



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (2220)

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका में 61+3 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र, क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ कार्य के लिए, इस पुस्तिका के अंत में खाली पृष्ठ दिया गया है।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जांच कर लें कि इस क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कोई कमी न हो, फटा हुआ पृष्ठ न हो अथवा कोई पृष्ठ गायब न हो इत्यादि। यदि ऐसा हो, तो इसके बदले नई क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

General Instructions

This Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 61+3 pages. Question Paper in detachable form is available at the end of the QCA Booklet which can be taken away by the candidate after examination.

For rough work, blank page has been provided at the end of this Booklet.

On receipt of the Booklet, please check that this QCA Booklet does not have any shortcomings, torn or missing pages etc. If, so, get it replaced with a fresh QCA Booklet.

(उम्मीदवार द्वारा भरा जाएगा/To be filled by the Candidate)

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 0291804

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Prashant Sharma

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

28/08/2022

**सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)
GENERAL STUDIES (Paper IV)**

केंद्र
Centre Bhai Jaga Singh
Public School
Delhi - Fajindar Nagar

Gauri
निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	<p style="text-align: center;">महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</p> <p>उम्मीदवारों को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवारों को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द या आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Important Instructions</p> <p>Candidates should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.</p>
1	<p>(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें।</p> <p>(ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।</p>	<p>(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates.</p> <p>(b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet</p>
2	<p>अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।</p>	<p>Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.</p>
3	<p>परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।</p>	<p>Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.</p>
4	<p>उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.</p>
5	<p>उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.</p>
6	<p>प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.</p>
7	<p>प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।</p>	<p>Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.</p>
8	<p>यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.</p>

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use	कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use
<p>परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)</p>	

प्राप्तांक के विवरण (परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जाए)/ Marks Details (To be filled by the Examiner(s))

प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks		प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks	
1(a)			6 (a)		
1(b)			6 (b)		
2(a)			6 (c)		
2(b)			7		
3(a)			8		
3(b)			9		
4(a)			10		
4(b)			11		
5(a)			12		
5(b)					
उप-योग (A) Subtotal (A)			उप-योग (B) Subtotal (B)		
सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B)					



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Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: **250**

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

कृपया प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें:

इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं जो दो खण्डों में विभाजित हैं तथा हिंदी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हुए हैं।

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी प्राधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है, और इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are TWELVE questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed both, in HINDI and in ENGLISH.

All questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Questions-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

असीमित संपत्ति का तर्क लाभ के रूप में स्वहित की पूर्ति करने की बुनियादी मानवीय प्रवृत्ति में निहित है। इस संदर्भ में, क्या आपको लगता है कि नैतिक पूंजीवाद का अनुसरण करने की संभावना है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The logic of limitless wealth lies in the basic human instinct for furthering self-interest in the form of profit. In this context, do you think there is a possibility of pursuing ethical capitalism? (Answer in 150 words)

10

Human is often considered greedy by nature. He isn't only concerned with how much he/she needs, but generally desires unlimited wealth accumulation. Despite this nature of humans, I think it is possible to pursue ethical capitalism through:-

- 1). Payment of taxes in an honest manner by corporates to ensure part of their profits is used in Country's welfare
- 2). Corporate Social Responsibility

(CSR) as given in Companies Act, 2013 can ensure companies give back to society

3). Cognizance of environmental implications and negative externalities and desire to work on them eg. Reliance Energy aiming green transition in petro-chemical business.

4). Trusteeship Model by Gandhiji → supporting needy section of society by capitalists.

5). Appropriate disclosures to shareholders.

Hence even in a capitalistic framework, corporate ethics can be adhered to for the welfare of society.

1. (b)

यदि कोई कानून अन्यायपूर्ण है, तो व्यक्ति द्वारा उसकी अवज्ञा करना न केवल उचित है, अपितु ऐसा करना उसका दायित्व भी है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

If a law is unjust, a man is not only right to disobey it, he is obligated to do so. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Laws are created by an organization or entity which has a degree of influence over people.

