



Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

New Delhi

Zonal Institute of Education and Training, Mumbai



Message from the Commissioner

The year 2020-21 witnessed an unprecedented global public health emergency due to Covid-19 pandemic. It caused severe disruption in all walks of life. Schools had to be closed and novel solutions had to be thought of to connect with the students. The challenge was enormous, but technology offered some solutions. Soon online teaching became a new norm in education which continued to support academic transactions.

The Ministry of Education supplemented digital learning of students through initiatives like PM e-Vidya and DIKSHA. The training of teachers was contextualised accordingly and made fully online through NISTHA platform. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan too continued with its teaching, training programmes and In- Service courses through online mode.

One unique innovative method introduced during the In-service course for language teachers by ZIET Mumbai was integrating technology into language teaching by involving students. The students were asked to record folk tales by interacting with elders in the family or neighbourhood. The idea was to make the students understand the value of relationships, an important requirement for emotional and mental well-being of family especially during the time of pandemic and work on their language skills, both in their mother-tongue and English. Such efforts, though small, help in preserving the 'Intangible Cultural Heritage' of our country which has diverse and rich repository of folklore, literature, music and art forms. It also helps young minds in appreciating shared values and practices of our country and encourages mutual respect and connects them to their surroundings as well.

The result of this exercise is a compilation of 32 folk tales in various languages and dialects of India translated into English in the form of an e-book with embedded audio content both in the vernaculars and English. This creative effort led by the Joint Commissioner, KVS, Shri N. R. Murali along with our dedicated team of officers and teachers, Shri Anantha Padmanabhan, Principal KV Bagalkot; Mr. Eugin D Leen TA-ZIET Mumbai; Ms. Soma Ghosh AC Patna Region; Mr. Sasiraj, PGT English KV Lonavala; Mr. Saptarshi Majumder, PGT English KV Amerigog, Mr. Allabax Makhandhar, TGT Art and many others re-confirms our belief that our teachers are ready to experiment, learn and innovate to make teaching-learning a joyful experience for the students.

New Delhi
15 March 2021

Nidhi Pandey, I.I.S
Commissioner, KVS (HQ)



From the Desk of the Joint Commissioner (Trg)

Message

In the unexpected unfolding of the Covid pandemic, a new normal has been set in all the spheres of human life. Education was no exception. Schools were shut, but teaching – learning continued with remote engagement of students by the teachers. Developments in technology came handy and activities of life continued, of course, in the new format.

In such a scenario, how can the In-Service courses in KVS be the same? What was being conducted in the face-to-face mode has to be shifted to the online mode. Thus for the first time the complete in-service course, in two spells, has been conducted in the online mode.

There was an urgent need to focus on the use of ICT as teachers were taking their classes in the online mode. Thus, the major emphasis was on the enhanced role of technology in the process of teaching. One component of this focus was to introduce the participants in preparing audio resources for their classes using **Audacity** which is a free and open source software (FOSS).

While thinking about ways and means of consolidating this learning, an assignment was given to the participants to ask their students interact with the elders available in their families and neighborhoods and ask them to record folk tales. This would not only be an activity to consolidate technology skills but also could be effectively used to develop language skills.

This publication is a collection of English translation of such folk tales, with original narration in the vernacular and its translation into English both embedded as audio files. Further a simple exercise of identifying five words used in the story along with their meanings were also included. Hope this effort inspires and motivates not only the participants of this course but also all other teachers. Such efforts, when they involve local languages and traditional wisdom, would be absolutely in consonance with NEP 2020.

I wish to place on record the efforts of the Course Director (II Spell), Associate Director and all other Resource Persons in general as well as the support of ITfC team led by Mr. Gurusurthy Kasinathan. Specifically I wish to place on record the commendable efforts of Mr. J Anantha Padmanabhan, Principal, KV Bagalkot and Mr. Eugin D Leen, TA(English), KVS ZIET Mumbai in collating these tales and giving a nice shape to this e-Book.

N R MURALI
Joint Commissioner (Trg) KVS(HQ)

TALE OF THE TALES

In-Service Courses are not new..., nor are the assignments and projects given to the participants. But what was unique in the Inservice course of the Trained Graduate Teachers of English in 2020, was the creative idea of Sh. N R Murali the Course Director (first spell) and the present Joint Commissioner (Trg.) at KVS (HQ).

There was an amalgam of a few concepts of KVS. Get closer to grandparents...get to know the regional language...train the children in linguistic competence and translation and finally the Bhasha Sangam.

During the pandemic, get closer to the elders, especially to grandparents, listen to them get closer emotionally. Do you remember the days when many grandparents were kept in a kind of quarantine? Kendriya Vidyalayas have always promoted kids getting closer to grandparents... Our Course Director's vision of utilising this pandemic situation to materialize this objective can be heard through the audio recordings of the elders of the family.

Language competency of the children is vital for their growth and development. Students of Kendriya Vidyalayas get opportunities to become acquainted with at least a few of the Indian languages. This assignment is an opportunity to help them become familiar with certain aspects of such languages and also develop their ability to translate the local tales into a language of common understanding.

Next was the idea of Bhasha Sangam. India with so many languages and dialects contains lot of wisdom in each one of them. Words from these languages need to be introduced and familiarized to the students. So a few words from the language of the tales have been presented by the students with the transliteration and translation to achieve this purpose.

The spark ignited by our course director Sh. N. R Murali in the first spell will not die out. Our project will go beyond this with the support of our able teachers

I thank all the students, their parents/grandparents on behalf of our team of trainers presently led (second spell) by Ms. Soma Ghosh AC Patna Region , and the guiding teachers who continue to be in the group of initiators.

I, as one of the participants in this collaborative effort would thank Mr. Eugin D Leen TA-ZIET Mumbai, Mr. Sasiraj and Mr. Saptarshi Majumder who were part of the team and my TGT Art, Mr. Allabax Makhandhar who spent time to make it colourful and on behalf of all the participants, I would like to thank IT for Change led by Mr. Gurumurthy Kasinathan who were supporting the teachers with knowledge of Audacity, Freeplane and other associated software.

This is not the ultimate. This is a seed.

For and on behalf of all participants

Anantha Padmanabhan
Principal, KV Bagalkot

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THE STORY OF KING VELPAARI

வேல் பாரியின் கதை

B. Aishwarya 9A,
Kendriya Vidyalaya, Madurai 2



I am happy to share a wonderful folktale which my granny told me today. The story is about the king Velpaari who lived in 2nd century BC. King Paari's reference is seen in all the forms of Tamil literature. King Paari is called as Vel Paari and he was famous for his noble generosity and charity. He ruled the mountain city called Perambu Malai. In olden days there was a custom that when the great poets rendered their verses in king's honour and in return the king honoured them with a jewel and a few gold coins. But do you know what the king Paari gave them? He gifted them heaps of jewels and gold coins. So many poets from across the world came to visit Paari to cherish his charity. Once Paari was returning to his Kingdom through a forest in his horse drawn chariot. On the way he saw a tiny creeper plant which did not have any support to climb. The climber plant was lying down on the ground. King Paari felt as though the climber plant was talking to him and requesting him to provide support. King saw the climber plant moving hither and thither in the wind which melted his heart.

Vocabulary

அரசர்	Arasar	King
புலவர்	Pulavar	Poet
தேர்	Thaer	Chariot
தர்மம்	Dharmam	Charity
ஆட்சி	Aatchi	Rule (a kigdom)

The king immediately got down from the chariot. He asked the chariot driver to remove the horse from the chariot. Then he brought the chariot near the climber plant and lifted the plant to spread its tender stems on the chariot in order to provide a support to the little plant. The noble king Paari gave his own huge chariot to the little climber plant.

He walked the rest of the distance to reach his palace. The news about King Paari's great mercy to a small plant spread to the other kingdoms and countries. From then on, he was called as the generous king Paari. Though the king lived in 2nd century BC, we still remember him for his noble deed. King paari is the synonym for charity and generosity. I learnt the value that we should be compassionate not only to our fellow human beings, but also to all the living beings around us.

Original folk tale in Tamil



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. K Hemalatha TGT English, KV Waltaire

The Horse and the Buffalo

घोड़ा और भैंस

Rashi Rokde 6th A,
Kendriya Vidyalaya No.3, Bhopal

Long time ago there lived a horse and a buffalo in the mountains. Both of them had become good friends. There was plenty of grass to eat and water to drink. But one year, there was no rain. The streams dried up and the green grass turned brown. Both friends started fighting over scarce grass and water. One day, their usual fight became violent. The buffalo jabbed the horse with her sharp horns. The horse was badly injured and fled from the spot.

After some days, the horse started feeling much better. He had not forgotten how the buffalo had hurt him and was planning his revenge. He decided to approach a man living nearby and asked for his help. He reached the man's house and told his misery to him. When the man heard the horse's tale, he said, "Both of you started the fight and you lost. I don't find any reason to interfere in this. Moreover, the buffalo has sharp horns. If she can hurt you, she will definitely kill me." Saying so, the man asked the horse to leave so that he could get on with his work.

The horse again tried to persuade the man. "If you help me, I will help you capture the buffalo. You can keep her and I'll enjoy the green grass." The man laughed and said, "What will I do with a buffalo? It is of no use to me."

The horse said to the man, "Don't you know the uses of a buffalo? She can give you sweet milk which will not only keep you strong and healthy but will also make you more powerful than all the other animals in the jungle". The man got impressed and agreed to help the horse. But he was still thinking about the horns of the buffalo.

The horse already had a plan. "What you need," he said, "is a big, fat stick. Just sit on my back and every time I pass by the buffalo, hit her hard with the stick. She cannot run as fast as me, so she will not be able to catch us." The plan sounded good, so the man decided to go according to it.

Next morning, the man took a big, fat stick and rode the horse's back. They found the buffalo in the field. The horse started running near the Buffalo. The Plan was working after a few hard hits with the stick, the buffalo fell on the ground. The man captured the buffalo and tied her to a tree next to his hut. The horse was now happy that he had got rid of the buffalo. He thanked the man for helping him. But when he was about to leave, he found himself also tied to the tree. The horse turned to the man and asked to release him. The man said, "You have been of such help to me. You have not only taught me how to capture a buffalo but also how to ride a horse. You are so useful



Vocabulary

कमी	Kami	Scarce
बदला	Badla	Revenge
धोखा देना	Dhokha dena	Betray
धक्का	Dhakka	Jab
पैना	Paina	Sharp

to me. How can I possibly let either of you go? I promise I will take good care of you."

The horse felt very sad. He concluded that he was suffering because he had betrayed the buffalo and also because he had been revengeful. From that day on, he decided that he would never again betray anybody's trust, not even his captor's, the man. Perhaps that is why horses are known as man's trusted friends.

Original folk tale in Awadhi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Anita Mishra TGT English, KV 3 Bhopal

The Story of Wise Sardar

समझदार सरदार की कहानी

Shreedha Shukla 8th B
Kendriya Vidyalaya No.3, Bhopal

Once a Sardar with his wife migrated to a new village. As they began to settle in the new place, the wife observed that every morning ladies in the village used to sing a song at their respective homes.

Being curious about this common habit of all villagers the Sardar's wife enquired with her neighbors, who in turn told her that the ladies grind wheat using a grinding mill in the morning and sing songs as they do so.

Sardar's wife liked this so much that she decided to grind wheat. Next morning she got early and started grinding the wheat. However, she didn't know any song, so she went to her husband and asked him to buy a songbook, the husband replied that there's no such book available in the market but still, the Sardar's wife kept on persisting and told him to get one at any cost. Otherwise she will neither cook food for him nor would she eat herself.

Being left with no other option the husband left home in search of a book but all in vain, soon he got tired and sat next to a crop field.

As he was relaxing, he saw a rat digging a hole in the field. As he heard the rat making that digging sound he called out "**Khode Khudar khudar**" (drills hole with a sound that is made), as soon as the rat heard this Sardar ji saying he got alert and started looking at him. To this Sardar ji said, "**Dekhe tukur tukur**" (stares continuously). To this again rat started stepping back and



Sardar ji again said: " **Sarke sarar sarar**" (Moves slowly slowly), by this rat, got too terrified & ran very fast in fear, once again Sardar ji said, "**bhage farar farar**" (Runs very fast). This gave Sardar ji an idea and he decided to give this whole narration as a song to his wife. He kept on singing these lines throughout his way home:

"**Khode Khudar khudar**

Dekhe tukur tukur

Sarke sarar sarar

bhage farar farar"

Upon reaching home he told his wife that no need to buy a book I have a song for you and shared the same with his wife.

Next morning Saradar ji's wife started grinding and singing the song that her husband taught, at the same time a few thieves came to her house to steal and started drilling the wall as the wife was singing the first line "**Khode khudr khudr**" thieves thought that somebody had seen them and hence started looking around. By this time the wife started the second line "**Dekhe tukur tukur**" , this scared the thieves as they thought that somebody was watching them. Hence they started slowly moving away and at the same

Vocabulary

पीसना	Peesna	Grind
गाने की किताब	Gane ki kitab	Song Book
आराम करना	Aaram karna	Relax
डरना	Darna	Scare
खोदना	Khodna	Drill/dig

time the wife reached the third line of the song " sarke sarar sarar". Hearing this, the thieves were sure that somebody had definitely seen them and hence they ran as fast as possible with Sardar ji's wife singing the final line " bhage farar farar". Later on when they saw a crack in the wall they realized that this song had helped them from getting robbed.

