

2.2.1

Word Meanings

Word	Meaning
Conclave	a private meeting
Fanaticism	extremely enthusiastic in religion or politics
Judiciary	the judicial authorities of a country
Frontiers	those who have achieved success extremely well in a particular field
Competence	ability to do something well
Aerospace	the branch of technology and industry concerned with aviation and space flight
E-governance	use of computer to govern the work system
Germplasm	germ cells collectively
Floriculture	the cultivation of flowers
Congestion	when something is full or blocked with traffic or mucus
Leverage	using the resources as much as possible
Ignite	provoke or motivate
Entrepreneurs	a person who sets up a business taking on financial risk in order to do so

2.2.2 Classification of Words

Classify the following words under the given heads
Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb:

Self-sufficiency, mentor, enrich, habitat,
predominantly, economically, multinational,
transparent. industry, endanger, nation, economy,
transform, pose, contribute, information, directly,
significantly, substantially, happy, indirectly, strong,
peaceful, prosperous

Noun	Verb	Adverb	Adjective
Self sufficiency	Enrich	Predominantly	Multinational
Mentor	Habitat	Economically	Transparent
Industry	Posed	Substantially	Happy
Nation	Endanger	Directly	Prosperous
Economy	Transform	Significantly	Peaceful
Information	Emerge	Indirectly	Strong
	Contribute		

(A) Answer the following questions in one sentence.

1. What is essential for the happiness, peace and prosperity?

Ans:

India has to develop in spiritual force, economical prosperity and military strength.

2. What has enabled India to prosper with safe sufficiency in food and other achievements?

Ans:

The green revolution and technological growth enabled other achievements.

3. What do the following stand for:

i. ICT

ii. GDP

Ans:

ICT stands for Information and Communication Technology and GDP for Gross Domestic Production.

4. What will enrich people's lives?

Ans:

IT driven knowledge products and systems, biotechnology and space technology will enrich people's lives.

5. Where does a nations strength predominantly reside?

Ans:

The nations strength predominantly resides in its natural and human resources.

(B) Answer the following questions in 3-4 sentences.

1. Explain in short. What Dr. Kalam meant by 'A nation of billion people think.'?

Ans:

Kalam says that our nation has got the civilizational heritage which no country has. Indian minds were capable of absorbing the best of cultures from successive invasions. In such a situation we should not allow any religion or any individual fanaticism to endanger our nation because, the nation is more important compared to any individual or party or religion. Now 50 years have gone by and we are called as one among the developing countries. So Kalam says so.

2. What was the first vision for the nation? What did it give?

Ans:

We got freedom in 1947 which was the first vision for the nation. This vision created the best of leaders in many fields like politics, philosophy, judiciary, science and technology and industry. Improvements improve means took place in many aspects of life: illiteracy, agricultural production, strategic areas, certain small and large scale industries.

3. Mention the core competencies required for a developed nation?

Ans:

Our core competencies that have been planned in 1998 include information security, scientific software, development and e-governance that can lead a strong domestic market, entertainment education, hardware and chip design and wireless. Another core competence we should develop is in biotechnology. And we have to turn and endow opportunity for a higher market share and we have similar potential for promoting floriculture and aquaculture.

4. What is the second vision as depicted in the text?

Ans:

After fulfilling the first vision it becomes necessary to turn our attention towards the second vision in which we have to control the population. A major transformation has come during the information age. Today India is in the knowledge age which provides an opportunity to become a developed nation with a strong economy. Our natural and human resources should be used for the development.

5. What can the government and R and D laboratories provide to the society?

Ans:

The government and R and D labs provide technological progress to small scale industries so that production can be increased and they become competitive. The large scale industries have to increase their productivity and quality so that ~~they~~ ^{their} market share can be increased for economic growth and GDP. They can aim to become multinational companies and global leaders. The farming community has to increase its productivity.

(C) Answer the following questions in about 150 words.

1. Narrate 'Vision for 2020' in your own words.

Ans:

Vision for 2020 is not only Abdul Kalam's vision but the vision of an every Indian. We got freedom in 1947 that was our first vision.

But till also we have many challenges such as nearly 260 million people who are below the poverty line hundred percent literacy, health for all multiple industrial and agricultural productivity and life style. So our second vision is to become developed. Bio-technology is another area to be looked after if India develops. Its own technology in this sector then there is large scope for a higher market share in global market.

For the economical progress of India five key areas have been suggested by Kalam. They are as follows.

- Agriculture and food processing
- Education and health care
- Infrastructure development
- Information and communication technology
- Critical technology and strategic industries

The nations strengths predominantly resides in its natural and human resources which we should in maximum. The media has to become a partner and a positive critic. Our musicians, poets artisans and artists should nurture the glory of our great civilization and sing the song of developed India.

2. State the qualities of magnetic leader.

Ans:

Kalam has used the adjective 'magnetic' for the great leaders who are struggling hard for the betterment of the nation and people. He states the important qualities of such a great leader as follows.

They attract the best persons to build a team for the organization and give inspirations even during failure of mission. As they are not afraid of risks. The magnetic leader ignites the young mind in particular. Such leaders try to bring change in the traditional role from commander to coach from manager to mentor from director to delegator and from one who demands respect to one who facilitates self respect. There leaders have such a potential that can make India a developed nation.