**Intro:**

"Hello everyone,  
Aaj mai aapko explain karne waali hoon Python ke Object-Oriented Programming yaani OOP concepts ke baare mein. Ye programming ka ek style hai jo real-world objects pe based hota hai."

**🔹 What is OOP?**

"OOP ka matlab hota hai **Object-Oriented Programming**.  
Isme hum aise programs likhte hain jo **objects** ke around ghoomte hain.

Har object ke paas **data** hota hai – jaise name, color, age –  
Aur **functions** hote hain – jaise run(), eat(), show().

Example ke liye, ek **Car** object le lo:  
Uske data ho sakte hain – color, speed, model.  
Aur uske actions ho sakte hain – start(), stop()."

**🔹 OOP ke 4 Main Concepts (pillars):**

"Python me Object-Oriented Programming ke 4 important pillars hote hain:

1. Class
2. Object
3. Inheritance
4. Polymorphism
5. Encapsulation
6. Abstraction

Aayiye inko simple language me samajhte hain."

**🔸 1. Class and Object**

"**Class** ek template hoti hai. Jaise blueprint hota hai kisi building ka.  
Aur **Object** us class ka real example hota hai.

Example – Agar class hai Car, toh my\_car = Car() ek object hai.

Jaise **recipe** hoti hai (class) aur usse **cake** banate ho (object)."

**🔸 2. Inheritance**

"**Inheritance** matlab ek class dusri class se features inherit karti hai.  
Jaise ek **Child** apne **Parent** ke features inherit karta hai.

Example:  
Ek class hai Animal, jisme sound() function hai.  
Toh Dog class Animal se inherit karke usi function ko use kar sakti hai."

**🔸 3. Polymorphism**

"**Polymorphism** ka matlab hota hai – same function name, but different work.

Jaise sound() function Cat ke liye 'Meow' print karega,  
aur Dog ke liye 'Bark'.

Same name, different output – that is polymorphism."

**🔸 4. Encapsulation**

"**Encapsulation** me data ko hide kiya jata hai.  
Hum data ko private bana dete hain aur sirf functions ke through access karte hain.

Example:  
Bank account ka balance hide kiya jata hai, use access karne ke liye deposit() aur show\_balance() jese function use karte hain."

**🔸 5. Abstraction**

"**Abstraction** ka matlab hota hai sirf important cheeze dikhana aur baaki chhupana.

Jaise car chalate waqt aap sirf steering aur brake dekhte ho,  
engine ke andar kya ho raha hai – woh nahi dekhte.

Waise hi programming me, hum user ko sirf required part dikhate hain."

**✅ Why use OOP?**

"OOP se humara code:

* Zyada clean hota hai
* Easy to reuse hota hai
* Big projects ke liye best hota hai
* Aur bugs kam hote hain"

**🔚 Conclusion:**

"Toh dosto, aaj humne OOP ke main concepts samjhe:  
Class, Object, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Encapsulation, aur Abstraction.  
Python me ye sab use karke hum real-world objects jaisa smart code bana sakte hain.

Thank you for listening!"