Original folk tale in Bundelkhandi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Anita Mishra TGT English, KV 3 Bhopal

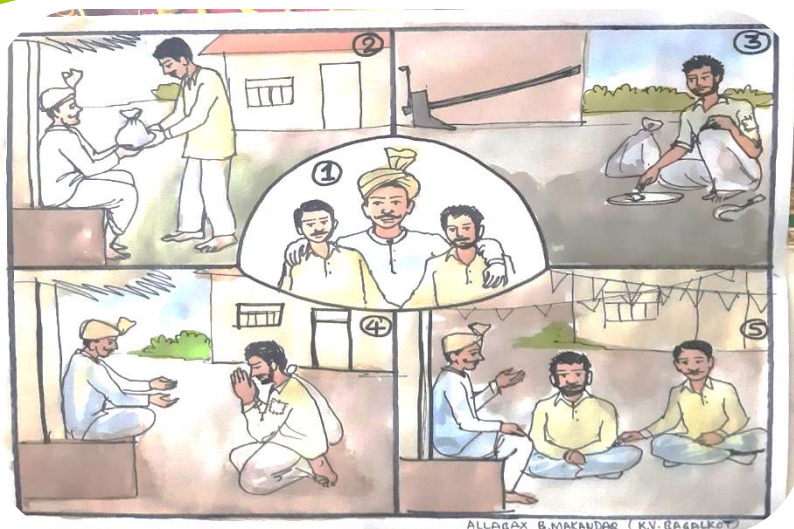
The Tears of Repentance

पश्चात्ताप के आँसू

Aarna Rai 6th B
Kendriya Vidyalaya No.3, Bhopal

In a distant village in Sikar, there lived a man. He had two sons. The elder son was very obedient and good-natured whereas the younger one was very disobedient. The elder son used to go for work in the morning and return home in the evening. He always gave his salary to his father at the end of every month. The younger son was lazy. The father would often tell him to find some work and be responsible, but he never paid any attention to his advice. One day the younger son thought to go abroad to earn money. So he asked his father to give him his share of money. His father advised him to find some work in this country. But the son remained stubborn and said he didn't want to work there. He wanted to go somewhere else to earn money. Finding no other option, the father distributed the property between his two sons. Thereafter, the younger son went to another country with his share of property. There he tried to find a job but he couldn't. Many days passed by and almost all his money was spent. And one day he didn't have money even to buy his food.

Then, at last, he started working in a field. But there also, he was not provided with enough food to eat. He remembered his father and his brother and acknowledged that he used to get so much food in his father's house, and he didn't even have to work. But now his condition was miserable. He



repented his decision to leave his house. Tears flowed from his eyes. Now he decided to return to his own country and to his home. With a heavy heart, he reached his father's house. When his father saw him, he felt pitiful and embraced him. The son cried and felt sorry for his misdeeds. He said that he had committed so many mistakes. He repented his foolishness and asked his father to forgive him. The father hugged him and ordered his servants to bring good food and clothes for his son. He arranged for a grand feast to celebrate his son's homecoming.

When the elder son returned in the evening, he was surprised to see that a feast was going on in the house. He asked one of his servants, "What is the matter? Everyone is looking very happy today. And why has this feast been arranged? The servant replied that his younger brother had returned home after so many days. His father was very happy, so he had arranged for this grand feast.

The elder son felt angry and went to his father. He said, "What is this, father? I have been serving you for so many years, but you never arranged any feast for my sake. But when your younger son, who left this house with his share

Vocabulary

पश्चाताप	Pashchatap	Repentance
आज्ञाकारी	Agyakari	Obedient
आलसी	Aalasi	Lazy
गले लगाना	Gale lagana	Embrace
जिम्मड	Jimman	Feast

of money, has returned home after losing everything, you are giving a feast to celebrate his homecoming."

The father understood the emotions of the son and replied, "Son, you are an obedient, nice and loving child. I care for you a lot. What is mine is all yours. But your younger brother had unfortunately chosen a wrong path. But now he is repenting a lot. We should give him a chance to improve. Therefore, I have arranged this feast." The elder son realized what his father meant to say and calmed down. He felt sorry for his younger brother and forgave him.

Original folk tale in Rajasthani



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Anita Mishra TGT English, KV 3 Bhopal

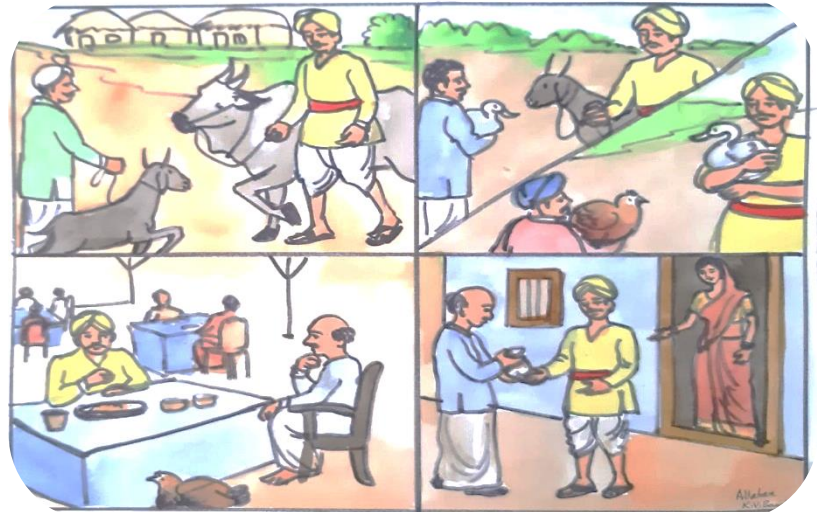
A Happy Couple ਇੱਕ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਜੋੜਾ

Gautam Class 10th B
KV OCF 29 CHD

A couple lived in a village. They loved each other very much but they had no child. The husband's name was Nihala and wife's name was Nihali. They had a pet cow. One day Nihali said,

Sell this cow in the animal market. We don't have money to buy food for it. You too face problems because of her." Her husband agreed. He went to market to sell cow. On the way he met a man. The man had a goat. Nihala thought that it was better to have a goat instead of a cow. It will eat less. It's offspring will increase the number of goats. It will be profitable. So, he requested the man to exchange his goat with the cow. The man was very happy with this deal.

He gave his goat and took the cow from Nihala. After going little ahead, Nihala met another man, he had a duck. Nihala thought that there was a pond in front of his house. It would be better to exchange goat with that duck. It would float in the pond and lay eggs. So, he told the man to exchange their pets. This man was also happy on getting a goat in exchange of a duck. Nihala picked the duck and started walking. Then he met a man



Vocabulary

पिंड	Pind	Village
गां	Gaa	Cow
चंगा	Changa	Nice
ढँपर	Chhapar	Pond
बुकड़ी	Kukadi	Hen

carrying a hen. He thought that he must exchange his duck with the hen. The hen would cluck in their front yard and it will be entertaining. As they didn't have any child, it would be like their kid.

So, he requested the man to exchange. He was happy with the deal.

So, they exchanged. Now Nihala was coming back. On his return journey he felt hungry. There was dhaba on the way. Nihala had no money to pay for his bill. So, he told dhaba owner to keep the hen and give him food. The owner was happy. He agreed and gave him food. Nihala ate food to his fill. A man came and sat beside Nihala. Nihala told him that he started with a cow from his home. He told him how he kept on exchanging his animals. Now he had no money so he gave hen to the dhaba owner and ate food. He would go home and his wife wouldn't say anything. He would not be upset. The man laughed and said that when he would reach home his wife would fight with him and beat him. They bet over this issue. It was decided that if his wife fought with him he would have to give a hundred rupees to

him . So, both of them went to his home. Nihala entered inside and made him wait outside and narrated the whole story to his wife. His wife was not upset. She said it was a good deal. Keeping a cow was expensive. Now they would raise the hen. It would lay eggs. But Nihala told her that he felt hungry and he had money. So, he gave the hen to the dhaba keeper. His wife again didn't get upset. She said it was good as it is said- 'khadha peeta lahe da, baki maal Ahmed Shahe da'. She told her husband to wash his hands and have food. Nihala called the man who was waiting outside and told him that he won the bet. The man gave him the bet money. Nihala was happy as he got the price of the cow. The couple continued to live happily forever. It was possible only because of their mutual understanding and acceptance.

Moral: A couple should respect each other's decision and be supportive.

Original folk tale in Punjabi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Ruchi Garg TGT English, KV OCF 29 Chandigarh

Dukh Bhanjan Beri

ਦੁੱਖ ਭੰਜਣੁ ਬੇਰੀ

Anvi Class VI A
KV OCF 29 CHD

Many years ago, there lived a king. He had seven daughters. One day he summoned all his daughters and asked them how they felt about him. His eldest daughter said, "Pita ji, I find you so sweet." He asked the same question to his second daughter. Her answer was also the same. Then he asked his third, fourth, fifth and sixth daughter the same question. All of them repeated the same answer. Someone said, "I find you sweet like jaggery" and another replied, "you are sweet like Sakkara", another replied, "You are sweet like honey" one daughter said, "Pita ji, You are like Mishri". But when it was the turn of his youngest daughter Rajni, she said, "Pita ji, you are sweet like salt". After listening to this, the king was terribly upset. He asked Rajni why she was saying that. Rajni said, "I just said what I felt." King was angry after listening to the words of his daughter. Immediately he called his servants and ordered them to find out a person suffering from leprosy in the kingdom. His advisers asked him what he would do with that person. The King said, "I will marry my youngest daughter Rajni to that person". Everybody was worried after listening to this. Everybody requested the king not to do injustice to his daughter Rajni. But the king was not ready to change his

mind. He didn't listen to the advice of any minister. So, all the servants went in search of a person suffering from leprosy.



At that time, the servants came to know that there was a king of a neighbouring empire and because of the curse of a Sadhu he had leprosy. The king made a small mistake, but the sadhu got upset and he cursed the king. He said, "King, the beauty and the body of which you are so proud of, will perish soon and you will have leprosy." When the king had leprosy, his family members banished him from the empire and left him in a forest. Since then, the king is roaming here and there and was begging to fill his belly. The servants caught that king and presented him in front of their own king in the court. When the king saw that person, he immediately called a priest and married Rajni to him. Rajni had not at all got upset with her father. She happily left the palace and went to the forest and started begging with her husband. She bought a cart for her husband on which she made her husband sit and went begging. Like this she used to go here and there begging whole day. One day, she came to a city. She made her husband sit under a Jujube tree (beri ka ped). He was very much tired. He said, "I am hungry and thirsty." Rajni said, "I will

immediately arrange food. I will ask someone for food.” Saying this, she went in search of food. Her husband was sitting under the tree. Near that tree, there was a pond. Some crows came to the pond. The man was looking very carefully at the pond. The crows took a dip in the pond. When they came out the man was surprised to see that the crows turned into white doves. He was surprised. After some time, he saw a few more crows came and they also took a dip in the pond and they also turned into doves. When all the crows went away, he thought he must take a dip into the pond, probably he might also get cured. Thinking this, after great efforts and dragging his body he reached the edge of the pond. First he dipped his foot in the water. After some time, when he took his foot out of the water, he saw that his foot was completely alright. Then slowly he dipped his both legs, then his whole body in the pond. When he came out after some time, he saw that he was again handsome man like before. After getting his handsome body again he became very happy and started waiting for his wife under the same Jujube tree. After some time, his wife came with food. When she saw a handsome man on the cart instead of her husband, she asked the handsome man, “My husband was sitting here, where is he?” Then the handsome man said, “I am your husband.” Then Rajni thought that,

that handsome man might have killed her husband and now he was pretending to be her husband. Rajni became angry and she abused the man. She told him that her husband was a patient. He had killed her husband. Then that handsome man said, " I am that ugly person. After taking a bath in the pond I got my beautiful body back." Rajni could not believe him. Then the man showed her one of his fingers and said, "Rajni, look at this finger. It is still same. I knew you would not believe at this transformation. So, I did not dip this finger in the pond. Now come with me I will show you a miracle." Then he went to the pond with his wife and dipped his finger in the pond. When he took out his finger, Rajni was surprised to see that his finger too had become normal. Then she accepted the fact that the handsome young man was her husband whose sickness had gone away after taking dip in the pond. After that, the king came to his palace with Rajni. When his relatives got to know that the curse had disappeared, they became very happy and they welcomed the couple. The king lived happily ever after with his wife.

The Jujube tree, under which the king sat and became healthy, is still present in the GOLDEN TEMPLE of Amritsar. Till date people go to pay

Vocabulary

ਵਿਆਹ	Viah	Marriage
ਖੋਜ	Khoj	Search
ਭੁੱਲ	Bhul	Mistake
ਘਮੰਡ	Ghamand	Proud
ਗਿਲਾ	Gila	Grudge

obeisance to the tree and receive blessings. If you get an opportunity to visit Amritsar, you should also go to Golden Temple and see that holy pond and that holy tree.

