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**UPKAR'S**

**SSB**

**INTERVIEWS**

**Major P. N. Joshi (Retd.)**

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*By*  
Major P. N. Joshi (Retd.)

**UPKAR PRAKASHAN, AGRA-2**

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# **Preface**

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1. The aim of this guide is to train the candidates and give them the idea and the knowledge to enable them to do well in all the tests, which are conducted by SSB for selection. The basic purpose to hold various tests by SSB is to assess the qualities and the best traits of personality of the candidates. This guide will teach the candidates to exhibit the qualities which are possessed by them.

The whole exercise is divided in to five parts as below :

- (a) Screening tests.
- (b) Intelligence tests.
- (c) Psychological tests.
- (d) GTO's tests.
- (e) Interview by the President or Deputy President.

2. The tests (a) to (c) are the written tests, which are conducted by SSB. The Screening test is conducted on the first day to short list the candidates. It is therefore, necessary to qualify this test. Only those who qualify the Screening test are allowed to undergo other tests namely intelligence, psychological and the GTO's tests followed by the interview.

3. There are two sets of intelligence tests. One is Verbal and another is Non-verbal. The questions in the Verbal intelligence test are given in the form of the language. They give 100 questions against this test, which are to be done in 50 minutes. In the case of Non-verbal intelligence test they give problem as well as answer figures in the form of designs, drawings, diagrams and the features. The candidate has to select the correct answer out of the choice figures given in the test paper. The total number of problems which are given against this test are 60 and time allowed is 30 minutes. This guide contains 270 Verbal and 120 Non-verbal intelligence questions with examples and the answers for the guidance of the candidates. The SSB is giving the questions of the similar pattern in Verbal and Non-verbal intelligence tests. The candidates are advised to go through all the questions, examples and the answers carefully, which will educate them to do better in the tests when conducted by SSB.

4. Immediately after the intelligence tests are over, the psychological tests are carried out. In other words, it is called personality test. This is a very important test. This is completely a written test. The psychologist does not see the candidates, but he gives his assessment about the qualities, character and traits of personality of the candidate through the answers given by the candidate on the answer sheets. If the psychologist finds officer like qualities in a candidate, he recommends for selection. This test comprises the following :

- (a) Words association.
- (b) Thematic apperception (Picture Story)

( iv )

- (c) Situation Reaction.
- (d) Self-story and Self-appraisal.

5. This guide contains 770 words with appropriate sentences, 62 pictures with model stories, 100 unforeseen situations/problems with suggested solutions and guidelines with examples for self-story and self-appraisal for the guidance of the candidates. Once the candidates go through them carefully they will understand about the requirement and that will help to boost their confidence.

6. After the psychological test is over, the candidates are handed over to the GTO, where they remain with him for two days. The tests of GTO are on the ground, practical and face to face. He assesses the traits of personality of the candidate by observing his performance closely. The GTO's tests are also important because he watches the ability and leadership qualities of the candidates, which are required for outdoor works as the officers of armed forces demonstrate their activities generally on the ground or the battle field. Thus this aspect is necessary for an officer in the defence services. The GTO's tests comprise the following :

- (a) Group discussion
- (b) Lecturelettes
- (c) Military planning
- (d) Progressive group task
- (e) Inter group obstacle race (or Snake race)
- (f) Half group task
- (g) Command task
- (h) Final group task
- (i) Individual obstacles.

7. This book contains one model group discussion and 20 other topics for discussing amongst the group. The model group discussion is a demonstration to show to the candidates as to how the discussion is carried out on the topic given. This will brush up the ability of the candidate, so that he finds himself capable to avail the chance to speak out his ideas during the discussion at the earliest possible. The other topics are selective and are relevant to the topics which are generally asked in SSB. These all 20 topics have been elaborated with sufficient points in support of both positive and negative sides, so that the candidates can read and gain the knowledge and techniques to make their group discussion meaningful when they are tested by SSB.

8. There are the instances, a candidate knows about the subject when he is asked for lecturette. He can speak out about the same in a normal manner. What is actually required is a presentation that the candidate has to make his lecture forceful, attractive and convincing. This book contains 5 model lecturelettes which will give the idea to the candidate as to how he can make his speech decent and impressive. Furthermore 105 topics have been given for the reference of the candidates, so that they can prepare on those subjects and do the practice of speaking. That will develop their knowledge and strengthen their confidence to prove as good speakers as and when they are tested.

9. The military planning is very important in the armed forces. The candidate should have the ability to plan and tackle unforeseen situations or the problems successfully in a team and under stress. This guide has given four exercises with sketches for minute observation and study. The candidate will automatically understand the requirement after careful study and he can make his military planning purposeful in SSB.

10. It is necessary for a candidate to demonstrate his leadership ability in a group, to execute a work with limited resources, materials and under stress. The SSB has designed a task which is called progressive group task to adjudge the intelligence, ability and leadership qualities of the candidate. This book contains four exercises with relevant sketches to train the candidates to make their progressive group task well.

11. There are many activities which are carried out as a team work and in competitive form with an object to win and achieve the goal. There is a role of each and every member of the team to carry out the work and someone acts as a natural leader which other members follow to execute. The Services Selection Board has designed the inter-group obstacles race (or snake race) to assess the talent of a candidate to work in a team under stress and when he has to do the task under competition. The performance of the candidate in the snake race will speak out about his leadership ability, when he leads the men and does the task faster to compete with others. This guide contains suitable tips with necessary sketches for the obstacles, which are generally given in SSB. The candidates are advised to go through them carefully to understand the techniques to enable them to exert their talent including leadership ability during the snake race.

12. As already highlighted in the preceding paragraph about the group task in which the performance of the candidate is assessed, when the work is carried out by a group of the candidates collectively, it is obvious that good candidates miss the opportunity some time to show their performance in a big group. The SSB, therefore, gives an opportunity to the candidates to exert their talent in a half group task, which is carried out by a group of 5 to 6 members. This guide has given essential guidelines with sketches and explanations about the obstacles for reference of the candidates, so that they can make good use of the guidelines given in the book.

13. The candidates are screened by SSB for selection to grant commission as an officer in the armed forces, where they have to act as commander of the troops in all the outdoor activities. The basic purpose of armed forces is to defend the nation. They have to fight with enemy on the battle field in which they have to execute the task with limited resources and with the limitation of the time under the leadership of an officer. This particular potentiality in a candidate is essential to be a successful commander. The SSB has designed command task with the same principle to adjudge the ability of the candidate. This guide has given important hints with necessary sketches for the obstacles related to command task for reference of candidates to enable them to make this task successful.

14. It is necessary that an officer in armed forces should be smart, physically fit, tough and should have sufficient physical stamina. He should have the sense of arrangement. A military officer is required to be bold enough, courageous and capable to act with firm determination. The SSB has designed various obstacles, which the candidate has to cross individually within a short time. This guide contains ten obstacles with pictures in which the candidate has been

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shown crossing the obstacles. The guidelines separately given against each obstacle will educate the candidates to enable them to clear all the obstacles easily and within time.

15. The third and most important test is interview, which is taken either by the President or Deputy President. Both are senior, experienced and matured officers. The psychologist and the GTO have the different ways to adjudge the qualities of the candidate. At the same time their jurisdiction of testing is limited according to their profession and expertise. But the interviewing officer has the vast jurisdiction. He has the authority and experience to cover all the three aspects. The interviewing officer will assess the qualities and traits of personality of the candidate through interaction by putting questions and the problems to the candidate. The interviewing officer will watch the ability of the candidate as to how he responds and tackles unforeseen situations. His ultimate aim is to find out the suitability for an officer in armed forces. This guide, therefore, provides the useful hints, methods and techniques for application to make the interview purposeful. Besides above, there is a model interview in this guide, which will boost the confidence of the candidate in bringing himself to respond in an operative manner.

16. This guide as a whole contains sufficient exercises for complete SSB tests right from Screening test upto the final interview of the candidate. If the candidate studies, understands the techniques as incorporated in this guide and does practice of doing the things keeping the time factor in view, he will definitely do better and his chances of selection will increase.

17. I acknowledge the co-operation extended by my wife Smt. BINA JOSHI in completing this book and giving a good shape to it.

18. In the last, I would like to mention that the entire material of this guide is as fresh and original as it must be. All the pictures have been drawn by me. All efforts have been made to make the guide unique, attractive and useful to generate eagerness amongst the candidates to choose this book for guidance.

—MAJOR P. N. JOSHI (Retd.)

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# **SSB Interviews**

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## Introductory

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The prime aim of selection system in SSB is to conclusively explore and grade potentiality in a candidate which are required to be essential in a candidate for becoming an officer in armed forces.

In order to be fair, the system consists of three different and independent techniques. Each technique grades and assesses the qualities which are essential for defence services by allowing least time and under stressful condition, which is the practical requirement for an officer during emergencies like wars. These three are as follows :

- (a) **Psychological Test.** These are carried out by specially trained psychologist under time bound system.
- (b) **GTO's Tests.** These tests are carried out face to face on the ground in which the testing officer assesses the qualities based on the performance shown by candidates on ground under stress.
- (c) **Interviewing Officer's Test.** The President or Deputy President interviews the candidate. He assesses the traits of personality of the candidate. The interviewing officer generally divides his method of interview into two parts. They are : without stress in which he puts the routine questions or questions on stated facts and thereafter under stress, in which he puts problems/situations and wants to know the solution or ability of the candidate to tackle these problems or situations.

None of the above assessees consult any one during the period of their tests. All the three assess independently.

Once the tests are over, on the fourth day a final interacting conference/interview is scheduled at a specified place and time. It is added that all service officers remain in civil dress during first four days so as to avoid the effect of uniform and the rank on the candidates. But in this conference service officers wear their uniform. All the

candidates are called in the serial order of chest numbers allotted to them and asked general questions to them. They may ask for any suggestion for bringing improvement in SSB. In very exceptional cases, however, questions may be asked to confirm if there is a doubt in candidate's character or the qualities by any of the assessors. If their doubts are cleared, they may change the opinion against the candidate. This generally happens in the border cases which are pending for final decision. But this happens in very rare cases.

The candidates should remember that they should be natural and true. You will be assessed based on your response or performance shown in SSB. Your educational qualification and general knowledge are hardly considered as criteria for selection. What they want is leadership and other officer like qualities. Who can become a leader and officer in armed forces ? A man who is good in decision-making, planning, organisation, can make a team and lead, can convince others to act with his views and executes in a team within short time allowed to him. The candidates therefore, should keep these points in view in all the tests in SSB. A part of these qualities, one should be true, honest, social, good in behaviour, helpful, bold, interested for the job for which he is being tested, positive, constructive, state forward and patriot.

Our Armed Forces offer one of the most promising careers to youngmen who wish to join Armed Forces as an officer. The quality of life and activities in Armed Forces today are very attractive. After the 5th Pay Commission, the salary of officers has been raised. There is a rapid promotion for those whose performance during the course of their work is found satisfactory if they qualify requisite examination and courses.

### Services Selection Boards

There is very good reputation of Services Selection Boards in our country. They have very good system of selection. They hardly do mistake

in the selection. They do their best to select a right man for the right job. They see the requisite officer like qualities, which would enable them to perform efficiently their duties as an officer both in war as well as in peace.

## **Compositon of Services Selection Boards**

Each Services Selection Board consists of three teams, namely :

(a) **Psychologist.** He takes psychological tests to assess the traits of personality of the candidates. If he finds requisite officers like qualities required for armed forces, he recommends the case of the candidate into positive direction.

(b) **Group Testing Officer.** He is known as GTO. He holds the tests of the candidates on the ground. He closely watches performance of candidates and assesses their traits of personality. If the candidates meet the requirements of Armed Forces, they are recommended for selection.

(c) **Interviewing Officer.** He is President or Deputy President of the Board. He takes interview by putting questions of routine nature as well as situations/problems for response to check the candidate's suitability and ability to tackle the situations. His entire aim is to know the suitability of candidate for Armed Forces.

## **Services Selection Boards for three Services**

There are separate SSBs for Army, Navy and Air Force. These are located in different places. The system of holding the tests of all the SSBs to assess the qualities of candidate is same.

## **Reception of candidates**

The candidates are given call letters to report to the SSB centre giving date and time. There are more than one SSBs in one centre, the candidates are therefore advised to report as per schedule and wait at the Railway Station. The candidates are received by the representative of SSB from railway station. They are accommodated in Board area. The boarding is free during their stay. That period is normally for 5 days. Those who are selected, are asked to undergo medical examination.

**Grouping the Candidates.** The candidates are issued chest numbers and distributed into groups. The candidates have to wear chest number every time. They are called with chest number only.

**Filling up the Form.** The day the candidate lands in SSB, he is asked to fill up the form through the questionnaires which are related to personal matters of the candidate, but these details are significant in view of interview. The interviewing officer will refer these details and ask numerous questions. His ultimate aim will be to know the truth, qualities, your liking or disliking and traits of personality out of the data furnished by the candidate. For example 'Hobbies'. The candidate should highlight only if he has any specific hobby otherwise nothing wrong to say 'Nil'. The interviewing officer who is well experienced will find out the reality about you through interaction or cross-examination. Thus the candidates are advised to fill up the form carefully and with true details.

**SSB Screening tests.** The basic aim is to shortlist the candidates or allow only those candidates, who qualify the screening tests.

## **Details of day to day activities in SSB**

The candidates stay for 5 days for SSB tests. The tests are carried out as per the following schedule :

### **First day**

Reception, documentation and filling of the Board Questionnaire.

### **Second day**

1. Intelligence tests
  - (a) Verbal
  - (b) Non-verbal
2. Personality tests
  - (a) Word Association test
  - (b) Picture story or Thematic Apperception test
  - (c) Situation Reaction test
  - (d) Self-story and self-Appraisal test

### **Third day**

1. Indoor tests
  - (a) Group Discussion
  - (b) Lecturettes
  - (c) Military Planning
2. Outdoor tests
  - (a) Progressive group task
  - (b) Snake race
  - (c) Half group task
  - (d) Command task
  - (e) Interview

### **Fourth day**

- (a) Individual obstacles
- (b) Final Group task
- (c) Interview (Continued)

### **Fifth day**

- (a) Final Board Conference. All the candidates are given opportunity to appear before the Board. The candidates are advised to answer the questions to the point and in a convincing manner. The candidate is asked to put forth his suggestion if asked for, for the improvement of general administration of SSB.
- (b) All the members of the Board meet to assess the final performance and results of the candidates. Those who are selected are asked to undergo medical examination. The remaining candidates are provided transport upto railway station to return back to their home on the same day.

# SSB Screening Tests

## Introduction

Screening Tests are primarily held for candidates appearing SSB to measure candidates' general IQ and make judicious selection. Only those who qualify the screening test are allowed to undergo SSB three way system *i.e.*, psychologist, GTO and Interview. It is therefore, necessary for the candidate to qualify the screening test.

The model screening tests are given as follows :

## Test I

In each of the following questions an attribute/situation is described in the form of statement that is followed by two options. Tick Mark (✓) the box which best describes you. There is no specific answer of these questions, but suitability matters.

1. You have opted defence service career because—  
(A) Army officers are well paid        
(B) It carries adventurous activities
2. We keep dog because—  
(A) It is faithful        
(B) It guards the house
3. I prefer the following in a woman—  
(A) Beauty        
(B) Education
4. Government service is better because—  
(A) There is good salary        
(B) There is job security
5. A soldier serves the nation more because—  
(A) He sacrifices for the country        
(B) He fights against external aggressions
6. Co-education is useful because—  
(A) It reduces government expenditure        
(B) It promotes better understanding between boys and girls

7. We maintain garden for—  
(A) Beautifying the area        
(B) For regular morning walk
8. The brave who laid their life on the battle field are endorsed in the books of history for—  
(A) For the act of bravery and heroism        
(B) To give lesson to new generation
9. A Policeman does his duties because—  
(A) He is paid for that        
(B) He feels responsibility
10. We extend help to old persons because—  
(A) They need help        
(B) They approach for help

## Answers

1. (B)    2. (B)    3. (B)    4. (B)    5. (B)  
6. (B)    7. (B)    8. (A)    9. (B)    10. (A)

## Test II

Fill in the missing words :

1. As long is to short so is up to .....
2. As forest is to trees so is pond to .....
3. As teacher is to chalk so is wood cutter to .....
4. As night is to day so is darkness to .....
5. As good is to bad so is joy to .....
6. As stop is to go so is smooth to .....
7. As Admiral is to sailor so is General to .....
8. As food is to eat so is Newspaper to .....
9. As brave is to coward so is sharp to .....
10. As scientist is to new search so is soldier to .....

## Answers

1. down 2. water 3. axe 4. brightness  
5. joyless 6. rough 7. sepoy 8. read 9. blunt  
10. victory

### Test III

In each of the following questions your personal traits have been given. Please put (✓) or (✗) mark honestly.

1. Your teacher admires you as you are good in maths.
2. You are rigid against time bound orders.
3. You always keep yourself busy ignoring problems.
4. You are afraid of dacoits.
5. People appreciate you for your sober nature.
6. You often speak lies.
7. You feel nervousness with heavy work load.
8. Your enemy criticises because you did not compromise with his misleading.
9. You do work due to fear of task master boss.
10. Does criticism against you make you upset.

### Answers

1. Yes 2. No 3. No 4. No 5. Yes 6. No  
7. No 8. Yes 9. No 10. No.

### Test IV

1. Book would be written DQQM. How school will be written ?
2. What comes in the centre of F and L.
3. Supply the missing number ?

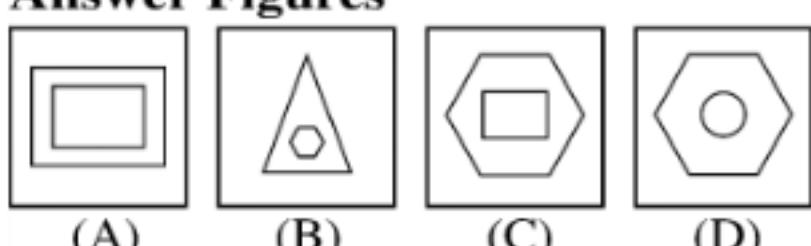
13	28	27
4	10	9
72	26	63
9	8	?

4. Rearrange the letter to make word : EPATNELH (Name of animal).

### 5. Problem Figures



### Answer Figures



6. 4 men or 6 women complete a job in 30 days. How much time will 12 women and 2 men take to complete the same work.

Choice (a) 15 days (b) 30 days (c) 24 days (d) 20 days.

7. If  $82 \times 64 = 43$

$164 \times 147 = 87$

$44 \times 86 = 24$

Then  $128 \times 49 = ?$

8. What number comes next ?

11, 88, 33, 77, 44, 66, 55, ..... , .....

9. If 625 is to 25 then 256 is to .....

10.  $\frac{3}{9}$  is to  $\frac{27}{729}$  then  $\frac{5}{4}$  is to .....

### Answers

1. UEJQQN, 2. I, 3. 9, 4. ELEPHANT, 5. C,  
6. 30 days, 7. 62, 8. 55, 66, 9. 16, 10.  $\frac{125}{729}$ .

### Test V

Make meaningful sentences using the following words :

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Attention | 2. Black    |
| 3. Careful   | 4. Dominate |
| 5. End       | 6. Father   |
| 7. Good      | 8. Horse    |
| 9. India     | 10. Jungle  |

### Hints

Make small sentences which should bring some qualities matching with your personality or should bring out objectivity. The following sentences have been made for study and guidance.

1. Attention—Sufficient attention is needed for education.
2. Black—A black board is useful in the school.
3. Careful—I am careful for my career.
4. Dominate—Our team dominated and won.
5. End—Terrorism is to be ended.
6. Father—My father is a regular walker.
7. Good—Hardwork brings good result.
8. Horse—Horse is useful for hilly areas.
9. India—India is progressing fast.
10. Jungle—Jungles are our asset.

## Test VI

In each of the following questions you have to Mark (✓) or (✗) which matches with you or your ideas.

1. I take firm decision.
2. I can not keep patience if others do not work.
3. I feel uncomfortable if others do not agree with me.
4. Giving higher education to women is national gain.
5. Hardwork is more important than intelligence.
6. I am capable of doing work with desired result.
7. There is no need to help others in the absence of time.
8. I ignore criticisms which are baseless.
9. We work hard to show others.
10. I prefer to let other people make suggestions to me for decision.

### Answers

1. Yes 2. No 3. No 4. Yes 5. No 6. Yes 7. No
8. Yes 9. No 10. No.

## Test VII

Give your response in one sentence against each situation/problem.

1. You while going for examination saw an accident in which three persons seriously injured.  
You .....
2. Your worst enemy fell sick. His wife approaches you to take him to hospital.  
You .....
3. You saw two men are about to fight. You .....  
.....
4. You found a money bag in the bathroom in railway first class waiting room.  
You .....
5. Some one has threatened you against your plan.  
You .....
6. People are against education of girls.  
You .....

7. You got an information that terrorists have kept the bomb near bridge.  
You .....
8. Your father is poor and unable to finance for your higher studies.  
You .....
9. You were in hurry to catch the train. Two miscreants were misbehaving with a girl.  
You .....
10. You are stranger in a city. You have lost your money.  
You .....

## Suggested Response

1. I will organise first aid and hospitalisation at the earliest.
2. I will take him to hospital.
3. Try to settle their issue.
4. I will announce for the money bag.
5. I will continue my plan.
6. I will motivate them for girls' education.
7. I will inform police quickly and assist them.
8. I will carryout part time work and do higher studies.
9. I will deal with the miscreants.
10. I will get the money from home through telegraphic money order.

## Test VIII

### Multiple Choice Test

1. The electric bulbs give light when current is passed in it because :  
 (A) It heats up  
 (B) Current changes into light  
 (C) It emits light when current is passed  
 (D) The wire of electric bulbs emits light when current is passed
2. The bottles of medicines are not filled fully with the liquid because :  
 (A) The liquid overflows  
 (B) The liquid expands due to heat  
 (C) It is filled according to the measurement  
 (D) To avoid wastage

3. We wear bright or white clothes during summer because :  
 (A) It looks light and easy  
 (B) To match with sunlight  
 (C) Bright clothes reflect light more  
 (D) We feel more comfortable
4. A glass is used in windows because :  
 (A) A glass is easy to cut  
 (B) It is cheap  
 (C) Glass is transparent to see out  
 (D) Broken glass is easy to replace
5. We use plastic in the handles of cooking utensils because :  
 (A) Plastic protects us from heat  
 (B) Plastic is bad conductor of heat  
 (C) To make them easy to hold  
 (D) It is cheaper
6. Soldiers wear uniform because :  
 (A) To be easily recognized  
 (B) To look smart  
 (C) For war tactics  
 (D) For uniformity
7. Poking the fire brightens it because :  
 (A) The Poker goes hot
- (B) It allows to spark  
 (C) It lets in more air  
 (D) It widens to burn more
8. People wear rubber soles on their shoes because :  
 (A) They make no noise  
 (B) Rubber is soft  
 (C) Rubber is cheaper  
 (D) They prefer fashion
9. The fruit falls down to earth because :  
 (A) It is natural phenomenon  
 (B) Due to gravitational force  
 (C) Earth attracts the fruit  
 (D) Because of its weight
10. A ship floats on the water because :  
 (A) It is big in size  
 (B) It displaces more water and lightens weight of ship  
 (C) Its bottom is made with light material  
 (D) The weight of ship is less

**Answers**

1. (C)    2. (B)    3. (C)    4. (C)    5. (B)  
 6. (D)    7. (C)    8. (A)    9. (B)    10. (B)

# Intelligence Tests

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Armed Forces need an intelligent person in the officers category. An intelligent person will be able to solve the problems within a specified time limit. Therefore, there is a system in SSB to conduct an intelligence test to select the suitable candidates who possess ability to solve the problems under stress with high speed and mental alertness, giving sharp observations to the situations.

There are two types of intelligence tests carried out, verbal and non-verbal. The items in verbal tests are stated in the language form. The non-verbal tests on the other hand are made up of materials, such as pattern, lines, drawings, pictures or the wooden pieces. Non-verbal tests are also called abstract reasoning tests.

There are 100 questions given to the candidates in the verbal intelligence test and the same are to be solved in 50 minutes. The candidates should know that the time is limited. The candidates are therefore, advised to start solving the questions immediately when they are asked for by the testing officer. The candidates should not waste time on difficult questions. They can attempt such questions at the last when they get time. The candidates must make in their mind that they will go up to the last question of the test paper. Remember if you do not waste time in difficult questions, you will get the chance to attempt all the questions of the test paper. There will be numerous easy questions amongst them, which the candidate will get an opportunity to avail. He will get more marks positively if he follows the said technique.

The candidates have to note that some time there are difficult questions in the beginning and then easy at the last probably after the 50th question. If the candidates do not get stuck in the difficult questions they get the chance to take the benefit of easy questions.

The questions are of normal standard, which an average intelligent man, who has studied maths upto 10th standard can do. The main thing is

speed and time factor. The candidates are therefore, required to solve the questions with speed and mental alertness.

There will be four answers given against each question. One out of four will be correct. The candidates have to write the number of correct answer in the answer book provided to them during intelligence test.

This guide contains numerous questions with answers. The candidates are required to read the questions carefully and solve them. They will automatically gain the practice and the idea about the type of questions and their correct answers. The practice will give confidence to the candidates to do the questions within limited time allowed.

In the case of non-verbal test there are 60 questions which are to be done in 30 minutes. In the non-verbal questions there is a system in the problem figures. The candidates are required to observe minutely, they will automatically find out the system, movement or the solution. If the candidates follow same system they will be able to do well. The candidates need not waste time in difficult problems. They can give time for such questions after attempting the last question of the test paper. In the answer book there will be the answer figures containing four answers for each problem figure. The candidates are required to choose the correct answer and write down its number in the correct space provided in the answer sheet.

This book has provided numerous questions and their answers. The candidates are required to do practice, which will give experience to them to gain ideas about problem as well as answer figures. Remember your careful observation of the problem as well as the answer figures will automatically find out the solution or the correct answer.

If the candidates do adequate practice, it is sure that they will do the intelligence test better in SSB.

## **Verbal Intelligence Tests**

## Supply the missing numbers

1. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25 ..... (A) 27 (B) 31 (C) 36 (D) 38

2. 10, 9, 7, 4, ..... (A) 2 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) 3

3. 3, 8, 15, 24, 35, 48, 63, 80 ..... (A) 91 (B) 89 (C) 96 (D) 99

4. C, F, I, L ..... R (A) N (B) O (C) Q (D) S

5. 51, 41, 32, 24 ..... (A) 16 (B) 18 (C) 17 (D) 19

6. 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 ..... (A) 56 (B) 64 (C) 58 (D) 72

7. 1, 3, 9, 27, 81 ..... (A) 146 (B) 224 (C) 243 (D) 244

8. 48, 54, 60, 66, 72 ..... (A) 74 (B) 80 (C) 78 (D) 76

9. 4, 2, 16, 4, 256, ..... (A) 272 (B) 16 (C) 512 (D) 252

10. 7, 5, 8, 6, 9, 7 ..... (A) 10, 8 (B) 9, 8 (C) 10, 11 (D) 10, 9

11. 93, 39, 84, 48, 75, 57, 68 (A) 84 (B) 72 (C) 86 (D) 70

12. 14, 4, 25, 10, 37, 21, 18 ..... (A) 8 (B) 19 (C) 26 (D) 30

(A) 19, 22 2 (B) 21, 24 2

(C) 11, 22  $\frac{1}{2}$  (D) 24, 24  $\frac{1}{2}$

14. 6666, 24, 5555, 20, 4444, 16, 3333 ..... (A) 14 (B) 12 (C) 18 (D) 81

15. 3, 7, 15, 31, 63, 127 ..... (A) 169 (B) 256 (C) 255 (D) 254

16. 81, 27, 9, 3, 1,  $\frac{1}{3}$  ..... (A)  $\frac{1}{9}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{27}$  (C)  $\frac{1}{81}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{243}$

17. 2, 4, 16, 256 ..... (A) 65538 (B) 65536 (C) 65550 (D) 65554

18.  $\frac{3}{15}, \frac{8}{14}, \frac{12}{12}, \frac{15}{9}$  ..... (A)  $\frac{13}{14}$  (B)  $\frac{17}{5}$  (C)  $\frac{18}{6}$  (D)  $\frac{20}{3}$

19. 10, 20, 60, 240 ..... (A) 1200 (B) 560 (C) 1600 (D) 480

20. 1, 4, 2, 8, 3, 12, 4, 16 ..... (A) 6, 24 (B) 8, 24 (C) 5, 18 (D) 5, 20

21. A man purchased 11 mangoes in 10 rupees and sold 10 mangoes in 11 rupees. What is the percentage profit ? (A) 25% (B) 21% (C) 11% (D) 44%

22. 4 men or 6 women complete the work in 18 days. In how many days will the same work be completed by 4 men and 6 women ? (A) 9 days (B) 12 days (C) 16 days (D) 8 days

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23. If a soil brick is 50% lighter than the cement brick and the fourth equal part of soil brick is 1.25 kg. What will be the weight of cement brick ?  
 (A) 5 kg (B) 10 kg  
 (C) 12 kg (D) 15 kg

24. A friend of mine came to meet me every month. The first time he came at 12:30, the next time at 1:20, then at 2:30, then at 4:00, when did he turn up the time after that ?  
 (A) 5:50 (B) 5:30  
 (C) 6:20 (D) 5:20

25. If the difference between the four times and nine times of a figure is 45, what is that figure ?  
 (A) 8 (B) 15  
 (C) 9 (D) 7

26. A glass full of milk weighs 1 kilogram and the glass half full of milk weighs  $\frac{3}{4}$  kg. What is the weight of glass ?  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{4}$  kilogram (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$  kilogram  
 (C)  $\frac{1}{8}$  kilogram (D)  $\frac{1}{5}$  kilogram

27. A sum of money will be double in 16 years. What is the simple rate of interest ?  
 (A) 8% (B) 10%  
 (C)  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  (D)  $6\frac{1}{4}\%$

28. 55% of students in a class are girls. The girls are 4 more than boys. The girls are 44. How many times are girls more than boys ?  
 (A)  $\frac{4}{5}$  times (B)  $\frac{11}{10}$  times  
 (C)  $\frac{10}{11}$  times (D)  $\frac{9}{11}$  times

29. If the cost of 4 pens is equal to selling price of 5 pens. What will be the percentage loss ?  
 (A) 10% (B) 9%  
 (C) 20% (D) 16%

30. An average expenditure of a boy for first 7 months is Rs. 110 and for next 5 months is Rs. 134. What is the monthly average expenditure ?  
 (A) Rs. 140.00 (B) Rs. 130.00  
 (C) Rs. 120.00 (D) Rs. 150.00

31. Sohan got 60% in an examination. Total marks are 900. How many marks could he not get ?  
 (A) 360 (B) 450  
 (C) 540 (D) 320

32. A rectangle field is 25 m long and 15 m wide. What will be the parametre of the field ?  
 (A) 90 (B) 75  
 (C) 80 (D) 60

33. Find the local value of 4 in 54287.  
 (A) 4000 (B) 400  
 (C) 40000 (D) 4000

34. A boy started from a place and went 4 km north and turned left and moved 2 km west. Then he again turned left and moved 4 km. How many km is he away from the place he started ?  
 (A) 3 km (B) 5 km  
 (C) 2 km (D) 6 km

35. A boy says his father will be 50 years of age after 5 years and that will be double of his age at that time. What is the present age of the boy ?  
 (A) 30 years (B) 25 years  
 (C) 20 years (D) 35 years

36.  $\frac{1}{7}$  part of pole is sub-merged in a water lake and raises 13.5 litre water. If the pole is submerged completely, how much water will raise ?  
 (A) 94.5 litre (B) 100 litre  
 (C) 91 litre (D) 96.5 litre

37. A shopkeeper allowed 5% discount and sold in Rs. 418.00. What will be the original cost without any discount ?  
 (A) 460 (B) 440  
 (C) 480 (D) 415

38. The distance between two cities is 120 km. Two buses started at the same time in the opposite directions at the speed of 30 km per hour and 10 km per hour. After how many hours will they meet each other ?  
 (A) 5 hours (B) 3 hours  
 (C) 4 hours (D)  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours

39. Sohan deposited 1000 rupees in the bank and got 1840 rupees in 6 years in term of simple rate of interest. State the percentage rate per annum of simple interest bank paid to him ?  
 (A) 13%                    (B) 15%  
 (C) 14.5%                (D) 14%

40. Mohan and Ram invested 20000 and 30000 rupees respectively in a business. At the year ending a sum of Rs. 15000.00 was the profit. How much amount will Ram get ?  
 (A) 8000.00              (B) 10000.00  
 (C) 9000.00              (D) 7500.00

48. If  $7M - 20 = 2M$ , then  $M + 7$  is equal to .....  
 (A) -1                    (B) 0  
 (C) +1                   (D) 2

49.  $(136 - 113 + 47) \div 17 = \dots$   
 (A) 11                    (B) 10  
 (C) 13                    (D) 12

50. If  $9 \times 4 = 63$ ,  $7 \times 8 = 65$ ,  $5 \times 6 = 3$ ,  $4 \times 8 = 23$ , then  $9 \times 9 = \dots$   
 (A) 28                    (B) 36  
 (C) 18                    (D) 63

41.  $3\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{1}{4} = \dots$

(A)  $\frac{263}{24}$       (B)  $\frac{270}{24}$   
(C)  $\frac{256}{4}$       (D)  $\frac{306}{48}$

42.  $6\frac{1}{4}\%$  of ..... = 25

(A) 100      (B) 400  
(C) 300      (D) 200

43.  $3\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{5} \right) = \dots$

(A) 7      (B) 9  
(C)  $7\frac{1}{2}$       (D) 10

44.  $161 \div \dots = 11.5$

(A) 13      (B) 14  
(C) 18      (D) 17

45. 12% of 1200 = .....

(A) 164      (B) 144  
(C) 152      (D) 154

46.  $6\frac{1}{4}\%$  of ..... = 50 litres

(A) 800      (B) 950  
(C) 700      (D) 600

47.  $8 \times 4 = 42$ ,  $6 \times 6 = 33$ ,  $4 \times 6 = 2 \times 8 = \dots$

(A) 18      (B) 14  
(C) 24      (D) 16

51. Listen is to hear as look is to ....  
(A) see (B) turn  
(C) watch (D) eyes

52. Horse is to gallop as man is to ....  
(A) run (B) walk  
(C) shoot (D) march

53. Food is to eat as water is to ....  
(A) drink (B) eat  
(C) chew (D) swallow

54. Slow is to fast as sharp is to ....  
(A) pin (B) force  
(C) unsharp (D) blunt

55. Handsome is to beautiful as he is to ....  
(A) boy (B) she  
(C) male (D) man

56. Man is to woman as actor is to ....  
(A) girl (B) beauty  
(C) actress (D) cinema

57. Book is to read as mirror is to ....  
(A) look (B) see  
(C) reflect (D) make up

58. Little is to more as slow is to ....  
(A) strong (B) lazy  
(C) fast (D) immediate

59. Write the single letter, which when suffixed to the following words, forms new word  
Man, Hat, Born, Hid  
(A) l (B) i  
(C) y (D) e

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60. Which will be the last item in the descending order in the following group ?  
 (A) skin (B) calf  
 (C) shoe (D) cow  
 (E) carcass (F) leather

61. If the following names were arranged as in dictionary which would be the first ?  
 (A) obtain (B) obtrude  
 (C) obsess (D) obstruct

62. Head is related to cap as finger is to :  
 (A) Nail (B) Glove  
 (C) Ring (D) Thumble

63. A race must have :  
 (A) Referee (B) Spectators  
 (C) Rivals (D) Prize

64. What letter comes in the centre of H and N ?  
 (A) J (B) K  
 (C) L (D) M

65. If J is in between the letters H and L, write Yes otherwise No :  
 (A) Yes (B) No

66. What is the fifth letter before T ?  
 (A) P (B) O  
 (C) R (D) Q

67. Write 9th letter before J ?  
 (A) B (B) D  
 (C) A (D) C  
 HERE would be written as JGTG

**Write in codes**

68. CHANCE  
 (A) DEJCPG (B) EJCPIG  
 (C) JCPIGIE (D) ECJIPJ

69. SCHOOL  
 (A) UEKQQN (B) JEUOON  
 (C) UEJQQN (D) UEJQON

70. BOOK  
 (A) DQQM (B) QDQM  
 (C) DQOM (D) MQQD

**Decode the following**

71. PWODGT  
 (A) NUMEER (B) REMEMR  
 (C) UMBERN (D) NUMBER

72. UEJQQN  
 (A) HOOLCS (B) SCHOOL  
 (C) LCHOOL (D) CLOSES

73. YTKVVG  
 (A) WHITE (B) WRITE  
 (C) MIGTE (D) SIGHT

74. Three of the following are alike in certain way. Which one is not like other three ?  
 boy, cat, dog, fish  
 (A) Fish (B) Dog  
 (C) Cat (D) Boy

75. Drama is related to Director as Magazine is :  
 (A) Printer (B) Publisher  
 (C) Editor (D) Reader

76. Water is related to Dam as Trade is related to :  
 (A) Commerce (B) Money  
 (C) Goods (D) Embargo

77. Three of the following are alike in certain way. Which one is not like other three ?  
 (A) Jupiter (B) Mass  
 (C) Mercury (D) Neptune

**Rearrange the letters to make a word**

78. LGMORDIA  
 (A) MARIGOLD (B) LOGMORDIA

79. NIENFAC  
 (A) NUCENCE (B) FINANCE

80. ANBNAN  
 (A) NABANA (B) BANANA

81. LGANLTA  
 (A) GALLANT (B) LAGLANT

82. In certain code POLISH is written as MLIFPE. How is DIG written in that code ?  
 (A) GLJ (B) CHI  
 (C) ECH (D) AFD

83. ARGUMENT is related to DEBATE as FIGHT is to :  
 (A) Contest  
 (B) Quarrel  
 (C) Controversy  
 (D) Hit



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104.  $3, 7, 15, 31, 63, 127, \dots, \dots$   
 (A) 255, 511      (B) 511, 255  
 (C) 93, 255      (D) 511, 257
105.  $81, 27, 9, 3, 1, \frac{1}{3}, \dots, \dots$   
 (A)  $\frac{1}{15}, \frac{1}{27}$       (B)  $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{27}$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{18}, \frac{1}{33}$       (D)  $\frac{1}{27}, \frac{1}{9}$
106.  $\frac{5}{29}, \frac{7}{25}, \frac{9}{21}, \frac{11}{17}, \frac{13}{13}, \dots, \dots$   
 (A)  $\frac{15}{19}, \frac{17}{5}$       (B)  $\frac{17}{5}, \frac{15}{19}$   
 (C)  $\frac{19}{13}, \frac{11}{19}$       (D)  $\frac{16}{13}, \frac{21}{32}$
107.  $18, 15\frac{1}{2}, 21, 18\frac{1}{2}, 24, 21\frac{1}{2}, \dots, \dots$   
 (A)  $24\frac{1}{2}, 27$       (B)  $29, 26\frac{1}{2}$   
 (C)  $27, 24\frac{1}{2}$       (D)  $31, 26\frac{1}{2}$
115.  $16, 32, 19, 38, 11, 21, 9, 18$   
 (A) 21      (B) 9  
 (C) 18      (D) 11
116.  $22, 30, 12, 18, 6, 24, 36$   
 (A) 12      (B) 22  
 (C) 36      (D) 24
117. (A) 76548      (B) 54867  
 (C) 76854      (D) 76754
118. (A) 9873      (B) 6872  
 (C) 3781      (D) 4782
119. (A) 2436      (B) 3648  
 (C) 4810      (D) 1236
120. (A) 91252      (B) 81763  
 (C) 71962      (D) 62753
121. (A) 416      (B) 864  
 (C) 20400      (D) 1556
122. (A) 3579      (B) 5791  
 (C) 6482      (D) 7539

### Spot out odd number

108.  $2, 6, 10, 14, 16, 22, 26$   
 (A) 14      (B) 16  
 (C) 26      (D) 2
109.  $3, 9, 4, 16, 5, 25, 6, 37$   
 (A) 6      (B) 25  
 (C) 37      (D) 16
110.  $1, 4, 16, 64, 135, 256, 1024$   
 (A) 64      (B) 1024  
 (C) 1      (D) 135
111.  $17, 32, 47, 62, 79, 92, 107$   
 (A) 92      (B) 107  
 (C) 79      (D) 17
112.  $25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 155, 175$   
 (A) 75      (B) 100  
 (C) 175      (D) 155
113.  $53, 35, 123, 321, 131, 175, 571$   
 (A) 175      (B) 131  
 (C) 571      (D) 153
114.  $20, 35, 50, 65, 80, 85, 110$   
 (A) 110      (B) 65  
 (C) 85      (D) 20
123. If  $65 \times 48 = 32$   
 $186 \times 46 = 92$   
 $42 \times 28 = 21$   
 $29 \times 67 = 13$   
 $84 \times 22 = \dots$   
 (A) 48      (B) 41  
 (C) 52      (D) 40
124. If  $15 \times 12 = 2151$   
 $35 \times 48 = 8453$   
 $23 \times 29 = 9232$   
 $46 \times 25 = 5264$   
 $49 \times 38 = \dots$   
 (A) 8394      (B) 4938  
 (C) 9384      (D) 3948
125. If  $32 + 35 = 15$   
 $52 + 55 = 24$   
 $84 + 20 = 25$   
 $88 + 30 = 48$   
 $40 + 85 = \dots$   
 (A) 29      (B) 32  
 (C) 27      (D) 31

126. If  $32 + 16 = 12$   
 $39 + 12 = 15$   
 $25 + 15 = 13$   
 $83 + 86 = 25$   
 $42 + 18 = \dots$   
 (A) 17                    (B) 16  
 (C) 15                    (D) 18
127. If  $8 \times 8 = 44$   
 $6 \times 6 = 33$   
 $4 \times 4 = 22$   
 $2 \times 2 = 11$   
 $4 \times 6 = \dots$   
 (A) 21                    (B) 22  
 (C) 23                    (D) 24
128. If  $4 \times 9 = 97$   
 $2 \times 6 = 40$   
 $3 \times 5 = 34$   
 $2 \times 1 = 5$   
 $7 \times 2 = \dots$   
 (A) 53                    (B) 54  
 (C) 64                    (D) 60

**Directions**—There is some relationship between the first two words. Similar relationship should exist between third and fourth words. Find the fourth word in the following questions.

129. Tea is to leaves as coffee is to .....  
 (A) Leaves                (B) Plants  
 (C) Seeds                (D) Flower
130. Radio is to listen as film is to .....  
 (A) Entertainment        (B) Observe  
 (C) Income                (D) Viewed
131. Day is to night as kind is to .....  
 (A) Cruel                (B) Love  
 (C) Admire                (D) Blunt
132. Team is to player as fleet is to .....  
 (A) Sea                    (B) Sailor  
 (C) Ship                    (D) Navy
133. Flock is to sheep as herd is to .....  
 (A) Animal                (B) Cattle  
 (C) Wild                    (D) Cow
134. Deep is to shallow as sharp is to .....  
 (A) Hard                    (B) Weak  
 (C) Blunt                    (D) Pinny

135. Circle is to circumference as square is to .....  
 (A) Perimeter            (B) Area  
 (C) Fence                    (D) Distance
136. Cat is to mouse as bird is to .....  
 (A) Seeds                    (B) Grass  
 (C) Worm                    (D) Egg
137. Celebrate is to marriage as lament is to .....  
 (A) Win                    (B) Paste  
 (C) Loss                    (D) Winner
138. Paint is to brush as write is to .....  
 (A) Hand                    (B) Finger  
 (C) Neat                    (D) Pen
139. Cold is to winter as heat is to .....  
 (A) Sun                    (B) Summer  
 (C) Warm                    (D) Sun stroke
140. General is to soldier as Admiral is to .....  
 (A) Navy                    (B) Ship  
 (C) Sailor                    (D) Armed Forces
141. Peacock is to proud as lion is to .....  
 (A) Hunt                    (B) Brave  
 (C) Strong                    (D) King
142. Cable is to wood as candle is to .....  
 (A) Wax                    (B) Melt  
 (C) Material                    (D) Burn
143. Punish is to traitor as reward is to .....  
 (A) Loyal                    (B) Patriot  
 (C) Country                    (D) Best
144. Roof is to house as hat is to .....  
 (A) Cover                    (B) Fashion  
 (C) Man                    (D) Head
145. Food is to man as fuel is to .....  
 (A) Motor                    (B) Engine  
 (C) Generation                    (D) Energy
146. Water is to steam as fire is to .....  
 (A) Burn                    (B) Smoke  
 (C) Flame                    (D) Light
147. Mayor is to city as captain is to .....  
 (A) Ship                    (B) Army  
 (C) Rank                    (D) Honour
148. Success is to failure as joy is to .....  
 (A) Sad                    (B) Sorrow  
 (C) Work                    (D) Nervous

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149. Blackboard is to student as playground is to .....  
 (A) Game (B) Cricket  
 (C) Player (D) Race
150. Knowledge is to ignorance as light is to .....  
 (A) Bright (B) Black  
 (C) Darkness (D) Night
151. Add is to subtract as Divide is to .....  
 (A) Minus (B) Decrease  
 (C) Multiply (D) Reduce
152. Leg is to knee as arm is to .....  
 (A) Hand (B) Elbow  
 (C) Wrist (D) Nail
153. Far is to near as up is to .....  
 (A) Above (B) Under  
 (C) Below (D) Down
154. Snow is to white as ink is to .....  
 (A) Pen (B) Black  
 (C) Letter (D) Writing
155. Lamb is to sheep as boy is to .....  
 (A) Wool (B) Dog  
 (C) Girl (D) Man
156. Dog is to puppy as cat is to .....  
 (A) Pussy (B) Kitten  
 (C) Tail (D) Fur
157. Sheep is to flock as bee is to .....  
 (A) Sting (B) Honey  
 (C) Swarm (D) Hive
158. Football is to goal as cricket is to .....  
 (A) Game (B) Score  
 (C) Ball (D) Kick
159. Society is to crime as body is to .....  
 (A) Limbs (B) Strong  
 (C) Disease (D) Fall
160. Tame is to wild as friend is to .....  
 (A) Foe (B) Family  
 (C) Love (D) Pet
161. Coal is to Mine as water is to .....  
 (A) Tap (B) Pot  
 (C) Glass (D) River
162. Fish is to swim as boat is to .....  
 (A) Wood (B) Sail  
 (C) Float (D) Rowing

### Re-arrange the following letters so as to make a meaningful word

Jumbled Words	Hint
163. YOCEKH	Game
164. ETELSONTVI	For Pictures
165. DSALKI	Poet
166. UAVAG	Fruit
167. ROARTP	Bird
168. RICHA	Furniture
169. DRIB	Flies
170. UTEBRT	Milk product
171. NTAHEPLE	Animal
172. NOSRPI	Criminal
173. TKECRIC	Game
174. LKAERA	State
175. WHKA	Bird
176. ENOHPOMAGR	Musical
177. EPSA	Vegetable
178. ITBTE	Country
179. ALGENER	Rank
180. HWAET	Grain
181. ANBNAA	Fruit
182. ANIPTAP	Place
183. PSINGR	Water
184. TYNOEVL	Quality
185. UENAOREP	Community
186. OLOFD	River Water
187. RNGOAE	Fruit
188. OTPOTA	Vegetable
189. HRICA	Furniture
190. PTRROE	Information
191. SOUTC	Force
192. IKPN	Colour
193. ERBGDI	Road connected
194. LEDIS	Sheet
195. OSWCOM	Country
196. ETBAOYN	Arm
197. INDRFE	Relation
198. EABKR	Driver
199. ILRESDO	Fight
200. RNTUCRE	Time

201. If CAT stands for ECV what do the following stand for  
TCV.....  
(A) VEX                   (B) RAT
202. If HKTG meas FIRE. What does the following stand for ?  
YCVGT .....,  
(A) VICTOR               (B) WATER
203. If CALCUTTA is coded as DBMDVUUB, then code the following :  
OBHQVS .....,  
(A) NAGPUR              (B) MANPUR
204. Which two letters come next ?  
ABXDEXGH .....,  
(A) IJ                   (B) JK
205. Continue the series :  
AC, BD, CE, DF .....,  
(A) FG                   (B) EG
206. If LOVE is coded KUND, how will APNL be coded :  
(A) BOOK                (B) BIRD
207. If COLD is coded EQNF, then code YGGR .....,  
(A) AIIT                (B) BHHS
208. In a certain code RANGER is written as REGNAR, how is TABLE written in that code :  
(A) TABLE               (B) ELBAT  
(C) TELBAT             (D) TLBAT
209. CAT is written as SATS and DEAR as SEARD. How is SING written in that code:  
(A) SSING               (B) INGS  
(C) SINGE               (D) SINGS
210. Three of the following are alike in a certain way. Which is the one not like other ones ?  
(A) No entry  
(B) Trespassers will be prosecuted  
(C) Keep left  
(D) One way only
211. Which letters will come in the following box :  
(a) MLKJI (b) EDCBA (c) WV   
(A) NOP                (B) STU  
(C) ISQ                (D) VTS
212. Find the odd man out :  
(A) Horse               (B) Rabbit  
(C) Camel               (D) Cow
213. Insert the missing words :  
HEAD, FACE, NECK, ...., STOMACH,  
LEGS  
(A) HEART              (B) CHEST  
(C) ARMS               (D) NAILS
214. Which number will come in place of question mark in the following ?
- |   |    |   |
|---|----|---|
| 2 | 10 | 4 |
| 3 | 17 | 5 |
| 3 | ?  | 4 |
- (A) 11                   (B) 12  
(C) 13                   (D) 14
215. Spot the odd man out in the following :  
(A) Hindustan           (B) Statesman  
(C) Indian Express    (D) Dharam Yug
216. Insert the missing letter :  
VSOLH .....,  
(A) G                   (B) I  
(C) F                   (D) E
217. Find out the number which after being multiplied by 5 will exceed 60 as such as it is now short of 60 :  
(A) 10                   (B) 15  
(C) 20                   (D) 30
218. What continues the series ?  
AOZ BOY COX DOW  
(A) EOZ                (B) EPY  
(C) EVO                (D) EOF
219. Which is different in the following ?  
(A) EDF                (B) KJL  
(C) QRS                (D) UTV
220. There are 990 rupees in a bag of a businessman in which the coins of 25 paise, 50 paise and one rupee are at the ratio of 6 : 4 : 2. How many are the coins of 25 paise ?  
(A) 960                (B) 1080  
(C) 1120               (D) 1500
221. POOR is to RICH as PAUPER is to :  
(A) WEALTHY           (B) COWARD  
(C) BRAVE             (D) PRINCE

222. Insert the missing word :

APPLE is to DSSOH

MANGO is to .....

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) PQRDO | (B) PDJRQ |
| (C) PQDRJ | (D) PDQJR |

223. Insert the missing letter :

B	E	H
G	K	O
P	U	...

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (A) W | (B) X |
| (C) Y | (D) Z |

224. Rearrange the following jumbled word and make meaningful word to write last letter of the word :

IWOSRPH

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (A) P | (B) W |
| (C) H | (D) S |

225. STATUE is to SHAPE as SONG is to :

- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| (A) WORDS | (B) POETRY     |
| (C) TUNE  | (D) ATTRACTION |

226. If the word HYDERABAD is written as IZEFSBCBE in a code, how will AMRITSAR be written in that code ?

- |              |
|--------------|
| (A) BNTHUTBS |
| (B) BNSJUTBS |
| (C) BLQHSRBT |
| (D) CNSFUTBS |

227. A is the son of my father's son's son's brother's Nephew. What will be my relation with A ?

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| (A) Son    | (B) Grand son |
| (C) Cousin | (D) Nephew    |

228. Insert the missing letter in a jumbled word :

OE—TRX related to country's economy

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (A) W | (B) S |
| (C) P | (D) A |

229. Make the meaningful word out of following jumbled word and write first letter of the word :

EECNISC

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (A) S | (B) I |
| (C) E | (D) C |

### Spot the stranger

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 230. (A) Japan | (B) Bangladesh |
| (C) Kathmandu  | (D) Bhutan     |

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 231. (A) Nagaland | (B) Maharastra |
| (C) Uttar Pradesh | (D) Daman      |

- |                                     |        |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 232. If BACK = 17 than DOOR = ..... |        |
| (A) 48                              | (B) 52 |
| (C) 28                              | (D) 44 |

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 233. In a certain code ELEPHANTS are written as 762895413, write PLANT in the code : |          |
| (A) 7428   | (B) 8615 |
| (C) 8651   | (D) 5168 |

- |                             |
|-----------------------------|
| 234. Write the oddman out : |
| (A) Car                     |
| (B) Bus                     |
| (C) Taxi                    |
| (D) Motor cycle             |

- |                             |
|-----------------------------|
| 235. Write the oddman out : |
| (A) BASKET—BET              |
| (B) APPLE—ALE               |
| (C) CORRECT—CCT             |
| (D) CROWN—COW               |

- |                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 236. Insert the missing letter : |       |
| A B C D E                        |       |
| Z Y X W ...                      |       |
| (A) S                            | (B) T |
| (C) V                            | (D) L |

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 237. If 7th of the month falls two days before Saturday, what day will fall on 15th of the month : |              |
| (A) Friday   | (B) Thursday |
| (C) Sunday   | (D) Saturday |

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| 238. A is the mother of B, C is the son of B. What is relation of A with the uncle of C ? |             |
| (A) Son   | (B) Nephew  |
| (C) Grandson  | (D) Brother |

- |                          |
|--------------------------|
| 239. Fill in the blank : |
| 16 = 11                  |
| 25 = 12                  |
| 36 = 15                  |
| 49 = .....               |

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 14 | (B) 20 |
| (C) 19 | (D) 17 |

240. Three of the following words are alike in some way. Which is the one not like other ones ?  
 (A) Colonel                   (B) Commander  
 (C) Group Captain           (D) Chief of Staff
241. RIGHT = 62  
 WRONG = .....  
 (A) 82                       (B) 79  
 (C) 80                       (D) 81
242. During 2000 on 26th Feb, the day is Monday. What will be the day on 4th of next month ?  
 (A) Monday                   (B) Tuesday  
 (C) Wednesday               (D) Thursday
243. If  $36 \times 16 = 24$   
 $49 \times 9 = 21$   
 $4 \times 16 = .....$   
 (A) 24                       (B) 16  
 (C) 8                        (D) 32
244. Insert the missing number :  
 265,                        598,                   81211,  
 125,                        569,                   91013,  
 215,                        7611,                   .....  
 (A) 121116                (B) 121611  
 (C) 9611                   (D) 111015
245. Which one of the following is different from other three ?  
 (A) Duster                   (B) Chalk  
 (C) School                  (D) Black Board
246. Insert the missing letter :  

B	E	H
G	K	O
P	U	...

  
 (A) W                        (B) X  
 (C) Y                        (D) Z
247. A container has the 22 litres capacity. There is 20 litres milk in it. The milkman mixes 2 litres water and sells at the market at the rate of 15 rupees per litre. What percentage profit did he get when his purchase cost is Rs. 10 per litre resp.  
 (A) 15%                     (B) 50%  
 (C) 65%                    (D) 60%
248. A shopkeeper purchased 200 kg mangoes at the rate of 20 rupees per kg. 50 mangoes spoiled and thrown out. Remaining he sold at the rate of 30 rupees per kg. What was percentage profit ?  
 (A) 15%                     (B)  $14\frac{1}{2}\%$   
 (C) 12%                    (D)  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
249. Succeeded as played well. Failed as :  
 (A) Wasted time  
 (B) Attended classes less  
 (C) Average intelligent  
 (D) Interestless
250. If A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, D = 4 so on, what does the following number make ?  
 8514  
 (A) AUNT                   (B) DEAB  
 (C) HARE                   (D) HEAD
251. If COLD is coded as EQNF then de-code YGGR :  
 (A) WEEP                   (B) AIIT  
 (C) FIIT                   (D) WOOD
252. Write in days :  
 3 years, 2 months, 4 weeks and 5 days  
 (A) 1890 days             (B) 1765 days  
 (C) 1761 days             (D) 1188 days
253. My brother has fever. He will recover now because :  
 (A) He is quite strong  
 (B) He is taking hot bath  
 (C) He is taking care  
 (D) He is being treated
254. In order to get on in life one should :  
 (A) Eat more fruit and vegetable  
 (B) Work hard  
 (C) Study science  
 (D) Do exercise
255. Policeman wears uniform :  
 (A) To be easily recognise  
 (B) To look smart  
 (C) To respect his department  
 (D) By order
256. People go to park :  
 (A) To meet their friends  
 (B) For walking  
 (C) For fresh air  
 (D) To enjoy nature

257. A man took 50000 rupees loan from bank for business and in first 6 months he had the loss of 500 rupees. But in next 6 months he earned 1000 rupees and refunded 20000 rupees in bank. How much money was left with him in his hands :
- (A) 30000      (B) 25000  
 (C) 30050      (D) 30500

**Find out the word, which is nearest to the given words ?**

258. GLAD
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) Sad   | (B) Happy |
| (C) Sweet | (D) Grief |
259. DEEP
- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (A) Hollow | (B) Sink  |
| (C) Well   | (D) Water |
260. MISTAKE
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (A) Error     | (B) Missing  |
| (C) Oversight | (D) Careless |
261. HANDSOME
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (A) Ugly       | (B) Careful   |
| (C) Attractive | (D) Beautiful |
262. DISAPPOINT
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| (A) Hopeless | (B) Nervous |
| (C) Regret   | (D) Disgust |

**Spot the odd numbers or letters**

263. 1, 7, 13, 20, 25, 31, 37
- (A) 37      (B) 20  
 (C) 1      (D) 25
264. 4, 16, 49, 64, 81, 98, 144
- (A) 98      (B) 16  
 (C) 4      (D) 144
265. A D G J L P S
- (A) A      (B) L  
 (C) S      (D) D
266. 6, 9, 121, 225, 440, 625
- (A) 9      (B) 225  
 (C) 625      (D) 440
267. 12, 38, 58, 98, 83, 96, 24
- (A) 38      (B) 98  
 (C) 12      (D) 83

268. ZBYCXDWEUF

- (A) Y      (B) U  
 (C) F      (D) X

269. 2, 6, 10, 14, 16, 22, 26

- (A) 10      (B) 14  
 (C) 26      (D) 16

270. 10, 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180

- (A) 60      (B) 10  
 (C) 150      (D) 180

**Answers**

- |          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. (C)   | 2. (C)   | 3. (D)   | 4. (B)   | 5. (C)   |
| 6. (B)   | 7. (C)   | 8. (C)   | 9. (B)   | 10. (A)  |
| 11. (C)  | 12. (A)  | 13. (C)  | 14. (B)  | 15. (C)  |
| 16. (A)  | 17. (B)  | 18. (B)  | 19. (A)  | 20. (D)  |
| 21. (B)  | 22. (A)  | 23. (B)  | 24. (A)  | 25. (C)  |
| 26. (B)  | 27. (D)  | 28. (B)  | 29. (C)  | 30. (C)  |
| 31. (A)  | 32. (C)  | 33. (D)  | 34. (C)  | 35. (C)  |
| 36. (A)  | 37. (B)  | 38. (B)  | 39. (D)  | 40. (C)  |
| 41. (A)  | 42. (B)  | 43. (A)  | 44. (B)  | 45. (B)  |
| 46. (A)  | 47. (B)  | 48. (D)  | 49. (B)  | 50. (C)  |
| 51. (A)  | 52. (B)  | 53. (A)  | 54. (D)  | 55. (B)  |
| 56. (C)  | 57. (A)  | 58. (C)  | 59. (D)  | 60. (C)  |
| 61. (C)  | 62. (D)  | 63. (C)  | 64. (B)  | 65. (A)  |
| 66. (B)  | 67. (C)  | 68. (B)  | 69. (C)  | 70. (A)  |
| 71. (D)  | 72. (B)  | 73. (B)  | 74. (A)  | 75. (C)  |
| 76. (D)  | 77. (B)  | 78. (A)  | 79. (B)  | 80. (B)  |
| 81. (A)  | 82. (D)  | 83. (D)  | 84. (A)  | 85. (B)  |
| 86. (D)  | 87. (B)  | 88. (C)  | 89. (D)  | 90. (B)  |
| 91. (B)  | 92. (D)  | 93. (D)  | 94. (B)  | 95. (B)  |
| 96. (A)  | 97. (D)  | 98. (B)  | 99. (D)  | 100. (B) |
| 101. (A) | 102. (C) | 103. (B) | 104. (A) | 105. (B) |
| 106. (A) | 107. (C) | 108. (A) | 109. (C) | 110. (D) |
| 111. (C) | 112. (D) | 113. (B) | 114. (C) | 115. (A) |
| 116. (B) | 117. (D) | 118. (D) | 119. (C) | 120. (D) |
| 121. (D) | 122. (C) | 123. (B) | 124. (A) | 125. (C) |
| 126. (C) | 127. (C) | 128. (A) | 129. (C) | 130. (D) |
| 131. (A) | 132. (C) | 133. (B) | 134. (C) | 135. (A) |
| 136. (C) | 137. (C) | 138. (D) | 139. (B) | 140. (C) |
| 141. (B) | 142. (A) | 143. (B) | 144. (D) | 145. (B) |
| 146. (B) | 147. (A) | 148. (B) | 149. (C) | 150. (C) |
| 151. (C) | 152. (B) | 153. (D) | 154. (B) | 155. (D) |
| 156. (B) | 157. (D) | 158. (B) | 159. (C) | 160. (A) |

- |              |                 |               |          |          |          |          |          |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 161. (D)     | 162. (B)        |               | 201. (A) | 202. (B) | 203. (A) | 204. (B) | 205. (B) |
| 163. Hockey  | 164. Television | 165. Kalidas  | 206. (A) | 207. (A) | 208. (B) | 209. (D) | 210. (B) |
| 166. Guava   | 167. Parrot     | 168. Chair    | 211. (D) | 212. (D) | 213. (C) | 214. (D) | 215. (D) |
| 169. Bird    | 170. Butter     | 171. Elephant | 216. (D) | 217. (C) | 218. (D) | 219. (C) | 220. (B) |
| 172. Prison  | 173. Cricket    | 174. Kerala   | 221. (A) | 222. (D) | 223. (D) | 224. (A) | 225. (C) |
| 175. Hawk    | 176. Gramophone | 177. Peas     | 226. (B) | 227. (B) | 228. (C) | 229. (A) | 230. (C) |
| 178. Tibet   | 179. General    | 180. Wheat    | 231. (D) | 232. (B) | 233. (C) | 234. (D) | 235. (D) |
| 181. Banana  | 182. Panipat    | 183. Spring   | 236. (C) | 237. (A) | 238. (A) | 239. (B) | 240. (D) |
| 184. Novelty | 185. European   | 186. Flood    | 241. (B) | 242. (B) | 243. (C) | 244. (A) | 245. (C) |
| 187. Orange  | 188. Potato     | 189. Chair    | 246. (D) | 247. (C) | 248. (D) | 249. (A) | 250. (D) |
| 190. Report  | 191. Scout      | 192. Pink     | 251. (A) | 252. (D) | 253. (D) | 254. (B) | 255. (A) |
| 193. Bridge  | 194. Slide      | 195. Moscow   | 256. (B) | 257. (D) | 258. (B) | 259. (C) | 260. (A) |
| 196. Bayonet | 197. Friend     | 198. Brake    | 261. (D) | 262. (A) | 263. (B) | 264. (A) | 265. (B) |
| 199. Soldier | 200. Current    |               | 266. (D) | 267. (D) | 268. (B) | 269. (D) | 270. (B) |

# Non-verbal Intelligence Tests

In Non-verbal test, the candidate has to observe the figures, drawings, features of problem carefully and quickly. He will automatically get the answer out of the answer figures, drawings, or the features. There is a limitation of time while conducting the non-verbal test. The candidate should not waste time in the difficult problems. If he gets time he can utilize the same for left-over questions at the last. Remember that the candidate must make his mind to reach upto the last question of the test paper, so that he gets chance to attempt all the questions. That will be possible when he does fast and does not get stuck in difficult questions.

The problems in Non-verbal test are of the following types :

- (a) Series, (b) Analogies, (c) Classification.

This book contains various examples against each of the above classifications of Non-verbal test.

## (a) Series

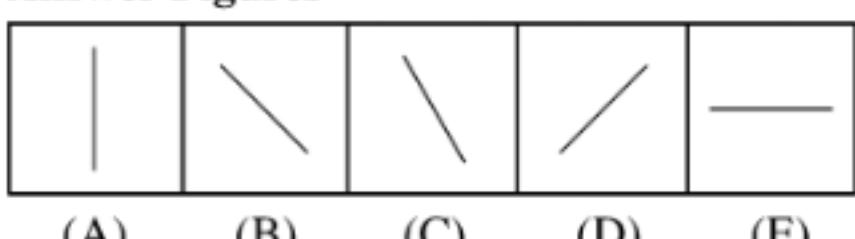
In this type of reasoning test, two sets of figures are given. These sets are called ‘Problem figures’ and ‘Answer figures’ respectively. Each problem figure undergoes a certain change with respect to the preceding figure. The set of answer figure contains five figures viz. (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). The candidate has to choose one which would best continue the series.

**Example 1**—Which is the next in the problem figure ?

### Problem Figures



### Answer Figures

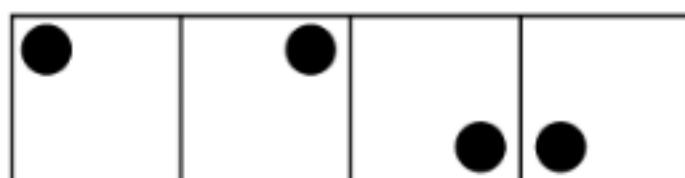


**Ans. (E).**

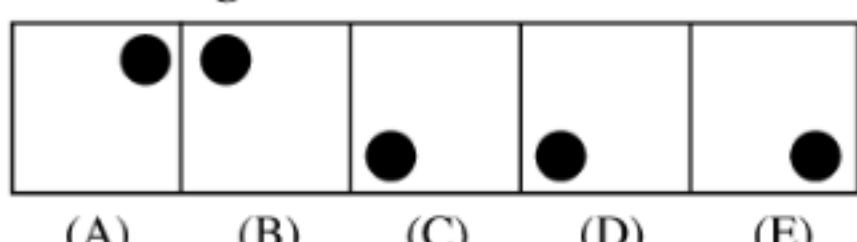
**Explanation**—In the problem figures, they change in clockwise *i.e.*, from left to right. Figure E therefore indicates the best to continue the series.

**Example 2**—Which is next in problem figures ?

### Problem Figures



### Answer Figures



**Ans. (B).**

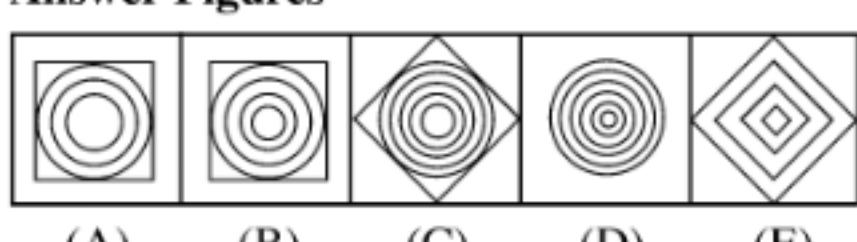
**Explanation**—Here also the ball is moving in clockwise. Thus B will suit the best in the series.

**Example 3**—Which is next in Problem figures ?

### Problem Figures



### Answer Figures



**Ans. (C).**

**Explanation**—Two different things are happening here. The number of circles are increasing. The square is also turning in a sequence. Thus C suits the best to be the answer.

## (b) Analogies

In the problem figures there are two sets. There is a relation of figures of first set with the figures of second set. The candidate has to choose

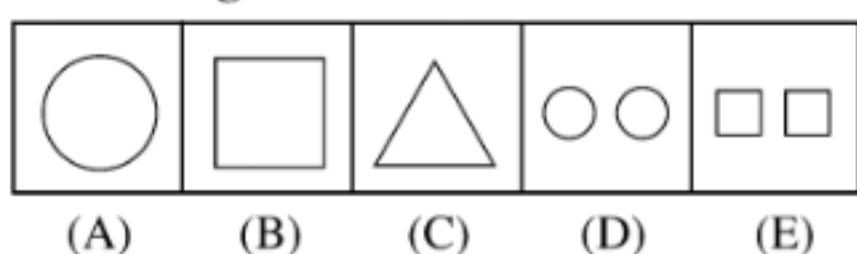
the correct figure from given analogies out of the answer figures.

