

ایک کنجوس^۱ تھا۔ ایک دفعہ اس کا بٹوا^۲ گم^۳ ہو گیا۔
 بٹوے میں ایک سو روپے تھے۔ اس نے اعلان کیا۔ "جو
 میرا بٹوا^۴ ڈھونڈ کر لائے گا میں اُسے دس روپے دوں گا"
 ایک دن ایک کسان اس کا بٹوا لے کر آیا۔ کنجوس نے
 بٹوا دیکھا۔ اس میں پورے سو روپے تھے۔ جب کسان
 نے اپنا انعام^۵ مانگا تو کنجوس نے کہا "میرے بٹوے
 میں ایک سو دس روپے تھے۔ اب صرف سو ہیں۔ تم پہلے
 ہی دس روپے لے چکے ہو۔"

Translation:

Once a miser lost his wallet. There were one hundred rupees in the wallet. He announced, "whoever find his wallet will receive ten rupees as reward. One day, a farmer brought his wallet to him. He checked the wallet, there were one hundred rupees in the wallet. When farmer asked for his reward, he said, "there were one hundred and ten rupees in my wallet you already have taken ten rupees."

Title: Reading and Its Effects

According to the writer, imaginative writings affects people whether they realize it or not. Just like food they eat affects them, writing also does the same. Writing not only give them literary taste but also affects them completely. Moreover, those people who already have read any literary writing at early stage. ~~They~~ can remember their life moments any time, because of observant sensibility of early age. ~~The em.~~

Similarly, at later stages people who starts reading get influenced by the writer perception. They starts comparing their qualities with other writers. This habit built skill of criticism. Writer claimed that criticism is good quality and one should not abandon / leave it.

The wide reading is only worthy, if people - after reading - stop considering ~~others~~ anyone superior to them. Thus, different perception of ~~life~~ people regarding life exist, which affects their own personalities as well as others.

Passage: 445 words

Precis: 140 words