of the world can create an atmosphere of co-operation, peace and solidarity, every nation can be benefited from the process of globalization. They can fight together global problems like poverty, illiteracy, aids, war and conflicts and terrorism. They can also work together in solving the problems of over-population, hunger and environmental pollution or global warming. The globe then would be a better place for everybody.

8

Student Life/The Duties of a Student

Introduction : There are different stages of human life. Student life is one of them. This time is spent for earning knowledge and education. In this period, students prepare themselves for future stages of life. So, student life is called the seed time of future life. Besides study, students have some extra-curricular and social activities.

First and foremost duty : The first and foremost duty of students is to study. Leaving study, students should not engage in other activities. At first, they must complete their class syllabus. Extra class work in everyday routine should be done regularly. For this, they have to be punctual, well-disciplined and devoted to study. Next, they can read other books like novel, poetry, essay, short story and newspapers for extra knowledge.

Value of time : Proper use of time is essential for students. If they waste time, they will not be able to reach their goal. They must know that success depends on the proper use of time. They should realize that lost time can never be regained. Even, they should spend their leisure time in a fruitful way.

Other activities : After keeping their study well, students may indulge in other extra-curricular and social activities. They should participate in games and sports. Physical exercise is necessary for them. Without a good health, their education might be a failure. They should come forward to help the affected people during flood, cyclone, etc. They also can literate the illiterate people.

Conclusion : Students should have their aims. They will be the leaders of their nation in future and run their country. So, they should prepare themselves well so that their nation can be benefited by them.

9

Physical Exercise

Introduction : Physical exercise means the regular movement of the limbs of our body for blood circulation and activeness of body and mind. To keep our body and mind fit, physical exercise is obviously required. A tool made of iron is spoilt by rust if we do not use it for a long time. In the similar way, a body without necessary movement becomes weak. Diseases can easily attack an idle man. Indeed, it is natural that life is not static rather dynamic.

Different kinds/forms of physical exercise : There are many kinds of physical exercise. Walking, swimming, running etc. are good forms of exercise. Walking is suitable for the men of all ages but swimming are appropriate for tender-age. All games and sports are good physical exercises. Football, Cricket, Ha-du-du, Kanamachi are some of common games which are really good as physical exercise. Gymnastics are also great exercise but not suitable for all. Meditation is also a kind of exercise but it only benefits our mind and soul.

Importance : Healthy people are required for the development of a country. A jolly mind takes shelter in healthy body. And to keep good health physical exercise is essential. So, directly or indirectly physical exercise helps develop a resourceful nation. Health is not a gift of chance. We have to acquire it. Here lies the importance of physical exercise.

Conclusion : We have to follow the rules of exercise. Punctuality and regularity are the prerequisite of physical exercise. Irregular exercise or over exercise may have negative impacts on health. We should be careful about taking food. Without balanced diet, physical exercise may not work. It is unwise to take exercise with an empty stomach. So we, all should take physical exercise to enjoy a sound health.

10

Value of Time

Introduction : The value of time in our life in this world knows no bounds. Life is short but art is long. If we do not make the best use of time it is not possible for us to complete these works.

Value of time : Time is the most valuable asset in the world. Time never stays for anybody. It just goes on and on. "Time and tide Wait for none" is a valuable proverb.

Proper use of time : Our life is nothing but the collection of some moments. For the proper use of time we should have a time table. We should follow the routine for the proper use of time. Our daily work should be centered round the routine.

Importance : Waste of time is a crime. Those who waste time can never make progress in life. Time once lost is lost forever. We are born for a short span of life. But we have to do many things in life. A punctual man may shine in life.

Value of time in idle life : Only the idle sit idly and make no attempt to do a work which they must do. They meet failure in life and suffer in the end. They cannot even earn their livelihood. They are the burdens of a country. Everybody hates them.

Value of time in student life : student life is the seed time of life. Student who does not know the value of time can never be successful.

Conclusion : We are the supreme creation of Allah. So we should not waste our time. The proper use of time is the key to success in life. So we should use the time properly.

11

Discipline

Introduction : Discipline means obedience to certain rules and regulations which are essential for the maintenance of law, order, justice and punishment. Man lives in a society. He is to live with others and obey discipline for maintaining peace in the society.

Importance of discipline : Everything within the universe is conducted by discipline. Breach of discipline brings downfall. If every man does as he likes, there will be chaos in the society. So, the importance of discipline is very great. We should follow discipline to be successful in the battle of life.

Discipline in the army : Discipline is very essential in the army. Everyone in the army has to lead a strictly disciplined life. A small group of military is more capable to win a battle than a large group of military which suffers from lack of discipline.

Discipline in student life : Discipline is necessary in student life. By learning discipline, a student can be a successful citizen in future. The student who learn discipline from their early life can tackle any problem in his future life.

Discipline in the institutions : The institution that follows discipline runs well. But it fails when it is without discipline. A good institution follows rules and regulations strictly.

