

Original Passage:

Greatest fear of the people, who dwell in Southern Asia, Africa, Northern Australia, Southern Europe and South America, is a short black insect called the Locust, for this winged terror which breeds and multiplies at a prodigious rate has since the days of Pharaoh been the cause of more death and destruction than any human army. In those countries, the inevitable results of a visitation by this terribly destructive insect result in utter famine. Once it begins its devastating march, millions of rupees worth of crops are consumed, fertile land is turned into desert and entire populations are left destitute and starving. Due to the consequent famine, death comes within a short time to the poor folk who have sweated and toiled over land and crops.

The chief difficulty is the amazing fertility of the insect. The female deposits her eggs in the soil in packets, each of which may contain anything from thirty to one hundred eggs. In the really tropical countries, the eggs are hatched in two or three weeks. Development is rapid in one year several generations may be hatched. A single pair of locusts alone can

multiply enormously. Locusts breeding grounds are estimated to contain millions upon millions of the insects and on one occasion a swarm in flight in East Africa measured sixty miles by three miles and even larger swarms have been observed and recorded.

It has been realised in recent years that the locust pest cannot be wiped out effectively except by concerted and co-ordinated efforts of every affected country by attacking the insect before it begins its migratory flight, in other words by ruthless extermination in their breeding grounds.

95.1
(286 words)
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Title : Destruction due to locust
and its way forward

Precis :

In many countries locust
is the major phobia of
people, which rapidly increases
its growth and ruins
everything. It causes famine
crisis. When it starts
its progressive destruction it
destroys everything in the
community. The wide spread
hunger causes the death of
poor people who have worked
hard for their agriculture.
The generation of locust grows
very quickly in a short
period. In East Africa,
very large number of
locust have been observed. In
recent years, it has
been realised that the
only way to save the
countries from locust threat
is that when its group arrives
on any land then it should be
destroyed there before it fly
on any other land.

(Precis words: 112)