



15

MY VISION FOR INDIA

On national days such as the Republic Day and the Independence Day, you must have heard the speeches made by our leaders. These speeches inform us about the progress of the nation. They also tell us about some new initiatives which the government plans to take for the continuous development of the nation. Do you feel inspired and enthusiastic when you hear such speeches? Do they make you feel that you too should contribute a bit and make India one of the best nations in the world?

Let us read the speech delivered by our former President, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam and know what his vision for India is.



OBJECTIVES

After completing this lesson you will be able to:

- appreciate the former President Dr. Kalam's vision for India;
- identifying an individual's role in India's development;
- use identical pairs of words having different meanings in sentences of your own;
- use modals appropriately; and
- write a descriptive paragraph.



15.1 LET US READ THE TEXT

I have three visions for India. In 3000 years of our history people from all over the world have come and invaded us, captured our lands, conquered our minds. From Alexander



Notes

vision: a dream, a goal
 invaded: attacked,
 grabbed: took hold of
 enforce: put in force
 nurture: take care of
 lack: not have
 self reliant:
 independent
 self assured: confident
 proclaim: declare
 inefficient:
 incompetent
 garbage: rubbish
 destination: the
 address to which a
 (here) mail or letter is
 sent
 pits: depths
 echoing: (here)
 repeating
 invaded: attacked
 grabbed: took hold of
 enforce: put in force
 nurture: take care of
 proclaim: declare
 inefficient:
 incompetent
 garbage: rubbish

My Vision for India

onwards the Greeks, the Turks, the Moguls, the Portuguese, the British, the French, the Dutch, all of them came and looted us, took over what was ours. Yet we have not done this to any other nation. We have not conquered anyone. We have not grabbed their land, their culture and their history and tried to enforce our way of life on them. Why? Because we respect the freedom of others. That is why my **FIRST VISION** is that of **FREEDOM**. I believe that India got its first vision of this in 1857, when we started the war of Independence. It is this freedom that we must protect and nurture and build on. If we are not free, no one will respect us.



Fig. 15.1

We have 10 percent growth rate in most areas. Our poverty levels are falling. Our achievements are being globally recognised today. Yet we lack the self-confidence to see ourselves as a developed nation, self-reliant and self-assured. Isn't this incorrect? **MY SECOND VISION** for India is **DEVELOPMENT**. For fifty years we have been a developing nation. It is time we see ourselves as a developed nation. We are among top five nations in the world in terms of GDP.

I have a **THIRD VISION**. India must stand up to the world. Because I believe that unless India stands up to the world, no one will respect us. Only strength respects strength. We must be strong not only as a military power but also as an economic power. Both must go hand-in-hand. My good fortune was to have worked with three great minds. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, of the Dept. of Space, Professor Satish Dhawan, who succeeded him and Dr. Brahm Prakash, father of nuclear material. I was lucky to have worked with all three of them closely and consider this the great opportunity of my life.

I was in Hyderabad giving this lecture, when a 14 year-old girl asked me for my autograph. I asked her what her goal in life is. She replied: I want to live in a developed India. For her, you and I will have to build this developed India. You must proclaim India is not an under-developed nation; it is a highly developed nation.

You say that our government is inefficient. You say that our laws are too old. You say that the municipality does not pick up the garbage. You say that the phones don't work, the railways are a joke, the airline is the worst in the world, and mails never reach their destination. You say that our country has been fed to the dogs and is the absolute pits. You say, say and say. What do you do about it?

Dear Indians, I am echoing J.F.Kennedy's words to his fellow Americans to relate to Indians **"ASK WHAT WE CAN DO FOR INDIA AND DO WHAT HAS TO BE DONE TO MAKE INDIA WHAT AMERICA AND OTHER WESTERN COUNTRIES ARE TODAY."**

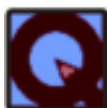


15.2 LET US UNDERSTAND THE TEXT

15.2.2 PART 1

I have will respect us.