#### Example 4.

##### Problem Figures



##### Answer Figures



**Answer.** (E).

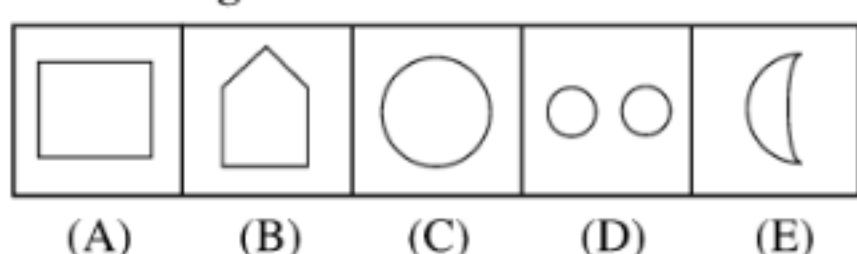
**Explanation**—There is one large triangle in first figure and there are two small triangles in the second figure. Thus first figure is related to second figure. Similarly there is a square of large size in the second set of figures. Thus two small squares will be the answer. Figure E suits the best.

#### Example 5.

##### Problem Figures



##### Answer Figures



**Ans.** (C).

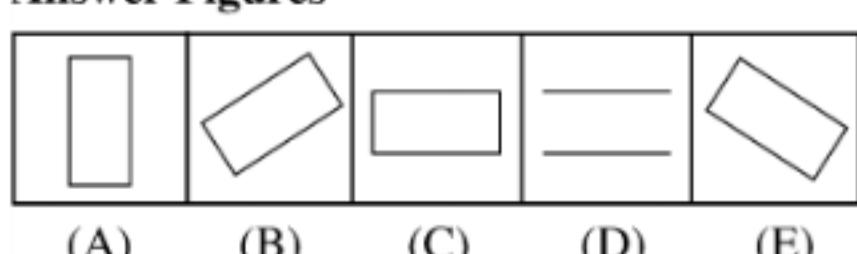
**Explanation**—The first figure has one line. The second has two lines *i.e.*, double. We see third figure has half circle, naturally the fourth figure will make the double *i.e.*, complete circle. Thus (C) will be the answer.

#### Example 6.

##### Problem Figures



##### Answer Figures



**Ans.** (A).

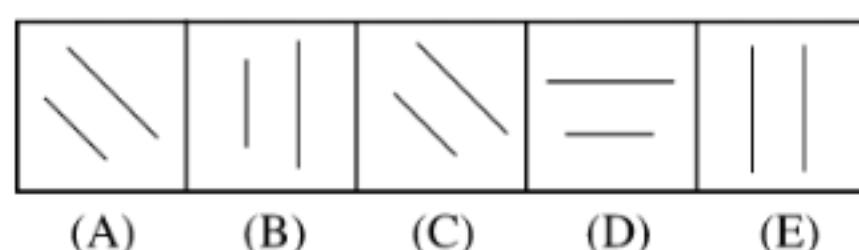
**Explanation**—In the first figure there are two lines and four lines in second figure. Furthermore first figure has been turned in 90°. The same system will apply for third figure. Thus 'A' is the suiting answer.

#### (c) Classification

In this test the figures are arranged according to the class to which they belong. This test is presented in only problem figures. There are five figures given, in which four are alike and one out of five will be different. The candidate has to choose the different.

**Example 7.** Which is different from others ?

##### Problem Figures

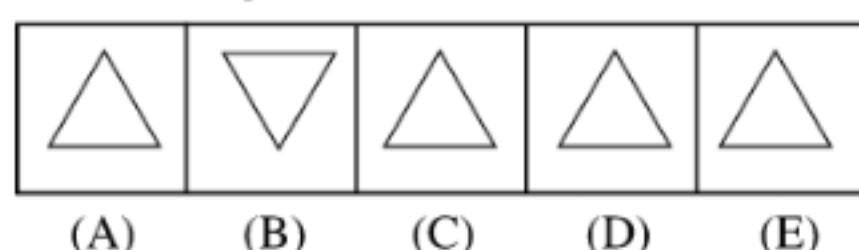


**Ans.** (E).

**Explanation**—In all the figures there are two lines, one is smaller than other. But in E figure both the lines are equal. Thus it is different and is the answer.

**Example 8.** Which figure is different ?

##### Problem Figures

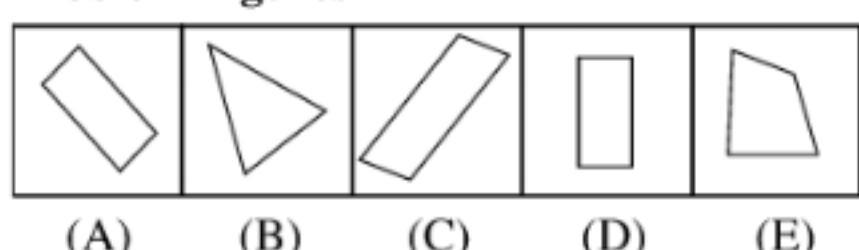


**Ans.** (D).

**Explanation**—In the figures first triangle points upward and second down and again third upward. Likewise fourth should point out downward which did not. Hence different.

**Example 9.** Which figure is different ?

##### Problem Figures



**Ans.** (B).

**Explanation**—All figures have four sides except figure 'B'. Thus B is different, which is the answer.

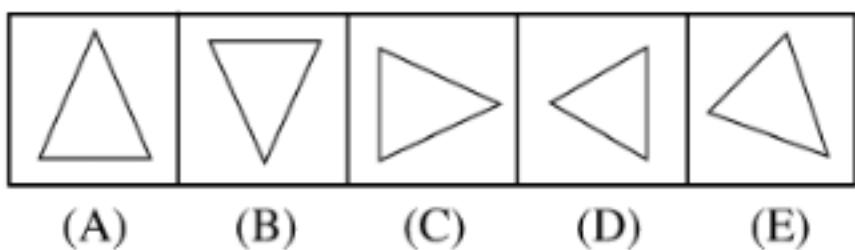
## Combined Exercise

**Example 10**—What is the next in problem figure?

### Problem Figures



### Answer Figures



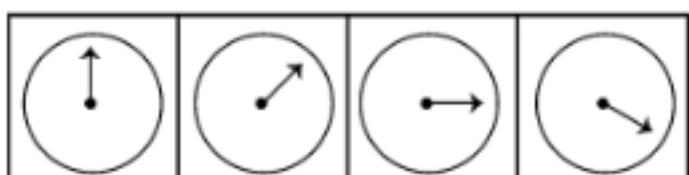
(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

**Ans.** (C).

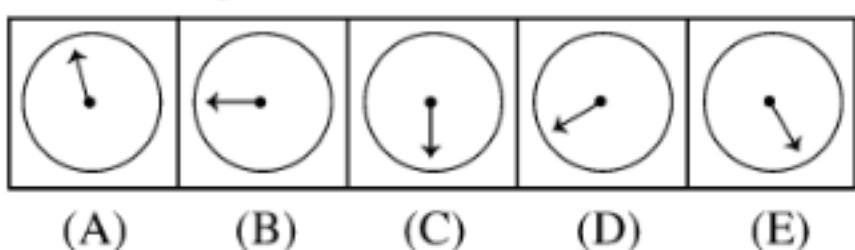
**Explanation.** The triangle is moving anti clockwise. The next position in the problem figures of triangle will be as ‘C’ in the answer figures.

**Example 11.** Find out the next in problem figure.

### Problem Figures



### Answer Figures



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

**Ans.** (C).

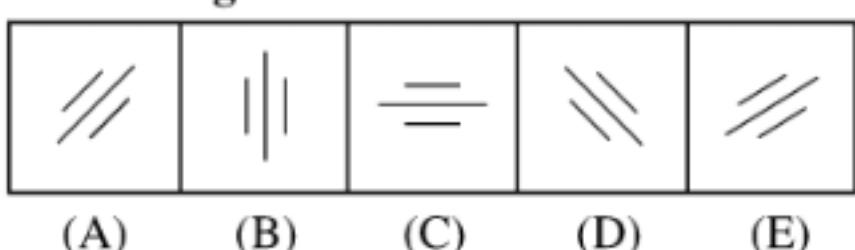
**Explanation**—The arrow in the circle goes on rotating in clockwise direction at an angle of 45° each time. Thus answer is ‘C’.

**Example 12.**

### Problem Figures



### Answer Figures



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

**Ans.** (D).

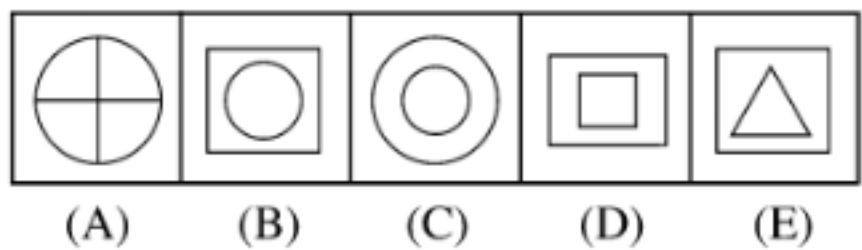
**Explanation**—In the problem figures, the object A and B indicates opposite directions. Hence D of answer figure will suit best.

**Example 13.**

### Problem Figures



### Answer Figures



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

**Ans.** (C).

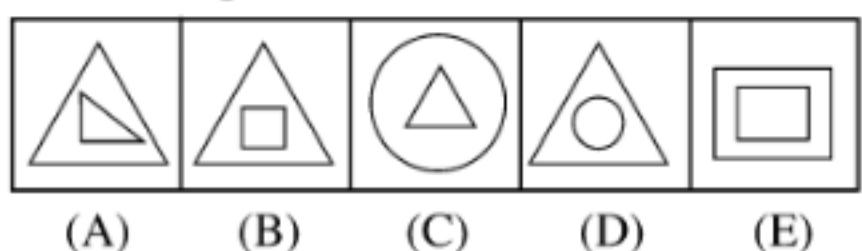
**Explanation**—The outer figure in the first two figures is square. Similarly outer figure of question mark will be circle. There is triangle inside of first figure and circle in the second figure. The same relation will be continued in the third and fourth figures. Thus the small circle will be inside the large circle in the fourth figure.

**Example 14.**

### Problem Figures



### Answer Figures



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

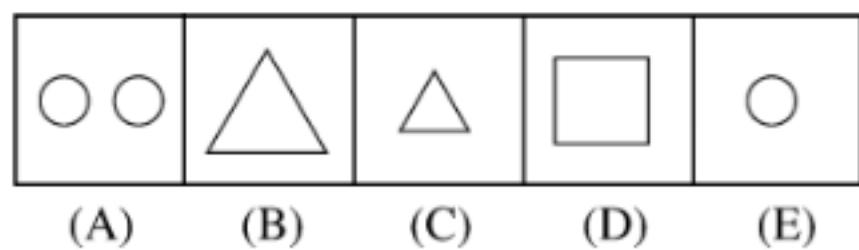
**Ans.** (B).

**Explanation**—In the first figure the triangle is outside the circle. In the second figure the circle has come out and triangle has gone inside. The same relationship will continue in third and fourth figure. Thus answer ‘B’ is best suited.

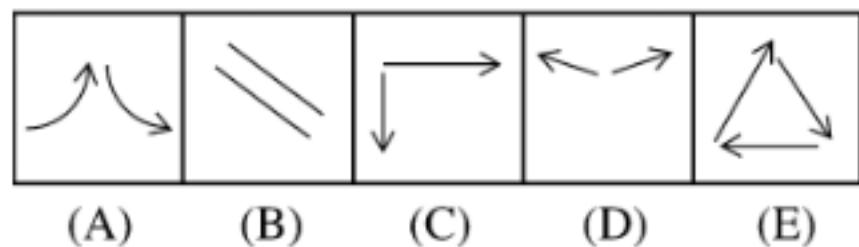
**Example 15.** Find out the next in problem figure.

### Problem Figures



**Answer Figures****Ans. (E).**

**Explanation**—In the problem figures first figure is big a square and second is small. In the third the triangle is big and next is small. The same relation will be maintained further. Thus next will be small circle. The (E) of answer figure is best suited.

**Example 16.** Which is different?**Problem Figures****Ans. (E).**

**Explanation.** There are two lines in all the figures except figure E. Thus E is the different and best suited for answer.

**Exercise I**

In these questions, there are five figures. Four of these are similar in a certain way, but one is different. The candidate has to find the different one.

**Problems**

1. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
2. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
3. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

4. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
5. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
6. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
7. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
8. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
9. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
10. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
11. 

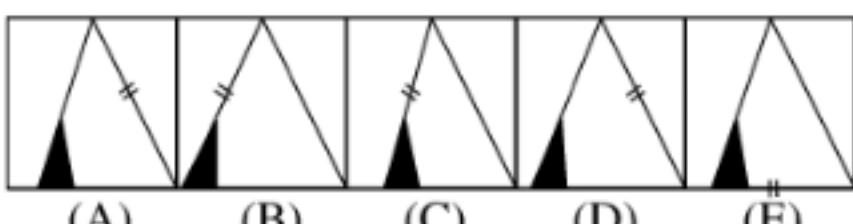
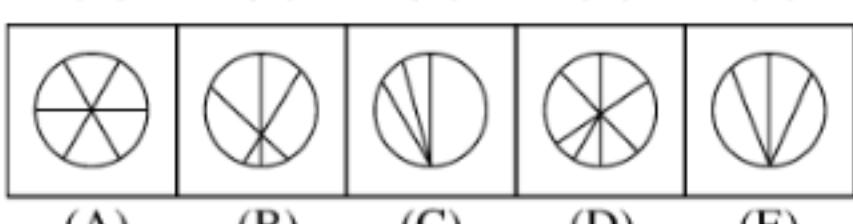
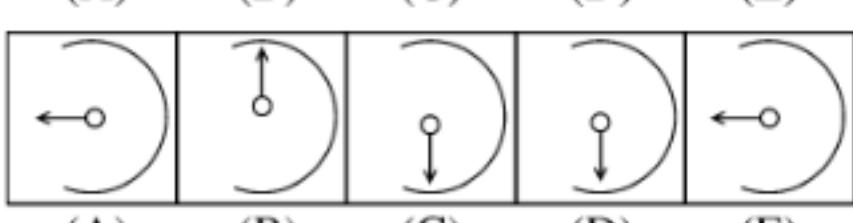
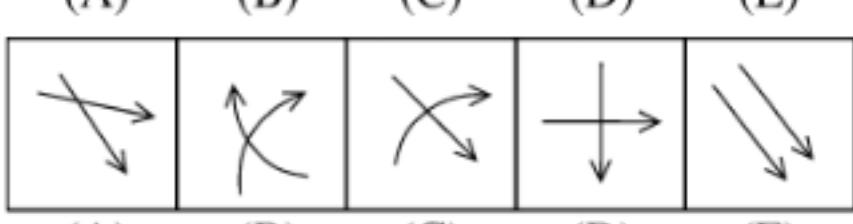
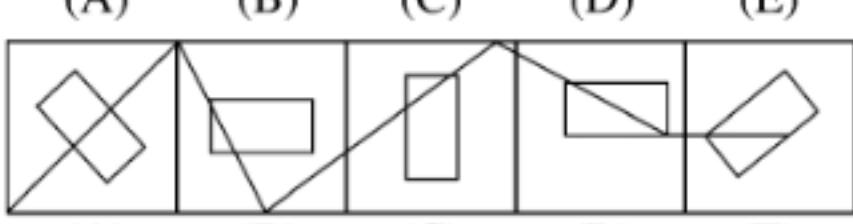
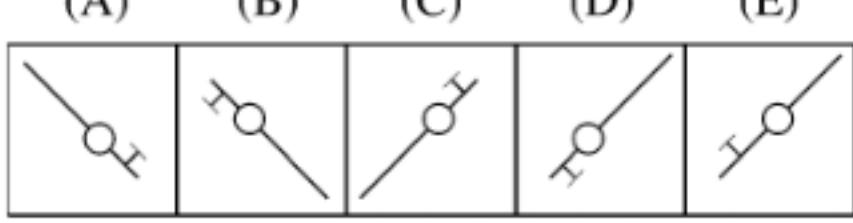
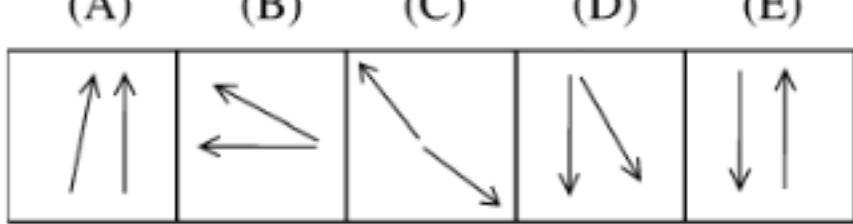
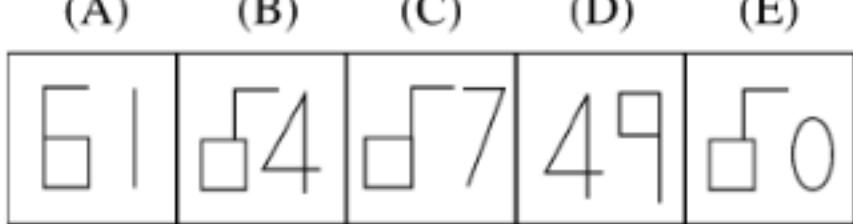
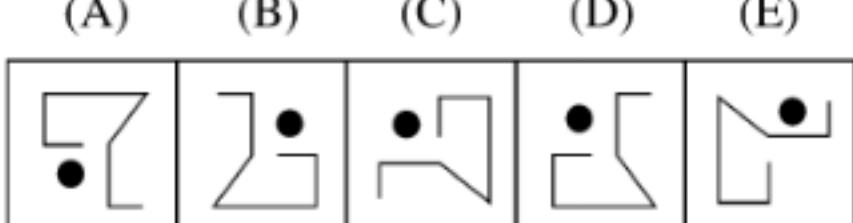
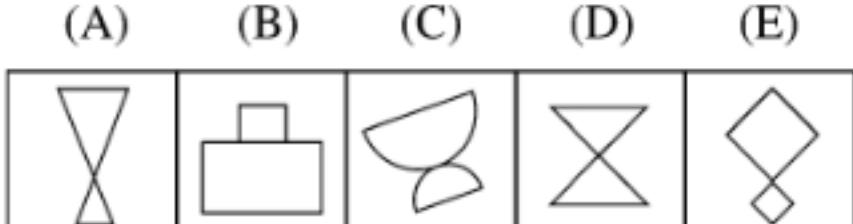
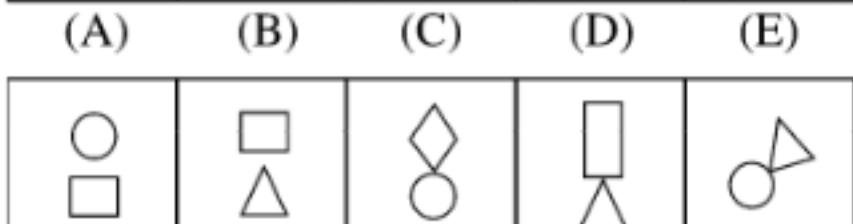
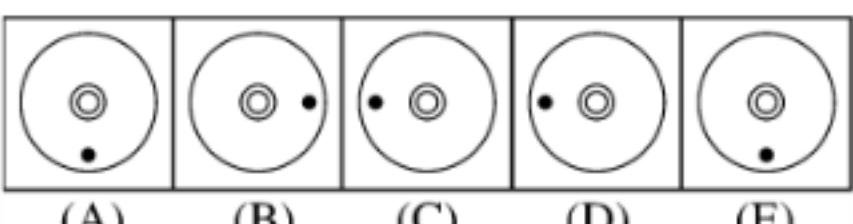
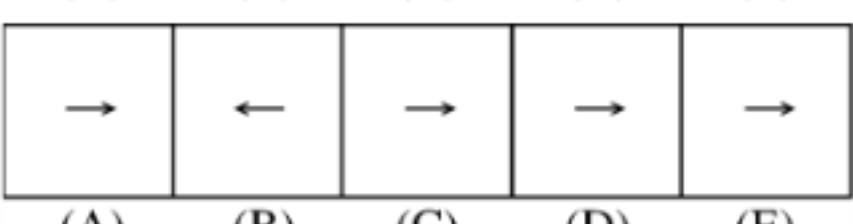
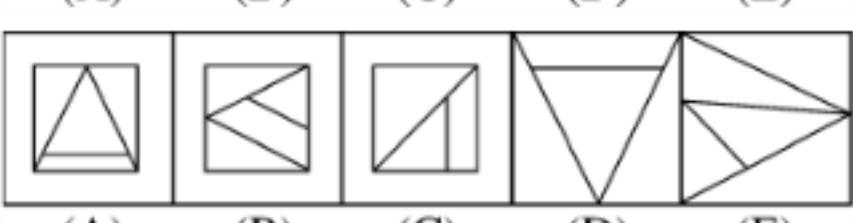
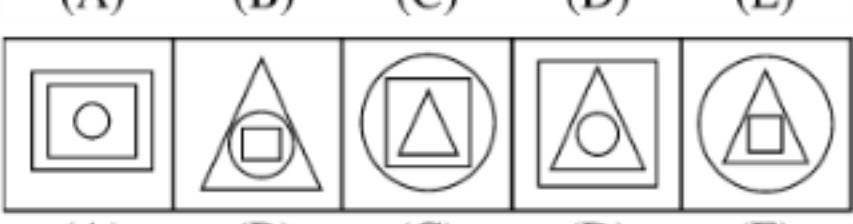
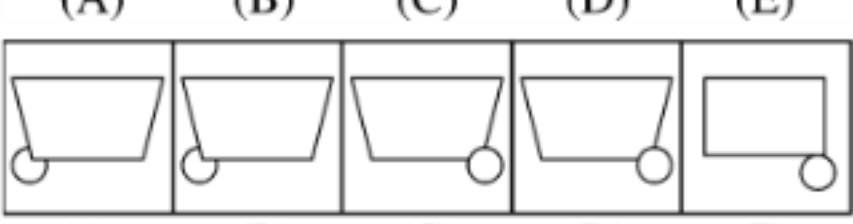
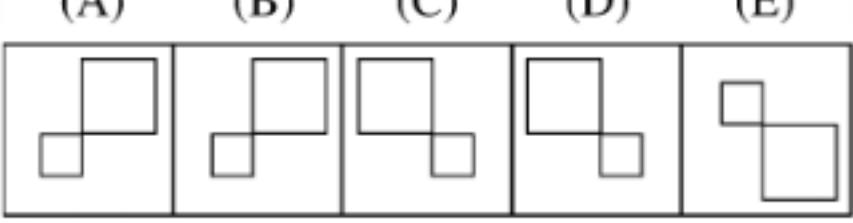
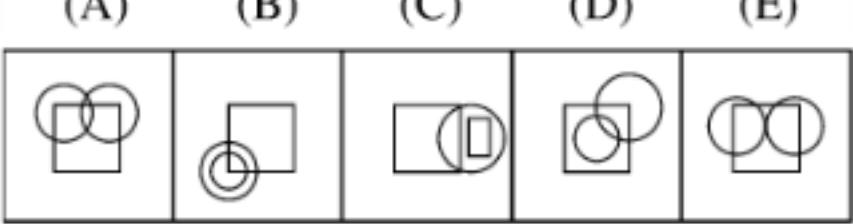
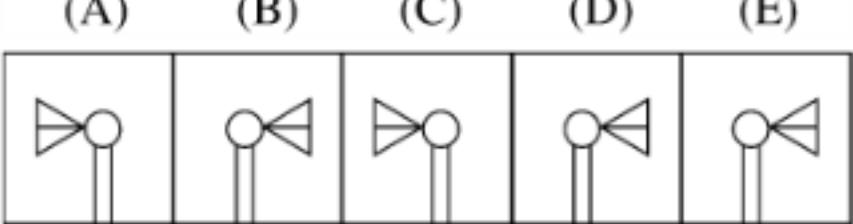
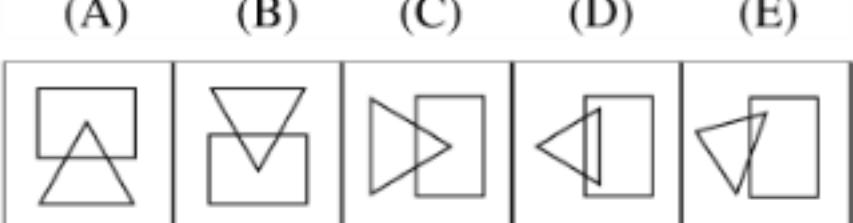
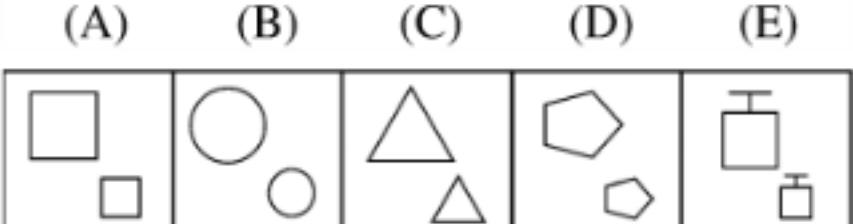
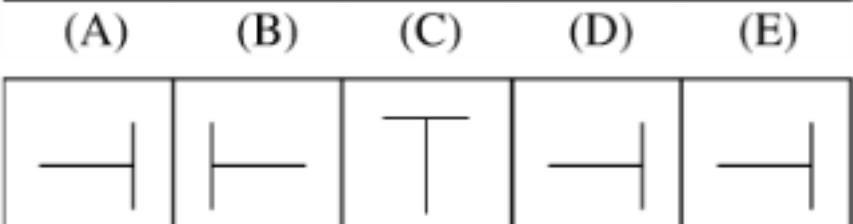
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
12. 

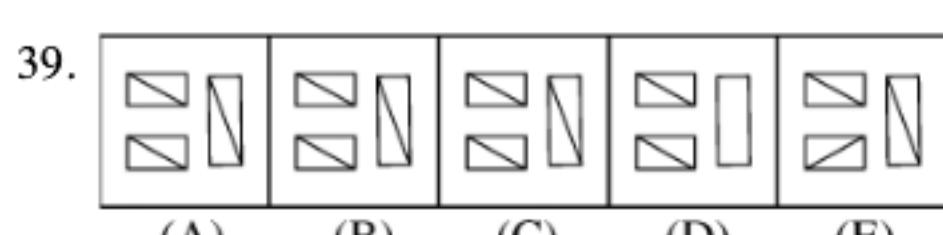
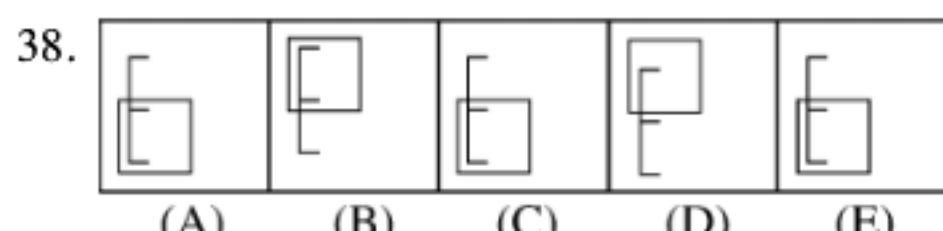
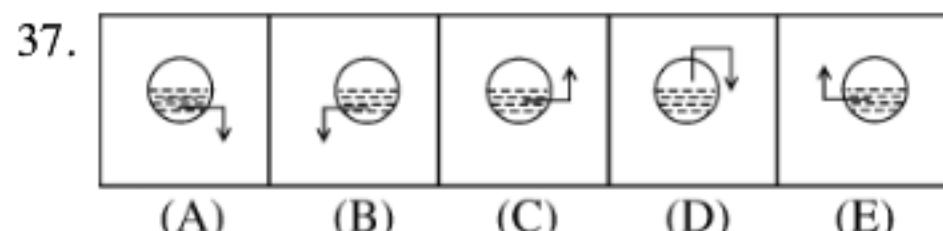
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
13. 

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
  
14. 

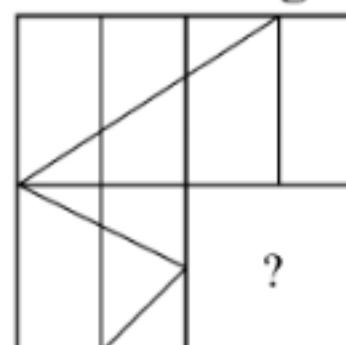
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)

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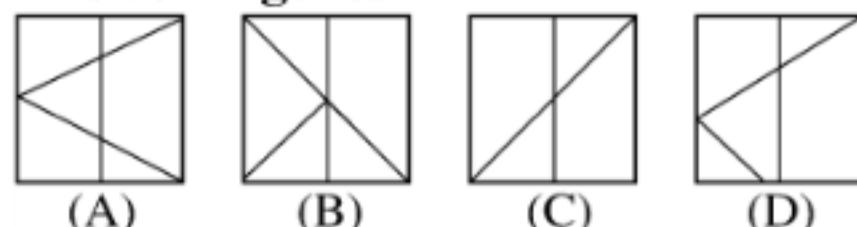
15. 
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
16. 
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
17. 
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
18. 
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
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- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
32. 
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
33. 
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
34. 
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
35. 
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
36. 
- (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)



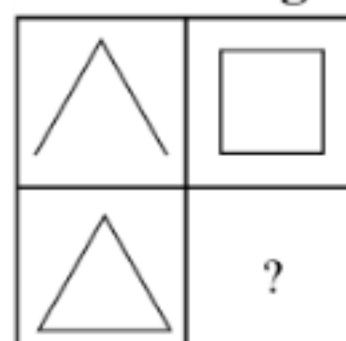
3. **Problem Figures**



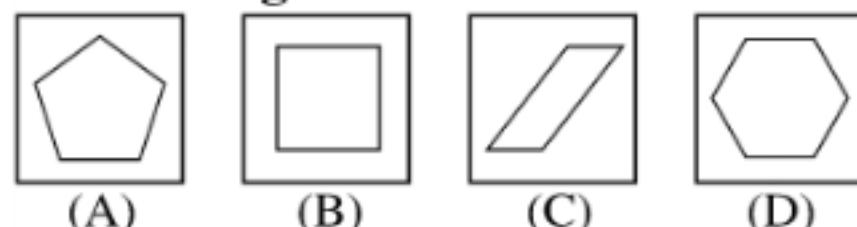
**Answer Figures**



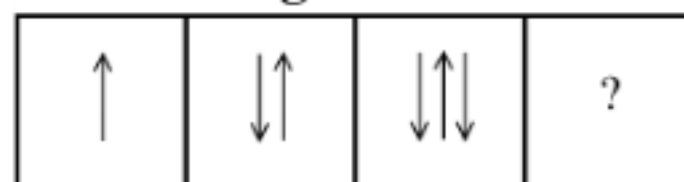
4. **Problem Figures**



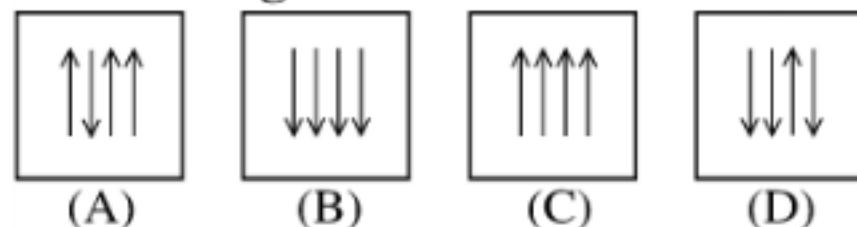
**Answer Figures**



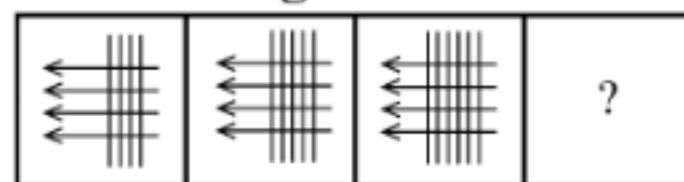
5. **Problem Figures**



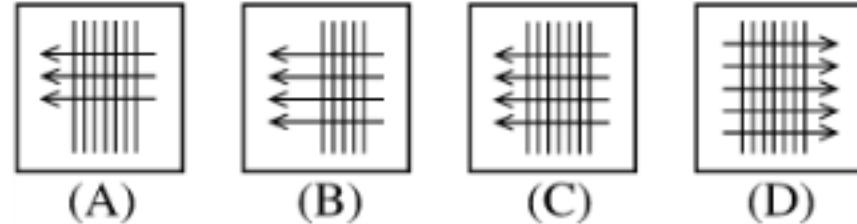
**Answer Figures**



6. **Problem Figures**



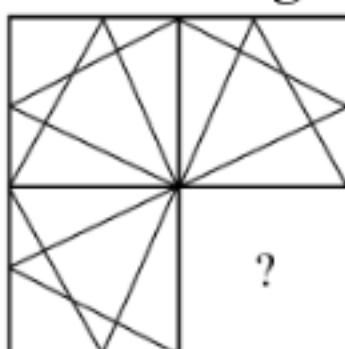
**Answer Figures**



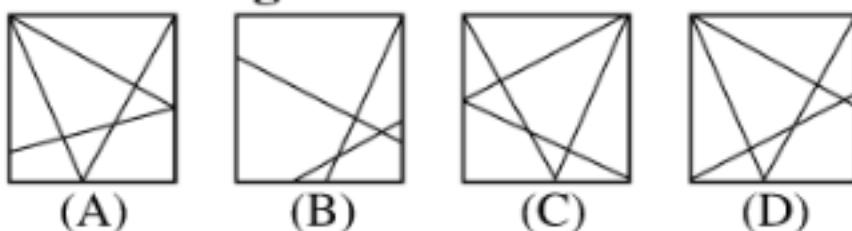
## Non-Verbal Tests

### Exercise No. II

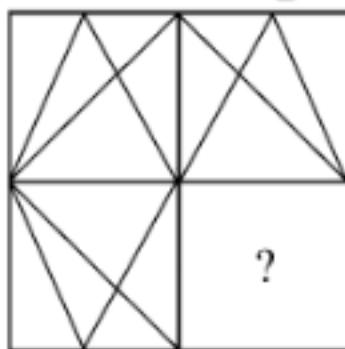
1. **Problem Figures**



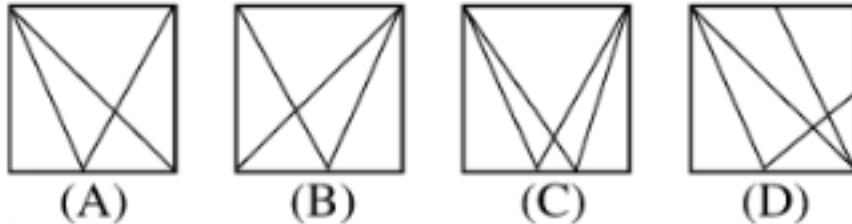
**Answer Figures**



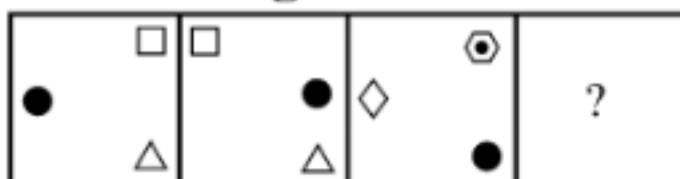
2. **Problem Figures**



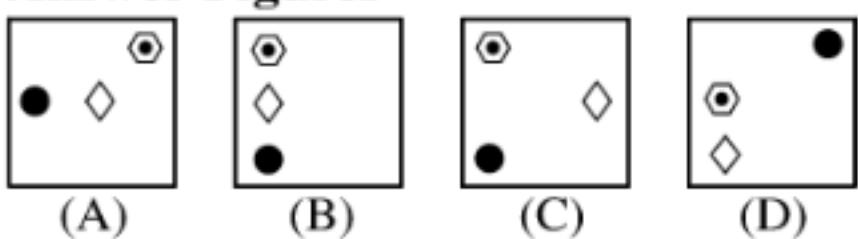
**Answer Figures**



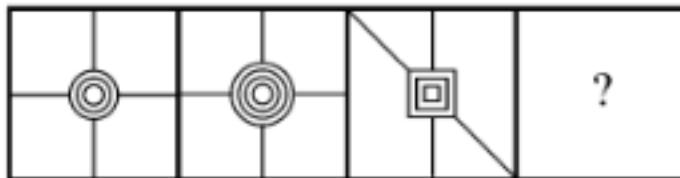
**7. Problem Figures**



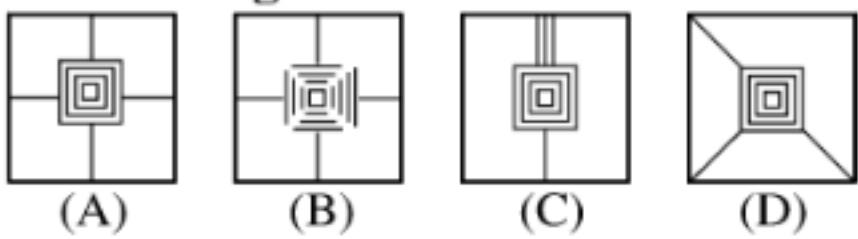
**Answer Figures**



**8. Problem Figures**



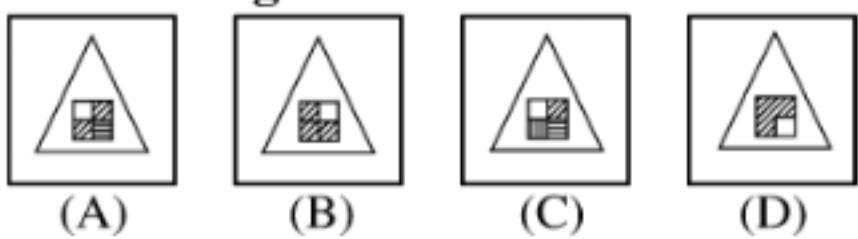
**Answer Figures**



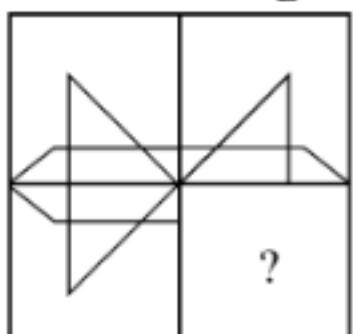
**9. Problem Figures**



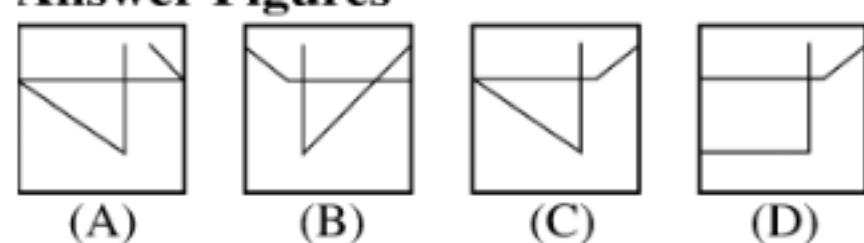
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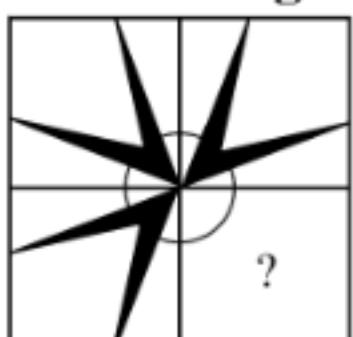
**10. Problem Figures**



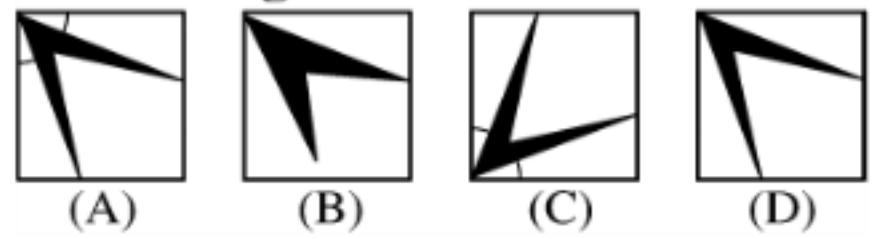
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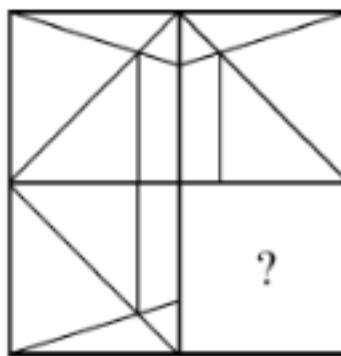
**11. Problem Figures**



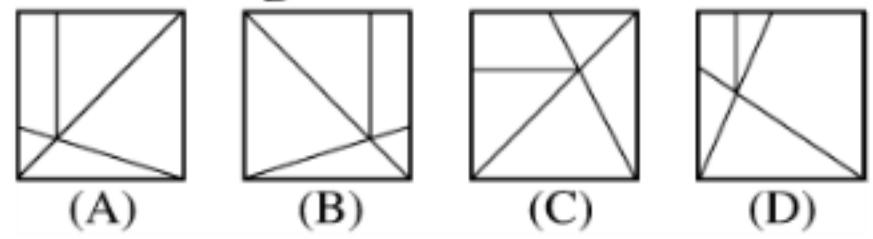
**Answer Figures**



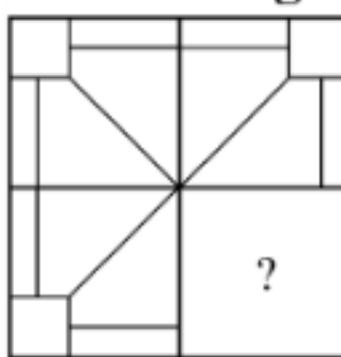
**12. Problem Figures**



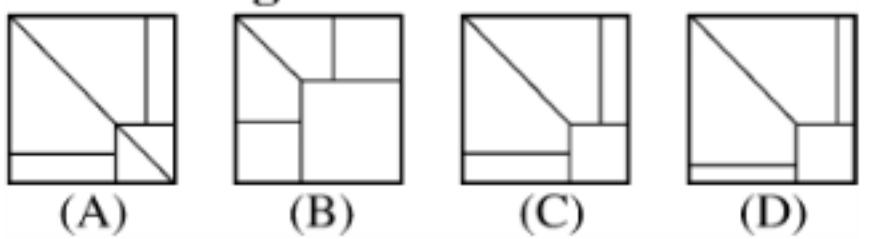
**Answer Figures**



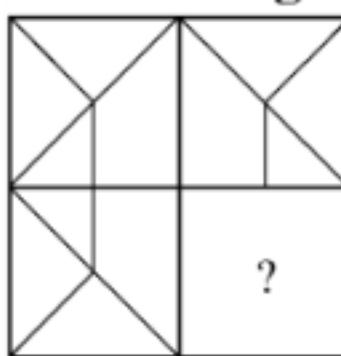
**13. Problem Figures**



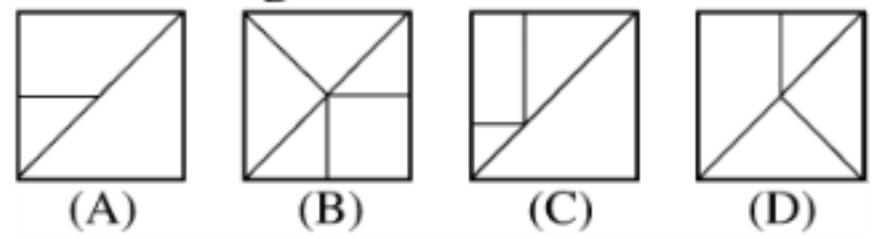
**Answer Figures**



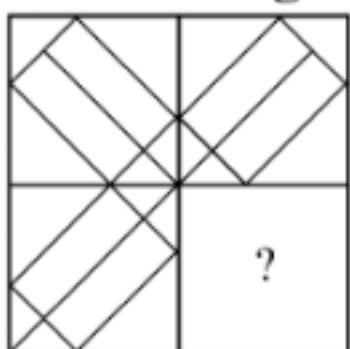
**14. Problem Figures**



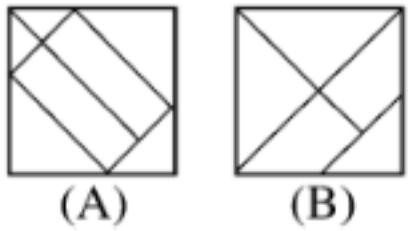
**Answer Figures**



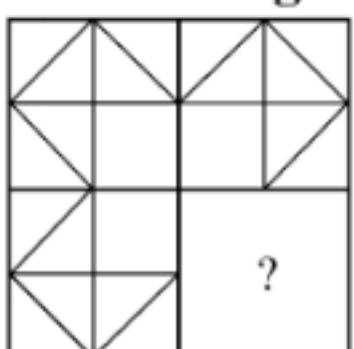
**15. Problem Figures**



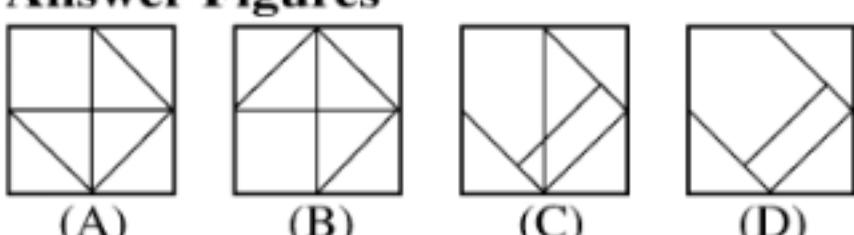
**Answer Figures**



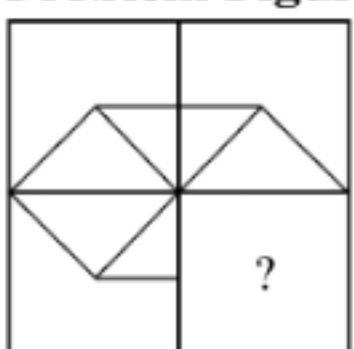
**16. Problem Figures**



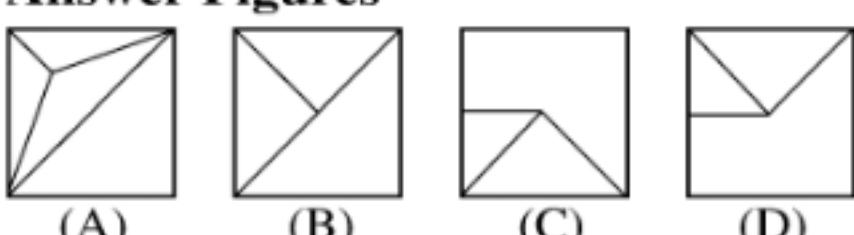
**Answer Figures**



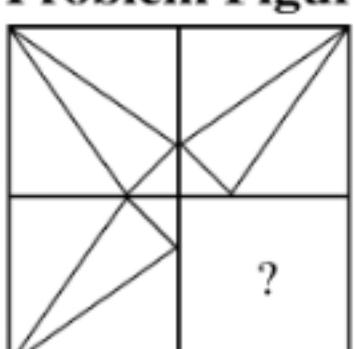
**17. Problem Figures**



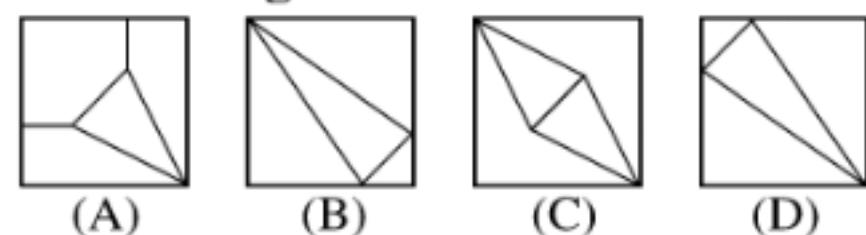
**Answer Figures**



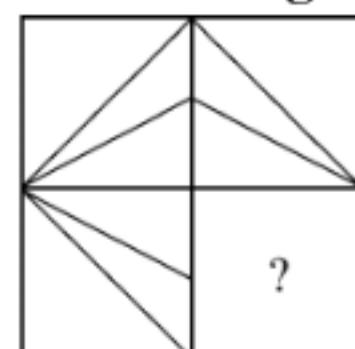
**18. Problem Figures**



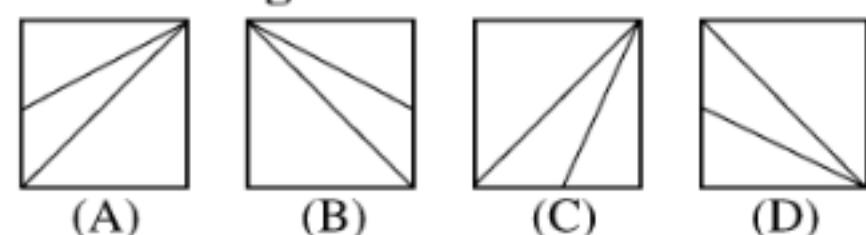
**Answer Figures**



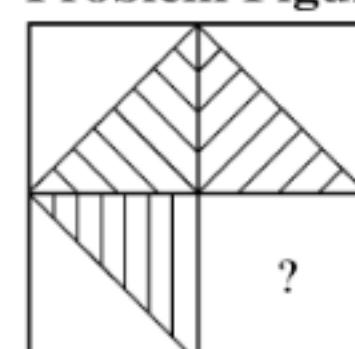
**19. Problem Figures**



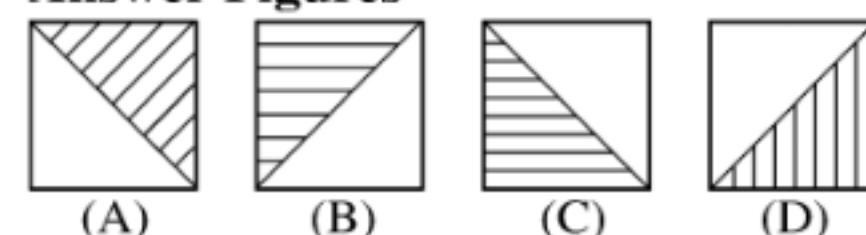
**Answer Figures**



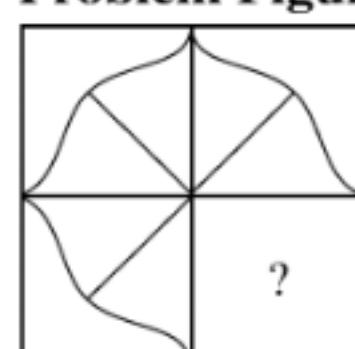
**20. Problem Figures**



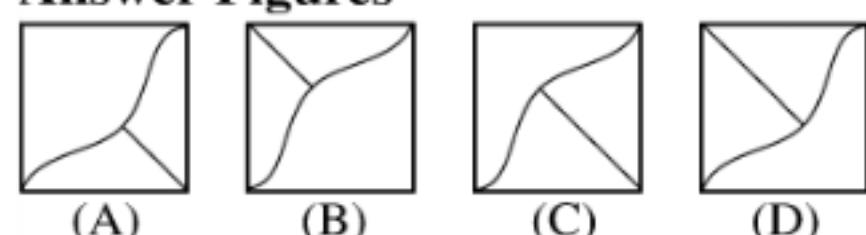
**Answer Figures**



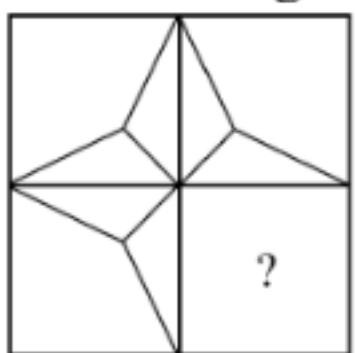
**21. Problem Figures**



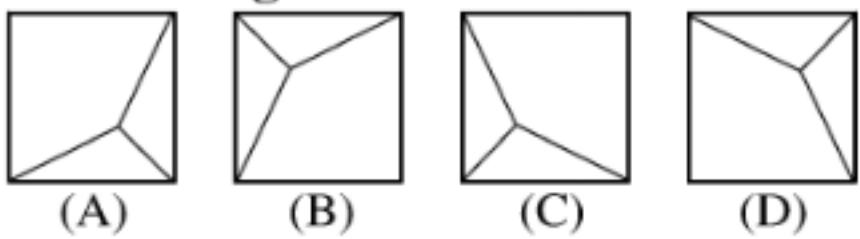
**Answer Figures**



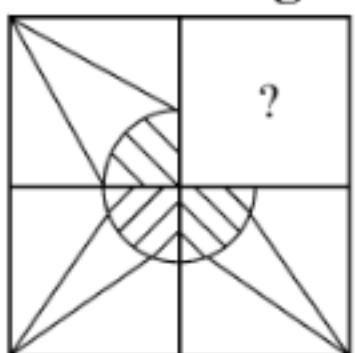
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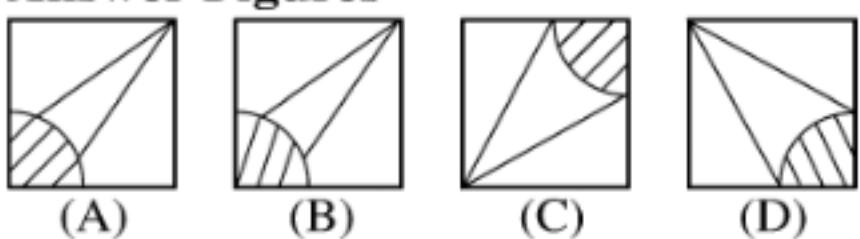
**Answer Figures**



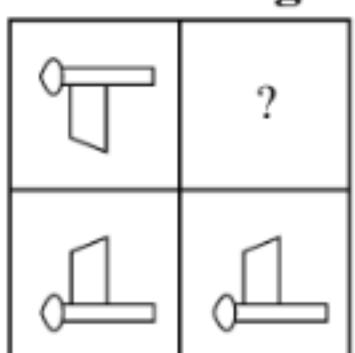
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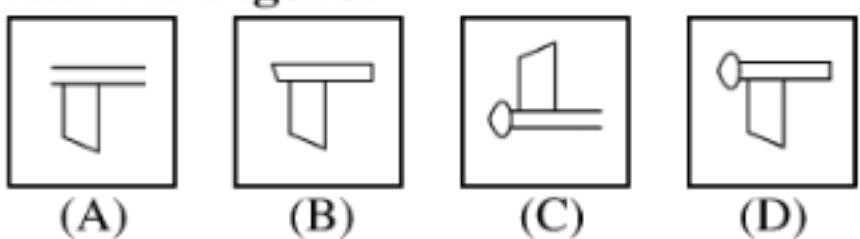
**Answer Figures**



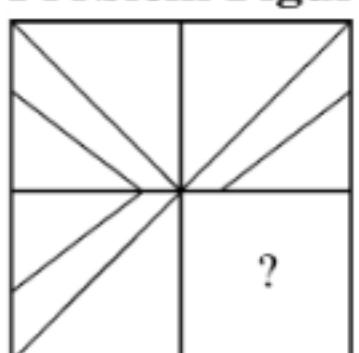
**24. Problem Figures**



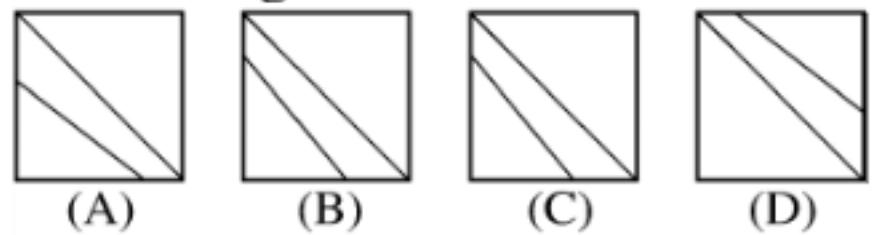
**Answer Figures**



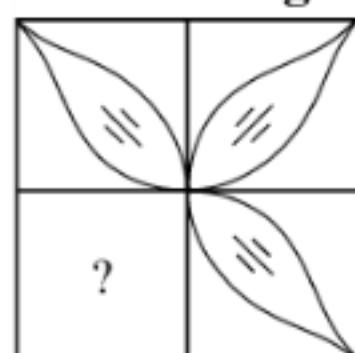
**25. Problem Figures**



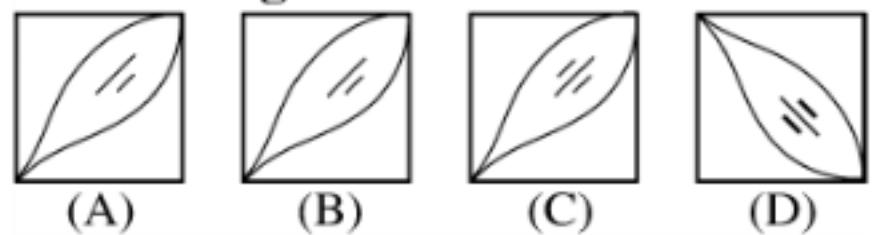
**Answer Figures**



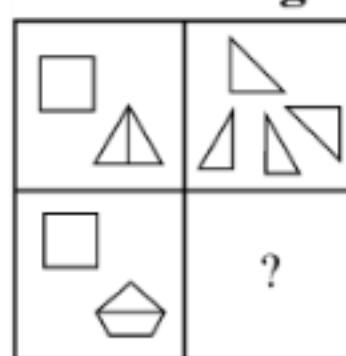
**26. Problem Figures**



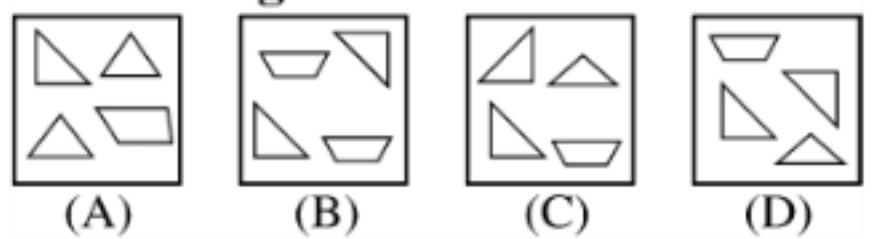
**Answer Figures**



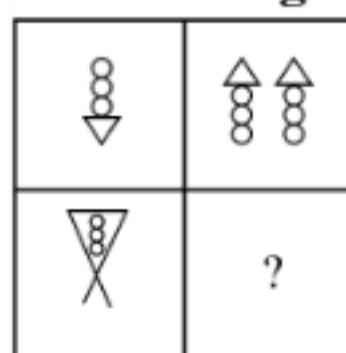
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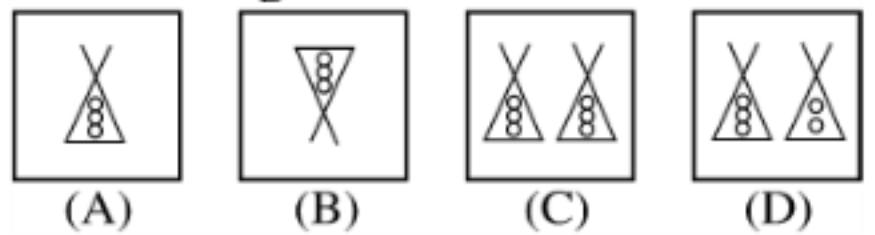
**Answer Figures**

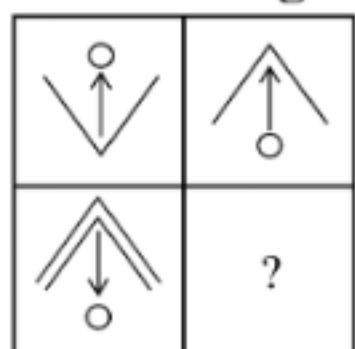
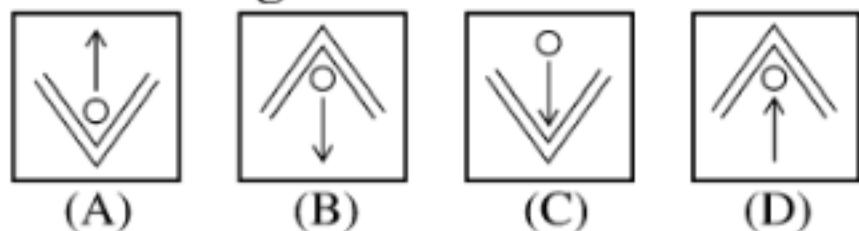
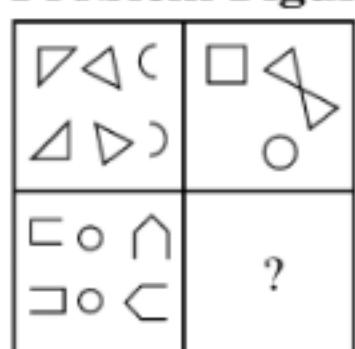
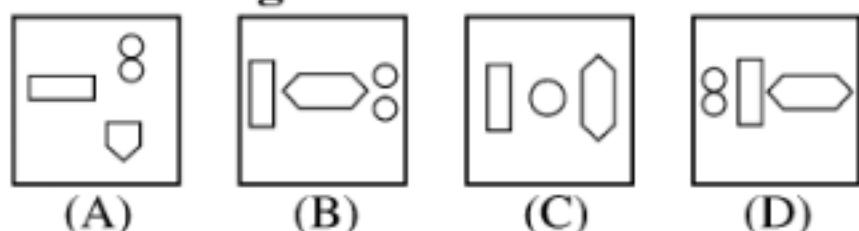
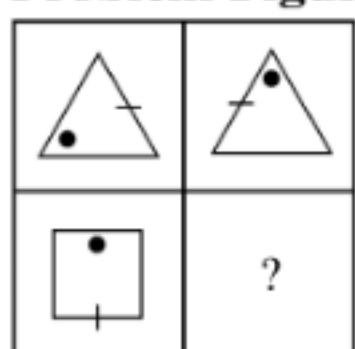
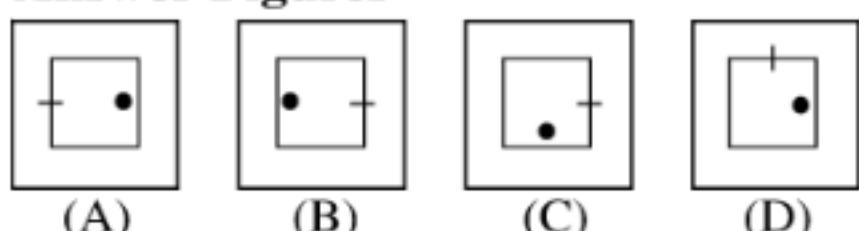
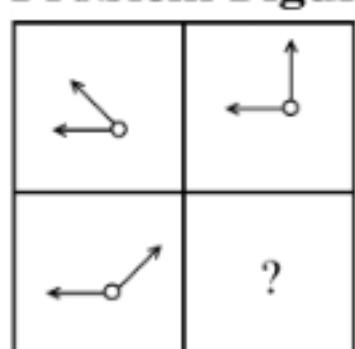
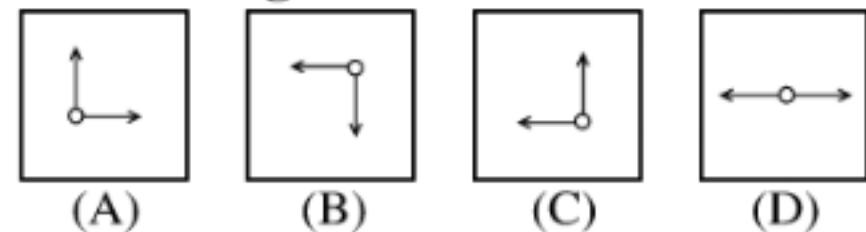
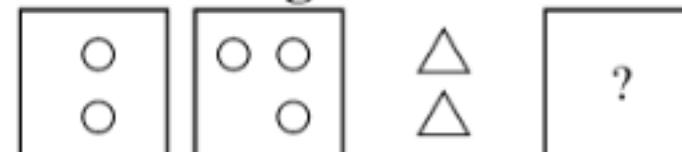
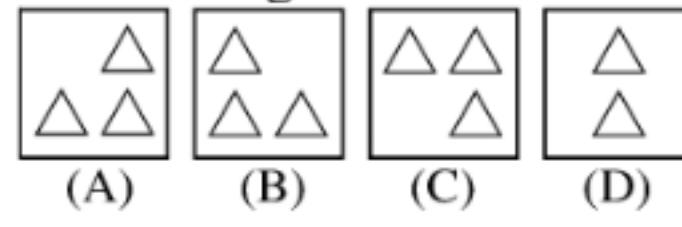
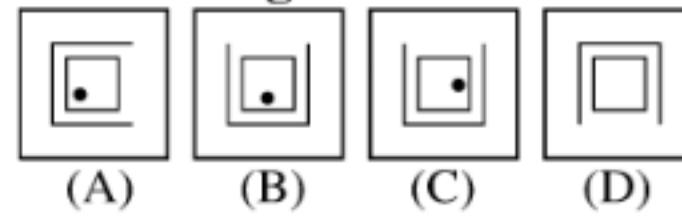
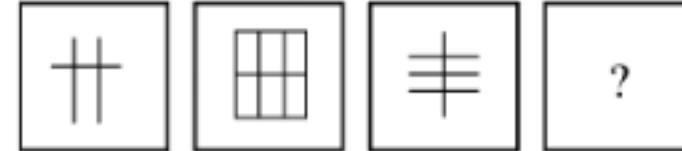
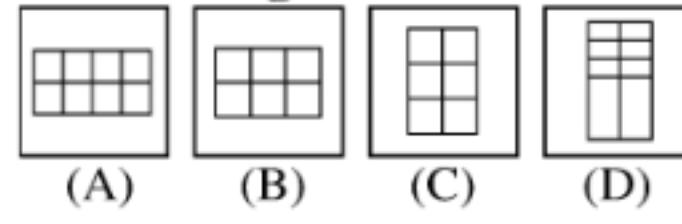
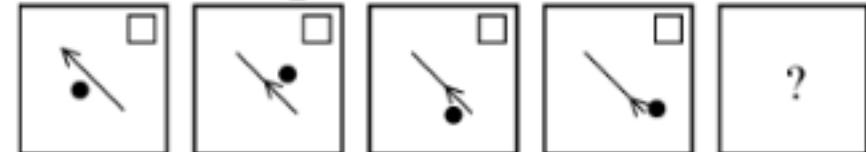
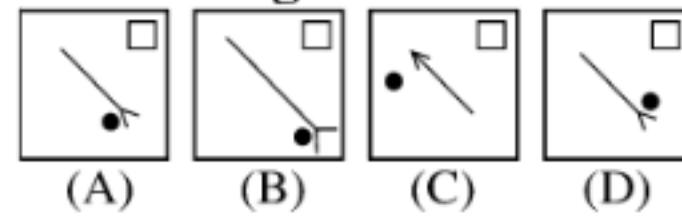
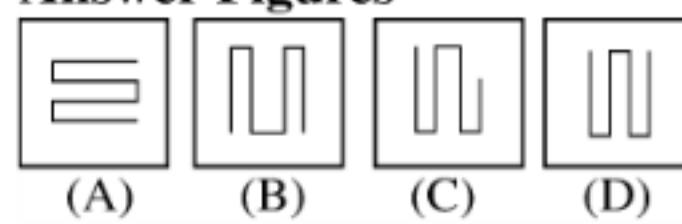


**28. Problem Figures**

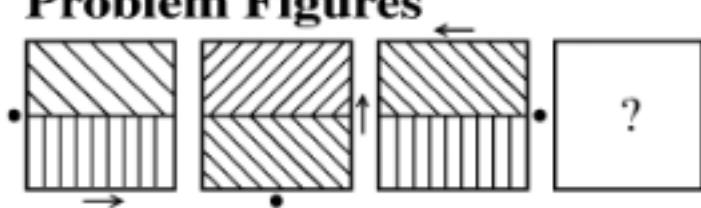


**Answer Figures**

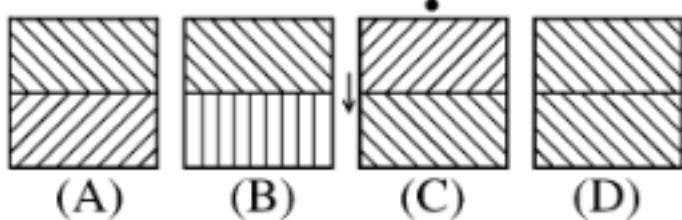


**29. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****30. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****31. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****32. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****33. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****34. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****35. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****36. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****37. Problem Figures****Answer Figures**

**38. Problem Figures**



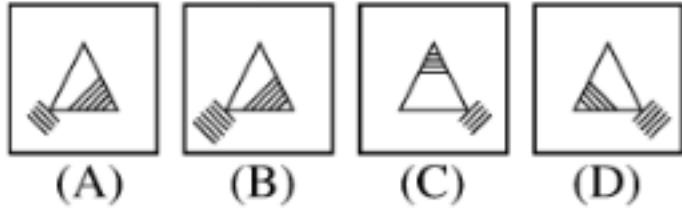
**Answer Figures**



**39. Problem Figures**



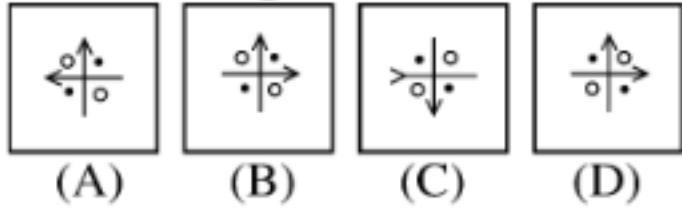
**Answer Figures**



**40. Problem Figures**



**Answer Figures**



In these questions there are two sets of figures. One is problem figures and other is Answer figures. The problem figures contain two units. The first unit contains two figures and second unit contains one figure and a (?) mark in place of fourth figure. The candidate has to find out which one of the answer figures should go in place of question mark ?