Original folk tale in Punjabi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Ruchi Garg TGT English, KV OCF 29 Chandigarh

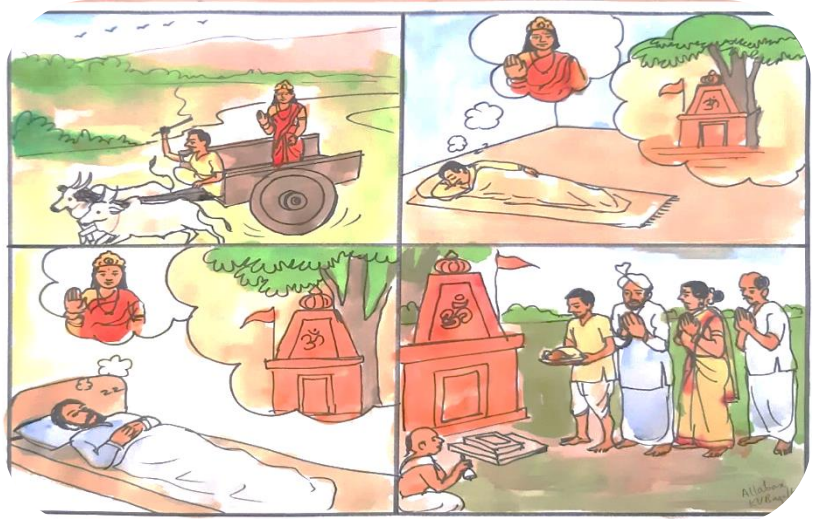
Story of Paidethalammathali

పైడితలమ్మ తల్లి కథ

S. B. A. M. S. Senanaya
Class IX B
KV OCF Waltaire

Once upon a time, in a village named Ramamurthipantulapetta in Vizag, there was a labourer named Appanna. He always earned his livelihood by helping his owner to sell his produce on his bullock cart in the market.

One mid night when he was returning to his village after selling his owners product, he heard a woman's voice "Appanna, could you drop me to Ramamurthipantulapetta?". He looked back and saw the woman who was in a red saree with a red sindhoor on the forehead. He thought as he was going to the same village, he would drop her there. When he reached his village, he told her that they reached the village but there was no response from the woman, then he looked back and found she was missing. He got scared and confused.



He told his wife about the incident. She said that he might have had a dream. Then while Appanna was sleeping he had a dream. The same woman came in his dream and said "Appanna I am the same lady whom you dropped

Vocabulary

ఆసామీ	Asamai	owner
అర్థరాత్రి	Artharatri	midnight
వేపచెట్టు	Veppa chettu	neem tree
భయపడ్డాడు	Bhayapaddadu	got scared
ఇల్ల వేలుపు	illa vellupu	family deity

in the village, I am Paidethalammathali. I am under a neem tree in the village, make a temple for me". Next morning, he told this incident to his owner, who told him to ask the village head to build the temple. When he told the village head about this, he laughed and didn't believe.

That night, the village head got a dream. In the dream, Paidethalammathali told him to build a temple for her and under the neem tree there was her idol. Hearing this he rushed to the neem tree in the midnight and saw the idol. Next day he gave orders to build the temple. Again that night, Paidethalammathali came in his dream and said "Before anyone gives offerings to me, a prasad or a saree in every pooja, I want the family of Appanna to give me the first because of him only I came to this village". The village head told Appanna about this incident.

From that day onwards, people began worshipping her as their house deity. But before anyone presenting her any offering, there is a rule that the family of Appanna should present the first offering. This rule is continuing. Not only the people of that village worshipped her as their house deity, other village people also worshipped her as their house deity. This is the story of Paidethalammathali.

Original folk tale in Telugu



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. K Hemalatha TGT English, KV Waltaire

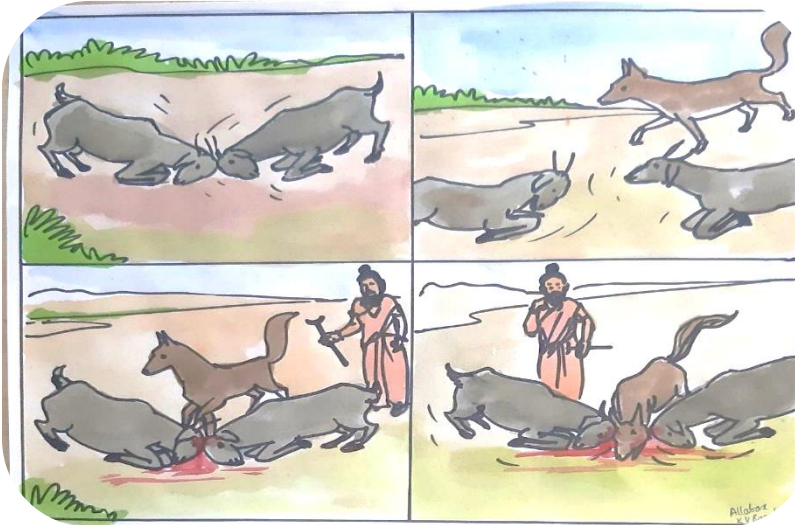
The Goats and the Jackal दो बकरवा और एक सियार

Anuradha Verma class VII I, KV
Sec 24, Noida

(अवधी भाषा)

One day a sage was going through a jungle. He saw two golden rams (billy goats) fighting each other. Even though both were wounded, and blood was oozing out from their heads and bodies, they did not stop fighting and rammed at each other.

At the same time, a hungry jackal was passing by. When he saw all the blood, he started licking the blood from the ground without caring for the fighting rams. Watching all this, the sage thought to himself, "This jackal is a fool as it has become greedy by the smell of blood. If he comes between the fighting rams, it will get rammed and get hurt himself". No sooner had the sage thought of it, than the jackal craving for more blood came nearer to the



fighting rams and got caught in the middle of their fight.

Vocabulary

तगड़े	tagadai	strong, sturdy
लहलुहानवा	lahuluhanwaa	bleed out
कौतुहलवा	kautuhalwaa	curiosity
धुनाइवा	dhunaaivaa	beaten
बकरवा	bakarwaa	goats

Both the rams rammed into him by mistake. He got hit on his head and fell down because he was severely wounded.

The wise indeed say:

Do not close your eyes to the impending danger due to greed.

Original folk tale in Awadhi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



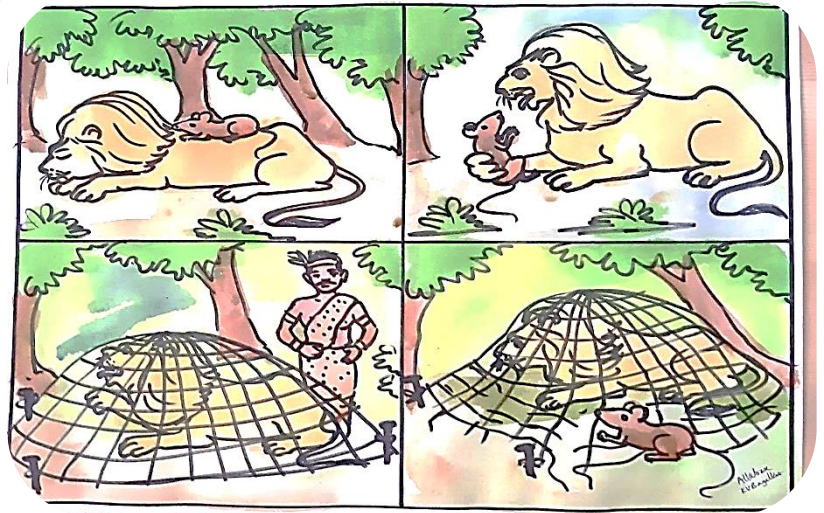
Teacher Guide: Mrs. Jyotsana Tiwari TGT English, KV Sector 24, Noida

THE LION AND THE RAT

সিংহ এবং ইঁদুর

Debarati Mukherjee class-9thA
Kendriya Vidyalaya Vehicle Factory
Jabalpur (shift 2)

Once upon a time, far away in the dense forest of Gir in Gujarat where the dark canopies do not allow the sunlight to penetrate and reach the ground. The king of forest was sleeping near his cave. He was into deep sleep and was not in a phase to get disturbed by anyone. A mischievous rat whose brain was occupied with a huge collection of mischievous activities came there. By the time he reached near the cave and keeping in line with his mischievous potential and energetic nature the rat started to inculcate his most distressful and irritating ideas, and as soon as the rat developed confidence, it started executing the mischievous ideas like pulling the ears playing with the tail, running on the back of the sleeping lion. But once the rat was in a state of contentment of mischievous behaviour, the lion apparently caught the rat between the palm of his hands. Due to fear, the rat started pleading with the lion to release or spare his life. The lion was convinced, and he astonished the rat by sparing his life. In return the rat promised to save him from any kind of danger. The lion didn't pay attention and ignored the words of the rat, that how a tiny mouse could save him from danger. However, one day when the leaves were enjoying fine daylight,



some trespassers entered the forest, deployed a trap by fixing a strong net in order to fulfil their desire to catch a lion. As fortune have it, the lion carelessly stepped inside the net and was trapped in the net. The lion gave up his hope and thought that his life had come to an end and started roaring with full urge to get someone's help. At that time the rat was passing close by the location. He came forward to help the lion. He was determined to rescue the lion from the grave of the danger. He started cutting the strings of the net with his sharp teeth. Half an hour later, sufficient space was created and the lion was able to escape. The lion became overwhelmed at the friendly gesture shown by the rat and from that day they became best friends.

MORAL OF THE STORY

A friend in need is a friend indeed and we should not undermine the potential of any individual.

Vocabulary

হঠাৎ	Hathat	Abruptly
সন্তুষ্টি	Santusti	Contentment
প্ররোচিত করা	Prarocita kara	Inculcate
অনুমোদন	Anumodana	Endorsement
মোতায়েন	Motayena	Deployed

Original folk tale in Bengali



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Mamta David TGT English, KV Vehicle Factory Jabalpur

THINK BEFORE YOU ACT

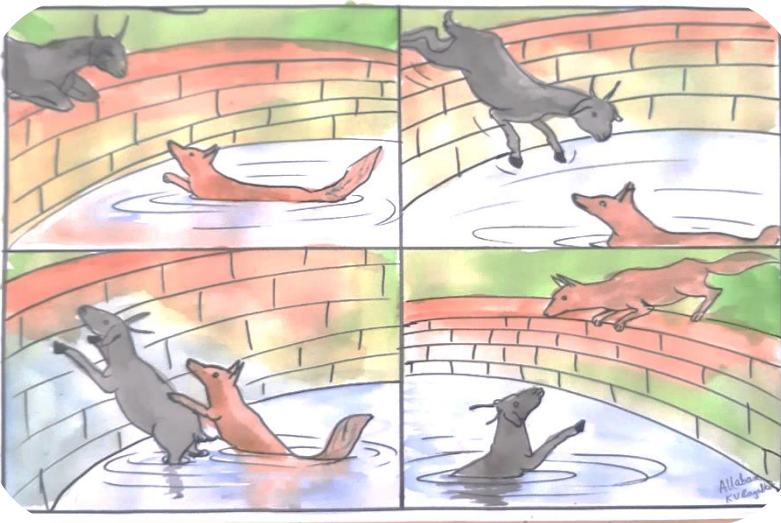
करने से पहले सोचो

Maithili Dubey Class-9
Kendriya Vidyalaya Vehicle Factory
Jabalpur (shift 2)

There lived a clever fox in the jungle. One night she was wandering around in search of food. She was hungry. Suddenly her foot hit a stone; she lost her balance and fell into a well.

She tried her level best to come out but could not succeed. Next morning a goat passed that way. He peeped inside the well and said, "What are you doing inside the well?"

"Oh! it is very cool inside. The water is also very sweet. I am enjoying here.



You too get in if you wish to share the enjoyment," said the fox. The goat jumped into the well without giving a second thought. He quenched his thirst with the sweet water of the well. Then he asked the fox to let

him out. The fox asked him to stand on his hind legs to get out. The goat

Vocabulary

भटक	Bhatakna	Wandering
झाँका	Jhaanka	Peeped
झाँका	Bujhana	Quenched
पिछला	Pichala	Hind
सीधा	Seedha	Erect

stood erect on his hind legs. The fox quickly climbed on the back of the goat and came out of the well. Then the goat asked him to help him get out of the well. The fox said, "If you had ever thought before jumping into the well, you would not have been there. Now remain there only." And the fox went away.

MORAL OF THE STORY

It is rightly said that one should not trust others blindly. One must think before one acts.

