**Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows**

If India has to develop her internal strengths, the nation has to focus on the technological imperatives, keeping in mind three dynamic dimensions: the people, the overall economy and the strategic interests. These technological imperatives also take into account a ‘fourth’ dimension, time, an offshoot of modern day dynamism in business, trade, and technology that leads to continually shifting targets. We believe that technological strengths are especially crucial in dealing with this fourth dimension underlying continuous change in the aspirations of the people, the economy in the global context, and the strategic interests.

The progress of technology lies at the heart of human history. Technological strengths are the key to creating more productive employment in an increasingly competitive market place and to continually upgrade human skills. Without a pervasive use of technologies, we cannot achieve overall development of our people in the years to come. The direct linkages of technology to the nation’s strategic strengths are becoming more and more clear, especially since 1990s. India’s own strength in a number of core areas still puts it in a position of reasonable strength in geo-political context. Any nation aspiring to become a developed one needs to have strengths in various strategic technologies and also the ability to continually upgrade them through its own creative strengths. For people-oriented actions as well, whether for the creation of large scale productive employment or for ensuring nutritional and health security for people, or for better living conditions, technology is the only vital input.

The absence of greater technological impetus could lead to lower productivity and wastage of precious natural resources. Activities with low productivity or low value addition, in the final analysis hurt the poorest most. The technological imperatives to lift our people to a new life, and to a life they are entitled to is important. India, aspiring to become a major economic power in terms of trade and increase in GDP, cannot succeed on the strength of turnkey projects designed and built abroad or only through large-scale imports of plant machinery, equipment and know how. Even while being alive to the short-term realities, medium and long-term strategies to develop core technological strengths within our industry are vital for envisioning a developed India.

**Questions**

**1.  According to the above passage, which of the following are indicative of the fourth dimension?**

(a) Aspirations of people

b) Economy in the global context

(c) Strategic interests

(d) All of the above

**2.  More productive employment demands:**

(a) Pervasive use of technology

(b) Limiting competitive market place

(c) Geo-political considerations

(d) All of the above

3. **Absence of technology would lead to:**

(a)Wastage of precious natural resources

(b) Low value addition

(c) Hurting the poorest most

(d) All of the above

**4. The advantage of technological inputs would result in:**

(a) Unbridled technological growth

(b) Importing plant machinery

(c) Lifting our people to a life of dignity

(d) All of the above

**5**. **Which word appearing in the passage is a synonym for a ‘boost’’/ ‘encouragement’?**

**Answer: Impetus**

**6. According to the passage, how does focus on developing technology help the poorest of the population? Answer in about 50 words.** (2 marks)

The focus on greater technological impetus could lead to higher productivity. Activities with high productivity or high value addition, help the poorest of population. Also technological strengths are the key to creating more productive employment in an increasingly competitive market place and to continually upgrade human skills.

**7. According to the passage, “India’s own strength in a number of core areas still puts it in a position of reasonable strength in geo-political context.” What according to you are these strengths? Explain.** (3 marks)

Any nation wanting to become a developed one needs to have strengths in various technological fields and also need to have the ability to continually upgrade them through its own creative strengths. For people-oriented actions as well, whether for the creation of large scale productive employment or for ensuring nutritional and health security for people, or for better living conditions, technology is the only vital input as it helps the country to reach a bigger population.