Active and Passive Voice

Voice is the form of the verb that indicates whether a person or a thing does something, or something has been done to a person or thing. Verb का वह गुण Voice कहलाता है जिससे Subject द्वारा कार्य करने अथवा उसके लिए किए गए कार्य का पता चलता है।

- ## Active Voice
- ## Passive Voice

Active Voice में Subject द्वारा कार्य किया जाता है और इस कार्य को प्रधानता दी जाती है। Passive Voice में Subject कार्य नहीं करता है। बल्कि किसी अन्य के द्वारा किए कार्य का प्रभाव इस पर पड़ता है।

Example: -

- **He kills a snake. (**यहां '**He' subject** है)
- **A snake is killed by him (**यहां **Snake subject** है)

Active Voice को **Passive Voice** में बदलने के मुख्य नियम इस प्रकार हैं।

Subject को **Object** में बदला जाता है और **object** को **subject** में बदला जाता है। **Pronoun** नीचे दी हुई टेबल के अनुसार बदलते हैं-

जैसे-

Subject	Object
I	Me

We	Us
You	You
They	Them
He	Him
She	Her
It	It

<mark>उदाहरण –</mark>

She sings a song. (Active)

A song is sung by her. (Passive)

Rule no. 1
किसी **Active Voice** को **Passive Voice** में बदलने के लिए सर्वप्रथम **Subject** की जगह **Object** तथा **Object** की जगह **Subject** लिखते हैं-

Example: -
Active: Mohan writes a letter.
Passive: A letter is written by Mohan.

Rule no. 2
किसी **Active Voice** को **Passive Voice** में बदलने के लिए **Main Verb**

की **Third form** प्रयोग करते है।

Example: -

Active: **Mohan writes a letter.**

Passive: **A letter is written by Mohan.**

Rule no. 3

किसी **Active Voice** को **Passive Voice** में बदलने के लिए **Subject** से पहले मुख्यत **By** प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Example: -

Active: **He eats an apple.**

Passive: **An apple is eaten by him.**

Rule no. 4

किसी **Active Voice** को **Passive Voice** में बदलने के लिए **Subject** से पहले हर बार जरूरी नहीं होता है की सदैव **By** का ही प्रयोग हो , कभी -कभी अपवाद के रूप में **By** की जगह **With** अथवा **To** का प्रयोग भी किया जा सकता है ।

Example: -

Active: **I know him.**

Passive: **He is known to me.**

Active: **Water fills a tank.**

Passive: **A tank is filled with water.**

Rule no. 5

कई बार **active voice** के एक ही वाक्य में दो **object** आ जाते हैं। ऐसे में एक को **direct object** और दूसरे को **indirect object** कहा जाता है।

Example: -

Active: **He told me a story.**

इस वाक्य में दो object है – me एवं a story

जैसे-

I was told a story by him. (Passive)

A story was told to me by him. (Passive)

Active Voice से Passive Voice बनाते समय विभिन्न Tenses में निम्न प्रकार परिवर्तन होते हैं

PRESENT INDEFINITE TENSE

इस Tense में नए Subject के अनुसार is are, am के साथ Main Verb की Third Form प्रयोग की जाती है। 1 के साथ am, He/ She It तथा Singular Nouns के साथ is और We You They तथा Plural Nouns के साथ are का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
Everybody loves me.	I am loved by everybody.
He catches them.	They are caught by him.
She opens the door	The door is opened by her..
She washes her clothes.	
They play video games.	
Amit drinks tea.	
Children break the rules.	

Negative Sentences – Negative वाक्यों में is, are, am के बाद not का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
I do not like mango.	Mango is not liked by me.
He does not love her.	

Interrogative Sentences – Interrogative वाक्यों का Passive Voice is, are, am से प्रारम्भ होता है और वाक्य के अन्त में Question Mark'?' लगाया जाता है। यदि Active Voice में when, where, why अथवा how आया हो उसे is, are am से पहले लिखते हैं। जैसे –

Active Voice	Passive Voice
Do you play cricket?	Is cricket played by you?
Do I help him?	
When do you read the book?	When is the book read by you?
Where does Amit keep his bag?	