Original folk tale in Hindi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



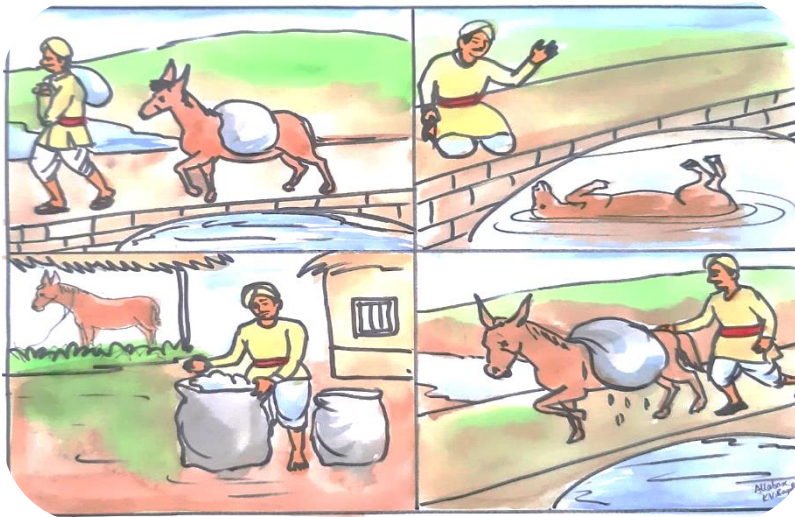
Teacher Guide: Mrs. Mamta David TGT English, KV Vehicle Factory Jabalpur

A FOOLISH DONKEY

मूर्ख गधा

Darshana Rai class -10
Kendriya Vidyalaya Vehicle Factory
Jabalpur (shift 2)

A salt seller used to carry the salt bag on his donkey to the market every day. On the way they had to cross a stream. One day the donkey suddenly tumbled down the stream and the salt bag also fell into the water. The salt dissolved in the water and hence the bag became very light to carry. The donkey was happy. Then the donkey started to play the same trick every day. The salt seller came to understand the trick and decided to teach a lesson to it. The next day he loaded a cotton bag on the donkey. Again it played the



same trick hoping that the cotton bag would be still lighter. But the dampened cotton became very heavy to carry and the donkey suffered. It learnt a lesson. It didn't play the trick anymore after that

day, and the seller was happy.

Moral of the story

Luck won't favour always.

Vocabulary

गिरावट	giraavat	tumbled
धारा	dharaa	stream
घुलना	ghulna	dissolved
उम्मीद	ummeed	hope
तर हो जाना	gilaa	dampened

Original folk tale in Hindi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Mamta David TGT English, KV Vehicle Factory Jabalpur

This World

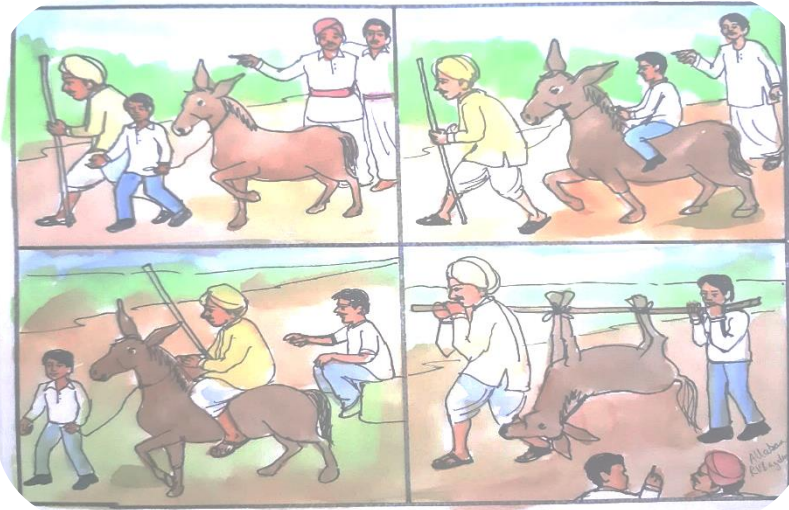
या दुनिया

Harshit Singh Shekhawat Class IX A
KV INS Valsura

Once in a village, lived an old man and his son. They both set out on a journey to their neighbouring village. For transportation they had a donkey on which both of them sat. The donkey looked a bit weak.

They commenced their journey. After travelling for a while, they encountered a group of people who said, "How shameless these people are. They are determined to kill the donkey with their load." After hearing this, the old man stepped down and the son kept riding the donkey. After a while they met another group of people who said, "What days have come, old father is walking, and the young son is riding the donkey."

Upon hearing this, the son stepped down and the father sat on the donkey.



A little farther ahead they met another group of people who said, "See what is happening, how rude the father is! Making his son walk while riding the donkey." So, both of them started walking with the donkey. A while later they met

another group of people who said, "See these fools, walking with the donkey." Now, both of them started thinking what to do.

Vocabulary

सप्पर	Sappar	Journey
सरु करणा	Saru Karna	Commence
बेशरर्म	Besharm	Shameless
ठाण लेणा	Than Lena	Determine
उब्बर केन	Ubbar Ken	Emerge

The idea to carry the donkey on their shoulder seemed to be the most viable. So, they placed the donkey on their shoulders and continued their journey. Now they again encountered a group of people who said, "Just look at these idiots, carrying the donkey on their shoulders."

Moral: The world has problems with everything you do. So, don't care much about the world and do what you think is correct.

Original folk tale in Haryanvi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mr. Nikunj Kishorekumar Vala TGT English, KV INS Valsura

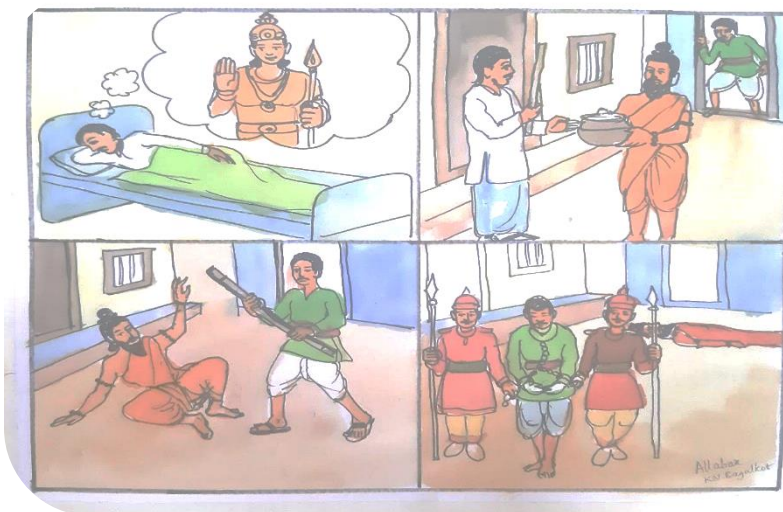
सोने का भिक्षापात्र

Piyush Rajput Class IX A
KV INS Valsura

Once there was a man named Chudamani in Ayodhya. He meditated to God for a long time. One night the God of Wealth, Kuber, appeared in his dream.

He said to Chudamani that he should stand at the door of his house with a stick in his hand the next morning. After some time a monk will come to him. He will have a begging vessel in his hand. As soon as you put your stick in the alms, it will turn into gold. Keep it with you. By doing this for 10 days, you will have 10 gold vessels which will remove your poverty from your life.

Every morning, Chudamani followed the instructions given to him by God



Kuber in his dream. One day, a greedy neighbour spotted him doing so. From that day, Chudamani's neighbour would always stand with a stick at his doorstep waiting for a monk.

Vocabulary

ध्यान लगाना	Dhyan Lagana	Meditate
तपस्या	Tapasya	Penance
पड़ोसी	Padosi	Neighbour
जानकारी	Jankari	Information
कर्मचारी	Karmachari	Employer

After some days, a monk came to the doorstep of the greedy neighbour asking for alms. The neighbour touched the stick on the alms vessel but it did not turn into gold.

Finally, he got angry and abused the monk. After a while, the monk died. The information about this incident reached the king. The king's soldiers arrested him and took him before the king. The king sentenced him to death for killing the monk. Greed brought death to the neighbour.

The moral of the story is "Greed is the enemy of man."

Original folk tale in Hindi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mr. Nikunj Kishorekumar Vala, TGT English, KV INS Valsura

THE FARMER AND HIS FOUR SONS

കർഷകനും നാല് മക്കളും

Vaishnav V Class IX A
KV INS Valsura

Once there lived an old farmer in a village. He had four sons. They were always quarrelling with one another. The farmer tried hard to bring unity among them but they would never listen to his advices. He was always worried about their future.



One day the old farmer fell sick and decided he should bring unity among his sons. He called his sons and asked them to bring few sticks. They brought the sticks. The farmer asked the eldest son to tie them in a bundle. He then asked them to break them by their strength.

Each of them tried to break the bundle of sticks but failed. Then the farmer untied the bundle and gave one stick to each asking them to break it. Each of them was able to do it easily. The farmer said, "Do you now understand? If you are united, then nobody can get the better of you."

The moral of the story is "Unity is strength."

Vocabulary

കർഷകൻ	Karshakan	Farmer
അക്യാം	Aikyam	Unity
കലഹം	Kalaham	Quarrel
ശക്തി	Shakti	strength
കെറ്റ്	Kettu	Bundle

Original folk tale in Malayalam



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mr. Nikunj Kishorekumar Vala, TGT English, KV INS Valsura

The Selfish Horse

ಸ್ ಸ್ವಾರ್ಥ ಕುದುರೆ

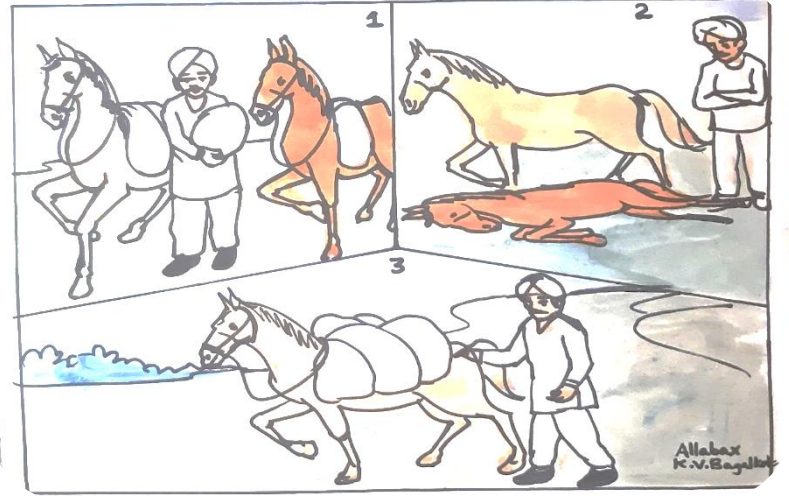
PRATIMA V M 10th B
KV Dharwad

I am happy to share a wonderful folktale which my grandmother told me today.

The story goes like this:

In a town a merchant named Ranga lived with his two horses.

The horses helped Ranga carry goods for his business. One day one of the horses fell ill and it was unable to bear the weight of the goods. He was so tired and weak that he asked his companion - the other horse, to help him by carrying his goods and promised to lift his friend's weight when he recovered. The other horse did not agree to this. He was so selfish. The ill horse, in an unhealthy condition, took the goods daily as he had no other option. Finally, one day the sick horse died due to disease. The merchant didn't get a new horse for carrying the goods but managed the same with one horse. He put double weight on one horse. The horse was unable to bear the double load. Then he realised his mistake and thought "If only he had helped his friend the other day, he would not have seen this day. He felt guilty for his act but the helping time had passed. He was helpless at that



Vocabulary

ಗಾಯ	Gaaya	Wound
ಭಾರ	Bhaar	Weight
ಸಾಕು	Saaku	Enough
ಬೇಕು	Beeku	Want
ವ್ಯಾಪರಿ	Vyapari	Merchant

time.” So, it’s true that one who doesn’t help his friend in need has to face problems himself in the long run.

Moral: Always help the needy.

Original folk tale in Kannada



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



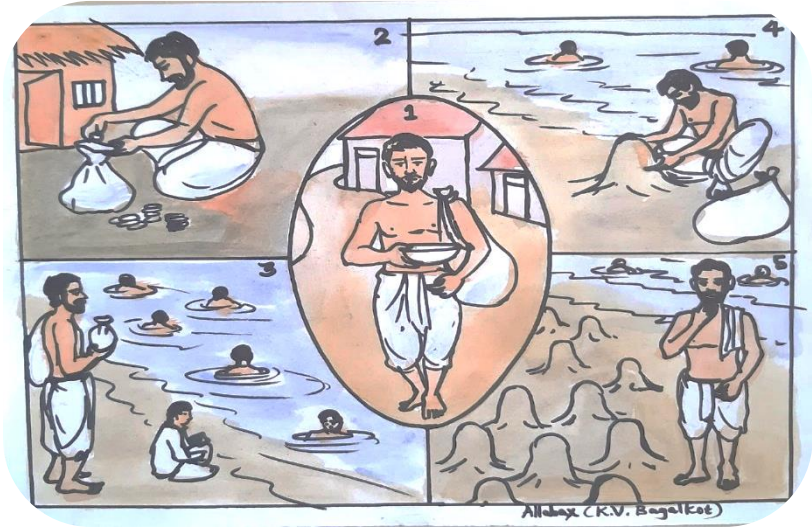
Teacher Guide: Mrs. Jyotsana Shukla Chetri TGT English, KV Dharwad

The Greedy Beggar

आशेभूरका भिक्षुका

Sahana U Mahale 10th B
KV Dharwad

There was a beggar who was living in the streets. People passing by would give him money every day. He wanted to go to Kashi. So, the money which he got from begging, he saved by not eating properly for many days.



When he had enough money to go to Kashi, he travelled there. After reaching Kashi, he wanted to take a bath in the holy Ganga river. But a question arose in his mind where he should keep his money.

