

they cast their votes in favour of the politician who had helped them. Rag picking was the only means of survival for the people living in Seemapuri.

5. Compare and contrast Savita and the old woman's stories.

Ans- Contrast is a literary technique where starkly different characters are placed together to bring out their distinction. Savita is a young girl, who has been making bangles since childhood under the supervision of an old woman. Savita still has her eyesight. In contrast, the old woman who was teaching Savita, has been making bangles for a long time and has lost her eyesight. The story of Savita and the old woman highlights the contrast between the youth or learner and the old or experienced.

6. How does Mukesh's grandmother explain and accept their situation in life?

Ans- Mukesh's grandmother explained that their family had got this art of bangle making from God and so they had to carry on the tradition. She said that she had seen her husband become blind due to the dust from polishing the glass bangles. She has accepted their situation in life by saying that bangle making has been their family profession and they believed in continuing this line of work despite all the problems associated with it.

7. Why can't the bangle makers organize themselves into a co-operative? Analyze on the basis of the repressive social system in Firozabad that constrict bangle makers and their freedom.

Ans- The bangle makers of Firozabad are completely dependent on the moneylenders, middlemen and the police for carrying on their business. This dependency is been continued for generations. The adult bangle makers learned this system which they passed onto the next generation. This dependency is so complete that they have lost all their hope and they believe that their situation could not be improved.

8. Certain traditions and lineage, condemn thousands of children to a life of abject poverty and choke their aspirations. • Do you agree? Explain. • How can we change this? Suggest some ways to tackle this issue.

Ans- Yes, I do agree that 'Lost Spring' sketches the miserable condition of the underprivileged society. It also throws light on the traditions that forces thousands of children to a life of abject poverty. The author of the story, Anees Jung has focused on the pitiable condition of poor children who have been forced to live in the slums and work hard in dirty conditions. The first part of the story displays the life of poor rag pickers who have migrated from Bangladesh but now are settled in the Seemapuri area of Delhi. Rag picking was the only way of their survival. The second part narrates the miserable life of the bangle-makers in the town of Firozabad. Both the stories speak the truth that in spite of back-breaking hard work they cannot have enough meals a day. The blind belief in traditions does not let their children do anything for the fulfillment of their dreams. Finally they too end up in their said family professions. This can be changed when these people will try to look outside their world of slums. They are unfamiliar to the developing world, they don't even bother about these things.