## Non-Verbal Tests

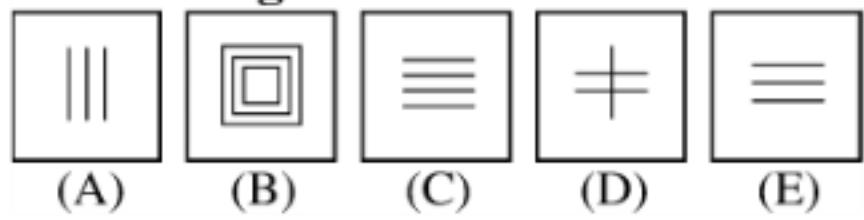
### Exercise No. III

In each of the questions, there are two sets of figures. One is problem figures while other is Answer figures. The four problem figures make a series. The candidate has to find out which one of answer figures would occupy the fifth position in the problem figures to make the series.

**1. Problem Figures**



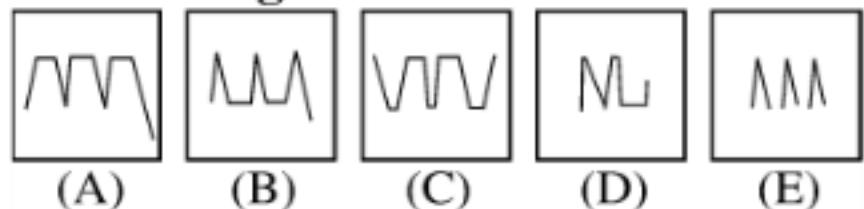
**Answer Figures**



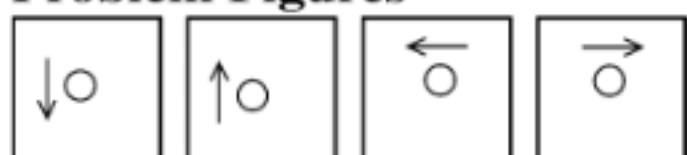
**2. Problem Figures**



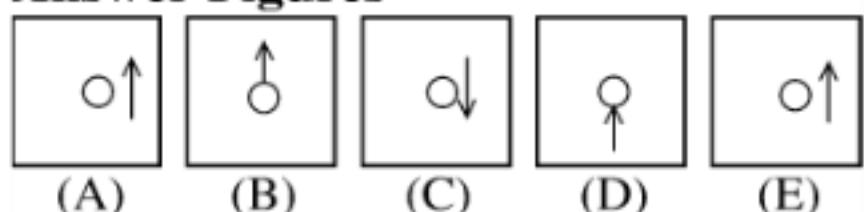
**Answer Figures**



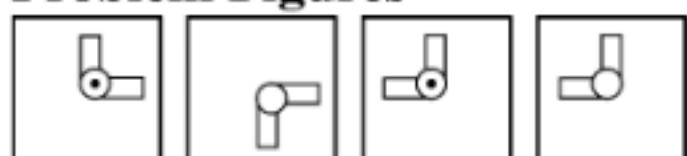
**3. Problem Figures**



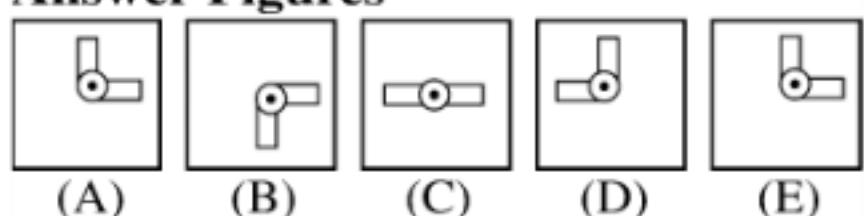
**Answer Figures**



**4. Problem Figures**



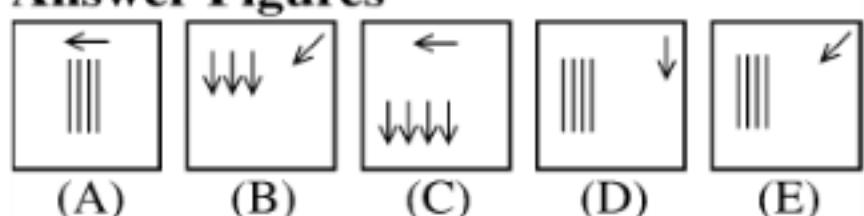
**Answer Figures**



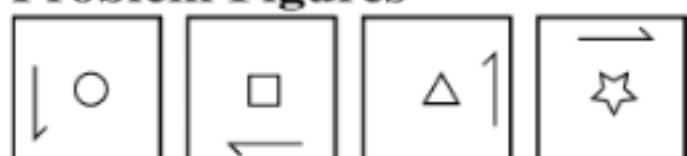
**5. Problem Figures**

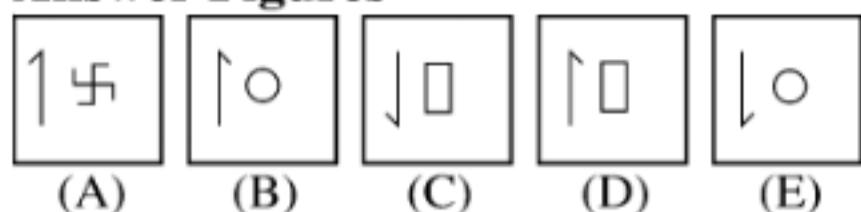
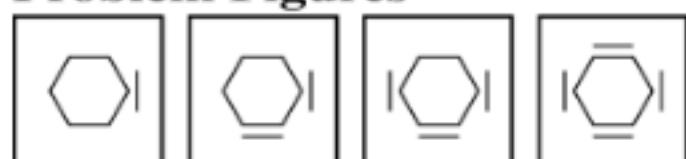
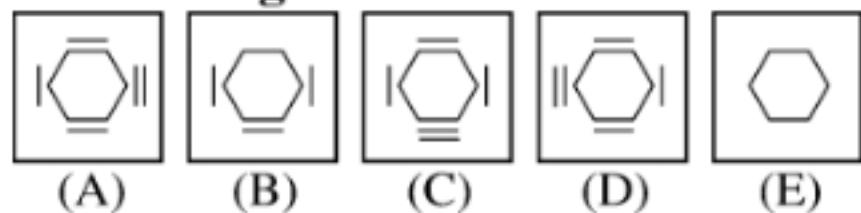
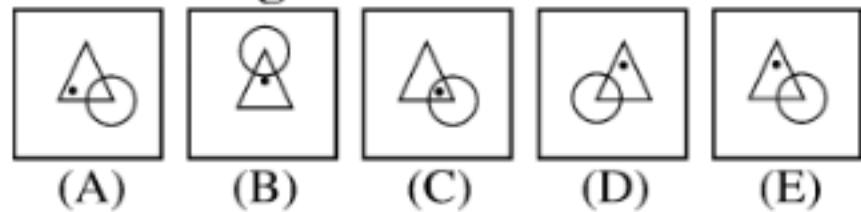
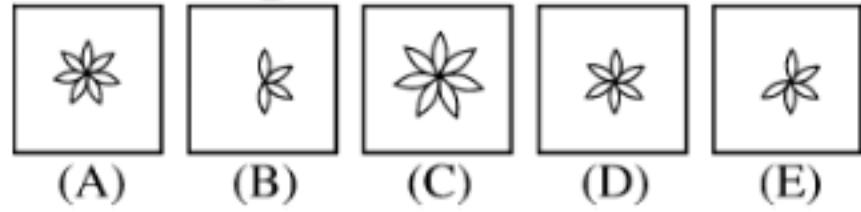
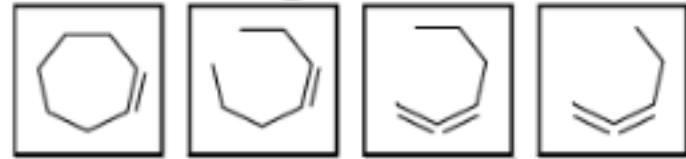
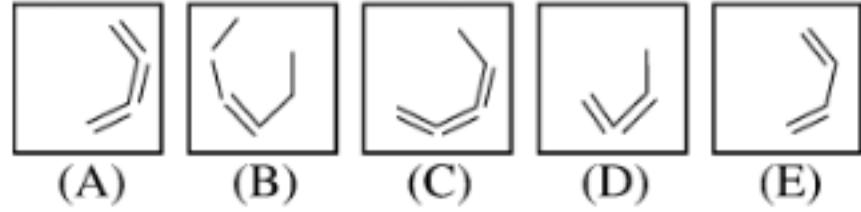
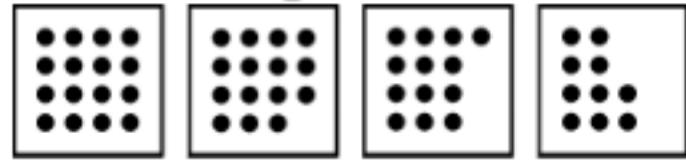
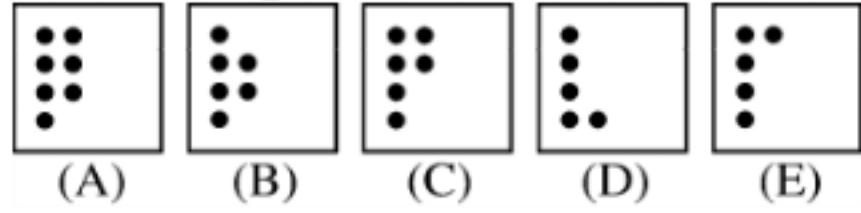
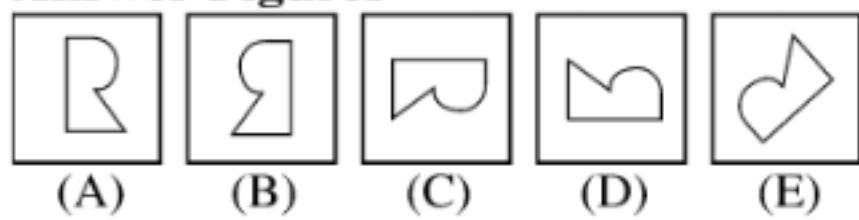
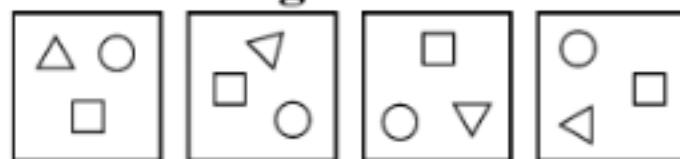
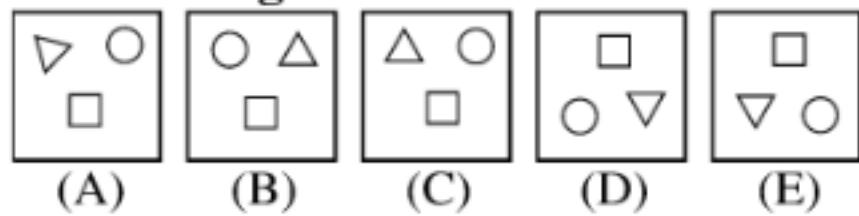
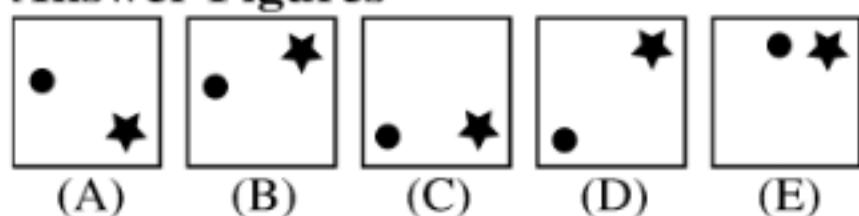
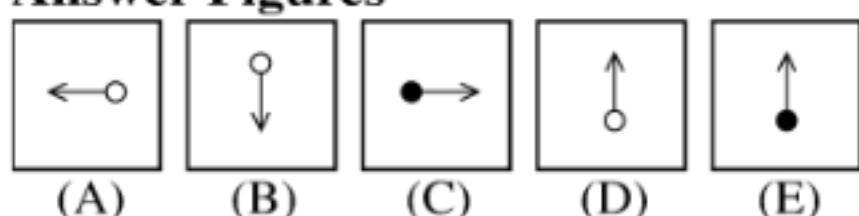
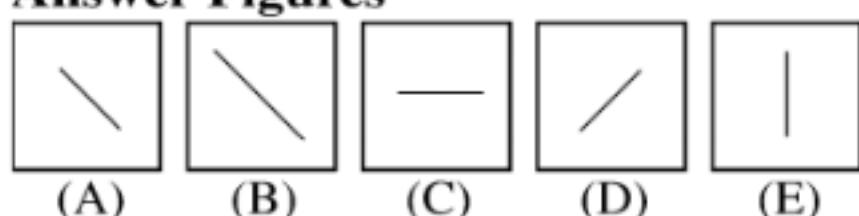


**Answer Figures**

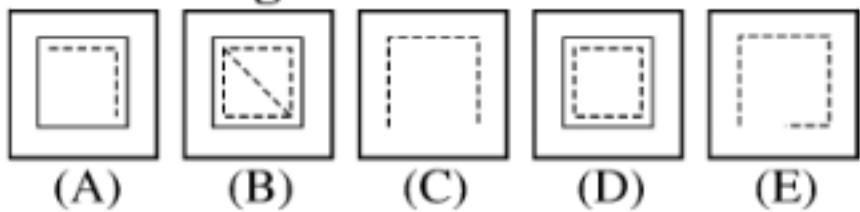


**6. Problem Figures**

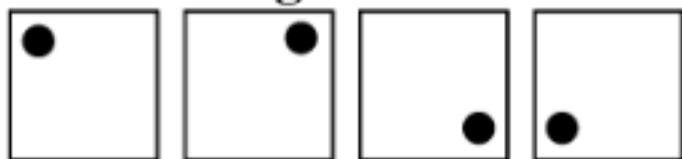


**Answer Figures****7. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****8. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****9. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****10. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****11. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****12. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****13. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****14. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****15. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****16. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****17. Problem Figures**

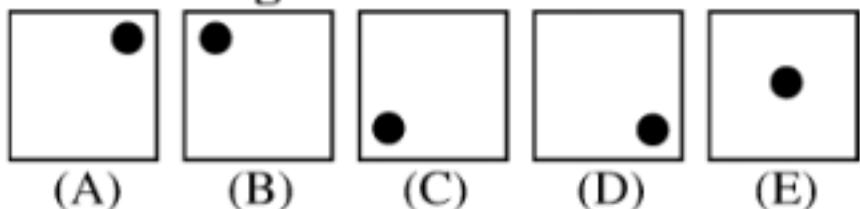
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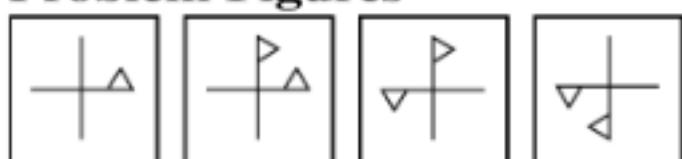
**18. Problem Figures**



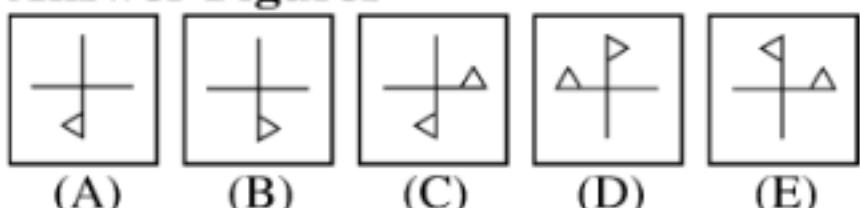
**Answer Figures**



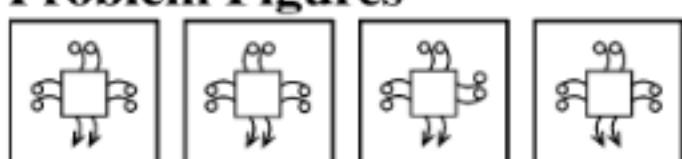
**19. Problem Figures**



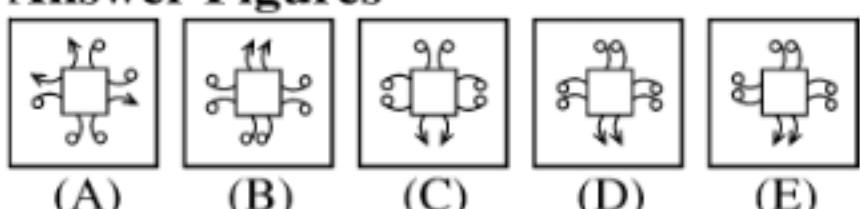
**Answer Figures**



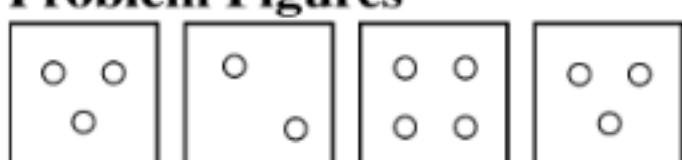
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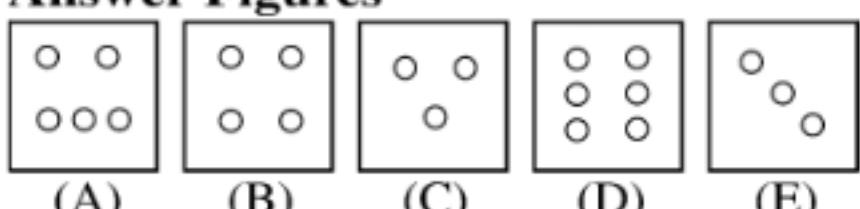
**Answer Figures**



**21. Problem Figures**



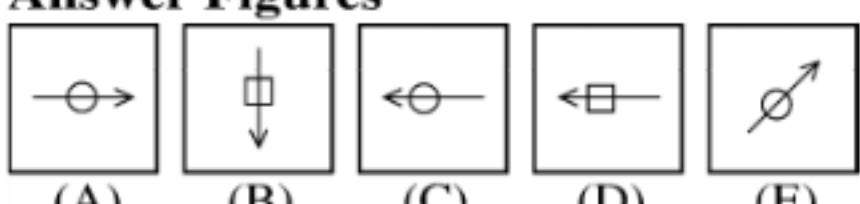
**Answer Figures**



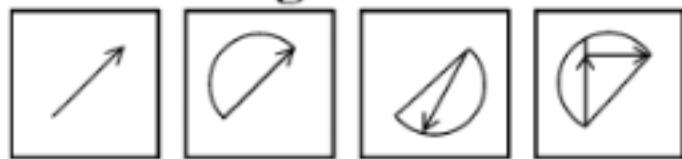
**22. Problem Figures**



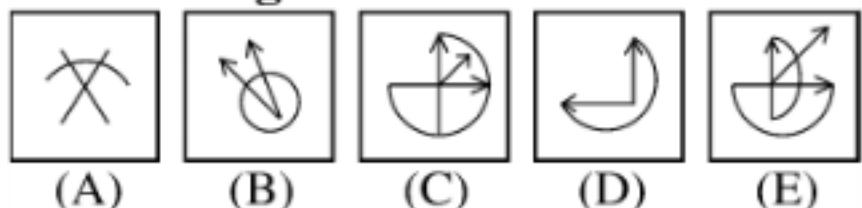
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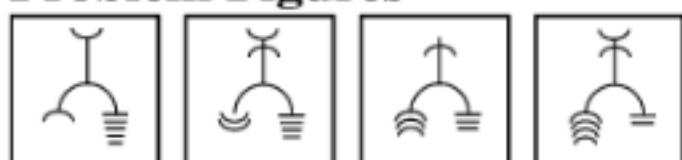
**23. Problem Figures**



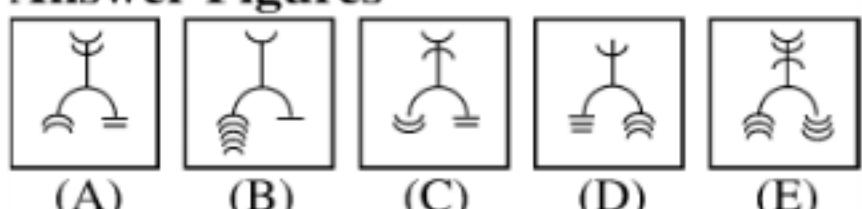
**Answer Figures**



**24. Problem Figures**



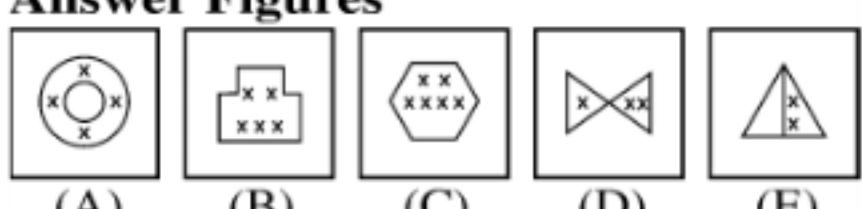
**Answer Figures**



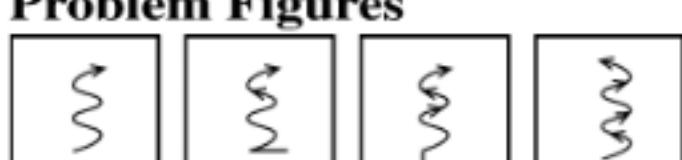
**25. Problem Figures**



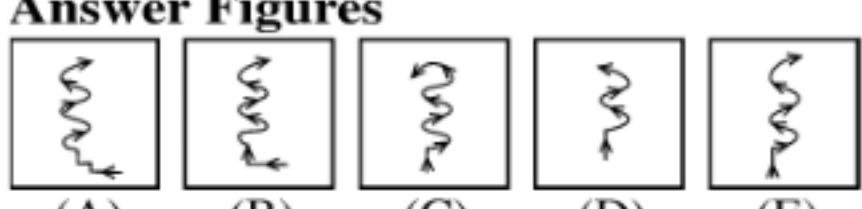
**Answer Figures**



**26. Problem Figures**



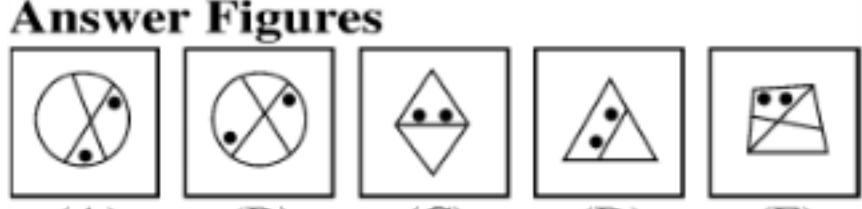
**Answer Figures**



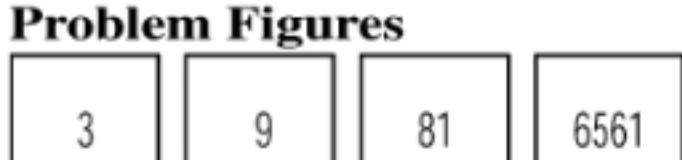
**27. Problem Figures**

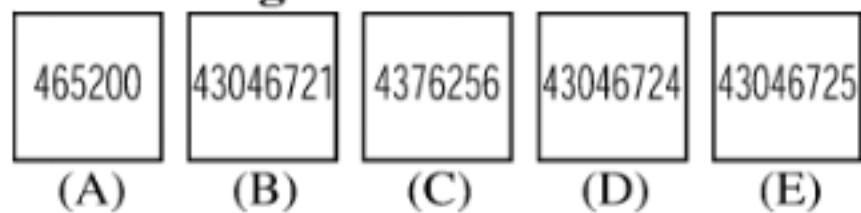
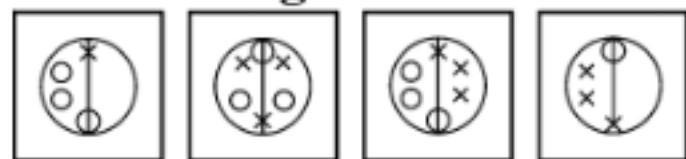
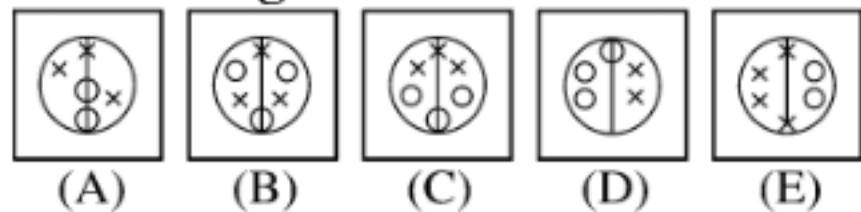
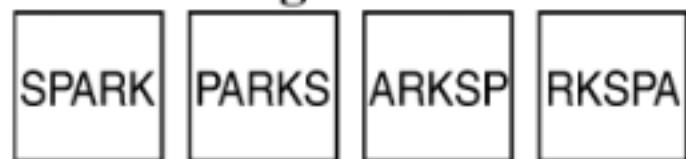
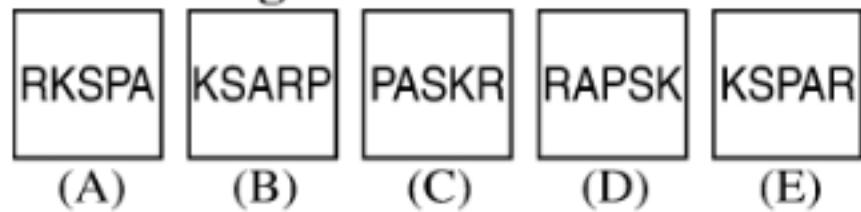
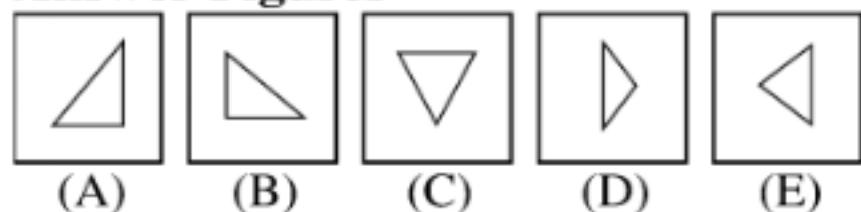
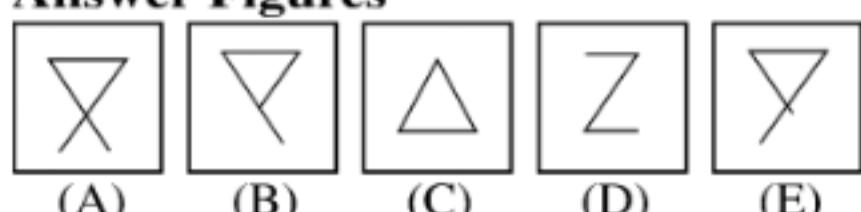
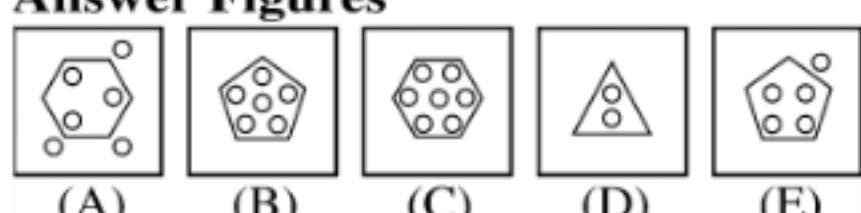
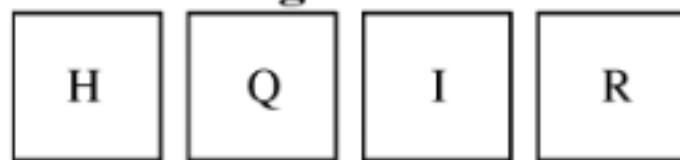
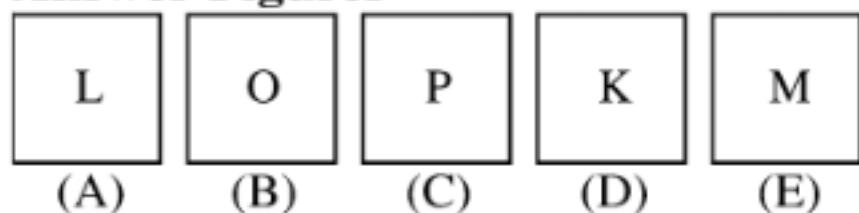
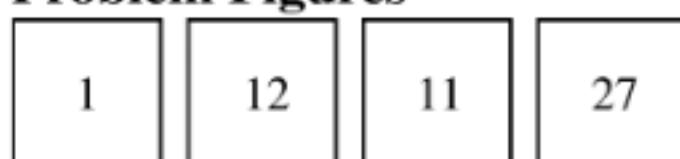
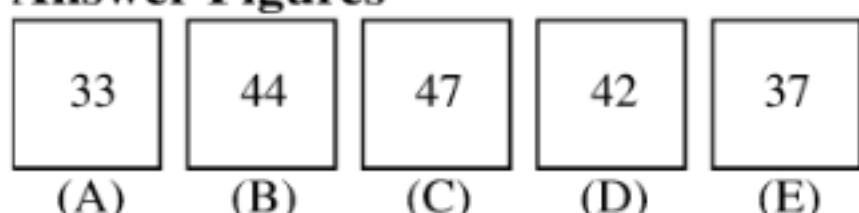
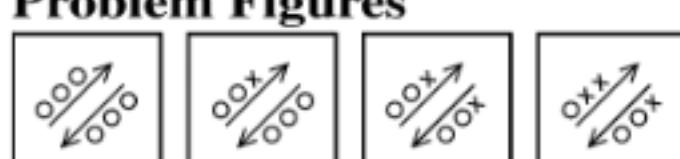
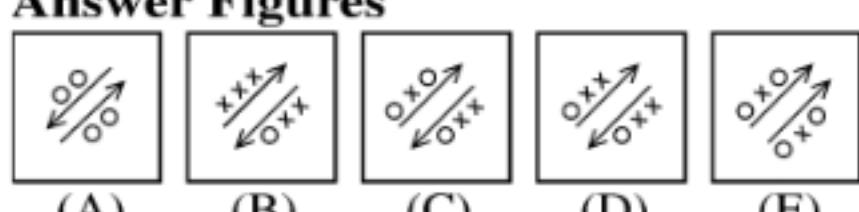
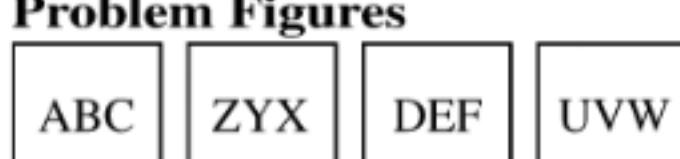
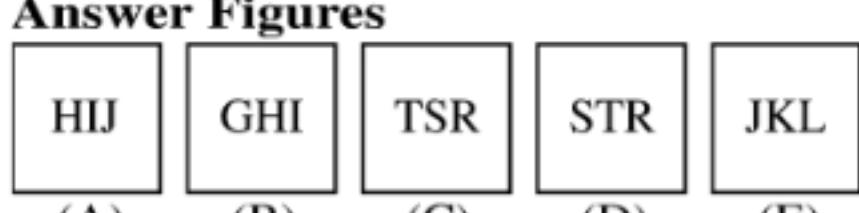
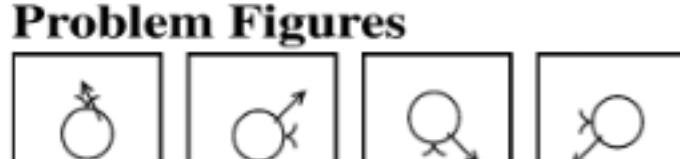
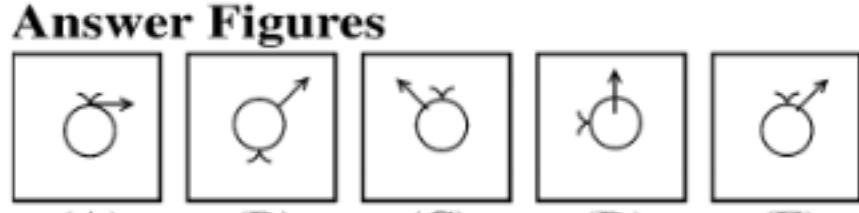


**Answer Figures**

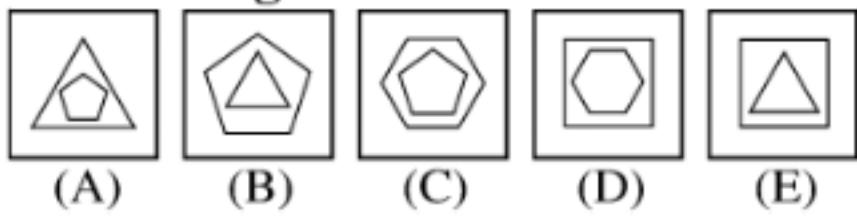


**28. Problem Figures**

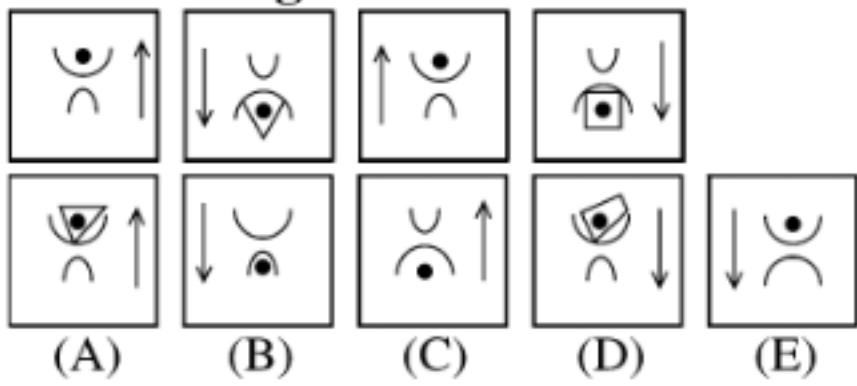


**Answer Figures****29. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****30. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****31. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****32. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****33. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****34. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****35. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****36. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****37. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****38. Problem Figures****Answer Figures****39. Problem Figures**

### Answer Figures



### 40. Problem Figures



### Non-Verbal Tests—Answers

#### Exercise I

- |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (C)  | 2. (A)  | 3. (A)  | 4. (D)  | 5. (E)  |
| 6. (E)  | 7. (B)  | 8. (E)  | 9. (D)  | 10. (C) |
| 11. (D) | 12. (E) | 13. (D) | 14. (E) | 15. (B) |
| 16. (D) | 17. (C) | 18. (C) | 19. (A) | 20. (E) |
| 21. (E) | 22. (E) | 23. (E) | 24. (D) | 25. (E) |
| 26. (C) | 27. (D) | 28. (E) | 29. (A) | 30. (E) |

- |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 31. (E) | 32. (C) | 33. (E) | 34. (D) | 35. (B) |
| 36. (C) | 37. (D) | 38. (D) | 39. (E) |         |

#### Exercise II

- |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (D)  | 2. (B)  | 3. (D)  | 4. (D)  | 5. (D)  |
| 6. (C)  | 7. (C)  | 8. (A)  | 9. (C)  | 10. (D) |
| 11. (D) | 12. (A) | 13. (C) | 14. (D) | 15. (C) |
| 16. (A) | 17. (D) | 18. (D) | 19. (A) | 20. (B) |
| 21. (D) | 22. (B) | 23. (A) | 24. (D) | 25. (D) |
| 26. (C) | 27. (D) | 28. (C) | 29. (C) | 30. (D) |
| 31. (A) | 32. (D) | 33. (C) | 34. (B) | 35. (B) |
| 36. (A) | 37. (D) | 38. (C) | 39. (A) | 40. (B) |

#### Exercise III

- |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (C)  | 2. (B)  | 3. (A)  | 4. (E)  | 5. (D)  |
| 6. (A)  | 7. (A)  | 8. (C)  | 9. (E)  | 10. (B) |
| 11. (C) | 12. (A) | 13. (C) | 14. (D) | 15. (D) |
| 16. (C) | 17. (D) | 18. (B) | 19. (C) | 20. (E) |
| 21. (A) | 22. (A) | 23. (E) | 24. (B) | 25. (C) |
| 26. (A) | 27. (B) | 28. (B) | 29. (C) | 30. (E) |
| 31. (B) | 32. (C) | 33. (B) | 34. (D) | 35. (B) |
| 36. (D) | 37. (B) | 38. (C) | 39. (C) | 40. (A) |

## **Word Association Test (WAT)**

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There are many tests conducted by SSB to adjudge the personality of the candidates. This test is one of the important tests which are conducted by SSB to assess the traits of personality of the candidates. In this test, the candidate is shown 75 words to make the sentences. The time allowed for each word and sentence is 15 seconds. The SSB is keen to know the association of the candidates with the words. They are not much interested about language or the explanation. What they want to know is the candidate's first and natural reaction about the word. It is obvious that the candidates will give his natural ideas about the word as this test is conducted under stress. The candidates are, therefore, required to see the word quickly and give their first thoughts/ideas in a natural manner in the form of a small sentence. Each and every idea about the words will show the qualities of candidates. Thus the ideas given by the candidates should match with their traits of personality. One should, therefore, not express superfluously and at the same time he has to ensure that nothing is hidden. If the candidate associates truly, that will help the psychologist to assess the candidate early and correctly. Remember they are highly experienced testing officers, they will find out the reality, if not early, a little later.

In certain cases the candidates may not be able to make the sentences in the absence of ideas/thoughts within time allowed, they should not waste time, but proceed for the next word so that no subsequent words are missed.

This book contains 770 words with their sentences for the guidance of the candidates. The candidates are required to read them carefully,

which will educate them as to how they can make the short and appropriate sentences.

In this test they give two types of words. Some are positive and others are negative words. It is easy to make the sentences of positive words with positive thoughts. But it is bit difficult to make the sentences of negative words with positive and constructive ideas. While making the sentences of negative words the candidates are advised to give the positive thoughts which carry constructive approach. The following words and sentences each from respective group will give ideas to the candidates as to how they have to put their thoughts for such words :

Sr. No.	Positive words	Sentences
(a)	Study	The students studied hard for good result.
(b)	Fast	Aeroplane takes us fast from one place to other.
Sr. No.	Negative words	Sentences
(a)	Bad	India beat the enemy badly.
(b)	Nervous	Nervous opponent is easy to win.

This book contains the words with sentences in the alphabetical order to facilitate the students to study as well as to do practice. If the candidates study all the 770 words and their sentences carefully they can definitely do better in this test. This book covers almost all the words which are generally asked in SSB.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
	<b>A</b>	
1.	Aloof	The enemy is to be pushed aloof.
2.	Always	Good workers are needed always.
3.	Ant	Ants give example to work hard.
4.	Alarm	Motivated men easily tackle alarming situations.
5.	Advice	Good advice is useful.
6.	Affection	Child gets memorable affection of mother.
7.	Adopt	India always adopted the strategy of peace and unity.
8.	Achievement	Dedication ensures fruitful achievement.
9.	Atom	Atom is a source of energy.
10.	Adjustment	Adjustment is necessary according to need.
11.	Afraid	I am not afraid of anything.
12.	Aim	My aim is to do better in the life.
13.	Attention	Special attention is to be given for education.
14.	Absent	One can hardly progress in the absence of education.
15.	Almighty	Almighty is everywhere.
16.	Accuse	The accused person is to be punished earliest.
17.	Ambulance	Ambulance is kept ready always.
18.	Animals	A good care keeps them healthy.
19.	Apology	Pakistan must apologise for terrorism.
20.	Appoint	A right person is appointed to the job.
21.	Arrest	The culprit is arrested immediately.
22.	Assume	We assume bright future of India.
23.	Army	Indian Army is going towards modernisation.
24.	Attitude	Positive attitude pays.
25.	Appreciation	Appreciation is necessary for doing good work.
26.	Avoid	Smoking is to be avoided.
27.	Abide	Law is to be abided strictly.
28.	Ambush	Enemy's ambushing is to be destroyed completely.
29.	Argue	Logical argument helps for better conclusion.
30.	Admire	Hard workers are always admired by their boss.
	<b>B</b>	
1.	Background	Good background influences in building up one's personality.
2.	Blood	People donate blood for needies.
3.	Beauty	Kashmir is symbol for beauty.
4.	Blunt	Opponent is to be pushed bluntly.
5.	Book	The brave are ever alive in the books of history.
6.	Bias	A biased action is unfair.
7.	Behaviour	Everybody likes decent behaviour.
8.	Brave	Ranapratap is remembered for bravery.
9.	Bad	Enemy is to be beaten badly.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
10.	Black	Blackboard is useful for teaching.
11.	Beggar	Begging is to be discouraged.
12.	Bow	We bow heads to respect our parents.
13.	Brotherhood	The best example of brotherhood is in military.
14.	Backward	Education will remove backwardness.
15.	Badminton	I often play badminton.
16.	Band	The band makes show more romantic.
17.	Basic	Good schooling is today's basic requirement.
18.	Batches	The best batch was given prize on NCC Parade.
19.	Battle	The soldier decides to do or die in battle field.
20.	Big	India got big scientific gain within few years.
21.	Brilliant	Brilliant students build up good future.
22.	Built	Our cricket has built up reputation.
23.	Begin	Good beginning is always impressive.
24.	Behave	Coordial behaviour earns respect.
25.	Baby	A baby is to be brought up healthy.
26.	Bungalow	Bungalow is to be maintained beautifully.
27.	Barrack	Barracks are kept hygienically fit.
28.	Bat	The player strongly batted the ball towards boundary.
29.	Befitting	Our men give befitting reply to the opponent.
30.	Bring	Good schooling brings up a child as talented.
<b>C</b>		
1.	Custom	We respect our customary things.
2.	Crime	Strong law checks crimes.
3.	Cool	Decision taken in cool atmosphere will be correct.
4.	Character	Good character is praisable.
5.	Chance	Chance is always availed.
6.	Conduct	Good deeds speak about good conduct.
7.	Commander	The commander motivates his men for better result.
8.	Company	Good company influences.
9.	Can not	Pakistan can not take Kashmir.
10.	Confused	The confused enemy is easily trapped.
11.	Confidence	Interview with confidence impresses.
12.	Co-operate	Co-operation is always benefited.
13.	Courage	Our men fought for Kargil courageously.
14.	Co-operation	Co-operation gives benefit both sides.
15.	Careful	Careful observations to collect more information.
16.	Couple	Love marriage makes the couple happy.
17.	Country	India is my country.
18.	Cricket	Cricket is a good career today.
19.	Captain	Captain Pandey will be remembered for his sacrifice.
20.	Comfort	Others comforts are first.
21.	Century	Sachin made a fine century.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
22.	Coward	Coward has no place anywhere.
23.	Cowardice	Terrorism is cowardly action of Pakistan.
24.	Clever	The player kicked the ball into goal cleverly.
25.	City	Jaipur is India's famous city.
26.	Child	Good schooling brings up child well.
27.	Certain	Study makes a man certain to do well.
28.	Career	Hard work leads to good career.
29.	Complaint	Complaint is investigated first.
30.	Create	Modernised machines create more output.
31.	Concession	The poor are to be given financial concession.
32.	Conclusion	A planned attempt gives better result.
33.	Confess	The culprits confessed their crime through tactful police action.
34.	Crowd	Planned system controls the crowd.
35.	Concrete	Concrete decision facilitates the flowers.
36.	Course	Vocational courses develop skill.
37.	Competence	Experience helps to prove competency.
38.	Choose	We choose progressive career.
39.	Combative	Strong combative action eliminates enemy.
40.	Colour	We do our best to keep the colour of the country high.
<b>D</b>		
1.	Day	Hardworkers lead good days ahead.
2.	Desire	My parents always desired my progress.
3.	Duty	We do duty attentively.
4.	Defend	Soldiers ensure to defend their country.
5.	Dictator	Dictators with characteristic examples are successful.
6.	Death	Death comes to all.
7.	Disagree	I disagree, when there is no logic.
8.	Drive	Our troops drove out enemy during Kargil war.
9.	Determination	Determination leads to success.
10.	Democracy	Our democracy is successful.
11.	Decide	Once anything is decided that is done.
12.	Divide	Big work is divided further for smooth function.
13.	Discipline	Discipline is required everywhere.
14.	Die	Soldiers know to do or die on the battle field.
15.	Defence	India is world famous for defence capabilities.
16.	Do	We do neat and clean work.
17.	Dream	We are the people to make country's dream true.
18.	Difficulty	Difficulty comes and is sorted out.
19.	Dominate	Our cricket team dominated and won.
20.	Dedication	I love those who work with dedication.
21.	Dull	Dullness is removed with game activities.
22.	Difficult	Difficult questions are solved by applying correct formulas.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
23.	Defeat	The enemy is to be defeated decisively.
24.	Dog	Dog is useful to guard.
25.	Dirty	Dirty things are thrown out.
26.	Doctor	Doctors play an important role in the society.
27.	Deceased	Deceased soldiers were buried with honour.
28.	Dowry	Dowry is to be condemned.
29.	Dance	Dance is a good means of entertainment.
30.	Dishonour	Nobody accepts dishonourableness.
31.	Dislike	I dislike loose talk.
32.	Disobey	No one disobeys lawful orders.
33.	Dispensary	Medicines are laidout there in a system.
34.	Dispose	Work is disposed of as fast as possible.
35.	Dispraise	Whole world condemned 11 September attack.
36.	Direct	Principal was directed to keep up the standard of college.
37.	Dark	Dark room is good for sound sleep.
38.	Diet	Balanced diet is good for health.
<b>E</b>		
1.	Eliminate	Enemy is eliminated at the earliest possible.
2.	Earth	Man makes the earth beautiful.
3.	Enjoy	Hard workers enjoy the life.
4.	Enough	India has done enough progress in computer software.
5.	Excuse	Minor mistakes are excused.
6.	Exert	Our farmers have shown result by exerting their best.
7.	Execute	Work is executed after proper planning.
8.	Export	We are exporting in ascending order day by day.
9.	Exceed	Modernised machines do boost production.
10.	Examination	Thorough study to do well in examinations.
11.	Excite	We are excited to know the results of matches.
12.	Excise	Excise is paid whatsoever is due.
13.	Exchange	Exchange of ideas gives better understanding.
14.	Excellent	We need excellent institutes for better training.
15.	Evidence	Police collected evidences quickly.
16.	Everyday	I go for walking everyday.
17.	Estimate	Correct estimate to execute the work smoothly.
18.	Essential	Good education is essential in today's life.
19.	Eradicate	Dowry system is to be eradicated.
20.	Era	Scientific era has made man's life comfortable.
21.	Error	Error is rectified earliest.
22.	Enemy	We won over enemy always.
23.	Easy	Thorough study makes us easy to do well.
24.	Envelope	It is useful to despatch letters.
25.	Excess	We do excess work when required.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
26.	Education	Technical education makes a man skilled.
27.	Evil	Terrorism is an evil in the society.
28.	Early	I go for running early in the morning everyday.
29.	Embarrassment	The cause of embarrassment is to be rooted out.
30.	Effectiveness	Good education develops one's effectiveness.
31.	Energy	There are several sources of energy.
32.	Elephant	Elephant is used in many ways.
33.	End	Terrorism is to be ended.
34.	Each	Each person gets benefit of country's progress.
35.	Earn	One earns name by good deeds.
36.	Easily	Preparation makes to do things easily.
37.	East	East facing house is scientifically useful.
38.	Eat	We eat neat and clean food.
39.	Editor	I enjoy editorials page of the newspaper.
40.	Electricity	Electricity is a blessing for mankind.
<b>F</b>		
1.	Faith	Everybody has faith on a reliable worker.
2.	Fortune	Fortune is availed when it comes.
3.	Formula	We use correct formula for answer.
4.	Family	A small family is a happy family.
5.	Fearless	Well equipped soldiers lead fearlessly.
6.	Fun	Life is a fun and to be enjoyed.
7.	Flood	Flood is to be controlled in advance.
8.	Fail	Only liar fails in his words.
9.	Far	Aeroplane takes us far in a short time.
10.	Fly	Our national flag will fly high.
11.	Father	My father always gives good examples.
12.	Fight	Tactful fighting helps to win.
13.	Factory	Modernization made factories faster.
14.	Fatigue	Some entertainment removes fatigue.
15.	From	A leader expects from his men doing their duty.
16.	Frank	My teacher is famous for frank speech.
17.	Firm	Firm decision facilitates to implement.
18.	Fluent	Fluent speech impresses.
19.	Freedom	Countrymen are enjoying the taste of freedom.
20.	Failure	Strong attack makes the opponent fail.
21.	Fit	Daily exercise keeps fit.
22.	Fake	No one likes fake things.
23.	Fool	Tactical move helps to make enemy fool.
24.	Fix	Good commander fixes responsibility to carry on.
25.	Fast	Fast move made the player hit the ball.
26.	Face	We face the situation with confidence.
27.	Fire	Well trained fire brigade controls the situation easily.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
28.	Finish	Work is finished in time.
29.	Forest	Forests are to be developed.
30.	Flower	Flowers beautify the house.
31.	Foe	Foe is to be killed.
32.	Food	We take balanced food.
33.	Forefront	Infantry covers forefront to check enemy.
34.	Foreign	India is recognised today in the foreign countries.
35.	Force	Our Armed Forces are strong enough.
	<b>G</b>	
1.	Gold	Ancient history reminds about the golden period.
2.	Good	Good result is an outcome of sincere work.
3.	Ground	Every school needs a nice playground.
4.	Gun	Modernised gun is light and suitable.
5.	Great	Statesmanship of Gandhi led to his greatness.
6.	Garden	A good garden impresses.
7.	God	God is everywhere.
8.	Ghee	Ghee is an energetic food.
9.	Green	A greeny forest attracts tourists.
10.	Group	We see the outcome of group activities in the matches.
11.	Glory	Kargil victory brought glory.
12.	Give	Due respect is to be given to elders.
13.	Grievance	Grievances are to be sorted out.
14.	Grief	Whole world was full of grief for September 11 attack.
15.	Grenade	Enemy posts were badly destroyed with grenades.
16.	Greedy	No one likes a greedy man.
17.	Grant	Deserving candidates are granted honour.
18.	Gradual	Indian economy is going up gradually.
19.	Government	Ruling Government ensures good governance.
20.	Grab	Well trained police grabs the culprits quickly.
21.	Gracefully	A motivated team always leads gracefully.
22.	Grain	Efforts of farmers made the self-dependent for grain.
23.	Greeting	I send greetings every year on birthday of my friend.
24.	Ground work	One proves oneself on ground work.
25.	Grow	My mother grew me up affectionately.
26.	Ghost	Ghost is an imaginary thing.
27.	Goggles	Goggles protect the eyes from glare.
28.	Go down	Grain is properly arranged in godowns.
29.	Goat	Goat is an useful animal.
30.	Garland	Winners were honoured with garlands.
31.	Glory	Victory of our hockey team brought glory.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
	<b>H</b>	
1.	Hard	I admire hard working people.
2.	Honour	Deserving candidates are honoured.
3.	Honest	Honesty of a man is praised everywhere.
4.	Hunger	Hungry man is to be fed food.
5.	Hate	I hate lie.
6.	Help	Needies must be helped.
7.	Hour	The commander monitored progress every hour.
8.	Hindi	Hindi is to be spread through out the country.
9.	Hue	Patnitop always remains a colourful picnic spot.
10.	Hockey	India is restoring hockey gradually.
11.	Horse	Horse is a tough and sincere animal.
12.	Honey	It works like medicine for certain problems.
13.	Honourable	War victorious were received in honourable manner.
14.	Hood	There is an example of brotherhood in Army.
15.	Honesty	Honesty has the value in the life.
16.	Holidays	Holidays are enjoyed with activities.
17.	Home	Good home influences happiness.
18.	Harm	One does not harm without reasons.
19.	Hit	The player quickly hits ball into goal.
20.	Hobby	Activities towards hobby are enjoyed in leisure time.
21.	Held	Annual function was held joyfully.
22.	House	We make our house comfortable.
23.	Hero	Our soldiers proved their heroism in all wars.
24.	History	History inspires the youth to follow great people.
25.	Hospital	Hospital needs to be well equiped.
26.	Heroism	Children were honoured for heroism.
27.	Health	Games are good for health.
28.	Handsome	Dedication brings handsome result.
29.	Helpful	Vocational training is helpful.
30.	Headache	No headache if work is done with interest.
	<b>I</b>	
1.	Initiative	India's initiative for peace was recognised.
2.	Intelligence	Intelligence is important to make one dynamic.
3.	Injury	Quick treatment heals up the injury early.
4.	Indicate	Capability is indicated through effective performance.
5.	Impossible	Determined efforts replace the impossibility by possibility.
6.	Imprison	A huge member of Pakistani soldiers were imprisoned during 1971 war.
7.	Idea	Good ideas attract others.
8.	Ideals	It is better to recognise one's ideals.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
9.	Identity	We see the identity of stranger first.
10.	Idleness	Idleness has no place against the busy schedule.
11.	Ignore	Harmful things are ignored.
12.	Image	A capable man establishes his image.
13.	Immoral	Immoral activities are to be discouraged right at the root.
14.	Impel	A leader always impels his men to lead.
15.	Impend	Impending is to be avoided.
16.	India	India is progressing fast.
17.	Ice	Ice has importance during summer.
18.	International	India has established good international image.
19.	Inverter	It helps continuity in the functioning.
20.	Immediate	Immediate action helped the victims during rescue operation.
21.	Internet	It is the best means of communication.
22.	Ill	Ill person is to be taken to doctor earliest.
23.	Intake	Intake of dynamic men is the need of the hour.
24.	Interval	Some interval after long work is necessary.
25.	Indeed	Objects on defence of India and Israel are indeed common.
26.	Invite	Reception of invitees was well organised.
27.	In	The work is to be done always in time.
28.	Inner	God is worshiped from inner conception.
29.	Inter	The final was romantic during intercollege championship.
30.	Industry	New machines in industries is the need of the hour.
31.	Information	Information technology has the leading role today.
32.	Inch	Every inch of land is to be guarded.
<b>J</b>		
1.	Juice	Lemon juice is good for health.
2.	Judge	One can be judged after seeing one's performance.
3.	Joy	Picnic at the top of mountain is joyful.
4.	Junior	We setup examples before the juniors.
5.	Jack	Jack is useful for a motor mechanic.
6.	Japan	I take Japan as a progressing country.
7.	Jealousy	Jealousy does not pay anything.
8.	Jerk	The rope was pulled by our team in one jerk.
9.	Job	One must be loyal to one's job which pays.
10.	Jungles	Jungles are to be protected.
11.	Jog	I am regular in morning running and jogging.
12.	Jointly	Sports give example about joint efforts.
13.	Joke	Sometime jokes are the part of life.
14.	Journey	My journey to Mumbai was enjoyable.
15.	Joyless	Why to be joyless without reasons ?
16.	Jump	Jump with determination to win.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
17.	Jail	Jail is the right place for culprits.
18.	Join	Main interest to join Army is decent career.
19.	Just	The players just looks and hits the ball to goal.
20.	Jeweler	India is earning good amount for export of jewellery products.
21.	Jurisdiction	A competent man ensures full control over his jurisdiction.
22.	Justic	Fair justice is praiseworthy.
23.	Juncture	An expert player hits at the correct juncture.
24.	Jumbler	Jumblers are strongly dealt with.
25.	Journalist	A knowledgeable journalist becomes familiar.
26.	Justification	Wide justification facilitates taking decision.
27.	Jury	The verdict of the jury is honoured.
28.	Judiciously	The court decided the case judiciously.
29.	Jubilantly	The annual day function carried memory for jubilant show.
30.	Josser	There is no place in society for Jossers.
<b>K</b>		
1.	Kick	The player kicked the ball strongly into goal.
2.	Kind	My boss is kind hearted for genuine cases.
3.	King	King Chandra Gupta made India a rich and prosperous country.
4.	Kiss	My mother kissed me after seeing my result.
5.	Knife	Knife is useful for kitchen.
6.	Knotty	Knotty stick is suitable for sentry duty.
7.	Know	One must know daily national and international events.
8.	Knowledge	A knowledgeable speech impresses.
9.	Known	A talented man is broadly known.
10.	Kill	Enemy is killed immediately.
11.	Keep	A man of principles keeps his words.
12.	Keen	Work with keenness brings more output.
13.	Kerosene	Kerosene is useful for making fire and cooking.
14.	Key	India played a key role in WTO meeting 2003.
15.	Kidney	One needs to drink more water to keep kidney well.
16.	Kitchen	We keep the kitchen well ventilated.
17.	Knight	Gen. Manekshaw is the knight of Bangladesh war.
18.	Knit	There are modernized machines for knitting.
19.	Knee	A football player makes good use of knee.
20.	Kerb	There are so many beautiful kerbs in Taj Mahal.
21.	Kettle	Kettle is an useful item of kitchen.
22.	Kilt	Kilt is famous traditional fashion of Rajasthan.
23.	Kinship	Our society is famous in maintaining kinship.
24.	Knop	There are varieties of beautiful shops seen in Kashmir.
25.	Knock	We knock the door first as a gentleman before entry.
26.	Knave	A knave is to be taught a lesson.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentence
27.	Kite	Children enjoy kite flying.
28.	Kidnap	Police caught hold of kidnappers intelligently.
29.	Keyboard	Keyboard is controlled by a responsible man.
30.	Keep off	Barbed obstacles keep off the enemy.
	<b>L</b>	
1.	Liveliness	Our soldiers fought Kargil war with liveliness.
2.	Leader	A leader motivates his men before the task is started.
3.	Laziness	Games are the best means to remove laziness.
4.	Lack	Pakistan is lacking reliability with India.
5.	Loyalty	An efficient officer earns loyalty from his men.
6.	Lies	Responsibility for terrorism in India lies with Pakistan.
7.	Love	I love good workers.
8.	Lion	Lion is king because of strong character.
9.	Luck	Man makes his luck himself.
10.	Like	I like neat and clean work
11.	Lie	No one can stand with lie.
12.	Law	Law is adhered strictly.
13.	Limit	There is no limit of progress for hard workers.
14.	Laugh	We enjoy the humour by laughing.
15.	Life	A small family leads happy life.
16.	Loyal	One has to be loyal to one's superior.
17.	Language	A speech with simple language gives better understanding.
18.	Local	Security forces take help of local people to trace terrorists.
19.	Loose	A little loose fitting is comfortable in the body.
20.	Learn	Computer is interesting to learn.
21.	Leaf	Green leaves beautify the area.
22.	Live	We like to live comfortably.
23.	Lesson	Prior study makes it easy to teach a lesson better.
24.	Loud	Our soldiers cautioned the enemy loudly.
25.	Lower	Good schooling is required right from lower classes.
26.	Ladder	Ladder is useful to climb up.
27.	Lame	Lame men are to be looked after.
28.	Laboratory	Laboratory is to be kept upto the mark.
29.	Labour	Put in hard labour to earn better.
30.	Lead	A planned attempt leads to good result.
	<b>M</b>	
1.	Music	Everybody likes melodic music.
2.	Machine	Modernised machines give better output.
3.	Moral	The commander set up a example for moral boosting.
4.	Mean	Aeroplane is the fastest means to reach.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
5.	Must	We must work hard.
6.	Matter	Matters are discussed before decision is taken.
7.	Mother	My mother is lovely.
8.	Monkey	Monkey is a smart and useful animal for Zoo.
9.	Medicine	New medicine has the advancement.
10.	Mountain	We enjoy green mountains.
11.	Man	Man has shown scientific wonders.
12.	Make	We make our career ourselves.
13.	Monitor	Strict monitoring is necessary.
14.	Manufacture	We prefer quality manufacturing.
15.	Misuse	Constant checking avoids misuse.
16.	Match	India won the match with England confidently.
17.	March	Marching of IMA Cadets was impressive.
18.	Message	Message is passed earliest for action.
19.	Money	Money is spent with necessity and plan.
20.	Miser	We go a little miserly when money is short.
21.	Media	Media has a greater role in today's life.
22.	Melodious	Lata is an asset because of melodious songs.
23.	Member	The members of the board need to be competent.
24.	Memories	We carry memories of our school days.
25.	Merit	The selection on merit is necessary.
26.	Meritorious	One is rewarded for one's meritorious services.
27.	Museum	Museums are containing education.
28.	Minimum	Planned execution minimizes the expenditure.
29.	Mill	All mills with new machines are running in profit.
30.	Minute	Every minute is to be availed of.
<b>N</b>		
1.	Never	India will never give any part of Kashmir to Pakistan.
2.	Nature	There are ample natural resources in our country.
3.	Necessity	There is necessity of more industrial reform in our country.
4.	Nobel	Noble works are appreciated.
5.	Need	There is a need to check dowry system.
6.	Neighbour	India has good relations with neighbours.
7.	News	I am regular in hearing the news.
8.	Newspaper	I read newspaper regularly.
9.	Nuclear	Nuclear capabilities have enhanced our image.
10.	Nervous	A nervous enemy is easy to win.
11.	Nothing	Nothing is to be left incomplete.
12.	No	No one likes enmity between India and Pakistan.
13.	Near	The world is very small due to wonders of science.
14.	Narrow	Narrow roads are being widened one by one.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
15.	New	Industries are prospering due to new machines.
16.	Next	The next decades will be of India.
17.	Now	Mximum work is done in computer now.
18.	Neverthemore	India can never tolerate terrorism any more.
19.	North	Compass is useful to known the North.
20.	Norm	The norms are followed to do needful.
21.	Name	The names of national heroes are written in history.
22.	Nasty	Nasty things are to be checked.
23.	Natal	Everybody loves his native country.
24.	Nation	Intellectuals are national assets.
25.	Naughty	Naughty activities are checked earliest.
26.	Navy	Indian navy is fully equipped.
27.	Nephew	I love my nephew due to his good activities.
28.	Negligence	One is to be punished for negligence.
29.	Needless	Spending money on unwanted things is needless.
30.	Neddy	Neddy is useful to carry loads in mountaineous areas.
<b>O</b>		
1.	Officer	The officer sets up examples before his men.
2.	Off	Indian space programme is taking off to heights.
3.	Optimism	One who does work with optimism succeeds.
4.	Obey	Lawful orders are obeyed.
5.	Overcome	One will overcome with confident attempt.
6.	Organised	Annual day function was nicely organised.
7.	Office	The office is maintained up to the mark.
8.	Occur	Iron occurs in iron mines.
9.	Orange	Ladies prefer orange juice in parties.
10.	Over	A strong team overpowers others.
11.	Object	Our object is to progress.
12.	Oblige	The Government obliged employees by raising the salary.
13.	Observe	We observe republic day with joy every year.
14.	Obstacle	Obstacles are crossed systematically.
15.	Obtain	Freedom was obtained after big struggle.
16.	Occasion	We enjoy every year on the occasion of annual day.
17.	Old	The Taj Mahal will never be old.
18.	Odd	Odd man is to be checked first.
19.	Of	I am of firm believe that hard work pays.
20.	Once	Time factor tempts to act at once.
21.	Opportunity	Opportunity is awaited when it comes.
22.	Obesity	Obesity is controlled with regular exercises.
23.	Object	Efforts are continued till object is achieved.
24.	Observer	Clear cut details facilitates observers to know about.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
25.	Obsess	No one is to be obsessed without sufficient reasons.
26.	Obstruct	We lay mines during night to obstruct the enemy.
27.	Obvious	Skilled workers produce good result obviously.
28.	Offence	One is to be punished when offence is established.
29.	Offer	Skilled men are offered good job.
30.	Often	I often see picture in cinema hall.
	<b>P</b>	
1.	Patience	Patience gives realisation later on.
2.	Practical	Practical education makes a man skilled.
3.	Punctual	Teachers should set an example of punctuality.
4.	Playground	Playgrounds are as important as schools.
5.	Poor	The poor are to be uplifted.
6.	Prejudice	Prejudicial decision is not fair.
7.	Player	We are having good players in hockey team at present.
8.	Patriotism	We Indians have given examples of patriotism many time.
9.	Prosper	Industries prosper on fine machines.
10.	People	Our people know duties towards the nation.
11.	Perfect	A planned action brings perfect result.
12.	Prove	Education empowers to prove better.
13.	Press	Our press is fully autonomous.
14.	Peace	India always stood for peace.
15.	Pact	Our pact with Russia is for a long term.
16.	Pad lock	Good quality of padlocks are reliable.
17.	Paper	I read newspapers everyday.
18.	Pain	The attack on world trade centre was painful.
19.	Power	A powerful speech impresses the audiences.
20.	Parade	Republic day parade is enjoyed every year.
21.	Prohibit	Dowry system is to be prohibited.
22.	Parent	Parents influence the child in many ways.
23.	Park	Park is a correct place for regular walking.
24.	Period	This is a period of new technology.
25.	Participate	Keenful participation made the show successful.
26.	Partner	Life partner is chosen on the basis of abilities.
27.	Partiality	Partiality is condemnable.
28.	Popular	Netajee is popular because of his contribution to nation.
29.	Party	We organise parties to enjoy ourselves.
30.	Passenger	The railway needs to increase comforts to passengers.
31.	Positive	Positive response satisfies listeners.
32.	Progress	India has achieved tremendous progress in software.
33.	Patient	The patient is to be treated earliest.
34.	Pay	We pay respect to elders.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
	<b>Q</b>	
1.	Quality	Quality matters in competitive era.
2.	Quake	Light houses sustain better in earthquake.
3.	Qualification	Good qualification is man's immovable asset.
4.	Quick	Quick decision helps to achieve result timely.
5.	Query	Students raised query for clearing the doubt.
6.	Question	There is a solution of every question.
7.	Quiet	Examination is conducted quietly.
8.	Quit	Quit India movement 1942 made Britishers to realise that it was time for them to quit India.
9.	Quite	Democracy in India is quite successful.
10.	Quote	Everybody quotes the examples of good deeds.
11.	Quotations	Many quotations give inspiration.
12.	Quizzable	Jokes were quizzable and humourous.
13.	Quivive	One has to be quivered from enemy.
14.	Quintal	The farmer today is producing quintals of grain.
15.	Quinine	It is best for protection from malaria.
16.	Quilt	Quilt is an useful item for winter.
17.	Quell	Moral force wins the opponent easily.
18.	Quench	He quenched his thirst with water.
19.	Querist	Querist is to be satisfied with suitable explanation.
20.	Queen	Queen Victoria is quoted for good rule.
21.	Quote	The Taj Mahal is regarded as the symbol of India.
22.	Quarrel	Quarrelling does not solve the problem.
23.	Qualify	Preparation gives confidence to qualify the exam.
24.	Quantitative	Computer is giving quantitative result.
25.	Quantum	Men are deployed according to quantum of work.
26.	Quota	The poor are to be uplifted through their quota.
27.	Quiescent	India is maintaining relations with Russia quiescently.
28.	Quiddle	Quiddling is to be avoided.
29.	Queue	Queue is to be maintained.
30.	Questor	An experienced man is appointed as questor.
	<b>R</b>	
1.	Reason	Clearcut reasons justify the matter.
2.	Responsible	The Captain took responsibility for acute practice.
3.	Right	Right men are deployed for right job.
4.	Rest	A little rest after hard work is essential.
5.	Reward	Good workers are rewarded.
6.	Response	Friendly countries gave good response for our nuclear test.
7.	Run	A fast runner catches the ball opportunity
8.	Rose	Rose is a beautiful flower.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
9.	Rain	We enjoy rain.
10.	Relation	India believes in cordial relations.
11.	Road	Lot of expansion of roads is taking place.
12.	Religion	Every religion has ideals.
13.	Revenge	Revenge does not end the problem.
14.	Romance	The farewell function was full of romance.
15.	Rigid	Our forces challenged the enemy strongly.
16.	Riots	Everybody condemns riots.
17.	Reasonable	I know English reasonably well.
18.	Reduce	India took initiative to reduce tension in the region.
19.	Regret	Pakistan must regret for cross border terrorism.
20.	Rumour	Rumours are meaningless.
21.	Resources	We have ample resources in the country.
22.	Retaliate	Pakistan expelled Indian envoy from Pakistan. India retaliated by expelling Pakistani envoy from India.
23.	Restrict	Our soldiers restricted the move of the enemy very fast.
24.	Result	Thorough study brings expected result.
25.	Rescue	The volunteer rescued victims quickly.
26.	Restore	India has put best efforts to restore relations with China.
27.	Retreat	Our forces compelled enemy to retreat.
28.	Revenge	Revenge is the last action.
29.	Remember	We remember good work of our ancestors.
30.	Remote	Remoteness is being reduced day by day due to expansion of TV.
<b>S</b>		
1.	Sink	Missrule of Britishers sank as outcome of freedom struggle.
2.	Swim	India has the international image in swimming.
3.	Straight	Well equipped soldiers overpower the enemy straight away.
4.	Solve	There is solution to solve each problem.
5.	System	Systematic work brings quick and correct output.
6.	Sincere	Commander ensures everybody follows him sincerely.
7.	Secret	Secrets are always maintained in the interest of organisation.
8.	Short	Air journey has made distance short.
9.	Spirit	Sports influence the advantages of team spirit.
10.	Strange	The strange is to be checked first.
11.	Shy	No shyness after gaining knowledge on the topic.
12.	Serious	India has shown serious efforts in nuclear field.
13.	Society	Our society is advancing speedily.
14.	Sad	The demise of Mahatma Gandhi was a sad event.
15.	Slow	The dancer started with slow steps initially.
16.	Security	Security of the country is the responsibility of everyone.
17.	Sound	Sound reasoning yields fruitful conclusion.
18.	Success	Where there are efforts there is success.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
19.	Sympathy	The world had the sympathy for Bangladesh during 1971.
20.	Selfless	Selfless service gives mental satisfaction.
21.	Stamina	Daily practice increases stamina.
22.	Sycophancy	Sycophancy is not required.
23.	Strong	Our defence is strong enough.
24.	Study	Hard study yields good return.
25.	Son	A am lovely son of my parents.
26.	Sun	The Sun is useful for all living things.
27.	Sure	Thorough checking makes sure about correctness.
28.	Sky	The sky with full stars looks nice.
29.	Sister	The sister of my friend is a good artist.
30.	Size	The Nuclear test increased size of India.
31.	Song	I hear songs in my leisure time.
32.	State	The state of industrial development is improving.
33.	Science	Science is a blessing for mankind.
34.	Smoke	I do not smoke.
35.	Sleep	Dark room is good for sound sleep.
36.	Slavery	Slavery was thrown out through our united strength.
37.	Sorrow	Sorrow comes in life sometime.
38.	Shirk	No one will shirk work when the Head sets example.
<b>T</b>		
1.	Tradition	Tradition is to be nurtured further.
2.	Team	Sports inspire to work with team spirit.
3.	Think	Thinking precedes action.
4.	Travel	We enjoy while travelling.
5.	Try	We try our best to achieve the goal.
6.	Truth	Our efforts are on to make India's dream true.
7.	Tomorrow	We keep ourselves prepared for tomorrow.
8.	Truthful	Teacher influences for truthful approach.
9.	Threat	Enemy's threat is to be challenged strongly.
10.	Tact	Tactful handling to yield more.
11.	Temple	Golden temple is one of the best.
12.	Tough	A player needs to be tough.
13.	Thank	More work is to earn more thanks.
14.	Tension	Tension is to be avoided.
15.	Teacher	There is a good role of teacher in building up the career.
16.	Talk	Meaningful talks influence others.
17.	Trouble	The root cause of trouble is to be removed.
18.	Tired	Tiredness is removed with some rest.
19.	Total	India's progress is remarkable in totality.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
20.	Trees	More trees are to be grown.
21.	Target	We ensure that specific target is achieved.
22.	Time	Work done in time has its own taste.
23.	Take	The player takes the ball fast to put to goal.
24.	Tight	Tight security always prevents accidents.
25.	Technical	Technical education is the need of the hour.
26.	Tax	Tax due is to be paid in time.
27.	Tear	India made Pakistan blow tear during 1971.
28.	Telephone	Telephone facility is to be utilized for fast move.
29.	Tremendous	India has done tremendous progress in computer software.
30.	Thieves	Thieves are to be dealt with severely.
	<b>U</b>	
1.	Urge	True leaders urge their men before task.
2.	Ugly	An ugly opponent is to be taught a lesson.
3.	Ultimate	Ultimate aim of any work is good result.
4.	Umpire	Decision of umpire is followed.
5.	Unable	A planned attack makes enemy unable to advance.
6.	Unbearable	Terrorism is unbearable now.
7.	Unbalanced	The attack with team spirit unbalanced the opponent.
8.	Unblest	There is no question for unblestness.
9.	Unbaffled	Unbaffled team is not easy to win.
10.	Uncertain	Uncertainty is to be ended soon.
11.	Undefined	Nothing is to be left undefined.
12.	Undergo	Cadets undergo tough training for better building up.
13.	Undesirable	Undesirable things are sorted out first.
14.	Understanding	Clarity in speech gives better understanding.
15.	Undirected	Nothing is left undirected to subordinates.
16.	Umbrella	Umbrella is useful for rainy season.
17.	Undue	Undue things are to be avoided.
18.	Uneducate	Uneducated people are decreasing day by day.
19.	Unemployment	Industrialisation reduces unemployment.
20.	Unavoidable	There are remedies to reduce effect of unavoidable things.
21.	Unfair	Pakistan unfairly blames India everywhere.
22.	Utilize	Things are utilized with necessity.
23.	Under	Important things are underlined.
24.	Uncountable	Nothing is left uncountable.
25.	Unafraid	The truthful are always unafraid.
26.	Unaware	The opponent is to be kept unaware about secrets.
27.	Unknown	Unknown thing is to be checked first.
28.	Unnecessary	Unnecessary things are kept away.
29.	Unresolved	Unresolved things are settled by dialogues.
30.	Ungraced	Kashmir killings are ungraced.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
	<b>V</b>	
1.	Virtue	One makes good image by virtue of his ability.
2.	Vacancy	More works create more vacancies.
3.	Vacuity	Busy schedule is the only remedy to overcome vacuity.
4.	Vaccine	Timely vaccination prevents diseases.
5.	Vague	Vague things are not to be given weightage.
6.	Valid	Valid reasons are agreed to by all.
7.	Valley	Kashmir valley is a familiar one.
8.	Valorous	Brave men are honoured for valorous acts.
9.	Valuable	Student period is valuable one.
10.	Vampire	Vampire is an imaginary thing.
11.	Variety	People enjoyed variety shows on the annual day.
12.	Vast	There is a vast scope everywhere for skilled persons.
13.	Vegetable	The new method increased production of vegetables.
14.	Vehicle	All vehicles need regular maintenance.
15.	Velocity	Velocity is an interesting subject in physics.
16.	Venerability	Soldiers earned veneration due to good work.
17.	Vision	High vision with efforts leads towards the object.
18.	Verdit	The court verdict is honoured.
19.	Victory	Kargil victory is a historical one.
20.	Versed	Well versed on the matter to convince the listeners.
21.	Victim	Victims are to be assisted earliest.
22.	Village	Development of villages has correlation for country's progress.
23.	Vigorous	Important matters are attended vigorously.
24.	Vacate	Enemy was forced to vacate in Kargil.
25.	Vanish	Terrorists vanished against strong attack.
26.	Various	Television is showing various educative programmes.
27.	Very	Player runs very fast to get chance for hitting.
28.	Violence	Violence is to be checked.
29.	Visible	India's progress is visible in the world.
30.	Visit	Foreigners prefer to visit India being peaceful.
	<b>W</b>	
1.	Wish	We wish each other on new year's day.
2.	Word	Words are maintained.
3.	Work	Hard work brings fruit.
4.	Wrong	Wrong things are always harmful.
5.	Will	A man with strong will succeeds.
6.	Walk	Morning walk is good for health.
7.	Wall	We decorate walls of house on the occasion.
8.	Wonderful	India has achieved wonderful progress in launching satellites.
9.	Wife	An intelligent wife manages the house well.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
10.	Water	Clean water keeps us healthy.
11.	Worryingly	No one treats worryingly without reasons.
12.	Wards	Good hospitals take adequate care of wards.
13.	Women	Progress of women in India is remarkable.
14.	War	India made record in many wars.
15.	Wound	First aid to the wounded man is essential.
16.	Worms	Effective medicine pushes out the worms.
17.	Wash	Washing machine has reduced man's labour.
18.	Watch	Vigilant watch on border is necessary.
19.	Warm	We give warm welcome to guests.
20.	Wade	Students waded on top of hill to celebrate picnic.
21.	Wage	Employees are to be given good wages.
22.	Wail	Instead of wailing one has to consolidate the mind.
23.	Wait	Hard working student wait for good result.
24.	Warfare	Indian troops are fully trained for warfare.
25.	Warn	Teacher warned the student for committing mistakes.
26.	Waste	Planned execution avoids the waste.
27.	Wave	Good management brings wave in production.
28.	Weak	Weak enemy is easily overpowered.
29.	Wear	We wear well fitted and clean clothes.
30.	Weep	Child stopped weeping on seeing the toy.
<b>X</b>		
1.	X-Mas	X-Mas is celebrated joyfully.
2.	Xerox	Xerox gears up the speed of working.
3.	X-rays	Induction of X-rays is a big facility.
4.	Xylol	Xylol is useful for making polish.
5.	Xyster	Xyster is an useful item in medical science.
<b>Y</b>		
1.	Yak	Yak is useful to carry load in hilly terrain.
2.	Yard	People still use yard to measure.
3.	Yard master	Yard master always needs to be vigilant.
4.	Yarn	Yarn factories are to be boosted more.
5.	Year	Our country is launching satellites almost every year.
6.	Yield	Our fields are yielding more with modernised tools.
7.	Yell	Yelling is to be attended immediately.
8.	Yellow	Yellow flowers look beautiful in the garden.
9.	Yes	My boss says yes when I propose.
10.	Yesterday	We carry memories of good things of yesterday.
11.	Yet	We have yet to do more to make our dream true.
12.	Young	Youngsters have to buildup nation more strong.