However, law isn't just every time and can also be discriminatory in nature. eg. apartheid, Salt Taxes in British era.

In such a scenario, a man is obliged to disobey the law as:-

1). Being silent against injustice is equivalent to supporting it. Hence, it's important to raise

Voice against it like
Grandhiji did against
forceful growing of
Indigo in Champaran

2). Compliance with the law
can lead to perception of
people's acceptance with it

eg. discrimination on the basis
of caste was considered
right due to lack of opposition

3). Unites people against
injustice.

4). Leads to realization amongst
leaders that public is the
real authority and shouldn't
be discriminated against
eg. Arab Spring.

Hence, unjust laws should be
resisted. However, determination
of unjustness should
involve rational analysis.

2. (a)

किसी परिवर्तनकारी प्रक्रिया को शुरू करने की सिटीजन चार्टर की क्षमता उसे उचित रूप से तैयार करने और प्रभावी ढंग से लागू किए जाने पर निर्भर करती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The capacity of Citizens' Charter to initiate any transformative process is conditioned upon it being appropriately designed and effectively executed. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Citizens Charter refers to a document highlighting commitment by an organisation regarding quality and expectations regarding the service to be provided along with grievance redressal mechanism.

Need for appropriate Design

- should ~~be~~ include all aspects of public service
- should be easily understood by people
- Preferably in mother tongue
- Expectations should be clearly laid out to public

Need for appropriate execution

- Terms of charter should be followed and legal backing for it can be deliberated
- Accountability should be fixed for different functions and duties.
- Grievance redressal mechanism should be there in case terms are violated
- Beneficiaries should be educated regarding charter.
- Regular updation should take place.

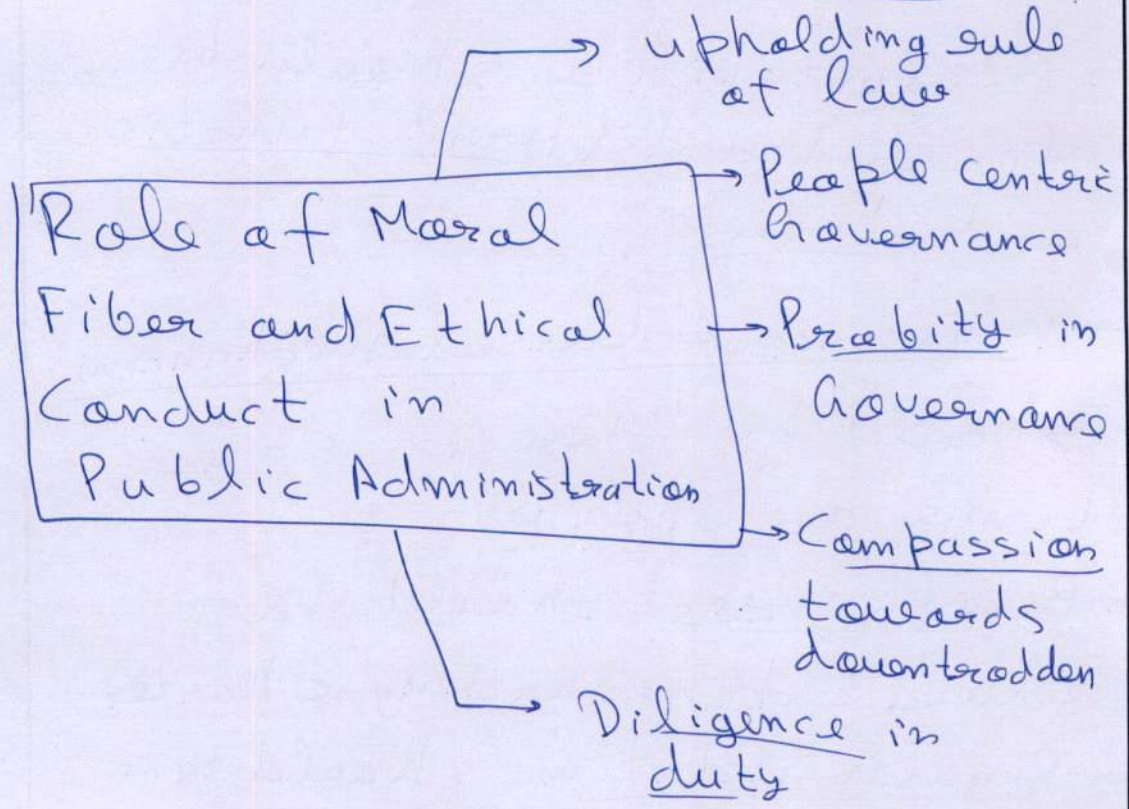
In India, Sevattam Model is a model of citizen charter. Correct design and execution could improve public service quality.