Discipline in the planets : The planets move in discipline. As a result, there is no possibility of clash and conflict among them. Thus discipline can be learnt from the disciplined movement of the planets.

Key to prosperity : Discipline brings success for one who follows it. The great men of the world followed discipline strictly. They never did anything against rules and regulations. We should follow their life style to be successful in life.

Conclusion : Discipline is development. Discipline draws a sharp line of distinction between men and beasts. So, we should be careful of the importance of discipline in our life.

12

Female education

Introduction : Education is a crying need to all. Woman is one half of our total population. If womenfolk remains illiterate, no nation development can be done. So female education is a must in our country at present.

Necessity : Without the help and whole-hearted co-operation of woman the nation cannot progress. In practical life the role of woman is not of less importance than that of the guardian of the family. "The hand that flocks the cradle rules the world,"-is a maxim. A woman rears the infants, builds up them as a worthy citizen and leader. Woman also play and important role in the economic field. So to manage the family in a decent way a man depends on his wife. A housewife performs her household affairs, keeps poultry and thus helps the family economically.

Importance : Our prophet Hazrat Muhammad (sm.) laid great importance on the education of both male and female. Without education a woman cannot do anything properly for her children and also cannot help them to lead a worthy life.

Obstacles : Some orthodox people speak against female education and create obstacle to it. Infact, it is an offence. We must educate women in nursing, household, management, child-care, sewing and so on. Thus, they will be able to earn their living independently.

Conclusion : Female education is a vital need to our developing Bangladesh. So we should be up and doing for the spread of female education side by side with men.

13

Drug Abuse

Drug Abuse is one of the banes of modern society. It has hit all regions and all sections of our society. It is found in rural and urban areas, among poor and the rich, among the men and women. But it is most overwhelmingly practiced by young boys and girls in hostels in almost all educational and technical institution.

Drug abuse is there in almost all the countries of the world. India is more vehemently a transit country as it is situated between the Golden Triangle comprising Thailand, Myanmar and Cambodia and Golden Crescent comprising Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran where most of the drugs, particularly opium and heroin are produced. Pakistan is the main centre of the world as far as the production of these drugs is concerned, and a large number of drugs pass through India to reach other countries.

This takes place through drug mafia who has further links with formidable terrorists and smugglers. And in the process, many young man and women in our own country too fall victims to this diabolical habit. Pakistan, through its ISI, is indulging in a proxy war in Kashmir against India with the help of money earned through this drug mafia. Thus drugs and terrorism have very strong links.

The habit becomes so confirmed that the victim becomes a slave to the drug. If he or she doesn't take it regularly, he or she feels something missing and even greatly depressed with acute pain and numbness in legs and arms. Drugs are of many kinds like opium, heroin, ganja, charas etc.

There are also some injections which induce intense drowsiness. If a drug-addict is unable to get the required drug at the proper time, he or she would be ready to get it at any cost even by selling out his or her shirt or shoes.

He or she may consume large quantities of cough syrups and the like which induce drowsiness. Withdrawal symptoms are acute and serious. A lot of money is involved in drugs. For instance, one kg. Of heroin is valued at 1-crore rupees in the international market. That is why the drug mafia is so active.

The government has opened certain drug de-addiction centers where the drug-addicts should be taken at the earliest before then- condition becomes horrible which may finally prove fatal.

14

Acid Throwing

Introduction : Acid throwing is a serious crime. It is one of the most heinous activities in our country. Now a days it is going to be out of control.

Cause of acid throwing : Almost every day we find the news of acid throwing in all the newspaper of our country. In our male led society it is seen that women and children are the worst victims of acid throwing. This incident takes place due to many reasons. One is family enmity and another one is the rejection of love. If two families fall into enmity on different issues, often one of them through acid on the women and children of the opponent side. Again, if any youth is rejected in his love by the girl he loves, he also may throw acid on the girl.

Effect of acid throwing : The effect of acid throwing is dangerous. Our government should take punitive action against the acid throwers. Acid throwing damages not only a person's body or face, but it destroys his or her dream, a possibility and a life.

Remedies : Understanding the psychology of an acid thrower is important to prevent this crime. An acid thrower should be made to realize that he himself can be victim of acid violence and in that case his own life would be unbearable to himself. The acid criminal should be boycotted socially and brought to exemplary punishment. Mass media can play a vital role in this respect by publishing regular features and broadcasting various programmes. Social vigilance and familial watch can prevent this crime to a great extent.

Conclusion : It is hopeful that different private organization, women's organizations and NGOs have come forward to prevent acid violence and raise awareness among people. As a result the case rate is decreasing. Guardians, parents and influential persons can play important roles in solving the feuds and quarrels before the incident actually happens.

15

Unemployment problem

Introduction : Unemployment problem is the burning question of Bangladesh. It can be termed as number one problem of the country.

Growth rate : Bangladesh is a small country. But her population is not few. About sixteen crores of people live in this country. Most of them are poor. They live from hand to mouth. The population of our country is increasing at an alarming rate. The present growth rate of population in Bangladesh is 2.36%. The problem is now out of control.