Sr. No.	Words	Sentences
13.	Youth	Youth today knows national importance.
14.	You	'I am proud of you' said the teacher.
15.	Yuga	Satyuga was the best one in Indian history.
16.	Yama	Yama is the god of death.
	<b>Z</b>	
1.	Zebra	Zebra is liked by children in the zoo.
2.	Zax	It is a sharp cutter.
3.	Zealousness	We celebrate all the festivals with zeal.
4.	Zed	An important person is given Z type security.
5.	Zero	Marksman concentrates on zero while firing.
6.	Zeus	Life history of Zeus gives numerous ideals.
7.	Zinc	It is useful item to prepare Hydrogen gas.
8.	Zoo	Zoo is a good place for knowledge about the animal world.
9.	Zoology	Research in zoology has made medical science shapeful.
10.	Zee	Zee TV gives the news fast.
11.	Zone	An organisation is divided into zones for better functioning.
12.	Zinke	The musician attracted the people with the sound of zinke.
13.	Zobo	Zobo is a good animal to carry load in hilly area.
14.	Zodiac	Zodiac is an imaginary aspect.
15.	Zeography	Research on zeography has been a blessing for animals.
16.	Zoomorphism	There is no scientific reason in it.
17.	Zoophysiology	Zoophysiology is an interesting subject.
18.	Zeal	New generation is full of zeal for modernisation.
19.	ZEN	The ZEN is a good family car.
20.	Zoometry	The zoometrical shape of elephant attracts.
21.	Zip	The firing of modernised weapons is zipless.
22.	Zigzag	The scene of zigzag road of Darjeling is beautiful.

## **Thematic Apperception Test (Picture Story Writing)**

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1. The aim of asking you to write the stories on the shown pictures within a short period is to know your first reaction, approach, efforts, management ability, intelligence and finally your involvement to achieve the objects or the results.

2. The picture is shown for 30 seconds and the candidate is allowed four minutes to write the story. The candidate is shown 11 pictures and a blank picture at the last to write the stories.

3. The salient point is that the first reaction of the candidate after seeing the picture should be objective, positive, constructive and purposeful. As soon as the candidates observes the picture on the screen, he should make a firm theme in his mind and write the story containing 10 to 12 lines quickly. The candidate should note that four minutes are allowed to write the story against each picture. He should therefore ensure that the introduction, body and conclusion of each and every picture is completed within the stipulated time. To enable the candidate to write the story within the least time allowed, he should make the, introduction and endorsement about his efforts, managerial applications, approaches, actions to tackle the situations and social decency, as the case may be, to achieve the object or make the story purposeful, in the short form and to the point.

4. The story chiefly centres round one person, the hero or the heroine. The candidate is therefore, advised to choose some simple and short name of the hero or the heroine. What ever the action will be shown in the story through the hero or the heroine will reflect your characteristic qualities. The candidate is therefore, to ensure that the efforts, action, behaviour and the talent shown in writing the story should match with your own ability and the traits of your personality.

5. In case the candidate can not complete the story within four minutes and the next picture is

shown, he is advised to leave the incomPLETED story and switch on to the new picture, so that he will not miss the subsequent pictures.

6. This book contains 62 pictures with stories which include a blank picture followed by the story. The candidates are required to make minute observations about the features shown in the pictures and thereafter careful study of the stories, so that they can understand the requirement to write the meaningful stories within the time.

7. As regards the blank picture, the candidates are advised to write the story based on the theme of the immediately preceding picture to make their story as a natural one.

### **Picture 1**

#### **A girl is carrying out practice for long jump**

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#### **Story**

Anju was a student of Mary King Convent School. The school was carrying reputation for studies as well as sports activities. Anju while studying in class III witnessed a number of sports

activities organised by the school on the occasion of annual day. She was impressed seeing long jump final event. That inspired her to participate in long jump activities during forthcoming athletics championship in the school. She was confident that she possessed the potentiality to become a good long jumper and she could do well. She took the membership in the reputed sports club of the city and started practice regularly. She found progress in the techniques as well as the distance in ascending order day by day. She took part in the long jump activities organised by her school and stood first amongst the children of her age group. She came into lime light due to her good performance. After few years she represented the long jump in Inter State Athletics Championship, where she won gold medal, which led her for selection, to participate in long jump in Afro-Asian Games in Hyderabad. She did extremely well and won the gold medal with an attempt of 6.53 metres. Anju succeeded in brightening the name of the country and made the sports as her career.

## Picture 2

**An army man is looking happy**



## Story

John's father was in the army. He was influenced with the activities of the army. He was keen to read Sainik Samachar and other books on military matters. He was going to the library of the unit of his father to read regularly. All that inspired him to become an officer in the army. He

prepared and got through. John wanted to setup an example and brighten the name of soldiers community. He therefore, opted Infantry where he could show his bravery in defeating the enemy on the battle field. He was posted in a unit located in Kashmir Valley. After a year's time there was a war. John was a commander of a group of the troops. He was given responsibility to enter into enemy's area adjoining to the border and destroy enemy's post to fail his plan of attack. John briefed about the task, encouraged his troops, drew the required material, equipment, arms, ammunition and the explosives. He reached near the enemy with his men and materials at mid night and strongly attacked by giving surprise to the enemy and destroyed enemy's post and made them run away. John returned back to his unit happily. He gave appreciation to his men who dared and defeated the enemy by fighting courageously under his leadership.

## Picture 3

### Mother is blessing her son



Joginder was good in studies as well as in sports. The game of his choice was hockey. He was witnessing all the hockey matches on the ground as well as in the TV. That inspired him to play hockey and make the same as his profession. He was of the firm belief that his hard and regular practice and participation in all the matches in the school as well as outside would bring the fruit. He worked hard with a vision to make him a talented hockey player. Joginder with his determination could prove to be a good hockey player.

He was selected for Punjab State Hockey Team. His performance shown in various inter state Hockey matches convinced the selectors to choose him for national Hockey team. In the picture we see his mother is blessing him for doing best when he was leading Indian hockey team and was about to leave for Holland to play the matches.

#### **Picture 4**

##### **Some people are going by climbing the stairs**



There was a war memorial in Dehradun which was constructed in the memory of those soldiers who laid down their lives during second world war for the national cause. The structure of the memorial was architecturally sound. The surrounding area was vast and mountainous. Tara came as a district commissioner there on his new appointment. During his first visit to the memorial he assessed that there was a scope to renovate the memorial to develop the surroundings and beautify the area which could be brought into the focus of national and international tourists. He executed the work accordingly. The parks which were adjoining the memorial were also developed. The dream of Tara came as true. Lot many domestic and foreign tourists started visiting there which became a good source of revenue for Uttarakhand State. Many national festivals including independent and republic parades were started to be held

in that area, which gave more familiarity to the memorial.

#### **Picture 5**

##### **A boy is coming towards his friends by swimming to assist them**



#### **Story**

Raj was M.Sc. first year student. He with his friends decided to organise a picnic in National Garden of Mumbai which is a good picnic spot in that area. It was a Sunday when they started early in the morning. They enjoyed the beauty, surrounding scene and flowers of the garden. They took required photography. They enjoyed musical instruments, badminton. They sang songs. They enjoyed the picnic the whole day as per the programme made by them. While returning to home in the evening there was a heavy rain and the river adjoining the national garden started flowing full. Raj assisted all his friends to cross the river. They reached home in late hours in the evening. The picnic, swimming and crossing the river and subsequent adventurous activities caused due to heavy rain enroute were a memorable experience.

#### **Picture 6**

##### **Some boys and girls are stopping a vehicle**

#### **Story**

Pitter Jack was the famous school of Jaipur. That co-educational institute influenced the children to contribute their services towards society. Rakesh was XII class student. He held a meeting amongst the volunteer students, who came forward to put their contribution for public service. They knew that Jaipur is a tourist place, where domestic as well as foreign tourists visit frequently.

They decided to assist civil administration of the city to improve traffic system and make the movements of all light and heavy vehicles systematic. In the picture we see that they have stopped



the vehicle running from wrong side. That vehicle was handedover by the group of the students to police for further action. After a month's time it was noticed that the traffic system of Jaipur came into order. Rakesh and all his fellows felt satisfaction about the outcome of their efforts.

### **Picture 7 Two security personnel towards armoury**



Govil was a courageous, promising and strict police officer. He was aware about terrorist activities and massacres took place in J & K before he took over his duties. His aim was to fight with the terrorists, make his area free from the terrorists and create the atmosphere which could suit to the people to work towards their prosperity. He worked hard in that direction. One

day, Govil got an information that the terrorists have established an armoury near the border by storing huge quantity of arms and ammunition. They were using those weapons and the ammunition conveniently for terrorist activities. Govil briefed his plan of action to his men immediately. He alongwith required weapons, tools, men and materials moved during midnight towards the destination. He broke the armoury, killed the terrorists and seized all the arms and the ammunition. Besides that Govil arrested the people of that locality, who were aiding and sheltering the terrorists. That was a big success of the security forces in subduing the terrorists activities in that area. Govil could bring the normalcy in the area. The people could divert themselves towards other development works and led peaceful and happy life.

### **Picture 8 A young man is standing between two policemen**



### **Story**

That was the extreme outskirt of J & K, which was badly affected with terrorists activities for a considerable period. Raj was a newly posted police officer in that area. He studied the situation and assessed that the assistance of the local people was necessary it being a forestry and rock bounded area, where the terrorists were generally hiding. Raj wanted that the local people would give informations about the terrorists and their movements, to enable him to overpower them easily. He mobilized the public opinion in this direction and numerous volunteers joined him for the needful. The people of that area started watching the activities of the terrorists vigorously,

which resulted in a number of informations and secrets about the terrorists. Raj and his motivated police force succeeded in trapping the terrorists conveniently. He succeeded in killing and arrest a number of terrorist gangs within a few months. The people of that area felt big relief. Raj became a familiar police officer in his department. His activities and the planning in tackling the terrorists inspired other officers of his department and the youth of the country.

### **Picture 9 A newly married couple**



#### **Story**

Tarun and Mariya studied together right from nursery classes. Both studied, played and participated in various school's activities together. They knew the liking, disliking, habits, nature and characteristic qualities of each other. They found that many qualities of theirs were matching. They started loving each other. They assumed that they can become a good husband and wife. Tarun and Mariya decided to marry after they finish studies and get jobs. Both were good in studies and ambitious to secure good jobs. They prepared with an object and determination to become software engineers. Both succeeded as per their desires. After that they made their parents agreed for marriage. The wedding ceremony was celebrated with joy and romance. Tarun and Mariya led happy married life and also enjoyed the work which was of their choice.

### **Picture 10**

#### **Administrative activities and personnel management**

#### **Story**



There was a boat rowing expedition in Mumbai. The unit of Rohit was given responsibility to organise on the fixed date. A number of VIPs were invited from all over the country. Rohit was looking after the administration including transport of the unit. He had the responsibility to organise the reception, accommodation, transport, general administration and departure in respect of all the VIPs. Rohit made out a chart incorporating all the details, held a conference, briefed all about the actions by giving specific responsibility to his men and motivated his staff for doing needful by making all the arrangements to make the stay of VIPs comfortable. Rohit monitored over all activities to ensure smooth functioning. All the invitees were looked after in a good manner, who expressed their happiness for good arrangements. Rohit played an important role on administrative aspects to make the show decent. After the show was over, he conveyed his appreciation to all his subordinates concerned for their efficient performance and showing an example of team spirit.

### **Picture 11**

#### **Three men are watching the activities**

#### **Story**

Kareem was a manager in a Government ordnance factory. That organisation was manufacturing important machines, equipments and the arms for armed forces. The aim of Kareem was to keep up the efficiency of armed forces. The day he

took over his appointment, he held a meeting. He addressed all the employees of the factory. He expressed his idea, planning, targets, actions to



bring improvement in the functioning of factory and also the welfare measures of the employees. All his officers and other workers were impressed and they showed reciprocation to work harder. The effective management of Kareem brought fruit. The production of factory increased and fed the requirement of armed forces. His factory was inspected by the officers of higher headquarters and found everything effective and progressive. He achieved the targets as per his expectation, which helped in increasing the efficiency of armed forces.

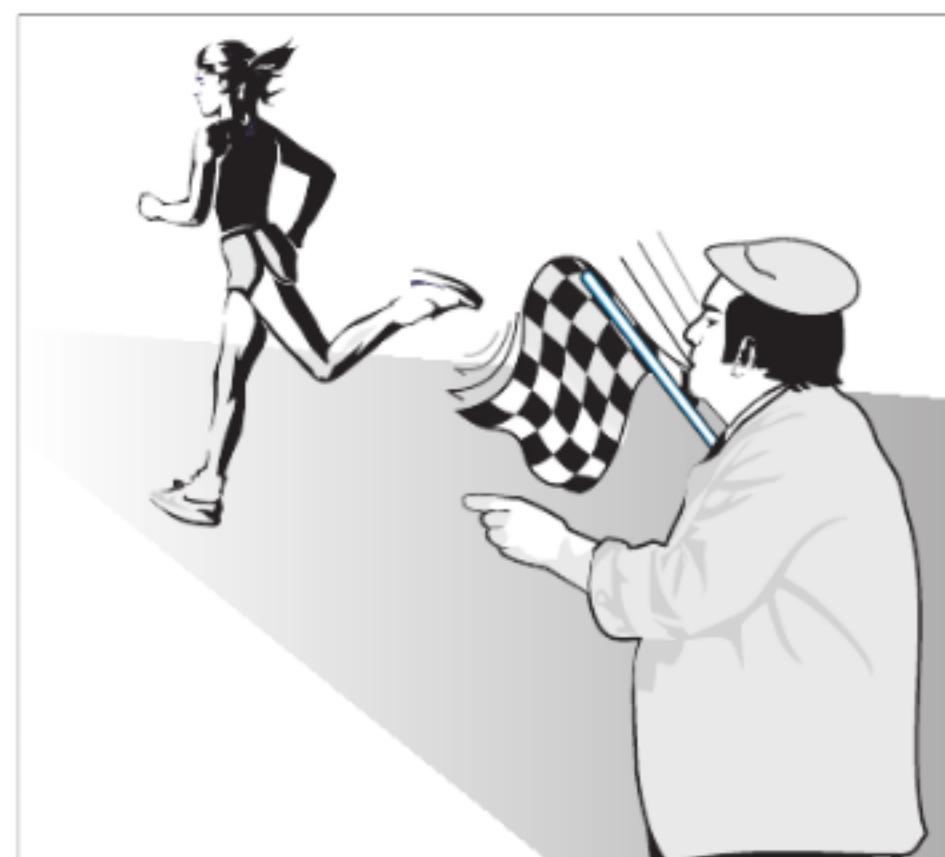
### **Picture 12**

#### **A girl is running and a man is catching her**

##### **Story**

Ritu was an ambitious girl. She wanted to rise upto national level in various races. She assessed herself that she could reach up to the goal with determination and efforts. She started practice to develop her skill and stamina keeping in view the daily progress of the speed and the timings. She participated in various events related to the races right from the school and up to the state level. She came into limelight for selection to participate in 100 and 1000 metres races in Commonwealth games. Her strict practice and wilful participation in various events developed her confidence in an ascending order and brought fruit. She did extremely well in Commonwealth games. We see in the picture that a judge is following for picking and choosing her for position in the race. She was

received by the people with honour on her return to the country. She succeeded in getting her



ambition materialised and she kept the colour of the country high.

### **Picture 13**

#### **A man with three boys playing the cards**



##### **Story**

Umar was working as a Director in a reputed concern. He planned to visit Mysore with his family members. He fixed the dates for outward and returned journey and rail accommodation was reserved accordingly. He chalked out the programme for two days' stay in Mysore. They enjoyed the beauty and speciality of Bindraban garden, various palaces, temples, forts, monuments, heritage buildings and the historical places of the city. They had the musical instruments,

playing cards, books separately for adults and the children to enjoy their leisure time. The children took photography of different places and enjoyed the trip of Mysore. That was a good change for the children after their examinations. The tour of Umar with his family was enjoyable and memorable.

### **Picture 14**

#### **One man is holding a gentleman and threatening by showing a weapon**



#### **Story**

Karan was a newly appointed officer in a Government department. There was the pay day for his employees. He was made responsible to draw the money from the bank. He proceeded to the bank alongwith two security personnel. When he was returning from the bank two criminals attacked him to snatch the money. Karan strongly resisted and asked his security personnel to hit quickly on the heads of the culprits. At the same time Karan kicked heavily on the grip of the criminal who was holding the weapon. The weapon fell down, which was picked up quickly by one of the security persons. Thereafter the criminals were overpowered easily and they were made to surrender. Both the criminals were handedover to nearest police for further action. Karan carried the money safely and disbursed it to his employees in time.

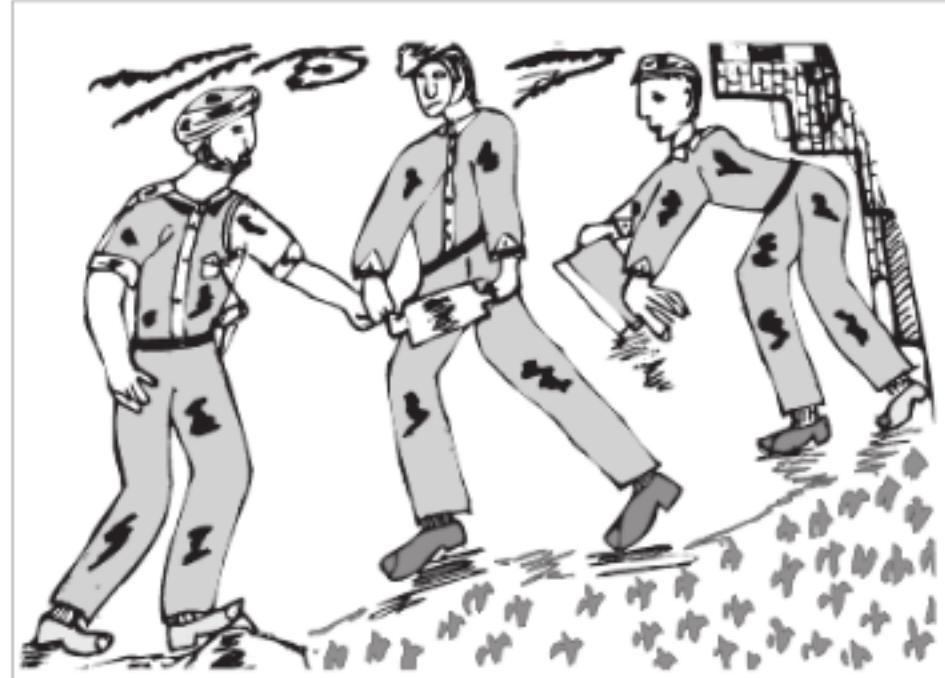
### **Picture 15**

#### **Some soldiers are working outside**

#### **Story**

Kripal was the company commander of an Infantry unit. He was on annual leave. There was

an outbreak of war with enemy. The leaves of all military personnel were cancelled as per television news. Kripal rejoined his unit immediately. There



was intelligence report that the enemy had entered in our area and established the defence as a strategy of war against our troops. Kripal was asked by his commanding officer to destroy the enemy's post and eliminate it from our territory at the earliest possible. He made his plan and listed the men, material, equipment, arms, ammunition required. He briefed about the task and his plan to his men. He motivated his troops to ensure victory. Kripal reached with his men and material at midnight and attacked the enemy by giving a surprise. The enemy was badly defeated and complete area was made free from enemy. Kripal informed his commanding officer about the victory.

### **Picture 16**

#### **Hearing in the court**

#### **Story**

Deepak was good in studies. He was watching the court proceeding eagerly on TV. The role of judge influenced Deepak. He found those qualities in him. He decided to become a judge of the court. He studied hard and got through All India Judicial Examination and became judge as per his desire. He knew that there were long outstanding cases pending in the court. Delay was debarring the people from getting justice. He decided to work hard and disposed of the cases promptly. Deepak improved the functioning of the court. The lawyers were impressed to present the cases judiciously and promptly. He warned the staff and the lawyers for the laxity in presenting the cases.

He tried his best to dispose of the cases within minimum and essential hearings to give the justice to the petitioners at the earliest. During the period



of Deepak there was a record achievement in the finalisation of the long outstanding court cases. People were quoting his examples even after his transfer.

### **Picture 17 An ambitious vision**



#### **Story**

Priya was good in dancing and music right from her childhood. She participated in various musical programmes in her school as well as in the residential colony and did well. She did Post Graduation in Music and Dancing. She was expert

in instrumental music. She decided to open a music and dancing institute in a complex near to the residential colonies. She gave wide publicity for additional staff about the formation of the institute, and programmes of training. All the essential infrastructures were arranged. The institute started functioning with good response. This institute became familiar due to good training and the management. Candidates started joining from distant places. The quality of training and programmes for music and dance was enhanced which automatically widened the publicity of the institute. Priya could succeed in establishing self-employment and offering employment to many others.

### **Picture 18 Social work**



#### **Story**

Tarun always believed in extending services and possible help to the needies. He did all out efforts to fight with the evils and bring change in the society. He knew that the people are suffering badly because of dowry, child marriage, child labour, illiteracy, sexuality, poverty, insecurity for working women, rapid growth and dangerous diseases. Tarun started programmes and actions to eradicate all the above and make the society free from the evils and victimization. A number of volunteers joined him to assist and make his steps more effective in that direction. Tarun alongwith his followers visited a number of localities to generate awareness, motivate the people to fight against above evils and the causes. He addressed

the people through concerning posters, educative programmes and speeches. That was the example to the youth in particular, who in turn, came forward to strengthen the voice of the team led by Arun. The people of the society were motivated, impressed and pledged to fight against these evils and make the society civilized and prosperous. Tarun observed that his efforts could bring good change in the society within a year's time. He felt pleasure because of his success in achieving the goal.

### Picture 19

**A boy is climbing the staircases and two men are seeing off**



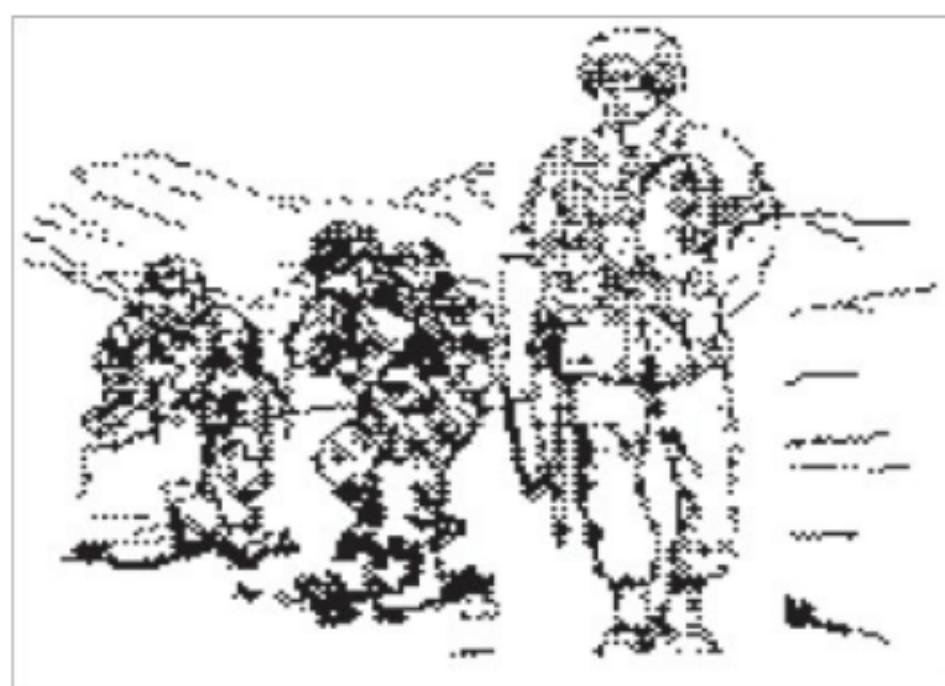
### Story

Ashok was studying in XIIth class in a co-educational institute. Examinations were about to be over. Ashok consulted his friends to organise a picnic at the top of Nanda Devi Hill, which is the highest peak and familiar for surrounding views. Ashok fixed the date, time, and place for initial assembly. The father and the uncle of Ashok dropped him upto the road end. In the picture we see that they are seeing him off with their best wishes. He moved quickly from there to reach to assembly point within time. Ashok with his friends started climbing at 7 O'clock in the morning and mounted at the top of Nanda Devi Hill at 12 O'clock. They enjoyed the views, beauty of forests, wild animals and the clouds. They carried out photography, played badminton, enjoyed musical instruments, every one sang the

songs. The songs sung by the girls were melodious. Everyone enjoyed. Finally they left the place at 6 O'clock in the evening. The picnic was memorable and a good change for Ashok and his friends.

### Picture 20

**Soldiers are advancing in the area of the enemy**



### Story

Karan when studying in 6th class attended annual day celebration of NCC on the parade ground which was near to his school. There were numerous adventurous events which were presented to the spectators. Horse riding, crossing of obstacles, rope climbing, various races of boys and girls, long and high jumps, demonstration on arms and para jumping were the main items which attracted the spectators. All those activities impressed and inspired Karan to join armed forces which was of his choice. He accordingly prepared and got through. He opted Infantry and was posted to J & K. His unit was on operational task and had the responsibility to eradicate terrorism from that area. Karan was asked to destroy the terrorist camps and related infrastructure which were located near Indo-Pak border. Karan studied the situation, made plan, briefed and motivated his men, moved with required arms, ammunition and materials. He attacked during odd time, when terrorists were not alert and destroyed the enemy posts completely. Karan returned to his territory with a victory.

## Picture 21

### Air attack



#### Story

Mahmood was keen to become a pilot in Indian Air Force. He studied hard, prepared to qualify for the entry into Air Force as a pilot. He got through. He did well in general training and the flying. He was posted to a fighting squadron. There were activities of the enemy on the border, who was planning to attack us. Mahmood was given responsibility to destroy the ammunition depot and the bunkers of the enemy at the earliest. He studied the situation, made the plan and entered the enemy's area cautiously and in a secret manner. He could destroy the ammunition depot, bunkers and other infrastructures. The enemy was badly damaged and weakened. Mahmood returned with success and informed his commanding officer about his achievement. His act of bravery was an example for other pilots and the youth of the country.

## Picture 22

### A lady walking on the rough path

#### Story

Rani was loving natural things and natural scenes right from beginning. She decided to study about nature and natural things. She always liked natural beauties. She decided to do research in botany. She therefore opted botany and did post graduation. She was good in studies particularly in

botany, it being a subject of her choice. According to her academic record and thorough knowledge



in botany subject, she was selected for research programme in National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow. Her ambition was to become lecturer of botany for degree classes of her own university from where she did post graduation and prove herself as a good lecturer. After successful research course from the above renowned institute and with better performance, she was selected for lecturership as per her desire. She got chance to utilize her knowledge on the subject in teaching the students and in passing them out with good division. Rani became a familiar botany lecturer in the university within few years due to her hard work and good teaching standard.

## Picture 23

### A group of students is reading programme on notice board

#### Story

Prem was studying in Christian College Lucknow. The college celebrates annual day every year with joy and romance. Prem took responsibility to celebrate the annual day function 2006. He organised a meeting of his colleague students. He gave the responsibilities of each event to his student fellows in the meeting by explaining his plan to make the show attractive. The main events were interclass sports, common athletic events, variety shows, cultural programmes, stage, sitting arrangements, decoration, layout of welcome gate, looking after the guests and prize distribution. All the events were carried out as per the programme issued under overall management of Prem. People enjoyed all the

events, specially variety shows and cultural programmes held during evening time in the



presence of the Chief Guest and other prominent guests. Drama on 'Chhatrapati Shivajee' was adjudged as the best show of the evening. The annual day of the college for the year 2006 was celebrated joyfully. People carried the memories of the function in their mind.

#### **Picture 24 Sports activities**



#### **Story**

Saleem was keen for sports right from childhood. He participated in many sports activities from his early age in the school. He developed his talent in maximum sports activities. He watched the sports and the matches on the television. During the Commonwealth games, the actions of participants in Pole-Vault event inspired him. He made his mind to do practice in Pole-Vault and do

well. His regular practice and determination made him capable to show good performance in the event. He came in the limelight. He was selected for participation in international championship. He scored good position initially in the Asiad and did extremely well in the Commonwealth games 2004. His performance in the Pole-Vault brightened the name of India and also brought glory for the country. Saleem set up a remarkable example by making place, for India in the above said event out side the country, which also inspired the children and the youth to follow.

#### **Picture 25 Soldiers are firing on enemy**



#### **Story**

Joy was a commander of a group of troops. He knew from intelligence sources that the enemy had advanced towards his area, made tactical defence, stored huge arms, ammunition and explosive in our territory near the border. He also knew about the plan of the enemy to attack our posts. Joy alerted his troops. He briefed about the situation and his plan. He motivated his men to teach the lesson to the enemy. He moved towards enemy alongwith his men, materials, equipment, arm, ammunition and the explosive to attack heavily during midnight by giving surprise. He accordingly attacked the enemy with planned strategy and destroyed enemy's posts. Enemy was made to run away from his area. He informed his commanding officer about his victory, who expressed his pleasure. Joy returned to his camp joyfully.

## Picture 26

### A boy is being interviewed



#### Story

Jai was good in studies and other activities in the school. There was annual day after a month's time. The Chief Minister was to come as a chief guest on annual day celebrations of the school of Jai. His principal was convinced that Jai could shoulder responsibility for all variety shows, cultural programmes and the management for general function. Jai discussed all these programmes among his fellow students and nominated the students for each activity and the programme. He organised rehearsals to do the programmes well and attractive. The concerned group gained confidence after the rehearsals were completed. On the annual day all the programmes were presented as per the schedule and were enjoyed by the spectators. The Chief Guest was happy seeing these programmes and the arrangements. In the picture we see his principal is conveying his appreciation to Jai and his team for discharging their duties well and making the function a grand success.

## Picture 27

### Doctor attending a patient

#### Story

Vinod was keen to become a competent doctor and treat the people as much as possible. His preference was for neuro surgery. He did post graduation in Neuro Surgery from a reputed institute. He foresighted that he will be a successful Neuro Surgeon, as the cases related to neuro

problems are increasing in the society day-by-day. He was appointed as a Neuro Surgeon in Sanjay



Gandhi Post Graduate Institute. His keenness, expertness, behaviour and state of success in critical neuro surgery cases impressed the people. Patients from distant places started going to him for treatment and operation. Dr. Vinod made the principle that the treatment of patients is above all. Besides treatment of patients, Dr. Vinod trained the PG students appropriately being a doctor of high calibre. There was a remarkable contribution of Dr. Vinod for his institution where he was working. His excellent performance brought the fruit. He was appointed as a head of Neuro Surgery Department by giving him out of turn promotion within few years.

## Picture 28

### A man is looking into the structural aspect of the building

#### Story

Karan was creative right from the beginning. His ambition was to become a talented and familiar architect. He prepared for competition and got through. He took degree from IIT. After doing his B.Tech. and post graduation in architecture, he gained adequate experience in architectural aspects of the buildings. During his visit to different cities, he generally focused his mind about the planning, designing, construction quality and speciality of the structures. He acquired adequate knowledge about the buildings and other structures. Karan opened a consultancy in a reputed market of his home town and got good response of the people. Seeing his reputation

many builders and agencies constructing the prestigious projects started consulting Karan on



architectural aspects. In the picture we see he is inspecting a power generating dam for the construction of which Karan gave the drawing and architectural shape. He succeed in fulfilling his ambitions and could create a good self-employment too.

### **Picture 29**

#### **Electric generation project**



#### **Story**

Rohan was brilliant in studies and a creative boy right from childhood. His desire was to

become a skilled engineer and create purposeful things for the people. He prepared thoroughly for IIT and got through. He was selected for higher studies in USA. He experienced that there was sufficient electricity available there in USA and there industries are getting benefit out of that. He knew that they are generating electricity with modernised machines and latest technology. On returning to India he was appointed as electrical engineer planning and designing. He knew that there was a necessity to generate more electricity in his country. He proposed for generating the electricity with same system and technology which he observed in USA. His proposal, planning, designing of power generating plant and estimates were appreciated by the authorities competent to sanction the project. The modernised generating plant could meet the requirement of electricity upto the expectation. The generating plants having latest technology were increased gradually and the problem of energy was sorted out.

### **Picture 30**

#### **A boy is going to attend the law course**



#### **Story**

Sareen was an ambitious young boy. His desire was to become a renowned judge and gear-up functioning in the judicial system to give justice to the people. He therefore, took up law course at Delhi Law College, which was a reputed college of Delhi. After doing law course, he wanted higher studies in law in United States. He studied hard did well there. He being good in studies was offered scholarship by his University in United States. He appeared in the competitive examination on return to India for the post of

judge which he got through. Sareen did hard in his profession and set up an example in disposing off the maximum court cases within a short period. He also succeeded in gearing up the functioning of lower staff as well as lawyers. He succeeded in achieving the goal as per his expectation.

### **Picture 31**

#### **A boy and a girl are enjoying the honeymoon**



#### **Story**

Bikram studied in a university. He came into contact of a girl Priya, who was also studying in the same university. They liked each other according to looking, smartness, liking, disliking, habits, ambitions in the life, behaviour and other personality traits. Both Bikram and Priya fell in love. They decided to marry after they complete their education and secure the jobs. Both the boy and girl were keen to become scientists, for which they did efforts and got through. After getting the jobs, they made their parents and relatives agree for the proposal, and got married. In the picture we see Bikram and Priya are enjoying the honeymoon in Kashmir valley. They returned home after four days' memorable trip of Himachal Pradesh and Kashmir valley. Bikram and Priya led a happy married life.

### **Picture 32**

#### **Parents are blessing before the boy leaves home for examination**



#### **Story**

Jora was good in studies right from beginning. His ambition was to become a manager in a reputed concern. He decided to do engineering and after-ward MBA from reputed institutes. He got through for B. Tech. degree from IIT. After getting B. Tech. degree, he prepared for MBA form Indian Institute of Management. In the picture we see his parents are blessing and wishing him to do best in the examination for admission in Indian Institute of Management. He cleared the examination with good merit. After passing out from management institute he got a job of manager in a reputed company to manage quality control and the export. Jora did well in the new appointment by virtue of his managerial aptitude with technical background. The company started growing faster and the image of Jora led him to rise further through merit shortly.

### **Picture 33**

#### **A lady carrying a child to hospital**

#### **Story**

Neha was a social worker. She knew that there were numerous cases in which the children were suffering from dreaded diseases like polio,

diphtheria, typhoid etc. She approached hospital authorities to organise the camps in each locality,



where the children could be administered drops, vaccinations and injections, so that such diseases could be prevented. Neha arranged the ambulance from hospital, gave wide publicity, motivated others and the students to assist her voluntarily to take all the affected children to the camps for needful. People of that locality felt absolutely convenient and availed of the opportunity. The initiative of Neha worked to minimise the cases of such dreaded diseases in that area. She continued that arrangement from time to time and found good response from the people. She succeeded in exercising control on such diseases within a few years. That was an example for others.

### Picture 34

#### Two boys and a girl joining in a place to proceed further

#### Story

The boys and the girl were the students of XII class of a reputed co-educational institution of the city. They were waiting to proceed for NCC training camp. There were broad based training camp in which the NCC cadets of all the three wings participated in various training items including firing, adventurous activities like obstacles, wall climbing, horse race, inter group races on critical obstacles, para jumping, boat rowing, war strategy

with joint efforts of all the three wings. The training was quite useful and all the programmes



were completed successfully. All the cadets enjoyed the camp. Rohit was selected to be the best cadet in all the activities held during training camp. That made Rohit assess himself suitable to be an officer in the armed forces, where he could perform well and make his career better. He was keen to fly the plane and he opted to be a pilot. One day Rohit became a familiar pilot of Indian Air Force and was selected as a chief instructor of jet plane training academy Hyderabad, one of the prestigious institute of India. He trained numerous cadets on war strategy. Rohit felt job satisfaction which was his ultimate aim of life.

### Picture 35

#### A man is delivering lecture to the youth



#### Story

Jacob was from Anantnag district of Jammu & Kashmir, which is a border area. He knew that

there were a lot of terrorists activities taking place in that area frequently. Jacob was a social activist. He wanted to form civil defence in that area. He mobilized the public opinions. There were numerous volunteers to join to form civil defence to ensure self-defence, to assist security forces and protect the innocent masses from terrorists. He approached civil authorities to accord permission to carry out training to youth and allot weapons and ammunition to the trained youth on border and terrorist affected area. Permission was accorded and training was carried out. Arms and the ammunition were allotted to the trained youth. Such trained and motivated group of youth proved to be strong and effective. Terrorist activities were reduced in a sharp manner in that area. This inspired the people of other areas for similar action with the aim to fight the terrorists activities and root out the same from their respective localities.

### **Picture 36**

**A man is going out carrying a torch in his hand during the night**



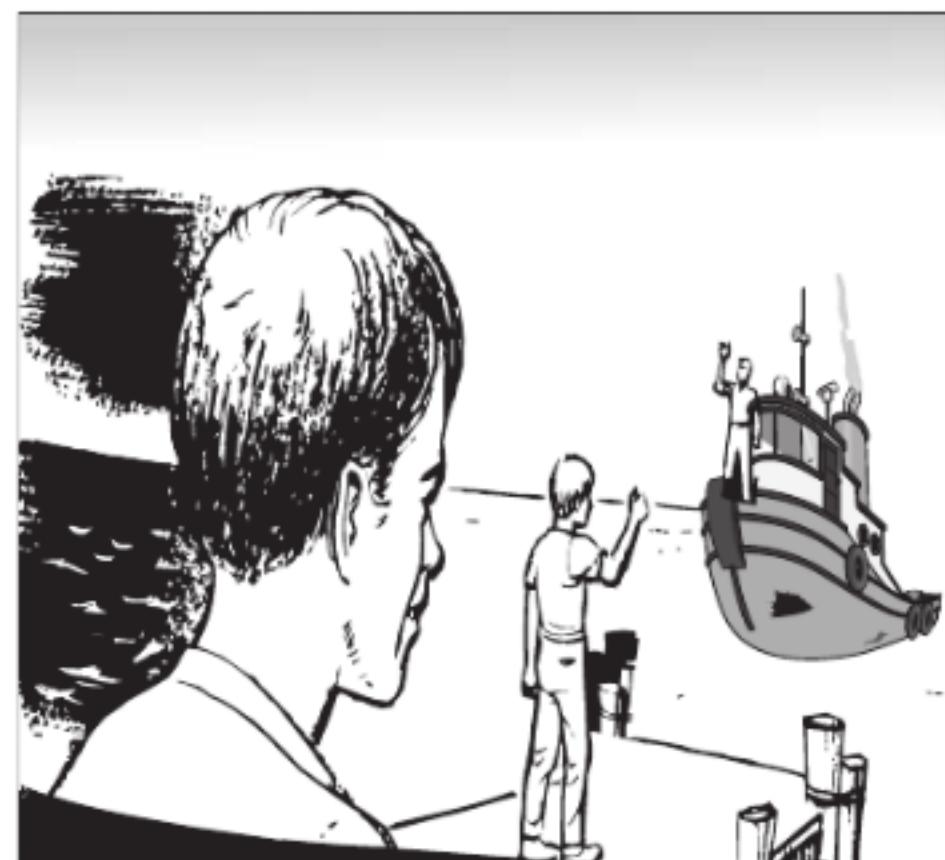
#### **Story**

Manoj was a farmer living in remote area, which was near India-Pakistan border. There were thick forests near to his village. A number of Pakistani terrorists were entering India and hiding in those forests. A number of massacres already took place in that area due to terrorist activities. Manoj knew about the position of terrorists, who were hiding in the forests. He felt responsibility to inform police secretly to enable them to arrest by giving them a surprise. At midnight, he went to the nearest police station and

informed the security forces, who reached over that place and made the terrorists surrender with arms, ammunition and equipments. The information given in time by Manoj to the police helped the security forces to arrest them easily and foil their plan. That action of Manoj inspired others to assist security forces to tackle the terrorist activities effectively.

### **Picture 37**

**A man is sailing abroad and other are seeing him off**



#### **Story**

Raghav was an engineer in a multinational company. His aim was to create the motive force as a technique and get maximum progress. The day he joined the company he took a meeting of his employees. Studied about all aspects of the company, knew the scopes where they could show more progress and achieve more output. Accordingly he expressed his object to his subordinates and motivated them to be determined to achieve the same. After six months it was seen that export and profit of company grew up. The Managing Director of the company assessed good managing ability in him and recommended him for MBA course in UK in the interest of the company. In the picture we see Raghav is in the ship and sailing to U.K. His family members and the colleagues of the company are seeing him off. After successful

MBA course, he was appointed as a production manager by the company. Raghav proved himself as a dynamic manager and an asset to the company.

### **Picture 38**

#### **A boy has reached base camp for trekking expedition**



#### **Story**

Robin was a tough, courageous and promising young man. He was keen for mountaineering. He joined mountaineering course during summer vacation. He loved adventurous life. After completion of the course successfully, he was selected for a mountaineering expedition. We see in the picture that Robin reached the base camp, from where the competition started next day morning. The proper application of tools and helping materials to climb the steep mountains and the rocks. Courage, determination, stamina, intelligence and the timely actions during climbing led him to do well in the expedition. His success boosted his confidence and the morale. He decided to climb 'Panch Chuli' one of the highest peaks of Himalaya mountain, which is visible from Kumaon hills Pithoragarh. He made the plan to climb over that peak during next summer vacation with his friends. Robin with his friends did so, climbed adventurously over the peak and planted the National flag over there. That was a matter of pride for every Indian.

### **Picture 39**

#### **A boy while going to play match slipped from staircases**



#### **Story**

Hari was a IXth class student. He was keen to play cricket. The school in which Hari was studying formed four cricket teams right from IX to XII class. Before the annual day celebration, all teams were to play the matches with each other. The winner team of the league was to be given prize by the chief guest on the annual day. Hari was the team captain of IXth class. Right from the day of announcement, he organised the practice to be carried out regularly by his team to win the final. The practice made his team more effective and confident. Hari while going to play the final slipped from staircases and sustained minor injuries. He quickly took first aid treatment and rushed to playground. His team played well and won the final. His class teacher, principal and parents felt pleasure at his victory.

### **Picture 40**

#### **A man is going by train others are seeing him off**

#### **Story**

Althaf was keen in studies. His desire was to become a judge and earn the name in the country. He studied hard and did LLB from Allahabad University. He qualified LLB with good record. He decided to do higher studies from UK and

become bar-at-law. We see in the picture that Althaf is leaving for Delhi from Allahabad



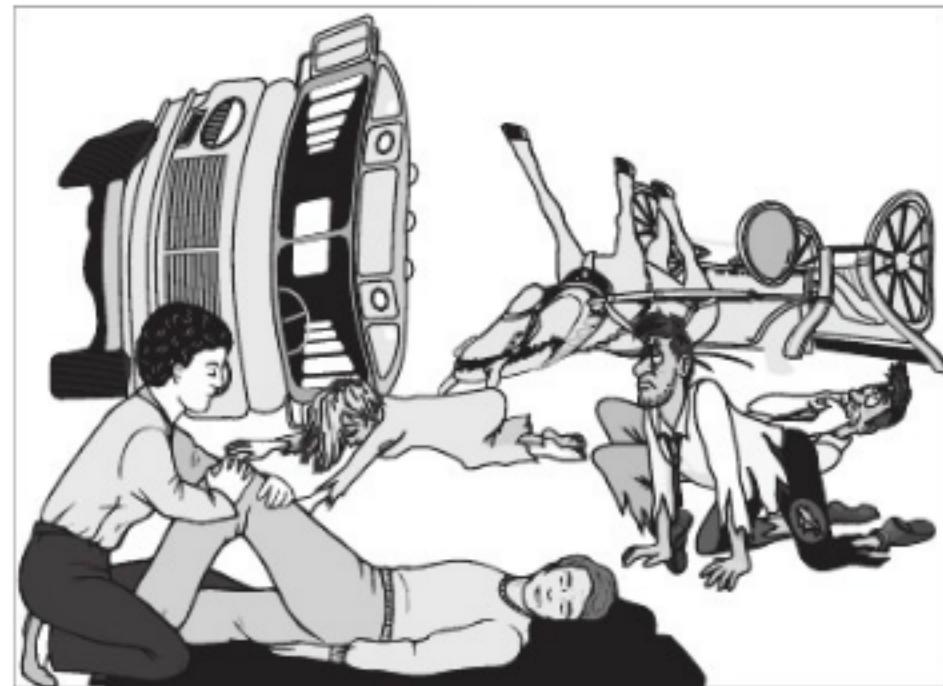
Railway Station, where his friends are seeing him off. Next day he left UK by Indian Airways. After completing two years' course, he returned and was appointed a judge. He was efficient and prompt in his profession and could bring good progress in delivering the judgements in numerous outstanding court cases. His good reputation made him eligible to become the judge of Supreme Court, where he could show his calibre, hard work and dedication. He became a familiar judge in Supreme Court by virtue of his capability. He felt satisfaction which he achieved due to his firmness and hard efforts.

### **Picture 41 An accident**

#### **Story**

Ashok while passing through to appear in annual examination knew that a passenger bus had struck a cart badly and there after turned it upside down, in which number of people died and were injured. Two out of them were unconscious. Ashok organised the spectators quickly to tackle the situation. The victims were given first aid, temporary stretcher was made-out to lift the injured persons and all the victims were sent to nearest hospital for treatment. Their belongings were listed out and handed over to police. Ashok sent one man to lodge FIR in nearest police

station. The relatives of the person who died and those who sustained serious injury were informed



by fastest mean. After his involvement of half an hour, he rushed to college for examination. After the examination when he met the relatives of the victims in hospital they thanked him by conveying their remarks for his distinguished and timely action which helped to save the lives of the injured persons. His act with responsibility towards humanity impressed the youngsters who were looking at the scene of accident and others who read the newspapers. Ashok felt satisfaction for his acts as a responsible citizen.

### **Picture 42 A young man is speaking to a man and a woman**



#### **Story**

Deb did M.A. in English and subsequently Ph.-D. from the prestigious university of Delhi. Deb resided in a good colony, which was near to the market. He wanted to open a good school. He

was confident that any work involving management could be done needfully. He studied the situation and understood that there is a requirement of good English medium school in that area. He decided to open a school from class I to XII. We see that Deb is informing his parents about his plan, who became happy and blessed him to go ahead. He arranged school building and other infrastructure. He appointed competent teachers. The publicity about the school was given. He found good response. Deb was very keen about efficient arrangements, management and function of the school to give an opportunity of good schooling to the people. The efficient management ability and foresightness of Deb raised the standard of the school with conspicuous image. Many students of his school got through in the leading competitive examinations. Deb could prove the school as an asset to the people of that area who had been looking for a good school for a considerable period.

### Picture 43

#### A workshop to repair vehicles



#### Story

Atal was interested in car racing right from the beginning. He witnessed a number of car races, which inspired him to be a fast and accurate car racer to win the car race competitions at various levels. His ambition was to become an international figure in that field. He started practicing with determination in plains, hills, desert and rough roads having frequent turnings to develop his confidence in driving the car to win the races. After some time a car race competition was held

in Bangalore, where Atal did extremely well. On his selection for car race competition to be held at international level, Atal continued the practice more seriously and promisingly with the aim to win the race. We see in the picture that he is getting his car checked in the workshop one day before the car race competition. Atal participated in the race with courage and confidence which led him to win with good position. His race was the centre of attraction for spectators. Atal succeeded in making his international image and brightening the name of his country.

### Picture 44

#### A man is delivering the speech to the youth



#### Story

Reba was the head of a village. He loved his village and the villagers. His desire was to bring development and put the village on the path of progress. He was a mature and experienced person. He knew that the economic enhancement had the inter-relation for all kinds of progress including education and the standard of living. Reba chose the volunteer youths to form a group to motivate the people to grow other products more like vegetables, fruits, flowers and so on and also extend assistance in providing healthy seeds, plants, fertilizers and insecticides at concessional rates from block development department of the district. Reba organised a number of meetings to educate the people and to address their problems. The farmers of the village were impressed and moved in that direction. The dream of Reba

became true. There was a record production of above items and the farmers got good return. They continued the same in all the seasons which brought a good change and progress in the village. Reba succeeded in rooting out the poverty of the village and putting the village on the path of prosperity.

### **Picture 45**

#### **A person in uniform is inspecting the vehicle**



#### **Story**

Sohan was a mechanical engineer from Regional Engineering College Bhopal. He was keen to join the Army as an engineer. He opted mechanical department of Army where he could make the best use of his technical skill. Sohan was posted in a workshop as an officer-in-charge. On the first day of assuming his duty, he held the meeting. He expressed his priorities. He knew about the position of staff, stores/spare parts, state of work and functioning of the workshop. He found that the workshop was fully functional except requiring a little improvement. Sohan wanted that all the vehicles sent by the user units were to be cleared on the same day. Delays and the reasons were being monitored by him personally. He was supervising the repairs of vehicles and guiding the mechanics for speedy work. He could give satisfaction to the users about the function of the workshop. Efficient functioning of that workshop was quite helpful to meet operational requirements and enhance the war efficiency of the units.

### **Picture 46**

#### **A man is standing in the grave yard**



#### **Story**

John was brought up affectionately by his parents. They were happy seeing his studies, sports, characteristic qualities and the academic results. They were proud of their son. John was motivated by his parents to become an IAS officer, serve the people and become a big man in his country. John was also keen to become an IAS officer and show his talent. He made his mind to achieve the goal and fulfil the desire of his parents too. He studied hard and was selected for IAS. His friends and the parents felt happiness and greeted him for his success. John performed his duty with high objectivity for the betterment of the people and the organisation. His excellent performance led him one day to be the Chief Secretary of his own State. He always carried high regard for his parents who had the high expectation from their son. In the picture we see John going to the grave yards of his parents to salute them and express his feelings on getting the highest promotion of chief secretary, which was the expectation of his parents.

### **Picture 47**

#### **A boy is conveying news**

#### **Story**

Fima was keen to become an eye specialist so that she could enjoy the job and serve the people. She wanted to do MBBS from All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. She set up the programme for studies, fixed required time for her academic as well competition to clear both the

examinations with good result. She got through and took admission for MBBS course in the above



said Institute. She did Post Graduation and became an eye specialist as per her desire. She was appointed in a familiar hospital of Delhi. Seeing her record of academic and technical education, performance in her profession and suitability she was sponsored for research studies, related to her profession, to be carried out in the United States. In the picture we see one of her colleagues coming to her to inform and congratulate him about her selection. After doing successful research work she came back to India and became an asset for the people and the country. Fima enjoyed her job and the life.

### **Picture 48**

**A man is making points for next day conference**



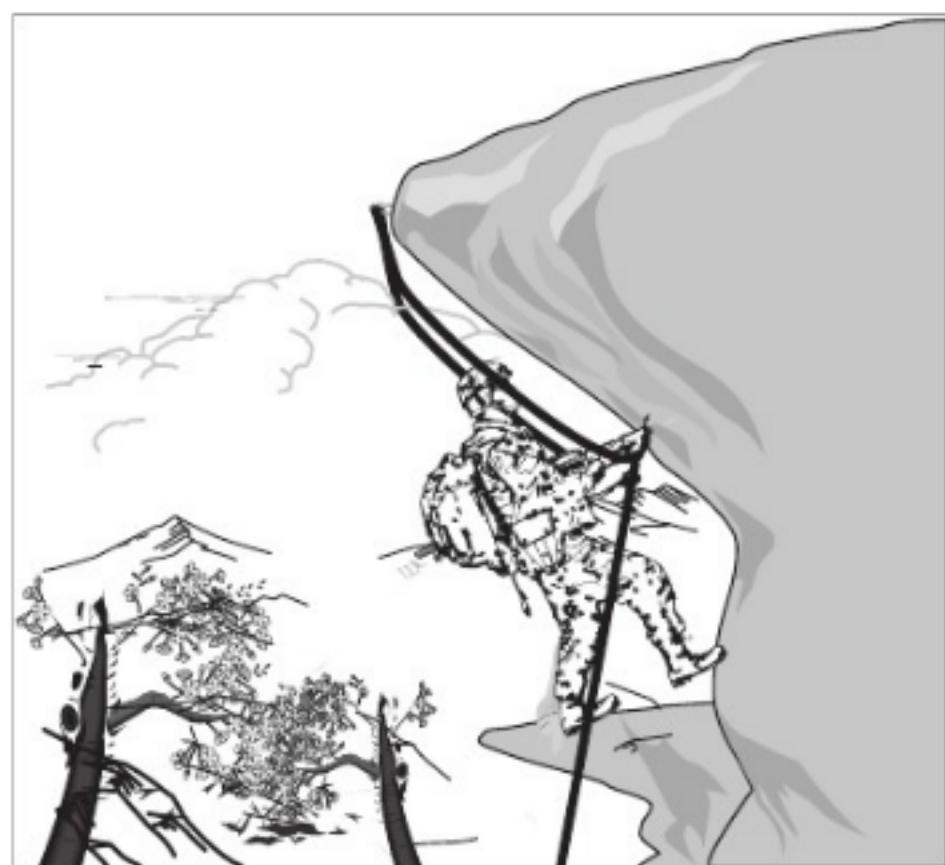
### **Story**

Kishore was an officer-in-charge of Municipal Corporation of a prestigious capital city of the State. There was to be a visit of Chief Minister in

many areas of the city after a month's time. Kishore wanted to make the visit of Chief Minister successful. He wanted to convey his plans, ideas and priorities to his officers and the men. He fixed the date and the time to hold a conference. In the picture we see Kishore is chalking out the areas, making the points and guidelines for next day conference. He expressed his plan and the requirements to improve the areas and important installations by fixing responsibility and date of completion. The conference was purposeful in giving directions and motivating his subordinates to work hard to make the visit decent. Kishore carried out an inspection in respect of roads, installations, sewers, parks, markets, godowns of consumable items, plantation and new colonies which he found fit for the visit of Chief Minister. The Chief Minister of the State visited as per the programme and expressed his pleasure seeing the improvement in the capital city. Kishore conveyed his appreciation to his officers and staff for their hard work carried out for the visit of Chief Minister.

### **Picture 49**

**A soldier is climbing up the mountain**



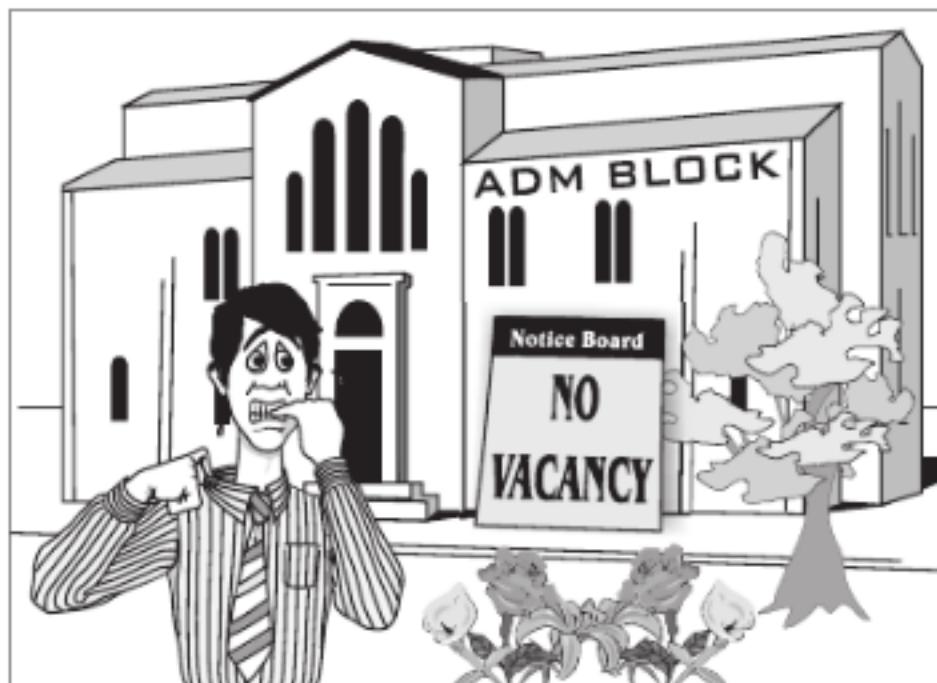
### **Story**

Pritam was a NCC cadet. He did well in many adventurous activities in NCC annual day celebrations. He assessed that Army was the best place for him, where he could do well and rise maximum. He appeared at the UPSC and then SSB

tests and got selected. His desire was to fight with enemy on the battle field. He thus opted for Infantry. After a year's time of his posting to an infantry unit, the Kargil conflict started as Pakistani soldiers entered into Indian territory with the intention to alter line of control and occupy the mountain heights in Kargil, Batalik and Drass sectors. The unit of Pritam was given task to eliminate the enemy from the top of Kargil mountain. Pritam briefed his men about the plan. He moved during night with required helping material to climb the mountain and carry weapons including ammunition to kill the enemy. He attacked ferociously during midnight by giving surprise and the enemy was eliminated completely from that area. This was the magnificent victory of our troops led by Pritam.