2. (b)

लोक प्राधिकारियों की आंतरिक शक्ति (मोरल फाइबर) और नैतिक आचरण न केवल शासन की गुणवत्ता को प्रभावित करते हैं बल्कि उनके स्वयं के हितों और प्रदर्शन को भी प्रभावित करते हैं। सविस्तर वर्णन कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The moral fiber and ethical conduct of public officials not only influence the standard of governance but also their own interests and performance. Elaborate. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Moral fiber and ethical
conducts holds importance
in public administration



It also influences own
interest and performance
of public officials as:-

- 1). Leads to justification
of responsibility given

eg. T N Seshan justifying his
role as Election Commissioner
of India.

2). Compassion towards others
and public service leads to
a sense of inner satisfaction
as also mentioned in epics
Bhagavad Gita.

3). Leads to positive perception
amongst the people.

4). Enhances level of personal
trust with people as
well as other officials.

5). Helps in resolution of
Crisis of conscience and ethical
dilemma if a person has personal
code of ethics eg. not
accepting bribe.

Hence, having an internal
moral compass also helps
attain internal peace apart
from it being an administrative
boon.

3. (a)

इच्छामृत्यु पर जारी बहस कई नैतिक प्रश्नों को जन्म देती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The ongoing debate on euthanasia poses several ethical questions. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

The debate on Euthanasia got revived recently when a man in Colombia took active Euthanasia due to his unwillingness to live.

The ethical questions posed by euthanasia are:-

1) Whether Right to Life implies Right to Death

→ Right to Life generally implies autonomy in living life the way one wants. Whether it includes Right to Die is debatable.

2) Human Life as Divine

→ Religion based ethics considers human life as divine which shouldn't

be subject to euthanasia

3) Whether death is better than living with a permanent illness

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

→ Teleology focuses on the optimum final outcome. If death is a better outcome than living in permanent vegetative state, it can be considered ethical. This was central issue of debate in Aruna Shaumbaugh Case

4) Whether giving euthanasia amounts to murder

→ Deontology focuses on rightness of actions and it can consider giving euthanasia as murder

Thus, several conflicting ideas and debates have led to ambiguity over the status of euthanasia.

