

## TRANS GENDER/THIRD GENDER

Meeta, her brother and mother were discussing about the activities of Meeta's school. At that time Meeta's father came. When he asked about it she told him also, about her school. Father told that he went for a programme where symposium was going on. Meeta asked what is symposium? Father said that in this people gather together come to an opinion after discussion on some subject. Today the symposium was on such people who are called as third gender or trans gender. On Meeta's question, he said that the gender of these people can differ from the time of birth (male or female) and after they grow up.

This is quite natural similar to being fair and of dark complexion. It is not anyone's fault. By seeing the eagerness of mother, brother and Meeta, father said further-

- The dressing sense, dialects, style of living of such people can be different from as they seem.
- Such people are neglected by society. People laugh and bother as well as abuse them.
- Some times their parents and relatives deny accepting them due to which they find difficulty for their living.
- Sometimes due to bad / wrong behaviour of family or others, they attempt suicide.

Brother getting sad said- why people do not understand that in a society every person has equal right to live and get education. We should be simple and behave respectfully to everyone., if possible we should help them.



**Father said-**

- They are also like us.
- They are able to do everything like us.
- Their needs are same like us.
- We should not do any type of discrimination.
- They deserves love, affinity and respect as we do.
- Our behaviour should be good towards them as we are to others and as we wish to be treated.

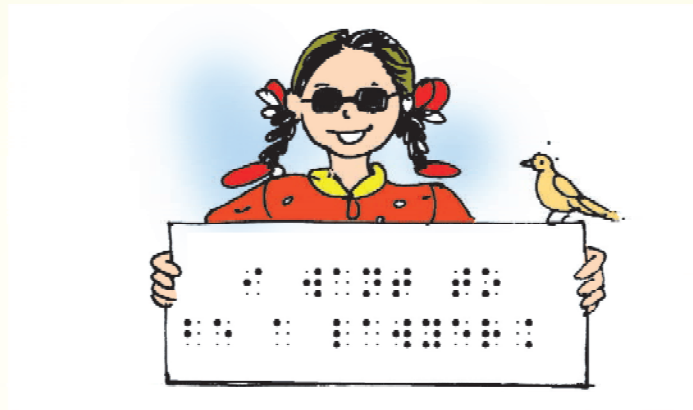
Meeta and her brother said-

Father, we shall always keep these things in our mind and share with our friends.



# Braille

## An Introduction



**Do you know what is written here?**

**It is: I want to be a lawyer.**

Like devnaagri and Gurumukhi etc. Braille is also a script. Braille script is used by Blind persons to read and write. Braille was invented by Louis Braille in 1829. Braille script is based on six dots. These six dots are referred as the Braille cell. Each cell comprises of one Braille character. To write Braille script Blind person uses Stylus and Braille slate. Braille slate consist essentially of two metal or plastic plates hinged together to permit a sheet of paper to be inserted between the two plates. While writing on a Braille sheet (drawing sheet) it is to be written from right to left and then reverse the normal numbering of the Braille cell. Blind person reads these raised (embossed) dots with the help of their finger tip.



Braille cell

Total 63 combinations are possible using these 6 dots.  
Some combinatios given below:

Braille Chart									
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
⠁	⠃	⠉	⠙	⠑	⠋	⠗	⠈	⠊	⠚
k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
⠅	⠇	⠓	⠝	⠕	⠖	⠞	⠘	⠡	⠟
u	v	w	x	y	z				
⠥	⠦	⠡	⠭	⠣	⠵				
A Number sign (⠠) is used before the alphabets 'a' to 'j' to convert them to numbers.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
⠠⠁	⠠⠃	⠠⠉	⠠⠙	⠠⠑	⠠⠋	⠠⠗	⠠⠈	⠠⠊	⠠⠚

## सड़क चिन्ह एवं सड़क संकेत

**सड़क चिन्ह (ROAD SIGNS)** - सड़क पर अंकिर्नसभी लाईने एवं नमूने व रंग जिनका प्रयोग सड़क पर या सड़क के किनारों पर किया जाता है वे सड़क चिन्ह कहलाते हैं। ये यातायात को नियंत्रित व नियोजित करने तथा सड़क उपयोगकर्ता को सतर्क व सावधान करने के उद्देश्य से बनाये जाते हैं। ये चिन्ह सड़क की भाषा को प्रदर्शित करते हैं जैसे:-

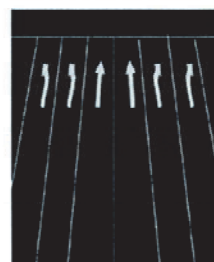
**मध्य रेखा (CENTER LINE)** - अविभाजित सड़क पर मध्य रेखा आने-जाने वाली यातायात को अलग करती है एवं आवागमन को आसान बनाती है। यदि रेखा लगातार है तो ओव्हर टेक करने से बचना चाहिए एवं मध्य रेखा खण्डित है तो सामने से किसी प्रकार के यान नहीं आ रहा हो तो ध्यानपूर्वक ओव्हरटेक करना चाहिए।



**छोटी खण्डित सफेद रेखाएँ (LANE MARKING LINE)** - सड़क को लेन में विभाजित करने के लिए इनका प्रयोग किया जाता है वाहनों को इन लेन में ही चलना चाहिए। बांयी ओर की लेन में ही चलना चाहिए। बांयी ओर की अंतिम लेन भारी वाहन एवं धीमी गति के वाहनों के लिए तथा तेज गति के वाहनों के लिए दांयी ओर की लेन है।



**दिशा सूचक मार्किंग (DIRECTION INDICATOR MARKING)**- रोड पर जंक्सन/इंटर सेक्सन में लेन मार्किंग किया गया होता है जो दांये जाने वाली यातायात के लिए दांया लेन, सीधे जाने वाली यातायात के लिए मध्य लेन एवं बांये जाने वाली यातायात के लिए बांया लेन उपयोग करने हेतु बनाया जाता है।



## उत्तर दो

- प्रश्न- 01 मध्य रेखा (CENTER LINE) - क्या महत्व है ?  
प्रश्न- 02 मध्य में छोटी खण्डित सफेद रेखाएँ का क्या महत्व है ?  
प्रश्न- 03 बांये दिशा जाने के लिए कौन सा लेन का उपयोग करना चाहिए ?  
प्रश्न- 04 ओव्हरटेक कब नहीं करना चाहिए ?