Unemployment problem : Unemployment problem is very acute in our country. For one single vacant post there will be thousand of candidates. The production of food can not keep pace with our increasing population. As a result there is shortage of food in our country. People are fighting very hard against hunger and poverty.

Effects : Unemployment problem has become a common problem in day to life. It is going out of control day by day. It creates other problems too. It loses not only our life but also progress. The people have to suffer a lot.

How to solve this problem : We should come forward to control our population. Education must be ensured for all. The people of our country must be made conscious through education.

Man is the maker : Man is the maker of his own fate. If we are idle we can not be prosperous. Some people think that the success in life depends on fortune. But it is not true. Hard labors are essential for success in every sphere of life. Industry is the key to success.

Conclusion : Human life is very short. But there are a lot of things to do. That is why, we have to do many things within a short time. So, every moment of life should be utilized properly.

16

Population Problem in Bangladesh/Population Explosion in Bangladesh

As a developing country, Bangladesh has so many problems and crises. Population problem is one of the most serious problems among them. It hampers the development of our country.

Undoubtedly Bangladesh is a densely populated small country. Her area is about 55,598 square miles. In this small area, she contains more than 160 million people. The rate of density is about 2,698 per square miles which is absolutely surprising and every day the rate is increasing. So, It becomes very difficult for Bangladesh to provide her citizens food, clothing, housing, communication, medical service, employment, education and all other fundamental demands.

Bangladesh mostly depends on agriculture for her economy. She has very few mineral products. She is not self-sufficient in food. She is not industrially developed. So, she is not able to export her industrial or agricultural products. Besides she is to face natural calamities every now and then. So, Bangladesh is to import many necessary things every year. Increasing population keeps so much pressure on the economic development of Bangladesh.

Over population is creating so many problems. Poverty, hunger, malnutrition, diseases, restlessness, disorder, illiteracy, backwardness, unemployment, frustrations are on the increase for over population. In brief, over population has become a national problem of Bangladesh. So, it is high time we took necessary steps for population control.

To control population, we have to go to our village at first. About eighty percent people live in villages. They are illiterate. They do not realize the importance of family planning. They do not know how to control population. Religious misinterpretations interrupt them to adopt family planning. So, we have to raise consciousness among the village people.

Recently, Bangladesh Government has taken some necessary steps to control population. Besides, different electronic media are presenting cautionary programmes regarding the solution of the population problem of Bangladesh. We can hope that we will be successful in population control in near future.

17

A Journey by Train/A Journey You Have Recently Enjoyed/My Experience of a Journey by Train

Introduction : Human life is dynamic and so it needs movement. A scheduled circular life is always boring. Journey is an important element to make our life enjoyable. I like journey and train journey is always pleasant to me. It gives me much pleasure. So whenever I get time and chance, I go out to enjoy train journey.

Occasion : I got a nice chance of a train journey last summer vacation. I have a friend in Rangpur. He invited me to pass the summer vacation with him there. I could not but agree with him. I accepted the invitation gladly. My uncle agreed to accompany me.

Description : In the first morning of my last summer vacation, I along with my uncle started for Rangpur from Komlapur Railway Station. We got on a second class compartment. It was almost packed up. Many passengers were standing. Fortunately, we got two seats beside a window.

When the guard blew his whistle, the train started. Within half an hour our train passed the city area and continued to move through green vegetation. I looked through a window. It seemed to me that trees, houses and all other things flew away very fast. The green fields were passing swiftly. Our train stopped at few stations. Among them the important stations were Bogra and Gaibandha. I was astonished to see the crowd at those stations. From every station some hawkers entered our train with different kinds of items like chocolates, battle leaf, potato crackers, ice-cream, cucumbers, guavas, pens, pencils, children books etc. We saw many beggars and disabled persons in the stations. Seeing many sights and sceneries and gathering new experiences, we reached Rangpur in the evening.

Conclusion : My friend Rony with his brothers and cousins were waiting eagerly for me. Their joys knew no bounds when they saw me. Thus my journey came to an end. The memory of the journey will remain ever fresh in my mind.

18

A Journey by Boat

Introduction: A journey by boat is very pleasant as well as interesting. At the same time it is something like a thrilling adventure to man living in a city. Pent up in a noisy and crowded city like Dhaka, I naturally jumped at the suggestion of some of my friends contemplation for a journey by boat.

Time and preparation: It was the month of October, 2010. We made our journey from Dhaka Sadarghat to Munshigonj. We were six in number. We hired a large boat and made all possible preparation for this journey. The day was nice. The river was calm and quiet.