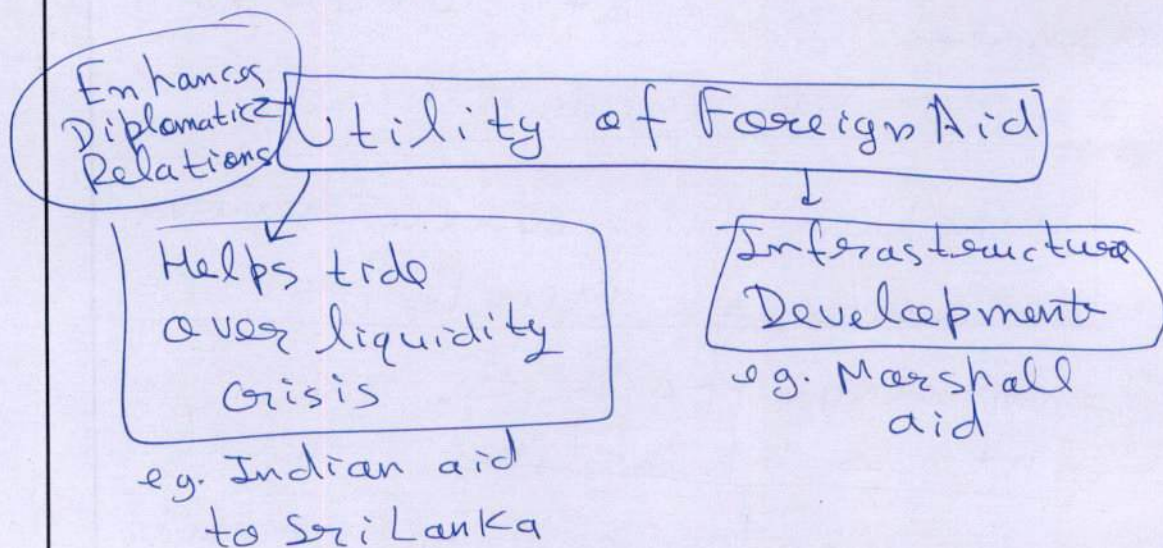
3. (b)

विदेशी सहायता नव-उपनिवेशवाद का एक रूप है, क्योंकि आर्थिक रूप से समृद्ध देश सहायता की आड़ में विकासशील देशों का शोषण कर सकते हैं। परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Foreign aid is a form of neo-colonialism, as the economically wealthier countries can exploit the developing countries under the cloak of aid. Examine. (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब से नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Foreign aid refers to assistance given by one country (generally relatively developed) to another (relatively underdeveloped generally). It has its utility as :-



Despite its utility, it has often been considered a form of neo-colonialism as :-

- 1). Aid involves certain terms
eg. IMF aid given to India
to 1991 on the pre-condition
of initiating LPG reforms
- 2). Used by countries to
extend their sphere of
influence eg. BRI by China
- 3). Ties down countries to
aid leading to dependence
- 4). Dependence on aid further
leads to diplomatic awkwardness
eg. US gave India
PL-480 aid in 1960s which
was used by USA to stop
India from taking action
against Pakistan in 1965 and 1971
- Aid has its utility but
should be provided for
economic purposes without
political terms and conditions

4. (a)

रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर द्वारा प्रतिपादित सार्वभौम मानवतावाद के विचार पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, इसकी समकालीन प्रासंगिकता पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

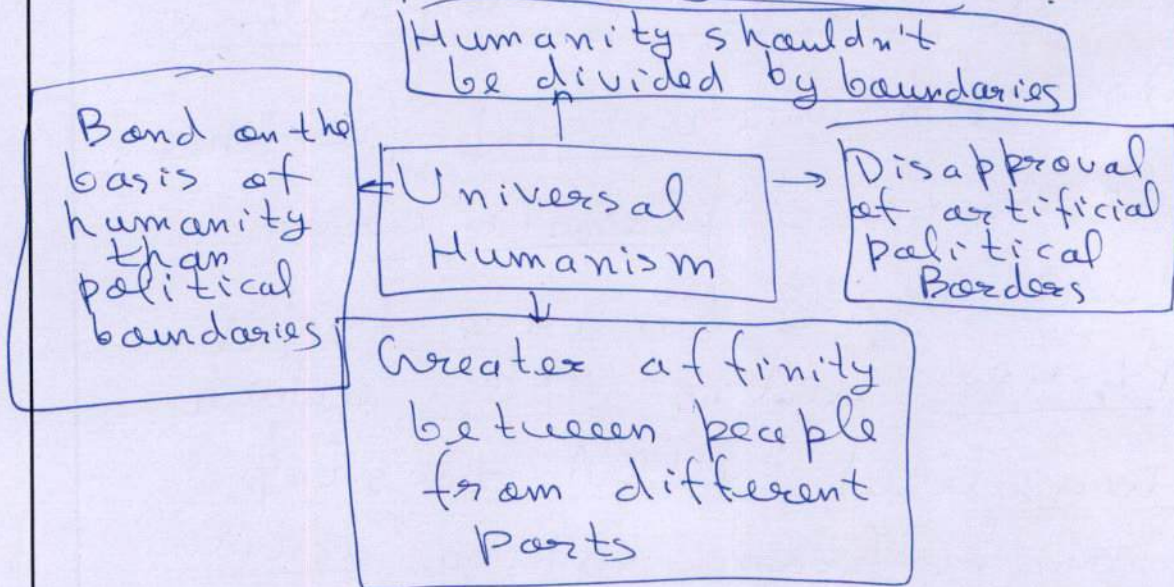
Throwing light on the idea of Universal Humanism propounded by Rabindranath Tagore, discuss its contemporary relevance. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Rabindranath Tagore was a poet, musician, writer and painter from Bengal, India.

