

CBSE Class 10 English Madam Rides the Bus Summary

Madam Rides the Bus Summary in both english and hindi is available here. This article starts with a discussion about the author and then explains the chapter in short and detailed fashion. Ultimately, the article ends with some difficult words and their meanings.

Madam Rides the Bus – About the Author

Vallikannan is the pseudonym of the famous writer R.S. Krishnaswamy. He was born in a village near Tirunelveli in Tamil Nadu on 12 November 1920 and died on 9 November 2006. He was a famous Tamil writer, journalist, critic and translator. He started writing at a very young age and had published 25 books by the time he turned thirty. He wrote a total of 75 books in his life. He wrote novels, poetry collections, plays and essays. He was awarded the Sahitya Akademi award in 1978, for his critical works on modern Tamil poetry.

Short Summary of Madam Rides the Bus

'Madam Rides the Bus' is the story of an eight-year-old girl Valli. She was a wonderful girl. She was mature, clever, practical and self-respecting beyond her age. Standing in the front doorway and watching what was happening in the street was her favourite pastime. She was a great planner. She thriftily saved every penny that came her way for her first bus journey. During her first bus journey, Valli was full of enthusiasm and excitement. She enjoyed the landscape, the canal, palm trees, distant mountains and green fields stretching out as far as her eye could see. She reacted strongly when she was called 'a child' or 'madam'. The self-respecting girl refused to accept a free cold drink offered by the bus conductor. She planned her bus journey during the nap hours of her mother. Interestingly, her mother could never know of the bus journey her daughter undertook during her nap in the afternoon.

Summary of Madam Rides the Bus in English

This is a sensitive story of a Tamil girl Valliammai or Valli who is only eight years old. She was curious to know about the outside world. Also, she did not have friends to play. So she keeps standing inside the doorway of her residence and watch people in the street. This was her favourite pastime.

However, she was always mesmerized by the bus journey. There travelled a bus between her village and the closest city. She started collecting information about the timings of the bus from her neighbours. The bus travels to the town near her village which was approximately six miles from her village. The fare was thirty paise for one way. So, Valli started saving money for the bus fare.

She planned to travel in the afternoon when her mother was having her nap. Valli was standing on the roadside waiting for the bus. As the bus came she told the conductor she wants to go to town. The conductor was a jovial person. He called her Madam and showed her the seat. The bus was new and painted in green and white colour stripes. The bus was comfortable and seats were luxurious.

On her journey, she enjoyed watching mountains, green fields, and palm trees grassland. She was experiencing it all for the first time by her own eyes. On her way to the town, she saw a young cow that came in front of the bus while crossing the road. The driver blew the whistle and the cow crossed by. All this is very fascinating for Valli. It was like a dream come true for her.

She was watching everything but the outside landscape was her prime focus. After some time the bus reached the final destination and all the passengers got down. The conductor asked her to get down but she told that she was there for the bus ride. The conductor smiled listening to her reply.

Valli remained on the bus and had taken a return ticket from the conductor. The bus started and on her way back home she saw the same cow dead by the roadside. This made her heart cry. She thus became sad and tried to understand the meaning of life and death in her own terms. She came back home but did not share a word about the journey with her family.

Conclusion of Madam rides the bus

The story illustrates the desire of a small girl and how a bad incident makes her understand the matters of life and death.

Summary of Madam Rides the Bus in Hindi

यह एक तमिल लड़की वल्लमई या वल्ली की संवेदनशील कहानी है, जो केवल आठ साल की है। वह बाहरी दुनिया के बारे में जानने के लिए उत्सुक था। इसके अलावा, उसके पास खेलने के लिए दोस्त नहीं थे। इसलिए वह अपने निवास के द्वार के भीतर खड़ी रहती है और गली में लोगों को देखती है। यह उसका पसंदीदा शगल था। हालांकि, बस यात्रा से वह हमेशा मंत्रमुग्ध रहती थी। वहाँ उसके गाँव और निकटतम शहर के बीच एक बस यात्रा की। उसने अपने पड़ोसियों से बस के समय के बारे में जानकारी एकत्र करना शुरू कर दिया। बस उसके गाँव के पास के कस्बे की यात्रा करती है जो उसके गाँव से लगभग छह मील की दूरी पर है। एक तरह से किराया तीस रुपये था। इसलिए, वल्ली ने बस के किराए के लिए रुपये बचाना शुरू कर दिया।

उसने दोपहर में यात्रा करने की योजना बनाई जब उसकी माँ उसकी झपकी ले रही थी। वल्ली बस के इंतजार में सड़क किनारे खड़ा था। बस के आते ही उसने कंडक्टर से कहा कि वह शहर जाना चाहती है। कंडक्टर एक jovial व्यक्ति था। उसने अपनी मैडम को बुलाया और उसे सीट दिखाई। बस नई थी और हरे और सफेद रंग की पट्टियों में चित्रित थी। बस आरामदायक थी और सीटें शानदार थीं। अपनी यात्रा में, उन्होंने पहाड़ों, हरे-भरे खेतों और ताड़ के पेड़ों के घास के मैदान को देखने का आनंद लिया। वह अपनी आँखों से पहली बार यह सब अनुभव

कर रही थी। शहर के रास्ते में, उसने एक युवा गाय को देखा जो सड़क पार करते समय बस के सामने आ गई। ड्राइवर ने सीटी बजाई और गाय ने पार कर लिया। यह सब वल्ली के लिए बहुत लुभावना है। यह उसके लिए एक सपने के सच होने जैसा था।

