

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

पहचान—

जिस वाक्य के अंत में चुका है, चुके हैं, चुकी है अथवा या है, ये हैं, ई है आए, वह वाक्य Present Perfect Tense का वाक्य कहलाता है; जैसे– वह स्कूल जा चुका है।

A. POSITIVE FORMS

I/you/we/they have gone OR I/ you/ we/ they've gone

he/ she/ it/ has gone OR he/ she/ it's gone

साधारण वाक्यों (Affirmative Sentences) के लिए Sentence Structure : Subject + has/ have + Verb III + Object.

Present Perfect Tense में Verb की Third Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Helping Verb 'has' का प्रयोग Singular Number Third Person; जैसे- He, She, it, or any name आदि के साथ होता है जबकि have का प्रयोग I, You, We, they or Any Plural Subjects के साथ किया जाता है; जैसे-

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(a)	ΤŤ	स्कल	ज्ता	ਜੁਨਾ	ਣ।	
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(a) मैं स्कूल जा चुका हूँ।	I have gone to school.
(b) वह स्कूल जा चुका है।	He has gone to school.
(c) वह स्कूल जा चुको है।	She has gone to school.
(d) हम स्कूल जा चुके हैं।	We have gone to school.
(e) तुम स्कूल जा चुके हो।	You have gone to school.
(f) वे स्कूल जा चुके हैं।	They have gone to school.

B. NEGATIVE FORMS

I/you/we/they have not gone OR I/ you/ we/ they haven't gone he/ she/ it/ has not gone OR he/ she/ it hasn't gone नकारात्मक वाक्यों (Negative Sentences) के लिए Sentence Structure : Subject + has/ have + not + Verb III + Object. जैसे-(a) मैं स्कूल नहीं जा चुका हूँ। I have not gone to school. (b) वह स्कूल नहीं जा चुका है। (c) वह स्कूल नहीं जा चुकी है। (d) हम स्कूल नहीं जा चुके हैं।

- (e) तुम स्कूल नहीं जा चुके हो।
- (f) वे स्कूल नहीं जा चुके हैं।

He has not gone to school. She has not gone to school. We have not gone to school. You have not gone to school. They have not gone to school.

C. INTERROGATIVE FORMS

- (a) Have I/you/we/they gone?
- (b) Has he/ she/ it/ gone?

प्रश्नवाचक वाक्यों (Interrogative Sentences) के लिए Sentence Structure :

Has/ Have + Subject + Verb III + Object + ? त्त्रैम्मे—

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(a)	क्या मैं स्कूल जा चुका हूँ ?	Have I gone to school ?
(b)	क्या वह स्कूल जा चुका है ?	Has he gone to school ?
(c)	क्या वह स्कूल जा चुकी है ?	Has she gone to school ?
(d)	क्या हम स्कूल जा चुके हैं ?	Have we gone to school ?
. ,	क्या तुम स्कूल जा चुके हो ?	Have you gone to school ?
(f)	क्या वे स्कूल जा चुके हैं ?	Have they gone to school?

D. INTERROGATIVE NEGATIVE FORMS

Have I/you/we/they not gone OR Haven't I/you/we/they gone? Has he/ she/ it/ not gone OR Hasn't he/ she/ it/ gone?

नकारात्मक प्रश्नवाचक वाक्यों (Interrogative Negative Sentences) के लिए Sentence Structure :

Has/ Have + Subject + Verb III + Object + ? जैसे—

(a) क्या मैं स्कूल नहीं जा चुका हूँ ?	Have I not gone to school ?
(b) क्या वह स्कूल नहीं जा चुका है ?	Has he not gone to school?
(c) क्या वह स्कूल नहीं जा चुकी है ?	Has she not gone to school?
(d) क्या हम स्कूल नहीं जा चुके हैं ?	Have we not gone to school?
(e) क्या तुम स्कूल नहीं जा चुके हो ?	Have you not gone to school?
(f) क्या वे स्कूल नहीं जा चुके हैं ?	Have they not gone to school ?

E. USES

Present Perfect Tense का प्रयोग

(i) EVENT A MOMENT BEFORE

The bus has arrived a few minute before.

