

2.4 Three Visions for India

WARMING UP

1. Read the Preamble of the Constitution of India given in your textbook. Pick out words that refer to the following.

- (i) Brotherhood
- (ii) Freedom
- (iii) Earnestly and seriously
- (iv) Fair and impartial treatment
- (v) Having supreme authority
- (vi) Unity and oneness
- (vii) A promise made to oneself

2. Finite and Non- finite Verbs.

Verbs are Action words. They can be Finite or Non-finite.

Read the sentences below, focusing on the verbs.

- (a) I play football.
- (b) He plays football.
- (c) They play football.
- (d) Manish plays football.

We notice that the verb 'play' as we change the person (First / Second / Third) or Number (Singular / Plural) of the Subject.

When the use of a verb is limited by the Person or Number of the Noun / Pronoun in the Subject, we call it a **Finite Verb**.

- Now read the sentences below.

- (a) I like to play football.
- (b) He likes to play football.
- (c) They like playing football.
- (d) Manish likes to play football.

In the sentences above the verb 'to play' or 'playing' do not change or take '-s' or '-es' after them, even when we change the Person or Number of the Subject.

to + verb / verb + ing / verb + en / ed / having + verb + en / ed are not limited by their Subject. Such verbs are called **Non-finite Verbs**.

Three Visions for India

◆ What helped Dr Kalam fix the three visions for India?

- **vision** : a dream, an ideal
- **standing up to** : being brave and facing challenges
- **potential** : capacity, ability
- **validated** : confirmed with proof
- **took over** : took the authority of
- **nurture** : develop

◆ How should we handle our freedom?

- **globally recognized** : noticed and accepted all over the world

Dr APJ Abdul Kalam, the father of India's integrated guided missile program, states three **visions** for India based on the achievements and progress that he has witnessed in the history of the nation and during his own career, as a missile scientist. Dr Kalam's three visions for India are **FREEDOM**, **DEVELOPMENT**, and **STANDING UP**. The focus of his presentation is on developing India to its fullest **potential**, while **standing up to** the rest of the world with fully **validated** self-respect for the achievements that have been obtained in the modern times.



If we are not free, no one will respect us.

I have three visions for India. In 3,000 years of our history, people from all over the world have come and invaded us, captured our land and conquered our minds. From Alexander onwards the Greeks, the Portuguese, the British, the French, the Dutch – all of them came and looted us and **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, nor tried to force our way of life on them. Why? Because we respect the freedom of others.

That is why my first vision for India is **FREEDOM**. I believe that India had its first vision of freedom 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.

My second vision for India is **DEVELOPMENT**. For 50 years, we have been a developing nation. It is time to see ourselves as a developed nation. We are among the top five nations of the world in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP); we have 10 per cent growth rate in most areas.

Our poverty levels are falling and our achievements are being **globally recognized** today. Yet we lack the self-confidence to see ourselves as a developed nation –

self-reliant and self-assured. Isn't this right?

India must stand up to the world

I have a third vision, that India must STAND UP to the world or 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.

Why are we in India so embarrassed to recognize our own strength, our achievements? We are such a great nation. We have so many amazing success stories, but we refuse to acknowledge them. Why? We are the second largest producer of wheat in the world. We are the second largest producer of rice. We are the first in milk production. We are number one in **remote sensing satellites**. Look at Dr Sudarshan, he has transferred the tribal village into a **self-sustaining, self-driving** unit. There are millions of such achievements, but our media is obsessed only with bad news and failures and disasters.

Do we not realise that self-respect comes with self-reliance?

I was in Tel Aviv once and I was reading the Israeli newspaper. It was the day after a lot of attacks and bombardments and deaths had taken place. The Hamas had struck. But the front page of the newspaper had the picture of a Jewish gentleman who in five years had transformed his desert land into an orchid farm and granary. It was this inspiring picture that everyone woke up to. The **gory** details of killings, bombardments and deaths were inside the newspaper, buried among other news. Isn't it possible in our country?