Our country has been invaded and controlled by many different rulers during our 3000 year old history. You must have heard about the British rule in India. But you would have never heard of India attacking another nation or conquering it. This is because we fought very hard to win our own freedom and so we respect others' freedom. Now that we have our freedom we must value it. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam says that by protecting our freedom we can get the respect of other nations.



INTEXT QUESTIONS 15.1

1. Who is 'I' in the above passage?
2. State the impact that the invaders had on India.
3. Why have we never invaded other countries?
4. "I believe that India got its first vision of this in 1857." What is Dr. Kalam referring to?
5. What according to Dr. Kalam should Indians protect, nurture and build on?
6. In the poem "Where The Mind Is Without Fear," Rabindra Nath Tagore says,

"Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high

.....

Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

You can read this poem from allpoetry.com/poem/8516621_where_the_mind_is_without_fear

Think what freedom means to you. Express your opinion in about 30 words.



Notes



LET US LEARN NEW WORDS 15.1

1. List 5 words from the text which indicate that we were enslaved for many years.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

2. Use the above listed words in two sentences of your own.

- a. _____

- b. _____



LET US DO 15.1

As a good citizen, think and write five things you should and should not do. One example has been provided.

DO	DON'T
Respect others' freedom	Grab what is not yours
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____



DO YOU KNOW

Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam

- Born in the island town of Rameshwaram in Tamil Nadu on October 15, 1931
- Became the 11th President of India, serving from 2002 – 2007 and was popularly known as the People's President
- Spent most of his childhood in financial problems and worked at an early age to supplement his family's income.
- Was the Chief Scientific Adviser to the Prime Minister and the Secretary of Defence Research and Development Organisation from July 1992 to December 1999
- Project Director for (SLV-II) and Chief Executive of the Integrated Guided Missile Development Program (I.G.M.D.P)
- Patronised grassroots innovations
- Closely associated with the Honey Bee Network and The National innovation Foundation.
- An iconic and inspirational figure among the masses, he is immensely loved and adored by the children of India
- His clean image and ability to inspire the youths in India made him the **Bharat Ka Paryavaran Ambassador**
- The first Asian to be bestowed upon with **Hoover Medal**, America's top engineering prize, for outstanding contribution to public service on April 29, 2009
- Was honoured with the nation's highest civilian honours: the **Padma Bhushan** in 1981, the **Padma Vibhushan** in 1990 and the **Bharat Ratna** in 1997 for his work with ISRO and DRDO and his role as a scientific advisor to the Indian government

15.2.2 PART 2

We have terms of GDP.

Dr. Kalam eludes being in the top five positions of the world. According to Dr Kalam, although our nation has been developing continuously and we are recognized globally, we unfortunately are not confident about ourselves. We need to believe in our own ability to become a developed nation.



Notes



INTEXT QUESTIONS 15.2

1. Mention a few achievements which have given India global recognition. In which fields is India still lacking?
2. List three positive things about India mentioned by Dr. Kalam.
3. Most of us in India claim our rights but do not perform our duties, e.g. all of us want good roads but are not willing to look after them. How does this affect a country's development? Illustrate with two examples.



LET US DO 15.2

You may have heard your parents talk about their childhood. Compare your life with that of your parents when they were children. List two differences in the table below.

Parents	Self
My parents never went to school. _____ _____	I am getting an opportunity to study. _____ _____

Have the changes been for the better? Express your views in about 20 words.

15.2.3 PART 3

I have a third vision opportunity of my life.

In this section Dr Kalam tells the Indians to work together to empower India to become a developed nation. He says India will have to stand upto the world not only as the military power but also as economic and scientific power.



INTEXT QUESTIONS 15.3

1. According to Dr. Kalam in which field should India stand strong?
2. Dr. Abdul Kalam worked with three great minds. In the table given below list their names and the department with which they were associated.