(ii) ANYTHING HAPPENED IN PAST

ऐसे कार्यों के लिए Present Perfect का प्रयोग होता है, जो Past में पूरे हो चुके हैं परंतु उनका प्रभाव वर्तमान् में महसूस हो रहा है; जैसे-

(a) He has eaten food. His stomach is paining.

(b) She has done a crime. Now she is under police custody.

Present Continuous का प्रयोग recently, already, just, yet, not yet, always, ever, never, upto now, today, often, several times, lately, so far, a few hours, this week और this year इत्यादि शब्दों के साथ किया जाता है।

(iii) RECENTLY

(a) He has recently passed the M.B.A. exam.

(b) She has arrived *recently*.

(iv) ALREADY

- (a) He has *already* done his home work.
- (b) You have *already* completed your work.

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(v) JUST

ऐसे कार्य के लिए जो अभी-अभी पूरा हुआ हो; जैसे—

- (a) He has *just* gone out.
- (b) She has *just* finished his work.
- (c) I have *just* had an idea.
- (d) They have *just* left the place.

(vi) YET

Yet का प्रयोग Negative and Interrogative Sentences के अंत में होता है; जैसे-

- (a) Has your course started yet?
- (b) It is ten O' clock and you have not finished breakfast yet.
- (c) He has not come *yet*.
- (d) Have you done it yet?

(vii) EVER, NEVER

हम Ever और Never को Present Perfect के साथ प्रयोग कर सकते हैं; जैसे-

- (a) Have you ever been to Japan?
- (b) You have never given me flowers before.

(viii) TODAY, THIS YEAR etc.

Present Perfect Tense का today और phrases जैसे— this morning/ this evening/ this week और this year आदि के साथ तभी प्रयोग करें जब ये Periods बोलने के वक्त समाप्त न हुए हों; जैसे—

- (a) I have drunk four cups of tea today.
- (b) Have you had a holiday this year?

(ix) FOR, SINCE

हम For और Since के साथ Present Perfect का प्रयोग कर सकते हैं; जैसे-

- (a) We have lived here for ten years.
- (b) She has not visited us since June.

(x) FIRST TIME, SECOND TIME etc.

This is the first/ second/ third time आदि से शुरू होने वाले वाक्यों मे Present Perfect का प्रयोग किया जाता है: जैसे—

- (a) This is the first time that I have heard his song.
- (b) This is the second time Ram has forgotten to give me a message.

(xi) THIS IS THE BEST/ WORST etc.

This is the best/ worst आदि के साथ शुरू होने वाले वाक्यों में Present Perfect का प्रयोग किया जाता है; जैसे-This is the best whisky, I have ever drunk.

(xii) THIS IS THE ONLY

This is the only के साथ शुरू होने वाले वाक्यों मे Present Perfect का प्रयोग किया जाता है; जैसे-This is the only book I have written.

This is the only book I have

(xiii) IT IS

It is के साथ इस प्रकार से Present Perfect का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे—

It is two years since I have seen him.

(xiv) LETTER

Letter लिखने में Present Perfect का प्रयोग किया जाता है; जैसे-

(a) I have carefully considered your request and have decided to take the action as per following.

(b) We have carefully considered the report which you sent us on 31 July, and have decided to take the following action.

(xv) PAST ACTIONS

भूतकाल के कार्य के लिए बातचीत प्राय: Present Perfect से शुरू की जाती है; जैसे— Where have you been?

(xvi) CONDITIONAL CLAUSE

Conditional Clause के साथ Present Perfect का प्रयोग Future को दर्शाता है; जैसे— I cannot decide until I have discussed the matter with my brother.

(xvii) ADVERBS OF PAST TENSE

Past tense के Adverbs : last night/ year/ month/ week, short while ago, yesterday, day before yesterday आदि का प्रयोग Present Tense में नहीं किया जाता है।

Present perfect tense के वाक्यों में किसी भी ऐसे शब्द/शब्द समूह का प्रयोग न करें जिससे Past tense का बोध होता हो; जैसे—

He has gone a week ago. (incorrect)

He went a week ago. (correct)

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