

MAHARASHTRA STATE COUNCIL OF EXAMINATION, PUNE

Government Commercial Certificate Examination

3 JULY, 2018

[Time : 11-30]

(Total Marks for Sections I and II : 100)

ENGLISH TYPEWRITING

(60 Words Per Minute)

SECTION - II

[Time Allowed : 7 Minutes]

Note : Do not type the 'Speed Passage' again.

Type the following speed passage in SEVEN MINUTES. Use DOUBLE or ONE and HALF LINE SPACING and a Margin of FIFTEEN SPACES on the left.

[Marks : 40]

Mendha Lekha is a village of about 65 families in Dhanora Tehsil of Gadchiroli district - Maharashtra. The village is well - known for its initiative of forest conservation by involving forest department and other government agencies. The village has an active gram sabha. All people above age 18 years from the village are members of the gram sabha. All decisions related to the village are taken by gram sabha through consensus and implemented by various committees. The village has been protecting its forest and other natural resources for several years.

Still they feel a need for detailed documentation of local biodiversity for better understanding of natural resources. The village has formed a Biodiversity Management Committee BMC, which is a statutory committee under the Indian Biodiversity Act, 2002. A team of local youth, students and experts from outside was formed to undertake documentation under the supervision of the BMC to prepare peoples Biodiversity Register, which is a statutory responsibility of the BMC.

The team worked for about one year to undertake documentation of plants, birds, insects etc. They identified different people. Both women and men, from the village who have special information about different resources and areas around the village. They documented fishes from local river, ponds, crops taken by people including the varieties, cropping practices etc.

Detailed information about various use patterns like time, period, intensity of use of different forest areas, pockets of river etc., was documented. It was revealed that people know more than 600 types of plants. People use these plants for various purposes like firewood, construction medicine, food, to make instruments etc.

They were surprised to note that people use about 48 wild plants as vegetables. The team took efforts to document the changes that have happened in local resources the last years.