



JAIPUR ENGINEERING COLLEGE AND RESEARCH CENTRE

Year & Sem. – B. Tech I year, Sem.-I

Subject – Communication skills

Unit - 4

Presented by – Saroj Parihar

Designation - Assistant Prof.

Department - E & H

MISSION OF INSTITUTE

- *****Focus on evaluation of learning outcomes and motivate students to inculcate research aptitude by project based learning.
- **❖Identify, based on informed perception of Indian, regional and global needs,** the areas of focus and provide platform to gain knowledge and solutions.
- **Offer opportunities for interaction between academia and industry.**
- **❖**Develop human potential to its fullest extent so that intellectually capable and imaginatively gifted leaders may emerge.

Course Outcomes

Upon the successful completion of the course, the students will be:

CO-1.Able to express themselves better and use English for communicating in an effective manner both professionally and in real life situations.

CO-2-Able to write formal letters ,reports and proposals ,as well as speak fluently through correct usage of the various parts of speech. CO-3. Able to get an exposure to the culture ,values, ethics and social norms reflected in the prose and poetry of authors from around the world and respond accordingly coupled with their imagination.

INTRODUCTION TO SYLL&BUS

The Night Train at Deoli - Ruskin Bond

Ruskin Bond is an Indian

author of British descent. He is considered to be an icon among Indian writers and children's authors and a top novelist.

He wrote his first novel, The Room on the Roof, when he was seventeen which won John Llewellyn Rhys Memorial Prize in 1957. Since then he has written several novellas, over 500 short stories, as well as various essays and poems, all of which have established him as one of the best-loved and most admired chroniclers of contemporary India.

In this short story, Ruskin Bond narrates his experience during one of his train journeys to Dehra as an eighteen-year-old. He tells us that he used to spend his vacation every summer in his grandmother's place in Dehra and had to pass a small lonely station, Deoli amidst the jungle on the way. This station appears strange to him as no one got on or off the train there & nothing seemed to happen there. He wonders why the train stopped there for ten minutes regularly without reason and feels sorry for the lonely little platform.

On one such journey, the author happens to see a pale-looking girl selling baskets. She appears to be poor, but with grace and dignity. Her shiny black hair and dark, troubled eyes attracts the author. The girl offers to sell baskets to him. He initially refuses to buy and later when she insists, happens to buy one with a little hesitation, daring not to touch her fingers in the melee. Both of them just look at each other for quite some time, just as it strikes a chord of affection between them. He longs to see her, her searching and eloquent eyes, again on his return journey. The meeting helps to break the monotony of his journey & brings in a sense of attachment & responsibility towards the girl.

The second time he sees her, both of them feel pleased to see each other, a smile on their faces reinforcing it, it seems like a meeting of old friends. Silence reigns and speaks more than words. He feels like taking her with him but does not do so. He tells her that he needs to go to Delhi and she replies saying she need not go anywhere, perhaps expressing her helplessness. Both of them separate unwillingly as the train leaves the station, with the hope of meeting again. The author spends the remainder of the journey and a long time later thinking about her.

The next summer, soon after his college term finishes, he rushes to go to Dehra, eager to meet the girl, his grandmother being an excuse. This time she is not to be seen at the Deoli station though he waits for a long time. This deeply disappoints him and a sense of foreboding overcomes him. On his way back to Delhi, he again waits anxiously to see her, but it ends in vain. On enquiry, he comes to know that the girl has stopped coming, & nobody knows about her whereabouts. Once again, he has to run for the train and invariably leave the station. He decides that once he would break the journey there, spend a day in the town, make enquiries and find the girl who had stolen his heart.

The following year in summer, he again walks up & down the platform hoping to see the girl, but somehow, cannot bring himself to break the journey to look for her. He seems to be afraid of discovering about her, dreading about anything unfortunate that could have befallen her and wants to retain his sweet memories of her & not allow it to be spoilt with unfortunate events. All the same, the author also suggests to his readers that he did not want to project himself like a hero of a movie where the hero would meet his sweetheart going through all hardships and win her over. He prefers to keep hoping and dreaming, waiting for the girl.

The author brings the readers to a realistic world rather than a fictitious, imaginary, unreal world, driving home the fact that life is not like a fiction novel or a movie; losing and gaining becomes part of life's journey that needs to be taken in our stride. Life is a constant process, which cannot be stopped. We can only carry memories forward while life goes on.

Theme

This story "The night train at Deoli" is a very famous story in which author attracts it's readers by using Realistics things instead of imaginary or unrealistic writing. And by this he realize it's reader that life is not like a novel or other things like that. Some times you won and some time you have to face the problems directly. But that is the part of life and having problem cannot stop the life. Only things we save is the memories of life.

Question Bank

- •How did the woman know the narrator? Why did she want to meet him?
- •Where does the author spend his summer vacation in the story "The Night Train at Deoli?
- •What is the Message of "where the Mind is the Mind is without Fear?
- •What is the theme of the story "The Night Train at Deoli"?

Comment on the element of humour and irony in the story "The Luncheon"?

References

 Adler, R. B. & Rodman, G. 2006. Understanding Human Communication. 9th Ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press

 De Vito, J. A. 2014. Human Communication. The Basic Course. 12th Ed. Essex: Pearson

Pearson et al., 2013. Human Communication. 6th Ed.
Singapore: McGraw Hill





