

**COMMERCE EXAMINATIONS**  
**ENGLISH SHORTHAND**  
**PROFICIENCY GRADE – I Paper ( Speed )**

**January, 2019**

Time : { Dictation : 7 Minutes  
 { Transcription : 105 Minutes  
 [ Max. Marks : 100

*Instructions to Readers :*

The following passage should be dictated to the candidates at the rate of 150 words per minute as marked therein. They should be asked to take down the same in the reporting style of phonography and transcribe the same into longhand.

<p>This premier, who was received with general cheers, said : I beg to move "That this House do now adjourn." I do this in order that I may have an opportunity of reporting to the House upon the visit / I recently made to the United States and Canada. Any Statement that can be made regarding that visit can add but little to what has already appeared in the press, but by reporting to this House and // thanking my hosts from this place I perform an official duty, which is required at the close of my journey. What success the visit had was largely owing to the hearty support</p>		<p>given to it by all parties /// and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> sections in this country, and by all the great organs of public opinion. I went out not as a party leader but as a national representative. I take this opportunity of thanking president Hoover and his /1/ 1 Cabinet and both the Senate and the House of Representatives for the welcome they gave me and the honours they paid to me as the representative of this country. They showed the best kind of friendship by the / Candour with which they <math>\frac{1}{4}</math> exchanged views and the straight forwardness with which they raised and discussed questions of</p>
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delicacy. Though some of the matters I had to deal which might easily have bene presented to the public // so as to rouse old prejudices, from beginning to end I found nothing but thoughtful fairness and a desire to co-operate in placing facts and issues justly before the country. No ambassador could have received a warmer welcome,/// no Government or people could open their doors their minds, and their hearts wider to a guest. I did my best as I crossed their boundary to express my thanks to them, but I feel that it /2/ is here, in the House of Commons, in your presence and with you joining in, that my final grateful adieu should be waved to them.

I took with me a staff limited with great severity on the soundest./ Treasury principles. Frequently I had to regret this regard for public economy, for at times my colleagues were grossly overworked. By their devotion to

the work in hand they contributed much to its success, and it is // due to them that I should from this place acknowledge the debt which the nation owes to them.

I went with no draft agreements, either in my mind or in my pockets. I went to try by personal/// contact and by direct address to establish a new relationship between the two peoples, a relationship based upon mutual understanding, not only of common objects to be pursued, but of natural differences to be respected : but I /3/ must leave the result to fructify in policy and action as time goes on. The breeze which blew me across the Atlantic was created by the conversations I had during the summer with the American Ambassador, who personifies / in such a delightful way the downright desire of his Government for peace and goodwill. These conversations had already removed every fear that at an international conference the

unbridged differences between the United States and ourselves would // doom such a conference to failure. I reviewed these conversations with the president, and studied with him ways and means of filling in the narrow gaps still remaining in a programme of building which should at the same /// time recognize both parity and strength and variety in the use of tonnage. Both of us recognised, however, that the agreement we were seeking was not merely one between ourselves, but one which would have to be /4/ set into a wider co-operation, and that a final settlement would have to depend upon the Five-power conference, invitations to which we learned during our deliberations had been accepted by all the powers concerned.

$\frac{1}{4}$  These powers will very / probably have a good deal to say from their own point of view upon the naval problems we were discussing. We decided to urge that

preliminary or more or less informal conversations between and with these powers // should  $\frac{1}{2}$  be entered upon, so that when the conference meets the difficulty which lies at any rate on the fringe of our path may have been overcome. The success of that conference which will meet here in January, /// is our next objective,  $\frac{3}{4}$  and meanwhile I can say nothing which will put difficulties in its way. Above and beyond the definite subject of a naval agreement was a desire to make it clear to every body./5/ 5

Dear Sir,

The trade as a whole is much indebted to the Commerce Minister, Mr. Bhabha, for formulating a scheme of standardization of the coarser varieties of cloth and planning for the production of more cloth at the / same price levels by  $\frac{1}{4}$  limiting the varieties.

But the proposal of the Government to change the present

distribution machinery slowly is not a happy one. In normal times it is usual in the trade, especially  $\frac{1}{2}$  in the // mills, to vie with one another in opening sales depots and exhibit their wares at competitive prices. But now there is control of prices and distribution. The Government may, if they so  $\frac{3}{4}$  desire, see that the goods of /// each mill are diverted equitably to the different areas. This is perhaps the maximum concession the Government can afford to mills under the present set-up.

The distribution, as the Minister says, is purely the concern  $\frac{6}{6}$  of the /6/ local Government. Here we have a net-work of different classes of dealers distributed all over the presidency. There may be now and then some cry about district-wise quotas not being supplied properly in time ; yet the

vast public / are well catered to  $\frac{1}{4}$  only by these dealers. Even the minor complaints will smoothen our if more goods, as envisaged in the scheme, are put into the market.

One cannot understand why the Minister suggests the opening //  $\frac{1}{2}$  of retail depots by mills in different provinces, to market the anticipated increase in production. The dealers have not done anything anti-social that they should be asked to make room for others. It looks, as if, the Central ///  $\frac{3}{4}$  Government, in their anxiety to get more cloth, have as a bait given this monopolistic trade to the mills.

May I bring to the notice of the Government that by this they not only allow the mills./7/  $\frac{7}{7}$