### Picture 50

#### A boy is looking towards no vacancy



#### Story

Bala did master's degree in computer science. His aim was to get a good job in the reputed company where he could show his skill and rise maximum. He saw that there was a board of 'NO VACANCY'. Bala decided to start computer work by utilizing his talent. He opened a computer coaching institute in the main market in a partnership with his brother, who was also a computer qualified person. They took some money on loan from bank and the remaining they managed at their own. The institute was well maintained, all essential infrastructures were arranged, a good publicity was given, well qualified staff was

appointed and attractive course programmes were issued. He motivated the staff to do hard and make the good reputation of the institute. There was good response from the students seeing the standard of the institute. That was started smoothly. After a year's time the vacancy for the post for which Bala was keen was announced. He got through. The coaching institute was continued by his brother. Bala was happy in getting the job of his choice and did extremely well in his organisation.

### Picture 51

#### Lock out in a mill



#### Story

Barun was IIM, Ahmedabad passed MBA degree holder. He was a prominent manager in a company. The thread mill had been running in loss for a considerable period. The company was looking for an efficient manager. Barun was offered the post of General Manager for efficient management and to make the company a profit earning enterprise. There was a challenge for Barun to improve the functioning of the company. He studied the situation and listed the causes of losses and chalked out the remedial measures to be taken in the order of precedence. He wanted essential modernization in the machineries, surplus staff was to be reduced through voluntary retirement, New staff having adequate experience and skill was to be appointed and maximum possible things were to be computerized. He did all these things within a few months. The company was reinstated and its functioning was

improved. The company could give better quality and quantities of its production to compete in the market. The company picked up reputation within a few years in domestic as well as global market. All the employees of the company felt happy.

### Picture 52

#### A beautiful building on the top of steep rock



#### Story

Som was posted as a Deputy Commissioner District Nainital of Uttarakhand. Som possessed engineering background with a specialisation in designing. His aim was to create attractive tourist places in Nainital to give attraction to domestic as well as foreign tourists. He knew that Nainital was already a tourists place. He wanted to increase tourists and the source of income for newly formed State. During his inspection of various places of Nainital, he observed a steep rock with good surroundings. He made up his mind to construct a beautiful sun retreat over the rock and beautify the base. He submitted his plan to State Government justifying the necessity, alongwith design of sun retreat, roads, details of stairs right from base upto the top and requirement to develop the surrounding area. His proposal was accepted by State Government and work sanctioned. Som got the work done on priority. The building facilities over there and the beauty of the surroundings boosted the importance of this

familiar tourist place. The sun retreat, so built up came up as a monumental attraction for the tourists. It contained luxurious facilities to stay over there. That place became one of the famous tourist places of Uttarakhand. The popularity of that area gave satisfaction to Som as an outcome of his foresight and the planned efforts. That also inspired the state government to buildup similar monuments in its other district headquarters including Chandak and Pithoragarh, which boosted tourist importance of newly formed Uttarakhand State.

### Picture 53

#### Girls of a school are going to attend a seminar



#### Story

There was a visit of President of India in Lucknow on 15 May, 2006. In one of the programmes, he was to visit Lilawati Girls Degree College to attend a seminar on '**Monuments and Heritage Buildings of the Country**'. The Principal of the college wanted Rita to deliver a lecture to the audience. Rita visited her college library and picked up the relevant books on the subject. In addition to that she visited Ambedkar International Library of the city, from where she drew books on problems and possible solutions in conservation of monuments and heritage buildings. She studied the relevant points in the books and noted to make out the speech. Rita delivered the speech with a confidence on the topic showing the necessity to treat as our duty the conservation of heritage buildings. She also included in her speech that future generation should admire those buildings and take responsibility to contribute their efforts

towards care. The speech of Rita was educative, clear and convincing. The audience appreciated Rita's oration.

### **Picture 54**

#### **A woman is weeping and a child is stopping her**



#### **Story**

The husband of Farzana was killed while fighting with the terrorists in the outskirt of Srinagar. In the picture we see that she is weeping and expressing sorrow during funeral procession of her husband. At the same time she is making her mind to plan for self-employment as her husband was the only earning member in the family. She knew that there was a provision of financial assistance to the dependents of deceased persons, who sacrificed their lives in fighting with the terrorists. She already possessed some knowledge about the knitting of Kashmiri shawls. She took admission in State Polytechnic, Srinagar one of the reputed and job oriented institutes. On completion of successful training she came out with adequate knowledge about the latest designs of the shawls. She got financial assistance from State Government. She started a small industry near the market after employing the skilled and efficient staff who could work fast in the industry as per her guidance. She could manage better quantity, quality and designs of the shawls. She arranged necessary publicity about the product through the electronic and the print media. The demand of the product increased in the market day by day. Farzana could succeed in establishing and

enlarging the industry within a few years, enhancing her standard of living and image in the society, providing jobs to numerous youths, looking after her children nicely and providing good education to them. She led a self-dependent, respectable and happy life.

### **Picture 55**

#### **A woman is demonstrating tennis**



#### **Story**

Bina was a renowned tennis player due to her remarkable career record. She had won a number of titles during her illustrious career. She was highly experienced and possessed great technique of the game. She, therefore, established a coaching institute after her retirement to train the enterprising youths of the country. Her ultimate aim was to produce players who had the potential to represent India in the forthcoming olympics. She motivated the candidates and trained them in specific technical aspects. Her coaching was extremely strategic to put psychological strong hold on the opponents through their best performance. Seeing the standard of the passed out candidates of her academy, the reputation of her academy got enhanced tremendously and better candidates joined her for coaching. Now was the opportunity for Bina to prepare players for the olympics team. With her hard work, dedication and skill, she produced a good team which performed very well in the olympics. This gave deep pleasure and satisfaction to Bina. There was a remarkable contribution of Bina to bring India into limelight in tennis.

**Picture 56****The man is briefing about his plan****Story**

Puran was the Principal of Post Graduate Degree College in Uttarakhand. Football was the favourite game of the people in that region. It was decided that inter colleges football annual championship were to be organised and held in his college. The team of his own college was one of the participants. Puran wanted that all the activities of that championship were to be managed well. He held the conference in which all the concerned teachers, student representatives, captain of his college football team attended the conference. Puran wanted that all the works and arrangements mainly football playground, general maintenance of college area, connecting roads, sitting arrangement for spectators and the invitees, boarding for incoming players and the guests, programme of the matches including final, prizes and trophies, invitation cards, reception of chief guest and other local guests, security arrangements and refreshment to the players and the guests on the day of the final match, were to be done needfully. He allocated the responsibilities by name for action. Thereafter, he carried out an inspection of all the arrangements a week before the date of commencement of the matches to get confirmation about the progress of the work. He motivated his college football team also to start practice daily and vigorously to score better position. All the matches were played as per schedule. The final was romantic, which was enjoyed by all the

spectators. All the other arrangements were demonstrated as desired. The chief guest expressed his pleasure. Puran conveyed his appreciation to all the staff concerned and the team for making the event successful. Above was the memorable show of the year.

**Picture 57****A woman is dancing on the stage in confirmatory to the song****Story**

Seema was a good singer and a dancer right from her college days. She was the lady officer posted in an Infantry Division. Her unit was given responsibility to organise variety show programmes on the eve of new years' day in Surya Officers Institute on 01 June, 2006 to all the officers and their families stationed in Lucknow. Seema wanted to present a stage play "A global status of Indian women" through acting, conversation, songs and dance. She listed out the volunteer lady officers, lady wives of the officers and the men. She formed a team of required ladies through a selection according to their talent. She briefed about the programme and nominated them for different actions, song and dance. She organised a rehearsal every day in the evening in the station auditorium. She found that all the actors were trained to present the show in a perfect manner to the spectators on the eve of new year's day. Seema with her team presented the above said stage play accordingly, which was educative, full of humour and an entertaining programme.

People enjoyed the play nicely, it being a unique one. That was the best programme of the evening. The Divisional Commander conveyed his appreciation to Seema and her team.

### Picture 58

**There is an outbreak of fire**



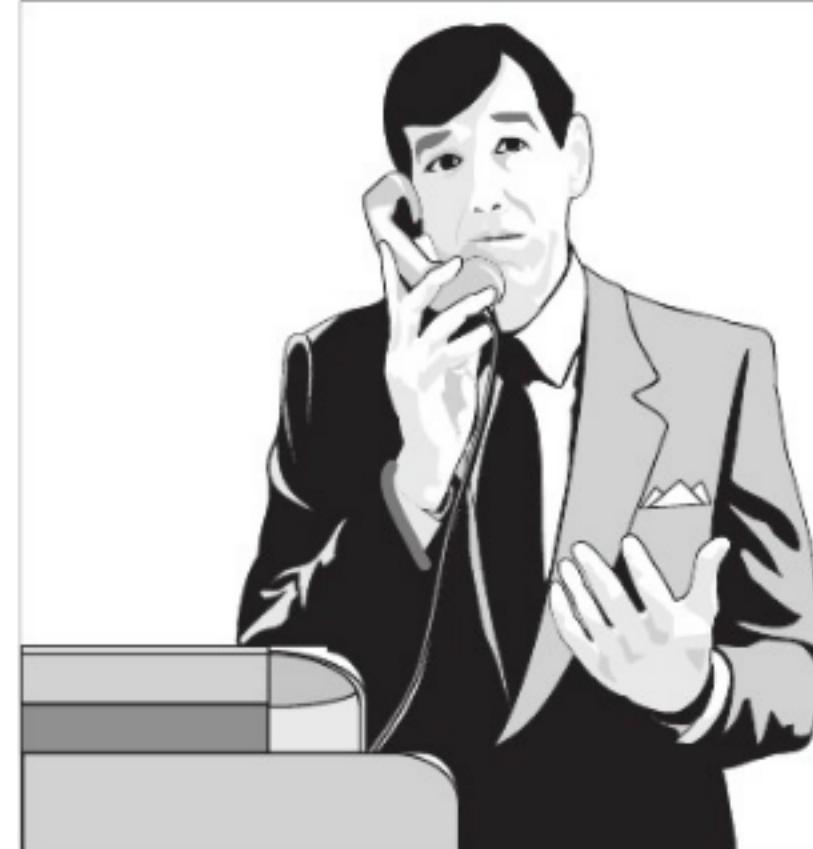
### Story

Sibal was residing in Khazana complex of the city. He heard a noise outside, which he attended immediately. He found that there was an outbreak of fire on the eleventh storey of the building. The entrance of the staircase was closed and locked. The lift was not working due to electric failure because of fire accident incidentally. Sibal formed a team out of the spectators, who were ready to volunteer to participate in rescue operation. He planned for the operation quickly and briefed to the team members. He arranged ropes and the fire extinguishers promptly. Sibal climbed up with the help of rope alongwith two extinguishers initially to put out the fire. The fire extinguishers were operated dynamically and the process was repeated till the fire was put out completely. Two more persons of the team joined Sibal to glide down the essential things from the eleventh storey and handover to the owners, where required to do so. Sibal with his team completed the job timely and could prevent fire from further spreading. The entire scene was given under head lines by print as well as electronic media next day. Besides above, the conspicuous act of Sibal and the team, as

demonstrated with proper planning, management, courage and timely action, was an example to others and an inspiration to the youth of the country.

### Picture 59

**A man is speaking on telephone**



### Story

It was the ambition of Shyam to fly an aeroplane and the glider, from his childhood. He knew that the said opportunity was available in NCC during training and thereby joining the air force. Shyam was impressed when he witnessed adventurous events demonstrated by the senior NCC cadets to qualify their part 'C' certificate and on NCC day as well. Shyam, therefore, decided to join NCC and do well to achieve the goal. He did the training on all the aspects including para jumping, glider flying and other outdoor adventurous activities, and did well. Shyam got opportunity to demonstrate all those activities on NCC annual day during 2006 over field craft training ground. He set up an example on the glider flying from one peak to another of the mountains which were horizontally situated adjacent to the ground. All the activities were quite perceptible by the eyes of the spectators, who enjoyed it a lot. After passing out the training and qualifying for 'C' certificate, he applied to join Airforce as a pilot and got through. He could prove himself a good pilot officer and fulfil his ambition, which he was carrying from his childhood. We see in the picture that Shyam is conveying the message about his success to his father and the friends by telephone.

**Picture 60**

**The youth eagerly waiting to witness some activity**

**Story**

Mohmod was MA final year student of Lahore University during the year 2006. He knew that Indian cricket team had reached Pakistan for forty days' tour to play four one day matches and the test series. He was of the opinion that the relations between India and Pakistan could improve through peaceful manner, when the masses from both sides come closure through love and positive understanding. He also knew that the good relation of Pakistan with India and other neighbour countries was the need of the hour in view of the move of the world. He found a better chance to set up an example by mobilizing the opinion of the youth to express their love and soft stand towards India and give a constructive message to both the countries. He impressed the students and other youth to witness the matches upto the maximum possible extent and back up both the teams where the players demonstrate the good game. Mahmood succeeded in organising a good response from the students and other youngsters, who showed a good example and constructive attitude towards Indians. Their huge representation and actions in various matches sent a positive message not only to the people of India and Pakistan but to the whole the world. Such demonstration of Pakistani youngsters helped to improve the relations drastically between the two countries.

**Picture 61**

**There is a big queue in the employment exchange**

**Story**

Manoj saw a long queue in an employment exchange. He knew that people were struggling for the jobs. Many of them were getting the jobs very late. He was aware about the policies of the Government for disinvestment and privatization of various public sector undertakings, which caused further reduction in the government jobs. He assessed the situation and decided to open a good school, where he could make a good use of his skill and managerial aptitude. He took loan to arrange for the school building and required infrastructure to run the school upto XIIth class initially. He appointed the competent teachers and gave publicity about the school. He got good response. He started job oriented computer training as compulsory from the coming years, which attracted quite a good number of students to join. He ensured good facilities, studies, standard and effective management in the school to develop the traits of personality of students and make them potential to compete any leading examinations. His expectation became true. Many students cleared leading competitions, which enhanced the reputation of the school even more. His school came up as a reputed school in that area. Manoj could establish a good self employment as well as his image in the society.

## Picture 62

### Story on blank

#### Story

Deepak was very keen in computer studies right from his childhood. He was ambitious and wanted to gain much in the age of computeriza-

tion. He did computer engineering and specialization in software. His decent academic, technical and competitive skill led him for scholarship and further studies on the subject in a reputed university of America. The aim of Deepak was to gain experience on the ground initially and afterwards to start his own job. On completion of higher studies, he was offered a lucrative job over there in America. He did the job there for three years and gained adequate experience. He came back to India, studied the situation and established his own work on computer software. His experience, talent, managerial ability, foresight, quality control, prompt action and appropriate contacts brought the colour. His work flourished within short time and his dreams came true. Besides above, Deepak could offer employment to a number of people of the country.

**Note :** The story on blank should match with the theme observed in the immediate last picture to give your thoughts a measure of naturality.

# **Situation Reaction Test (SRT)**

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This test is very important to assess the capability of the candidate whether he can tackle the odd and critical situations within short time. This is the test of common sense, reasoning ability and maturity. In every day life one comes across certain unforeseen situations. When there is an unforeseen situation, the reaction against that is obvious and natural. The man accordingly acts to tackle the situation and strives for a solution. This test is important for the candidates who are the aspirants for an officer in the armed forces as they generally face numerous situations which are odd, unforeseen and unfamiliar during their service career specially during war time. The candidate who does well in this test is assessed fit to face the problematic situations if he comes across them. This ability is essentially required in an officer of armed forces.

The candidates are given 60 situations. Each situation contains 2 to 3 lines and total time is 30 minutes. The candidates are, therefore, advised to read the situation quickly and give their reaction or the thoughts towards the solution in one small sentence.

This book contains 100 situations with their model answers for reference of the candidates.

The identical situations are generally given in the test paper in SSB. The candidates who read all these situations and their model answers will automatically understand the requirement, system and the size of the answer against each situation. The candidates are therefore, advised to read minutely and carefully for better understanding and making up the mind to attempt all the 60 situations within 30 minutes in SSB.

The candidates are not required to get stuck in difficult situations. Their object should be to reach upto the 60th question of the test paper. However the left over questions can be done at the last.

## **Few examples of SRT**

- Q. 1.** Mr. Joy is in hurry to receive his friend who is coming from abroad. He noticed that his car had some defects. He is not having any other transport with him. He .....
- Ans.** He will get taxi from nearest possible place and go.
- Q. 2.** You with your friends, while in the morning walk, find that an old man is lying unconscious on the road. You .....
- Ans.** Will give first aid and take to hospital at the earliest.
- Q. 3.** There is a flood noticed in the morning when you woke up. The whole locality is about to sink. Lot many things are seen as spoiled. You .....
- Ans.** Will create force to evacuate essentials immediately.
- Q. 4.** While sitting in the examination hall, you noticed that your best friend had expired. You .....
- Ans.** Rush after examination.
- Q. 5.** While going in the market you found an envelope with address containing rupees three thousand. You .....
- Ans.** I will remit to the addressee.
- Q. 6.** You received an urgent message from your superior. But you feel that order passed in that message is wrong. You .....
- Ans.** Obey first.
- Q. 7.** Your neighbour suddenly stopped speaking to you. He is making nonsense comments about you. You .....
- Ans.** Try to understand the reasons and clear my position.
- Q. 8.** You are going in your car trying to make-up to the cinema hall in time, you see a

crowd near cinema hall and find that one man met with an accident and is seriously injured. You .....

**Ans.** First aid, will put the man in my car and rush to hospital.

**Q. 9.** While shooting a film by a group of people, some terrorists kidnapped the heroine. You, while passing through that area, were approached by a person to help to rescue the heroine. You .....

**Ans.** I will involve myself quickly to make the terrorists surrender with the help of police.

**Q. 10.** A passenger in the train is beaten by a group of miscreants. You know that there is no fault of the passenger. You .....

**Ans.** I will get the situation normalised.

**Q. 11.** A friend of yours is trying to discuss with you his religious views in which you have absolutely no interest. You .....

**Ans.** Listen to him patiently.

**Q. 12.** You are on annual exercise in operational area. Your General is likely to arrive at your location. An aeroplane crashes suddenly near by your location. You .....

**Ans.** Rush to tackle the situation and return back earliest.

**Q. 13.** You are carrying money to disburse the salary to your employees. You have been caught by two miscreants. They are asking to surrender the money. You .....

**Ans.** Initially pose to surrender. Hit strong and run away.

**Q. 14.** You have invited your girl friend to a restaurant. When you enter into that, you notice that you have forgotten to bring your purse. You .....

**Ans.** I will draw the money from nearest ATM.

**Q. 15.** While crossing a bridge, you see that a dead body is lying under the bridge unattended and birds are snatching the flesh of the dead body. You .....

**Ans.** I will not take any action.

**Q. 16.** You prepared for examination, but you failed. You knew that all other have passed. You .....

**Ans.** I will study more and appear next time.

**Q. 17.** When you were returning from market, your car just ran over a child who sustained injury and became unconscious. You .....

**Ans.** Render first aid and take to the nearest hospital quickly.

**Q. 18.** You are loving a girl, who is of different religion. Your parents do not agree for marriage. They are against inter-religion marriage. You .....

**Ans.** I will make my parents agree and marry.

**Q. 19.** You are escorting a criminal. You are having gun with you. You see a man is lying unconscious on the road due to head injury. You .....

**Ans.** I will organise first aid and hospitalisation through spectators.

**Q. 20.** When you were travelling in a train you observed a passenger falls out of a running train. You .....

**Ans.** Stop the train by pulling alarm chain. Arrange quick recovery and treatment.

**Q. 21.** There is a clash between two groups. You wanted to be a mediator to resolve the problem. One group of the people is doubting you for partiality. You .....

**Ans.** I will remove their misunderstanding.

**Q. 22.** You while passing through a road heard an alarm from a lady of chain pulling by two miscreants who ran away before you reached there. They were riding in motorcycle. You .....

**Ans.** Help the lady to file FIR for immediate action.

**Q. 23.** While driving your car, you hurt some one by accident. You .....

**Ans.** Give first aid and take to doctor.

**Q. 24.** You are working in the office. Your boss comes and insults you in presence of others. Besides that he promotes a man who is junior to you. You .....

**Ans.** I will keep patience. I will ask the reasons when I find him cool.

**Q. 25.** You are going to attend your office. You are in hurry. You have to attend an urgent meeting. You find a disabled (disabled) person on the road. You .....

**Ans.** I will help him upto the possible extent.

- Q. 26.** One of your best friend cracked a joke on your girl friend. She did not like and expressed anguish. You .....
- Ans.** I will ask her to enjoy the joke instead.
- Q. 27.** You went to see a good movie with your two friends. There was a long queue. When you were standing in the queue patiently, you noticed that two young men having stiff wooden rods by passed the queue and started taking tickets from window. You .....
- Ans.** I will make them stand in the queue.
- Q. 28.** You are staying in the remote area with your room-mate. He has been bitten by a snake. It is night. There is no means of transportation. The nearest hospital is 3 km from you. You .....
- Ans.** I will give first aid quickly. Ring up to hospital to send ambulance.
- Q. 29.** You have been invited to a social get together. Your relatives arrived a hour before you wanted to leave for party. You .....
- Ans.** I will attend my guests and then go to party in time.
- Q. 30.** You were travelling in the train. When you came out from toilet you found that your suitcase was missing. You .....
- Ans.** I will enquire first, report to the guard and the police.
- Q. 31.** You are stranger in the city. You have lost your purse. You have to deposit admission fee in an institute next day before 5 p.m. Your home is 24 hour train journey one way. You .....
- Ans.** I will approach for extension of time. Ring up home to remit money by telegram MO.
- Q. 32.** While the cricket match was on, a fighting suddenly started between the two groups. They were throwing stone on the play-ground. You as a captain .....
- Ans.** Approach the umpire to postpone match till normalcy.
- Q. 33.** On returning from college, you find tension between two rivals. You .....
- Ans.** I will do my best to settle then quarrel.

- Q. 34.** When you were travelling in a bus a group of four robbers attempted to snatch the ornaments of ladies. You .....
- Ans.** I will organise others to overpower the robbers.
- Q. 35.** Your uncle has omitted to invite you to accompany the marriage party of his son. Your relations were normal with him. You .....
- Ans.** I will take as he might have forgotten.
- Q. 36.** You are serving under two senior officers, who are always against each other and they are used to giving conflicting orders. You .....
- Ans.** I will obey the orders which are lawful and in the interest of public service.
- Q. 37.** You are District Supply Officer. There is an acute shortage of sugar in the district. People are agitating. You .....
- Ans.** I will do serious efforts to make sugar available.
- Q. 38.** You are sitting among the friends and an argument erupts. You know that you are right, but some others are opposing your view point without any edge that too aggressively. You .....
- Ans.** I will plead my arguments quietly.
- Q. 39.** There is an outbreak of fire all of sudden in your locality. The houses and other items are burning. You .....
- Ans.** I will give alarm and do efforts unitedly to put out fire.
- Q. 40.** When you were about to reach railway station knew that your ticket had fallen on the way. You are proceeding to your home to attend marriage of your brother. There is no possibility of reservation for another 10 days. You .....
- Ans.** I will contact the station superintendent immediately and get fresh ticket in reference of my reservation.
- Q. 41.** You received a letter from your friend two months ago but failed to acknowledge it. There is something he can do for you now and you wish to write to him. You are anxious that he would not harbour any would have hard feelings for your lapse. You .....
- Ans.** I will express regret and will ask to be excused.

**Q. 42.** Somebody pointed out about your mistake. People are pressing you to ignore it as the mistake will make your position miserable. You .....

**Ans.** I will be thankful for pointing out the mistake.

**Q. 43.** You were called up for an interview for a job, which you are badly needing. But on the same day your final examinations are also starting. You .....

**Ans.** I will take the final examination.

**Q. 44.** You are on-board a ship for exercise, when a telegram comes informing you that your father is seriously ill. You .....

**Ans.** I will go on leave at the earliest possible.

**Q. 45.** A train was moving at a high speed and you were sitting by the window side. Suddenly your friend put his hand out and got himself badly hurt by a pole and became unconscious. You .....

**Ans.** Get the train stopped, give first aid and take to nearest hospital quickly.

**Q. 46.** You are going in a three-wheeler to give an interview for the first job. While passing through a market, the three-wheeler collides with a car. The car driver wants to take the three-wheeler driver to police station. You .....

**Ans.** I will proceed further in another transport.

**Q. 47.** You have received a telegram calling you for the job interview, which is after four days in a big city. That city is 1500 km away from your place. You do not know anybody in that city. You .....

**Ans.** I will make all arrangements at my own in that city.

**Q. 48.** Your brother who is 14 years of age is coming first time to your city where you are working. When you went to railway station to receive him, you did not find him. You .....

**Ans.** I will make an announcement.

**Q. 49.** The organisation which you have been serving is running into loss day-by-day. You are newly appointed manager in the company. You .....

**Ans.** Find the reasons and rectify.

**Q. 50.** One of your acquaintances has made phone call from your shop. He does not bother to pay for it. You .....

**Ans.** I will ask him to pay.

**Q. 51.** You with your friends went for hunting. One man sitting under the bush was killed due to misunderstanding, if being thick jungle. You .....

**Ans.** I will surrender myself to police and will explain the fact.

**Q. 52.** Your father says he has no money to continue your studies. There is no other source of income available with you. You .....

**Ans.** I will do part time job and continue studies.

**Q. 53.** Your friend has two school going children. The school is the best in the city. The fee is comparatively high. He has lost his job a month ago. He has no money to pay fee in respect of the children. He is looking for another job, but could not get till date. You .....

**Ans.** I will pay fee of his children till he gets a job.

**Q. 54.** You were going from your house by scooter to examination hall. On the way two policemen stopped and asked you to go to police station as your scooter was registered in different state. You .....

**Ans.** I will convince police to agree to allow for exam. I will report to them after exam.

**Q. 55.** You are standing at a railway station when you are greeted by a person whose face is familiar to you, but you could not recollect his name. You .....

**Ans.** I will convey my thanks and ask his name.

**Q. 56.** A truck was running at a high speed. You saw the truck has just run over a woman. You .....

**Ans.** I will note down the number of the truck. Arrange treatment of the woman.

**Q. 57.** You find that your colleague has been acting indifferent with you for last two weeks. You .....

**Ans.** Try to understand the reasons and clarify the position.

- Q. 58.** There was a crowd in the bus. You did not buy a ticket because of heavy rush in the bus. The conductor of the bus was invisible and unapproachable due to excessive crowd. You .....
- Ans.** I will buy the ticket before I get down.
- Q. 59.** You have heard rumours that your neighbour's husband is carrying affairs with an other woman. One day his wife asks you to say about what you know. You .....
- Ans.** I will tell her what I heard.
- Q. 60.** You were to go out to dinner tonight with your partner. Suddenly she pretends headache. You .....
- Ans.** I will cancel dinner on that day.
- Q. 61.** You are driving the car alongwith your friends. You are on the road which is 30 km from Shimla. You know that the brakes of the car stop functioning. You.....
- Ans.** I will get the mechanic from nearest available place to rectify the defect.
- Q. 62.** You were in sound sleep. You heard a hue and cry in your neighbourhood. You knew that there was an outbreak of fire in a house. You .....
- Ans.** Organise the people available and do best to control fire at the earliest.
- Q. 63.** Your examination will begin after 2 days. You got a telephone call from Bangalore, which is 600 km away from your city, that your best friend has died on the same day. You .....
- Ans.** I will go by air to attend his funeral and return by air on the same day.
- Q. 64.** Your brother wants to get admitted in a medical college, but his marks fall short by 1% to be eligible for admission. You .....
- Ans.** I will advise him to prepare hard and get good merit next time.
- Q. 65.** You are an officer in Government organisation. You have to carry rupees 3 lakh from one place to another. There is a danger of robbers on the way. You .....
- Ans.** I will take armed guard with me for protection.

- Q. 66.** You have been appointed in an organisation, where you are being given too much work load. You .....
- Ans.** I will do and prove myself.
- Q. 67.** You have gone to see a picture in the city, which is 10 km away from your house. Your wife is accompanying you. When you come out of Cinema Hall you see there is a heavy rain. You .....
- Ans.** I will wait upto the reasonable time.
- Q. 68.** You were travelling from one place to another during night. The railway coach, you were travelling caught fire. You .....
- Ans.** I will give alarm. I will quickly unite people to put out fire.
- Q. 69.** You were in hurry as you were carrying medicine for your wife, who was suffering from fever. You found on the way an old man fainted. You .....
- Ans.** I will give him first aid and will take him to doctor at the earliest possible.
- Q. 70.** Your parents are worried about your education and future. They generally quarrel over these issues. You .....
- Ans.** I will study hard, create trust for better career.
- Q. 71.** While supporting a particular candidate in the election, you were threatened by the opposition party. You .....
- Ans.** I will convince them by clearing my position and continue to support.
- Q. 72.** A man had fallen down from the boat. He does not know swimming and is struggling for life. You .....
- Ans.** I will jump at once and rescue him.
- Q. 73.** You have to appear in an examination and all of a sudden the curfew has been imposed in that area. You .....
- Ans.** I will proceed to appear in an examination with the help of admission card and examination programme.
- Q. 74.** Your teacher is not a good man. He asks bribe to give good marks in practical examination. He threatened you to fail. You .....
- Ans.** I will appeal to the Principal for alternative arrangements for examination.

**Q. 75.** You are a hockey player. While playing hockey match, you twisted your ankle badly. Your team wants that you should play. You .....

**Ans.** I will make them realise and suggest the name of another player, which will be their next choice.

**Q. 76.** Your heart is set on seeing a particular movie, but your friends decide to see another. It turns out to be a heated debate. You .....

**Ans.** I will not make issue. We will do what majority wants.

**Q. 77.** There is a cultural programme on tribe racialism on annual day about which the principal has already agreed. You are having good and interesting ideas to add in the show to make the same more humorous. You .....

**Ans.** I will convince the Principal to agree for addition.

**Q. 78.** In the discussion with your colleagues, when you find that you are losing the ground. You .....

**Ans.** I will put better arguments to convince them.

**Q. 79.** A well known organisation has sent you a questionnaire about one of its products you are supposed to be using. You .....

**Ans.** I will fill and return earliest.

**Q. 80.** One of your classmates got through IAS final examination, when you have badly failed in the same examination. You .....

**Ans.** I will congratulate him and prepare myself for next year.

**Q. 81.** You are loving a girl of other community and want to marry her. But your parents do not agree as they are of conservative society. Even your relatives and neighbours are raising strong objection. You .....

**Ans.** I will make everyone agreed on the plea of changing society and suitability of the girl.

**Q. 82.** A close relative of yours passes some remarks on a girl passing by. You do not like it. You .....

**Ans.** I will ignore what he has done.

**Q. 83.** You are the head of an organisation in which your cousin is also one of the employees. But the latter is not working well. The matter has come to you. You .....

**Ans.** I will warn him to improve.

**Q. 84.** Ram is studying in 6th class. He is impressed with many persons like Mahatma Gandhi, cricketer Tendulkar, film star Amitabh Bachchan. He feels that a person can be successful in life if .....

**Ans.** He works hard in any vocation he adopts.

**Q. 85.** You are the manager in a firm. There is a meeting with a foreign delegation. You have to see off your friend at 2 O'clock, who has to leave for Bangalore by train as he said to you last day in a party. You .....

**Ans.** I will see him off before I go to my office in view of the reasons.

**Q. 86.** You have eaten enough, but your life partner is requesting you to have some more, because she has made the items specially for you. You .....

**Ans.** I will refuse in a polite manner.

**Q. 87.** You have been told by some one that your wife is carrying affairs with other man. You .....

**Ans.** I will get it confirmed first.

**Q. 88.** You were walking down in the market. You saw that two notes of 500 rupees were fluttering towards you on the pavement. You .....

**Ans.** I will deposit with nearest Government Treasury.

**Q. 89.** You are in Government job. There is an ultimatum of strike from the employees against management to raise the pay. You .....

**Ans.** I will bring them together for meaningful dialogues.

**Q. 90.** You are working as an executive in a firm, which is running into loss. The employees are demanding bonus on the occasion of Diwali. The management is refusing on the plea of loss. You .....

**Ans.** I will make the employees withdraw the demand which is billogical.

**Q. 91.** You were on a morning walk, saw an accident, which had taken place suddenly. Two persons died at the spot and 6 seriously injured. 4 sustained minor injuries. You are head of the organisation. You have to preside over a meeting and you were in hurry to go to office early. You .....

**Ans.** I will organise the crowd for first aid, and hospitalisation of the seriously injured and safety of their belongings. Ring up office to postpone timing of meeting.

**Q. 92.** The students who were playing cricket on the park of your colony struck the ball on the glass of window of your house and broken it. You .....

**Ans.** I will warn them to be careful for future.

**Q. 93.** There is outbreak of fire in the town. Despite approaching police and fire brigade, no one turned even after a time lapse of six hours. The mob reached the office of superintendent of police and started violence due to their anger. While passing from that area you saw the situation. You .....

**Ans.** I will get the violence stopped and ask them to approach next police authority for failure.

**Q. 94.** You knew that four armed dacoits were planning to steal your car today it mid night. You .....

**Ans.** I will ask police protection.

**Q. 95.** There is a flood in your area. No transport is running. The complete area is full

of water. There is an urgent meeting in your office. Your office is 7 km from your house. The complete area is plain through out. You .....

**Ans.** I will hire a boat and go.

**Q. 96.** You are sitting in final year examination. Suddenly you felt giddiness and became unconscious. As a result you could not take the examination. You .....

**Ans.** I will prepare more for next time.

**Q. 97.** You started a factory. You experienced the problems of labours, unions, raw materials, increase in taxes, slow down etc. You .....

**Ans.** I will sort out all one by one.

**Q. 98.** You saw that two men were fighting and abusing each other by using unparliamentary language. You .....

**Ans.** I will get their quarrelling stopped and make them realise their folly.

**Q. 99.** Your father is an IAS officer. He wanted you to be an IAS officer. But you wanted to become a doctor. They started to insist you. You .....

**Ans.** I will explain about advantages of MBBS as well as my interest.

**Q. 100.** Your interest was to get a particular job, but you could not get it due to low merit. However, there is an offer for another job, which is slightly of low status. You .....

**Ans.** I will prepare more and appear next time to get the job of my choice.

# **Self-Appraisal and Self-Story**

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Every individual has his strong and weak points, good qualities and the shortcomings. The Service Selection Boards have many methods of testing and assessing the personality of the candidate. They however give the candidate a chance to assess himself and write down his strong as well as weak points. This is known as self-description test. They generally ask the candidate to write the opinion about himself of his parents, teachers, best friends, enemy and the boss. The candidate should know that the opinions of all should match in general. There should not be major contradiction amongst the opinions.

If the candidate knows himself and is conscious of his shortcomings, he will try his best to overcome and get rid of the same. He can atleast improve his traits of personality upto the extent he feels possible. Therefore the candidate is required to be fair in assessing himself, not only for the sake of SSB test, but also during his normal course of the life.

The candidate should write his real good and bad points, which should match with his traits of personality. He should not write superfluously about his strong points and should not hide or suppress his weak points or the shortcomings. If you will be fair to give your correct assessment about you, that will help the psychologist to find your actual personality and character. Since he has already drawn pen-picture about your personality as a result of other tests already held earlier, your correct opinion will help the psychologist to confirm his findings.

The candidate should know that he is tested by three different testing officers *i.e.*, psychologist, Ground Testing Officer and the Interviewing Officer. The performance or the qualities you have shown with one officer should match with other two, so that their findings match with each other.

The candidate is required to write about himself and the opinions of others about him cautiously.

This book contains the model self-description and opinions of others for the reference of the candidate. After going through all these model opinions he will be clear in his mind as to how he has to write the same during the test within least time allowed to him.

## **1. Self-Description :**

- (a) I am a person of medium height and average build.
- (b) I am smart and maintaining good health.
- (c) I do physical exercise daily in the morning.
- (d) I often play badminton with my friends.
- (e) I like to wear well stitched dresses.
- (f) I believe in hard work.
- (g) I have a few friends.
- (h) I am very good in maths.
- (i) I have always been good in studies.
- (j) I got distinction in math in Xth class.
- (k) I am from middle class family.
- (l) I give equal respect to all religions.
- (m) I love all human beings.
- (n) Once I decide I do that.
- (o) My ambition is to become an officer in armed forces and earn name.
- (p) I am a co-operative person.
- (q) I take fast decision.
- (r) I believe the responsibilities shouldered, to be carried out needfully.
- (s) I love my parents.
- (t) I give an importance to discipline.

## **2. What your teacher says about you :**

- (a) My teacher says he is good in studies.
- (b) He is a well-behaved student.
- (c) He likes me because of my punctuality, obedience, discipline and habits.

- (d) He says he will do well in maths which will help to get good division.
- (e) He gives due respect to all the teachers.
- (f) He participates in school activities and does well.
- (g) He shoulders responsibilities cheerfully.
- (h) Everybody appreciates him.
- (i) He will become a big man one day.
- (j) He has the capabilities to control the class in the absence of teachers.
- (k) He does the work up to date.
- (l) He is firm in his decision.
- (m) He has all good friends.
- (n) He is physically and mentally sound.

**3. What your friend says about you :**

- (a) He loves me.
- (b) He has full faith in me.
- (c) He always stands by during the need of mine.
- (d) He takes major decisions after consultation with me.
- (e) He prefers me for tour and visit.
- (f) We do the major works like functions, festivals, parties and so on with joint efforts.
- (g) He likes the nature, habits, attitude and characteristic qualities of mine.
- (h) We study together some time.
- (i) He takes firm decision.
- (j) He gives due regard to elders.
- (k) I ask difficult mathematical questions to my friend.
- (l) He is an asset for me.
- (m) We keep on in touch when any one of us goes out.

**4. What your enemy says about you :**

- (a) He is a capable person.
- (b) He is good in studies.
- (c) He is more strong.
- (d) He is progressive.
- (e) Others should take example from him.

- (f) He is well disciplined.
- (g) He is strict of his decision.
- (h) He helps the needy.
- (i) I repent for misunderstanding which caused enmity.
- (j) He is a good speaker.
- (k) He never spoke against me.
- (l) He is a social person.
- (m) All people appreciate his potentiality.

**5. What your Boss says about you :**

- (a) He takes initiative in the work.
- (b) He is trust worthy.
- (c) He shoulders responsibilities willingly.
- (d) He is an asset for the organisation.
- (e) He is resourceful.
- (f) He is capable of taking desired work from his men.
- (g) He admires the hard workers.
- (h) He is energetic.
- (i) He disposes of the work promptly.
- (j) He takes interest to make all the activities decent.
- (k) His behaviour with every one is sober.
- (l) He dedicates himself till the work is completed.
- (m) He is result oriented.
- (n) He has effective control over his subordinates.

**6. What your parents say about you :**

- (a) My parents like me immensely as I like them.
- (b) My parents always praise me.
- (c) They are happy about my studies and result.
- (d) They expect that I will become a big man.
- (e) They are happy seeing my habits and character.
- (f) They have positive hopes from me.
- (g) They are proud of me.

- (h) All teachers say good about him.
- (i) He keeps the house hold in order and tidy.
- (j) He is careful for his physical fitness.
- (k) He is good in sports activities.
- (l) They are happy that others always commented positive about me.
- (m) He is tactful in getting the work done.

**7. Your weak points :**

- (a) I am still improving my English.
- (b) I have to take more interest in sports.
- (c) I speak with little shyness.
- (d) I am average in General Knowledge.
- (e) I am impatient when the tasks are not completed on time.
- (f) I some time find myself too hard, when I have to meet dead lines.
- (g) I do not excuse any one when they are at fault.
- (h) I am not fluent in English speaking.

## **GTO's Task : Indoor Tests**

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Having remained under the charge of the Psychologist for two days and put through the intelligence and the personality tests, the candidates enter the third day of testing and are handedover to the Group Testing Officer (GTO). On the first day of the GTO's task, he holds the indoor tests comprising the following :

- (a) Group Discussion
- (b) Lecturettes
- (c) Military Planning (or Group Planning)

There is a vast difference in the procedure of testing by Psychologist and the GTO. The psychologist does not see the candidate, but adjudges the qualities of the candidate through his performance on the paper. But the GTO remains with the candidate physically during his entire

tests. The GTO adjudges the candidate through his performance shown by the candidate before him in the testing hall. However the aim of the Psychologist and the GTO is same. Both are after the traits of the personality of the candidate, in other words, officer like qualities which are required in an officer in the armed forces.

This guide contains sufficient material, hints and the techniques for the reference of the candidates, who are aspirants to join armed forces as officers. The model exercises given in this guide will brushup the capability and the confidence of the candidates to do the above tests well. All the above tests are very important. If the candidate shows good performance in these tests, his chances of selection will increase.

# **Group Discussion**

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Group discussion in an indoor group test carried out in a testing hall. Sometime it is held on the open ground after making appropriate setting arrangement. It is a form of public speaking in which number of candidates take part. All the candidates are allotted chest numbers. The candidate has to note that it is not necessary to sit in the order of seniority of chest numbers for group discussion. Any candidate can sit anywhere on the chairs arranged for conducting the test. The group discussion is not carried out as per the seniority of chest number and no chance is given to the candidate to speak automatically, but the candidate has to get his chance to speak at his own, irrespective to his chest number. It is advisable to collect the points in the mind quickly and try to be the first speaker.

Group discussion is very important for the candidates, who are aspirants to become officers in armed forces. Group discussion will speak about you and your leadership qualities. To enable you to make the group discussion successful, you should have command on the language and knowledge on the subject in which you have to discuss. You are required to give solid points related to the topic. Your discussion should be forceful, so that others agree with you and are attracted towards you. As already advised earlier that one should always be the first speaker or he should speak at the earliest possible. There are advantages to be the early speaker. If you speak first, you will be considered as an initiator and the leader of the group provided there is a weight in your conversation. Further-more you will have enough points to speak. Once you speak early you will get to speak again as and when you get the chance during the discussion.

Remember the group discussion is the first test of GTO. If he is impressed with you, he will watch you more in his subsequent tests to get your qualities confirmed with those which you have shown during group discussion. Your chances of

selection will increase if he finds officers like qualities in you.

There are two rounds of group discussions. In the first, you are given two topics and the candidates are asked to discuss amongst them, come to conclusion and inform to the GTO about the subject they want to discuss. Remember GTO observes how you could succeed to make the group agreed to discuss on the particular subject. He will also watch that majority of the candidates accepted you and your view point to discuss on that subject. As soon as the subject is chosen, you should inform the GTO about the decision of the group. GTO will allow to discuss the decided topic by the group. It is advised that the candidate should do his best by exerting his knowledge potentiality and other leadership qualities to make the discussion impressive. The moment the discussion of first round is over, GTO will give another topic for second round discussion. But for second round discussion, there will be a single topic as per the choice of GTO. It is a spontaneous conversation. As soon as the topic is announced the candidates should collect the points in mind and speak quickly. The person who will speak first will be called initiator and will score more credit provided his discussion is relevant and weightfully.

This guide contains a Model Group Discussion, which will make your mind clear as to how, the topic is announced by GTO, and how discussion is carried out by the candidates in the group. Remember your each and every word and sentence will carry meaning to assess your traits of personality, character and qualities. You should therefore, speak in the group discussion clearly and confidently to make your discussion meaningful.

Apart from model discussion, this guide contains twenty more topics of group discussion with sufficient points for study of candidates they will develop their confidence for better conversation.

The topics, which have been given in this guide are relevant and identical to the topics, which are given in SSB for discussion. The candidates will, therefore, know the type of topics on which they need to prepare to make their discussion meaningful.

## Model group discussion

Group Discussion is first test of GTO. He comes to the group of candidates in the morning and the following drill is carried out.

**GTO**—Good morning gentlemen.

**Candidates**—Good morning Sir.

**GTO**—How are you ?

**Candidates**—Fine, Thank you , Sir.

**GTO**—Are you comfortable here in SSB premises ?

**Candidates**—Yes Sir.

**GTO**—Okay gentlemen we will be together for two days. You will undergo a few tests. I am sure you will show your good performance. Are you ready ?

**Candidates**—Yes Sir.

**GTO**—What will be our aim ?

**Candidates**—To get ourselves selected.

**GTO**—Correct.

**GTO**—The first test will be group discussion. You see there, chairs have been put in a circle. All candidates will go there and sit down.

**Candidates**—They go there in a normal and natural manner and sit down. Remember it is not necessary to sit chest number wise. Any candidate can sit anywhere in the circle. The chair of GTO will be little away from where he can hear the conversation of the candidates and can judge their personality traits.

**GTO**—Gentlemen, there will be the two rounds of group discussion. In the first round I will give you two topics. You have to speak on one topic. That will be decided by the group of candidates and convey to me for conducting the test. You will get 5 minutes to discuss and decide.

The following are two topics :

(a) Which is better service : Government or Private ?

(b) Who serves the country more whether Farmer or Soldier ?

**Candidates**—They are allowed to choose one subject for discussion out of the two. They discuss for 5 minutes and come to conclusion to speak on one subject. Here, they decided to speak on “Who serves the country more whether Farmer or the Soldier.” Chest No. 6 amongst the group had better role to make the group agreed to discuss on this subject and inform the GTO confidently.

**GTO**—Okay gentlemen, you will discuss on the topic. “Who serves the country more whether Farmer or Soldier ?” Time allowed is 20 minutes. Now start.

**Candidates**—Candidates discuss for 20 minutes accordingly.

## WHO SERVES THE COUNTRY MORE—FARMER OR SOLDIER ?

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### **FARMER**

#### **Chest No. 6 (1st speaker)**

Gentlemen to my mind a farmer serves the nation more.

1. India is a vast country. 70% people of the country are working on the farm. Our main profession is agriculture. We are depending on agriculture products.
2. Our main source of income is agriculture. Our economy depends on agricultural yields.
3. Everyone whether rich or poor needs food and other products which a farmer produces.
4. Besides normal items of the crop, the vegetable, fruits, eggs, flesh, milk and its products are produced by the farmer. The whole country depends on these items.

Keeping these points in view, I feel farmer serves the country more.

**Remarks :** He initiated the conversation, being first speaker. He has brought out good and realistic points. He impressed the group. He is considered a good speaker.

#### **Chest No. 12 (Fourth speaker)**

Gentlemen, to my mind the role of farmer in a country like India is very important. I therefore feel he serves the nation more.

1. A farmer does very hard work. He works in the rain, bright sun and the cold. He suffers many times due to odd weather. But he is determined to do his work needfully. Many farmers are depending on rain. Despite their hard work they grow small quantity of crop and other items. However he feeds the consumers who are completely dependent on him.

### **SOLDIER**

#### **Chest No. 2. (2nd speaker)**

Gentlemen I believe a soldier serves the country more.

1. The duty of the soldier is to defend his country, in that he is committed to live away in the border and watch the enemy. If required a soldier has to fight with enemy and ensure to eliminate him.
2. He lives in remote areas and far from his family. He faces tough life in snow bound, high altitude and critical areas. He is concentrated to his duties. For him defence of the country is above all.
3. He spends his cream period of the life in serving the nation. Many soldiers sacrifice themselves for national causes.

Keeping these points in view, I am of the opinion that a soldier serves for the nation whole heartedly and more.

**Remarks :** He is second speaker. He spoke well. He justified that soldier serves the country more. He made the group agreed with his view point as nobody interfered, when he was speaking. He is considered as a good speaker.

#### **Chest No. 7 (3rd speaker)**

Every organisation, society and department whether Government or private wants security. Their safety, progress and development entirely depends on the soldiers.

1. Security of the nation is possible only when our borders are safe. Who ensures that? A soldier of the country.

2. India has become self-sufficient in the field of agriculture, which is a result of hard work of the farmers.
3. The rates of all agricultural products in India in comparison with other countries are cheaper because of huge production. The credit goes entirely to this community.
4. It has been seen that the whole family of the farmer works on the field or takes care of animals without caring odd weather and circumstances. He gets very less cost of his products. Despite that a farmer works hard and meets our day to day requirements.

**Remarks :** Though he spoke little late, yet there is a logic in his discussion. His conversation was matured and factual. He is successful in group discussion.

#### **Chest No. 4 (5th speaker)**

Gentlemen, I am of the firm opinion that a farmer serves the country more, because of the following reasons :

1. He faces numerous problems related to irrigation, electricity, seeds, plants, machines, fertilizers, insecticides and so on. All these affairs are costly. Despite that he produces good crops and feeds the countrymen at cheap rates.
2. India became independent on 15 August, 1947. At that time the standard of agriculture was poor. We were not self sufficient. We were getting food from outside at high rate. Every common man was affected. But we are self sufficient today. We have surplus food items in our godowns. We are exporting food and other food products to outside and getting foreign currency out of that. That is boosting our economy. Indian economy is therefore, growing day by day. The progress on agriculture is one of the major reasons for our growing economy. Everybody is getting benefit out of that besides general development and industrial advancement. We can definitely say that our farmer has contributed much for the speedy progress and raising the position of India in the global market.

2. Our soldiers have fought many wars and set so many examples. 1971 Bangladesh and 1999 Kargil are the alive examples. Our soldiers shown acts of bravery, while fighting with enemy. Kargil war was difficult due to hilly and snow bounded area. Despite that, our soldiers advanced and won the war. Many sacrificed their lives for their mother land.

**Remarks :** He spoke well. There was absolute silence, when he was discussing. This shows that he attracted the group towards his view point. He has been a good speaker.

#### **Chest No. 1 (Sixth speaker)**

Gentlemen, my mind a soldier serves the country more than a farmer :

1. Certainly the farmer serves the nation. That is his profession. He works for his livelihood. He is the soldier who dies for the nation. He goes forward to kill the enemy. A soldier never reverted back before completing his task as per Indian history on soldiers.
2. Not only with external affairs, he has shown tremendous courage to fight with terrorism with successful outcome. His war with terrorism still continues. A soldier is trustworthy of our countrymen, in maintaining law and orders situation when it becomes beyond control of civil administration for fighting against the effect of natural calamities. The soldiers demonstrated examples in saving the lives and essentials on many occasions.

3. We see that the soldiers are being called in all the odd and difficult internal matters and they have done well in each and every situation. He has, therefore, earned the love and the trust of his countrymen.
4. A soldier acts to perform his duties without caring for his comforts and even life. He is well aware of this.
5. Our countrymen have a great faith in the soldiers. Today police has failed in its profession. They are lacking in their duties and army is doing their job when adverse situation is arising.

Keeping these point in view I am of the firm opinion that a soldier serves the nation more.

**Remarks :** Chest No. 4 brought out valid points though he spoke late. However his group discussion is acceptable.

**Remarks :** As a speaker he is good. He has good command on language. He spoke well up to the extent of justification about the duties of soldiers, but he condemned other agencies like farmer and police. Instead of condemning them, he should stick to bringing the good, positive and strong traits of personality and acts in performing the duties by the soldiers. This logic of the candidate during the discussion would have been more decent and justified about the services of a soldier and this candidate would have been a relevant and a good speaker. But he could not make out the group discussion well due to the above shortcomings in his conversations.

#### **Chest No. 11 (7th speaker)**

Gentlemen we must agree about the contribution of a farmer and we can say he serves the country more.

1. If we compare the days of late forties and early fifties with the output of the farmer of the day, we find tremendous yielding of the crop. Our farmer is capable of using modernised system of cultivation, new machines, tools, seeds, plants, fertilizers and varieties of insecticides for better production. He has proved himself as a better farmer of the world. His production has been many time more today. The standard of living of farmer has also been raised, literacy rate has been increased, financial position has improved. As a whole we take it as a national gain. We are holding global position in the field of agriculture. We can say our farmer has contributed more for national pride.

#### **Chest No. 2 (8th speaker–Repeater)**

Gentlemen as I have already discussed earlier that a soldier serves the country more, I still maintain the same stand.

1. We are secured and progressing as per our expectation as our borders are intact because of our trustworthy soldiers.

2. There is a big role of farmers to maintain the reputation of our cotton industries. It is because of farmers that the rates of clothes in India are still reasonable. A common man is able to afford the cost. This has been due to good cotton production by our farmers.

Keeping these points in view I am of the firm opinion that a farmer serves the country more.

2. The whole country is badly affected by terrorism. We see the duties in television and read of the soldiers in newspapers. Our security forces have done tremendous job to control terrorism. The world is recognising the efficiency of Indian soldiers today in tackling terrorism.

There is a demand of Indian soldiers outside the country due to their efficient and exemplary success over terrorism. For example, America repeatedly approached us to send Indian soldiers to Iraq to maintain law and order over there.

3. Not only within the country, our soldiers have earned name of the nation outside of the country by showing an excellent performance.
4. We see numerous activities of our soldiers through electronic and print media during war as well as peace. They always set examples and teach lesson to the enemy. Many of them were honoured with gallantry awards for acts of their bravery and sacrifice. If the justification for granting such award is heard, we really greet such soldiers for their gallantry for the sake of their motherland.
5. The whole world was watching the position of enemy during Kargil war. The enemy was at the top of the mountains and in good defensive position. Our troops were at the valley, which was much down below. The mountains were difficult and snow bound. There were steepy rocks and mountains in between. It was difficult in advancing with defensive tactics and escaping from enemy. But our soldiers climbed courageously, gave surprise to enemy and defeated it. Indian army could set up the world record in defeating the well established enemy after climbing such difficult mountains. Kargil war was won due to conspicuous acts of bravery of our army as well as air force. This confirms their best services towards the nation.

**Remarks :** Chest No. 11 has spoken very late. However he has brought out valid points. If he does very well in other tests, then only this group discussion may help him.

**Remarks :** Chest No. 2 spoke earlier too as a second speaker. He has again spoken well. He has shown maturity and realism through his conversation. He has shown leadership potentiality in him.

**Chest No. 5–9th speaker**

Gentlemen I believe a farmer serves the nation more. India is a major country and second largest populated country in the world. Our consumption of agricultural products is extremely higher. He is the farmer who is feeding the whole country. Thus I feel a farmers serves the country more.

**Remarks :** He has spoken very late. He has not brought out any new point. He has spoken limited words. His discussion has been below average.

**Chest No. 9–10th speaker**

I feel farmer serves the country more because of the following reasons :

1. He works much more and produces for the consumption of the whole country.
2. We have enough food due to his hard work and devotion with sense of responsibility.
3. There is a great role of farmer in providing fresh and healthy food to us.

Keeping these points in view I feel a farmer's role is more than that of a soldier.

**Remarks :** He spoke very late. His conversation is not convincing. He spoke very few sentences on the topic. The discussion was below average.

**Chest No. 3–11th speaker**

Gentlemen, you all will agree with me that a soldier serves the country more. My justification is as under—

1. He does sacrifice for his nation.
2. His moto is to kill the enemy, win the war and secure the nation.
3. During the time of war, a soldier hardly sleeps, but he assures that the whole country sleeps peacefully.
4. Our soldiers setup records in many wars in defending their country.
5. Our army is considered as militarily strong enough in the world, because of bravery and extreme sacrifice of our soldiers for their nation. Indian soldiers are popularly known as true nationalist. They always carry patriotic sentiments in their mind. They proved this reality in various wars and other activities.

Keeping all these points in view I believe that a soldier serves the nation more.

**Remarks :** His performance in this conversation has been average. He spoke very late.

**Summary of remarks and conclusion**

1. Chest No. 2 and 6 have spoken early and extremely well. Recommended.
  2. Chest No. 7 and 12 were 3rd and 4th speakers respectively and spoke well. Recommended.
  3. The following Chest Nos. has to do hard in other tests for selection.
- Chest No. 4**
4. The following Chest Nos. could not do well. Not recommended.
 

(a) Chest No. 1	(b) Chest No. 3	(c) Chest No. 5
(d) Chest No. 9	(e) Chest No. 11	
  5. The following Chest Nos. did not speak. Not recommended.
 

(a) Chest No. 8	(b) Chest No. 10
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**The second round discussion**

**1. GTO**—Gentlemen I have heard the conversation in the first round. It was really a decent group discussion. Now you have to undergo the second round discussion. You will be given only one topic and you will discuss it for 10 minutes spontaneously.

**2. Candidates**—The candidates carry out the discussion accordingly.

## 1. Should English continue to be the official language in India ?

**YES**

Gentlemen, to my mind English should continue to be the official language in our country due to the following reasons :

1. English has been the most important language beyond doubt. It will always remain important.
2. English has taught us international understanding. If we accept regional languages or the Hindi in offices or as a medium of instructions, we will be confined to the boundaries of our own states and country. That will lead us to disintegration. It is English alone, which acts as unifying link, hence I favour it to be the official language of our country.
3. English is spoken and written by the important people, who run the administration. English is preferred, because it possesses all the major features of a national language.
4. English possesses virtual potentiality of growth and expression. One can express in broad manner in this language. English is rich and grown language. In India, people speaking and dealing with English medium are seen as well educated and are respected by others. English gives additional qualification to a man. It is better to continue such a language to be the official in our country.
5. English is already an international language and it is growing more and more.

**NO**

Gentlemen, to my mind English should not be continued to be the official language in India because of the following reasons :

1. We are Indian. Our national language is Hindi. Hindi should be the official language. It is a mother tongue of the largest number of people in the country.
2. Hindi is the most acceptable language in the country. People living in non-Hindi states are loving Hindi gradually. No doubt the electronic media has played a remarkable role in this regard through their varieties of programmes, which people even of non-Hindi speaking belt liked and became instrumental to generate interest amongst others towards Hindi.
3. Hindi is a growing language. It possesses the potentiality to express the ideas in a broader manner. Hindi is an interesting subject. Hindi has the inter-relation with our civilization, social and cultural aspects. We therefore, follow this language and not English which is a foreign language.
4. Hindi was admitted frankly by our renowned national leaders right from freedom movement. They finally agreed after India became independent on 15 August, 1947 to replace English by Hindi allover the country. The Government therefore took adequate steps from time to time to promote Hindi mainly in non-Hindi speaking areas. It is high time to promote Hindi more and replace English by it.
5. Gentlemen you know the system of examinations today. One can appear in all kinds of competitive examination with Hindi medium. Even there is an option to give the examination for Indian administrative services in Hindi. Their aim is to assess the qualities and suitability of the candidate, which he can bringout through conversation in any language. Thus there is no weightage of language in any examination. In this situation why should we prefer English and why not Hindi which is our national language.

6. English is a window through which we see and understand all the different communities, races, countries and numerous places of the world.
7. As a matter of facts English has the richest literature. Books on modern science are in English. In addition to that the knowledge of English adds new intellectual dimension to the thinking and the communication which helps the people to make them up-to-date by enabling direct access to modern scientific knowledge and thought process. Besides above, English contains the trophies and glorious achievements of the past and the instrumental aspect for future doctrine mainly in the field of science and technology.
8. This is a period of globalization. Majority of the people are in the contact of foreign countries, outsiders, different global dealers, international manufacturers and the multinational companies. It has therefore, been necessary to have the knowledge of English to make themselves convenient in communication and smooth dealings.
9. English has been the bridge to create unity within the country as well as internationally.
10. English carries high image. It is the language of the world. English is presently spoken by the people of five continents. It has been a bridge between the West and the East. It is our window into the outside world. English is most immaculate dress of modern thought. It covers vast speculation of ancient civilization, inventions and historic facts.
11. It is English that has brought the different people of our country together right from Kashmir to Kanya Kumari.. It has made up bridge between the people of Non-Hindi speaking and the Hindi speaking.
6. English is a foreign language. There is no doubt that there was an importance of English during British rule in India, but after the Britishers quitted India the importance of English was reduced. Hindi was declared as National language, which replaced English upto maximum extent. There is a requirement to promote Hindi more and the said language is to be made as an official language instead of English.
7. It is high time to spread out Hindi allover the country through academic studies, induction in the syllabus, official language, various programmes and the shows. There should be a national policy to grant the awards to those who put remarkable contribution to promote the national language. The print as well as the electronic media can play a vital role in this direction. Once the majority of the people are accustomed to using the Hindi as a routine, that will automatically replace English. People will prefer Hindi to be the official language instead of English.
8. Not only in India, Hindi is spoken in other countries too. It is spoken in Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Srilanka, Maldives and numerous Arab countries nicely. There are institutes of Hindi in Russia, China, Japan, America, Britain and many other countries. They are keen to learn Hindi. This is our mother tongue. We must use it as an official language instead of any other language.
9. In India, many states are using Hindi as official language and they are functioning well. The people are happy and they have accepted Hindi in a broad based manner.
10. We observed that the people of South India were opposing Hindi initially when India became free. But that scenario has changed. The people of South India are now coming close towards Hindi. The new generation understands the necessity of Hindi for national unity and integrity. That is a positive sign for accepting Hindi whole heartedly as a national language and make India rise with one language.

12. It is English which is facilitating our country men to work outside. Many of them are holding good positions in various fields outside the country. English has a greater role in that.

Keeping all the points in view I feel that English should continue to be the official language in India.

Keeping the above points in view I am of the opinion that English should not be continued as an official language. It should be replaced by Hindi, which is the need of the hour.

## **2. Should co-education be compulsory in schools and colleges ?**

### **YES**

Gentlemen, to my mind co-education should be compulsory in schools and colleges because of the following reasons :

1. Boys and girls have the equal rights which includes education. They have equal responsibility towards their Nation. They have to lead together in all the fields. Why should they not study together right from the beginning in co-educational institutes ? They should study in co-educational institutes definitely.
2. There are numerous benefits for boys and girls when they study together in such institutes. It brings them closer and facilitates for better understanding.
3. Our society is male dominated society. The women still feel inferior. The aim of co-education is to remove such feelings. A confidence of equality is to be generated among the girls community. The feeling of equality can be sustained, when they live, act and study together. This is very important to bring the feeling of uniformity in national interest.
4. India is a developing country. Our vision is high. We have the dreams. To enable us to reach high as per our vision and to make our dreams true, the boys and girls have to move shoulder to shoulder. We have to increase our working strength and strengthen our unity. It can be possible when boys and girls are accustomed to working together freely and frankly. Therefore, there is a necessity of co-education to bring the sense of equal responsibility and participation towards their nation to ensure more working hands.

### **NO**

Gentlemen, I am of the opinion that co-educational institutes have a number of disadvantages.

1. Education is such a thing as needs concentration for study. But the same will not be possible when the boys and girls study together. There will be the possibilities of problems like love affairs, sexual activities and general harassment. The female will be more victims. This is obvious and general phenomenon amongst the adolescents.
2. It has been experienced that the problems amongst the boys and the girls are generally created in the hostels when they feel themselves free from school administration. In the cases of co-education system the hostels of boys and girls will be closer and problems which includes political and union activities cannot be ruled out.
3. If the boys and girls are studying separately, the teaching staff is generally provided of respective gender which facilitates the students to be free and frank.
4. No special advantages or the solvability factors are visualized in the co-education. There are many co-educational institutes, where frequent criminal and rape cases are being noticed.

5. Besides the above advantages, co-educational institutes are economical. There is a lesser requirement of schools, school buildings and other infrastructures. Ultimately there is a saving of Government expenditure in this system of education.
6. When boys and girls live together in schools and colleges, they will be able to know the traits of personality of each and everyone. That will facilitate them to choose their life partners. That will help the parents too.
7. There are some schools in the pattern of co-educational institutes like Central, City Montessori, Convents, Public Schools and so on, where boys and girls are studying together and are doing very well in all the fields including academic, social, cultural, computer and sports.
8. Co-educational institutes bring competitive atmosphere amongst the two, which ultimately motivates them to do hard and strengthens their confidence to do well in all kinds of competitive activities including sports and other physical events. As per the present statistics the children of co-educational institutes are doing much better.
9. If we take the example of western countries which are educationally advanced, they follow co-educational system to give the education of their children right from childhood. Their children are doing extremely. We should also follow that tried fact in our country in totality.
10. When our aim is education and when we want to provide education to make the person skilled, we should treat all as students irrespective to the sex in this modern society. We should, therefore, encourage co-educational system to grow our children as civilized and good citizen of the country, which is the real need of the day.
5. While studying in different schools and colleges, there will be peace and trouble free atmosphere. That will help in doing the studies well.
6. There are various examples where in so many ugly incidents between boys and girls are taking place every day. In some cases the circumstances compel them to take wrong decision, for which they face challenges, when they cross the limit. Why should we put the boys and the girls under such circumstances by mixing and allowing them to stay-together at that valuable period of life, which is basically for gaining education and building up their career.
7. It has been experienced that in the schools and colleges, when boys and girls study together, they generally form groupism. That becomes cause of quarrelling and friction. Ultimately their studies suffer.
8. It has been seen that boys generally show their superiority over the girls. That creates problem, which adversely come in the way of maintaining friendship, unity and comradeship between the two.
9. When the students enter into higher classes, they grow young. There are instances in co-educational institutes when some of them involve in sexual activities, abduction and the rape cases. It is a general phenomenon in higher classes when many boys and girls fall in love due to the attraction of opposite sex. Their concentration on studies is disturbed. Some students spoil their career. That gives pain to their parents too.
10. It is obvious that boys and girls when they mix closely, their attraction with each other cannot be ruled out, specially when they are young. That leads to taking incorrect decision like marriage without agreement of parents, enticing the girls with false promises, abduction from schools, creating sexual activities, harassment to girls and so on. That creates worries for parents as well as for school administration. If they live separately such things will not happen.

Keeping these points in view, I am of the opinion that co-education should be compulsory in our country.

11. The girls do not feel secure in co-educational institutions. There had been instances of sexual assault over the girls against non-sexual needs. Boys in general harass the girls. They feel humiliation due to harassment by the boys.

Keeping all these points in mind I come to the conclusion that there is no necessity of co-educational institutions. Let the boys and girls study separately and let them concentrate on their studies.

### 3. Should we encourage love marriage ?

#### YES

Gentlemen, to my mind we should encourage the love marriage. I am giving justification in support of my stand.

1. The society has changed. Education has changed the mentality of the people. Boys and girls are favouring to choose their life partners on their own as per their liking and choice. They want to marry with the opposite sex whom they love and find suitable to lead a decent married life.
2. Gentlemen, you will agree that marriage is a relationship of love and companionship. Thus the boys and girls today are preferring to choose their partners of life as per their liking, requirement, suitability and matching personality.
3. In the changing society a good number of sensible parents are allowing their children to mix freely with the opposite sex. In the educated society, people rarely look difference of sex. They are seeing how their children get themselves exposure and advancement. They are preferring that their children should select their life partner on their own, so that they can lead a happy married life.
4. The custom of child marriage is disappearing day-by-day and most youngmen and women are marrying only when they are in late twenties. They are mature enough and they have fair say in the choice of their life partners. In most of the cases, the boys and the girls have the full consent of their parents for their developing friendships. We should, therefore, agree that the love marriage in

#### NO

Gentlemen, to my mind we should not encourage love marriage because of the following reasons :

1. I feel parents are better qualified to select the suitable partners for their children because their choice is bound to be more rational and mature.
2. It is well known that love is blind. At the young age they see only few things with short sight. They ignore the basic requirements such as personality traits, education, suitability and other essential aspects, which are required to lead happy married life. In their case, passion takes an upper hand over sound judgement.
3. In the arranged marriage the main thing which is seen is family background, which certainly influences the children. The children coming from better family will possess better character, temperaments, habits, behaviour, good traits of their personality and the manners. The parents are looking for these aspects in the arranged marriage.
4. These days the parents are educated. They see television and read news papers. They are aware about the surroundings. They know the requirement of their children according to their capabilities and the matching traits of personality, so that they lead a happy married life. They are not sticking only on the features of the boy and the girl. They see many other things like nature, intelligence,

which boys and girls feel happy should be encouraged.

5. There are some points which only boys and girls can discuss and come to a conclusion. It is necessary that the parents should give importance to the deliberation of the boy and the girl, since they are the two, who have to lead the life jointly.
6. Parents are of previous generation. No doubt they want to choose good life partners of their children. But their ways of looking are different and are guided by traditional thinking. But the boys and girls are of modern ideas and they are looking as per modern requirement.
7. There are a number of cases of arranged marriages, which could not be successful due to indifferent liking of each other. They did not love, like and assess the suitability before they were married. In such cases either they have divorced or led indecisive, indecent and sorrowful married life. It is better if we should encourage love marriage.
8. Love marriages are mostly successful as they are carried out as per the likings of the boys and the girls. Furthermore, love marriages are the solution to reduce the dowry system and worries of the parents. There is no doubt that the parents of the day grant freedom to the boys and the girls to take a final decision about their marriage in view of the changed scenario of the society. We should therefore agree that the love marriage is the best answer, which the boys and girls want today.