If he keeps it in the open, someone may steal it. So, he got an idea and made a lingam, and kept the money he had, in the middle of the lingam and worshipped it. After worshipping the lingam, he went to take bath in the holy Ganga river.

When other people came there to take a bath, they saw the lingam. They also thought to make one, to worship it and then to take a bath in the holy Ganga river. So, each and every person who came there made a new lingam.

Vocabulary

ಪೈಶೆ	Paishe	Money
ಪೋಟಾ	Pot	Stomach
ನಾವ್ಚೆ	Navche	Bathing
ಲೋಕಾ	Loku	People
ಆಶಿ	Aashi	Greed

Now there were many lingams at the shore of the river. When the beggar returned after taking a bath to take back his money from the lingam, he was surprised as he saw so many lingams there and was confused as to which lingam was made by him.

At the end, he lost his money and was very disappointed. From this we learn that we should not be greedy, because if we are, then something like this may happen to us.

Original folk tale in Konkani



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Jyotsana Shukla Chetri TGT English, KV Dharwad

Story of Bhagirathi

ಇದು ಬಾಗಿರಥೀ ಕಥೆ

Pranamy S Ryavalad
Class 9 c KV Dharwad

Once upon a time there was a village called Shigli Ingadag, in Karnataka. The village had around 800 families. The main occupation of the inhabitants was agriculture. In the village there was a family and the



eldest of that family was considered as leader of that village. The family was very rich and the leader was also kind and helpful and he always took care of the family members as well as villagers. In the memory of his ancestors he constructed a big pond in the village. Due to that pond the farmers and animals were benefitted. In the same way all villagers were also happy.

After 3-4 years there was a sudden drought occurred in the village and it was continuous upto 3 years. Due to the occurrence of the drought the pond which was constructed by the leader of the village dried up and badly affected the activities like agriculture, animal husbandry etc. These activities

Vocabulary

ಕುಟುಂಬ	Kutumb	Family
ಬರಗಾಲ	Baragala	Drought
ಪಶುಪಕ್ಷಿ	Pashupakshi	Birds and animals
ತ್ಯಾಗ	Thyaga	Sacrifice
ಸೊಸೆ	Sose	Sister in law

were the main source of income of the villagers and this also led to the shortage of drinking water in the village.

Then the leader of the village called the meeting of Serpanch and villagers. After complete discussion the villagers decided to approach the priest of laxmi temple which was very popular religious temple in the area. After a big puja the Priest told the villagers that if a woman from the village leader's family gets ready to sacrifice her life then the pond will be satisfied. It will be full of water and will never dry up. By listening these words the villagers became scared. But the leader thought that if the sacrifice of one life saves many lives of the village then he will definitely ask the women of his family for this horrible task.

But no one was ready for this. After his continuous request the younger sister- in-law named Bhagirathi came in front for the sacrifice. One full moon day after performing all Pujas and Havana the younger woman of the family sacrificed her life in the pond and that night heavy downpour started accompanied with thunder and lightning. By next morning the empty pond was brimming with water. All the villagers became so happy that they named the pond Bhagirathi. Till today the pond is never found empty.

The message conveyed by the story is:

Greatness is not found in possessions, power, position, or prestige. It is discovered in goodness, humility and service of mankind.

Original folk tale in Kannada



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



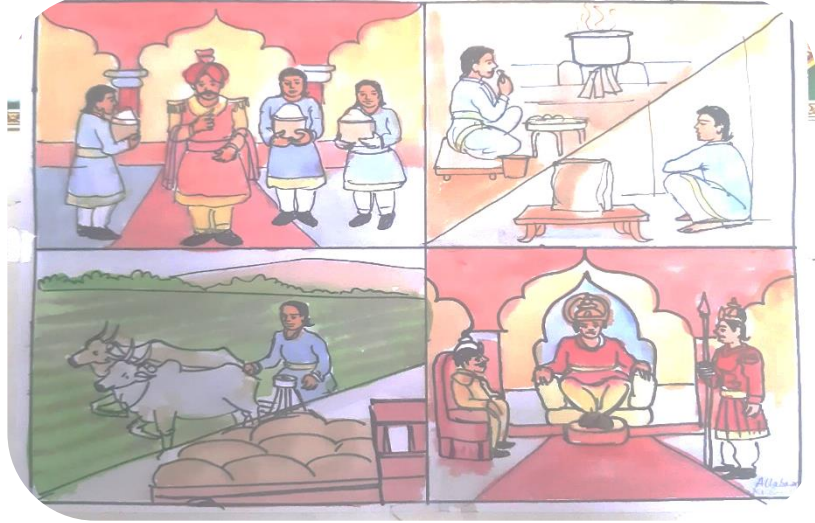
Teacher Guide: Mrs. Jyotsana Shukla Chetri TGT English, KV Dharwad

THE REAL SUCCESSOR

യഥാർത്ഥ പിൻഗാമി

Nirupama J Class X
KV Adoor Shift 2

Once upon a time there lived an old king who had three children .One day he decided to select the next King and so he called his three sons and gave each of them a pot of paddy grains .The first son thought that father



may have given this for my use .So he used it up. The second son decided to preserve it. The third son sowed these grains and cultivated them. In due course, he had a vast plot of land cultivated with paddy. After one year the father asked the sons about the grains. The first son said that he had used it up. The second son handed the grains he had preserved. The king was satisfied. When he asked the third son and his wife, they told him that they need three carts to bring the grains. Everyone was astonished .They had cultivated the grains and their plot was full of grains now. The king was happy and he decided to give his throne to his third son due to foresight and appropriate utilization of resources. Considering the safeguarding mentality

Vocabulary

രാജാവ്	Rajaav	King
മക്കൾ	Makkal	Kids
കലം	Kalam	Pot
കലം	Nellu	Paddy grain
കൊട്ടാരം	Kottaram	Palace

of the second son, he was made Commander in Chief of the army. First son was given the charge of duties inside the palace.

MORAL: From this we understand that although we all get equal resources, the proper utilization of the same with foresight results in our success.

Original folk tale in Malayalam



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



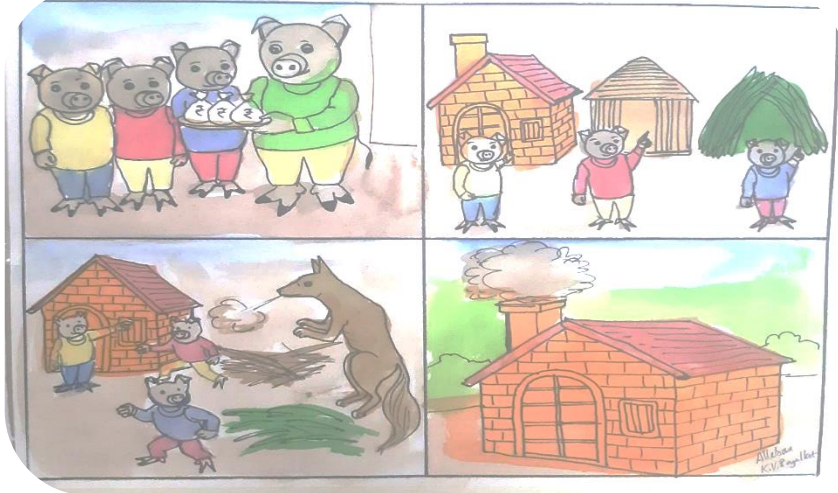
Teacher Guide: Mrs. Manju Chandran TGT English, KV Adoor Shift II

THREE LITTLE PIGS


മൂന്ന് പന്നികൾ

Rohit Krishna Class VII B
KV Adoor Shift 2

Once upon a time there was a mother pig who lived with her three little pigs. She said, "Dear kids now all of have grown up. You must seek your fortune by yourself. I can no longer support you".



Then the mother gave some money to the little pigs to travel to a faraway town. The second pig said, "We are not mamma's boys to listen to your speech". The third pig said "Okay I agree with you but I have an idea which will help us all. We will build our separate houses and live by ourselves. Nobody will interfere in anyone's business. We will build our houses nearby so that in case of any trouble we may help each other". The first pig said "That's like my brother. That's final". They agreed to build their own houses. So, the three little pigs left the mother's house together. On their way they rested under a big banyan tree at night and started discussing their future plan. The first pig said "Now we have got a chance to prove ourselves. Why don't we take separate routes and try our luck?" The



second pig said “Yes we can survive on our own strength”. But the third pig was cleverer than the other two pigs and he was not happy with the idea of separation. He knew that anyone may take the advantage of his naïve brothers and they will get into some trouble. The third pig said “Brothers, I don’t agree with you. Our unity is our strength and we should not break our strength”.

The first pig said “You always try to preach. We know what to do and what not to do”. The second pig said “Yes, now I don’t think that I will face any trouble”. The next morning, they decided the places where they have to build their houses and left to collect the things which they need to build the house. The first pig brought some straws to build his house. He made his house in one day. The second pig brought some sticks to build his house. He made his house in two days. The third pig which was clever than the two pigs brought some bricks and cement to build his house. He made his house in one week. A few days passed and they lived happily in their houses but soon a wolf came there to eat the pigs. The wolf came to the first pig’s house and knocked. He said “Let me come inside”. The first pig said “No, not by the hair of my chinny chin chin. The wolf said “Then I will huff and I will puff and blow your house. The pig said “I have the strongest house of all. Do whatever you want”. The wolf filled his lung full of air and blew it at the first pig’s house.

Vocabulary

പന്നി	Panni	Pig
ചെന്നായ	Chennaya	Wolf
വൈക്കോൽ	Vaikkol	Straw
ആൽമരം	Aalamaram	Banyan tree
ഒത്തൊരുമ	Othoruma	Unity

His straw house was destroyed quickly. The pig ran fast quickly to second pig's house. He went inside the second pig's house and told him about what happened. The second pig closed the door tightly to keep the wolf out. The wolf came to the second pig's house and knocked. He said "Let me come inside". The second pig said "No, not by the hair of my chinny chin chin. The wolf said "Then I will huff and I will puff and blow your house. The pig said "I have the strongest house of all. Do whatever you want". The wolf filled his lung full of air and blew it at the second pig's house. Then both the pigs ran quickly to the third pig's house. They went inside the third pig's house and told him about what happened. The third pig closed the door tightly to prevent the wolf from entering the house. The wolf came to the third pig's house and knocked. He said "Let me come inside". The third pig said "No, not by the hair of my chinny chin chin. The wolf said "Then I will huff and I'll puff and blow your house. The pig said "I have the strongest house of all. Do whatever you want". The wolf filled his lung full of air and blew it at the third pig's house. But the house was still there. The wolf again decided to blow but the house was still there. The wolf fell down. After some time he decided to go inside through the chimney. The third pig knew that and placed fire in

the fireplace. The wolf came down and was burnt to death. Then the three little pigs lived together happily forever.

MORAL: UNITY IS STRENGTH

Original folk tale in Malayalam



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Manju Chandran TGT English, KV Adoor Shift II

THE INACTIVE BRAHMIN

निष्क्रिय ब्राह्मण

Riddhi Rathod Class – IX- C
KV NO.1 SHAHIBAUG, AHMEDABAD

Once upon a time, there was a Brahmin in a village. He lived there with his family. The Brahmin lived his life in a different way. Every morning, he woke up and took a bath near the well. After sometime he came back home, had his food and went back to sleep. The Brahmin had everything in his life. He also had a big farm. In his farm he grew many fruits, vegetables and crops. But he had a very bad habit, he was very lazy and inactive. His Family was always worried because he never did any work and kept sleeping the whole day. His wife told him, " Are you going to sleep again? Wake up! Wake up! Don't you have to go to the farm today? All our crops will be wasted!" But all the efforts to wake him up were useless. The Brahmin opened his one eye, smiled and went back to sleep. "There is no use in trying to wake him up.

I will go to the farm myself and see whether everything is fine or not." said his wife. His kids began playing. Shortly afterwards, the kids began to make noise in the house which woke the Brahmin up and he started to play with them. While returning from the farm, his wife met a Sage. She then invited the sage to come to her home for food. "Oh, sage! I have not had the honour to meet you in a long time. You must come home with me and give me

the opportunity to serve you!" said the Brahmin's wife. "You are generous, my child! God will shower his blessings on you! Let's go" said the Sage. As the Brahmin's wife came back home with Sage. She saw that her husband had woken up." Thank God, he is awake! Look who has come to our home!" said his wife. As soon as the Brahmin saw the Sage, he immediately went outside to welcome him in.