Description of the journey: We started our journey at 12 noon. The boatman began to row the boat and the boat was moving swiftly. Gentle breeze was blowing. The small waves were beating against it. The ripples of the river made a sweet murmuring sound. While passing through, we enjoyed the beautiful sights on both the sides of the river. At about 3 p.m. our boat touches the ghat of a village market. We got down from the boat and bought a large 'Hilsha fish'. The boatman cooked it and we had a nice meal. After resting for a while we started our journey again. Then the evening came with all its beauties and glories. The last rays of the setting sun reflected on the calm water that enhanced the beauty or the river more affluently. We got on the roof of the boat and enjoyed the grand sight of the nature. The crimson rays of the setting sun added to the beauty of the green fields charmed us. After seven hours journey we reached Munshigonj ghat at about 6 p.m. Some of our friends were waiting for us at the ghat. They accorded us a hearty reception.

The return journey: We spent a happy time with them. After a lapse of about two hours we again got into the boat and started our journey. Our return journey was equally pleasant. The boat was passing very gently. It was a moon-lit night. All my friends came out of the boat and sat on the roof. The moon's beam flooded the whole river and filled it with uncommon beauty. Out of joy one of my friends began singing a sweet song. I thought I was in a dream land where only joy and beauty reign. The boatman also began to sing a Bhatiali song.

We also attuned to him. When the night advanced, we entered into the cabin and lie down and fell asleep. The next morning when we woke up it was just daylight. Our boat reached the Sadarghat. We got down from the boat. Thus, our journey by boat to a happy end.

Conclusion: The journey by boat is really a pleasant one. It provides us a lot thrill and pleasure that cannot be described but to be felt only. Such a pleasure of a journey which we undertook will never efface from memory. Really this journey by boat will supply us serene delight for all time to come.

19

A Journey by Bus

It was the month of January. My annual examination was over. I had recess for some days. My parents decided to go to my uncle's house at Jamalpur by bus. Hearing the news my heart danced with joy. It was 10th January 2015. We got into the bus at Mohakhali Bus Terminal in due time.

It was winter. There was pleasant sunshine. The sun started punctually just at 6 a.m. I sat beside a window looking outside through it. The sun was rising with all its splendid beauty. Within an hour of leaving the urban areas our bus began running at a high speed along the road with green fields on both sides. I gazed at the houses, trees and meadows through the window with a cheerful mind. Things came to my vision and vanished in the twinkling of an eye. Everything on either side seemed running swiftly to the opposite direction.

When the bus was running through the forest of Modhupur 'ghar' the tall trees with green leaves overhead gave a nice view. I was really charmed at the green panoramic beauties of Nature. It filled my heart with great joy. The bus ran at a stretch without stopping for three hours. It then stopped at a place named Palash. There was a restaurant by the roadside. We got down from the bus and had light refreshment there.

After a few minutes the bus began its journey again crossing the green fields on both the sides of the road. This time we saw bare-bodied youngsters tending cattle and grown up people working in the field. Occasionally we saw village women and girls bathing and washing clothes in the ponds. At about 12 noon we reached Jamalpur. Thus our journey came to an end.

The journey by bus was really a pleasant one. I can hardly forget the sweet memory of this journey. The scene of the journey peeps into my mind when I become tired of the monotonous urban life.

20

My Favourite Hobby/My Hobby/Gardening as My Hobby

Introduction : Hobbies are the activities that we do for pleasure at our leisure. More or less everybody has some hobbies like swimming, gardening, fishing, stamp collecting, travelling, reading books, etc. I am a student of class eight. I like to spend my leisure time by reading novels, collecting stamps, gardening etc. Among them my favourite hobby is gardening.

My favourite hobby : As a student I am to work hard for study. So, I need rest and diversion. Gardening provides all these. It makes my leisure time fruitful and enjoyable. I have a garden in front of my reading room. Every afternoon, I work in my garden. I make the soil loose with the spade. I weed out the grass and plant flower plants. I have made a fence around my garden. Every morning when I go to my garden, my joys know no bounds. A good number of flowers bloom. They charm me much. I like all the flowers but I love the rose most.

Usefulness/Benefits/Importance : The importance of hobby is not less. It refreshes my mind. It makes me forget the troubles and worries of my life. The great persons of the world had their favourite hobbies too. Whenever they became tired for hard work, they returned to their respective hobbies. For example, Einstein played on his violin and Byron took pleasure in fishing. Napoleon loved to play with children and read the dramas of Shakespeare.

Conclusion : Gardening is an exercise. Working in the garden makes me fit and healthy. The garden provides me with fresh air and smell. It refreshes my mind. My garden is not only a source of joy but also a source of income. Sometimes, I sell flowers from my garden and earn my pocket money. I think every student must have a hobby like this.

21

My Favourite Game/My Favourite Sport /The Game I like Most

Introduction : Every sports lover has their favourite games. I like many games like ha-du-du, football, cricket, volleyball etc. But the game which I like most is football. Football is an international game and it is played all over the world. It was first played in England. It was the most popular game in Bangladesh for long years. At present cricket is going to hold the best popularity but Football is still a popular game here. No game is as exciting to me as football.

Rules of the game : The rules of playing football are easy. It is played between two teams. Each team consists of eleven players. Some extra players are kept ready for change when necessary. Each team has a goal-keeper. The result of the game depends on goals. A referee conducts the game. Two linesmen help the referee. The duration of the game is 90 minute. There is an interval after 45 minutes. The players change their sides at the end of the first half.

