

001/2016

(Pages : 2)

Maximum : 100 marks

Time for dictation : 5 Minutes

Time for transcription : 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS :

The following matter should be dictated to the candidates loudly and distinctly and only once, at a speed of 120 words per minute.

Speed should be regulated at every quarter of the minute.

Before commence of the dictation, the candidates should be asked to take down the matter in shorthand and transcribe into longhand in ink.

On the eve of the golden jubilee of our Republic I have the extend to all Indians living in India or abroad, my heartiest greetings and felicitations. I also send / my greetings to the brave personnel of our armed forces who stand guard to defend the unity and territorial integrity of the nation. And I pay my homage to the // memory of those who laid down their lives in the defence of the Republic from external aggression and terrorist attacks across the border.

On this solemn occasion our thoughts to /// back to the Father of the Nation who lived and died for the freedom and unity of our nation, and to the countless men and women who followed him into (1) the arena and faced immense hardships and sufferings in the heroic struggle for Independence. Our thoughts also go back to the founding fathers of our constitution whose far sighted vision and / arduous labours gave us a constitution which enshrined the traditional concepts of liberty, equality and fraternity adding to them the concept of justice – Social, economic and political – and declaring our // nation a sovereign democratic Republic.

The word 'Republic' is no ordinary word. It is a commitment to the effect that, in our state, supreme power is exercised not by some /// remote monarch but democracy. Thanks to our early and visionary support by the people. Let us celebrate the exceptional status we enjoy, the status of being the world's largest to (2) science and technology we have made advances in that field as would excite human imagination anywhere; thanks to our kisans and mazdoors and entrepreneurs the wheels of our agriculture, commerce / and industry turn steadily with the world; and thanks, above all, to the striving of our agricultural communities, our granaries remain full. From the 1970s, when our GDP grow at // only around 3.5% per annum, economic growth rate has accelerated to around 6.5%.

[P.T.O.]

It is not generally realised that in the 1990s, India has become one of the 10 fastest / / / growing economies in the world. We can be justly proud of the abundance of our entrepreneurial ability, the high levels of domestic private savings, and also of the high level (3) of managerial and technical skills. All these have enabled our economic reforms to have solid and a stable base for further and more rapid growth. This is a day / when we take pride in our achievements, but it must surely also be a day of honest self – analysis and self – questioning about where we, as a people and society, are headed? / /

Fifty years into our life in the Republic we find that justice remains an unrealised dream for millions of our fellow citizens. The benefits of our economic growth are yet / / / to reach them. We have one of the world's largest reservoirs of technical personnel, the world's largest number of illiterates; the world's largest middle class, the largest number of people (4) below the poverty line, and the largest number of children suffering from malnutrition.

The growth in our economy has not been uniform. It has been accompanied by great regional and / social inequalities. Many a social upheaval can be traced the neglect of the lowest tier of society, whose discontent moves towards the path of violence. I have referred earlier to / / the question of illiteracy in our country. It is today an accepted fact that literacy and education lies at the root of human as well as economic development. Why is / / / it that as a nation we do not feel the desperate urgency of making our people literate? I hope that vested interests have not been fearful of awakening the masses (5) through education.