The husband and his wife served the Sage very well! They gave him food to eat. After the meal, the Brahmin sat down and began to massage the sage's feet. The sage was very pleased with their service and spirit. He then asked the Brahmin to make a wish," Tell me child, What do you want? I will grant any wish you have." "My lord, I have only one wish, That I never have to do any work ever again. I wish for someone who would magically do all my work!" said the Brahmin. "Alright, I will grant your wish. But remember, you will have to keep him busy all the time! He must never sit idle!" said the Sage. " As you say, Sage. I will do this." said the Brahmin. After agreeing to grant his wish, the sage blessed the Brahmin and went away. As soon as he went,

a big monster appeared, "Ha.. Ha.. Ha; Master, your wish is my command! Tell me, What can I do for you?" said the Monster. "Alright , do one thing; go and water my farm!" The monster vanished immediately! Brahmin was now very relaxed! Now he didn't have to do any work! After sometime the monster appeared again and says," Master, your work is done! What else do I do?" The Brahmin was shocked and says," What? You watered the entire farm In such a short time! What other work do I give you now?" Monster was laughing and says," Ha.. Ha .. Ha.. You have to give me work otherwise I will eat you up!" The Brahmin was now scared! He immediately gave another work to the monster, "Go fast and plough the entire field!" The Monster says," Yes Master, I will do the work and come back soon!" As he left, the Brahmin calmed down and thought," It takes a lot of time to plough an entire Field! Till then I will go back and have some food!" After that, the Brahmin sat down with his wife and kids to have a food. But just then the monster appeared. The Brahmin was again shocked and asked the Monster," You are back again! Did you plough the entire field?" The Monster answered," Yes master, What else do I do? Give me more work!" The Brahmin says," What work do I keep giving you? Now come here and play the tabla with my head!" As soon as the Brahmin said these words, the Monster started to play with Brahmin's head.

Vocabulary

વિવિધ પ્રકાર	Vividh prakaar	Variety
આલસુ	Aalsu	Lazy
કુટુંબ	Kutumb	Family
વેડફાઈ	Wedfai	Waste
પૂછડી	Punchhadi	Tail

“Oh God, he got mad, somebody stop him otherwise he will break my head! What do I do now? What work do I give him? How do I get rid of him!” said the Brahmin. “If you want to get rid of him, I can help you. But you will have to promise me something first!” said the Brahmin’s wife. “Yes tell me fast what promise, my head will explode now!”, said the Brahmin. “ From now, you will do your work by yourself,” said his wife. “Okay, I will do my work myself! Now please help me in getting rid of him!” said the Brahmin. “Listen, do one thing, stop playing with his head. Our dog named Moti, his tail is crooked. Go straighten it!” said the Brahmin’s wife to the Monster. “Your wish is my command! I will do it right now!” said the Monster. Amused to see her husband's situation, the wife started laughing and said, “ I always warned you! I knew one day you will have to pay for being lazy! Now you see!” The Brahmin says, “Alright, I got what I deserved. But he will straighten Moti’s tail and come back soon ! What do I do then?” His wife says, “What are you talking about? Has anyone ever been able to straighten a dog's tail? Believe me, He will spend all his time trying to do it, but the work will never get

done.” The Brahmin was very happy and says, “You saved me today! From now onwards I will do all my work myself.”

MORAL: We should do our work by ourselves.

Original folk tale in Gujarati



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



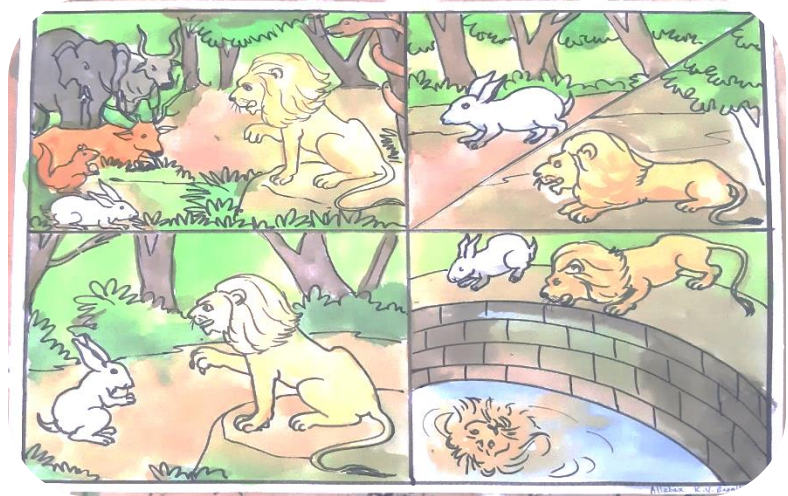
Teacher Guide: Mr. Ketan Kumar Shah TGT English, KV 1 Shahibaug

The Lion and The Hare

સિંહ અને સસલું

Mauli Rana Class – VII- C
KV NO.1 SHAHIBAUG, AHMEDABAD

Once upon a time, a lion would go out to hunt and kill whatever animal he could catch. The animals requested the lion not to wipe them out. They offered to send one animal every day at noon as a meal to the king. He agreed, and since then he stopped hunting. His meal arrived at his cave every day at noon.



But one day it didn't arrive. The lion was getting impatient. His stomach was growling. He was getting angry too. Just then, he spotted a hare approaching him. "He growled at the hare and said," How dare you to come so late?". The hare said," I'm sorry, My Lord. I would have reached here on time. But I was delayed by this new lion of the jungle." The lion was shocked to know of another lion and said," I command you to tell me everything about this new lion". "My Lord, the other lion also wanted to meet you. He spared my life, so that I could deliver his message to you. He says that he is the new King of the jungle ". The hare took the lion to the end of the jungle.

Vocabulary

સહમત	Sahmat	Agree
અધીરાઈ	Adhirai	Impatient
પ્રતિબિંબ	Ptatibimb	Shade
બુદ્ધિમત્તા	Buddhimatta	Intelligences
શારીરિક બલ	Sharirik Bal	Strength

A stone well stood in a clearing. "My Lord, the new lion lives inside that fort," he whispered. The lion climbed the wall of the well and looked down. There he saw the 'other' lion looking back at him. The foolish lion didn't realise that he was staring at his own reflection. Then he jumped into the well. He hit his head at the well's bottom and never came out. All animals hiding behind the bushes came out clapping. The hare gave them a bow.

Moral: One should never be haughty.

Original folk tale in Gujarati



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



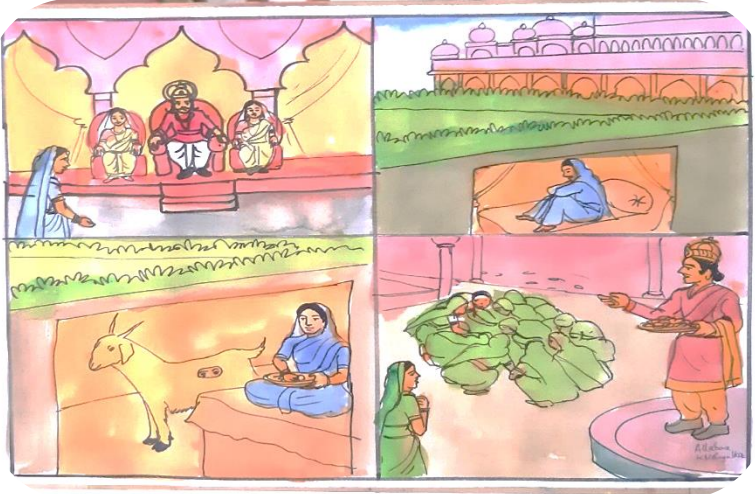
Teacher Guide: Mr. Ketan Kumar Shah TGT English, KV 1 Shahibaug

THE GOLDEN STATUE OF THE GOAT

ಮೇಕೆ ಚಿನ್ನದ ಪ್ರತಿಮೆ

Aditya A. VII B

KV Meenambakkam



There once lived a king who had two wives. The first wife's daughter was very beautiful. When she attained the age of marriage, the king started looking for an alliance. At this time, the king's second

wife with a cunning intent spoilt all the alliances due to which the princess could not get married for a long time. Further she wanted to bother the princess with her cruelty and plotted against her. Next day she convinced the king with her plan of building a secret bungalow beneath the royal garden, with a concealed entry door through the lake beside the garden and the princess would be made to stay there. The groom was the one who would find her and would be married to her or else his head would be

chopped. The announcement was made; and many princes from other kingdoms came to find her but could not and lost their heads.

A wise prince from a neighbouring kingdom wanted to find the princess and marry her. The wise prince built a golden goat statue which was big enough to fit two people in it. He himself hid inside the golden goat statue and asked a messenger to deliver the golden goat to the king as a gift. The messenger sent the goat to the king who liked it and kept it inside that bungalow beneath the garden. The prince was seeing every movement through the golden statue's eyes. He located the place. At that night he felt hungry and ate the leftover food which was eaten by the princess in the bungalow. When she woke up, she saw the leftover food was missing. It happened several nights that the girl decided to stay up and watch who was eating the food. When she found out the prince, she fell in love with him. Then one day he escaped from the palace with the goat.

Later, the prince came to the king and said, " I am willing to find the princess". The king agreed and took him to the garden. The second wife said, " start searching". He located it easily, as he knew where it was. The queen was surprised and angry. She sent the girl into another room and dressed her as a maid. There were many maids in that room. The queen thought

that he would be confused.
When he was taken to the room,
he saw many maids.

After thinking for a while,
he threw some gold coins on the floor. The real maids began to collect it as
they were poor and wanted money, but the princess who was rich did not
show any interest in the coins. He found out who the real princess was and
married her happily.

Moral of the story is: *When there is any trouble you must think wisely.*

Original folk tale in Kannada



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Vocabulary

ಬಲಿಷ್ಠ	BalishTa	Strong
ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಕಿಚ್ಚು	HoTTe kicchu	Jealousy
ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠೆ	PrathishTe	Dignity
ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು	Sikki haaki kolluvudhu	Getting Trapped
ಹಣ	HaNa	Money

Teacher Guide: Mrs. V. Jayashree TGT English, KV Meenambakkam Chennai

THE KING'S SCEPTER

அரசனின் செங்கோல்

RHEANAN LEAH TILSLEY VIII B

KV Meenambakkam

Once upon a time, there lived a king. He was very happy, but sometimes he became sad. When he was sad, he called his jester. The jester was a very funny person and he made up funny songs, stories, and jokes which made the king incredibly happy. When the king was happy, he sent the jester back. This would happen again and again for a long time.

One day, the king got bored. He had no plans for the day, so he called his jester in. The jester came in and asked:



“What can I do for you today, your majesty?”

The king gave the jester his scepter and said:

“Take my scepter, oh jester and search all around the world for a fool bigger

than yourself. When you find him, give him my scepter.”

The jester took up the mission and set out to find a fool bigger than himself.

He went all around the world, looking here and there for a bigger fool than himself. During this journey, he suddenly got a message from the palace. It said:

The king is extremely sick! Come immediately!

The jester came running to the palace. He came to the king's side at once. He asked the king:

"What happened, your majesty?"

The king told the jester that he was sick.

"I'm not sure if I will live very long."

Then the jester asked the king:

"Your majesty, may I ask you a question?"

When the king granted permission, the jester asked:

"Your majesty, do you have a plan for yourself, your kingdom, or your people?"

"A plan? I don't have a plan!" said the king. Then immediately, the jester took the scepter and gave it to the king. This made the king terribly angry!

Vocabulary

வருத்தம்	Varuththam	Sadness
அரண்மனை	Aranmanai	Palace
கோமாலி	Komaali	Jester
திட்டம்	Thittam	Plan
செங்கோல்	Sengol	Scepter

“HEY! DO YOU THINK THAT I AM A BIGGER FOOL THAN YOU?!” The angry king yelled.

The jester replied:

“Yes, your majesty. If you have no plans, then you are a bigger fool than I am.

MORAL: If you fail to plan, you plan to fail.

Original folk tale in Tamil



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale.



Teacher Guide: Mrs. V. Jayashree TGT English, KV Meenambakkam Chennai

FATHER'S INCOME

पिता की कमाई

Mansi Yadav, Class-VIII A,
KV, Cantt. Kanpur

Ramlal worked very hard but his sons were very lazy. They would not do anything else. Ramlal used to worry about what would happen to his children after his death. One day he fell ill, the doctor said that he has cancer, and now he is going to die. Hearing this, Ramlal called his boys and said, "Son, I have kept all that I have earned till now inside the farm. Take it out when I die." He died a few days later. All the brothers said, "Let's find father's income." Looking for his wealth, they all dug up the entire field, but they could not find anything, then one of the brothers said, "We have dug up the field so let's sow the seeds."

After sowing seeds, they said, "Let us give them water too". They had grown good crops and sold them in the market and took money home. Since then, all of them started working hard.



Vocabulary

	Baake	His/Her
	Hoiye	Happened
	Kahi	Said
	Neksi	Small
	Kabhau	Ever

Moral: Hard Work is the biggest income

Original folk tale in Braj



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Hemlata Tiwari TGT English, KV Cantt Kanpur

Monster, Thief and Brahmin

राक्षस, चोर आणि ब्राह्मण

Pranjali, Class-VIII A,
KV, Cantt. Kanpur

There was a Brahmin named Dron in a village. He was extremely poor. He used to survive on the material he got by performing pooja. One day a host donated two good milking cows to the poor Brahmin.



He brought home the two cows he got as a donation and from that day onwards the misery of that Brahmin ran away. Once the Brahmin would eat shili poli bhaji! He sold milk, curd, butter and ghee in the village and started eating milk bread at home.

A thief had an eye on those two beautiful cows of Dron. The thief's plan was to kidnap these two cows of the Brahmin. In the dead of night, the thief was on his way to steal the cows. There, he came across a monster. They asked each other, "Where are you going, Anka?"

The thief said, 'I am going to steal the cows of Dron Brahmin. But where are you going?'

Oh, I am going to kill that Brahmin and eat him. This Brahmin used to chase me away by chanting. My food and water have been cut off, but today I am going to eat him.