Popularity : Football is undoubtedly a popular game over the world. The spectators of football cross those of any games. Pele, Maradona, Ronaldo, Messi, Neymar have won the heart of the people of the world. They have become the living legends of the world. Many events of football are held over the world in every year but the FIFA world cup is the best of all. It is held in different countries every four years.

Usefulness/Importance : Playing football is a good exercise and it is very good for health. It teaches obedience to rules and leadership. It develops team spirit, fellow feelings and co-operation among the players. It grows the spirit of leadership too. These are really very necessary for us.

Negative/Bad sides : Football is not always free from negative sides. Too much involvement of the students in the games may affect their studies. Sometimes, supporters are seen to get involved in clashes. Moreover, players may be injured seriously and become disabled.

Conclusion : Football is the most favourite game to me because it is full of thrills and excitements. It thrills not only the players but also the spectators. I am not only a spectator of football but also a football player. I think football playing should be developed in our country.

22

My Aim in Life/My Future plan of life

Introduction : To settle an aim in life is very important for a man. A life without an aim is like a ship without a rudder. A rudderless ship cannot reach a definite goal. In the same way, an aimless man cannot lead his life to a definite direction. So, every one of us should have an aim in life.

My choice : I am a student. It is the best time to fix my aim in life. My father sent me to school with high hopes. As my parents are not so rich they wish to get help from me when I will finish my study. Besides, our country needs technological support for her economic development. Considering all these, I have made up my mind to become an engineer so that I can help both my family and my nation. Our country is technologically backward. If I can be an engineer, I will be able to contribute in updating this sector. Moreover, my parents also want me to be an engineer.

Preparation : To reach my goal, I have to study well from right now. After getting a good result in JSC Exam, I will take science in SSC. I have to try to make good result in Both SSC and HSC Exams to get chance in a famous Engineering University. After obtaining university degree, I want to go abroad for a higher degree. Then I will return to serve my family and my country.

Conclusion : Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. Still now, our agriculture depends on the old method of cultivation. Feeding the growing population is a great challenge. To meet the food demands of increasing people, we need to grow more crops. To do this the modern scientific method of cultivation is required. So, after reaching my goal, I will work in this sector. Besides, I will try to make my country industrially developed.

23

My Favourite Teacher/The Teacher I like Most

In my school there are many teachers. Each one teaches us different subjects. Although all of them are fairly good, there is one teacher whom I love and admire the most. Her name is Ms. Lipi. She is the most pleasing personality that I have ever come across. She is an ideal teacher. She has all those qualities which a good teacher is expected to have.

Ms. Lipi is a science teacher. She loves the subject that she teaches and has an in-depth knowledge of it too. She teaches science almost as though it were a hobby class. She does not adopt the old methods of teaching. In fact we even forget at times that she is teaching us from our text books.

Science comes alive in Ms. Lipi's class. When she teaches, no one talks about anything but the topic that she discusses. She has the ability to draw out attention to the subject and also to sustain it. She conducts various experiments in the class and demonstrates them to make her lessons much easier for us to understand. She does not merely read from the book but gives us a concrete picture of everything, so that we see them before us.

Although her subject is science, Ms. Lipi has a good knowledge of other subjects also. She is well versed with all the current affairs of the world and she often links what we are studying to something that may have been taught somewhere else in the world. She encourages us to ask questions so that we may be able to understand the subject well. She never loses patience with those students who take long to grasp the subject.

Ms. Lipi gives personal attention to all the students. If, by chance, any student tries to play the fool in her class, she is firm and does not allow that to happen. She is a great combination of kindness and strictness. She encourages the students to ask each other and her anything with regard to the subject so that a healthy discussion generates new ideas and increases our curiosity about the subject.

She is very popular, but she is not conceited. She is courteous to her colleagues and the principal of the school. I have never seen her frown or lose her temper. She remains calm even when there is a crisis of any kind. She makes me love going to school. I always look forward to my science period.

She is an ideal teacher and provides the students with a good role model. I love her the most and hope to be like her one day.

24

My Childhood Memories/Some Sweet Recollections of My Childhood

Childhood is the period of being a child. My childhood was full of happiness and pleasure. They are now only a source of joy. It is the sweetest period of my life.

I am the eldest son of my parents. Obviously, everybody loved me dearly. I was specially taken care of by every family members. I was very much favorite to my grandmother. She usually would give me sweets and told me fairly tales.

On market day, I would go to the village market with my grandfather. First of all, he would buy me any sweet which I liked. Sometime he took me on his shoulder when I was a mere child. He used to save me from my parents if they would rebuke me.

My first day at school is also fresh in my mind. One fine morning, my father took me to the Headmaster of a nearby primary school. The Headmaster showed me affection and gave me a book of pictures. I felt very happy to have that book. He asked me some questions. I could answer them well. So he was pleased to take me in class one. When I was in the new class, I was a bit nervous first. But soon, I could adjust myself to the new circle.

