

LESSON No. 22



PAYING FOR TRAVEL

How do we pay for travel by train?

One has to buy a ticket for travelling by train.

Train tickets are sold at railway stations, railway ticket reservation centres, travel agencies, etc. Now, railway tickets can be bought from selected post offices also.



Before buying a train ticket we need to fill in certain particulars of the passenger on a form. The form is called Reservation slip.

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On the Reservation slip, we have to fill in the name, age, address, names of the departure and arrival stations, name and number of the train, etc. On the said form, we have to mention whether the passenger is a male or a female also.

The railway clerk or a person selling railway tickets will issue journey-cum- reservation ticket or an ordinary ticket only after receiving money from us as its cost.



Name and number of the train, date and time of departure, berth or seat number, age and sex of the passenger, names of the stations to board and to get down, number of kilometers to be travelled, price of the ticket, etc. are printed on the journey-cum-reservation ticket.



Like the travel by train, we have to pay money for any kind of travel.

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Which currency notes and coins have you seen? Definitely, you have seen different Indian currency notes and coins.

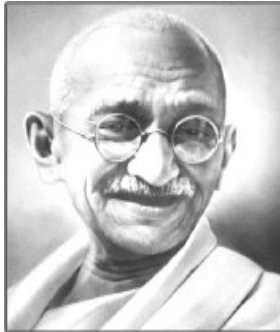
How many pictures of different animals are there on a ten rupee note? Name the animals.

Do you know that Indian constitution recognises twenty-two languages. They are Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogri, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili, Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telegu and Urdu. Fifteen of these language are seen on every Indian rupee note.

How many of them can you recognise?



You will see the picture of a great man on every Indian rupee note. Who is he?

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Mahatama Gandhi

The Indian rupee have a symbol. The symbol is ₹. It has been devised by D. Udaya Kumar.

You know, there is an emblem on every Indian coin. What do you call it?

That is the National Emblem of India. The emblem has been taken from the Ashokan Pillar at Sarnath of Uttar Pradesh. We call it Ashoka Chakra also.



सत्यमेव जयते

In the original Ashokan pillar at Sarnath, there are four lions standing back to back. But on the National Emblem, we see only three lions. There is a wheel below the lions. There is a horse on the left side of the wheel and a bull on the right side. The words, “ Satyameva Jayate” (truth alone triumphs) in Devanagari script is written below the said two animals.

Where is Sarnath?

The full name of Mahatma Gandhi is Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He was born on second October, 1869 at Porbandar in Gujarat.

Gandhi studied law at London. In those days India was under British rule. He fought the British without using arms.

He preached non-violence. He stood for truth. Mahatma Gandhi is known as the Father of the Nation.

Where was Mahatma Gandhi born?

Coins which are not in use are called old coins. Do you have any old coins in your home?

Make a visit to the Manipur State Museum at Imphal with your elders or teachers. You will find a number of old coins in that Museum.

Trace the picture of a coin by using a piece of paper and a pencil.