अनुवाद में स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा कार्यक्रम

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पी.जी.डी.टी.-3 : व्यावहारिक अनुवाद के विविध स्तर और क्षेत्र

समय : 3 घण्टे *अधिकतम अंक : 100*

नोट : ***सभी*** *प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने हैं ।*

1. आशु अनुवाद की आवश्यकता और महत्त्व स्पष्ट करते हुए आशु अनुवादक से अपेक्षाओं पर प्रकाश डालिए । *20*

2. (क) निम्नलिखित अंग्रेज़ी वाक्यों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए : *10*

(i) No culture can live if it attempts to be exclusive.

(ii) Dreams are the touchstones of our character.

(iii) Terrorism is a voluntary action to terrorise innocent people.

(iv) But for your recommendation, I would not have got this job.

(v) He is so foolish that he does not learn any lesson from his previous mistakes.

(ख) निम्नलिखित हिन्दी वाक्यों का अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद कीजिए : *10*

(i) कुछ भी कहो, यह काम तुम्हारे वश का नहीं ।

(ii) झूठ पकड़े जाने पर, वह शर्म से पानी-पानी हो गया ।

(iii) कानून के हाथ बहुत लंबे होते हैं ।

(iv) ज्ञानार्जन जीवन भर चलने वाली सतत प्रक्रिया है ।

(v) ज्ञान असीम है जबकि शक्ति सीमित होती है ।

3. निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेदों में से किन्हीं ***तीन*** का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए : *15×3=45*

(क) Leadership has different meanings to various authors. We define leadership as influence, the art or process of influencing people so that they will strive willingly and enthusiastically toward the achievement of group goals. Ideally, people should be encouraged to develop not only willingness to work but also willingness to work with zeal and confidence. Zeal is ardour, earnestness, and intensity in the execution of work; confidence reflects experience and technical ability. To lead is to guide, conduct, direct, and proceed. Leaders act to help a group attain objectives through the maximum application of its capabilities. They do not stand behind a group to push and

prod (अंकुश लगाना); they place themselves before the group as they facilitate progress and inspire the group to accomplish organizational goals. An example is the orchestra leaders, whose function is to produce coordinated sound and correct tempo through the integrated effort of the musicians. Depending upon the quality of the director's leadership, the orchestra will respond.

(ख) Although communication is important to all phases of managing, it is particularly important in the function of leading. There is general agreement about the necessity of effective communication, yet there is less agreement on an exact definition. We define communication as the transfer of information from the sender to the receiver with the information being understood by both the sender and the receiver. This definition becomes the basis for the communication process model which focuses on the sender of the communication, the transmission of the message, and the receiver of the message. The model also draws attention to noise, which interferes with good communication, and feedback, which facilitates communication.

It is no exaggeration to say that the communication function is the means by which organized activity is unified. It may be looked upon as the means by which social inputs are fed into social systems. It is also the means by which behaviour is modified, change is effected, information is made productive, and goals are achieved. Whether we are considering a church, a family, a scout troop, or a business enterprise, the transfer of information from one individual to another is absolutely essential.

(ग) Entrepreneurship development has made significant contribution in providing employment to millions of people, generating foreign exchange for the growing economy, producing import substitutes, contributing to value addition, and utilizing the vast human and natural resources of the country. In view of the above contributions, entrepreneurship development through small enterprises has come to occupy crucial role in the economic progress of the nation. No country whether large or small, developed or developing, can underestimate the immense potential and contribution of small enterprises. It has become all

the more important in view of globalization and economic liberalization.

Industrialization and entrepreneurs are inseparable factors, and the crucial role of entrepreneurs needs to be highlighted in any study relating to industrial and economic development. A serious and thought provoking matter is that insufficient entrepreneurs seems to be the most crucial factor responsible for the slow pace of industrialization. In our country, the programme of industrialization has been launched vigorously from the second five-year plan. It is, however, a recognized fact that the pace of industrial and entrepreneurship development is very slow in the whole of North East India.

(घ) It is generally known that managers determine the organizational climate and influence the attitudes of enterprise members. They do so mainly through communication initiated by top management. Although organizational leaders have a major responsibility to set the right tone for effective communication, every person in an organization also shares this responsibility.

Superiors must communicate with subordinates and vice versa. Communication is a two-way process in which everyone is both an originator and a receiver of communication. Information flows vertically along the chain of command and crosswise. Crosswise communication, as used here, involves the horizontal (समस्तरीय) flow of information among persons on the same or similar organizational levels and diagonal (विविध स्तरीय) flow of information among people at various levels, without superior-subordinate relationships. The best way to approach the analysis of the various facets of communication is through the introduction of a communication model.

4. निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेदों में से किसी ***एक*** का अंग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद कीजिए : *15*

(क) राष्ट्र और समाज से भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त करने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि नागरिकों में नैतिकता की भावना जागृत की जाए । ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाए कि हम राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पण भाव से कार्य करें और ऐसा करते हुए गर्व का अनुभव करें । इसके लिए राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा पद्धति में सुधार की आवश्यकता है । अब ऐसी व्यवस्था की आवश्यकता है कि हमारे देशवासी जाति और धर्म की भावना से ऊपर उठकर कार्य करें । जब हमारे देशवासी

जाति और धर्म की भावना से ऊपर उठकर राष्ट्रीय भावना से कार्य करेंगे, तो राष्ट्र से भ्रष्टाचार निश्चय ही समाप्त हो जाएगा । अब ऐसी राष्ट्रीय व्यवस्था की आवश्यकता है कि सभी लोग नियमों और विधानों का आदर करें । इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि नागरिकों को उचित शिक्षा दी जाए, उनके अंदर कर्त्तव्य की भावना बढ़ाई जाए, जिससे वे नियमों का पालन करने में गर्व का अनुभव करें । समाज में ऐसे उदाहरण न बनने पाएँ कि नियमों और सिद्धांतों को तोड़ने वाला व्यक्ति सुखी और समृद्ध हो जाए और एक सच्चा नागरिक तिरस्कृत कर दिया जाए ।

(ख) कई शताब्दियों के बाद पहली बार समाज में एक ऐसी टैक्नोलॉजी का जन्म हुआ है जिसने देखते ही देखते हमारे निजी, सामाजिक और व्यावसायिक जीवन में एक आक्रामक की तरह प्रवेश कर लिया है । औद्योगिक क्रांति को जनमानस के जीवन तक पहुँचने में चार दशक लगे थे, लेकिन कम्प्यूटर और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी को आम लोगों के जीवन तक पहुँचने में केवल आधा दशक ही लगा और आज यह परिवर्तन हर छः माह में दिखाई देने लगा है । कल का "औद्योगिक समाज" आज "सूचना समाज" में परिवर्तित हो चुका है । आज कम्प्यूटर टैक्नोलॉजी सूचना संसाधन और संप्रेषण इंजीनियरी की सबसे ज़्यादा कारगर टैक्नोलॉजी सिद्ध हो रही है । आश्चर्य नहीं कि आज विकसित देशों के कुल कामगारों का एक-तिहाई भाग सिर्फ़ कम्प्यूटर या कम्प्यूटर से जुड़े उद्योगों में काम कर रहा है ।