Besides, my childhood was full of freedom and joy. I would often play with my friends. On summer noon, I would pluck mangoes with them. I had a great fascination for picking green mangoes. I used to swim in the river and jump into it.

During my holidays, when my mother went to sleep at noon, I sometimes stole away and went to the nearby railway line. There together with other children, I would gather pebbles. We also watched how the trains passed. Once the train went out of sight, it would pass onto an unknown world.

My childhood was full of blessings. It was full of happiness and thrills. I enjoyed my childhood days very much. I wish I would have got those days back again!

25

My Daily Life/A Typical Day of mine/My Daily Routine

Introduction : A student must lead a very disciplined life. A good student is always punctual. To maintain discipline and punctuality, a student needs a daily routine. Like many other students, I have a daily routine. I try to follow my daily routine so that I can do my work smoothly.

My morning activities : I am an early riser. I get up at 5 O'clock. After waking up I brush my teeth and wash my face. Then I take my ablution and say my Fajr prayer. After that, I walk for a while in the cool environment of the morning. I returned home at 6 O'clock and revise my classwork. At half past seven, I go to wash room and take my bath. Then, I eat my breakfast, put on dress and start for school.

At school : My school starts at half past eight and I always try to reach my school in time. I attend three classes at a stress and then get a break. In the class I listen to attentively what my teachers say. As I am a class captain, I am to do some extra duty too.

During tiffin period, I chat with my close friends while taking tiffin and say my Juhar prayer in the school masjid. Then, I attend two more classes.

In the afternoon : My school breaks at 2 pm. I leave my school quickly and go home. Then I wash myself and say my Zuhr prayer. After taking my lunch, I like to have a nap. Saying my Asr prayer, I go to playground to play with my friends. I return home before evening.

In the evening : In the evening, I wash my hand and face, say my Maghrib prayer and sit down to read. I read up to 9 pm. Then, I say my Isha prayer and take my dinner sitting with the other members of my family. At 10:30 pm I go to bed.

My holiday activities : During holiday, I visit my relatives. On Friday, I play with my friends in the morning. At noon I say my 'Jumma Prayer' in the local mosque. In the evening, I watch TV.

Conclusion : This daily routine of mine helps me a lot to lead a punctual life. Unless I become sick, I stick to my daily routine.

26

Prize Giving Ceremony of Our School

Introduction : The prize giving ceremony of a school is always interesting. Students wait eagerly for this ceremony. It is often held on annual sports day of a school. Prizes are given among the winners as well as the students who have good records and good result. Teachers and staffs are also found to receive presents on this very day.

Description : The name of our school is Joypur Sorojine High School. The last prize giving ceremony of our school was very thrilling. It was held in our school campus a few days ago. Our school was well decorated before the day of ceremony. A large stage was built at the south corner of our school field. The chief guest was the DC of our district. Our teachers, guardians and leading people of our locality attended the ceremony. With the recitation from the holy Quran, the function started at 10 a.m. Then we sang our national anthem together. At first, our Headmaster delivered his speech highlighting the annual report of the school. Then the chief guest delivered his valuable speech which was full of moral lessons and suggestions.

Distribution of prizes : Most of the sports events were done on the previous day. Some attractive events such as 100 meter race, high and long jump and pillow changing were left for the day of the ceremony. After completing these events, the prize distribution was started. The honourable chief guest delivered a short speech thanking the winners and consoling the others. Then he gave away prizes among the winners. Our sports teacher helped him in this regard. My joys knew no bounds when I received my prizes from the DC's hand. I was called three times for prizes. The audience clapped loudly each time the winners were receiving their prizes.

End of the function : The prize giving ceremony came to an end at 5 p.m. After that a cultural programme was held for entertainment.

Conclusion : The annual prize giving ceremony of my school was really exciting. It is one of the most memorable events in my life.

27

The Season I like Most/The Spring in Bangladesh

Bangladesh is called the country of six seasons. Every season appears before us with the beauty and blessings of nature. I like all the seasons but spring is my most favourite season. Of all seasons, spring is the most charming and delightful. It is called the queen of all seasons. Moreover, spring has no terrible look. Many writers and poets has enriched their writing with the influence of spring.

There is hardly anybody who does not love spring. The hot rays of summer sun are unbearable. All feel uncomfortable in the hot weather of summer. Heavy sweat comes out from our body. Nobody can work hard. Tanks, ponds, and rivers dry up and people suffer much for this. The sky of the rainy seasons always remains cloudy. It rains all time. Roads become muddy. Lightnings and thunderbolt frighten people. Sometimes flood occurs. Poor people cannot go for work and suffer from various problems.

Though autumn is a lovely season, it cannot be compared to spring. Autumn cannot provide with all the facilities that spring can. Late autumn is a sweet season but not sweeter than spring. After autumn comes winter. People suffer from dense fog and biting cold. Nature looks gloomy and dismal. Leafless trees, flowerless garden and sunless sky make the people cheerless.