Name	Department
Dr.A.P.J.Abdul Kalam	Indian Space Research Organization
1.	
2.	
3.	

15.2.4 PART 4

I was in Hyderabad Western Countries are today.

People constantly complain about the government and its functioning. Dr. Kalam says that we need to stop complaining, and be responsible citizens and work towards creating a better India for ourselves and our future generations.



INTEXT QUESTIONS 15.4

1. What according to Dr. Kalam should an Indian proclaim while talking about India?
2. What is your vision of a developed country? In what ways can you contribute towards realising it? Explain in about 30 words



LET US LEARN NEW WORDS 15.2

Look at the ways in which one word has been used to convey different meanings.

1. **catch** Try to **catch** the meaning of the sentence.
The final match was lost when Ramaswamy dropped the important **catch** of Raman Manglam.
2. **goal** Udyan's **goal** is to become a judge.
In the Inter School Hockey tournament Vaidya scored the highest number of **goals**.
3. **note** Ameena Bano noted down her home work carefully.
The Government has released a new 500 rupee **note**.
4. **post** Mridula went to **post** a letter.
Why don't you apply for the **post** of a Legal Advisor in a nationalized bank?



Notes

Exercise 1

Now it's your turn. Use these words in sentences to convey two different meanings.

- (a) **match** 1. _____
 2. _____
- (b) **fast** 1. _____
 2. _____
- (c) **bear** 1. _____
 2. _____
- (d) **course** 1. _____
 2. _____
- (e) **addition** 1. _____
 2. _____

Exercise 2

Circle the odd word from each set.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | confusion | congestion | chaos | disorder |
| 2. | brave | courageous | bold | cheeky |
| 3. | invaded | captured | conquered | succeeded |
| 4 | vision | idea | suggestion | dream |
| 5. | advance | promote | forward | farther |



LET US DO 15.2

According to Dr. Kalam people have a lot of complaints against the government. Talk to some people in your neighborhood to find out about the complaints they have about different agencies associated with roads, electricity, water, telephone, transport etc.

Give practical suggestions as to how you and your neighbours can collectively resolve these problems.



S.No.	COMPLAINT	SUGGESTIONS	YOUR CONTRIBUTION
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			



15.3 LET US LEARN GRAMMAR

Use of Modals

I. Read the sentences given below:

1. They can go to the movie now.
2. Could I use your mobile phone?
3. Ira will complete the model in two days.
4. Would you give me a ride to the nearest station?
5. We must follow the safety rules.

The underlined words are modals. These words express ability, possibility, giving or seeking permission, orders etc.

Modal	Meaning	Examples
(a) can/could	*talk about possibilities	Sagar can come during these days.
	* expresses ability	You can speak in English if you try. Mr Srivastava can teach you how to speak English. Anirudh could swim well at the age of ten.
	* seeking permission	Could I talk to your brother Sagar? Could I have your magazine?
(b) will/would	*making predictions	I think Meena will be a great singer.
	*insisting	Parul will do her best to help you.
	*state intentions	Chetna will wear her new shoes. Abhimanyu told me that he would return my book. Diya said that she would operate on the patient.



Notes

(c) **must**

*express obligation

Nayantara **must** work hard to achieve her goals.

Hitendra **must** complain the matter to the police

*duty

We **must** use our right to vote thoughtfully.

We must look after our old parents.

NOTE: **Would** and **could** are the past forms of will and can.

Would and **could** are often used to make one's speech polite.

Exercise 1

Use the modals (can, could, will, would, should, must) appropriately in the blanks given below. Hints are given in brackets.

1. Shreya: What're you doing here?

Chiranjeev: I am watching TV.

Shreya: _____ (inquiring) you make some coffee for me?

Chiranjeev: I _____ but _____ (seeking willingness) you bring the milk from the market?

2. Harjeet: _____ (polite request) you bring me a glass of milk?

Kamaljeet: I _____ (possibility) but has turned sour.

