9175



Total No. of Printed Pages- 3	Regd. No.						
	SHORTHAND	*	40			T.	

Paper II

Time: 7 Minutes for Dictation

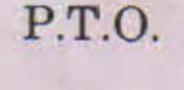
Max. Marks: 50

: 1.00 Hour for Transcription

Note: Instructions to the Chief Superintendent:

- (i) The following passage is to be dictated to the candidates once only in a loud and distinct voice, no word or phrase being repeated and no punctuation stop mentioned.
- (ii) The passage is to be dictated at the rate of Eighty words in a minute. It is marked into portions of one minute's duration and each of these is sub-divided into quarters. The reader will read with a watch in hand and notice every quarter minute whether he is strictly adhering to the speed or not.
- (iii) Before dictation is commenced, the candidates be told to take down the following passage and letter in the intermediate style of phonography.
- (iv) As soon as the dictation is over, the candidates should be told to transcribe into longhand what they have written.
- (v) They should also be informed that no candidate will be allowed to pass who makes more than five percent of errors and omissions in his transcription.
- (vi) At the end of the time allowed for transcription, both the shorthand and longhand performances of the candidates should be fastened together and given to the Chief Superintendent.

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DICTATION

I-would-like Honourable member to know one-thing and-this-is a very importing thing. One important aspect of the industrial-policy is-that-wewant-the industries in-our-country to-live today for tomorrow to come. Wedo-not at-all want that our industries should live in yesterday. For this one very important thing is-that we must keep an updating technology. Initially may-be we-have to have transfer of technology. But in the process (1) of transfer of technology and distributing the technology, what-is veryimportant is, we must give to priority to R&D in-our-country, because our major interest lies there. As our friends have mentioned about South Asia, it-is one economic region. In fact, he knows it-that from the strategy pointof-view we want friendly countries to get as much help as they want-inthis-matter for mutual economic development. We-do-not (2) want clashes to-be there. We-want complementaries to-develop. What-we-wanted is the advancement in technology and-in-this-respect our government gives-the top most-importance to-the transfer-of technology in-such-a-way that-there is a transfer of software. Because our-country has two big advantages to-day and-we-want must see that those advantages are acquired in the interest of the nation. Therefore, we-have-to-be alert alive to the situation. Justnow (3) friend was saying that the foreigner come here, get-the benefit of low cost, it-is here but along with, the benefit of low cost there-is-the benefit of infrastructure which-has-the highest capacity of absorbing the latest technology. So, the process may-not only be importing of software, it-is being liked up with two-things. One is the import of software andthe-other-is-the buy back system. As my friend know about it, we export (4) hardware and-we-do-another thing that-is-we export software to the developing countries. Now, my Communist friends may not like may saying this at-all but even if-it-is a little bitter. I-would-only request them in-the interest of the country to see that whenever they talk of the public-sector, it, should-be taken as their own sector. It-should-not-be as if Russia is adopting one technology or China was adopting. (5)

9175 (2)



Dear Sir, I also found him eloquent on-the question of utilizing improved technology and on what is started in-the preamble, of the bill of economic production of motor vehicle. Sir, since yesterday even to-day, the members of-the treasury benches, including the ministers, are putting forward certain arguments quite unrelated to the instant case. For example they tell the left parties and then (6) ask why-do-you oppose a bill to nationalize an industry? They conveniently forget that our friend, the industries-minister Dr. Chanana is credited with a very pragmatic approach towards industrial-policy which-is-not bound by any nationalization. During the budget session, that approach was brought to the fore, president, demands of nationalization, for putting a stop to exploitation of the working-class, have-been met with refusal and rebuttal. Now they are trying to make a virtue.