Keeping in view the above, I feel that we must encourage love marriage.

education, attitude and the skill. That is the reason for being more lasting the arranged marriages. Furthermore, arranged marriages are generally accepted by the society as all the traditions are followed in such type of marriages.

5. Some boys and girls, when they fall in love, merely due to attraction and sexual desires, take wrong decision. They do not see other essential requirements. Such proposals are not accepted by the parents and the society. They, therefore, face challenges. Finally such marriages are mostly failures.
6. In an arranged marriage, though the parents keep the upper hand yet they take care about the consent of the boys and the girls. Any contradiction in the ideas of the parents and the children are eradicated before the final decision is taken. It is obvious that the parents agree only after making adequate query about the child in view of the requirement of the modern time. Their concentration is to select such a boy or the girl who can prove to be a good pair of husband and wife.
7. As per our Indian culture and tradition the children look forward towards their parents for their marriages. However they have the privilege to express their preferences to their parents for proper selection, which the parents generally do. In India most of the marriages are arranged by the parents. That is our social set up. That is the reason why most of the marriages which are carried out in our country are arranged marriages.

Keeping these points in view I am of the opinion that love marriages should not be encouraged. We should go for arranged marriages.

#### 4. Is dowry an evil in the society ?

##### YES

Gentlemen I believe that dowry is an evil in the society.

1. The boys and girls are not getting suitable match as per their choice due to abnormal demand as dowry. That is debarring them from natural justice in the selection of their spouse.
2. What is mainly needed is love and liking between the two, good character, personality, capability, good features, education and physical standard. But the demand of dowry neutralizes all the above characteristic qualities. As a result the boys and the girls cannot marry as per their likings. Ultimately they lead an unhappy married life.
3. The dowry makes everything reverse. That does not allow them to find a partner of their choice. The basic requirements, which are essential to be a good pair of husband and wife are compromised.
4. The demand of dowry has become a routine business these days. People have started asking dowry very high according to the position of the boys. This is not only the case of poor or the people of rural areas, but the shadow of dowry has fallen amongst well educated, rich and the people of urban area too.
5. Dowry is an evil in the society. There are a number of cases which we read in the news papers, watch in the TV and see in the society that the bridegrooms of better status are purchased by the rich people by giving dowry to the greedy people. The boys and girls are married under the effect of dowry. How we can expect a better match and how they can be a good husband and wife under these circumstances. It is therefore necessary to root out this evil from the society completely.

##### NO

Gentlemen, to my mind dowry is not an evil. I have the justifications in support :

1. It depends upon how one defines the dowry. This system has been continuing from our forefathers in one way or the other. People have been giving the dowry in the marriages as per their will and choice. The cases where dowry is forced are very meagre.
2. Gentlemen, why are the people offering items in the marriages of their children, mainly the parents of the girl ? They are offering as a token of their love towards their children. The items given in such a way cannot be the evil. Such offering gives satisfaction to the parents assuming the same as a help to their daughter so that she can establish well.
3. During olden days people were backward, illiterate and poor. Despite that, they were presenting items on the occasion of marriage of their children within their reach and as a help to their children to settle. Their children with those items started their new houses as fresh. How can the items given with such intention be treated as evil ? I believe such gifts attached with their sentiments.
4. The presentation of items and ornaments in the marriage has been continuing from beginning. The people during olden days when they were poor and not being forced from any side were giving the items in the form of dowry to their children to make them economically safe in the time of need. Even today people are offering whatever they can offer to their children willingly as a token of blessing, love, attachment, and as a pleasure. That is broadly acceptable in the society.
5. Gentlemen, if the parents get suitable bride groom after offering so called dowry within their reach, what is the harm ? Every parent wants better life of their children. This is a natural phenomenon, as the parents bring up their children affectionately. They, therefore, feel pleasure to offer certain useful items or ornaments in the form of dowry in their marriages. This is in all the cases whether rich or poor. That cannot be taken under compulsion and can not be treated as an evil.

6. Despite the laws and agitations against the dowry, the greedy people are still demanding money, items, ornaments, movable and immovable properties as dowry. The people are offering the dowry to get good boys for their daughters irrespective of their liking or disliking. The poor are adversely affected because the circumstances force them to borrow money and give as dowry.
7. There are the people who, having a number of daughters, can not get them married as they are unable to give dowry. As a result they feel humiliation in the society and lead the life full of tension.
8. There are numerous examples when the poor people fail to give dowry, their children are not married. Their young female children are even victimized in certain cases by the criminals. Their parents get mentally hard pressed and some time they feel defeat and commit suicide. The very reason for such happening is dowry.
6. The society has changed. Boys and girls are educated. They are choosing their life partners at their own. In such cases if any item or ornaments offered by the parents can never be treated as demand from the side of the bridegroom and such willing offering can not be shaped as an evil.
7. If a boy and girl love each other and decide to marry based on the qualities, capability, suitability, educational as well as physical standard, the dowry if offered will be the mere formality. The boy in such cases will never compel for dowry.
8. The dowry cannot be called an evil in today's society. This is indigenous system being followed in our country. It is basically an index of the affection bestowed upon a daughter by her parents, relatives and other people willingly in her natal village and not as the groom's prerogative. In general the family and the villagers of the girl offer the items, jewellery and consumer durables at the time of marriage, which they feel as an opportunity for them. Another idea of offering dowry is to transfer some assets into the possession of the girl, so that she can use them at the time of need. How can we define this as an evil? Definitely not. This can be defined as a firm security for the bride which she can utilize when she needs the same badly.
9. Gentlemen, if the parents can easily afford and give the useful items to their daughter which she will really enjoy in her new set up, that should be acceptable in the society.
9. Gentlemen, if the parents can easily afford and give the useful items to their daughter which she will really enjoy in her new set up, that should be acceptable in the society.
10. We cannot give fair justice to the youth unless the system of dowry is completely rooted out from the society.

Keeping these points in view I am of the firm opinion that dowry is an evil and we must fight against dowry.

Keeping these points in view I feel dowry system in our society is not an evil where it is being offered willingly. Cases where dowry is being demanded forcibly are negligible and cannot be generalised.

## 5. Who is more responsible for maintenance of law and order—police or countrymen ?

### **Police**

Gentlemen, police has to play more important role in maintaining law and order in the country.

1. Police is recruited and trained to maintain law and order in all States and Union Territories.
2. If the police is dutiful, everything will move smoothly. There is a requirement to chalk out the allocation of their duties. They are required to be vigilant and effective in performing the duties. They are required to be made accountable and checked for effective performance to ensure proper maintenance of law and order. The administration as well as people of the country are depending on them for the purpose of security, law and order. Any kind of dereliction in performing the duties of police will hamper the activities of those who depend on them.
3. The image of police is not very good in the society. The police generally shows laxity in performing their duties in many deteriorating situations of law and order which adversely affected the people. It is necessary for the police to restore their image by discharging their duties effective. The top brass of the police is required to set up the examples for a effective role, so that all the subordinates follow their foot marks to perform the duties in a responsible manner.

### **Countrymen**

Gentlemen, to my mind countrymen are more responsible to maintain law and order.

1. Police is to check the mistakes of the people. If countrymen are law abiding and disciplined, there will be rare chances of law and order problems. It is the people who can help the police in maintaining law and order.
2. Why should we allow police to pointout our mistakes ? Why should we depend on police ? Police cannot check each and everything. They cannot check security and safety in totality. We have to manage the things ourselves. You know that our police is not performing the duty properly. This is a general complaint against the police allover the country. It is agreed that there are some genuine problems of police department. They are mainly : shortage of staff, lack of modernised arms and the equipments. They are not up-to-date in training to meet the existing challenges. There are political disturbances. There is acute divergence in other duties. The huge numbers of police forces are involved in VIP duties. We know the condition of police, we do not get good services from police, still we are depending on them. Instead we should ensure our activation towards the challenges, which will be helpful in checking the crime rates and maintain law and order in the country.
3. People are capable of forming a united force in their locality to fight with the challenges and situations like robbery, abduction, terrorism and other criminal incidents.

4. The people of the country observe the performance of the police in the public places. If the police is conscious of its duties the things will move towards positive direction. For example if a policeman on the traffic control is performing strictly and with determination to segregate those violating traffic rules, a definite improvement will be seen in the traffic system. There are so many other examples in confirmation of shouldering the responsibility and effectiveness by the police. They could maintain law and order needfully. On the contrary where the failure of police deteriorated and ultimately people of the concerned part of the country suffered.
5. We notice a number of cases of robbery, dacoity, murder, rape, abduction, assault and the affray in the society everyday. The police is either not aware about the planning of criminals or watch the occurrences helplessly. The more important thing to make the police effective is the intelligence network, tough training and to equip them with modernised weapons and equipments. Why is the police of Britain so efficient ? They have a sense of responsibility. They have been equipped properly to act in an exemplary manner in all the cases. They have been motivated to face all the challenges successfully. Why can that type of modernisation and professionalism not be made in our country ? The answer is very positive that there is a requirement to update our police force and form a strong police force to fight against the crimes under any situation.
6. We know a lot of terrorist activities are taking place in different parts of the country. Our police wakes up only after the occurrence. What is basically lacking is intelligence network and willing initiative of the police to carryout the search/checking prior to the occurrence of the incidents. We need to make our police more vigilant by giving them latest equipments and technology. If police is well equipped, adequately vigilant and does allout efforts without leaving any gap, the terrorist activities will be reduced automatically.
4. Why are terrorist activities taking place in different parts of the country. They know the laxity among the people. If people are vigilant, prepared to fight mentally and physically and if they are hostile towards the crimes and the criminals, no one will dare to commit the crimes easily.
5. Why is the frequency of terrorist activities increasing day-by-day. They know that the police is a failure to check them. People are depending on police. The terrorists take advantage of the situation. It is the people who can create civil defence, fight with the terrorists and play a vital role in giving information in respect of doubtful cases to the police as well as other concerned agencies. Besides above, the united force of the people can good the administration and the police to enhance their activation against the terrorist activities.
6. We see numerous common cases which are taking place frequently like rape, suicide, killing, dowry victimization and so on. There is no place for such crimes in a civilized society. Each and every citizen is to be impressed to fight against such evils and crimes. If we perform our duties with the sense of responsibility such crimes can be reduced. For example if a victim of rape is supported to lodge FIR to fight against the crime, witnesses are morally boosted for firm statements and an atmosphere is created to

boycott the rapists from society, the criminals will be punished bothways morally and legally. That will work to reduce such crimes in the society. If we fail to do so, we are responsible for the re-occurrence of such cases in the society.

7. We cannot rule out the corruption in the police department, which has lost the trust of people. It is necessary to restore the trust of people by ambushing into corruption. There is a necessity to make their work transparent.
7. We have seen people are not condemning the wrong things and the crimes openly. In fact that is required to discourage and defeat the criminals. People have to raise voice as their responsibility is to eradicate the evils from the society. Unless people fight against illegal things, no improvement in law and order can be seen. People must make up their mind to contribute their efforts to boost the law and order in the country.
8. There is a lot of political interference in the police, which does not allow them to work freely, independently and fairly. It has been noticed that many criminal cases are executed under the shadow of the politicians. The police watch the same helplessly. There is a necessity to reduce political interference. The police is to be allowed to work independently. The work of police is to be made purely professional.
8. If we look towards the western countries, their crime rates are less in comparison with Asian countries. The basic reason is that their citizens are more active and vigilant in maintaining law and order, punishing the culprits, ensuring their own security and fighting against the criminals and the crimes automatically and in a natural manner. The people there have the sense of responsibility in respect of their law of the land. Why can the same atmosphere and culture not be created in our country atleast now when education is advancing and the society is changing sharply ? There is a requirement to educate the people in this direction. The people have to realise that their contribution is necessary to make the society free from the crimes to enable them to live peacefully.
9. There are a number of complaints from the people against the police for refusal to register the FIR. The police is generally delaying the cases and harassing the people. Such things are to be sorted out. An atmosphere is to be created amongst the police, which should generate helping attitude and motto of service towards the public.

Keeping these points in view, I believe that the police is more responsible to maintain law and orders.

Keeping all the points in mind I feel people are more responsible for maintaining law and order.

## 6. Where should we spend more—Development or Defence ?

### Development

Gentlemen, I believe we should spend more money in development because of the reasons as follows :

1. India has spent enough money to expand the armed forces after 1962 Indo-China war. We are already militarily strong. What we need today is development in various fields. For example education, health care, science, research, roads, rail, air and transportation are to be given priority. Factories/industries are to be boosted to increase their productivity. Our main profession is agriculture. There is enough scope to develop agriculture.
2. The condition of power sector is poor. We are always experiencing shortage of electricity. We have to create new projects. Pending projects are to be reopened and generation of electricity is to be started. Generation of electricity is interconnected with productivity and progress. The world is moving fast and our dream of global position can be true only when the speed of progress is enhanced. We have therefore, to pay special attention to the energy sector.
3. There is a space to spend more money in the field of computer and information technology. India is still lagging behind in these fields. We need to make our system computerised where it is necessary and beneficial. To achieve our goal, an atmosphere of computerization is to be created right from schools to make ourselves accustomed to working with computer for betterment. Similarly there is a need of advancement in the field of Information Technology. The modernization and advancement in information technology and computerization is the need of the hour as well as of global importance. If we want to become the leader in these fields, which includes computer software, we have to create more and valid infrastructures and gear up our functioning to the maximum extent possible. All this will need appropriate budget and we have to spend to meet the requirement to move ourselves in the ascending order.

### Defence

Gentlemen I believe defence is very important for India, which is surrounded with enemies.

1. We know the relations of China and Pakistan with India. They have behaved like the enemy. They carried unfriendly behaviour. India has already faced war with China during 1962 and with Pakistan during 1965, 1971 and 1999 for borders dispute which are still unresolved. They can impose war again against India any time. It will be necessary for India to increase its military power to face the challenges strongly.
2. China has emerged as a powerful and militarily strong country. Pakistan is also spending lots of money on defence. In this situation we cannot sit quietly.
3. Pakistan is acquiring modernised weapons, equipments, technology and the fighter crafts continuously from America, China, Korea and other foreign countries. The aim of Pakistan is to use all these arms and other things against India the past experience tells us. Pakistan has always been trouble creator for us. We can not trust Pakistan. We need to be more powerful, so that we can give befitting reply to the enemy. We need to increase our military strength to create an atmosphere of fear on the enemy. That will be the part of strategy of defence. The enemy will not dare to fight with us under those circumstances.

4. The condition of schools in our country mainly in rural area is poor. There are many villages where there are no schools. There are so many schools, which are not connected with roads. How can we expect better education. If we want to play fair with our children, we have to create good educational institutions with good infrastructures. A system is to be evolved to improve the quality of education in rural areas.
5. Majority in India is living below poverty line. They have no house to live in and no adequate food to eat. They are without jobs. Government has to create maximum job opportunities to provide jobs to them. Government has to do much in this field to eradicate poverty.
6. Rail and air services in our country are not satisfactory. Airports and railway stations are inadequate. We need to increase all these things. There are limited facilities in rail and air services. We need to provide more comforts to the passengers. We have to make these services attractive so that foreign tourists can be attracted to come to India.
4. Gentlemen the war strategy and war equipments are changing frequently due to advancement in technology. We need to keep ourselves updated and spend required money to meet the requirement.
5. India has to look after a large border. We have the second largest army in the world. We need to keep ourselves fully equipped with modernised arms, equipment and technology. We, therefore, need more money to meet the requirement.
6. India is a big country in this sub-continent. We have to play a leading role. Besides above we have the global importance and have a decisive role in world's strategy and politics. The role of India has been more important in the Unipolar World. India being a big country should have enough strength to oppose unfair terms of dictating authority. India has been the peace loving country. Our stand has always been to maintain mutual co-operation, friendly atmosphere, peace and harmony. But we have been against dictatorial attitude of any country as and when that was imposed upon other independent countries. India will therefore, prefer to support a strong world's opposition, which can counter such power. To enable India to emerge a strong partner in that opposition, there will be a need to increase military power of India, which can be possible only when we modernise our armed forces completely and bring them up to the world standard.
7. Gentlemen, you know that India is facing a proxy war. Terrorism is a big problem. Lot of army is deployed to fight against terrorism. Terrorists are fully equipped, they are with modernised weapons and means of communication. They are changing strategy day to day. We need to keep ourselves more up to date and more strong. There will be a need to spend more money to increase our fighting efficiency.

8. The state of tourism industry in India is not satisfactory. We could not make much progress in this field. As a result very few foreign tourists visit India. There is a vast scope in this sector to create new projects to make the tourism of India attractive. India has enough natural resources and geographical features to create attractive items related to tourism. We need to develop political will, spend required money and make tourism industry a good source of revenue.
9. The main profession of Indians is agriculture. 70% of total population are working on the farm. The role of the farmer is vital. The economy and the progress of our country depend on agricultural production. We need to develop agricultural aspects more. These is a requirement to make this system modernised and totally mechanically operative. The farmer is to be provided with maximum irrigation facilities. He should not depend on monsoon. The government is required to spend necessary money for all these improvements.

Keeping all these points in view I am of the opinion that we should spend more for development.

8. We know that China and Pakistan are against India. They can fight with India any time with joint strategy. It will be necessary for India to prepare for meeting such an eventuality if it takes place. There will be a requirement to replace all the old weapons, equipments, machinery, fighter planes at the earliest possible. India will have to go further to boost her nuclear programme. The deficiency of men is to be made up. Finally India will be needing to emerge as a super and militarily strong power to enable its sovereignty to be secured.

Keeping all the above points in view I am of the opinion that we need to spend more money on defence.

## 7. Should JCO rank be abolished from army ?

### YES

Gentlemen, to my mind JCO rank should be abolished from the army because of the following reasons :

1. The JCO rank was introduced by the Britishers to use if as a bridge between their officers and Indian soldiers. But the situation has changed now. Indian officers do not need any such bridge as they are well aware about Indian soldiers and they can make the communication with them directly in the language they understand.
2. During the British time the Indians were not getting opportunity to become officers in the army. The Britishers, therefore, winded the career prospects for Indian soldiers by introducing the JCO rank. After India became independent, the scenario has changed. The Government of India extended a number of opportunities for soldiers for the grant of commission in the rank of the officers and that opportunity is still being availed by them on a large scale.

### NO

Gentlemen I believe that the JCOs rank should be continued in the army because of the following reasons :

1. The JCOs are still working as a bridge between officers and the junior soldiers. All the orders are passed by the officers through JCOs to execute the works and the JCOs are getting the job done in time and upto the mark. That is a good saving of time for officers which they are generally utilizing for other important work including paper works.
2. The JCOs are experienced and fit to execute the work on the ground. The main role of army during peace time is training and exercises. The JCO are well trained and their expertise is very useful during these activities. They are shouldering major responsibilities during training and exercises. They are nicely assisting the officers during these activities.

3. It has been seen that the soldiers are getting JCO rank in the old age. One JCO gets the senior rank in his category generally after the age of 45 years. He does feel tiredness at that age.
4. The JCOs are generally old men. Their war liabilities remain intact. But they are not effective by virtue of their age and physical standard.
5. The work is generally carried out by the soldiers below JCO rank. It is seen that all the practical works and technical operations are carried out by the junior soldiers under the supervision of the NCOs. The JCOs are repeating the same supervision which is not necessary. As per the scenario of army today the supervision can also be carried out by the junior officers.
6. The war strategy has also been changed. The war is being fought by new machines, equipment and weapons. The army is going to be modernised day by day. The junior soldiers and the NCOs who are well educated and smart are needed more to operate these new technologies rather than the JCOs. As regards order of command the officers may take the responsibility.
7. The salary of JCOs is high. Why can the same job not be carried out by senior NCOs who are comparatively paid less.
8. Gentlemen, as already stated earlier the show in the army whether during peace or war, can be run by the officers and the NCOs under existing circumstances. We are paying for JCO unnecessarily. The said rank should therefore, be abolished, which will be in the national interest.
3. The role of the JCO in Indian Army during war time has been remarkable. They rise up to the rank of JCO after gaining sufficient experience of various wars and operational activities. They are therefore, quite useful for both defensive as well as offensive activities during war on the battle field. They guide the men accurately. If we take the statistics of war casualty we find that very less JCOs have been the victim of war casualties. This proves about their competence on war strategy.
4. The JCOs being an experienced category are given desired responsibilities both during peace and war times. It has been seen that they did all the work needfully and proved themselves as per the past record. Such people are definitely useful for the organisation. They should allowed to continue in the army. Their JCO rank should not be abolished.
5. Gentlemen, you know there is an acute shortage of officers in Indian army today. The work is being managed by giving numerous responsibilities to the JCO and they are doing well. Furthermore, the activities in the army have been increased due to terrorism which is a new challenge for the army. This is the time when we need the services of the JCOs more.
6. The JCO rise from other ranks. They know the nature and qualities of their men more due to their closeness with them. They are utilizing them accordingly and getting desired output.
7. We see all the soldiers are not educated and fit to become officers. It is therefore necessary to continue JCO rank in the army so that the maximum soldiers get opportunity to rise upto JCO rank. This is also necessary for the sake of their morale.
8. There are numerous jobs which carry less importance and responsibility. Such jobs can be carried out under the supervision of the JCOs. This is a ground reality and is necessary in the interest of smooth functioning of the work.

9. JCOs are well experienced and hard working. Army would not like to lose them. Their retention is useful to keep up the reputation of the army.

Keeping these points in view I feel the JCOs rank should be continued in the army.

Keeping these points in view I am of the opinion that the JCO rank should be abolished from the army.

## 8. Should students take part in politics ?

### YES

Gentlemen, to my mind students should take part in politics because of the following reasons :

1. If we define the meaning of politics, we understand that it is a force of principles to be used for positive public affairs. This is also a science of governance. Nothing wrong if students besides their studies take part in it.
2. In a democratic setup, every citizen of the country after attaining the age of 18 years, has the right to vote and participate in political activities.
3. Almost all good leaders, who led the country in the past and those who are governing today in the states and at the National level have been the students with political background. Politics in the schools and colleges nurses the participants to be good leaders for the country. Political history of the country confirms and proves about their statesmanship. The leaders who fought for the freedom of India are the living examples. Most of the leaders of that time had the student political background.
4. The main aim to take part in students politics is to represent the students and deal with their day to day genuine affairs

### NO

Gentlemen, to my opinion students should not take part in politics because of the following reasons :

1. The aim of students is to get study and not to take part in politics.
2. The students have enough time ahead to participate in politics. If they have interest in politics, they can assess themselves. If their assessment is positive and they are possessing the talent to become a competent politician, they can join political activities after completion of their education. If they want to make politics as their career, they will get ample opportunities to work hard and prove themselves.
3. The problems of students in schools and colleges are as usual. Those problems are looked after by school administration as a routine matter. There is no requirement of students politicians. They are looking after the students problems less but creating more problems for administration and some time for students by misleading them for unlawful activities.
4. It has been seen that those students, who take part in politics, are generally involved in political activities. As a result their studies are ignored. They do not pay any attention towards studies. They are rather diverting their attention in gaining their popularity in the school politics. They generally misguide the students against the school administration and ultimately go for agitation and other destructive activities with

- the mere aim to get their own object of popularity. But that causes harm to the students and disturb them in their studies. Such activities give setback specially to those who are study conscious and position-holders in the school.
5. Student representatives raise the genuine demands to the school or college administration and try their best to sort out problems of the students.
  6. Nothing wrong to represent their colleagues for their betterment. But the college administration has to watch that they act within the parameter of Indian constitution in positive, constructive and peaceful manner.
  7. If the students are not allowed to represent their colleagues, there will be no voice of the students. There will be no way out to solve their genuine problems in the absence of their representation.
  8. As a nursery school grows a child with academic talent and makes him a successful person, similarly a student politician grooms to be an expert in this field and ensures trust of the people upon him. Some of them prove to be an asset of the country. There are many examples of such leaders in our country who led and put the nation onto the path of progress.
  9. Many students who possess leadership qualities and statesmanship, get the chance to develop themselves and make good use at the later stage in the country's politics. Many of them carry confidence to prove themselves as the real leaders for their people to whom they represent.
  5. Many local politicians exploit the student politicians and their student fellows for their political interest. In certain cases students who are not mature enough suffer by indulging themselves in numerous unlawful activities and spoil their career.
  6. There were very less political activities amongst students in olden days. Problems if any were sorted out by school administration. The role of schools and colleges is same even today. What is the necessity of student politics. That should rather be discouraged. Students should be motivated to concentrate in their studies exclusively instead of involving themselves in political activities.
  7. It is obvious that, if there be politics, there will also be an opposition. That segment will create problems amongst the two groups. There have been cases of groupism and fighting between the parties. Ultimately the study of students suffers and school administration also feels inconvenience.
  8. The student politicians generally act against the administration. Some time they put unrealistic demands before the school administration, which are not accepted by the schools. Ultimately they mislead the students for agitation. Such activities spoil the healthy atmosphere of the school and affects the reputation of the institution.
  9. There is a requirement of peaceful atmosphere in schools and colleges, failing which the better study can not be expected. It has been experienced that the students fight with each other. Many of them suffer. That gives bad message within and out side the institutions. Why should the political activities be allowed where the disadvantages of the same are more ? The answer is definitely not.

10. The student politicians are associated with one or the other political parties. They help those parties mainly during election, with the hope of reciprocation to help the students' community for their facilities and betterment after they come into power.

Keeping these points in view, I believe students should take part in the politics.

Keeping all these points in view I believe that students should not take part in the politics.

## **9. Do you support the dictating terms of America upon other countries ?**

### **YES**

Gentlemen, to my mind America is correctly dictating terms internationally. I am giving reasons in support :

1. There are many burning problems in the world. There is infighting between the countries. They are not able to sort out the problems on their own. There is a requirement to dictate such long outstanding problems to come conclusion and settlement.
2. You know what is going on between Israel and Palestine. There is a fighting between the two for last two decades. They are not yielding any result. Lot of loss of men, materials and other property has taken place. There is no security existing on either side. There is certainly a requirement to dictate terms by some one, who is capable of doing so. America is the only super power at present.
3. After the cold war, there is no equal opposition in the world. America has remained the only super world power. Ultimately it has to act as big brother. Furthermore, it is a moral responsibility and obligation of America to make the world righteous.
4. During cold war the world was divided into two groups—one headed by America and the another by Soviet Union. The countries of the world under respective umbrella were feeling secured. Consequent on division of Soviet Union that group weakened and subsequently terminated. After that only America remained the super power in the world. It is obvious that such power for which there is no opposition will dictate terms to other

### **NO**

Gentlemen, I do not support the dictating terms of America upon other countries. It is an interference in the internal matters of those countries. My justification is as follows :

1. No country would like the interference of others in its sovereignty. No one would like that America should impose its terms against its will. Further more they know the intention of America. All its actions had been selfish and unfair. America acts where its own interest is involved. Under these circumstances the dictating term of America on others are condemnable.
2. It has been seen that America is showing bossism instead of co-ordial deals. America is shrewd and careful to keep up its authority. Keeping the behaviour of America in view, other countries should realise not to depend much on it. They should not hope much for its help. The countries should try to sort out their problems amicably on their own.
3. America is purchasing other countries by spending a huge money or dictating its terms and pressing other countries to bow down and act as per its will otherwise threatening their sovereignty. That kind of action of America is not fair against the independent countries of the world and is again condemnable.
4. America could not do much to sortout the longest standing problems. They did, where their own interest was involved. There are numerous problems where America did not show its sincerity. What did they do to sortout the problems going on between India-Pakistan, China-Tibet, Isreal-Palestine, Russia-Chechnya and so on. We have never seen sincere efforts of America towards above problems.

countries. Any voice against the dictation in this juncture will be pointless. We should rather support the dictating terms in order to sort out those problems which are critical and long outstanding. It is obvious that some one has to give weightful pressure and make both the sides to adjust and agree for solution.

5. We know UNO has shown ineffectiveness in solving out the world's problems. Thus there is a need of alternative arrangement. That will be the dictatorship which America is doing today.
6. There are numerous complicated problems in the world today. It has not been easy task to settle such complex problems without might. The countries which have been facing the problems for a considerable period are looking towards USA for peaceful solution under its pressure.
7. You know, who can dictate to the world ? The country which is economically, militarily, technically, commercially and strategically prosperous and strong. There is only America in the world at present which possesses all these things. America is not familiar only for dictating the terms, it is providing economic, technical, political, military and moral support to many countries of the world. Most of the countries are depending on America for all the above today.
8. As already said, the UNO, is helpless to sortout the world's problem. In this situation some one is definitely required to monitor the function of the world in order to ensure that everything of the world goes well and remains in order.
5. All the nations are required to mobilize their efforts to strengthen United Nations Organisation and honour the unanimous decision of that organisation instead of supporting the dictorial attitude of America.
6. Seeing the dictatorial and big brotherly behaviour of America, it is the need of the hour to make efforts to strengthen the Non-allied movement and also form equal alike groups, so that most countries extend co-operation to each other. They do not depend much on USA. Furthermore those member countries can raise the voice jointly against the hue and cry. They can sustain the unfair pressure of America due to their united strength.
7. What did America on Iraq ? Total dictation. America's strategy to disarms Iraq out of nuclear and chemical weapons has not been proved as true. America itself is a nuclear and super power, but threatens others for disarmament. As regards American action on Iraq, the reality was different. They showed the world that their action was to destroy the weapons of mass destruction. But in the real meaning their aim was to control the oil resources of Iraq, for that they removed Saddam Hussain who was their rival.
8. Gentlemen, America destroyed Iraq and finished the regime of Saddam Hussain on the plea of disarmament and terrorism, but on the other hand it is mum and has closed the eyes in the case of Pakistan. Facts remain that it generally backed up Pakistan because its own their interest is involved with Pakistan. It knows very well that Pakistan is the exporter of terrorists all over the world. It also know that the said country is giving shelter to national and international terrorists and their leaders. America is aware they have the link with dangerous terrorist groups. Despite that they have made Pakistan their ally to fight against world terrorism. Reasons are very clear that they want Pakistan to continue as their ally for fighting with the terrorism of their concerned world politics and military strategy. This is really unfair on the part of America.

9. America knows that no one is able to oppose its decision and action despite doubtful genuineness of the cause. Thus it is putting pressure on the countries concerned to follow. The fact remains that they are following where they are not in a position to continue with the long standing and complicated problems. Nothing wrong if such problems are sorted out under the pressure of America at that juncture.

Keeping all these points in view I feel that the dictating terms of America upon the other countries of the world are necessary.

Keeping all these points in view I feel America should not dictate its terms on other countries.

## 10. Should computer be a compulsory subject in schools ?

### YES

Gentlemen, to my mind the computer should be a compulsory subject in the schools.

1. This is the age of computer. There are countries like America, Britain, France and even few Asian countries, which are far ahead in the use of computer and getting benefit out of that. No doubt India has also started use of computer in many sectors. We are doing well in the field of computer. India has done tremendous progress in the field of Software Engineering. Still we are lagging behind. There is a need to use computer on a large scale. That can be possible when we create, an atmosphere of computerization. That is to be started basically from the schools. The mindset of students has to be changed. They are to be motivated for the use of computer in a broader way and get themselves skilled. It will, therefore, be necessary to make this subject compulsory in the schools, so that almost all students pass out with experience in computer. Their skill will help them for better working and for getting a job.
2. The age, interest and objectivity suit the students to learn computer. If computer is made compulsory in the schools, the students will be perfect and accustomed to working with computer during their future course of career.
3. It is a good thing that Indian Government has the proactive policy to promote the standard of computer in the country. Therefore, all the schools will get aid from the Government for computers and related infrastructures. That will facilitate the students to undergo computer training conveniently.

### NO

Gentlemen I do not support that computer should be a compulsory subject in the schools.

1. The computer should be learnt by will and self interest. It should not be imposed upon the students. As per the present trend majority of the students are going either for engineering or medical courses. They are therefore, concentrated to prepare to get through in the competition for admission in good institutes. It is obvious that they will be least interested in the computer, which is not going to help them much. If the computer is made compulsory, they will feel burden and that will affect their preparation for competitive examinations.
2. Computer is a sophisticated item. That cannot be given in the hands of immature children of primary classes. Further more, they have no sense to operate and handle such sophisticated and highly technical item.
3. All the subjects are equally important for the students. How many will be able to make their career in the computer field. They have ultimately to give more importance to other subjects of their interest, which are more useful for competitive purposes and for securing jobs.

4. Computer study is an interesting one. It generates adequate interest due to its special technicality. It is a mark scoring subject. Children will therefore be benefited to improve their division. The division skill and computer certificate will help the students in securing good courses as well as jobs.
5. The computer training in the market is a costly affair. Everybody cannot afford. Furthermore many private computer institutes are unrepudiated. There will be no use of the courses in such institutes. It will be better if the students are trained in the schools, so that they come out with the proficiency of the computer. That will help them in their future course of life in this age of computer.
6. There are students, who are of average calibre or poor and cannot go for higher studies. If they are computer trained from schools, they will get jobs easily or they can establish self employment by virtue of their computer knowledge.
7. The induction of computer right from primary classes will be the key factor to create graphical change in the field of computerization and will help to make India prosperous and progressive which India is looking for.
4. The children according to the present syllabus are already over-burdened. Why should another subjects be imposed on them as compulsory. Let the computer be the optional subject. Those who are willing will automatically study as per their choice and interest. In that case, they will definitely do better.
5. Computer alone is a vast subject and the student has to give more time. Ultimately study of other subjects will suffer. It is better that the students who are keen should take computer training out side either in Govt. Institutes or in the reputed private one then academic studies are over.
6. It is experienced that the students in want thorough study on the subject, which may be helpful to clear the competitions. They are therefore concentrated in the study of concerned subjects. There are very less numbers who are keen in computer. They find that there are limited jobs in computer.
7. When separate computer training after termination of academic studies meets the requirement, what is the necessity to over burden the students in the schools by making computer as a compulsory subject.
8. Induction of computers, salary of instructors and cost of stationery will be much expensive in the schools. Computer infrastructure itself is a special one, which is a costly affair. This can be saved if computer is not made a compulsory subject.
9. Instead of making the computer as a compulsory subject, more government computer training institutes at subsidized rates may be provided and their reputation may be maintained. That will be more practical, easy and job oriented for all classes of students of the society.

Keeping these points in view, I feel computer should be a compulsory subject in the schools.

Keeping these points in view, I feel computer should not be made a compulsory subject in the schools.

## **11. In which should government spend more—Education or Health care ?**

### **Education**

Gentlemen, I believe there is a need to spend more for education. My justification is as follows :

### **Health care**

Gentlemen, to my mind our Government should spend more on health care because of the following reasons :

1. In our country about 70% people are living in the villages. The literacy rate there in the villages is very low despite a time lapse of 60 years of our independence. There are numerous reasons for that : he shortage of schools and essential infrastructures in the schools are the main reasons. The government has to do much in that direction.
2. There is no proper supervision in the schools which are in the villages or remote areas. Therefore, the standard of education is poor. Those students are not standing anywhere. This is the age of competition. Students need perfect education. A mechanism is to be evolved by which frequent supervision can be arranged to ensure that the teachers are teaching with dedication. In view of deterioration in the standard of teaching, it will be the remedial measure for good studies and standard of the schools.
3. We need schools in each and every village. There should be more than one school in big villages. There is a requirement to provide the teachers possessing professional competency. There should be a system to fix the accountability for bad result and on the contrary the result oriented teachers are to be rewarded. The government has to recruit the staff to supervise and implement this policy in order to keep up the standard of education in all the schools.
4. India has been ruled by Mughals and then by Britishers. No seriousness towards educational pattern was shown. Their system of education was only theoretical. They were giving education to Indians with distinct aim. There was no vocational or technical education during the British time. That lacuna is to be made up on priority. But inspite of time lapse of 60 years of independence, we could not do much in this direction. We need to stress vocational, technical and job oriented education. There is a requirement of computer education to all the students right from primary classes so that they come out with the additional proficiency in computer education. A lot of money is required to be spent to make our education system modernised, which is the need of the hour.
1. We know that health is wealth, so it is to be maintained well.
2. There is a requirement of more hospitals, doctors and staff mainly in the rural areas, where the people are suffering from many diseases and injuries in the absence of adequate medical facilities.
3. There are the cases where hospitals are existing, but there is no doctor. The hospitals are in very bad shape. There is acute shortage of medicine due to lack of money and the management in the hospitals. There is a requirement to motivate the doctors and other staff to work in the remote areas. They are to be given special allowances for service in difficult areas. The Government has to give an attention in this direction for the sake of health of poor people of the rural areas.
4. There are many poor people, who are suffering from major diseases. They are unable to get the treatment as they can not afford the money. There are the instances where such helpless people struggle and die prematurely. There is a requirement of Government hospitals having adequate and modernised facilities to carryout the treatment of major diseases in respect of the poor people.

5. There are about 40% people in India, who are living below poverty line. They are to be helped. Free education is to be given to their children at least up to basic standard.
6. Our students are going abroad for study. We need to upgrade the standard of our academic and technical institutions so that they get the higher studies and specialised education within the country.
7. There is a problem of brain-drain in our country. We have to make our education better. We need to train our students on latest technology and management aspects, which is the need of the day. That will help the students to get lucrative jobs within the country.
8. We have to provide more facilities for sports in the schools and colleges to gearup the standard in the sports.
9. Education empower a man to work in all fields. Education produces renowned engineers, doctors, teachers, officers, scientists and inventors. Thus we need to make our educational standard better and purposeful. We need to upgrade our educational institutions with modernised facilities to meet the requirement. The government has to allocate sufficient fund for modernisation of educational institutions.
10. It is obvious that in a democratic set up the role of women is at par with men. We need to do all out efforts to stress education to women where there is a vast scope of improvement. The government has to pay special attention and incur required money to make the education of women more attractive.
5. There should be periodical health camps for hepatitis 'B', polio, eye operation, Hemoglobin test, where the poor people can attend and get the benefit out of that.
6. There are very few reputed hospitals in our country. There is a requirement to open more good hospitals like PGI, IIMS, Apollo and so on. At least each state should have a PGI hospital having all modernised facilities available.
7. The people who are illiterate in the rural areas generally hide certain diseases. This is more in the case of women. There is a requirement of gents as well as lady doctors in all the Government hospitals so that such people can disclose about their diseases freely for treatment. Besides above, there is a requirement to take action by the Government to educate the masses through existing health care centres. Family health care centres and family planning departments have to chalk out the periodical programmes for awareness about the dreaded diseases and their effect on their health. The awareness will tempt them to take all the care and timely treatment. The Government has to spend a good amount to make this system effective and useful.
8. There are many localities and areas, which are dirty and unhygienic. Lots of bacteria and mosquitos germinate over there. Govt. has to arrange the proper system of sewers and drains apart from regular lifting or garbage through responsible agencies.
9. There is a requirement to provide latest and modernised technology in the hospitals at least upto the level of District hospital so that the patients get benefit out of that and they are treated conveniently.
10. The Government has to streamline the procedure to get loan at reasonable rate of interest to get the people treated in the case of major diseases. This will help specially the poor and they will be able to get their timely treatment.

11. India is the second largest populated country. We need to carry out special drive to check growth rate. There is a requirement to arrange camps, for carrying out family planning operations, frequently and broadly.
12. Medicine has become too costly. It is to be given to the masses at subsidized rates. The latest medicines are to be brought in the hospitals, so that the patients are treated effectively.

Keeping all the points in view, I feel we need to spend more on education.

Keeping these points in view I feel Govt. has to spend more on health care.

## **12. Should education on sex be given in schools and colleges ?**

### **YES**

Gentlemen, to my mind education on sex has become necessary these days as many new diseases have come up which are related to the sex. Besides that, there are a number of other reasons which warrant the necessity of sex education in the schools.

### **NO**

Gentlemen, to my mind education on sex should not be given in schools and colleges, because of the following reasons :

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| <p>1. It is necessary for the boys and girls to know about the sex. The expression of sexuality has been influenced by the society in term of misconceptions rather than hard facts. It is, therefore, necessary to educate all the boys and girls about the reality.</p> <p>2. Sexual education gives awareness on cultural context and needs of the boys and girls advancing towards manhood. It also gives the sense of apparent visions to follow. At the same time it teaches about incorrect out, come like sexual coercion, rape, unwanted pregnancy and sexual transmitted infections including HIV. The sexual education also tells about the environment of insecurity for both boys and girls, if limitations are crossed.</p> | <p>1. There is misunderstanding about the word sexuality in our society. This has been due to societal perception. The sexuality is still treated as an evil in our society. No parents whether illiterate or literate will allow their children with open mind for sexual education in schools and colleges. According to their mind it will create sexual activities amongst the adolescents. The boys and girls are also influenced by the parents accordingly. Till the conservative minds of the society including parents and children are changed, the sexual education will give bad impression amongst boys and girls. What is the necessity of that education, which gives worry to the parents of young boys and girls and fails to give the constructive and the positive impact in the mind of the students who are still belonging to a conservative society.</p> <p>2. The education on sex will enlarge the distance between boys and girls. That will make boys and girls uncomfortable. It is obvious that pathological developments in adolescents towards sexual activities may create problem. After all, the reality cannot be ignored.</p> |
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3. The sexual education teaches about the accurate sexually related informations in respect of adolescents according to their age group. The sexual education helps the boys and girls to check sexual activities and helps to encounter a lot of myths and misconceptions in respect of sexuality.
4. Sexual education gives better understanding and realization that sexual education does not relate solely to the physical aspect of sex. The same also gives information about life skills, sexuality hygiene, decision making communication, body physiology, aspects of reproductivity and sexual health. It gives the sense of mutual respect and good relations between the two. These are necessary for adolescents during their student life and subsequently for their married life. If sex education is not given, one will experience deficiency of above concepts and will not be able to knowledge on sex.
5. We are seeing the cases of HIV infections and these are increasing day by day. In most of the cases adolescents are becoming sufferers. Sex education teaches the causes of various infections including HIV. There is an important role of sex education to play to give awareness and reduce the cases of HIV infections and other diseases.
6. There is a lot of advancement in our education pattern. The society has changed. The conservative mentality of the people has got diluted. The parents who were not allowing their children to study the education on sexuality three decades before, have realised about the necessity of education on sexuality.
7. Not only the parents, there is awareness amongst other classes of the people, who are doing their best efforts to impress upon the people about the necessity of education on sex. Those classes which are feeling their responsibility on this subject are teachers, social workers, experience holders about the sex, doctors, media persons and so on.
3. Our society has not advanced from inside like western. Our expression towards sexuality as influenced by our parents or elders and the society is related merely to the physical aspects of sex. Our adolescents carry the same impression in their minds in general. In such situations sexual education will not give beneficial result. It will rather increase sexual activities in schools and colleges. That will adversely affect the concentration of students for studies.
4. The children these days automatically know about sex. There is no necessity to teach it in schools separately.
5. Sexual education if not taken in right perspective by the adolescents in schools and colleges, may create bad atmosphere and lead towards sexual coercion, rape, unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections including HIV. That will also create environmental insecurity specially to the innocent girls.
6. The co-educational institutes are useful to bring boys and girls closer. When they study together, they automatically learn about the sex too. They understand about good as well as bad when they are at constant notional touch with each other. They gain the knowledge about sex according to their age and maturity. There is no necessity of sexual education separately in schools and colleges.
7. The electronic media is playing an important role for giving information about the adverse effect of illegal sexual activities, sexually transmitted infections and other diseases related to sex. There are other programmes, being shown on the TV which are educating the children in a natural manner about the real concept of sexuality, body, physiology

Under these circumstances the education on the sex in schools will be acceptable broadly in the country.

Keeping these points in view, I believe that education on sex should be given to students in schools and colleges.

### **13. Should India go for further nuclear programmes in view of present situation ?**

#### **YES**

Gentlemen, to my opinion India should go for further nuclear programmes in view of the present situation :

1. India is surrounded by the countries which have the hostile behaviour with us. China has already fought war cunningly during 1962. The dispute still remains unsolved with China. China is a powerful country and is much ahead of us in nuclear capabilities. Pakistan is our dirty enemy. We cannot trust Pakistan. They have imposed three wars upon us. Pakistan is also possessing nuclear capability. They have threatened to use nuclear and chemical weapons against India. The fundamentalist groups in Pakistan are very active. They generally raise criticism against India. There are the instances of their links with Pakistan ISI which is an active agency. Nobody knows, they can take over command of Pakistan at any time. There is a danger of the use of nuclear weapons against India. Therefore we need more nuclear capability to meet with such situation if it comes in future. A strong country always gets victory.
2. As already said earlier about the relation of our neighbours China and Pakistan have already expressed indirectly their joint strategy to attack India. We cannot trust Bangladesh as they too have created a number of problems on the border. Pakistan is pet ally of China. It is better to prepare for eventuality and to win. There is a race between China and India. These two big countries are progressing rapidly in this region. China wants to damage India because of two reasons. One is enmity because of border dispute which is long outstanding and another question is of superiority in the region.

#### **NO**

Gentlemen to my mind India has spent much for its defence after 1962 Indo-China war. India is already nuclear power today. There is no need to go for further nuclear programme.

1. We have strong armed forces. After Pakistan's nuclear test, we are already on the world map, so far as nuclear capabilities are concerned. That is sufficient to ensure our defence and meet external challenges. What we need more is progress on other fields such as education, medical advancement, science and technology routine development, eradication of poverty, research work, factories industries, trade, commerce, tourism, agriculture, sports, social and cultural aspects to build up India a rich, sound and economically strong country. There is no need to spend money on further nuclear programme at present. For a developing country the above aspects are more important rather than spending money lavishly on nuclear programmes, which can however be done later on.
2. Our relation with all the countries are cordial. The relations with China have improved much. There is already progress to improve the relations with Pakistan. China, India and Pakistan all are nuclear powers. No one would like the mass destruction by using nuclear weapons. There is no possibility of a nuclear war. Why should we go for further nuclear programme ? I believe it will be pointless and uneconomical at present.

Therefore, there can be a possibility of attack on India by China and Pakistan, if not directly, they can join indirectly. India has therefore, to enhance its nuclear programmes to outstrip Pakistan in capabilities and provide a credible deterrent against China.

3. Consequent on division of Soviet Union, America remained the only super power in this unipolar world. Therefore, they are dictating the world to act as per their will. In this situation the requirement of more nuclear capability has increased for safety and to make strong and decisive role for India in this region, sub-continent and the world. In view of the world politics and strategy, everyone needs to become a militarily strong nation. It will also be necessary for India to be more strong and take decision to go for further nuclear programmes.
4. In view of dictating attitude of America, the world may divide again into two groups for equal opposition. It will be necessary for India to prepare for the same to play a key role after enhancing its military capabilities.
5. There is no doubt that India is emerging as a strong power. India has already satellite network programmes. We have the growing economy. We are advancing in various fields and picking up global status. What more we need is a credible world class nuclear deterrent capabilities to prove our superiority in the world and show fear to our enemies of our power. That will also be called tactical strategical move of India to ensure its defence and enhance military image in the world.
3. India is a peace loving country. Our policy had been for peace and prosperity. India has always played a key role within the country as well outside for peace and harmony. Our international policy is world famous with the above stand.
4. Our relations with the countries which are having veto power are also co-ordial. Russia has been our best friend. They always supported us at the time of need. We hope same thing for future. Our relations with America have also been improved. We have no fear of undue pressure from America. Seeing the present environment, we are not required to spend more on further nuclear programme.
5. If India goes for further nuclear programme, that will give wrong message to our enemy. They will be more hostile and will reciprocate by increasing their nuclear capabilities and war strategy. There will be no limit of it. Ultimately development work and other essential programmes of the country will suffer.
6. Gentlemen, to my mind military action or tussle never yields any positive result. The problem is not solved with war. There are numerous examples in the world. Instead of spending on arms and defence further, it will be in the interest of the country if we do serious efforts to improve relations with our neighbouring countries and get diluted the enmity diplomatically and politically both. I am sure that both will be the beneficiary. Our expenditure on defence will be reduced and that money we can utilize for other burning requirements.

Keeping all these points in view I feel India should go for further nuclear programmes.

Keeping all these points in view I feel India should not go for further nuclear programmes.

#### **14. Should there be a compulsory military training for all citizens ?**

##### **YES**

Gentlemen, I believe there should be a compulsory military training for all the citizens due to the following reasons :

1. Military training is very interesting. Everybody will like to carry out the training happily. There are many activities in the syllabus of military training, like arms training, physical training, parade, firing, crossing of obstacles, rope climbing, military tactics and field craft. All are very interesting, adventurous and useful. Everybody will undergo this training joyfully and with an optimism.
2. There is a requirement to make everybody fit to face any kind of threat and challenge. We are seeing the present atmosphere around us. Terrorism, dacoity, robbery, looting, abduction, killing, violence, rape and so on are taking place frequently in the society and making the people victimized. It is therefore, necessary to give military training to all, so that they can fight with the situation and ensure their defence and safety of their belongings. This will be workable to reduce the numbers of such ugly elements in our day to day life.
3. Military training is a matter of pride for all the citizens. It gives the confidence to overcome the difficulties. It gives us manners and faith in disciplined life style.
4. Gentlemen, to my mind health is wealth. Military training does not make you only skilled and fit for fighting, but gives an active and smart shape to the body. It keeps a person physically and mentally fit and healthy.
5. India has fought many wars. There is still tension of war between India and Pakistan. It may go upto any extent. We need our people militarily trained, so that they can do their self-defence and give their services for second line defence of the country as and when required.

##### **NO**

Gentlemen, to my mind military training should not be compulsory for all citizens because of the following reasons :

1. We do not need any additional force to defend the country as our military is already strong enough. The enemy cannot dare to enter inside the country.
2. India is a developing country. We have a lot of other important commitments to fulfil. A lot of money is required if all the citizens of the country are required to be trained. Ultimately other development work will suffer.
3. When we train the people, they are to be either issued arms and ammunition or licence is to be granted to them. If all are holding weapons, there will be a security risk. Furthermore the holding of arms and ammunition will make the people tempt for committing crimes in the society.
4. The weapons and ammunition holders have to keep and carry the same with a care to avoid accidents. The same is to be kept away from children to avoid risk and accident.
5. Military training once done needs periodical practice to keep up the efficiency. That is again a costly affair.

6. We are seeing the state of terrorist activities in Jammu & Kashmir. There is a fear amongst the people, because they are untrained and unskilled. If they had been militarily trained, they would have fought with terrorists and position would have been different in Jammu & Kashmir. There is an immediate requirement of military training there to overcome the problem.
7. Military training teaches sense of duty and responsibility. It develops personality traits of a person. The youth get preference to join armed forces after successful military training.
8. Military training is given both on general and military matters. There are social and cultural programmes, which are organised from time to time for entertainment of the people undergoing military training. The sports activities have a significant role during training, which help to make the people more tough and enable them to work with a team spirit. It provides the opportunities to the people to show their physical, mental and leadership potentialities. Ultimately all these activities are helpful in making a person more effective and exert his best to make the military training purposeful. The people will do training joyfully under such arrangements.
6. Military training should not be made compulsory. It should not be imposed upon the people. Military training should be given only to those who are willing to do. They will do better and make good use of the training otherwise there will be no use.
7. There is a shortage of time. People are busy in their works. If they are on Govt. or private jobs, the work will suffer during the period of training. Ladies are already busy to look after children and domestic works.
8. Military training needs a lot of land. There are many activities like firing, weapons training, field craft, varieties of physical training, which are to be carried out in wide ranged area. In some cases the land of farmers will be occupied for military training. Ultimately the user of the land will suffer.
9. If military training is made compulsory, we have to withdraw staff from Army. There is already a shortage of officers and the staff in the army. Besides that, there will be a requirement of doctors and hospitals. There will be a requirement of money to pay compensation to those who become handicapped due to severe injuries during training. All these are costly affairs. On the contrary the purpose is not that much worth.
10. There are many people in the country, whose livelihood depends on day to day work. They depend on daily wages. India is an agricultural country. Most of the people work on the farm. Each and every day is important for them. If military training is made compulsory, such type of people will suffer.

Keeping these points in view, I feel military training should be made compulsory for all citizens of the country.

Keeping all these points in view I believe military training should not be made compulsory.

## 15. Is science a blessing or a curse ?

### Blessing

Gentlemen, as per my opinion science is a blessing. My justification is as follows :

1. When science was not in the advanced stage man did all the work manually. He was doing hard work but getting very little out of that. Majority of the people were working on the farm. There were no facilities for cultivation. He was working with old tools and system. There were no irrigation facilities available. He was totally dependent on nature. He was able to produce merely for his livelihood. He was going from one place to another by walking. But science has changed the scenario. The man is doing today the maximum work with modernised machines.
2. The big problem for the man during olden days was of transportation. He was going from one to another place with member of difficulties. It was difficult for him to carry his product from one place to another. But science has extended all the facilities. Man is availing rail, bus and aeroplane services to move himself and the load from one place to another.
3. Science has brought change in the life of man. Electricity has removed darkness. Use of electricity has made the machines, equipment, tools and appliances functional. The man today is doing all the work with machines and mechanised system. He is able to put less manual efforts and get more result out of that.
4. In the olden days there were limited jobs. The people were depending only on farm and labour works. Science has created factories, industries and other ample avenues, where there are plenty of jobs to do. Man is enjoying the work and earning the money. His financial condition, standard of education and the living are improving in the ascending order. He is eating good food, wearing good clothes, providing good education to his children. He has numerous means of entertainment. His quality of life is better today because of science.

### Curse

Gentlemen to my mind science is the curse. My stand is justified as under :

1. In the olden days the life of man was peaceful. He was enjoying life in natural surrounding and eating pure items. The environment was pollution free. He was working hard and producing to meet his essential requirement. Man with his society, where he was living, was happy. There was a feeling of belonging amongst the people. Scientific change has spoiled everything.
2. In the olden days man had the limited requirements. His moves were limited. He was enjoying joint family setup. The scientific change became the reason for dispersal of members from joint families. The old members are not feeling security and a few of them are suffering in their old age.
3. It is science which has introduced varieties of weapons, ammunitions explosives and so on, which are being used to kill people. We have seen various massacres in Jammu & Kashmir, other parts of the country and all over the world. What are the terrorists doing ? They are using the same thing to kill and destroy.
4. We know many wars have been fought. A number of men have been killed, lots of materials and the properties have been destroyed. There is an example of bomb dropped by America over Heroshima of Japan. That was a shock to entire world. Japanese in particular have not forgotten that destruction even today. Another tragedy was of world trade centre on 11 September, 2001. This caused because of various means available with the man to day for destruction like weapons, explosives, air crafts, bombs and so on. All these are the outcome of science.

5. Science has created numerous means of transportation. Man is moving very fast in various transports, saving time and feeling easy. The transportation has made the distances short. Today, man is moving by road, rail, sea and air anywhere in the country as well as outside. It is wonderful gift of science for a mankind.
6. We are seeing new technology which is changing everyday with definite improvement and making its operation and output more easy and fast. Man is availing of all these facilities for betterment.
7. The Computer, Telephones, Television and so on are closely attached with man's life. Man is feeling himself easy, fast and convenient today. That is all the blessing of science.
8. Man has reached into the space, Mars, Moon and other planets, because of science. His move is in the progressive order in this direction. That has really shown a wonder of science and constructive efforts of the man to lead himself to be the occupier of the planets in forthcoming days.
5. We take the example of health part. Why is man suffering from various diseases. There is no physical work. All the works are being carried out with machines. Man is gaining weight. He does not want to exert his energy. He is using transport to go even for a meagre distance. That is the reason man is physically weak today.
6. Science has given lot many means of transportation. We see number of accidents of the vehicles. People die or sustain severe injuries. Many of them become handicapped. In the case of accident of aeroplanes and trains, lot many people are killed and the Government properties damaged. That causes great loss to the nation.
7. We are hearing about biological war by generating diseases and producing dangerous chemical gases to kill the masses. There are nuclear and chemical weapons which can destroy both the living and non-living things. This is really a curse because of science. The life of man is not safe today. One cannot protect oneself from such wars.
8. There are many more harmful things which are the creation of science. Wine, cigarettes, drugs are a few out of them. These are injurious to health. People are suffering from so many major diseases because of these things.
9. We see many people die everyday due to electric current and in the operation of various machines. There are the instances in that many people sustain serious injuries and some of them become handicapped for life long. That is all the creation of science.

Keeping these points in view I am sure that science is blessing for a man.

Keeping all these points in view I believe that the science is a curse.

## 16. Who influences a child more—Parents or Teachers ?

### Parents

Gentlemen, to my mind the parents influence the child more. The justification is as follows :

1. The moments a child picks up sense, looks up to his parents and starts following them.

### Teachers

Gentlemen, to my mind teachers influence a child more. The justification is as follows :

1. The actual activities which a child carries out independently start from the school. That leads a child towards the characteristic development. A teacher facilitates all those activities for a child in the school, which are useful for the development of traits of personality of the students.

2. The mind of the child is sharp. He copies out all the activities of the parents.
2. Child understands what is good and what is bad when he starts going to school. He observes the activities of teachers and that impresses him. In addition to above, they are the teachers, who organise many programmes in the school, such as variety shows, cultural programmes, sports, annual day functions and so on. The child participates in these activities or he witnesses when these are performed. The child learns a lot out of it and these activities influence him adequately in a practical manner.
3. Parents know the nature of their child. They start behaving accordingly to bring him up in a natural manner.
3. There are certain programmes which are organised in the schools to develop competitive skill of the children, such as debate, essay writings, and art competitions, speeches and so on. Besides the above, these activities influence the children much. The credit goes to the teachers who organise all these activities.
4. They are the parents, who always desire that their children come up with good personality traits and secure a good career. Therefore, they setup good examples, arrange good schooling, allow to join good friends/society, motivate for sports, cultural, social and other programmes for building up him a talented and socially advanced person. Their desires are that the child should come up as a good citizen of the country. They do all out efforts to achieve the object.
4. They are the teachers, who start from the nursery and take the children upto higher studies. The children remain under the contact and influence of the teachers for a long period. They learn, a lot through the teachers.
5. The parents know the talent, interest and intelligence of their child. They encourage him accordingly.
5. The person who takes care for good studies and shows for a bright future is a teacher. Teacher does his best efforts to see his student as a good and responsible citizen. He feels proud, when his student whom he taught and influenced through his typical examples, prospers in the life.
6. The parents take other care in respect of their child, such as food, dress, study, entertainment and so on.
6. Besides the academic education, a teacher takes care to develop the child all roundly. In that he provides numerous facilities and the activities for his good health, mental and physical development. The teacher stresses for the development of traits of his personality to emerge him as a talented and good citizen. The teacher feels this as an essential requirement for a child to flourish in his life. The specific assessment and thereby efforts of a teacher to build up a child accordingly is the ultimate aim and achievement of a teacher.

7. If parents have good habits, character, behaviour, activities, ideas, friendship, good influence and reputation in the society, that will impress a child much. He will carry the impression throughout his life. He will try his best to maintain the image of his parents in the society. Besides that, all the above examples set by his parents will deeply influence his moral strength.
8. They are the parents, who love their children wholeheartedly. They bring them up affectionately. In addition to above they give impression to respect parents and other elders in the society. At the same time the parents check the children if they do anything wrong or undesirable.
9. Parents influence the child through their good deeds and achievement which a child takes as an example to carry for doing similar work or better in his life.
10. I am convinced that there is a great role of parents in taking care of children. You will agree with me that a child of a politician takes the position of his father. The child of IAS officer grooms to be an IAS officer. The child of film star is found suitable to work in film industry. The child of sportsman becomes a sports person. There are other numerous examples in confirmation of my logic. This is exactly due to influence of parents upon their children.
11. The parents sacrifice many things for betterment of their children. They always give the examples of their characteristic qualities. They never do such things as give bad impression. They always carry goal in their mind and motivate their child to prepare to enable him to achieve the same.
7. There are many other important and vigorous activities carried out in schools and colleges. The activities, which are guided to the NCC cadets and subsequently they are trained and made capable to demonstrate all those in adventurous and exemplary manner are amongst them. These activities are deeply influencing the students and helping in building up the dynamic youth of the country.
8. There are numerous examples where the teachers dedicate themselves completely in teaching their students, so that they do extremely well in the examinations. The teachers feel mental satisfaction when their hard work leads good result and their students secure good career. At the same time the students carry memories of such teachers, who played a vital role in shaping them as an energetic students which ultimately made them successful to achieve their goal commensurate with their ambitions. Not only that the students quote examples of such teachers even after leaving the school because of deep influence of such teachers.
9. If a teacher sets the examples of punctuality, discipline, smartness, characteristic qualities, behaviour, nature, teaching style, devotion to his duties and so on, the students are influenced accordingly and they follow the same thing in their life.
10. It is generally seen in schools and colleges that the students opt certain subjects seeing the teaching aptitude and style of the teachers which gives them confidence for better studies. That is also an example of positive influence of the teachers upon the students.
11. The teachers assume themselves as warden. They admire their students because of their good manners and studies. They give reward to the good students and at the same time punish for their undesirable activities. In all the cases their motto is to produce good students who can brighten the names at all the levels.

12. Parents want that their children should come up as studious as possible. They create atmosphere suiting for the same. They do not hesitate to check strictly where their child gets derailed in studies. If a child does excellently in studies the parents feel pleasure and satisfaction for their success in motivating their child as per their desire.

Keeping these points in view I feel parents influence a child more.

Keeping all the points in view I believe that a teacher influences a child more.

## **17. Should Indian industries and factories be modernised ?**

**YES**

Gentlemen, as I feel our industries and factories should be modernised because of the following reasons :

1. We cannot compete the world market unless we modernise our industries to products more in less time with less man power.
2. Besides quick production we need quality control to accept our product in the world market as well as by our domestic customers. That will be possible when we modernise our industries and factories.
3. The world is moving fast. They will not wait for us. The technology is changing frequently. Our old machines and system will not stand before modernised system. We can face the challenge to lead in the market within the country and outside only after modernisation.

**NO**

Gentlemen, I am of the view that there is no need to modernise the industries and factories at present against the other important crises in the country :

1. India is a developing country. We have other priorities, they are more important such as education, social upliftment, health care, unemployment, agriculture, general development, expansion and improvement of rail and air services, modernisation of armed forces, road communications specially in remote and hilly areas, tourism, forestry, creation of new projects to generate more power and other genuine improvements in energy sectors and so on. Modernisation of factories and industries is a costly affair for India at present.
2. Our industries are already carrying good reputation and the standard. We can assess with the present state of our export. Instead of modernisation of factories and industries and blocking a huge money a serious efforts at the diplomatic and the political levels should be made with developing and under developing countries to promote our export and earn more foreign currency.
3. Modernisation of factories and industries will create unemployment problem. That will cause social as well as political problems too. Where there will be more unemployment, crime rate will increase in the society.

4. We have already accepted the rules, terms and condition of WTO on international trades policy. It has therefore been necessary for us to emerge as a leader in the field of industrialization, trade, commerce and export with better competitive ability. That will be possible through modernization only.
5. There are certain countries in Asian sub-continent like Japan, China and Korea, who have emerged as market dominating countries because of modernization of their factories and industries. These countries also became independent within 60 years. If they can come up with modernisation, why India cannot ? Our economy is growing. We can go for modernization with the aim of global competition by improving the standard of quality and adequate quantity of the product. Both the things can be managed at the lesser cost with the modernisation of factories and the industries.
6. The main profession of India is agriculture. We have progressed a lot in that field. We are exporting enough food to foreign countries. Our godowns are holding surplus food items. We have nothing to do for agriculture. But we are lagging behind for modernisation of the industries and factories. Our next aim must be modernisation of factories because industrial revolution only will make our dreams as true. It will be, therefore, necessary to go for modernisation at the earliest possible.
7. As per old system and machines, we are using more man power in the industries. A lot of money is going for establishment and salary of the workers. That will be decreased if factories are modernised.
8. We have to enhance our reputation in the world market. The delay in modernisation will hamper our target. We will be lagging behind. It will be in the national interest if we go for speedy modernisation of the factories and industries. It can be materialised in different phases in view of the economic situation of the country. But our aim needs to be firm.
4. The technology is changing very fast. If we buy new machines today, it is to be replaced very soon as against latest technology. It will not be possible to change machines every time for us.
5. India itself is a big market. We have a big capacity of production and consumption within the country. It will not be a wise step to spend huge money for modernisation merely to compete in world market ignoring other burning issues and developments in the country.
6. Modernisation is not denied. It is certainly required. But it can be done after some time, when we improve our position in other essential fields.
7. Our main requirement is to make our military capabilities more strong in view of hostile activities being created by our neighbouring countries constantly. There is a danger from China and Pakistan. Both are nuclear powers. How can India sit mum ? We have obviously to spend more to enhance our nuclear and other military capabilities to ensure defence. That is another costly affair, and is essential in view of the prevailing situation around us.
8. The alarming requirement at present is for power reform in our country. There is acute shortage for domestic as well as industrial purposes. All the functions and progress one interconnected with electricity. There are many areas which are yet to be electrified specially villages in the remote areas. This aspect of generation and distribution of electricity cannot be ignored against the modernisation of factories and industries.

Keeping all the points in view we should go for modernisation of factories at the earliest.

Keeping all the points in view the modernisation of factories and industries is not necessary at present.

## 18. Should education be privatised ?

**YES**

Gentlemen I believe that education should be privatised in view of poor state of Government schools and colleges.

1. You know the condition of Government schools. The teachers are not teaching with dedication. They feel that their services are confirmed and secured. They are not bothered to work hard as they are getting salary without doing work. That is the prime reason for poor teaching standard and the result in the Government schools.
2. The teachers in Government schools are getting promotion on seniority basis. They are not worried for their performance report. Thus very few teachers teach well. Majorities are not teaching with devotion.
3. There is no special drive or mechanism to check the performance of the teachers. The teachers are either absenting themselves or showing poor performance. Ultimately the study of students is suffering.
4. The teachers in Government schools are not bothered for good result. There is no effect of bad result in their career profile. That is also a reason for poor performance.
5. Seeing the condition of Govt. schools, the intelligent students are taking admission in private schools. Therefore, the student of average calibre only are coming to Government schools. That is the reason of poor quality of students in Government schools.

**NO**

Gentlemen I feel education should not be privatised because of the following reasons :

1. The rate of fee in private school is high. Besides that, a number of other charges are taken from the students frequently in the private institutions. All students cannot afford. On the contrary, education in Government school is cheap, every common man can afford the same, no other charges are imposed upon the students except in exceptional cases.
2. There are only few private schools which are good. All are not good and reliable.
3. There are many students. Though they are poor, yet they are intelligent. Privatization will be unfair for such students. How can they study in private schools due to high expenditures. If Government schools are privatised such talented students will be debarred from education.
4. The private schools are commercial. Their aim is to earn money. They are giving more importance to rich students as they expect donation from their parents. That carries a negative impression in the mind of poor students. No one likes step motherly treatment that too in the schools.
5. In Government schools, financial exemptions, subsidies and scholarships are given to the students from time to time, which is not in the case of private schools. All kinds of students get opportunity to get education conveniently in Government schools. On the contrary only rich students can get education in private schools as only they can afford for the same.