वह सब कुछ देख रही थी लेकिन बाहर का परिदृश्य उसका मुख्य ध्यान था। कुछ देर बाद बस अंतिम गंतव्य पर पहुंची और सभी यात्री नीचे उतर गए। कंडक्टर ने उसे नीचे उतरने के लिए कहा लेकिन उसने बताया कि वह बस की सवारी के लिए वहाँ थी। कंडक्टर उसका जवाब सुनकर मुस्कुराया। वल्ली बस में रहे और कंडक्टर से वापसी का टिकट लिया था। बस शुरू हुई और घर वापस जाते समय उसने सड़क के किनारे एक ही गाय को देखा। इससे उसका दिल रो पड़ा। वह इस तरह दुखी हो गई और जीवन और मृत्यु के अर्थ को अपनी शर्तों में समझने की कोशिश की। वह घर वापस आई, लेकिन अपने परिवार के साथ यात्रा के बारे में एक शब्द भी साझा नहीं किया।

Difficult Words and their Meanings

Induction = entry (प्रवेश); **mystery** = secret (रहस्य); **gap** = difference (अंतर); **Curious** = eager (उत्सुक); **pastime** = hobby (शौक); **elaborate** = detailed (विस्तृत); **Fascinating** = attractive (आकर्षक); **gradually** = slowly (धीरे-धीरे); **Overwhelming** = strong (मजबूत); **stare** = look fixedly (घूरना); **wistfully** = with longing (इच्छासे); **kindle** = create (पैदाकरना, उकसाना); **longing** = strong desires (तीव्रइच्छाएँ); **slang** = informal language (अनौपचारिकभाषा); **disapproval** = refusal (असहमति); **discreet** = quiet (शांत); **various** = many (कई); **scarcely** = hastily (मुश्किलसे); **calculated** = make a count (गिनतीकरना); **Highway** = main road (मुख्यसड़क);

crawl = move slowly (रेंगना); **stretched** = spread (फैलाहूआ); **Jolly sort** = happy (खुश); **slack time** = when there is not much work (जबअधिककामनहो); **Gleaming** = shining (चमकताहूआ); **stripes** = parallel lines (समांतरपंक्तियाँ); **windshield** = windscreen (विंडस्क्रीन); **luxurious** = comfortable (आरामदायक); **devoured** = (here) looked attentively (ध्यान से देखना); **canvas blind** = curtain of thick cloth (मोटे कपड़े का पर्दा); **peered over** = looked over (ऊपर देखना); **ditch** = pothole (खड्डा); **startled** = surprised (हैरान); **Concerned** = worried (चिंतित); **annoyed** = angry (नाराज); **haughtily** = proudly (गर्व से); **chimed in** = spoke sweetly (मधुरता से बोला); **glance** = look (देखा); **mimicking** = copying (नकल की); **punched** = made holes (छिद्र किया); **bump** = strike (टकराना); **irritably** = with Imitation (गुस्से से); **absolutely** = compulsive (पूरी तरह से); **repulsive** = hateful (घृणित); **lobes** = outer part of the ear (कान का बाहरी भाग); **ugly** = dirty (गंदी); **betel** = a chewing leaf (पान);

chewing = munching (चबाना); **spill over** = fall (गिरना); **Sociable** = amiable (मिलनसार); **curtly** = drily (रुखेपन से); **drivel** = nonsense (बकबास); **painstaking** = painful (कष्टदायक); **Elaborate** = detailed (विस्तृत); **thriftily** = careful in spending money (मितव्ययी); **resisting** = suppressing (दबाना); **temptation** = attraction (आकर्षक); **resolutely** =

with determination (इरादे से.); **stifled** = suppressed (दबाया); **merry-go-round** = around swing (झूला); **slip out** = go out secretly (चुपके से जाना); **nap** = short sleep (थोड़ी नींद); **excursions** = picnics (पिकनिक); **Ventured out** = went out (बाहर गई); **landscape** = land scene (भू-दृश्य); **tiny** = small (छोटा), **hamlet** = village (गाँव); **gobbling** = eating (खाना); **pedestrian crossing** = footpath (पैदल रास्ता); **obstacles** = hindrances (रुकावटें.); **clapped** = beat (बजाना); **glee** = joy (खुशी);

honked = sounded (बजाया); **frightened**=fearful (भयभीत); **galloped** = ran (भागी); **Speck** = small sign (छोटा चिन्ह); **tremendous** = great, high (महान ,ऊँचा); **roar** = loud sound (तेज आवाज़); **rattle** = rattling sound (खड़-खड़ की आवाज़); **traversed** = crossed, travelled (पार किया); **thoroughfare** = common path (आम रास्ता); **glittering** = shining (चमकता हुआ); **displays** = shows (दिखाना);**merchandise** = things for sale (बेचने की वस्तुएं); **dumb** = silent (खामोश); **gaped** = looked with wonder (हैरानी से देखा); **Treat** = offering service (सेवा भेंट करना);

firmly = strongly (मजबूती से); **shrugged** = pulled shoulders back (कंधे उचकाना); **Excitement** = ecstasy (जोश); **nodded** = shook head (सिर हिलाना); **horrible** = fearful (भयभीत) **spread-eagled** = with legs spread (टाँगें फैलाकार); **haunted** = come to mind again and again (मन में बार-बार आना)**dampening** = making less (कम करना); **enthusiasm** = courage (साहस); **glued** = fixed (स्थिर); **Stretched** = expanded (फैला); **chatterbox** = talkative (बातूनी); **a chit of a girl**=a small girl (छोटी लड़की)**pokes her nose** = interferes (दखल देना)