3. All the students _____ (obligation) work hard now as the examinations are drawing near.

4. Salman _____ be in his office at this time tomorrow.

5. Vaidya _____ see a doctor at once.

6. _____ we take our dog with us?



15.4 LET US WRITE

Read the following information about Dr Rajendra Prasad and develop a paragraph about him.



Dr. Rajendra Prasad

- Born in Zeradei, Bihar on December 3, 1884
- Father—Mahadev Sahai, wife—Rajvanshi Devi
- Joined Presidency College, Calcutta in 1902.
- Got Masters degree in Law and won gold medal in 1915.
- Deeply moved by the dedication, conviction and courage Gandhiji displayed in Champaran, Bihar
- 1914 floods ravaged Bihar and Bengal – distributed food and clothes to victims
- 1934 earthquake shook Bihar, caused immense damage and loss of property – immediately got involved in relief work
- Elected nation's first President by the Constitution of Independent India on January 26, 1950
- The only President to be elected twice
- Retired as President in 1962 and was awarded Bharat Ratna
- Died on February 28, 1963

THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF INDIA



WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNT

Dr. A.P.J. Kalam has three goals that he would like India to achieve. All the three goals are related to each other. **Freedom** and independence will have real meaning if we develop economically. Economic **development** will help us to be strong and will make other countries **respect** us. But we the people of India are responsible for the development of our country, and for making it one of the leading nations of the world. Each one of us needs to do whatever is necessary to make Dr. Kalam's VISION come true. It is time to stop complaining about the problems in our country and to start doing something about them. In this lesson we have learnt to evaluate and reflect on our contributions towards the development of India.



TERMINAL QUESTIONS

1. According to you what is the importance of freedom?
2. If you had been asked about your goal in life by Dr. Kalam, what would have been your reply?
3. Why must India be strong both as a military and an economic power?



ANSWERS

15.2.1 PART 1

INTEXT QUESTIONS 15.1

1. Professor Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
2. The invaders captured our lands, took away our riches and conquered our minds.
3. We have never invaded another country because we respect the freedom of others.
4. Dr Kalam is referring to the uprising of 1857. He says so because the uprising is considered as the first war of Indian Independence.
5. We should protect, nurture and build on our freedom.
6. Individual response.

LET US LEARN NEW WORDS 15.1

1. (a) invaded
(b) captured



(c) conquered

(d) looted

(e) grabbed

2. Individual responses.

15.2.2 PART 2

INTEXT QUESTIONS 15.2

1. Individual responses.

Suggested responses

The hosting of the Commonwealth Games, development in entertainment, literature, science and information technology.

India is lacking in self-confidence, self-reliance and self-assurance.

2. (a) 10% growth rate in most areas.

(b) Global recognition

(c) belief in freedom for all

3. Individual response.

15.2.3 PART 3

INTEXT QUESTIONS 15.3

1. According to Dr. Kalam India should be strong in the field of military & economic power.

2. 1. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Department of Space

2. Professor Satish Dhawan Department of Space

3. Dr. Brahm Prakash Nuclear Technology

15.2.4 PART 4

INTEXT QUESTIONS 15.4

1. While talking about India one should proclaim that India is not an under-developed nation, it is a highly developed nation.

2. Individual responses.

LET US LEARN NEW WORDS 15.2

Exercise 2

1. congestion

2. cheeky



Notes

3. succeeded

4. suggestion

5. farther

15.3 LET US LEARN GRAMMAR

Exercise 1

1. could, can, could
2. could, cannot
3. must
4. would, would, must,

TERMINAL QUESTIONS

1. Individual responses.

Suggested response.

Freedom is important because:

it is our fundamental right, we can express our opinions, choice of religion, work, etc.

2. Individual response. Accept all responses.
3. India must be a strong military and economic power because only then will we be respected by other countries, protect our freedom and become a leading power.