Done! Both got the same intention. The two extended a hand of friendship. The thief and the demon both came to the door of that Brahmin. Both of them peeped into the house and saw that the poor Brahmin was sleeping peacefully. The demon was going to eat the Brahmin. The thief said, "Oh wait! I take both cows first, then you eat them." At that time, the monster said, "Wow! You are so wise! If you wake up the cows, won't he wake up? So what do I do?"

This statement of the demon was not heard by the thief and the thief did not give up his hurry. As they did so, their voices gradually heated up. The dialogue between the two began to end in disputes.

In this noise, the cows woke up and growled. The Brahmin also woke up. He grabbed the demon Anthora and shouted. Hearing that sound, the neighbouring congregation used sticks, torches, etc. came running. Seeing them, the demon and the thieves ran away.

Vocabulary

दुभत्या	Dubhatya	Healthy
चांगले	Changle	Good
दीपश्य	Deepshy	Day
राहात	Rahaat	Live
झोपला	Jhopla	Sleep

MORAL: Don't argue.

Original folk tale in Marathi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale.



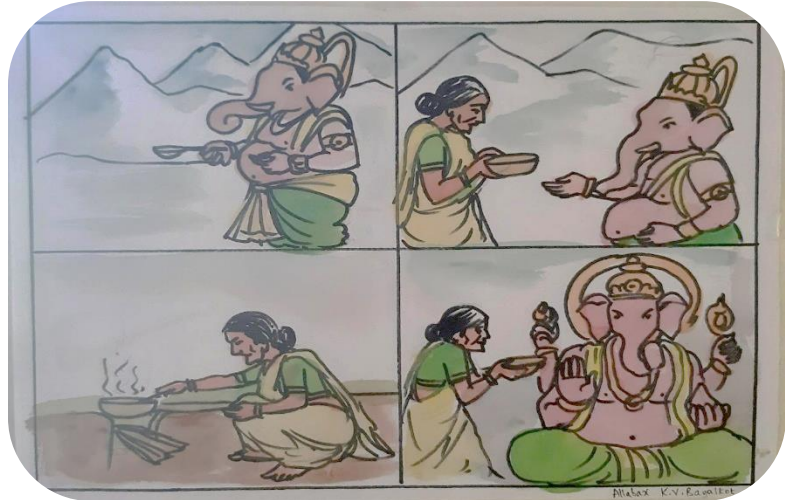
Teacher Guide: Mrs. Hemlata Tiwari TGT English, KV Cantt Kanpur

A Bowl of Porridge

खीर भरेयणो टोपियो

Sankalp Sharma, Class-VII A,
KV, Cantt. Kanpur

Once Bindaik Ji Maharaj (Ganesh ji) had a pinch of rice and a spoonful of milk to prepare kheer. He asked many to prepare kheer (Porridge) for him with that rice and milk. But nobody got ready for it. Then an old woman came forward



and said that she would prepare kheer for him. She brought a small bowl for it. Noticing that she had brought a small bowl for preparing kheer, he advised her to bring a big one. But the old woman said that there was no need for such big bowl for it as the small bowl was enough for preparing that much of kheer.

Then the old woman started preparing kheer. She put the bowl on stove. Suddenly, she saw that the empty bowl got filled with milk. After some time, Ganesh ji told the old woman that he had to go out immediately and would come back after some time. Meanwhile she would prepare kheer for him. After preparing kheer, she thought of eating it. But

Vocabulary

टोप	Tope	Utensil
बिसो	Bisoo	Same
भौत	Bauth	Enough
चुटकी	Chutki	Pinch

how she could eat without Ganesh ji's permission. But when Ganesh ji did not return after a

long time, the old woman could not resist her temptation thinking that Ganesh ji would not come. She started eating kheer and offered kheer to Ganesh ji in prayer and requested him to eat. But as soon as she prayed, Ganesh ji appeared before her and said that he had already taken it when she was eating the kheer.

The old woman was ashamed of her behaviour and requested him not to tell anyone her secret. Ganesh ji became well pleased with her and blessed her with happiness and prosperity for ever.

Moral: We should never lose our hope.

Original folk tale in Marwari



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale.



Teacher Guide: Mrs. Hemlata Tiwari TGT English, KV Cantt Kanpur

The Fruit of Envy

ईर्ष्या का फल

Riya Kumari, Class-IX A,
KV, Ramgarh Cantt.

(Jharkhand/Mundari Lok Katha)

There were seven brothers lived in one village. Six of them used to work in the field. The eldest brother was intelligent and educated. He was employed in a court. He went to the court early in the morning after eating hot dal.

The youngest brother became jealous of the elder brother. He told other brothers, "The elder brother does not have to do any hard work in the court, yet he gets fresh food first. We work harder in the fields and we get cold food. It is beyond our tolerance. "

All the brothers explained to him: "The work of the elder brother is for the wise. "

The younger brother said, "I know that his work is not that big, it is of great comfort. I can do that also. Tomorrow I will go to his place. "

The five brothers explained to him that it was not right to do so. But the younger brother did not accept. When the elder brother came to know this, he smiled and said, "Well, I will not go tomorrow. you will go to the court. "

Next day, he came to the court with a hot meal and sat down in his brother's chair.



Seeing this new man in the court, the king asked, "Who is he, where is the old employee?"

The younger brother said, "I have come here in my brother's place today. "

The king asked him a question, "How can the same gun bullet hurt the deer's feet and ears?"

The younger brother looked down for quite a while. He was not responding. When he did not respond, the king ordered that the man stand on one foot all day long. He stood on one foot all day. When he came home, he was incredibly sad. He told the brothers all that happened. And he said, "That the court's work is really heavy. Tell me how a bullet can hurt the deer both in the foot and ears? The king punished me for not answering it. "

The elder brother laughed and said, "Only by the greed of eating food did you suffer punishment. There was no big question then! At the time the deer is scratching by the foot, the bullet will hurt both the foot and the ears. "

The younger brother listened to the elder brother and let his head down.

Vocabulary

पढ़ा लिखा	Padha likha	Educated
ईर्ष्या	Irshya	Envy
परिश्रम	Parishram	Labour
गरमा गरम	Garma garam	Hot
लजाते लजाते	Lajate lajate	Feeling shy

Original folk tale in Mundari



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Dr. Ambuj Kumar Tilak TGT English, KV Ramgarh

Miraculous Guest

चमत्कारी अतिथि

Riya Kumari, Class-IX A,
KV, Ramgarh Cantt.

It was the night of winter season and it was raining heavily. Goddess Laxmi and God Vishnu decided to visit the earth to test the human beings. One day both of them in tattered dress went to a nearby



village and knocked at the palace or Sarai of a businessman. When the owner of the house opened the door, they saw a poorly clad couple standing at their door. They thought that they might be beggars and they drove them away. Then Vishnu and Laxmi noticed a cottage in front of the businessman's house. The couple went to the cottage and knocked at the door. Vishnu immediately sensed that they were poor. The inmates of the cottage were also poor people. But they welcomed their guests and gave them clothes to change as they were completely drenched due to rain.

Immediately the husband came with a log of wood and welcomed them in their cottage. They offered them chapatti of bajra as meal and told

them to sleep in their cottage. They themselves slept on the floor and gave their bed to the guests to sleep. Next day, Lord Vishnu and Goddess Laxmi were happy with their hospitality and blessed them for their selfless service. They said that the work that you will start today will be continuing till evening. They saw that their pot was full of gold coins, when they turned the coins down, it was again filled with coins. It continued till evening. They started a business and started living their life happily. Soon this news spread in the whole village and the rich merchant called them to his house. The innocent husband and wife narrated the whole story to the rich merchant. After listening to the story, they became sad. One day Vishnu and Laxmi decided to fulfil the wishes of rich merchant. They came to the house of rich merchant. The merchant sensed immediately that they were Vishnu and Laxmi. They welcomed them and offered them Chapati made of bajra. Greed had made them so blind that they imitated the poor family with a desire to get blessings. They also offered them to sleep in their house and next day they gave chapatti made of bajra with a hope that Vishnu & Laxmi would bless them too. They were also blessed by Vishnu. But both husband and wife quarrelled with each other as who will open the pot full of vegetables. When they poured the pot only vegetable came out and thus

Vocabulary

फटेहाल	Phatehaal	Tattered
आदर सत्कार	Adar satkar	Hospitality
निश्चल सेवा	Nischal sewa	Self service
माला माल	Maala mal	Super rich
पतीला	Patila	Pot

the whole day they kept on pouring the vegetable down and gold did not come out. Thus, they were tired in the end and became sad.

The story gives a moral that we should treat the guest like God and be content to live with whatever we have.

Original folk tale in Hindi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Dr. Ambuj Kumar Tilak TGT English, KV Ramgarh

The Clever Bird

चतुर चिराई

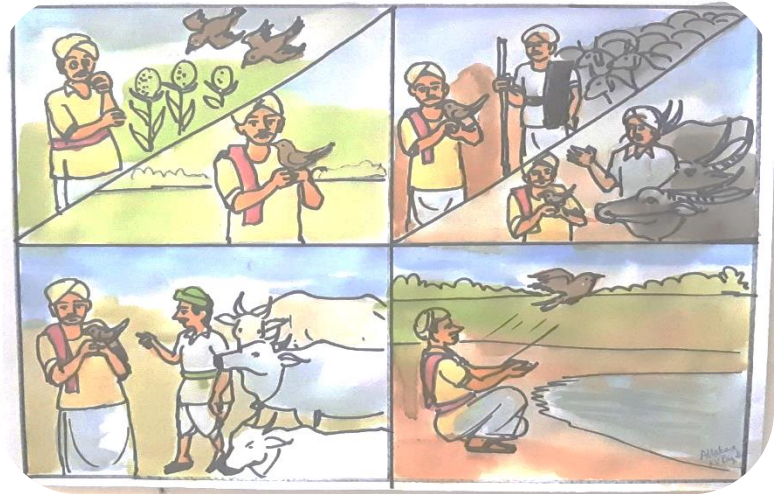
Priyanshi Mishra, Class-X
KV, Manendragarh.

बघेलखंडी

Once upon a time, there was a man, who had sown paddy in his field. A bird used to eat that paddy every day. The man was upset with that.

One day, he caught the bird and went to market to sell it. The bird had two nestlings and was nestled on the banks of the Ganges. She became upset and begged the man, but the man did not listen to the bird and took it for sale.

On the way, that bird found a shepherd. The bird begged him and said o, shepherd!! I ate his paddy and now he is going to sell me. My two lovely children who are on the banks of the Ganges are crying. Hearing this, the



one who fed the goat said to the man to take one of his goat's children and to leave the bird, as she had small children. The

man did not listen to him and said, "Come on!" I will sell this bird and buy a bangle and anklet for my wife."

On the way again he found a buffalo grazer. The bird also begged him and said that I have two lovely children who are on the banks of the Ganges. They are crying for me. The buffalo grazer said "Take one of my buffalo's babies and leave that bird. She has two small children." But the man did not listen to him.

Then he found a cow grazer on the way. She said the same to him, but the man did not listen to him. No one heard the request of the bird. Then the bird got an idea and it said to the man, "fulfil my last wish!" The bird said looking at the well, "I am very thirsty give me water to drink".

The man agreed to feed the bird. And when he left the bird near the well and bowed to take water, the bird immediately flew away towards her children with fun.

Moral of the story – Don't lose your common sense at the time of trouble.

Vocabulary - Baghelkandi

बसेरा	Basera	Perch
चिरौरी	Chirauree	Imploring
धान	Dhaan	Grain
सूझ	Soojh	Sense
चिराई	Chirai	Bird

Original folk tale in Baghelkandi



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mr. Dilbahal Minj TGT English, KV Manendragarh

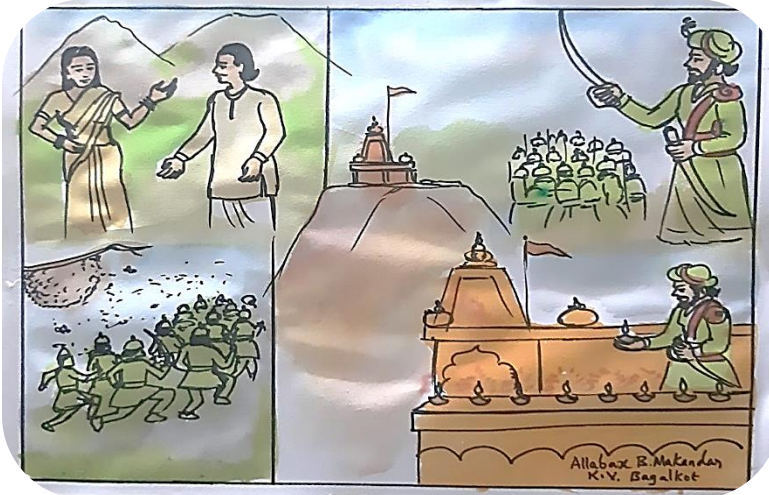
Harsh Mountain

हर्ष पर्वत

Harshraj Class X

KV,BSF Anupgarh

Jien goddess temple is situated in 'Ravesa' village of Sikar district. This temple



is located in the Aravali mountain range. Jien Goddess was born in the family of Chauhanas. Today, the people of all castes and religions visit this pilgrimage.

