

अध्याय 164: Reported Speech (सब रूप, आसान Hinglish में)

Arre yaar, boss! Aaj सीखते हैं English का gossip-स्टाइल grammar: Reported Speech. Jab hum kisi की बात आगे किसी और को बताते हैं—seedha quote नहीं, balki apne words में—वही reported speech.

(1) Reported speech क्या है? (Meaning)

- Direct speech: “Riya said, ‘I am tired.’” (सीधा उद्धरण, quotes के साथ)
- Reported/Indirect speech: Riya said that she was tired. (हमने meaning आगे बताया)
- Hindi feel: “उसने कहा कि...”

(2) कब use करें? (When to use)

- जब किसी की बात आगे बतानी हो—formal, news, reports, storytelling में.
- Textbooks, emails, police/HR reports, presentation summaries—हर जगह काम आता है.

(3) Core rules (super simple)

- Reporting verb: say, tell, ask, explain, promise, advise, etc.
- Backshift (past reporting में): Tense एक step पीछे जाता है (usually).
 - Present Simple → Past Simple (I am → she was)
 - Present Continuous → Past Continuous (is doing → was doing)
 - Present Perfect → Past Perfect (has done → had done)
 - Past Simple → Past Perfect (did → had done)
 - Will → Would; Can → Could; May → Might; Must → Had to (duty)
- No backshift जब reporting verb present है (He says...), या fact हमेशा true है.
- Pronoun/time/place change: I→he/she, here→there, now→then, today→that day, yesterday→the previous day, tomorrow→the next day, this→that, these→those.
- Questions: word order becomes statement order + if/whether for yes/no.

- Commands/requests: use to-infinitive (tell/ask + object + to + verb) or not to for negative.

(4) 20 Examples (Direct → Reported) with Hindi

(1) Direct: "I am busy now," she said.

Reported: She said that she was busy then. = उसने कहा कि वह तब व्यस्त थी।

(2) "We are studying," they said.

They said that they were studying. = उन्होंने कहा कि वे पढ़ रहे थे।

(3) "I finished the work," he said.

He said that he had finished the work. = उसने कहा कि उसने काम पूरा कर लिया था।

(4) "She has called me," Rohan said.

Rohan said that she had called him. = रोहन ने कहा कि उसने उसे कॉल किया था।

(5) "I will come tomorrow," I said.

I said that I would come the next day. = मैंने कहा कि मैं अगले दिन आऊँगा।

(6) "I can help you," she said.

She said that she could help me. = उसने कहा कि वह मेरी मदद कर सकती है।

(7) "You must leave now," the guard said.

The guard said that I had to leave then. = गार्ड ने कहा कि मुझे तब निकलना था।

(8) "Do you like tea?" she asked.

She asked if/whether I liked tea. = उसने पूछा कि क्या मुझे चाय पसंद है।

(9) "Where do you live?" he asked me.

He asked me where I lived. = उसने मुझसे पूछा कि मैं कहाँ रहता हूँ।

(10) "Are you coming today?" they asked.

They asked if/whether I was coming that day. = उन्होंने पूछा कि क्या मैं उस दिन आ रहा हूँ।

(11) "What are you doing?" she asked him.

She asked him what he was doing. = उसने उससे पूछा कि वह क्या कर रहा था।

(12) "Did you see the match?" he asked.

He asked if/whether I had seen the match. = उसने पूछा कि क्या मैंने मैच देखा था।

(13) "Please open the window," she said.

She asked me to open the window. = उसने मुझसे खिड़की खोलने को कहा।

(14) "Don't be late," the teacher said.

The teacher told us not to be late. = टीचर ने हमसे देर न करने को कहा।

(15) "Finish it by tonight," the boss said.

The boss told me to finish it by that night. = बॉस ने मुझसे कहा कि उसे उसी रात तक पूरा कर दूँ।

(16) "Let's start the meeting," he said.

He suggested starting the meeting. = उसने मीटिंग शुरू करने का सुझाव दिया।

(17) "I may visit Delhi," she said.

She said that she might visit Delhi. = उसने कहा कि वह दिल्ली जा सकती है।

(18) "I have been working here since 2020," he said.

He said that he had been working there since 2020. = उसने कहा कि वह 2020 से वहाँ काम कर रहा था।

(19) "We were watching a movie," they said.

They said that they had been watching a movie. = उन्होंने कहा कि वे एक फिल्म देख रहे थे।

(20) "I am happy," she says.

She says that she is happy. = वह कहती है कि वह खुश है। (present reporting—no backshift)

(5) Handy tense backshift table (mini)

- am/is/are → was/were | do/does → did | have/has → had
- was/were → had been | did → had done | will → would
- can → could | may → might | must (duty) → had to

(6) छोटी Vocabulary

Report/State = बताना/कहना

Ask/Inquire = पूछना

Suggest = सुझाव देना

Advise = सलाह देना

Apologize = माफी माँगना

Promise = वादा करना

Warn = चेतावनी देना

Deny = इंकार करना

Admit = स्वीकार करना

Order/Command = आदेश देना

Request = निवेदन करना

Whether = कि/क्या

Previous/Next = पिछला/अगला

That day/Then/There = उस दिन/तब/वहाँ

Backshift = एक काल पीछे करना

(7) Funny recap (दोस्ती वाला)

- दोस्त: "Boss, reported speech में सबसे ज़्यादा उलझन किस बात की?"
- तुम: "Teen cheezein याद रखो, boss:
- Tense backshift (said → past में एक कदम पीछे)।
- Pronoun + time/place change (now→then, here→there, today→that day)।

Questions/commands का form: if/whether + statement order; tell/ask + to + verb.
Bas! Ab jo किसी ने कहा, tum style से report कर सकते हो: 'He said that...' Arey wah!"