He propounded the idea of 'Universal humanism' which had following features :-



The philosophy of Universal Humanism is also referred to as Cosmopolitanism

Contemporary Relevance of Universal Humanism

- Stopping of wars in the world for power in Ukraine and Yemen.
- Greater global coordination on issues like Global Warming
- Compassionate approach towards migrants escaping war eg. Syrians in Germany.
- Free movement of people across political boundaries
- Greater world integration through technology and globalisation
- Vaccine nationalism by India for sustained peace in the world, it's important for humans to realize their shared identity as human beings.

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

4. (b)

क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि चारित्रिक प्रकृति, न कि परवरिश, किसी व्यक्ति की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का निर्धारण करती है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Do you agree with the view that it is nature and not nurture which determines the emotional intelligence of a person? (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्जिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Emotional Intelligence (EI) refers to the ability to identify emotions of self as well as of others and regulating them for the optimum outcome.

It is generally believed that upbringing has a role in EI due to :-

- Character traits coming from personal experiences
- Teachings in family
- Approach towards problems and their final outcome

However Nature also has a role to play as :-

→ Certain character traits characterized by anxiety and impatience tend to have lesser EI

→ People with calm nature tend to have higher EI

→ Further, external nature is also believed to play a role as calm, clean and pollution free environment facilitates emotional competence

However, I disagree that only nature plays a role as nature is born from nurture eg. a person of calm nature is nurtured that way. Dalai Lama has nature characterized by

Emotional Intelligence due to nurturing by meditation and compassion.

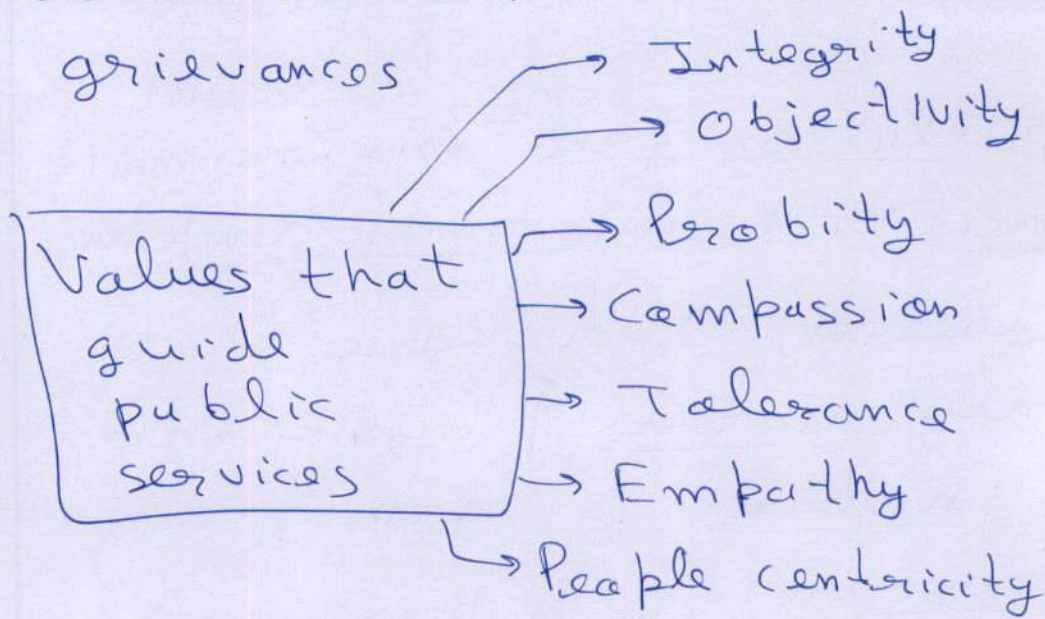
5. (a)

