A form of work that involves coordinating an organization's resources- land, labor and capital-toward accomplishing organizational objectives. Management is a set of principles relating to the functions of planning, organizing, directing and controlling and application of these principles helps to create efficient and effectiveness to achieve organizational objectives. Good management is to an organization what health is to the body; the smooth efficient functioning of all its parts. Management concepts apply equally to public, private, not-for-profit, religious organizations, large corporations and small entrepreneurial firms. The concept of management is as old as the human race itself. The concept of management is begun from the concept of 'family'. The concept of 'family' required that life be organized and resources of food be apportioned in such a manner so as to maximize the utility of such resources. Taking proper steps to safeguard the family from attacks by wild animals, planning out where to go fishing and hunting and whom to go with, organizing these groups into and appointing hunting and fishing bands chiefs who would gave directions and so on, all are understated ingredients of management and organization. Application of current management techniques as far back as in 5000 B.C., when ancient Sumerians used written records assisting in governmental operations. The Egyptian pyramids built as early as in 3000 B.C., required the organized efforts of over 1,00,000 workers. Management as a system is not only an essential of organized society but also an integral part of others thing. Initially, the study focused on lighting or manipulating illumination for one group of workers and comparing their subsequent productivity with the productivity of another group whose illumination was not changed. When illumination was increased for the experimental group, productivity went up in both groups. Productivity continued to increase in both group, even when the lighting for the experimental group was decreased. Not until the lighting was reduced to the level of moon light did productivity begin to decline. Physiological needs are the basic needs for sustaining human life. These needs include food, shelter, clothing, rest, air, water, sleep and sexual satisfaction. These basic human needs (also called biological needs) lie at the lowest level in the hierarchy of needs as they have priority over all other needs. These needs cannot be postponed for long. Unless and until these basic physiological needs are satisfied to the required extent, other needs do not motivate an employee. A hungry person, for example, is just not in a position to think of anything else except his hunger or food. According to Maslow, 'man lives by bread alone,' when there is no bread. The management attempts to meet such physiological needs through fair wages. These are the needs connected with the psychological fear of loss of job, property, natural calamities or hazards, etc. An employee wants protection from such types of fear. He prefers adequate safety or security in this regard i.e. protection from physical danger, security of job, pension for old age, insurance cover for life, etc. The safety needs come after meeting the physiological needs. Such physiological needs lose their motivational potential when they are satisfied. As a result, safety needs replace them. They begin to

manifest themselves and dominate human behavior. Safety needs act as motivational forces only if they are unsatisfied. For those who are not very familiar with the technology, the problem might seem a bit odd at first. After all, car starter starts cars and dishwasher wash dishes, but plagiarism detector doesn't actually detect plagiarism. Instead, they actually identify fragments of identical text."

Today, there are a variety of techniques for doing that, but the end results are almost always the same. A plagiarism software processes the text to find matching sections of words between the documents it is

processing and the ones it has indexed in its databases. This is true for most plagiarism test tools such as the plagiarism detector free online tool offered by Small SEO Tools.

Most of the plagiarism detector tools work on the same plagiarism test principle and basically function very much the same as Google or any other search engine works to find the matching words or phrases in other sources and provides the best results, sometimes along with the plagiarism checker percentage.

To check paper for plagiarism by hand is practically impossible, and this is what makes any plagiarism software so powerful for all the sources it can check. Nonetheless, there could be some blind spots as well; however, these blind spots are only an issue if people are not well aware of the potential blind spots or they don't know how to use a plagiarism tool properly.

The article you submit to our free online plagiarism checker for students and teachers is scanned carefully, and so is the World Wide Web. It's very likely you'll see some red in your results as common phrases may trigger red flags. If there are complete sentences that aren't original, Plagiarism Checker will identify the original source of any unoriginal or plagiarized content that was copied from the internet.

My country Nepal is situated between two large countries Chine and India. According to the census report of 2001 A.D., 2,31,51,423 people are living in my country. The area of her is 1,47,181 square kilometer. The density of population is normal. Only 154 people are living in a square kilometer but the density of population in urban regions is higher than in rural regions. Similarly, valleys and plains are more densely populated the hilly regions.

Nepal is an ago-based country. Sixty five percentage people completely depend on agricultural in Nepal. Some of the educated people are employed in other sectors such as teaching, office work, business, etc. although the people belong to various social groups and religions, they really practice 'unity in diversity'. The followers of one religion respect the people who belong to another religions. She is a Hindu state people enjoy right to other religions too. The feeling and practice of fraternity fosters the rapport between the people. People speak different languages and enjoy different modes of cultures, traditions and festivals.

. My school has around one thousand students who always rank higher in the competitions held outside the school or inside the school. We all go to school in the proper uniform. We have two types of the uniform, one common uniform and other house uniform.

Nepal is famous for angelic natural beauties, unique wonders and gifts in the world. Although she is land-locked, the people from foreign countries are fond of visiting her. She is famous for mountains, rivers, lakes etc. the highest mountain peak in the world, Mt. Everest, fascinates many foreign tourists every year. Through tourism, she is able to earn foreign currency which can be used on development projects. Nepal is rich in water resources. Many rivers flow from high mountains twisting and turning round the hills and move through the Terai. Many brooks and streams serve the people in many ways.

They are advantageous for irrigation, transportation, rafting running hydro-electricity projects and so on and so forth.

It is said that 'Hario Ban Nepalko Dhan'. In face, we can get many advantages from forests. Our country Nepal seems to be beautiful because of the green forest, but nowadays the forest is being destroyed in many ways. Deforestation may result many natural disasters such as landslides, over-flood, soil erosion, desertification, and siltation of rivers and lakes. Nowadays the programmes of afforestation and reforestation have preserved the forest, the dwelling of the wild animals. National parks and wildlife reserves preserve many wild animals and birds. Many tourists come to Nepal to watch them.

Nepal is a developing country. About 50 percentage of people are literate. Many schools and collages have been running all over the country. In order to advance the socio-economic status of the farmers, they are provide with the facilities of irrigation, modern fertilizers, improved seeds and modern methods of farming. The facilities of electricity, health care, transportation and communication are also increasing.

My school has one big library, principal office, head office, clerk office, one science laboratory, one computer lab, one common study room, one big lobby, teacher common room, one big sports ground, separate hostel for girls and boys in the school campus. My school has highly qualified and experienced teachers who teach us in very effective and creative manner