

Project 1

1. Cover Page

Project Title:

Textbook Based Project on *Lost Spring*

Subject: English (Compulsory)

Class: XII

Session: 2025-26

Student Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

School Name: _____

2 Certificate

This is to certify that _____, student of Class XII, has successfully completed the English project titled **“Lost Spring – Problem of Child Labour in India”** under my guidance as per the syllabus prescribed.

Teacher’s Signature

Date:

3 Acknowledgement

I sincerely thank my English teacher for guiding me in completing this project. I am also grateful to my parents and friends for their support. This project helped me to understand the social reality reflected in literature.

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1. Introduction
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10. Conclusion
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5 Introduction

Literature reflects society. The chapter *Lost Spring* highlights the painful reality of child labour in India. Anees Jung presents the lives of underprivileged children who lose their childhood due to poverty and exploitation.

6 About the Author – Anees Jung

Anees Jung is an Indian author and journalist. She writes about social issues, women empowerment, and marginalized sections of society. Her writings are realistic and sensitive.

7 Summary of the Chapter

The lesson *Lost Spring* is divided into two parts.

The first part focuses on **Saheb-e-Alam**, a poor ragpicker from Seemapuri. He migrates from Bangladesh due to poverty. Instead of enjoying childhood, he searches for garbage to survive. Although he starts working at a tea stall, he loses freedom and happiness.

The second part describes **Mukesh**, a boy from Firozabad, who belongs to a family of bangle makers. Despite dangerous working conditions, children are forced to work. Mukesh dreams of becoming a motor mechanic, showing hope and courage.

8 Main Characters

- **Saheb-e-Alam** – Symbol of lost childhood
 - **Mukesh** – Represents hope and determination
 - **Anees Jung** – Observer and narrator
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9 Themes of the Lesson

- Child Labour
 - Poverty and exploitation
 - Lost childhood
 - Dreams vs Reality
 - Social injustice
-

10 Child Labour in India – Real Life Connection

Child labour is still a serious problem in India. Millions of children work in factories, shops, and homes. Poverty, illiteracy, and unemployment force children to work. Education is the only solution to end this evil.

11 Message of the Lesson

The lesson gives a strong message that:

- Every child deserves education and freedom
 - Society must stop exploitation
 - Government laws should be strictly followed
-

12 Relevance in Present Time

Even today, children like Saheb and Mukesh exist. The lesson reminds us of our responsibility toward weaker sections of society. Literature becomes a voice for the voiceless.

13 Personal Response

This chapter made me sensitive towards poor children. I realized that education is a powerful tool to change lives. I feel motivated to help such children in my own way.

14 Conclusion

Lost Spring is a mirror of society. It exposes the harsh reality of child labour and urges us to bring change. The chapter leaves a deep impact on readers and inspires social awareness.

15 Bibliography

- NCERT English Textbook – *Flamingo*
- Internet (Educational websites)
- Class notes

★ Viva Questions (Short)

1. Why did you choose this topic?
2. What is the main theme of *Lost Spring*?
3. Who is Mukesh?
4. What message does the lesson give?

Project 2

“The Enemy – Humanity Above Nationality”
(Based on the chapter “The Enemy” by Pearl S. Buck)

1 Cover Page

Project Title:

Textbook Based Project on *The Enemy*

Subject: English (Compulsory)

Class: XII

Session: 2025–26

Student Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

School Name: _____

2 Certificate

This is to certify that _____, a student of Class XII, has successfully completed the English project titled **“The Enemy – Humanity Above Nationality”** as per the syllabus prescribed by the board, under my guidance.

Teacher’s Signature: _____

Date: _____

3 Acknowledgement

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my English teacher for her/his valuable guidance. I am also thankful to my parents and friends for their support. This project helped me understand the importance of human values in literature.

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6. Humanity vs Nationalism

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5 Introduction

Literature often teaches moral values and humanity. The chapter *The Enemy* is a powerful story that highlights compassion, duty, and humanity during wartime. Pearl S. Buck presents the idea that humanity is greater than hatred and nationality.

6 About the Author – Pearl S. Buck

Pearl S. Buck was a famous American writer and novelist. She won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1938. Her writings focus on human relationships, moral values, and social issues. *The Enemy* reflects her belief in universal humanity.

7 Summary of the Chapter

The story *The Enemy* is set during the Second World War. The main character, **Dr. Sadao Hoki**, is a Japanese surgeon who lives near the sea with his wife **Hana**. One day, they find an unconscious wounded man on the shore. They discover that he is an American soldier, the enemy of Japan.

Dr. Sadao faces a moral dilemma. As a Japanese citizen, he is expected to hand over the enemy soldier to the authorities. But as a doctor, his duty is to save life. Despite the risk, Dr. Sadao decides to operate on the wounded soldier and save his life.

Hana helps her husband but feels uncomfortable serving the enemy. The servants also disapprove and eventually leave the house. Dr. Sadao successfully performs surgery and saves the soldier.

Later, Dr. Sadao informs the General about the prisoner, but the General does nothing. Finally, Dr. Sadao helps the American soldier escape safely by providing food, clothes, and a boat. Thus, humanity triumphs over nationalism.

8 Main Characters

- **Dr. Sadao Hoki** – A skilled surgeon, symbol of humanity
- **Hana** – His loyal and supportive wife

- **The American Soldier** – The wounded enemy
 - **The General** – Represents authority and power
-

9 Themes of the Lesson

- Humanity above nationality
 - Moral duty vs patriotism
 - Compassion and kindness
 - Effects of war
 - Ethical responsibility
-

10 Humanity vs Nationalism

The story clearly shows the conflict between humanity and nationalism. Although the American soldier is an enemy, Dr. Sadao treats him as a human being. The lesson proves that moral values should be above political boundaries and hatred.

11 Message of the Lesson

The chapter gives a strong message that:

- Humanity is the greatest religion
 - A doctor's duty is to save life
 - War creates hatred, but compassion can defeat it
-

12 Relevance in Present Time

In today's world, wars and conflicts still exist. *The Enemy* reminds us that peace, tolerance, and compassion are essential for global harmony. The story is still meaningful and relevant.

13 Personal Response

This lesson taught me that helping others is more important than nationality or religion. I admire Dr. Sadao's courage and humanity. The story inspired me to always choose what is morally right.

14 Conclusion

The Enemy is a deeply moving story that highlights the victory of humanity over hatred. Pearl S. Buck successfully conveys the message that love and compassion can change the world. The lesson leaves a lasting impact on readers.

15 Bibliography

- NCERT English Textbook – *Flamingo*
 - Class notes
 - Educational websites
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★ Viva Questions (For Oral Test)

1. Who wrote *The Enemy*?
2. What moral dilemma does Dr. Sadao face?
3. Why is the story titled *The Enemy*?
4. What message does the lesson convey?