Finally spring comes with all its beauties and blessings. Spring is temperate. It is neither cool nor hot. New leaves grow in trees. Nature becomes green and fresh. A gentle breeze blows. Birds sing merrily. Gardens have a lot of flowers. The fragrance of flowers comes and soothes us. The sky is clear. The sun is bright. There is life everywhere. The sky at night is full of innumerable stars.

In spring morning, walking is highly soothing. People feel comfortable in their workplaces. Peace and happiness remain in their minds. My mind dances with joy to see the beauties of nature in spring. I cannot but love spring.

28

Rainy Season

Introduction : There are six seasons in Bangladesh. I like all the seasons. But I like rainy season most. Rainy season is my favorite season and perhaps it is favorite to all. Rainy season comes to us with many pleasant things and beautiful scence and sounds. So I like this season.

Duration: The rainy season is the second season of the year. It comes after summer. It is made up of Ashwar and hraban. In fact rain sets in our country in the middle of June and lasts up to the middle of September.

Reason of my liking : People welcome the rainy season heartily. The season brings heavy rainfall. The sky becomes cloudy. Sometimes we do not see the sun for days together. Sometimes it rains cats and dogs. Canals and tanks are filled with rain water.

Features : The season cools and refreshes all. A journey by boat is very interesting in this season. The roads become muddy and slippery. The rain washes our dirt. It makes our country ever green. It is also a season of fruits. Mango, black-berry, jack fruit, liches etc. have buds on them.

Usefulness : The rainy season is very useful to us. Bangladesh is mainly an agricultural country. Our agriculture mainly depends on this season. Green leaves grow in trees. The cultivation of our country makes the paddy fields ready. Jute plants grow rapidly.

Conclusion : The rainy season is the most important and useful season in our country. It is the best of all the season in Bangladesh. We always welcome this season and enjoy its beauty.

29

Floods in Bangladesh

Introduction : Flood is one of the most common natural calamities in Bangladesh. In the rainy season, sometimes heavy rainfall overflows the bank of river and submerges many low lying area of Bangladesh. This is called flood. Again, water from the upstream may cause flood. It occurs almost every year in Bangladesh. It causes great havoc to millions of people.

Recent floods : Though floods occur every year in Bangladesh, sometimes it takes terrible shape. The recent serious floods occurred in 1985, 1988, 1991, 1996 and 1999. These terrible floods affected millions of people and engulfed most areas of the country and the miseries of the people knew no bounds.

Description/Bad effects of floods : The damages caused by flood are beyond description. It destroys crops, houses and many other valuable things. Cattle die because they do not get food. They lose their shed during flood. People suffer very much. Railway lines and roads go under water. Transportation system is hampered seriously. The most dangerous things are different kinds of diseases which attack the affected people. Diarrhoea, cholera, typhoid, and dysentery are the main diseases during flood. Sometimes, mass death occurs for these diseases.

Good effects of flood : Flood has one good effect. It makes soil fertile by supplying alluvial soil. Crops grow in plenty next year after the flood. Another good side of flood is volunteer services of the students and many charitable organizations. The members of the organizations collect foods, cloths, medicine and distribute them among the affected people.

Conclusion : It is time we took preventive steps to reduce the loss of flood. More and more shelters for the affected people should be built. The concerned authority should develop better system of irrigation, transportation and embankments to control flood.

30

The Rivers of Bangladesh

Introduction : Bangladesh is called the country of rivers. So many rivers spread over Bangladesh like the nets. The main rivers are the Padma, the Meghna, the Jamuna and the Brahmaputra. Besides these, there are a lot of small rivers throughout the country.

Their Importance : The rivers of Bangladesh are blessings of nature. They are the greatest source of wealth. The economy of Bangladesh is connected with her river system. As Bangladesh is an agricultural country, her agricultural prosperity largely depends on the rivers. These rivers have made her soil fertile by providing silt during flood. The rivers play a great role in transportation system. Boats, launch, steamers, and ferries carry goods and passengers and keep contributions to transportation.

Rivers have great contribution to trade and business. Most of the big cities of our country are on the bank of the rivers. Many important river ports have been constructed on the bank of the rivers. Our capital city Dhaka stands on the Burigonga. Many mills and factories are also on the rivers and the products can easily be transported to various places and markets through the rivers.

Fishes abound in the rivers of Bangladesh. The fishermen catch fish and sell them in the market. A large quantity of fish is exported to foreign countries every year. It contributes to earn much foreign currency.

Their influence on man : The rivers have great influence on man. They inspire our poets, writers and artists. Many writers of Bangladesh have composed poems, articles, essays and prose on it. Our mind moves with unlimited joy when we see the natural beauties of the sides of the rivers. The boats as well as the different kinds of water vehicles largely charm us.

Conclusion : Rivers have some negative aspects too. Sometimes they cause serious floods which damage agricultural crops, wash away houses, cattle and properties. Sometimes, launches sink into the rivers and many passengers die unfortunately. Apart from these, rivers are blessings for us.