Jien had a brother named Harsh. They both loved each other. Once upon a time, due to some issues, they started fighting with each other. Then, Jien Goddess went to Kapil mountain which is situated in the Aravali ranges. There, she started praying. After some time, her brother came there to convince her but she refused to get convinced. After this, her brother said, "From today onwards, I will also spend my rest of the life with you here. And from that ancient period, that mountain is known as "Harsh parvat".

Once, king Aurangzeb ordered his army to destroy all the Hindu temples. When his army reached the temple of Goddess Jien, so many honeybees

Vocabulary

खंडित	Khandit	Fragmented
शक्ति	Shakti	Power
नराज	Naraj	Angry
पूर्ण	Puran	Complete
बठह्	Bathah	There

attacked his army and compelled them to retreat. It is believed that

those honeybees were released by the Goddess Jien to attack the army.

When one of his ministers asked the priest how they could calm down the honeybees, he promptly replied that if they continuously supply oil to the temple for lighting up the *dijas*, they could be blessed by the Goddess. After that, king Aurungzeb continued to supply oil to the temple till his death and it is also said that the same lamp is still burning.

Today, the people of all religion go and pray there and are blessed by the Goddess Jien.

Original folk tale in Marwari



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mr. Sunil Pareek TGT English, KV Anupgarh

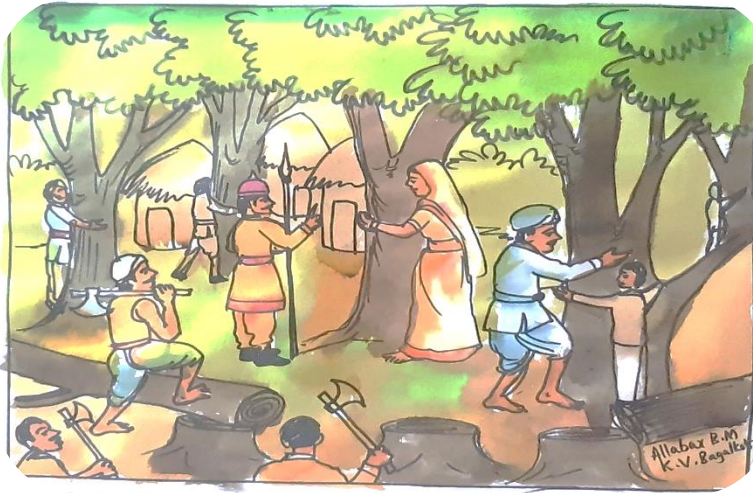
THE REAL WARRIOR

सच्ची योद्धा

Venu Class X

KV, BSF Anupgarh

Once upon a time, there was a village in Jodhpur named Khejarli



. There was a lot of greenery in that village. That was the only village which was full of greenery in the middle of the Thar desert. Actually that was

the village of Bishnois (a community who is mostly found in Rajasthan and Haryana), everyone in that village used to live together in a peaceful manner and everyone loved the nature very much. Everyone was happy in that village. One day suddenly a lot of people entered the village and started cutting the trees. Actually, they were the soldiers of "Maharaja of Jodhpur". So none dared stopping them but suddenly a woman came there and she hugged the tree. Her name was Amrita Devi Bishnoi. She was the mother of three

daughters. Everyone was so shocked because of her daring act . The soldiers were angry with her and they warned her to leave the tree otherwise they would kill her along with those trees. But she did not leave it and she said, "Trees are very important for me and basically my life is dependent on them and I am not going to let you cut these trees. I am a true Bishnoi and my Guru Jameswar Bhagwan said that Nature is the first priority for all. And we must protect them. This is a crime and I will not let you to do this crime. I request you all to leave this village". The soldiers were so angry because this was the order of the king to bring the woods for his new palace as soon as it was possible. So they asked the villagers to dislodge her from the trees, otherwise they would kill her. But the villagers were very much impressed with Amrita and her courage. Therefore, they decided to support her and everyone hugged the trees tightly and tried their best to protect them. On that day, 363 Bishnois along with Amrita Devi sacrificed their lives to save the trees. This news spread so widely and when the king learnt about it, he decided to let his soldiers stop cutting trees and try his best to protect them. This incident not only changed the mind of the king but also their sacrifice would remain in history. Amrita Devi's

Vocabulary

जाओ	jao	go
आग्ला	aagla	everyone
लुगाई	loogai	woman
क् यो	kyoho	say
रेवांतः	rewantaha	live

courage inspired everyone. Even now the Government of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh , Department of Forest have started The Prestigious State Level Amrita Devi Bishnoi Smriti Award for excellent contribution for the protection and conservation of wild animals . Amrita Devi possesses an excellent legacy and history among Bishnoi Community. And every year a fair is organized at Khejari village on her martyrdom day to remember her immortal sacrifice. She is still alive in the hearts of Nature lovers and in the Bishnoi Community.

MORAL: Courage and self-confidence are the qualities which help us in every situation. No matter how strong the persons stand against us, if we have courage we can overcome any trying situation.

Original folk tale in Marwari



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



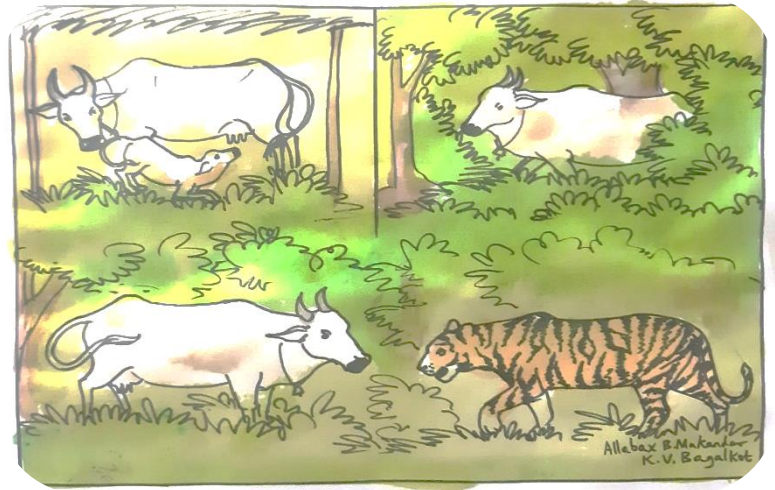
Teacher Guide: Mr. Sunil Pareek TGT English, KV Anupgarh

THE TIGER AND THE COW

गाय और चीता

Sakshi Kumari Class IX
KV, BSF Anupgarh

Long ago, a cow lived happily with her calf in a village. Every day she used to play with her calf and have fun with her friends and neighbours. The cow never lied to others. She lived an honest life and always told the truth and was very happy.



One day the cow went to the forest to graze. Suddenly, a tiger came roaring from the cave and saw the cow. The tiger's mouth watered looking at the cow. He felt happy and said, "Oh! I am feeling very hungry, and this cow can be my feast today". The tiger came towards the cow and attacked her. The cow said, "Oh! tiger the king, wait a minute, I know you will not listen to anyone as you are hungry. I know this is my last day, so please listen to my last wish with patience". The hungry tiger replied, "I am too hungry I cannot hear your word. I have to eat you now". The cow said, "Please, for once listen to my words patiently, after listening you may do as you wish".

The tiger was roaring with anger, "This is not the time for any discussion. I'm hungry but tell me your last wish and then I will eat you". The cow thanked the tiger and said, "Oh tiger! I have a child at home, she is very innocent and does not know how the world works. She has no one else except me. She is waiting for me and I must feed my child. She does not know how to live". The tiger replied, "So, what can I do"? She requested him, "Please let me go and meet my child. I will feed her and will explain to her to live peacefully with others. I will come back. Please give me a chance". The tiger laughed, "Ha ha ha, am I crazy to hear your words? You want me to believe you. You know what I can do to you, right. You are saying you will go home and come back. Do you think I'm stupid to believe this?" The cow pleaded, "Oh! Please tiger, I'm telling the truth. I know what will happen to me if I don't follow your orders. Please listen to this mother's word, I will feed my child and then I will come back here to become your food". The tiger sensed the truth in the cow's words and said, "You live with people and we live in forest, but we also have a heart. I'm giving you a chance but if you do not come back I will eat both of you, next time." The cow said, "This will not happen" and thanked the tiger. She came running to her child and took her child and said, "my dear, eat on time and live well with others, don't lie to anyone."

Vocabulary

एगो	eago	one
गाईल	gaeel	go
छोड़ देगील	chhod degeel	give up
तोहरा	Tohra	your
ओकर	augar	his

I'm going somewhere and I may not come back to you, so take care of yourself".

Then, it headed towards the tiger. The tiger was waiting for the cow and thought that she would not come. Then the tiger saw the cow coming and thought that she was so truthful, how could he kill her. The cow came in front of the tiger and said, "I'm here in front of you as per my promise". The tiger said, "You are so truthful, you don't even care about your life to keep your promise. I'm not hungry anymore. It will be a sin to kill and eat you. So please forgive me and go. Live happily with your child". The cow was so happy with the tiger's word and thanked the tiger. She went running to her child and lived honestly throughout her life.

MORAL: Always be honest because it will save you in one or the other way.

Original folk tale in Bhojpuri



English Translation of the folktale



Vocabulary learnt from the folktale



Teacher Guide: Mr. Sunil Pareek TGT English, KV Anupgarh

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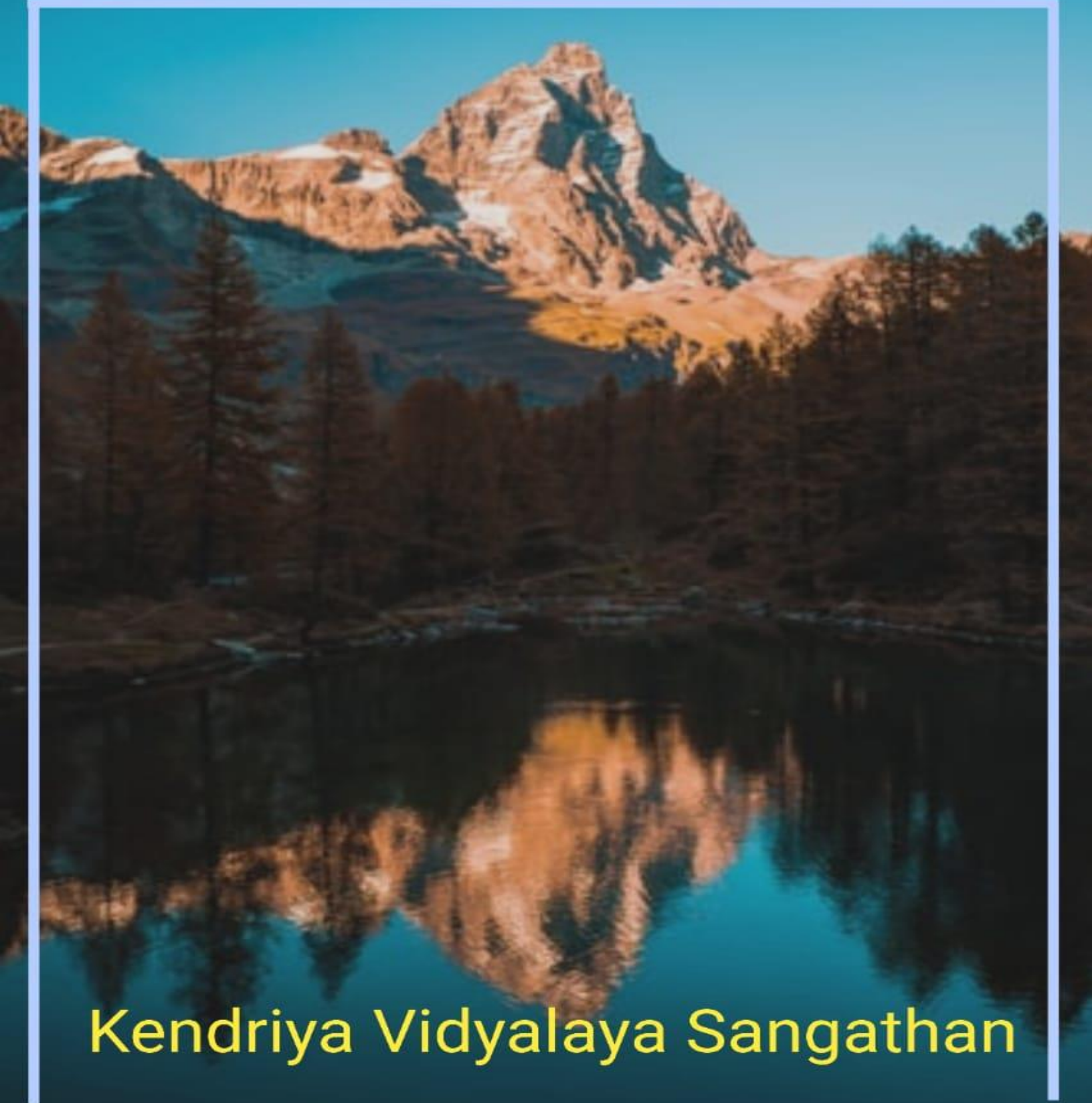
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FOLK TALES

LISTEN, REFLECT & RECOGNIZE
THE WISE MESSAGES FOR LIFE!



Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan