

**RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER**  
**STENOGRAPHER EXAM 2011**  
**ENGLISH STENOGRAPHY PAPER (SESSION- 1)**

Unemployment is a very serious problem in our country. Both the educated and the uneducated are facing it. It is in town as well as in the village. It has made life miserable. It is increasing very fast.

There are many causes of unemployment. The fast increase in population is the main cause. It is not possible to provide jobs for everyone. Growing population has made economic planning meaningless. A large number of people can be employed in industries. But their development is slow.

Our education system is also responsible for this problem. It is more bookish than practical. It is aimless. It does not make young men fit for any work. After taking degrees they run after jobs. White collar jobs are limited. Youths do not want to carry on the profession of their ancestors. Dignity of labour is alien to them. They would not like even to soil their hands by washing their own clothes. This has made the problem all the more serious.

Our government is also responsible for this problem. It has failed to create jobs. It should give loan to those who want to start some business. But it is very unfortunate that the government helps only big businessmen and industrialists. It is indifferent to the poor.

Unemployment is great a curse. Its evil effect can be seen in social life. It encourages dishonesty. An unemployed man is all the time upset. It creates tension in the family. The fire of hunger consumes all the noble virtues of a person.

Our education system should be changed. It should be according to the need of the country. It should be job-oriented. Then it will help in removing unemployment. Higher education should be selective. Only those who have aptitude for higher education should be allowed to join colleges or universities. Others should receive technical education. It will give them opportunity to work and earn.

Villages are the real wealth of the country. They should be made more attractive. There should be opportunities for work and jobs. New methods of farming should be found. Cottage industries should be developed. Then the village youths will not run to cities for jobs. They will take to farming. They can also earn through cottage industries.

Serious efforts should be made to fight the monster of unemployment. Because of unemployment we see agitations and strikes from time to time. A jobless person turns to crime. If this problem is not solved it will create unrest.

Poverty is a curse. It is the root of many evils. A poor man has to work very hard for the bare necessities of life. He cannot think of the better and comfortable life. He is always worried. He has no peace of mind. Overwork and poor food have a bad effect on his health. Pleasures and comforts are mere dreams for him.

Poverty creates all kinds of difficulties and problems. It prevents a man from making progress. He borrows money to satisfy small needs of daily life. He feels worried when he finds it difficult to repay the money. He cannot give good education for his children. Money and education are needed to be successful in life.

People look down upon a poor man, although he may have many good qualities. He feels inferior. He cannot move in society with self-respect. Poverty makes him dull and helpless. He feels that he has no strength to fight against bad

circumstances. He loses confidence. He feels that his stars are not in his favour. The future is hopeless for him. His mental psychology is disturbed. For his poverty he sometimes blames his own fate and sometimes the society in which he lives.

A poor man's children go about half-starved. They have no proper clothes to wear. He is often unable to educate them. His children begin to earn at an early age. This checks their all-round development. They have a poor chance of rising in life.

Poverty compels the poor people to commit crime. They become criminals. It makes man dishonest. The fire of hunger destroys all the noble virtues of a person. To fulfil their needs they turn into thieves and murderers. They are so disappointed that they run from homes or put an end to their lives.

For poverty both men and society are responsible. The social system is such that a few people enjoy all the comforts of life. A large number of people remain poor and backward. Therefore, such a social system must change. Sometimes people themselves are responsible for their poverty. They are lazy and have bad habits like gambling and drinking. Many evils of poverty will disappear with the spread of education.

Lack of money is the root of all evils. Efforts should be made to remove poverty. There should be jobs or work for everyone.

India is a vast country. People of different castes, communities and religions live here. They have different thoughts and habits. Sometimes their habits and behaviour are harmful to society. So our society is not free from evils. These evils come in the way of social development.

Superstitions are one of the greatest social evils. Many people believe in evil spirits and ghosts. Sadhus and cunning people take advantage of such people. They make people do cruel and inhuman deeds. People who have no children do cruel things. They make sacrifice of animals and human beings. Some do strange things to get wealth and children.

Dowry system is the greatest curse of our society. It has disturbed the peace and happiness of home and society. In the past parents gave dowry to their daughter at the time of her marriage. It was a kind of gift. In course of time this feeling changed. Now it has become essential to bring dowry.

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**ENGLISH STENOGRAPHY PAPER (SESSION- 2)**

A student is one who has to learn and acquire knowledge at a school, college or university. He is usually young of age. He has to sit at the feet of his teachers, so that he may gain knowledge.

A good student must have the desire and eagerness to know. If he lacks the curiosity to widen his mental horizon, he will make a very poor student. Books and studies will be very boring for him. Instructions from teachers would become tedious. And such a student would like to play the truant always.

Humility is a very essential quality of a good student. He must always have the feeling that his knowledge is meagre and he must always strive to get more out of his learned teachers.

He must be obedient. He must also be disciplined. Discipline is the formation of good and desirable mental habits. He must have faith in his teachers to teach, guide and instruct. He should faithfully carry out their instruction to work and study.

He must have a clear idea of his aim in life. Right from the school stage a good student knows if he is going to be a scientist, a doctor, an engineer, a teacher, an administrator, a businessman or a soldier. This helps him to concentrate his energies and direct to one particular direction.

A good student does not neglect his physical well being. The ancient Greeks believed in a sound mind in a sound body, and their scheme of education included by gymnastics and games as compulsory subjects. Health of body is very essential. A good student is not merely a bookworm poring over his books at the expense of his health. He exercises his limbs and plays group games which also help him to sharpen his mind. Games teach him cooperation with others and to take quick and correct decisions. With a healthy body he is able to put in more hard work in his studies. It also helps him to develop his character and qualities of leadership. He can grow up to be upright, dependable and honest.

The art of being a good citizen is called citizenship. The art is not an inborn gift of nature. It depends on teaching, training and cultivation. Good citizens are not found, they are made.

Man is a social animal, as Aristotle said. He likes to live with others in society. The advantages he thus enjoys are security, company, help and progress through cooperation.

Man's greatest duty as a citizen is to ensure the rule of law. He must not take the law into his own hands. He must not resort to the law of the jungle, according to which might is right. He must respect civic laws as well as other, written and unwritten, laws. Such an attitude will naturally produce a sense of unity and security. This, as C.E.M. Joad says, is an important condition of civilization. People will then progress in peace.

Honest and hard work are equally important. Moreover, a good citizen is one who is sympathetic to the needs and problems of others.

Health and hygiene are of paramount value. For this, clean and healthy habits are necessary. With some people cleanliness is next to godliness. For others, it is next to impossible. By keeping our houses, streets and towns clean, we can keep many diseases away.

Another duty of a good citizen is the cultivation of discipline. This will inculcate in him the qualities of self-

confidence, leadership, organized planning and concerted action. Helping one's fellow beings is just as important as helping one self.

When a good citizen is in a job, his chief effort should be to be as efficient and public spirited as he can be. He must refuse to be sold through bribes.

A good citizen should be patriotic, not petty minded, provincial or selfish. He should be willing to defend his principles as well as his country when required. But he should be neither dogmatic nor fanatical.

He should try to work for peace at home as well as abroad. War is an evil. No one wants it; often no one truly knows its cause. Mussolini said that war is to mankind what maternity is to woman. He meant that it is natural for men to fight. But this is not quite true. War only reveals civilized man's savage beginning of nature.

A good citizen should not only insist on education and public amenities, but also try his best to be useful to his community as well as country.

In short, a good citizen should try to live in peace with himself, with his environment and with his God. He should try to be morally blameless, physically healthy, intellectually keen and spiritually God-fearing.

Every young man has an aim or ambition in life. A man without an aim cannot succeed. He cannot achieve his goal. In fact, it is an aim that makes a man active. Without aim a man wanders about in the dark. The story of human civilization is one of man's aims and his efforts to achieve them.

The aim of my life is to become a doctor. An incident in my life inspired me to choose this career. Once one of my friends fell ill. As he was poor he could not get proper medical aid. His condition grew worse day by day. After a few days' illness he died. It gave me a terrible shock. I began to think about the suffering of people. I decided to become a doctor and do some service to the sick people.

I will study hard to qualify myself as a doctor. When I become a qualified doctor, I will move to the countryside and set up a dispensary there. I am sorry to see that doctors wish to live in cities. They do not feel that their need in villages is greater.

But I would like to serve villages. My dispensary will be well-equipped with medicines and nursing staff.