6. There is corruption in Government schools. The funds allotted are not utilised fully for betterment and to meet the essential requirements. That gives bad impression upon the students.
7. The teachers are not bothered for betterment and reputation of schools. The essential infrastructure in many schools is either not existing or in bad shape. The students are experiencing difficulty. The school administration in government schools is not taking adequate pain to make up the deficiency of essential infrastructure.
8. These days very few students passed out from Government schools are clearing leading competitive examinations such as IIT, NDA, MBBS, MBA and so on. That is self explanatory and indicates about poor studies and standard in the schools run by the Government. Ultimately the good students are seeking admission in good private schools instead of Govt. schools.
9. There are frequent transfers of the teachers in Govt. schools. That also affects the performance and availability of teachers. Ultimately the studies of the students suffer.
6. Adequate funds are provided maintenance works in the Government schools periodically. As a result proper infrastructures are arranged and maintenance work is carried out to meet the necessity. That facilitates the students to get the study properly and carry out other activities like sports, cultural programmes, functions. But the private schools are not liberal on these aspects.
7. There are very few schools in the private which are paying reasonable salary to the teachers. No additional allowances are admissible to them like Government schools. The teachers are generally getting less salary in the private schools. That is the reason why the good teachers are not joining the private schools. They are either joining Government schools or the other lucrative services. Furthermore, there is no job security in the private schools for the teachers. That is one of the reason why they do not find themselves settled. How can we expect better services from those teachers. Besides above, there are instances where many private schools appoint untrained teachers who are not competent in teaching.
8. If education is privatised, the schools will go out of the grip of the Government. Education is a very important and essential matter for the better future of each and everyone. The progress of the country depends on good standard of education. It will be difficult to ensure better education by the private institutes. They are ultimately the commercial establishments. Their performance will depend on their profit and profit based management. We can certainly not compromise under such situations. On the contrary there are specific rules and norms for Government schools. The government has the authority to evolve mechanism for checking and gearing up the efficiency of Govt. schools. But the government has no control over the private schools.
9. The value of education from private schools is lesser than that from Government schools. All the subjects are taught in Govt. school with the standardized syllabus. On the contrary there is no fixed syllabus in the private schools.

10. There are nominal expenses in Government schools in comparison to private schools. As such all kinds of students whether rich or poor are taking admission there. That becomes the cause of deterioration of image and the quality of students. That has been one of the reasons why the students of Government schools are not coming out with proper development of their traits of personality.
11. There is a provision of reservation in Govt. schools to get admission. Thus majority of the seats are filled with the students of average calibre. Only the few talented students are taking admission in Government schools seeing poor quality of students and the studies. Obviously such situation frustrates bright students.
12. There are limited activities in Govt. schools. On the contrary the private schools are demonstrating numerous activities for making their good image. That is ultimately influencing the children and they are coming out with better skill.

Keeping all the points in view I feel that privatisation is only the answer to improve quality of education.

10. There have been numerous instances where the private schools have cheated either the students or the guardians mainly in issuing the false certificates. What is the guarantee that others will not do. On the contrary such occurrences do not take place in the Government schools since there is specific system, rules, checks and fear of discipline.
11. There are many private schools already existing in our country. They have no proper infrastructures, laboratories, libraries, play grounds even school buildings. How can we expect better studies and development of traits of personality of the students from such schools.

Keeping all the above, I believe Govt. schools are much better and should not be privatised.

## **19. Is equal participation of women necessary for rapid progress of the country ?**

### **YES**

Gentlemen, equal participation of women is necessary in a democratic system for rapid progress of the country.

1. India had been ruled by Britishers for a long period. They kept our women illiterate and backward. That is the reason why this community remained socially handicapped. They were helpless to contribute efforts towards progress of the nation. There were very few women, who got chance to get education, hold official position. There was no contribution of women in the absence of education and the skill. They were merely looking after domestic works. India generally has remained a male dominated country even after its independence for a considerable period.

### **NO**

Gentlemen, to my mind equal participation of the women is not necessary for rapid progress of the country :

1. Women are basically looking after home. It is obvious that some one has to do that job, which is a whole day work. The works which the women are generally doing are care of the children and the old members of the family, cooking, management of day to day requirement, looking after the guests and numerous miscellaneous works at home, which all are necessary. Some one has to do all these works. How can women spare themselves for other works under such a situation. It is not possible for a housewife to carry out the works related to the progress of the country when they are already engaged fully in the domestic activities.

2. The literacy rate amongst women gradually increased after late sixties. Now the women are showing themselves much capable to work. They are representing in many fields today, though their percentage is meagre.
2. There are limited jobs which women can do. The jobs which are tough, challenging and of characteristic nature do not suit to women in view of their physical and biological problems. The period of their pregnancy and maternity comes against their performance for outside works. We can not expect continuity from women. The reasons are obvious. They are, therefore, unable to contribute much towards the progress of the country. The women who are working out side at present are very few and that too in the sheltered duties, which is not equal and sufficient from their side. The reasons are clear that they cannot come out from essential domestic responsibilities and their capabilities for working outside are also limited.
3. India is a democratic country. The rights as well as duties of men and women are equal. The men and women both have to contribute equally for the country. They have to lead in all the fields unitedly for better output.
3. It is seen that women experience many problems after they are married. The family set up, service conditions of their husbands, liking and disliking towards work/ job of the bridegrooms and other members of the family.
4. Joint efforts of men and women will solidify the strength which will be more effective to yield better result.
4. We know India is a highly populated country. There is big problem of unemployment. Job opportunities are limited. Lots of qualified males are roaming without jobs. The male members in the country are sufficiently available for national tasks. There is no need to bring the women after breaking continuity of their attachment with domestic works and responsibilities, which they are already occupying. Furthermore their induction into outdoor works will make the situation of employment for males more complicated since a number of skilled male members of the country are already sitting without jobs. No one will like it and it will be pointless to demand the services of women at this juncture which is actually not necessary. Further more the emphasis for their entry will do nothing extra except the over staffing.
5. Indian women have hidden talents. They have set examples of patriotism. History speaks about the truth. There is a matter of chance to them. Consequent on change in the society, the mindset of the people also changed. They started sending the girls to schools with the aim to give better education and make them self dependent. The girls have shown tremendous progress in all
5. Women have been inducted into armed forces, but they are not strong enough in view of war strategy. They may not be able to overpower male enemy on the battle field in face to face fighting if they come across such situations. Women are merely suitable for general duties in the armed forces, which only they are doing today.

fields specially in education, administration, management, and technical services. They have advanced in social, cultural and public service activities. The women are representing police and armed forces activity. They are most successful in the field of medical science, teaching profession, electronic media, information and technology, computer science and all equal alike services. Their services are extremely related with the efficiency and the progress of the country. I am of the firm opinion that the active participation of women equal to men is essential for rapid progress of the country. That is the need of the hour too.

6. This community of the women is to be encouraged to make themselves skilled to enable them to participate in all the national activities for the sake of the country. Their participation will increase our working hands and the country will lead towards further progress.
6. The participation of women is not supported in general by the majority due to one or the other reasons. In the recent past there was a bill which was brought in parliament regarding more participation of women in politics. The majority of the parliamentarians were against the bill. As a result that could not be passed. That was the opinion of highest decision taking house of the country about women. The same thing applies in other fields. Everybody knows about their fitness and state of suitability. No doubt women are suitable for certain aspects, No one will object to women remaining within the parameter unless the question of necessity of equal participation is enforced.
7. There are many talented women coming up in our country. Their talent must be utilized for the sake of the country.
7. We are seeing number of crimes against women everyday. They are not safe to work outside. If that is the case, how will their participation work and how will it be useful for the progress of the country. It is better not to insist on women to work outside unless they are motivated to do so.
8. As per the present statistics the girls are more laborious than boys in studies and one, therefore, scoring better result. There is credible potentiality in the women to contribute for the nation and they are willing to do so equally like the men. It will be in the interest of the nation if that community is encouraged and facilitated to avail opportunity for needful. If India wants to get its dream materialised early, it will be necessary to take women all alongwith for each and every national task.

Keeping all the above in view it will be necessary for women to participate equally with men for rapid progress of the country.

Keeping these points in view I feel there is no necessity of equal participation of women at present.

## 20. Is strong opposition necessary in parliament ?

### YES

Gentlemen, to my mind strong opposition is necessary in parliament due to the following reasons :

1. A strong opposition is as important as ruling party. All the important decisions are taken after prolonged discussion and arguments between the members of the ruling party and the opposition.
2. It is the opposition which points out the mistakes and weakness of the government. In addition to that they demand rectification.
3. The opposition gears up the functioning of the ruling party.
4. If the opposition is strong, there will be no monopoly of ruling party.

### NO

Gentlemen, what is the necessity of strong opposition in parliament. They are generally hindering in the functioning of parliament.

1. We have seen the role of opposition in parliament a number of time. They do not co-operate the ruling party. In fact they do their best to humiliate the members of the ruling party on one or the other minor issues. Their aim had generally been to digout new issues everyday and criticize the ruling party, defame the image of the ruling party and mislead the people against Government policies and decisions. Their aim of acting in such a manner is merely to gain their own political mileage.
2. The opposition has set a bad image in India. They believe in creating obstacles rather than supporting the ruling party for smooth and constructive functioning.
3. If opposition will be with more numbers, the strength of ruling party will be just to the higher side. That will form a weak Government with a few members. The government with more numbers or majority is always strong and is capable in taking decisions on important issues. We should therefore support a strong govt. rather than strong opposition.
4. The opposition with sufficient members generally shouts more and makes the parliament a fish market as seen many times on the Television in the past. What is the use of such opposition whose job is to create disturbance instead of acting as a responsible opposition. The same thing has been noticed in the states assemblies. That confirms that there is no advantage of the strong opposition neither in the assemblies nor in the parliament.

5. India is a democratic country. If ruling party is not doing well, the opposition has the right to move 'no confidence motion' and topple the government. This action of the opposition always keeps the ruling party vigilant and careful.
6. It has been seen that as and when opposition was strong the ruling party did well.
7. If we take the example of Britain and USA, there are only two main parties. The opposition holds good strength and say in these countries.
8. The strong opposition is helpful for the ruling party to give good and constructive advice on important issues/bills, which facilitates to arrive at desired conclusion.
9. The strong opposition demands that the ruling party consult them on major issues and decisions. This is a good thing. It is better to decide the matter with consensus and with broader agreement.
5. Seeing the activities of members of opposition in parliament, they show unity only when to act against the ruling party. In that they do their best to let down the ruling party. But for constructive purposes, they are generally found indifferent. Such opposition does not carry any meaning except creating nuisance in the parliament.
6. In India, the opposition is not of a single party as per the present position. Such opposition happens to be generally fractured. Their ideology, agenda, aims, demands and type of people whom they represent are different. Such opposition can never be united. What is the use of more members in such an opposition. It is better to have more members in the ruling party with less members in the opposition, so that the ruling party can show its effectiveness and take valid steps with majority.
7. The opposition in our country is not bothered for smooth functioning of parliament. It has been seen many times in the parliament that they raise the useless issues and their actions show their selfishness. They are more bothered for their interest rather than national interest.
8. It has been seen in the past that our opposition irrespective of its strength in parliament has never helped the ruling party to dispose of the work of parliament smoothly. Their actions have never been constructive. They have always shown a thirst for power.
9. It has been seen in the past that the opposition could not allow the parliament to function on minor issues. They have shown misbehaviour many times. As a result numerous important matters could not be discussed and so many bills could not be passed. That caused infructuous expenditure against each day due to non-functioning of the parliament. Besides the above, the people of the country were debarred of getting benefit as an outcome of the decision. This gives a clear indication that the opposition generally plays a negative role in the parliament.

10. It is the strong opposition which forces the ruling party to do better work for the people of the country. The opposition checks up the Government when it acts beyond the acceptable agenda or the things which are against the interest of common people and the country.
11. A strong opposition can contribute much through its efficiency and by aiding the ruling party for taking decisions on the matters speedily and for smooth functioning of the proceedings in the parliament.
12. Our opposition which had been strong right from the beginning gave examples of co-operation and oneness for all important and national issues. They always stood with the ruling party to support the decisions of the Government on the issues related to national interest. These are positive and healthy symptoms of the strong opposition.
13. The strong opposition in the parliament can plead on the issues strongly, which is necessary for a consensus and to arrive with a tangible decision. It has been seen that the ruling party acts more cautiously and actively where there is strong opposition. This is actually required as the people of the country desire that the ruling party should act effectively. If a strong opposition can bring such atmosphere which is positive and favourable, everybody will prefer the existence of such opposition in the parliament.
14. The strong opposition can pressurize the ruling party to implement the pending decisions and also to take new decisions to give the benefits to the people. The opposition sometime helps the government in framing attractive polices which actually is the requirement of the masses. Some of the polices are very important and useful in the national interest.

Keeping these points in view, I feel there is a requirement of strong opposition in parliament.

Keeping all these points in view I believe that there is no necessity of strong opposition in parliament.

# Lecturelettes

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This is the indoor test of GTO. This is also known as speech making. A candidate who is aspirant as an officer in the armed forces should have the capability to give a forceful speech. He is required to address his men at short notice to explain about the job or task and also communicate his views to his troops for action.

The candidate therefore has to prepare the subject in a chronological order and with relevant points. He should speak with confidence, clarity and in a convincing manner. The order of the speech should be introduction, body and conclusion.

The candidate is given three topics to choose one topic to prepare within three minutes and then deliver the speech for next three minutes. The candidate should keep the above time factor in his mind.

The candidate while standing before the audience to make the speech should make his posture correct, focus on their faces, ensure that the speech is delivered in a natural manner, should be knowledgeable and intelligible.

To enable the candidate to make a good speech, when he is tested in SSB, he has to carry out sufficient practice on the subjects/topics given in this book. This book contains 5 model speeches and a list of 100 topics, which are generally asked in SSB.

The candidate has to note the salient points in this regard that he should walk in a natural manner while going to deliver the lecture and coming back to his seat. The candidate should be cheerful all the time. The candidate should note that he should listen to the speeches of other candidates attentively. That is also very important.

The candidates are required to read the topics given in this book carefully. They will automatically understand the system of lecture. This book also contains 100 other topics for the reference of the candidates. They are advised to make lectures based on the model lectures already given in this book. They should keep in mind that the size of

the lecture should be small so that the same can be completed within three minutes as allowed in SSB.

## 1. Indian Farmer

(1) Respected sir and gentlemen the subject on which I am making speech is 'Indian farmer'.

(2) India is a second largest populated country in the world. 70% people are working on the fields. Indian farmer believes in hard work irrespective of the weather condition and circumstances. In the olden days the farmer was using old methods of cultivation, old tools and normal seeds. After India became free, our Government gave importance to agriculture through periodical plans in order to bring revolution in the field of agriculture. The condition of land was improved, the farmer was provided the facilities to adopt the modernised methods, tools, machines, healthy seeds and the, insecticides. The position of farmer is much better today. He is self-sufficient on agriculture. The farmer of today is getting good incentives from state as well as central government and is making good use of that to increase the yield. The farmer is leading towards better position day by day.

(3) We are exporting food items outside and getting foreign currency. The agricultural production has the relativity with our economy. If the production is good, that improves country's economy. The same thing is happening as our economy is growing fast. The farmer has played a vital role in the progress of our country by producing good quantum of the crop, which ultimately increased our export and helped in progressing the country.

(4) We are having surplus food in the godowns. The credit goes to our hardworking farmers.

(5) There is still scope for improvement in this field by making the system scientific, computerised and professional for better yielding, and bringing an attraction in this profession. That will

work as a factor to bring more charm in the life of the farmer. That will inspire him to work whole heartedly, which will ultimately make him able to produce more, get good return out of his production, help in improving country's economy and play a key role in the overall progress of the country. Besides that, he will lead with better standard of living and will be able to provide good quality of education to his children. That is the need of the hour in the country like India in view of rapid change in the society and the mechanism in the working. The farmer too should get the benefit of the above change. India has to give a broader look and that too vigorously in the sector of agriculture, which is most important, it being country's major profession and in view of the existing global scenario.

Thank you sir and thank you gentlemen.

## **2. Compulsory Military Training In Schools and Colleges**

(1) Respected sir and the gentlemen, I am speaking on the subject 'Compulsory Military Training in School and Colleges'.

(2) According to the situation there is a requirement of military training for everyone. The circumstances are different today. It will be necessary to begin the training right from the schools and colleges to pass out the students with additional qualification of military proficiency and capability which will help them to tackle any kind of security hazards.

(3) Military training is useful in many ways. It is an interesting subject. Every student will like and enjoy. It keeps a man healthy, smart and strong. Military training keeps one physically and mentally fit. It gives sense of discipline and systematic working.

(4) There are many activities, which are carried out during training such as physical training, parade, weapons training, field craft, war strategies, sports and cultural programmes. Military training includes certain adventurous activities like crossing of obstacles, horse riding, firing, para jumping and so on. All these activities influence the traits of personality.

(5) We are seeing a lot of terrorist activities around us. Lots of innocent people are being killed in terrorist action. Numerous massacres are taking place frequently. We are seeing the case of

robbery, dacoity, murders, killing, abduction, rape and so many other crimes of similar nature. Both the men and the women are being victimized. No one helps them except watching helplessly in the absence of any proficiency to fight with the situation. There is a requirement to give military training to all the boys and girls in the schools and colleges, so that they gain confidence to face the challenges successfully. Such efficiency of the people will definitely reduce the crime rates.

(6) Military training teaches about unity and integrity. It gives absolute sense of belonging and patriotism. Military training gives motto to overcome the odds by overpowering them. It is a scientific method which makes a person fit to fight against the enemy effectively, tactfully and strategically and ensure victory.

(7) Gentlemen, I must say military training is full of ideas and advantages. There is a need of military training in the schools and it should be made compulsory for building up the students to be the good and skilled citizens of the country.

Thank you sir and thank you gentlemen.

## **3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Television**

(1) Respected sir, and the gentlemen, the subject which I have chosen to deliver a lecture on is "Advantages and disadvantages of television".

(2) Science is really a blessing for man. It has given many things, which have changed the life style and provided many facilities to gain and enjoy. Television is also a gift given by science to a man.

(3) There are numerous advantages of television. It is a best source of entertainment and information. Television keeps us conscious. We carry memories of the pictures and the scenes in our mind for a considerable period through television. Previously we depended for entertainment on cinemas. That was available merely in the urban areas. People waited in the queue for ticket in cinema halls. It was a costly affair. The television has facilitated us to show a number of pictures and the programmes. We have lot many choices to watch in the TV, like pictures, programmes, activities, news and various entertainment episodes in the television. We are updating ourselves about maximum events of the country and the world through the television. The

television is providing all kind of programmes for children, adults and old men. Such multi availabilities of the programmes in the television are really a blessing to a man, who is enjoying the entertainment programmes and gaining education in almost all the fields.

(4) We depended on newspapers earlier. It reached very late in distant places and remote areas. Now, we are getting the news then and there through television. It gives us news about all the happenings and achievements of the country and outside. The news of television are more up-to-date, clear and intelligible. They are showing the important news through live telecast with pictures and the scenes. There is a facility for the children and the interested persons to watch the matches through live telecast. Television is the best for academic as well as technical education through visual data and information which are observed by the students.

(5) There are many programmes which are generally shown about the animals, birds, insects, geographical aspects, science, adventurous activities and sports in Discovery, National geography and different sports channels which are quite interesting and educative.

(6) The various serials which are being shown in the television are quite good and have been familiar. People like to watch these programmes.

(7) It is obvious that there are a few disadvantages of television. The children watch the television more due to attraction in the programmes and their studies suffer unless the parents exercise the control over the children. There are some pictures, serials, episodes and programmes which are giving negative influence specially to the adolescents, who are ultimately going for sexual activities and crimes. The children copy out the criminal activities very fast. It exercises bad effect on them. Television affects the eyes and many people suffer where they are watching excessively. However, the advantages of television are more than the disadvantages.

Thank you sir, and thank you gentlemen.

#### **4. Future of English in India**

(1) Respected sir and gentlemen, my topic in which I will make a speech is 'Future of English in India'.

(2) When Britishers came in India, they considered English necessary in the schools. Their aim was to give basic knowledge of English merely to get the work done from Indians. The study of English became the qualification for employment and created interest amongst Indians to study more. The study of English was popularised all over the country. It became a requisite qualification for better and higher jobs.

(3) After India became independent, there was a feeling to remove English and replace it with Hindi. But we could not remove English even after a time lapse of 60 years of independence. One of the reasons which continues requirement of English is that the books mainly of science, technology, inventions, research and development are in English. All the leading studies and competitions are still being carried in English.

(4) English has become choice of many people who are aspirants for good jobs where the entry is through the competitions of national level. English is a common language. There is a necessity of English for those who have gone abroad and intend to seek jobs outside.

(5) English has been the most important language and beyond doubt. It will always remain as important. This language has taught us international understanding. If we accept regional languages or Hindi to be used and English is to be removed, we will be confined to the boundaries of the states and the country only. It is only English which acts as a unifying link. It is therefore, obvious that the people of India would like to continue English with Hindi.

(6) All the administrators whether in the Government or private are generally using English as a medium of communication. English possesses potentiality of growth and expression. It is a living and growing international language. It has the richest literature. Some people opposed English at the beginning of free India which may be due to political compulsion. But they realised the necessity of English later on. There is no opposition of English in the country as on date.

(7) English is taken as status symbol in our country today. Well educated people are using English as a medium of communication. It is observed that the image and necessity of English is growing day-by-day. Consequent on induction of multinational companies and growing trade and the commerce of India in the global market, the

requirement of English has increased for easy communication and smooth functioning. The people of the country are motivating their children to prefer English and make them more capable. They find in confirmation that those who are well versed in English are more successful in all the fields. English is a useful language and there is a good future of this language in our country in view of the global approach of India and seeing the present world's scenario.

Thank you sir, and thank you gentlemen.

## 5. Population Problem in India

(1) Respected GTO sir, and gentlemen, the subject on which I am going to deliver a speech is "Population Problem in India".

(2) India is second largest populated country in the world. The population is still increasing day by day despite the steps taken by the Government to check the growth rate. No doubt we could control the growth rate after independence, but we could not curb according to our targets and the needs. We are required to increase our efforts in this direction to control the growth rate upto possible extent. There is a need to educate and motivate the people for better understanding about the advantages and application of methods to check the growth and avoid unwanted pregnancies. They will thereafter automatically realise the necessity of planned family. The people themselves will volunteer to adopt the method of family planning. They will go willingly to the operation table to get themselves operated. That will lead towards the correct direction to check the growth rate upto desired point.

(3) Because of large family, the children cannot be given adequate nourishment, education and care. That is the reason why they grow weak and suffer from numerous diseases.

(4) There are limited jobs in our country. The rising population is making the unemployment problem more complicated. The people are not getting jobs. Well qualified persons are roaming joblessly. Ultimately many of them are becoming the victim of frustration, forcing them to adopt the path of criminal activities. It is obvious that idleness generates devilish activities. That is to be checked.

(5) India is a country, where majority of the population is working on the farms. Because of increase in the population, the land is being divided into small pieces and becoming insufficient day by day for the agriculturists. Therefore, they are not able to produce the crop sufficiently. As a result they are facing critics of poverty and starvation. When the man knows the adverse effect of high population, he must determine and make his mindset to check the growth rate, so that the problems arising due to higher population can be minimised. It is a must to keep a manageable family to come out of the poverty line and move towards the direction of progress and prosperity.

(6) There is also a requirement to evolve a national policy on the subject, which is to be implemented effectively in order to check the growth rate. The volunteers, who are adopting effective methods including operation should be given incentives as a measure of inspiration and motivation. And those, who are defaulters, are to be discouraged strongly. That will give the country wide message and will be a visual education to the people to follow.

Thank you sir, and thank you gentlemen.

## Topics to Prepare for Lecturetes

1. Influence of cinema
2. Indian women today
3. My country
4. India's relations with neighbouring countries.
5. Our foreign policy
6. Leading role of India in South Asia
7. Indian Agricultural industries
8. Your favourite leader
9. Co-education
10. National Cadet Corps
11. Importance of military training for women
12. Science and its advantages
13. Sports in schools and colleges
14. Military training to youth
15. Importance of discipline in life
16. Relation between teachers and students
17. Westernisation of the fashion in India
18. Military service is a best career
19. English and its importance

20. Future of Hindi  
 21. Civil defence  
 22. Importance of Games  
 23. Unemployment problem  
 24. Indian economy today  
 25. Indian factories and industries  
 26. Indo-Pakistan relations  
 27. Terrorism  
 28. Day today crimes in the society  
 29. Indian Democracy  
 30. Pollution and environment  
 31. Sick Industries  
 32. Modernisation of Armed forces  
 33. Strength of Indian women in 21st century  
 34. Secular stand is the character of India's democracy  
 35. My school in which I studied last  
 36. Picnic  
 37. Privatisation of Public Sector units  
 38. Disinvestment policy of the Government  
 39. Women in politics  
 40. Girls in studies and the sports  
 41. Annual day celebration of your school  
 42. Summer vacations  
 43. Computer education  
 44. Corruption and its remedies  
 45. Technical education  
 46. Changing society in India  
 47. Dowry system in our country  
 48. Entry of women in the Armed Forces  
 49. Small family is happy family  
 50. International cricket matches  
 51. Dispersion of joint family system  
 52. National integration  
 53. Period of king's rule in India  
 54. Protection of wild animals  
 55. Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan and Jai Vigyan  
 56. Life of border area villages  
 57. Privatisation of education  
 58. Politics amongst the students  
 59. Early marriage  
 60. Late marriage  
 61. Love marriage  
 62. Arranged marriage  
 63. Historical buildings in India  
 64. Adult education  
 65. Urbanization today in India  
 66. India villages  
 67. Riots and preventive actions  
 68. Strong opposition in a democratic system  
 69. Wild animals  
 70. Forests are our properties  
 71. Parents, students and teachers meetings  
 72. A Good and Comfortable house  
 73. British Rule in India  
 74. Wars  
 75. Student life  
 76. Reservation in schools for admission  
 77. Expenditure in the marriages is a waste  
 78. Tourism and its future in India  
 79. Poverty in our country  
 80. Provision of free education upto primary standard  
 81. Self employment  
 82. Modernization of Indian Railway  
 83. Indian defence and its global importance  
 84. Abundance of natural resources in India  
 85. A regimental quarter guard  
 86. Revolution in Industrialization  
 87. Strikes and agitations  
 88. Life of a soldier  
 89. Your favourite leader  
 90. Role of the parents for a child  
 91. Influence of teachers  
 92. Republic day function  
 93. Education on sexuality  
 94. School and college library  
 95. Science is for unity and world peace  
 96. Sports as a career  
 97. Reservation in politics  
 98. Reservation in Armed forces  
 99. Nationalization of banks  
 100. Religion in politics  
 101. Entry of NRIs in the country

# **Group Planning (Military Planning)**

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This is an indoor test carried out by the GTO in a group of candidates to examine the planning ability and leadership qualities of the candidates. This test deals with the multiple problems in different situations. The aim of this test is to check the mental alertness, grasping capacity, power of understanding, utilization of resources, tact, ability to organise the man power available, planning to tackle the situations, finding out the correct solution, action in the order of precedence and finally result or success after the attempt/ action. The required qualities and ability to work in a group are adjudged by the GTO after he observes complete exercise of military planning. The candidates are therefore advised to show their potentiality till the last.

The GTO issues a copy of printed narrative to each candidate. Thereafter he explains the various details and situations existing therein. The situation is explained on sand model and GTO ensures that each candidate has fully understood the problem and the situations. The candidates are hence advised to read the narrative fully. The GTO asks the candidates again to have their doubts cleared.

Once the candidates have understood the narrative, GTO directs them to write their solution on a sheet of paper. After the written work is over the candidates as a group are asked to discuss the given situation and the problem at length. The candidates as a group are supposed to arrive at a solution acceptable to all candidates. Once the final plan is accepted, one of the candidates leads to read the final plan.

The candidates are advised through this guide that they must read the narrative carefully. They should bear in mind the minute details. They have to make sure that the situations and problems are understood clearly and correctly. If there are doubts there is no harm to get them cleared by the GTO. When the solution is discussed, put forward your solution forcefully and with confidence. This is a very important aspect to make GTO to assess your ability in the group planning. When any

other candidate is explaining his solution, listen to him carefully. The candidate has to keep the time factor in his mind. The complete exercise is to be carried out within the time allowed by the GTO. Generally he allows 20 minutes to complete the military planning as hinted above.

This guide contains four model exercises for reference and practice of the candidates. After going through these exercises the candidate will understand as to how to make an attempt to solve the problems and make the group planning successful.

## **Exercise-I**

You are 5 men with guns. You were informed at 1·55 PM that a buffalo had sunk in Spring Dhara. Your location is near that lake. At 2 PM you started from that place towards the city Chandra Nagar. When you reached near railway bridge you found that two men were digging at the start of the bridge. When you all went to them they ran away to hide in the forest Basant. When you saw the railway line over the bridge, some fish plates were found with dislocation from railway line. You knew that the train would leave Sona railway station at 3·30 PM. It crosses Manu railway station at 3·55 PM. Sona is a city. There is bus service from Sona to Gopalpur which takes 40 minutes. Bus would ply upto 6·30 PM. There is Railway Protection Force of 4 men in the train. The miscreants may make good to escape under the cover of darkness. At the same time a car and auto rikshaw met with an accident 6 km. away from Chandra Nagar when you were coming towards railway station Manu. Two men severely injured. You are in the jeep.

How would you meet the situation ?

### **Problems**

- (a) Train accident may take place.
- (b) Bridge where they were digging is to be checked and protected.

- (c) Two men are injured seriously.
- (d) Buffalo has sunk in the lake.

### Suggested Solution

- (a) We will quickly reach Chandra Nagar and inform station master Sona railway station by telephone not to move the train.
- (b) Inform by telephone from Chandra Nagar to Police Station Chandra Nagar for arresting the

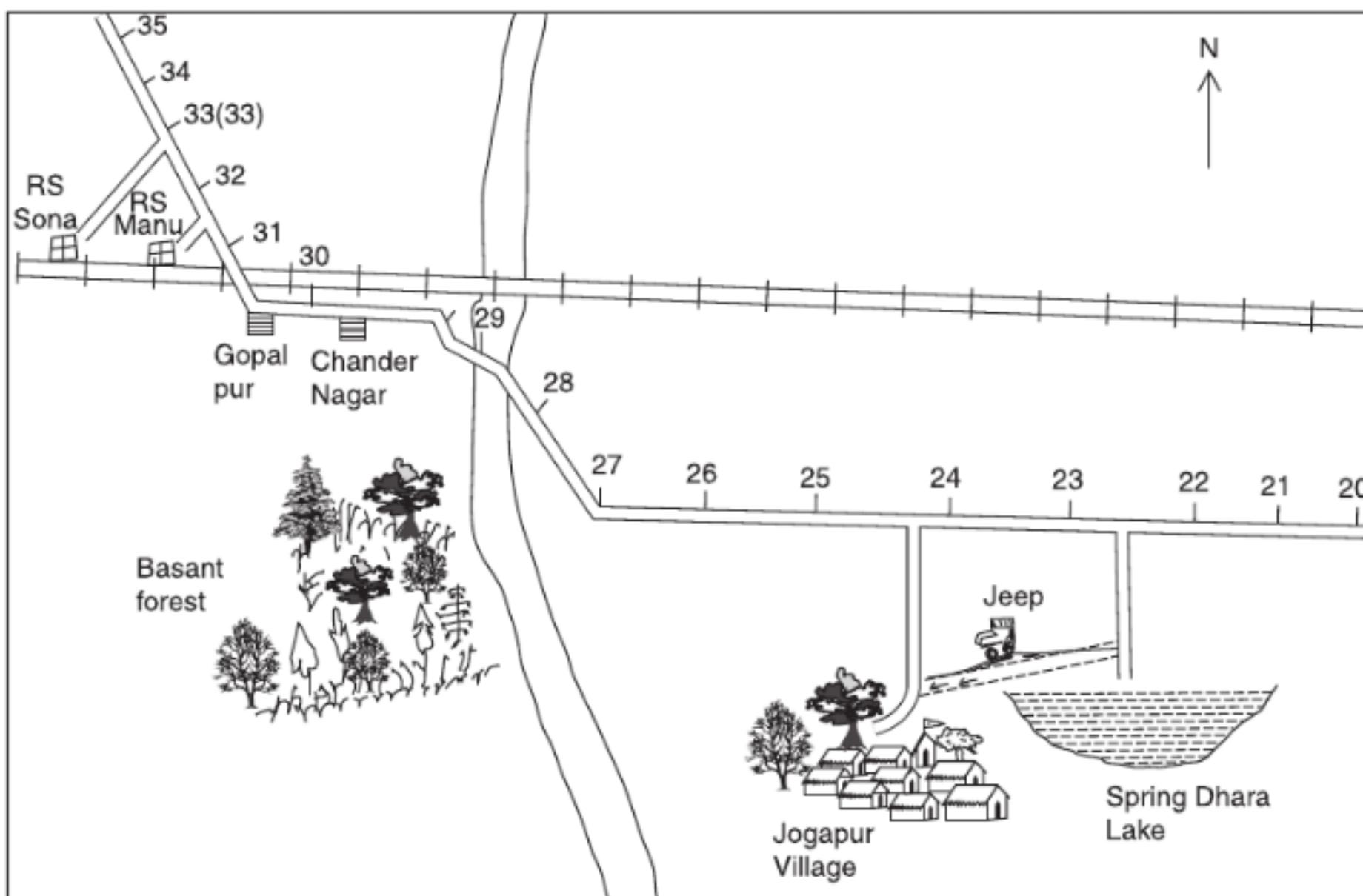
culprits. We will assist police for effective plan and the operation.

(c) Two seriously injured persons will be given first aid and taken immediately to Gopalpur city to admit them in the hospital for treatment.

(d) Relatives of injured persons will be informed by telephone from Gopalpur.

(e) The head of village Jogapur will be asked to arrange rescue operation immediately to take out the buffalo from the lake Spring Dhara.

### Sketch for Exercise I



### Exercise-II

You with 5 friends have gone to Krishna river for swimming on a Sunday at 11 AM. One man comes to you and informs that 4 terrorists are hiding in forest Banhal and making plan to blast railway bridge over river Krishna at 12·30 AM as he heard so. Again you are informed that there is outbreak of fire in a house of village Shyam Nagar and fire is further spreading. After a time of 5 minutes some one tells you about the accident of two trucks near 25 mile stone in which two men died at the spot and three ladies sustained severe injuries and are unconscious. While going to the site of accident you notice that two culprits riding the motorcycles get down, pull the chain of a lady and run away by motorcycle. You find that two

tyres of your jeep are punctured. There is regular bus as well as three/four wheelers services between Govindpur and Jagirgarh.

How will you meet the situation ?

### Problems

- (a) Blasting of railway bridge.
- (b) Accident of two trucks in which three ladies sustained severe injury and are unconscious.
- (c) Outbreak of fire in village Shyam Nagar.
- (d) Chain pulling of a lady.
- (e) Tyres punctured.
- (f) Disposal of dead bodies from the site of the accident.

### Suggested Solution

(a) One man will move as fast as possible to police station Jagirgarh from where he will immediately inform by telephone to Station Master Beera to stop the train till further communication.

(b) Man already in Police Station Jagirgarh will inform the officer in charge Police Station about terrorists and their plan. He will then rush to Jahirgarh to join Police Station Jagirgarh Distt. to assist the police for operation to arrest the terrorist, and foil their plan of blasting the bridge.

(c) Two men will be sent to the site of accident immediately, who will give first aid to the ladies who are severly injured and are unconscious. They will arrange their hospitalization as early as possible. Jagirgarh distt. hospital will be the nearest from there.

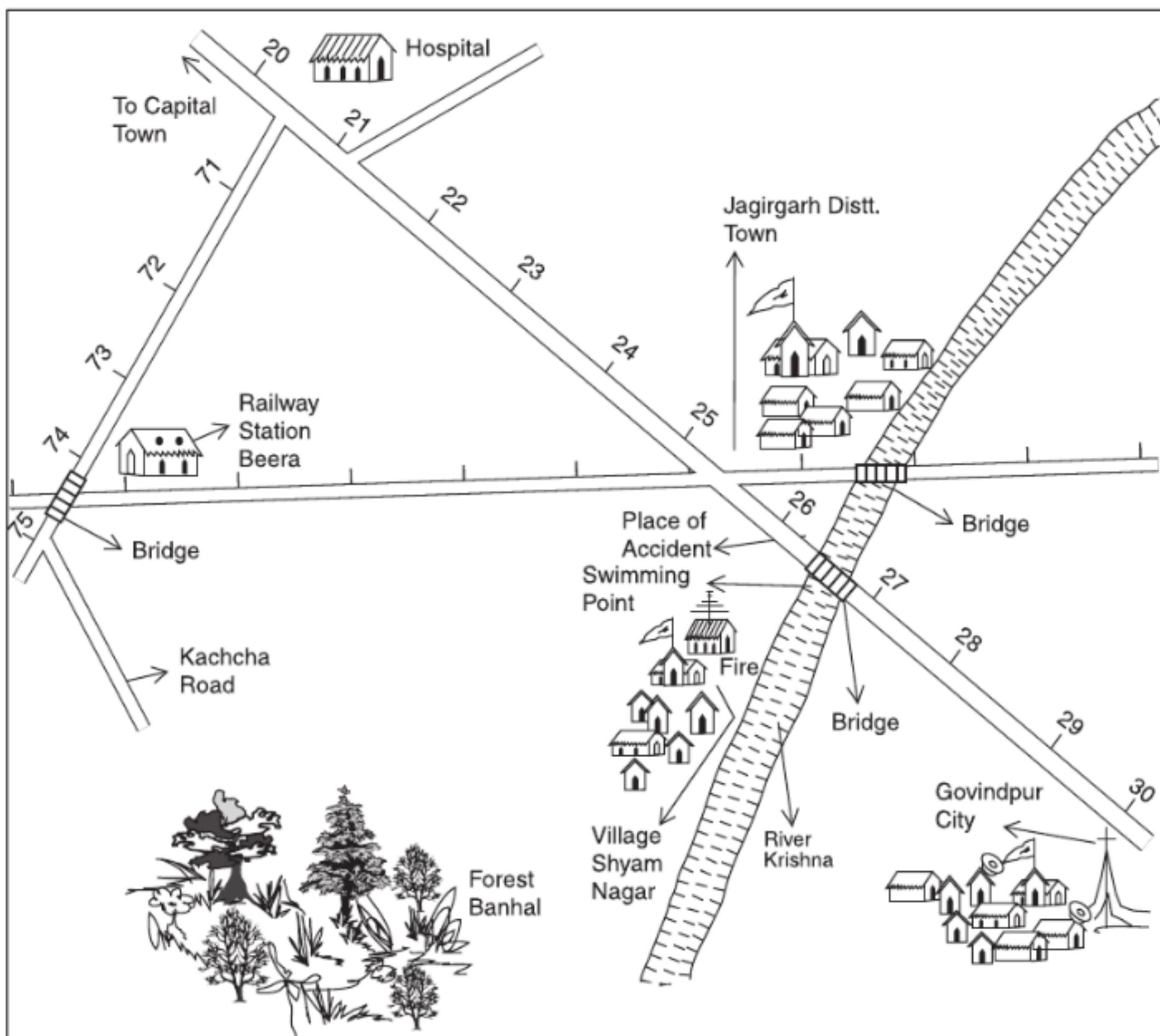
(d) One man will rush to village Shyam Nagar who will organise the volunteers to carry out fire fighting operation.

(e) The police and the relatives of persons who died in the accident will be informed for their further disposal.

(f) Our one man alongwith two strong and smart volunteers from the site of incident will rush in any available transport to catch hold of those culprits, who ran away after pulling the chain. The FIR will also be lodged in nearest Police Station. Jagirgarh.

(g) The punctured tyres of the jeep will be got repaired at the earliest possible.

### Sketch for Exercise-II

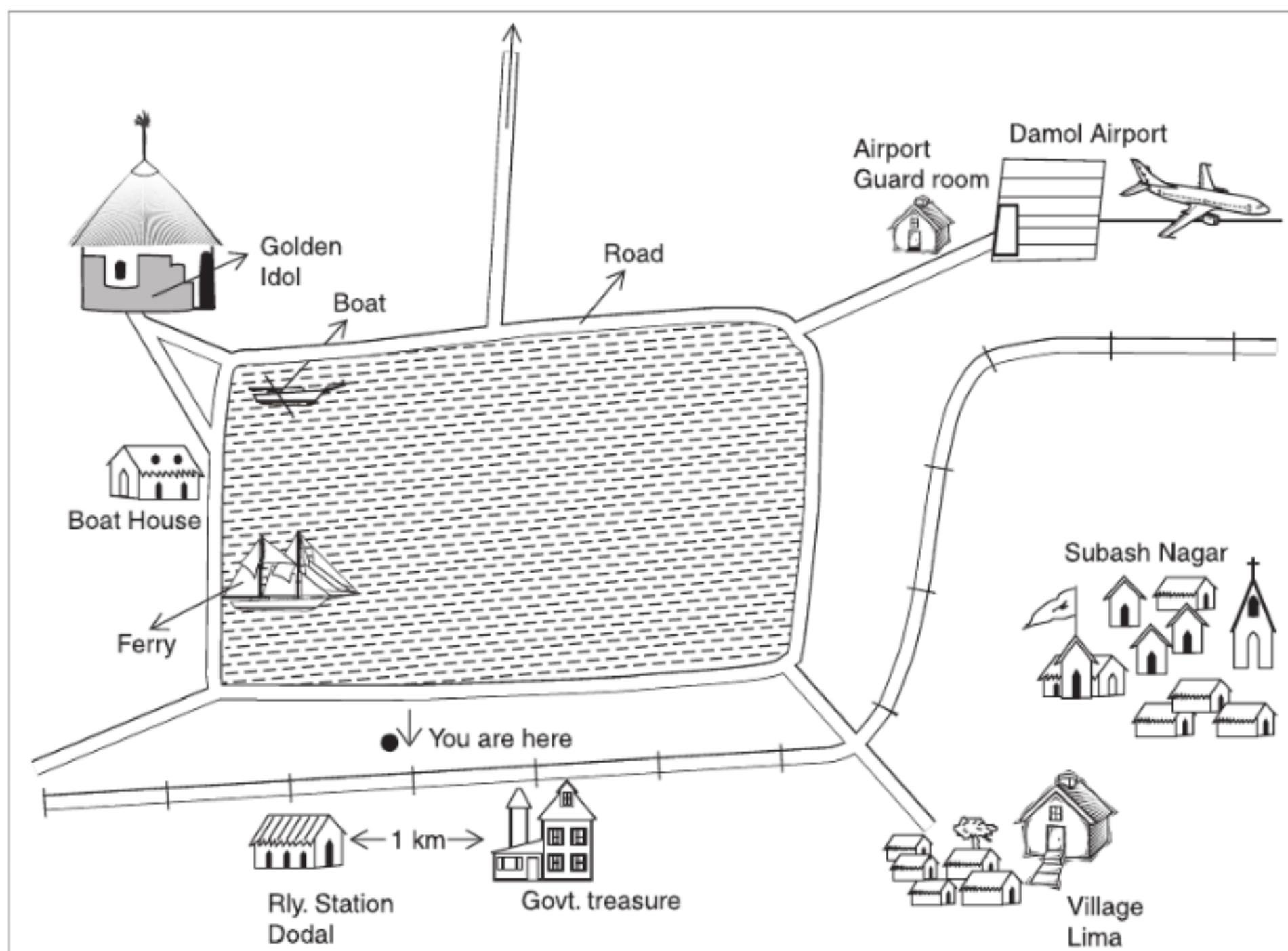


### Exercise-III

You are eight men and all have been provided with arms and ammunition. You have been given responsibility to protect golden idol. You got the information that the idol is likely to be smuggled from temple by foreign smugglers and they have planned to fly away from Airport by last flt which will take off at 5.55 PM. After a minute's time, you were informed that four robbers were making plan to loot Government treasure. There is only one guard there though he is in possession of arm and ammunition. Someone has informed that two terrorists, who are presently hiding themselves in a village Lima are planning for sabotage activities between Dodal railway station and village Lima. There is a vast lake right from temple to railway station and then airport. The whole lake is surrounded by metalled road where there is a good frequency of transport service. There is a boat and ferry at your disposal. The time is 4 PM and there will be dark at 6 PM.

How will you meet the situation ?

### Sketch for Exercise-III



### Problems

- Protection of golden idol.
- To arrest the smugglers and not to allow them to fly away.
- To arrest terrorists from village Lima, and foil their plan.
- To inform railway authorities and police about terrorist's plan by phone.
- Guard Government treasure and also inform police by phone.

### Suggested Solution

(a) Rly. station is nearby. One man will rush to rly. station to inform Police Station Subash Nagar by phone regarding smuggling of idol and hiding of terrorists in village Lima, so that our team with police can operate wide ranging plan to arrest the smugglers as well as terrorists.

(b) The same man will inform the railway authorities of Dodal rly. station about sabotage so that they can get quick preventive action taken by railway police.

(c) In the mean time three men of ours will be sent with arms and ammunition to temple to guard. They will be vigilant till police joins them for operation.

(d) On joining by the police, the operation will be planned and carried out. Two men will also take over boat and ferry respectively to watch the activities of smugglers.

(e) Two men with arms and ammunition will go to protect Govt. treasure.

(f) One man the will be sent to Airport to inform Airport authorities to make their security agency alert in order to check the smugglers so that they cannot escape from there.

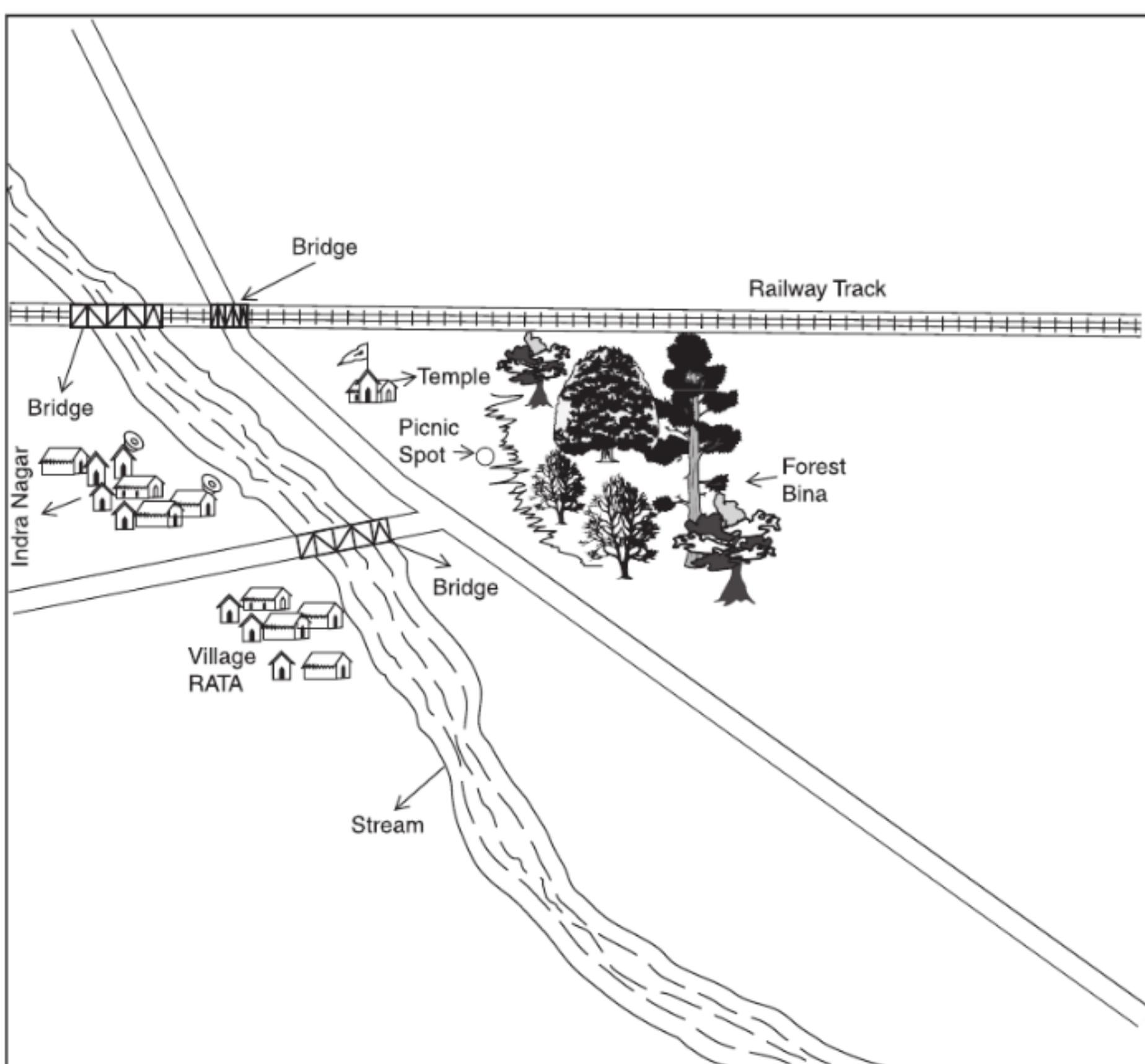
### Exercise-IV

You alongwith your seven friends have gone for hunting in a forest Bina, where there was nice picnic spot close by. You were also part of the

crowd enjoying the picnic party there in the picnic spot. When you were at the picnic spot, you got the information that some dacoits who were near the temple, were making plan to loot the train, which passes over the temple at 11 AM. Simultaneously you are told that two men in village RATA have fallen from roof and are severely injured and unconscious. Suddenly you heard a loud Cry nearby and when you rushed to the site you found that one of your friends fell from the tree when he was aiming for hunting the spotted deer and got a fracture of wrist bone. After a lapse of a minute one man came to you running to inform that a villager of village RATA had been bitten by a poisonous snake. The time now is 10.15 AM. There is a good transport service on the road.

How will you tackle the situation ?

### Sketch for Exercise-IV



### Problems

- (a) The dacoits are to be checked from looting the train.
- (b) To save the life and arrange treatment of two persons who fell down from roof, severely injured and are unconscious.
- (c) To save the life of a man who has been bitten by poisonous snake.
- (d) To arrange treatment of our friend who fell from tree and got wrist bone fractured.

### Suggested Solution

- (a) The officer incharge of Police Station Indra Nagar will be informed about the location and plan of dacoits from nearest telephone available as quickly as possible.

(b) Four persons out of us will rush by a fastest transport available on the road to encompass the dacoits quietly, tactfully, surprisingly and force them to surrender. They will be handed over to police who is likely to join us.

Two men will go to village Rata. The persons who are seriously injured and a man who has been bitten by a poisonous snake will be given first aid and will be taken to nearest hospital of Indra Nagar as early as possible.

(c) One out of us will take our friend who fell down from tree to Indra Nagar hospital for treatment.

(d) All actions will be taken simultaneously to meet the situations successfully.

# **GTO's Task—Outdoor Tests**

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The outdoor tests comprise the following—

- (a) Progressive group task
- (b) Inter Group obstacle Race or Snake Race
- (c) Half Group task
- (d) Command task
- (e) Final Group task
- (f) Individual obstacles

The outdoor tests are very important to find out the true qualities of a candidate for his fitness in Armed Forces as an officer. The outdoor activities for Armed forces are important because they essentially lead an outdoor life.

The aim of outdoor tests is to find out qualities of leadership, intellect, initiative, originality of ideas, planning, organising ability, self confidence and a spirit of help and co-operation.

The candidates are advised to show their performance in GTO outdoor tests. How can they show ? They can show when they take initiative and lead in all group tasks. As soon as the GTO asks to execute the task, the candidate should lead and others will automatically follow him. If you keep yourself in the rear without any involvement, others will take the chance. No body will hear you. On the contrary if you are ahead and leading everyone will follow you. The second part is you should carry out all the tests with confidence and cheers. You should be bold enough in all the activities. There should be a feeling in your mind that you are potential, can do the best and lead the group in crossing all the obstacles. You will do definitely better with that feeling of confidence.

## **1. Progressive Group Task (PGT)**

(1) This is the first of the practical physical tests of the group, where the series of obstacles are to be crossed by the group with the materials and the load held as a whole. The task/obstacles are progressively made more and more difficult.

(2) The main aim of the test is to assess candidates, ability to tackle problems of practical

nature in the group by using available materials.. His planning, skill, ability to find out his sense to utilize men and material rightly and his attitude towards other members of the team is also assessed through this test.

(3) These obstacle exercises are leaderless group exercises, which are carried out by a group by working in a spirit of team and with co-operation. There are more than one solution of the problems in these obstacle exercises. If the candidate uses his intelligence with a cool and sharp mind he can find out the solution and lead ahead.

(4) There are certain rules and orders from GTO, which are to be followed. The candidates have to cross from starting line to finishing line, both of which are clearly marked out. The candidates have to carry certain load like machine, body or the stretcher along with the team. They are provided supplementary materials like ballies, ropes, plank, wooden block which are to be used as a helping material and carried out with the team upto finishing point. Certain areas are marked 'out of bounds' which are to be avoided. Certain materials or structures are marked 'red' which must not be touched neither by the candidates nor with materials. Certain materials or structures are marked 'yellow' and which must not be touched with material. However the candidates can touch.

(5) The GTO explains about the test to the candidates that they have to cross the obstacles from starting point and reach up to finishing point with the group, materials and the load following all the rules, instructions and orders.

(6) The main technique to make out this test successful is that the moment the GTO asks to start the task one should quickly make out his plan and lead the group with the help of materials. In case you cannot lead you should at least involve yourself in a natural manner. Remember you should not keep yourself at the last of the group. You should either lead or involve yourself in the activities. Remember one can jump or climb up to

the distance of one metre. The distance beyond 1 metre is to be crossed with the help of supporting materials only.

(7) There is the best opportunity for the candidate to show his promptitude, initiative, dash, drive and other leadership qualities in overcoming the obstacles. The candidate while crossing the obstacles has to take reasonable risks if necessary to achieve the object. In case of any fault of the candidate, he should not hide the facts from the GTO.

(8) The total time allowed for progressive group task is 40 minutes, in which the group has to cross four obstacles in the series with materials and the load.

## Exercise

### 1. Obstacle No. 1

**Men—Ten**

**Material—**

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) One wooden plank 5 feet long.</li> <li>(b) Two ropes each 16 feet long.</li> <li>(c) One wooden block 5' long with 4" diameter.</li> <li>(d) Wireless box.</li> </ul> | <b>Helping Material</b> |
| <b>To carry</b>  |                         |

**Structures—**

- (a) One bench like structure
- (b) One fixed drum
- (c) One mobile drum
- (d) One hanging rope

**Requirement—**

All men, materials and wireless box have to go from starting point to the finishing point by crossing the obstacles without touching the ground and out of bound area/structures.

**Solution—**

- (a) Bridge between Starting point and the bench with the help of plank.
- (b) Two candidates alongwith wooden block and a rope to mount on the bench.
- (c) The gap between bench and mobile drum is to be narrowed by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' by tightening wooden block with rope on the upper portion of the bench to bring the mobile drum closer.

(d) The mobile drum is to be placed between the bench and the fixed drum with the help of wooden block. Thereafter a bridge will be formed by placing the plank between the bench and the mobile drum and subsequently between mobile drum and the fixed drum.

(e) All the men and material are to be advanced.

(f) The first man who reach the fixed drum will place mobile drum in between fix drum and hanging rope and swing to the finishing point.

(g) Everybody will cross with the same method one by one. Two men will cross at the last after all materials and load are sent to the finishing point.

(h) To carry the wireless box and materials a bridge is to be made firstly between fixed drum and mobile drum after placing the mobile drum as nearer as possible towards the hanging rope so that there will be small gap between the other end of the bridge and the hanging rope. The plank is 8' long and the gap between fixed drum and hanging rope is only 5'. One can therefore, reach upto the hanging rope easily. From there, a bridge will be formed with the help of wooden block by putting inside the loop of hanging rope and the other end to the finishing point. The plank and wireless box will be passed on to finishing point one by one. the last man will make the wooden block free from the loop of the hanging rope and the block will be passed on to finishing point. He will catch The hanging rope and swing to the finishing point. All men, materials and load will be at the finishing point of the first obstacle.

### 2. Obstacle No. 2

**Men—Ten**

**Material—**

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) One wooden plank 5' long.</li> <li>(b) Two ropes each 16' long.</li> <li>(c) One wooden block 5' long with 4" diameter.</li> <li>(d) Wireless box.</li> </ul> | <b>Helping Materials</b> |
| <b>To carry..</b>  |                          |

**Structures—**

- (a) Two bench like structures attached with each other with little gap towards upper side.
- (b) Mobile drum.

- (c) Fixed platform.
- (d) Ladder like structure.

**Requirement—**

All men, materials, and wireless box have to go from starting point to the finishing point by crossing the obstacles without touching the ground and out of bound areas/structures.

**Solution—**

The one end of the plank will be put inside the gap of two benches like structures and adjusted upto the extent it makes a bridge to pull back the mobile drum with the help of wooden block. After placing the drum between bench like structures and ladder like structure the gap will be divided and the men with material and the load can move on the ladder like structure. The mobile drum will be picked up then placed between the ladder like structure and cement fixed platform and walk down with the load and the materials on the fixed cement platform. Thereafter the mobile drum will be placed between the fixed cement platform and the finishing line and two bridges will be formed with the help of the plank and the wooden block respectively. All men, materials, and the load will go to the finishing point. The last member will pick up the plank and pass to the finishing line. For him the bridge will be made with the help of the plank from the side of the finishing line. He will walk down to the finishing point. Here the task is completed. All have reached to the finishing line.

### 3. Obstacle No. 3

**Men—Ten**

**Materials—**

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| (a) Wooden plank 5' = 1                 | Helping Materials |
| (b) Rope 16' long = 2                   |                   |
| (c) Wooden Block } 5' long 4" dia } = 1 |                   |
- (d) Wireless Box = 1— Load to be carried out

**Structure—**

- |                       |
|-----------------------|
| (a) Hanging ropes = 2 |
| (b) Mobile drum = 1   |
| (c) Bench like = 2    |
- Structures

- |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| (d) Platform = 1                    |
| (e) Pole 12' high = 1               |
| (f) Fixed Pole = 1<br>marked as 'A' |

**Requirement—**

All the men, materials and the load to start from starting point and reach to the finishing point without touching the ground and out of bound areas and the structures, within least time allowed by the GTO.

**Solution :**

Since the height of the pole is 12' one man will swing, catch hold of the mobile drum with the help of his feet or by hanging downward after gripping the rope with his legs and feet as the case may be depending upon the size and weight of the mobile drum. The drum will be placed between the hanging rope and the first bench. A bridge will be made between starting point and the hanging rope by putting the other end of the wooden block in the loop of the hanging rope. Then other bridge will be formed between the newly placed drum and the first bench with the help of plank. Two men will mount on the top of the first bench and pull the plank to their side. One will hold the plank and the other will pull the mobile drum to place between first bench, and the second bench. They will make bridge and mount on the second bench, pull the plank towards them. One will hold the plank, the other will pull mobile drum to place between second bench and cement platform. A bridge will be made and walk over upto the platform. By repeating the same system the maximum men of the group will move upto the platform. Thereafter the mobile drum will be placed between the platform and the hanging rope and bridge will be made between the platform and the drum with the help of the plank and from mobile drum to the hanging rope with the help of wooden block and the loop of the hanging rope. This is possible, there being approachable distances on both the sides. Two men will move ahead and go to the finishing point. All other men (less two persons) will move along with the materials and the load to the finishing point. The two persons left behind will pass on the plank and the wooden block one by one to the finishing point. Thereafter both will swing to the finishing point, one-by-one. The task will be completed in all respects.

#### 4. Obstacle No. 4

Men – Ten

##### Materials

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| (a) One wooden plank<br>5' long                  | Helping materials |
| (b) Two ropes each 16'<br>long                   |                   |
| (c) One wooden block<br>5' long with 4" diameter |                   |
| (d) Wireless Box                                 |                   |
- To be carried out.

##### Structures

- (a) Two bench like structures
- (b) Two poles each 12' high
- (c) One mobile drum
- (d) Two fixed drum
- (e) One platform

##### Requirement

All the men, materials and the load have to start from the starting point and reach to the finishing point without touching the ground and out of bound structure.

##### Solution

The plank will be placed from starting line towards the mobile drum after putting the wooden block underneath the plank to enable it to be raised the height. The mobile drum will be picked up and placed between the starting point and beam No. 1 to enable it to form a bridge and move three men initially to mount over the beam No. 1. The plank and the mobile drum will be picked up by the men on beam No. 1 to cross up to the fixed drum (C) and then to the fixed drum (D). The similar method will be adopted to cross up to last platform from where the finishing line is only  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' which is a walkable distance. To enable others to cross with left over materials and load the mobile drum will be sent back through a man with the help of the plank. This drill will be repeated till the task is completed in all respects.

### 2. Inter Group Obstacle Race (Or Snake Race)

Inter group obstacle race is sometime called snake race. There is no time limit stipulated. As it is an inter group race, it is to be completed in the

shortest possible time. The main aim of conducting this race is to ascertain the physical fitness, courage, determination, co-operation, helping attitude, team spirit, behaviour and the attitude to each other. The candidates must note that the achievement of the team is adjudged out of their performance in this race. Therefore, the involvement and co-operative performance to make the group to lead effectively, after following the instructions given by GTO, will be necessary. There is a chance for the candidates to exert their best and responsible performance. You are free to take reasonable risk where necessary, show dash and determination in tackling the obstacles. But remember that you should be the best in taking the whole in group including weak candidates together, in a competitive manner and at the earliest possible.

This race is again to adjudge your qualities required as an officer in the armed forces. Therefore, you should show all your qualities including leadership qualities in a natural manner.

##### Exercise

- (a) **Men**—Ten

(b) **Material**—A casualty laid down on the stretcher—To be carried.

##### Structure

Ladder of ballies, Bench like structure, Ditch of water  $3' \times 3' \times 3'$ , wall of 8' height, Net of the ropes tied upto the top of the beam, which further goes to other side horizontally. Bench type structure with horizontal and standing ballies.

##### Requirement

The whole group has to go from the starting point to the finishing point after crossing all the obstacles and carrying the stretcher with them without sloping the same as a casualty has been laid down in that. The group has to move as a team by following all the instructions given by the GTO.

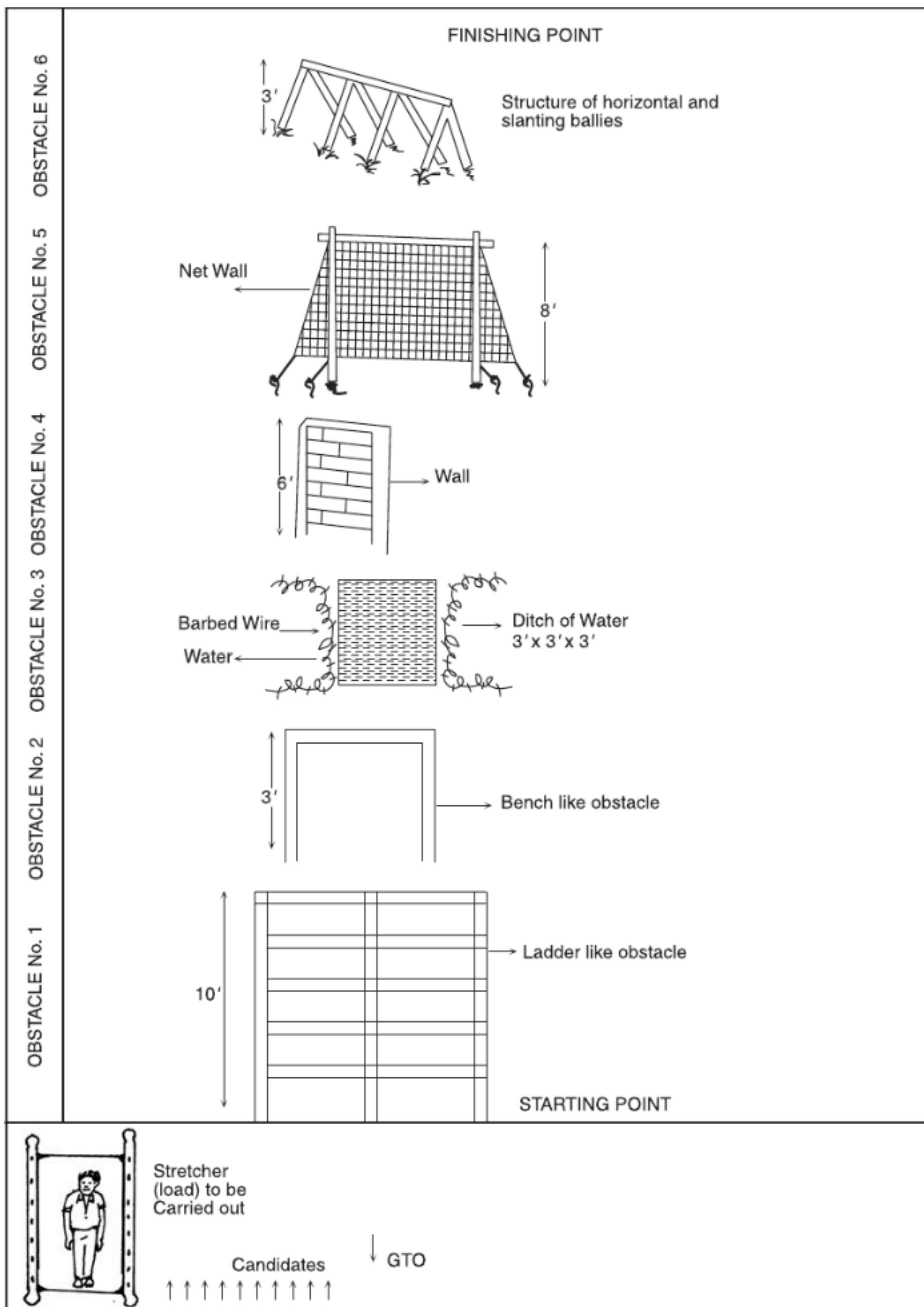
##### Action

(i) **Obstacle No. 1**—Two candidates will climb on the first step. One side of the stretcher will be passed on to them. Two more candidates will climb on the next side of the first step and the other side of stretcher will be passed on to them. They will climb up one by one. The moment the

### Sketch for Progressive Group Task (PGT)

<b>OBSTACLE No. 4</b> 
<b>OBSTACLE No. 3</b> 
<b>OBSTACLE No. 2</b> 
<b>OBSTACLE No. 1</b> 
<b>GTO, CANDIDATES, LOAD AND THE MATERIALS</b> 

### Sketch for Inter Group Obstacle Race (Or Snake Race)



first step is vacated the remaining candidates will occupy quickly and start helping in lifting the stretcher. When the stretcher reaches at the top of the ladder, four candidates will cross to the opposite side of the ladder. They will divide themselves into two batches consisting of equal number in each of the batches. The stretcher will be passed on to them. The moment they vacate the first step of the ladder from the top, four more candidates will occupy, who will exchange in holding and moving down the stretcher. This process will be continued by involving all the candidates till the stretcher is brought down on the ground. The whole group will move together towards obstacle No. 2.

(ii) **Obstacle No. 2**—Four candidates will cross the obstacle and will go to opposite side. The stretcher will be passed on to them. Other will follow them for further move in a team and will act in a team spirit in all the movements including crossing of the obstacles.

(iii) **Obstacle No. 3**—That is the ditch containing water. First, four candidates will go to other side by jumping. The stretcher will be passed on to them and they will take to their side gently. The ditch is only 3' wide and it is practically possible to cross. When all the persons cross the ditch, then they will move in a group to obstacle No. 4.

(iv) **Obstacle No. 4**—First, four persons will cross over the wall and jump to other side. Two more persons will go and sit on the top of the wall to assist in passing the stretcher to the candidates already standing on other side of the wall. When the stretcher is passed on to the other side they will move ahead and others will follow and act in a team spirit.

(v) **Obstacle No. 5**—Two candidates will climb the net and go to the other side. Two pairs of the candidates will move towards the net and pickup the stretcher gently and move further. Other candidates will keep on exchanging the holding and movement of the structure. The structure will be passed on men already standing on the other side on the ground to hold the same. When all reach there, the movement will be progressed towards obstacle No. 6. All the movements and actions will be in a team spirit.

(vi) **Obstacle No. 6**—Two persons will cross the obstacle and go to other side. Two more persons to stay on the top of the obstacles who will help to pass on the structure to them, who are

standing on the other side. The remaining persons will cross individually.

The race is completed in all respects.

**Note**—The candidates have to ensure that all of them have to move and act as fast as possible in a team spirit alongwith the load after following all the instructions given by the GTO. Their aim must be to win the race successfully.

### 3. Half Group Task (HGT)

This task is given to the half group to give chance again to the candidates mainly those who could not display their talent during the progressive group task. This is the division of the original group of progressive group task. The half group generally consists of 5 to 6 candidates. Each candidate here gets better opportunity to demonstrate his calibre. The GTO too gets opportunity to make a closer and more detailed assessment about the performance of the candidate. In this task the time allowed is 10 to 15 minutes. The rules governing this task and the principles are the same as for the progressive group task.