I want to live in a developed India

Another question : Why are we, as a nation, so obsessed with foreign things? We want foreign TVs, we want foreign shirts, we want foreign technology. Why this obsession with everything imported? Do we not realise that self-respect comes with self-reliance?

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**!

● **self-reliant** : self-dependant

◆ *What are the characteristics of a developed nation?*

◆ *What are the drawbacks of us Indians?*

● **remote sensing satellites** : manmade satellites launched into space for communication, weather forecast etc.

● **self-sustaining** : providing for one's needs

◆ *What is the prerequisite of self-respect?*

● **self-driving** : controlling oneself

● **gory** : involving bloodshed and violence

◆ *What foreign stuff are we Indians crazy about?*

◆ *What is the dream of the 14 year old girl in Hyderabad?*

● **proclaim** : declare confidently to all

1. Complete Dr APJ Abdul Kalam's profile with information picked from the lesson.

PROFILE - Dr APJ Abdul Kalam

(a) Title :

(b) Profession :

(c) Branch of science :

(d) Important position in Government held :

(e) His three visions for India :

2. Using a dictionary / internet note down the main differences between :

(a) a developing nation and a developed nation

.....

(b) self-reliant and self-assured

.....

(c) our strengths and our achievements

.....

(d) farm and granary

.....

(e) a remote-sensing satellite and a natural satellite

.....

3. Find evidence from the lesson and write in your own words.

(a) Indians respect the freedom of others.

.....

(b) It is time to see ourselves as a developed nation.

.....

(c) We Indians are obsessed with foreign things.

.....

(d) In Israel the media have a positive outlook and self-respect.

.....

(e) India has many amazing success stories.

.....

4. Pick out some sentences from the lesson that convey a general truth.

(i) If we are not free, no one will respect us.

(ii)

5. Find out from the internet the poem 'Song of Youth' by Dr APJ Abdul Kalam.

(A) Copy it down in your notebook and write its theme in your own words.

(B) Using information from your library or the Internet, prepare a Profile of any great Indian Scientist. (Refer to Activity 1 for points)

6. Say whether each of the verbs, underlined below, are Finite or Non-finite.

(a) We lack the confidence to see ourselves as a developed nation.

(b) We stand first in producing milk.

(c) I want to live in a developed India.

(d) We prefer buying imported things.

(e) Indians never try to force their way of life on others.

(f) Having invaded India, they captured our land.

7. Phrases and Clauses

• **Study the underlined groups of words.**

(i) (a) He wore a shirt made of cotton.

(b) He wore a shirt which was made of cotton.

(ii) (a) Are you sure of your innocence?

(b) Are you sure that you are innocent?

(iii) (a) This is the exact reason for his failure.

(b) This is exactly why he has failed.

(iv) (a) Pay careful attention to my words.

(b) Pay careful attention to what I say.

(v) (a) After finishing his work, he went home.

(b) He finished his work and he went home.

You will notice that all underlined groups of words in sentences marked (a) merely refer to a concept or expression. They do not contain a Subject or a Main or Principal Verb. Such a group of words or unit of a sentence is called a PHRASE.

Each of the underlined groups of words in sentences marked (b) convey a thought / concept and have a Subject and a Principal or Main Verb.

This unit / part of a sentence is called a *CLAUSE*.

- Say whether the underlined parts of the following sentences are Phrases or Clauses.

- (i) People from all over the world have invaded us.
- (ii) I believe that India had its first vision of freedom in 1857.
- (iii) It is this freedom that we must respect.
- (iv) We are a great nation.
- (v) I want to live in a developed India.
- (vi) We have so many amazing success stories but we refuse to acknowledge them.
- (vii) We have 10 percent growth rate in most areas.

- Replace the underlined Phrases with Clauses.

- (a) Do you know his place of birth?
- (b) In his absence, the thieves looted his house.
- (c) I am a citizen of India. I am a citizen