यदि Active Voice में What से प्रश्न बना हो तो वह Object का कार्य करता है तथा Passive Voice में वह Subject बन जाता है और इसे Helping Verb से पहले लिखा जाता है। इसी प्रकार यदि Which के बाद Noun आया हो तो Helping Verb सदैव उस Noun के बाद लिखा जाता है। जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
What do you eat?	What is eaten by you?
What does she learn in school?	
Which dress do you like?	Which dress is liked by you?
Which bike does she like?	

यदि Active Voice में Who या Whom से प्रश्न आरम्भ हुआ हो तो Passive Voice में Who को By whom तथा Whom को Who में बदल दिया जाता है। जैसे –

Active Voice	Passive Voice
Who calls you?	By whom are you called?
Who teaches you English?	

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

इस Tense में नए Subject के अनुसार is being/are being/am being के Main Verb की Third Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
He is reading a book.	A book is being read by him.
They are not writing a letter.	
We are watering the plants.	
Is he learning a lesson?	Is a lesson being learnt by him.
What is she cooking?	

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

इस Tense में नए Subject के अनुसार have been/has been के साथ Main Verb की Third Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है। I, We, You, They तथा Plural Nouns के साथ have been तथा He, She, It और Singular Nouns के साथ has been का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
They have eaten the food.	The food has been eaten by them.
You have not completed your work.	
Has she shut the door?	Has the door been shut by her?
Have you posted the letters?	
Who has broken the window?	By whom has the window been broken?

PAST INDEFINITE TENSE

इस Tense में नए Subject के अनुसार was/ were के साथ Main Verb | Third Form का प्रयोग किया जाता 11, He, She, It 3 Singular Nouns was a We, You, They 3 Plural Nouns were का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
He taught you.	You were taught by him.
We did not play cricket.	
Did you love her?	Was she loved by you?
Who stole my pen?	
Who wrote The Black woman?	

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

इस Tense में नए Subjects के अनुसार was being/were being के साथ Main Verb की Third Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है। I, He, She, It और Singular Nouns के साथ was being तथा We, You, They और Plural Nouns के साथ were being का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
He was eating the food.	The food was being eaten by him.
They were not playing cricket.	Cricket was not being played by them.
Was she knocking at the door?	
Who was waiting for me?	

इस Tense में सभी Subjects के साथ **had been** तथा Main Verb की Third Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
They had beaten me.	I had been beaten by them.
Amit had sold his house.	
Had she dismissed the servant?	Had the servant been dismissed by her?
Had Rahul bought the dress?	

FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE

इस Tense में Subject के अनुसार **Shall be/Will be** के साथ Min Verb की Third Form का प्रयोग जाता है। **I** और **We** के साथ **shall be** तथा अन्य सभी Subjects के साथ **will be** का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
I shall beat you.	You will be beaten by me.

Active Voice	Passive Voice
He will give me a pen.	I shall be given a pen by him. or A pen will be given to me by him.
She will visit you.	
Will you accept her offer?	

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

इस Tense में I, We के साथ shall have been तथा Main Verb की Third Form जबकि अन्य सभी कर्ताओं के साथ will have been तथा Main Verb की Third Form का प्रयोग किया जाता है। जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
I shall have told you the truth.	The truth will have been spoken by me.
He will have caught the thief.	
Who will have killed the bird?	By whom will the bird have been killed?

USE OF MODAL AUXILIARIES

Modal Auxiliaries वाले वाक्यों को Modals के बाद be तथा Verb की Third Form लगाकर Passive Voice: में बदला जाता है। जैसे-

ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
I can eat this apple.	This apple can be eaten by me.
He could not give me fifty rupees.	
I must play cricket.	Cricket must be played by me.

ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
We should write a letter.	A letter should be written by us.
You may read this book.	This book may be read by you.
Amit can speak English.	
We must help the poor.	

IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

Imperative Sentences को Active से Passive बनाने के लिए सबसे पहले 'Let' लिखा जाता है Subject फिर be तथा अंत में Verb की Third form जाती है। Please और Kindly को हटाकर उसके स्थान पर भाव के अनुसार you are requested to अथवा you are ordered to आदि लिखा जाता है। जैसे-

Active Voice	Passive Voice
Open the door.	Let the door be opened.
Let him write a letter.	
Kindly grant me leaves.	You are requested to grant me leaves.
Stand up.	