The candidates have to carry some load alongwith them by crossing obstacles with the help of materials, provided to them. They have to start from the starting line and reach the finishing line within time allowed to them without touching the ground and out of bound obstacles/structures.

### Exercise

#### Men—5

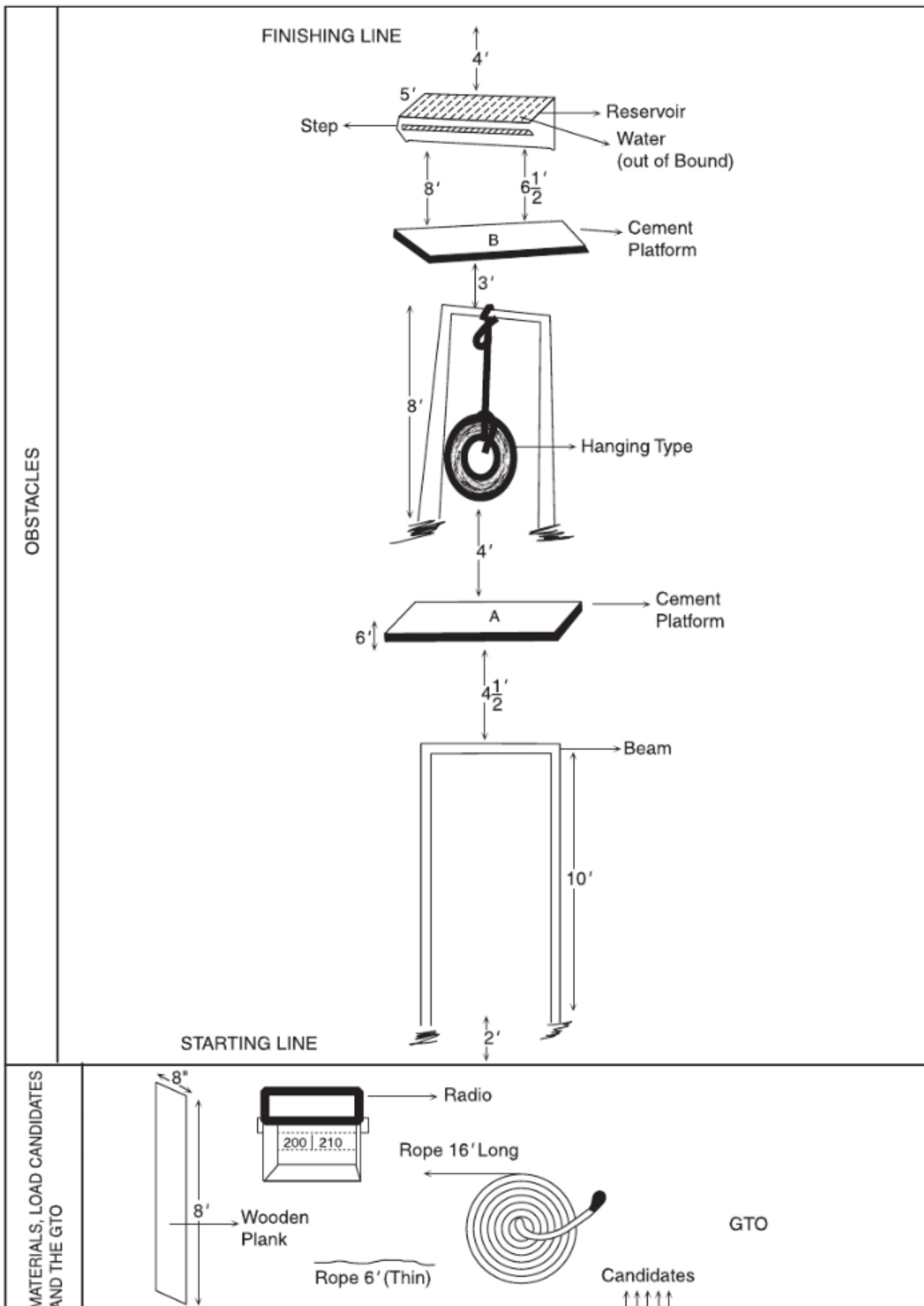
#### Material—

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Plank $8' \times 8'' \times \frac{1}{2} ''$<br>(bends 3" downwards<br>at the middle on putting<br>one man load).<br>(b) Rope 16' = one<br>(c) Rope 6' = one (thin)<br>(d) Radio with handle | } Helping materials<br>= To carry |
|---|-----------------------------------|

#### Structure

- (a) Beam of 10' height
- (b) Fixed platform A
- (c) Hanging truck tyre
- (d) Cement platform B

### Sketch for Half Group Task (HGT)



(e) RCC Reservoir full of water. Water is not to be touched neither by the materials nor by the men.

### **Requirement**

All the men, materials and the load have to move from the starting point and reach upto the finishing point within the time allowed without touching the ground and the out of bound structures.

### **Solution**

The first man will put 16' rope over the beam and take both the ends of the rope in his hands. He will swing to platform 'A' and release the rope.

Similarly three more will also go there. The last man will send the plank and Radio set one by one after fastening with rope 6' and by giving a swing gently. After getting the plank and Radio set they will release the hanging rope and give to the last man who will go to platform 'A' by giving a swing to the rope and he will pull the hanging rope to his side. Now a bridge will be made with the help of the plank and the hanging tyre. The end of the plank to be put in the tyre and fastened with rope 6' to make that end firm. All four persons will move to platform 'B' alongwith radio set and the materials. The last man will walk over upto the tyre, untie the head of the plank, go back to platform 'A', tie the end of the plank, again go back to the tyre alongwith other end of rope 6'. That man will then climb on the tyre with the help of the hanging rope. From there he will lift the plank with the help of the rope and glide towards those who are already on platform 'B' and they will pull the plank to their side. Lastly the man who climed on the tyre will go to platform 'B'. Thereafter the plank will be placed from platform 'B' to the reservoir where the gap is lesser to form a bridge. All will move towards the reservoir alongwith the materials and the radio. The reservoir is 5' wide and is full of water. The plank is thin and bends at the middle upto 3" downwards after the one man load being put on it. The water of the reservoir is out of bound. Thus the plank will be placed to the other side with the help of the rope 16'. The aim is to give the height to the bridge so that the plank should not touch the water after bending. Thus one man will hold one side on his thigh. When two persons reach the other side of the reservoir, they will hold the plank on their thighes in a rotation. All will go with materials

and radio except one man. He will bring rope from other end, tie up the end of plank of his side and walk towards the other side of the reservoir alongwith other end of the rope. Afterward the plank will be lifted with the help of the rope towards their side. Now a bridge will be formed between the reservoir and the finishing line with the help of the plank and all will walk over alongwith the materials and the load. The plank will be pulled towards the finishing line. Here the task is completed successfully by the candidates of half group.

## **4. Command Task**

This is a very important test of GTO. Command task is given to assess the total personality of a candidate. The candidate has the best opportunity to show his leadership, capacity to plan, ability to command and control the group, exert influence over the group, speed of decision, application of common sense, dash and drive.

All the candidates are given chance to act as a commander. The GTO initially engages the minds of candidate with his personal matters or on the subject not related with command task. At the same time, GTO takes the candidate to the site of command task and suddenly explains about the task which is to be carried out under his leadership. He gives little time to the candidate to make his plan and ask him to call the candidates required to execute the task. Here the leader can call the candidates of his choice. Remember call the right candidates and according to the requirement. Neither less nor excess.

The leader calls the candidates to work and explains about the problem, requirement and his plan to execute within the time allowed. The leader generally allots the duty to each member. The work is executed under the leadership of that candidate. Remember you should also involve yourself with the task in a manner of giving guidance to the members from time to time as required. You should some time extend your help to them where they are stuck.

If the candidate acting as leader has listened to the instructions of GTO carefully and made the careful mental note of important details, he can clearly understand the problem and the requirement. He can thus help his men to solve the problems and proceed further smoothly.

During the process, if, at any stage, the leader finds that there is a bottleneck and he cannot proceed further in the execution of his plan, he may invite suggestions from his team members. But this should be very rare.

The GTO some time puts pressure on you for your mistakes, omissions or for the mistakes of your members. He will also pressurise you to complete the task speedily. You should listen to him but do not come under mental pressure. You should not put your men under mental stress under these circumstances. That will be possible when you will keep on acting in a natural manner and without any nervousness. The very purpose to put you under pressure by the GTO is to adjudge your balance of mind under stress.

When the task is completed you should convey your appreciation to your members, who worked under your orders and for you.

Remember when you are called by any other leader, you should work whole heartedly with best performance to make his task successful. That will give positive impression to the GTO about you.

## Exercise

### Men—Five

### Material—

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| (a) Plank 5' long = 1<br>one                       | Helping materials |
| (b) Plank 4' long = 1<br>one                       |                   |
| (c) Thin rope 8' = 1<br>long = one                 |                   |
| (d) Rope 16' long = 1<br>one                       |                   |
| (e) Wooden block 1'<br>$\times 4'' \times 4'' = 1$ |                   |
- Load—Ammunition Box**

— To carry

### Structure

- (a) Ditch
- (b) Ladder fixed
- (c) Pole
- (d) Fixed structure
- (e) Bench (fixed), (f) Mobile drum

### Requirement

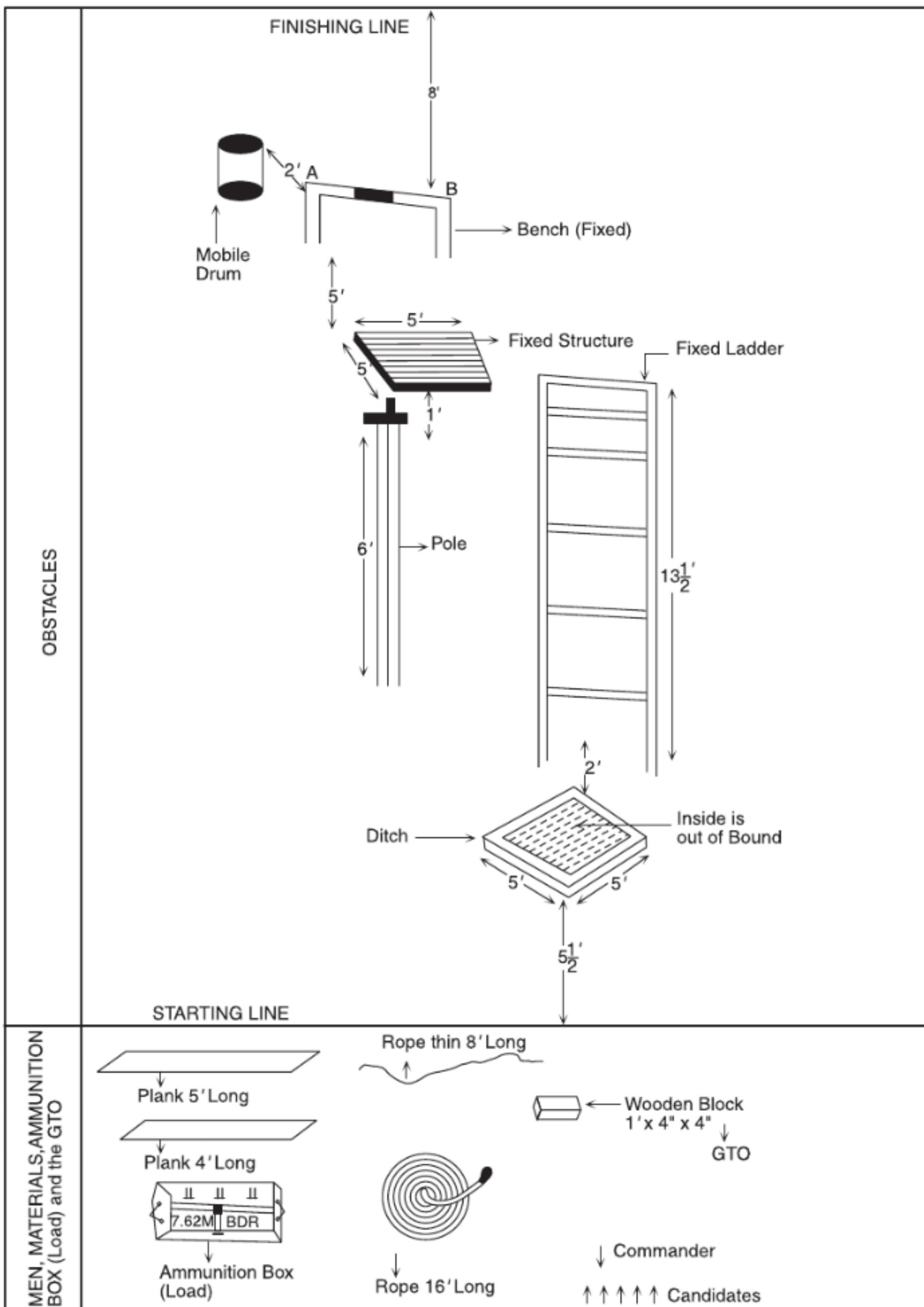
All men, materials and the ammunition box (load) have to move from the starting point and

reach to the finishing point within the time allowed by the GTO without touching the ground and other out of bound structures. The work will be executed under the orders and guidance of the candidate who has been given an opportunity to act as a commander.

### Solution

An overlap bridge will be formed with the help of planks 4' and 5' and wooden block from the starting point to the ditch. All will move towards the ditch alongwith all the materials and the load except two men. For last two men the overlap bridge will be made out from the side of the ditch. The last man will pick up the block before he picks up plank 4' immediately after going to plank 5'. When all men and materials including the load reach near the ditch, they will cross the ditch by forming the overlap bridge in the similar manner as they did earlier. After the ditch is crossed, the candidates will climb the ladder and make the loops at both the ends of rope 16'. Initially he will put the loop on the top of the pole and another loop he will put after passing the rope through the ladder and at appropriate level to form a crawling rope. Thereafter all will crawl and stand on the fixed structure except two persons, who will move after gliding the ammunition box and other materials from ladder to the pole with the help of rope 8'. When all reach upto the fixed structure the loops will be taken out with the help of the plank. It is practically possible since the height of the pole is only 6' and fixed structure is merely 1' away from the pole. After both the loops are taken out, the rope will be pulled towards the candidates with the help of the plank 5' with a care so that it does not touch the ground. Now all the men, materials and ammunition box have to move further. It is seen that the bench type structure is not straight. The distance between the fixed structure and the B point of the bench is less than 5' which the candidate has to judge. Thus a bridge will be made with the help of the plank 5'. Two men will lead and pick up the mobile drum to place between the point A of the bench and the finishing line to form the bridges with 5' and 4' planks respectively. All men, materials and load will be moved towards the finishing point. The task will be completed successfully.

### Sketch for Command Task (CT)



## 5. Final Group Task (FGT)

The Final Group Task is the last task of GTO, which is given to the candidates, to be executed by whole group. This is long and somewhat more difficult. Therefore, more time is allotted for its planning and execution. The GTO explains the task before it is started. The candidates are required to listen to the GTO carefully. The candidates have to note the explanation and instructions of GTO in their minds. The candidates have to observe the materials, structures and fittings in each obstacle. The minute observation will help to make good use in making levers, bridges, rope swings, supporting equipment and so on. As soon as the GTO gives signal to start the task, you should have the first opportunity of explaining your plan with confidence, so that the entire group agrees and follows you in execution. You should always lead or involve yourself in major execution. It will be necessary to execute the work in a team spirit. The result is to be achieved with joint efforts of all the members of the group. Some one has to lead and act as a natural leader during the process of execution till all men, material and load are carried and reach the finishing point successfully. The rules, principles, and instructions are the same as in the case of the progressive group task.

The candidate has the best opportunity to show his best performance, leadership qualities and potentiality during final group task.

### Exercise

(a) Men—Ten

(b) Materials—

- (i) Plank 6' long = one
  - (ii) Rope thin 6' = one
  - (iii) Explosive box = —To carry
- one

} Helping materials

### Structure

- (i) Bench 2 legs = one
- (ii) Bench 3 legs = one
- (iii) Mobile drum = one
- (iv) Hanging rope 12' = one
- (v) Hanging tyre = one.
- (vi) Cement fixed structure = one
- (vii) Hanging rope with loop hole = one
- (viii) Fixed drum = one
- (ix) Ditch 4' × 4'. Inside is out of bound but cement edge is in bound = one
- (x) Hanging rope 16' long = one

### Requirement

All the men, materials and the load have to move from the starting point and reach the finishing point within the time allowed by to GTO, without touching the ground and other out of bound structures.

### Solution

A bridge will be made between the starting point and bench No. 1 with the help of the plank. Two persons will move and stand on the bench. One person will swing with the help of the hanging rope and pick up the mobile drum with the help of his feet or with the grip of his feet as the case may be. The mobile drum will be placed between bench No.1 and No. 2 to form the bridges with the help of the plank. Thereafter the mobile drum will be placed between bench No 2 and the hanging tyre to make again a bridge with the help of the plank and the tyre. All will move with materials and the load up to the cement fixed structure. Further a bridge will be made by putting one end of the plank into the loop hole of the hanging rope. Initially a person will move alongwith the mobile drum to place between the hanging rope and the fixed drum. He will then go to the fixed drum. One more person will join him with same system. The first person will place the mobile drum near the hanging rope 16' and swing to the finishing line. The second person who is standing on the fixed drum will pass the mobile drum back to progress the movements of others in the similar way. All will go to the finishing point one by one by repeating the system except the last man who will pass on the load and the materials to the finishing line with the help of the hanging rope and thin rope 6'. He will lastly swing individually to the finishing line. The task will be completed in all respects. Here all men, materials and the load reached the finishing point. There is other solution to move from fixed drum to the finishing line in that the mobile drum will be placed between fixed drum and the ditch. A bridge will be formed with the help of the plank initially between the fixed drum and the newly placed mobile drum, later between mobile drum and the edge of the ditch. The person standing on the mobile drum will pickup the plank with the help of the person already reached over the edge of the ditch and pass the mobile drum back to progress the movements of others. This system will be repeated as required. Afterward the ditch will be crossed with the help of the plank and then move to the finishing line with the help of the plank. The plank will be given back and the same system will be repeated till all men, materials and load reach the finishing line. The execution of Final Group Task will be completed successfully.

### Sketch for Final Group Task (FGT)

<b>MEN, MATERIALS, LOAD AND THE GTO</b>		
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Candidates</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>GTO</b></p>	

## 6. Individual Obstacles

There are a total of 10 obstacles in order of difficulty. Each obstacle is marked with number. The individual obstacles are designed to test the nimbleness, physical fitness, boldness, courage, determination and confidence of the candidate. It is advisable that all the obstacles may be done in an organised way. These should never be done in a haphazard way. If the candidate cannot do any obstacle in the first instance, he should not waste the time on that, he should skip over to the next. However he can do that after completing the others. The candidate should have the confidence to cross all the obstacles. All the obstacles have been designed in such away that a man of average physique can do easily.

The candidates are advised to do the obstacles in a systematic way, courageously, correctly, at one go and with the confidence, rather than showing hurry to repeat the obstacles. The candidate can repeat if he gets time after doing all the obstacles needfully.

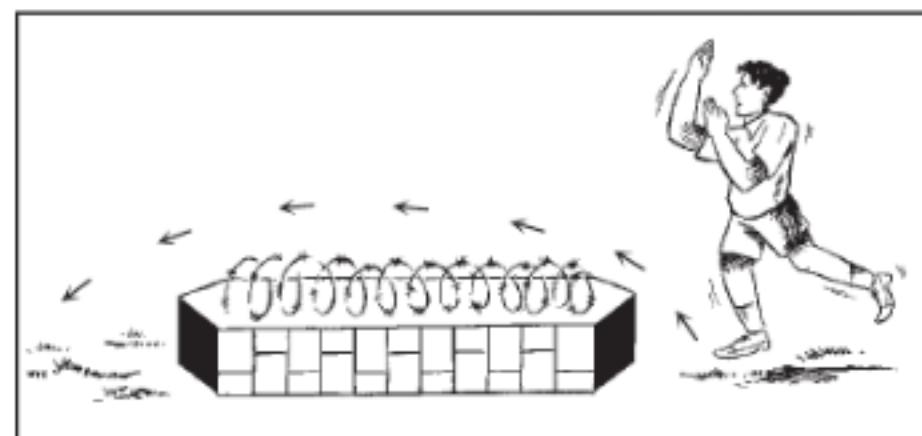
There are following types of individual obstacles which are to be done by a candidate within three minutes. Remember 3 minutes are sufficient. A person of normal physique can complete all the obstacles within 3 minutes easily—

- (a) Crossing a ditch 7' long usually covered with barbed wire.
- (b) Walking-over the inclined ballies.
- (c) Crossing-over the a horizontal balli.
- (d) Monkey crawling.
- (e) Climbing a wall (8 feet high).
- (f) Passing through a tyre.
- (g) Jumping-over a board from a sloping plank.
- (h) Tarzan swing or Tarzan jump.
- (i) Rope climbing.
- (j) Walking-over parallel ropes.

The moment GTO says start, you should start quickly from obstacle No. 1 and keep on doing with the nearest obstacle and complete needfully within three minutes. If the time permits, you can repeat the obstacles.

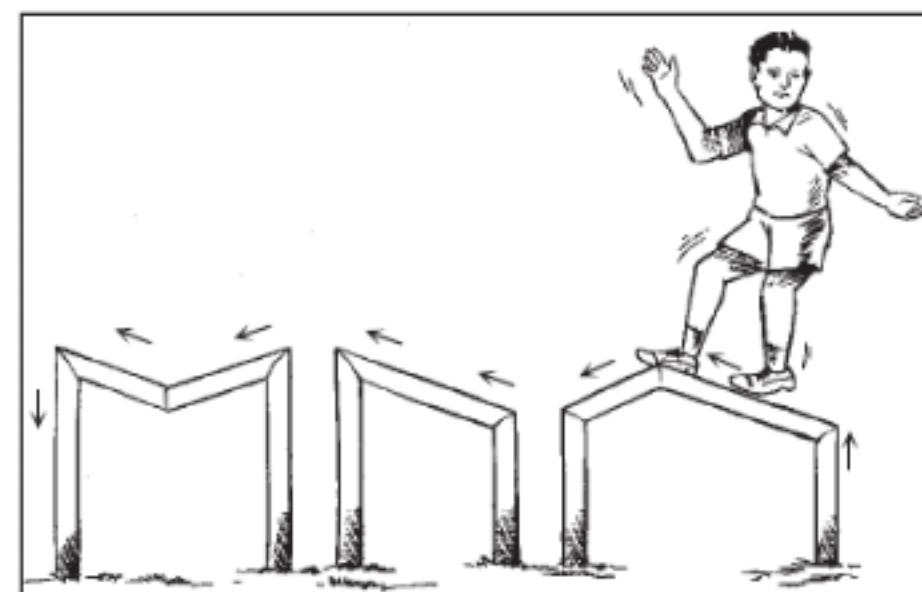
This book contains 10 sketches in respect of all the obstacles with suggested techniques to be applied to cross the obstacles easily and correctly. The candidates will understand automatically when they go through these sketches and the hints.

### 1. Long jump 7' ditch



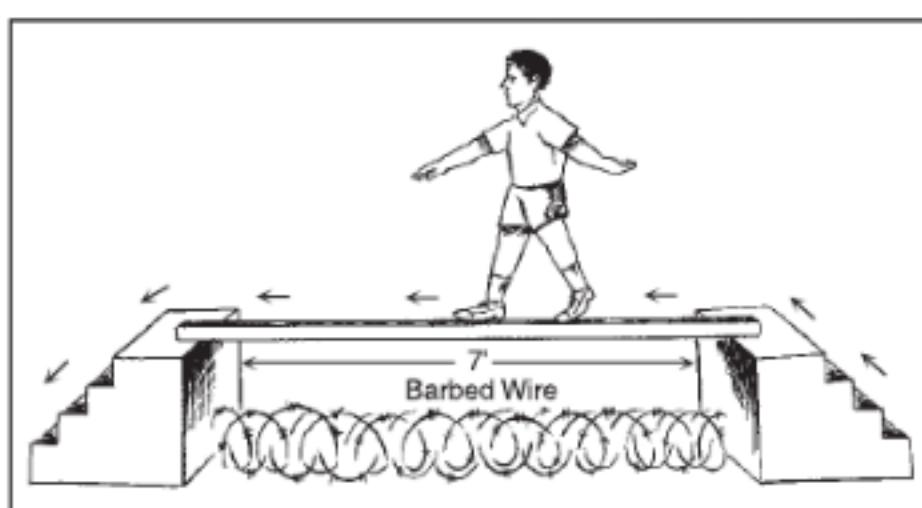
**Hints**—Run up about 50 yards. See at the end of the obstacle and cross with confidence and firm determination. Candidate of normal physique can easily cross it.

### 2. Walking over inclined ballies/structures



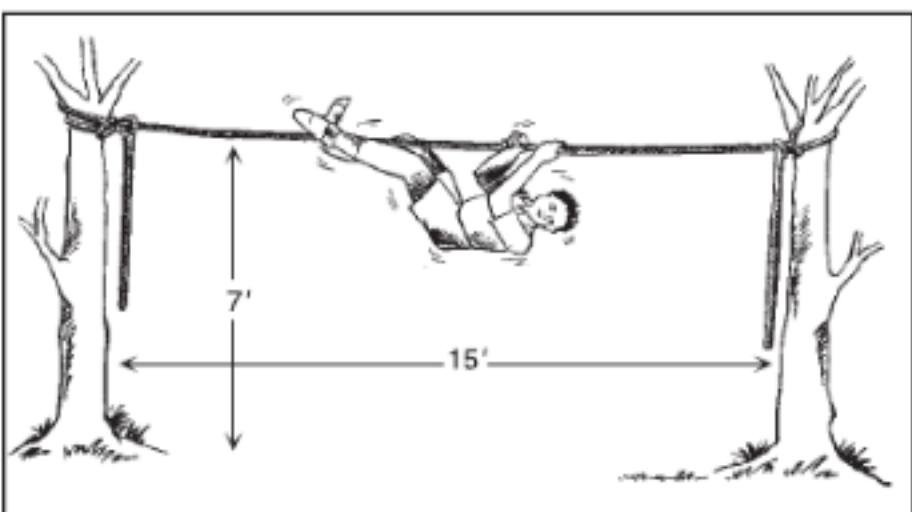
**Hints**—While crossing these inclined structures, the candidate has to maintain the balance of body. It is better that the candidate should go over these structures as quickly as possible maintaining the balance of the body every time.

### 3. Cross over a horizontal beam



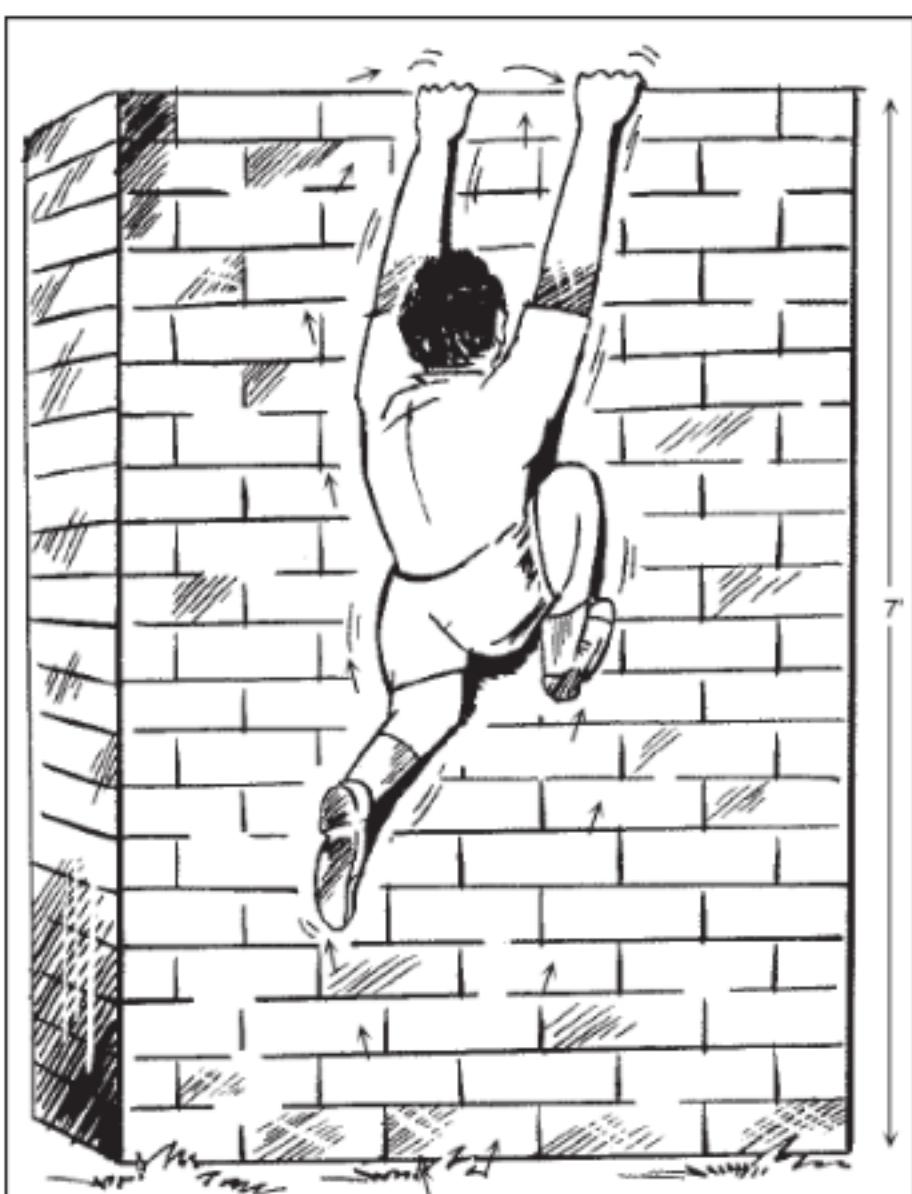
**Hints**—It again involves balanced walking. Look to the balli and keep on walking with the balance of body. Do not see on the ground. Do not stop in between. Keep moving till you cross the beam.

#### 4. Monkey crawl



**Hints**—The candidate will climb with the help of vertical rope, catch the parallel rope with the grip of his feet, lift the body upward and put the heels over the rope one by one and start crawling as fast as possible. Move your hands and feet forward alternately while crawling. Need not look down to the ground. When you reach at the end of the parallel rope hang your body, catch hold of the vertical rope with the firm grip of the feet, then shift your hands to the vertical rope and come down in a natural manner.

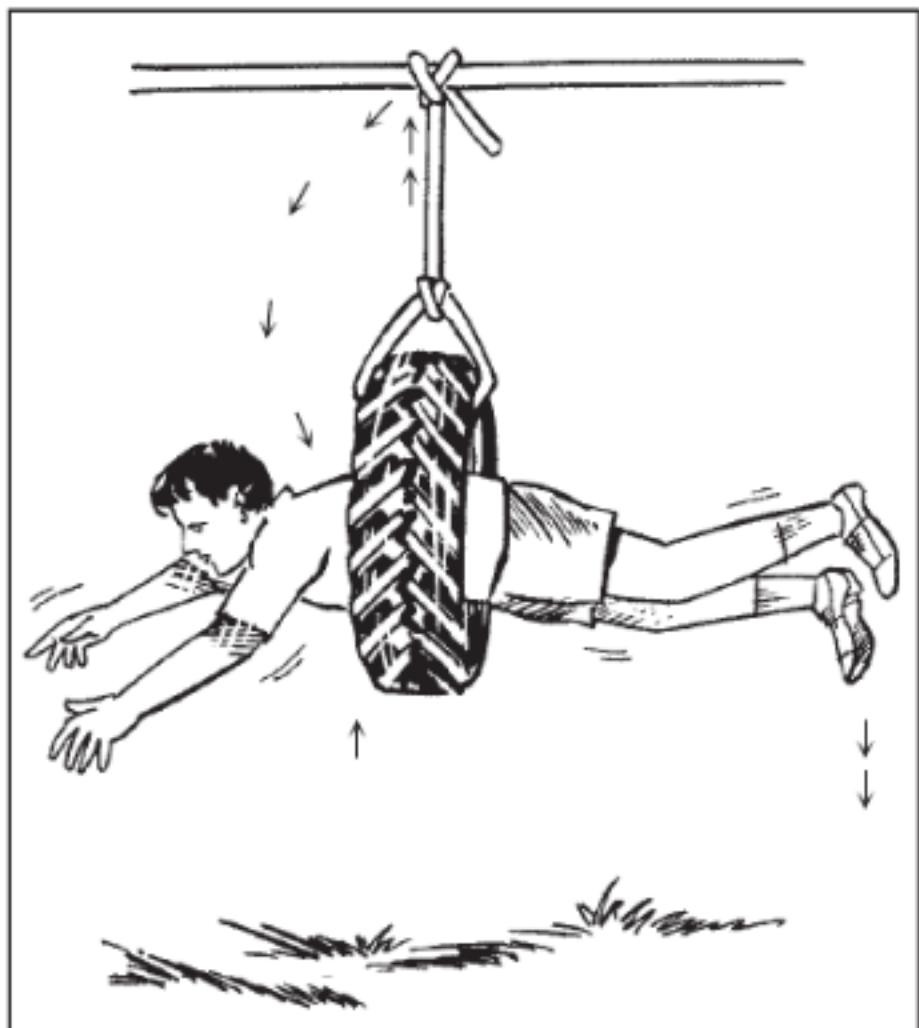
#### 5. Wall climbing – 8' feet high



**Hints**—Little run, jump and get on up the wall with a sudden jerk. Once you get up the wall,

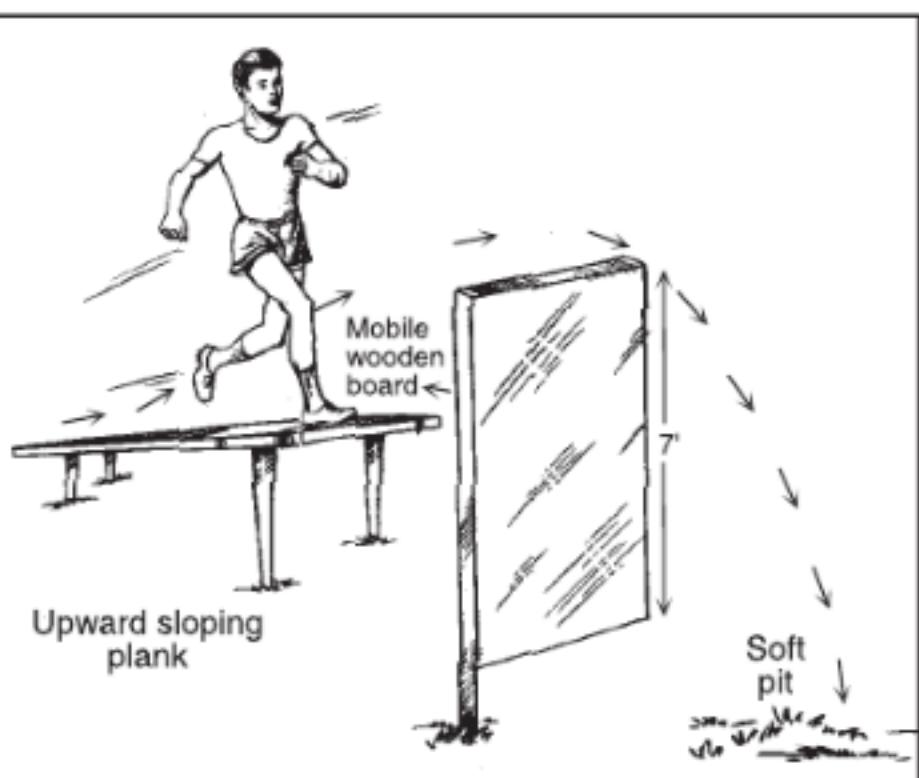
pull your body, try to get one of the feet on the top. Come on the top and jump over the other side.

#### 6. Passing through a tyre



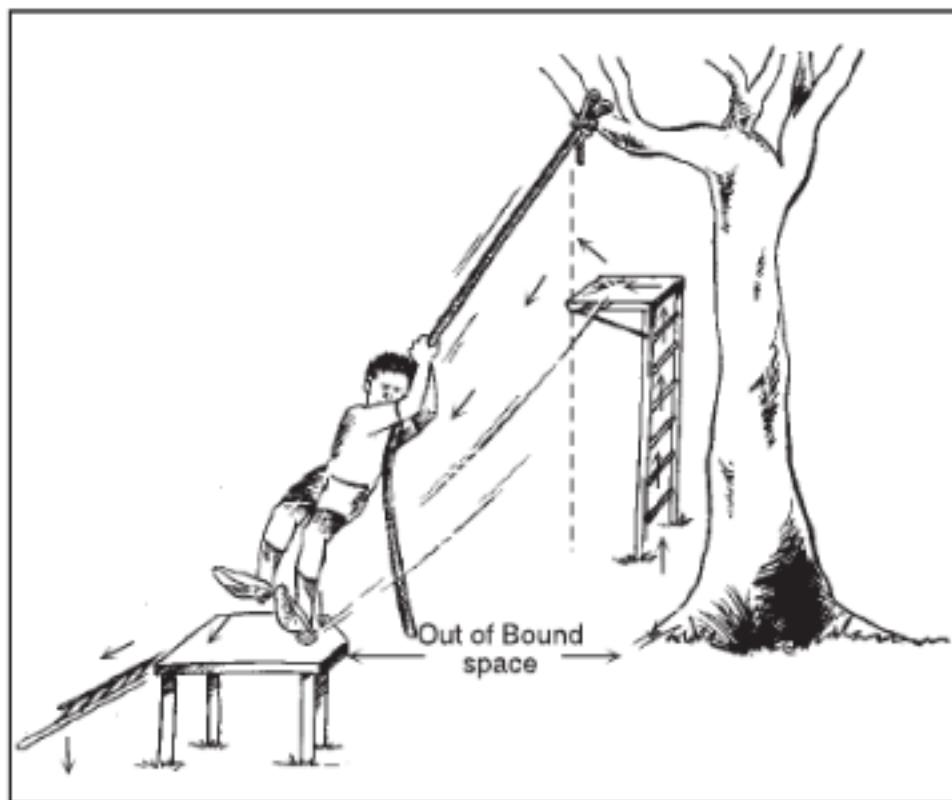
**Hints**—Hold the rope above the tyre firmly. Pull the body upward. Put the legs inside the tyre and slide the body towards the otherside and get down.

#### 7. Jumping over a board from a Sloping Plank



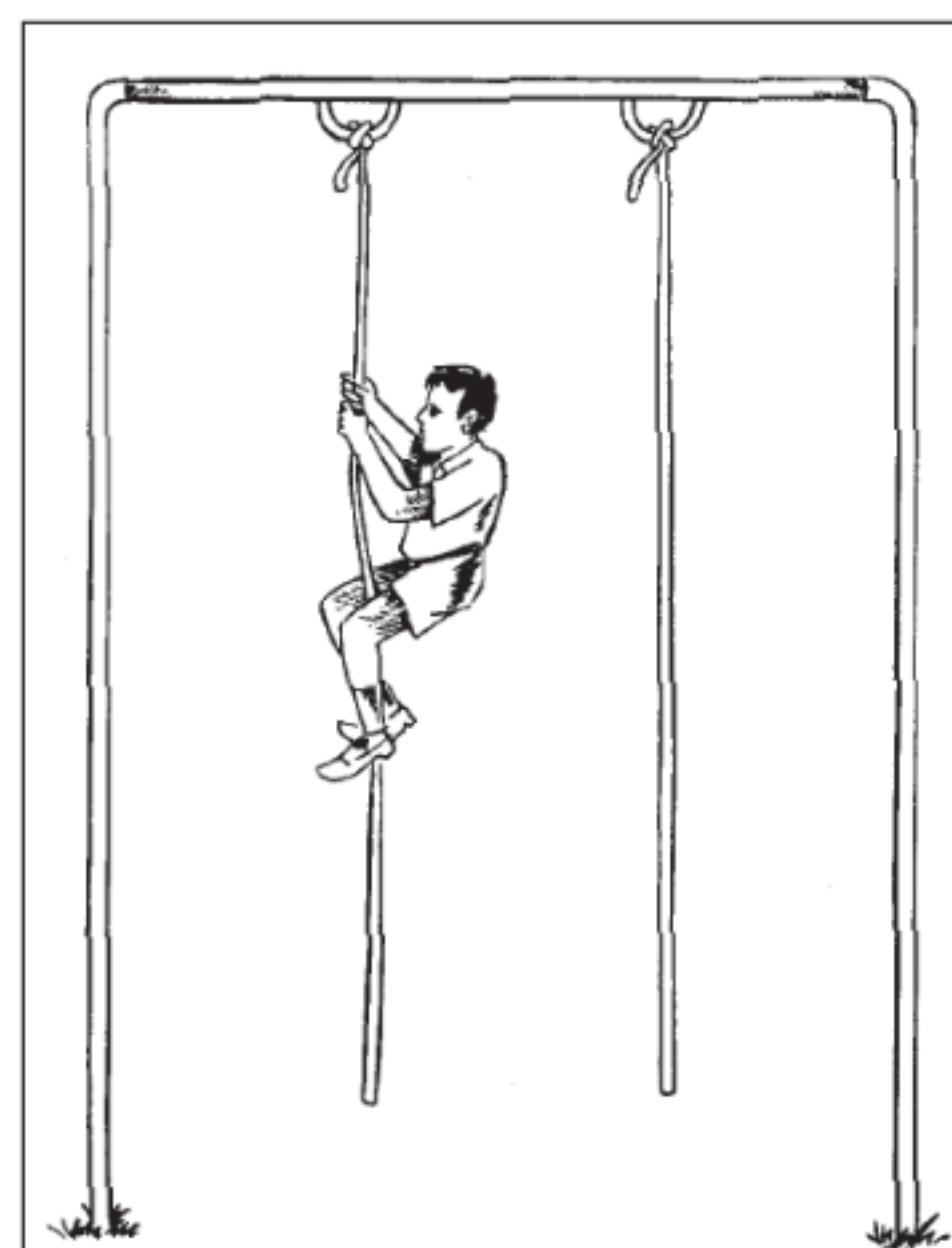
**Hints**—Run upward over a sloping plank. When you reach about the top of the plank take a long and high swing jump beyond the board. This you should do in one go.

### 8. Tarzan swing or jump



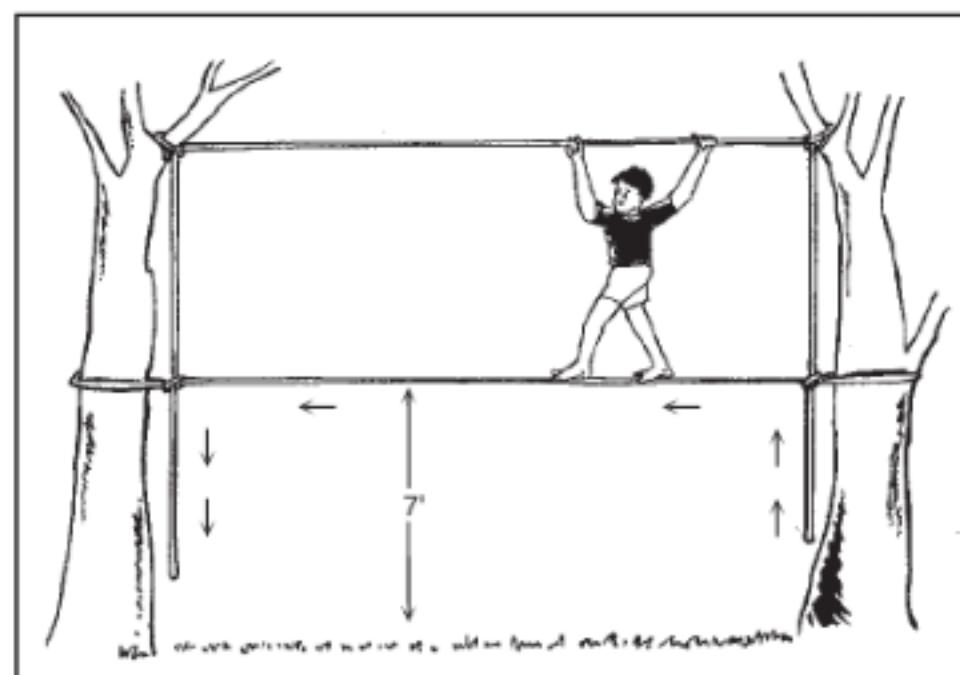
**Hints**—Take a confident jump on the rope and catch it firmly and come down by swing and steadily making use of grip by feet. Do not slide down the rope. Release the rope when you have reached the farthest end and take a confident jump maintaining your momentum.

### 9. Rope climbing



**Hints**—Catch the rope firmly, pull up the body with jerk, use the grip of feet and knees and climb up by moving hands and feet step by step alternately. Come down step by step by exchanging the grips by both hand as well as feet. Do not slide down.

### 10. Walking over parallel ropes



**Hints**—This obstacle is again a balanced walking exercise over a rope. The candidate has to climb over the parallel rope through vertical rope hanging above the ground. Hold the rope over the head. Slide your hands over your head and the feet on the lower rope simultaneously. Maintain the momentum of your balanced move. Get down from the coming hanging rope as per the technique explained against monkey crawl.

# The Interview Techniques

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(1) The aim of SSB interview is to ascertain the personality of the candidate. The interviewer is a senior and experienced officer. After a candidate is interviewed, he forms his judgement about the suitability of the candidate for the Defence services.

(2) The interview of candidate is generally taken after the written test is over. Some candidates are called from the ground when undergoing GTO's test and others are called after noon.

(3) The interview is generally divided into two parts as follows :

- (a) Without stress
- (b) With stress

(4) **Without stress**—The interviewing officer asks the questions initially based on the information furnished by the candidate on the application form and the form which the candidate fills up on the first day of his arrival in the Services Selection Board. The information generally comprise family background, educational career, games and sports, hobbies, current affairs, general knowledge and certain questions like (a) why do you select service career (b) where did you visit in the city (c) which candidate is doing well in GTO's task (d) what story did you make "on ship sailing while others are seeing off a boy", (e) tell your strong points and shortcomings, (f) questions on technical aspects if the candidates has the technical aptitude.

(5) **With stress**—After finishing the interview on basic aspects, the interviewing officer will suddenly put the problems, situations and the crises. He will continue to ask such questions to bring you under stress, check your balance of mind, stamina, mental alertness, coolness of temper, originality, self confidence, boldness and so on. His other aim to put you under stress is to know your ability and inter-resourcefulness to tackle the unforeseen situations and solve the problems when time is short and options are limited. That is the foremost requirement in a candidate to be an officer in the armed forces.

(6) To enable the candidate to make the interview successful the following hints are given—

- (a) He should be well dressed.
- (b) He should be natural and normal.
- (c) He should be tension free.
- (d) He should be confident and cheerful.
- (e) He should show interest in the interview.
- (f) He should give positive and constructive response.
- (g) He should be optimistic.
- (h) His response should be clear and to the point.
- (i) He should convince the interviewing officer through his reply.
- (j) He should prove through his answers that he is suitable for an officer in Armed Forces.
- (k) In case he does not know the answer, it is better to 'say sorry' instead of managing the answer, where he is not confident to reply as correct.

(7) He has already written about his self-description and the opinion of his parents, teachers, best friend, enemy and boss about him, under self story and self appraisal during psychological test. The interviewing officer may ask a few questions relating to cross examining the originality of his opinion. The candidate should ensure that he should not deviate from his earlier assessment, while responding to the interviewing officer. To avoid the contradiction, it is advisable that the candidate should write the self description and the opinion of others about him exactly as per his qualities and traits of personality.

(8) The interviewing officer, when he puts the problems or the critical situations and wants to know his reactions, efforts, resourcefulness and mental drive, he should respond with cool mind and try his best with natural, practical and possible solution of the problem or his tangible efforts to

tackle the situations. The interviewing officer will some time keep on driving him to check his mental stamina and stability of the mind. He should be mentally strong enough to face such situations. It is advisable that the candidate should keep on continuing his answers as far as he can do. He should keep in his mind that every problem has the solution.

9. It is observed that the candidate generally feels nervousness before he enters the interviewing hall. It is a natural phenomenon that everybody feels nervousness while going to face an interview, which is a deciding factor for his selection for the job for which the candidate is the aspirant. But the candidate should know that nervousness is a

major shortcoming in a man specially in a person, who is being tested for an officer in Armed forces. Furthermore the nervous candidate loses half of the battle automatically. He cannot show his better performance. It is therefore advised that the candidate has to console his mind that the nervousness will not pay anything to him. However the boldness and naturality will only be helpful to make the interview creditable.

(10) This book contains a model/specimen interview for the guidance of the candidate. The candidates are advised to read the model interview carefully. They will automatically understand the techniques and requirements to make the interview purposeful.

## **Model/Specimen Interview**

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Interviewing officer (President) = P  
Candidate = C

C—May I come in sir.

P—Please come in.

C—Good morning sir.

P—Good morning to you.

(C—He will go and stand in front of P till he offers chair to sit.)

(P—Shakes hand with candidate.)

C—Thank you sir.

(P—Offers chair and asks to sit down.)

C—Thank you sir. (The candidate sits down.)

P—Where do you come from ?

C—I have come from Mumbai.

P—What does your father do ?

C—He is an Electrical Engineer in Crompton Greaves Mumbai.

P—You have just completed Intermediate. Is your result out yet ?

C—No sir, it is expected by 15 June, 2007.

P—Do you hope good division ?

C—Yes sir, I am expecting 1st division.

P—I wish you all the best.

C—Thank you sir.

P—How do you spend your evening these days.

C—I go to sports field to play game with my friends.

P—What game do you like best ?

C—Sir, I like cricket best.

P—What are the benefits of sports ?

C—Sports give us enjoyment. It keeps physically and mentally healthy. One can make the sport as one's career. It gives popularity about the man. Good results in international level brighten the name of the country.

P—What is your standard in the cricket ? How will it support you in your life ?

C—Sir, I am good in cricket. I am sure that my skill in cricket will help me out in getting good job as everybody prefers a sportsman. As a good sportsman, I can represent the organisation to which I will belong ?

P—What is the reason you want to join the Armed Forces ?

C—The quality of life is good in Armed Forces. I want active and adventurous life which I will find there. There is good salary and adequate and essential facilities available in the Armed forces. There is a security of job. The promotion opportunities are better there. Government gives good terminal and pension benefits on retirement from the Armed forces. That is the reason why I preferred to join Armed forces.

P—You did not say that your keenness to join armed forces is because of your desire to serve the nation. Why ?

C—Sir, I know that a soldier who joins armed forces has to serve the nation automatically as a part of his duty. His sole object is to defend his mother land. He fights with enemy courageously to win. In fact all the good citizens serve the nation one way or the other. Therefore, to my mind saying that I am joining armed forces only to serve the nation is superfluous. That is the reason why I did not give that answer.

P—Suppose you are not selected for a commission, what will you do ?

C—Sir, I would try again with better preparation.

P—I see from your record that the school in which you studied is a Co-educational school. What are the advantages of co-educational institutes ?

C—Sir, co-educational institutes give opportunity to study by the boys and girls together with competitive mental and moral surroundings. They come close, understand each other and develop the sense of unity. Co-educational institutes make the boys and girls accustomed to working together in

all the fields of life. Co-education reduces the expenditure of the government as we need less schools and infrastructures under this system.

**P**—What are atomic weapons and their impact on mankind ? What is India's stand in this respect ?

**C**—Atomic weapons are atom, hydrogen, neutron bombs and other similar missiles, which possess most effective staggering destructive potential. The impact of atomic weapons on mankind would be very cruel and long lasting.

**P**—What are the pressing problems which India is facing today ?

**C**—We have multiple problems today which the country is facing. They are terrorism, over population, unemployment, poverty, illiteracy, external threat, insurgency, communal clashes and frequent breakdown of law and order.

**P**—Do you think military should be engaged in tackling internal defence problems ?

**C**—I am not in favour of employment of military to tackle internal defence problem because the very object of military will be defeated. The main role of military is to defend the country from external aggression. They should therefore concentrate on military training, war exercises and preparatory actions to ensure strong defence.

**P**—What do you think are the various reasons for talented youngsters not joining Armed Forces ?

**C**—There are a few reasons such as slow promotion in comparison with Indian Administrative, Indian Police and other equal alike services. The talented youth today is diverting towards private sector where he looks more lucrativeness in view of the promotion, working conditions and the salary. The status of defence officer is deteriorating day by day. The attraction in the career of armed forces is not commensurate with their role or work.

**P**—You know that Pakistan is sending terrorists to India for destructive activities, but at the same time raising its voice for dialogues with India. India is not prepared for dialogues. What are your comments on this issue ?

**C**—Pakistan is not sincere. Pakistan merely wants to show the world about its seriousness to solve the problem with India. Pakistan has shown this in numerous International Forums too. The foremost issue for Pakistan is only Kashmir. Pakistan claims its share on Jammu and Kashmir, which is not possible for India, it being its integral

part. If Pakistan is really interested in solving the problem through meaningful dialogues, it should stop cross border terrorism, it should take concrete action to curb terrorism, it should close the terrorists training camps and destroy the infrastructure, so that no terrorist is trained and pumped to India. What India's stand is that Pakistan must stop terrorism and create peaceful atmosphere. I am of the opinion that our stand is correct. Peaceful atmosphere is necessary before we start dialogues on all the issues including Jammu and Kashmir. Our stand has been recognised by many countries including USA and Britain. Even China has supported India in this regard.

**P**—Do you think Indian leadership should talk with Kashmiri separatist groups to bring peace in Kashmir.

**C**—Yes sir, I am of the opinion that our leadership should talk with Kashmiri separatist groups to know the detailed problems of Kashmires. We should develop the trust between Kashmires and the administration. It may be both at State as well Central level. We will understand them and their problems only after the close contacts and meaningful dialogues. We can thereafter take concrete step in that direction. I am sure, if the genuine problems like unemployment, development, electricity, water, roads, schools, agriculture, health care are sorted out, the youth who have been misled to adopt violence will rejoin the main stream of the country. That will help to bring normalcy in Kashmir.

**P**—How have the people of Kashmir reacted to the situation in Kashmir ?

**C**—Sir the Kashmires have all along been Indian. They have always shown trust in Indian constitution and democracy. There had always been the elected government in Kashmir. I should quote the example of Kashmir assembly election 2002 and election for the parliament 2004. People voted against gun facing the challenges of bullets both the times. Kashmires in general want peace, development and prosperity in their state.

**P**—How did Kargil conflict start ?

**C**—Pakistan occupied Indian territory and wanted to alter line of control. This is how Kargil conflict started during 1999 ?

**P**—You must have heard the name of Mujahiddins. Who are they ?

**C**—These Mujahiddin are mercenaries from Afghanistan, Arab countries, Pakistan and small mix of Kashmiri youth who have been misled, financed, trained, equipped and motivated by Pakistan to create holy war in Kashmir.

**P**—What do you know about Aryabhatta ?

**C**—Sir, Aryabhatta is India's first space of satellite.

**P**—Can you tell me who can declare a state emergency and under what circumstances ?

**C**—The President of India can declare state of emergency. The circumstances are as follows : First, whenever there is actual foreign aggression or a threat of foreign aggression to the country. Secondly, when there is a complete breakdown of constitutional machinery in the country. Thirdly, when a fiscal crisis occurs in the country. Lastly when there is armed rebellion in the country.

**P**—How do you see the relation between India and China at present ?

**C**—The relations between India and China are improving. China also wants to improve relation and set the tangible trade relations with India. When our Prime Minister Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee visited China during Sept. 2003, numerous agreements were signed between the two. Several agreements were also signed by both countries again in November 2006, when Chinese President Hu Jintao visited our country. Both the countries have made positive efforts to give a new look in this direction.

As regards border dispute both the countries have agreed to progress the dialogues. In fact the dialogues with new visions of both the countries have already started. These are initially at secretaries level. Further dialogues are expected at the level of foreign ministers and then between the Heads of the States.

**P**—Gentleman I want to ask you to make a sentence of word 'Help' quickly. What sentence will you make out ?

**C**—I help the needies.

**P**—What was the topic of Group discussion ?

**C**—The topic of Group discussion was "who serves the country more Scientist or Engineer."

**P**—What do you say ?

**C**—Sir, to my mind a scientist serves the country more. He has invented lot many things for us, which has brought tremendous change and

modernisation in our life. Today we are comfortable, progressive and seeing wonders around us, which all is the outcome of efforts of the scientists. The scientist dedicates himself towards the object and new search. His observations are deep and minute. He is ambitious to introduce latest and useful things. It is the scientist who has produced fast transport and communication system, which has made the world small. Ultimately we are the beneficiary out of it. We are capable in establishing ourselves globally due to modernisation and mechanisation which resulted in better production and facilitated quality and quantity. We have succeeded in developing the trust in the global market due to application of new technology and machines. All these have been gifted by our scientists through their research from time to time. India is a nuclear power and has a large satellite network programms which has brightened the image of India in the world. I, therefore, must say that a scientist has contributed a lot for the nation and he is the man who serves the country more.

**P**—What does SAARC stand for ?

**C**—SAARC stands for South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation.

**P**—What is the aim in forming this association ?

**C**—The aim in forming this association is basically to extend free trade and economic co-operation with each other.

**P**—What does SAFTA stand for ?

**C**—SAFTA stands for South Asian Free Trade Area.

**P**—Which countries are the members of SAARC ?

**C**—They are India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri-Lanka, Bhutan, Nepal and Maldives.

**P**—After commissioning and picking up the rank of Lieutenant you are posted in Battalion. The whole Division moves on exercise for a month's time. Your battalion is a part of the Division. You are appointed as officer-in-charge rear party. You are informed that one of your Havildar has fallen from a tree while cutting the firewood. He has sustained severe injury. He is unconscious. What will you do ?

**C**—I will arrange first aid quickly and send him to hospital for treatment.

**P**—There is no transport with you. The jeep which was left for rear has been off road for last two days.

**C**—I will borrow from nearest army organisation.

**P**—Only one unit is there, which is nearby, but their only vehicle has been taken by their Quarter Master to Ammunition Depot to collect ammunition and send next day morning to their main body where their unit is on exercise.

**C**—In view of the urgency I will speak to their officer as well as the officer-in-charge Ammunition depot to issue the ammunition to them afternoon as a special case. The vehicle will be returned to them immediately after dropping my Havildar at the hospital.

**P**—The officer of that unit did not accede your request in view of urgency of the ammunition and other works to be carried out with the vehicle for the purpose of exercise. What will you do ?

**C**—I will contact officer in-charge hospital on phone to send the ambulance or any other transport available with them.

**P**—They are not having any transport at that time.

**C**—I will hire any civil transport to meet the urgency.

**P**—Your battalion has not given any money for expenditure.

**C**—I will pay from my pocket since the transport is essentially and urgently required.

**P**—Okay nice meeting. Nice interaction. I really enjoyed conversation. I wish you all the best.

**C**—Thank you sir, Thank you very much. Good afternoon sir (candidate gets up, settles the chair, wishes the interviewing officer once again and comes out cheerfully).

## **Useful Hints for Interview**

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After going through the model interview the candidate will understand about the type of questions which are generally asked by the interviewing officer in SSB.

It has already been incorporated earlier that the basic aim of all the three testing officers is to find out the originality of the candidate, whether he possesses the officer like qualities as required for armed forces or not. The interviewing officer, therefore, will put the specific questions right from the beginning till the last by which he can adjudge the candidate. The author of this guide will mention that no special preparation is required for SSB interview. The pattern of the questions are designed in such a way that the maturity, intelligence, natural ability and the leadership potentiality in built in the candidate only are helpful to respond to the questions suitably. That will facilitate the interviewing officer to assess the traits of the personality of the candidate. The candidate, therefore, should exert to bring out his qualities and talent before the interviewing officer. The candidate should be straightforward, should have the clarity in his response, he should ensure that he is succeeding in convincing the interviewing officer. He should hear the questions carefully and give answers to the point and relevant to the subject. The candidate should not pose himself superfluously and should not hide the facts. He should come out with natural-potentiality. Whatever he says should match with

his traits of personality. The interviewing officer will put the situations or the problems and he would like to see your efforts and ability to tackle the situations and get creditable outcome. He will drive your thoughts as much as possible to assess your mental stamina and aptitude. The candidate should know that most of the task in the armed forces are carried out under stress with time limit mainly during the operations and the wars. The aim of the interviewing officer will be to find out whether you can maintain your balance of mind under stress. He will, therefore, ask difficult questions or the problems where there is time factor to tackle. He will some time try to make you nervous. His mere aim is to check your naturality and mental aptitude. It is therefore advised that the candidate should not be nervous under any circumstances. He should maintain the balance of mind under such situations. Besides above, he should try his best boldly to find out the correct solution by making a good use of his inner resourcefulness, maturity and common sense. He should not show his tiredness or frustration under any circumstances. He should keep in his mind that every problem has a solution. He should know that the interviewing officer will put only those problems for which there are solutions. The candidate should make a note that he should be natural and cheerful right from the beginning till the last. If the candidate keeps all the above points in his mind during the interview, he will definitely do well.

# Hints on Pilot's Aptitude Test (PAT)

## Introduction

The test is crucial one. It is a disastrous method in respect of the candidate who is required to be assessed as fit to fly a plane and possess aptitude to control and tackle the odd and dangerous situations without loosing the balance of his mind and alertness.

The pilot aptitude test consists of three tests as follows :

- (a) Meter reading in respect of direction, flight, speed altitude, turns and banking of an aeroplane.
- (b) Light control.
- (c) Drum test

## Meter Reading

In this test the candidate is given 5 questions to be answered in 12 minutes. After this there is a second set of 60 questions on two meters (Horizon and compass) for which 20 minutes are given to answer them. This test is an important one as it shows whether a candidate can quickly make mental note of the meters accurately so as to gain knowledge and then adjust flight accordingly.

(a) **Air speed indicator**—Indicated Air speed is the speed uncorrected for instrument error, and position error. The needle moves clockwise and gives the indication on the dial graduated miles per hour.

(b) **Compass (Magnetic)**—In the flight and on ground, it gives the bearings in the plane of relation to compass north.

(c) **Altimeter**—It is an instrument graduated in feet or meters. The small needle indicates 10,000 of feet, middle needle indicates 1000 of feet and larger needle indicates 100, of feet. In this instrument all the needles move in clockwise direction.

(d) **Turn of bank indicator**—This instrument indicates the way the air craft is turning. In turning left and while turning right, the black ball will remain in the centre and white needle will turn left. There can be  $80^\circ$  indication on either side of the same instrument.

(e) **Climb and decent indicator**—If the air craft is climbing the needle will move up and when it descends the needle will move down. Graduation on dial is 500 to 6000 feet up as well as down.

(f) **Artificial horizon**—It is designed to provide for the pilot an indication as to the altitude of the air craft relative to horizontal line. It is graduated 0 to  $90^\circ$  to the left and 0 to  $90^\circ$  to the right.

## Light Control Test

This test is meant to determine the aptitude for flight and control of the plane in the flight. It is otherwise to judge the nerve and presence of mind coupled with the physical agility of the candidate. In actual flight very often the plane loses the height then the safety of the plane, the crew and the people underneath entirely depends upon the pilot. To prevent such unwanted accidents, the test pre-determines the control and accuracy of the candidate.

The entire apparatus is installed in a room called control room. The ground glass screen is in the front and a stool fixed in the centre of the room. There are a number of gears along both the sides of the stool. There are mechanical gadgets to control and direct the flights. No. 1 and No. 2. Flight control gears, 3 and 4 are balancing and clearing gears. Unless the clutch and pedals are pressed with feet the gear and shaft would not work. Gear No. 1 is the perpendicular flight while gear No. 2 is horizontal flight. Gear No. 4 is for controlling the red light while shaft No. 3 is for clearance. For extinguishing the blue lamp the gears work when clutches No. 5 and 5 (a) are pressed. The shafts work when pedal No. 5, 6 and 6 (a) are pressed.

## The Test of Light Control

A route is marked on the screen. Now the beam which appears on the left bottom corner of the screen can only be moved by the gear No. 3. The clutches 5 and 5 (a) are alternately pressed and gears put into the action to bring the light beam from the origional position to centre of the square as earmarked. This plan of action is the test. In the plane, that is flying, one has to control the horizontal and perpendicular rods. There are no roads so one has no worry about the setting of the routes. But in jet type flight a slide deviation from the original route plan will take the plane hundreds of miles away from the destination. It is for this reason that this test is taken to see the specific adaptation of the chartered route.

The test begins and the candidate tries to bring the light beam accurately on the set route. But some time, the deviation takes place and plane gets off the route. This is in the actual practice disastrous. But in the test, the red light appears on the left hand top corner of the screen. The candidate has then to lift his foot quickly from clutch No. 5 and bring it upon pedal No. 6 and move the shaft No. 4. This action will extinguish the red light and create once again mobility in the light beam. But the stirring light beam would not move till clearance signal is got. This is achieved by pressing the padal No. 6 (a) and moving shaft No. 3. Then once again the flight rods are brought into action and route taken. It is specifically to be noted that five mistakes *i.e.*, five times appearance of red light is allowed. Once a candidate is rejected in pilot aptitude test he can never be taken in Air Force or other wings of armed forces as a pilot.

### **Advice To The Candidates**

This test is not only to determine the aptitude but also the nerve and the discretion of the candidate. Every candidate is provided some practice before being tested. All the processes are explained to him in advance. When the candidate declares his readiness, then only he is put to the test. Ability and accuracy of understanding and following the system would enable the candidate to be successful. That candidate only who goes to the Board with full interest and the confidence suitable to qualify the test otherwise he would jeopardise the lives of many.

### **Drum Test**

Drum test is to determine the flight control aptitude of the candidate.

### **The Test**

The drum is eight feet of length and about 1 ft. in diameter. The candidate sits on a stool and controls the knob. This knob is very sensitive, slight twist will move the needle by inches either side. The drum is rotated and the needle is to be moved along the route which is punched. There is no question of perpendicular control because the drum itself is rotating. This movement of the drum also moves the needle from the left to right. Even if the deviation takes place and red light appears, then the needle goes back to the original position of start. The sensitive knob is to be very carefully handled within the stipulated time.

### **Advice To The Candidates**

The selection of a candidate for pilot is difficult and requires all the ingenuity of the SSB

to find the right youth for the post of the pilot in Indian Air Force. Enthusiasm is an important ingredient in the success of a pilot's career and those who are intelligent and enthusiastic do manage to get into the Air Force.

In order to select the proper personnel for Indian Air Force the Pilot Aptitude Test (PAT) has been carefully designed. This test is essential for all who aspire to join Indian Air Force. It is given to all candidates who apply for a pilot in the Air Force. Those who qualify are examined by the SSB. Those who fail in Pilot Aptitude Test are rejected outright.

However it is for the knowledge of the candidates that they should possess the natural or innate aptitude in them which is required for a pilot for flying the plane under worst circumstances. The duty of the pilot specially when he is flying jet type plane is difficult. He should possess all the aptitude to control the plane at any level, directions and the speed. The war strategy in new fighting plane is very sensitive and a pilot is required to operate all the aspects and get the goal. Apart from courage, intelligence and quickness, accuracy is most important while flying the plane in fast speed, otherwise the plane will go thousand of miles from destination with little mistake or leniency. Therefore, the candidates must possess the natural pilot aptitude to enable them to prove themselves as efficient pilot. Those candidates who do not possess the natural aptitude should not waste the time unnecessarily to become pilots. This guide is merely educating the candidates about the test, but the candidates will be able to clear the test at their own through their inbuilt aptitude. The pilot aptitude test has been designed in such a way that a real candidate only will get through. However, the candidates who are the aspirant to become pilot in Indian Air Force should have the knowledge up to the extent given in this guide which will definitely help the candidate.

There is an important aspect for which the candidates have to make the note that the various machines and instruments are required to be operated by them while undergoing Pilot Aptitude Test. The testing officer explains all about the machines and instruments and their operation. The candidates must listen to the explanatory instructions carefully and keep in their mind so that they can operate the same quickly, correctly and within least time allowed to them during the test. They should note that every thing should be clear in their mind before the test is started. No one will clear any doubt during the test.



UPKAR'S  
**SSB**  
**INTERVIEWS**



**YOUR SUCCESS  
IS  
OUR AIM  
SURE SUCCESS  
WITH  
OUR NAME  
THAT IS  
UPKAR**

UPKAR PRAKASHAN, AGRA-2

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