31

The Fruits of Bangladesh

Fruits are delicious food. Various kinds of fruits grow in Bangladesh.

There are many kinds of fruits in our country. Among them, Jack fruit, mango, orange, pineapple, banana, coconut, water lemons, guavas etc. are the main fruits of Bangladesh. They are remarkable fruits in our country.

The jackfruit is the largest of all fruits. It is our national fruit. It is found during the summer. It is very sweet and tasty.

The mango is the most popular fruit in Bangladesh. It is the king of fruits. It is very sweet and tastful. It grows all over the country. But mangoes of Rajshahi are best.

The orange is another nutritious fruit. It gives us delicious juice. It is round in shape.

The pineapple is a juicy fruit. It grows plenty in Comilla and sylhet. The best kind of it grows in Srimangal and Mdhupur of Tangail.

The banana is the most common fruit of Bangladesh. Everybody likes it. It is soft and tasty. The sabri and sagor are the best. Some green bananas are also used for cooking.

The conut is another well known fruit in our country. It is a nutritious and source of oil.

There are many other fruits such as black berries, plums, wood apples, lichi, dates etc. They are also very popular in our country. There are some fruits which taste sour. Of these lemon, amra, kamranga, batabi, star apple are notable.

32

A Village Market

Introduction : A village Market is very common and necessary place in a village. It is a place where the villagers come to buy and sell things. It is actually a buying and selling center for the villagers.

Sitting place : Generally, a village market sits at a place which is easily reachable to the villagers. So, the junction of roads, the sides of a river or a canal, place under a banyan tree or any large tree are suitable for a village market.

Kinds : There are two kinds of village market. They are daily market and weekly market. Daily market is called Bazar. Some daily markets sit both in the morning and in the evening. Again, some daily markets sit only in the evening. Weekly market is called 'Hat'. It sits once or twice a week.

Parts/Sections : Most of the village markets have three parts. They are open shops temporary shops and permanent shops. In the open shops the sellers sit in rows. Fish, milk, fruits, betel leaves, betel nut, vegetables etc. are sold there. In the temporary shops oil, rice, salt, pepper etc. are sold. Some grocers, tailors, doctors, potters etc. sit in the permanent shops.

Importance/Advantages : A village market is very important for the villagers. Most of the daily necessities are found in a village market. It is the meeting place of the villagers. There are some tea-stalls in a village market. The villagers exchange their views and opinions while taking tea. Another advantage of a village market is that the villagers are economically benefited by it. Moreover, the villagers cannot go to distant city market every day to buy or sell their common products. The village market meets their daily needs.

Disadvantages/Demerits : There are some disadvantages of a village market. It is a noisy and unhealthy place. For heavy crowd, some people's pockets might be picked. Sometimes, odour from the market irritates the people. Especially the fish market is really a dirty place. Moreover, high bargaining continues between the sellers and the buyers. Buyers may be cheated in this case.

Conclusion : Despite having some negative aspects, a village market is important for the villagers. It gives a great service to the rural people. It can be considered as the backbone of the rural economy.

33

A Village Fair

Introduction: A village fair is a large gathering of men, women and children on a particular occasion. It is a hilarious annual meeting place of the village people. It is like a mirror that reflects the emblem of rural life. It brings a chance in the monotonous life of the villagers. People of all ages specially the children eagerly wait for this happy occasion.

Place and occasion: A village fair is usually held once or twice a year either on the first or the last day of Bengali year. It is also held on the occasion of some religious or national festival. It is generally held in the central part of the village or on the bank of a river or in front of a Temple or a Dargah or under the spreading big banyan tree.

Things are bought and sold: A village fair is an exhibition of the village products. The people of different professions in the village such as a patterns, carpenters, blacksmiths, weavers etc. bring their own hand made articles for sell and display. There is a great assemblage of fancy goods such as toys, whistles, combs, hair pins, cheap ornaments, cosmetics, looking glasses, earthen wares, balloons etc. in the fair. Different kinds of household goods and decorated and painted articles of bamboo, wood and cane are also brought for sale. Various kinds of sweet meats and seasonal fruits are also available here. Everybody buys things after his own choice.

Attractions: A village fair is a place of joy and pleasure for the villagers. As such some special and attractive arrangements are made in the fair to attract and amuse the visitors. Circus, Magic show, Jatra and Jarigan are the chief attractions of them in the fair. Merry-go-rounds, puppet shows, mock fights, the lotteries etc. are some other special attractions of the fair.

Demerits: The village fair has some drawbacks too. As it lacks in arrangements for proper sanitation, it sometimes leads to the outbreak of epidemics. The gambling parties in the village fair tell upon the morality of the village people, besides subjecting them to economic loss. Moreover, undesirable people and criminals visit the fair and commit various kinds of mischief.

Conclusion: Rural people are deprived of different kinds of amenities of life enjoyed by the urban people. So, a village fair appears before the villagers with all opportunities for joys and pleasures. It gives them much relief to their toilsome life. On the whole the village fair has not outlived their utility even now. It is a part of our cultural life.