वे मूल्य जो लोक प्रशासकों का मार्गदर्शन करते हैं, व्यापक सार्वजनिक हित के लिए अपने सापेक्ष महत्व के कारण प्रायः एक-दूसरे के प्रतिस्पर्धी हो सकते हैं। उदाहरणों सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Values that guide public administrators can often compete with each other, owing to their relative importance to the larger public interest. Discuss with examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Public administration involves taking decisions to ensure welfare of public and redressal of their grievances



However, it's often difficult to prioritize all the values in certain cases, which leads to the arousal of ethical dilemma.

For example, a public health welfare scheme may have criteria involving only individuals from certain marginalized group. As a public servant, one may come across a woman in poor situation not necessarily from marginalized group.

This leads to dilemma between integrity and compassion. In such cases, solutions should address both the issues. Woman can be informed about other schemes catering to her interest.

Similarly, dilemma also comes up in environment vs development debate involving many stakeholders. Solutions should involve approach which ensures development with minimal harm to environment.

5. (b)

क्या यह कहना तर्कसंगत है कि भ्रष्टाचार एक सामाजिक परिघटना है? प्रशासनिक भ्रष्टाचार से निपटने के विभिन्न तरीके क्या हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Is it justifiable to say that corruption is a social phenomenon? What are the various ways through which administrative corruption can be tackled? (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Corruption is generally used to refer to inefficient usage of public funds so as to meet personal needs.

Corruption has social dimensions such as:-

- Poverty and low salaries
- Social acceptance
- Means of upward mobility
- Norm and Institutionalisation
- Ethical incompetency

However, it would be wrong to label it as purely social phenomenon as it also has other dimensions such as legal, administrative, financial and ethical

Ways of tackling administrative corruption

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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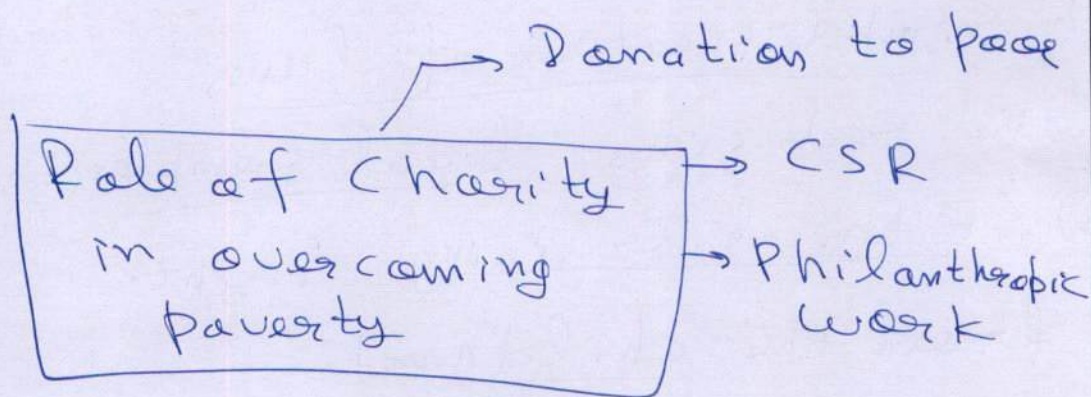
- 1). Increase use of technology to reduce government interface eg. corruption and black marketing of railway tickets reduced with IRCTC
 - 2). Reduce discretion of public officials
 - 3). Technology platforms to report corruption
 - 4). Simplification of laws and reducing legal complexities
 - 5). Ethical Training right from the childhood
 - 6). Inculcation of ~~new~~ emotional intelligence and ability to regulate greed
 - 7). Higher salaries can be deliberated for public officials.
- Corruption is like a disease and comprehensive approach is needed to uproot it.

6. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है?
What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

- (a) "गरीबी पर काबू पाना दान का कार्य नहीं है; यह न्याय का कार्य है" नेल्सन मंडेला (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)
"Overcoming poverty is not a task of charity; it is an act of justice." Nelson Mandela (Answer in 150 words)

10

Overcoming poverty is a challenge for policy makers around the globe. In India, 27.1% population is multidimensionally poor.



However charity in any form by itself is not sufficient and also does not lead to capacity building.

It should be considered as act of justice because :-

- Presence of poverty is accompanied by presence of riches
- Issue is not lack of resources but rather lack of distribution.
eg. 10% of world's richest have 76% of world's wealth
- Poverty leads to deprivation and non-achievement of capability

'Poverty is like a sin for crime you didn't commit'

To ensure people are not punished for mistake they didn't commit, it is imperative to ensure justice through targetted interventions for poverty removal eg. MANREGA.

6. (b)

"मेरा यह मानना है कि जहां कायरता और हिंसा में से केवल किसी एक को चुनना हो तो मैं हिंसा चुनने की सलाह दूंगा।" - महात्मा गांधी (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"I do believe that, where there is only a choice between cowardice and violence, I would advise violence." - Mahatma Gandhi (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवालों को
इस हार्शिय में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

Mahatma Gandhi was a strong
advocate of non-violent
approach. He even called
off Non-Cooperation
Movement after violence
in Chauri Chaura. However,
he justified violence if
only other choice is
cowardice

Justification of violence
over cowardice

→ Cowardice leads to
empowerment of oppressor
which can lead to high
levels of violence in future
eg. Killing of protesters
by Pinochet in Chile.

→ Violence in such cases is an indicator regarding suffering of people eg. violence in Sri-Lanka

→ Violence doesn't necessarily involve killings and can be in the form of protests eg. violence after unjust killings in Myanmar

However, what constitutes cowardice is debatable and this shouldn't be considered a license for violence. Consensus should always be built before agitations and violence should be avoided until it's the only resort left.

6. (c)

"परिवर्तन अपरिहार्यता के पहियों पर नहीं चलता है, बल्कि निरंतर संघर्ष के माध्यम से आता है।" मार्टिन लूथर किंग जूनियर (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"Change does not roll in on the wheels of inevitability, but comes through continuous struggle."
Martin Luther King Jr (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

It is often said that
'change is the only constant'
and 'change is inevitable'.

However, change doesn't happen by itself and requires constant struggle as:

- There is a sense of comfort in status quo and changing it requires constant effort eg. efforts by Martin Luther King Jr against civil discrimination
- Collective agitation leads to recognition of power of masses and their grievance redressal eg.

Overthrow of Robert Mugabe in Zimbabwe

- Struggle indicates lack of satisfaction of people with status quo eg. Protests after Nirbhaya case.
- Lack of actions ~~lead to~~ indicate absence of Probity and action
- People with conscience should raise their voice against Wrong practices

To ensure society progresses in right direction, it is moral responsibility of citizens to struggle and strive towards the desired societal goals.

7. आप एक मेट्रोपॉलिटन शहर में पुलिस आयुक्त के रूप में तैनात हैं जहां एक आधिकारिक समारोह में अतिथि के रूप में शामिल होने के लिए राष्ट्रपति स्तर की सुरक्षा प्राप्त एक विदेशी पदाधिकारी के दौरे का कार्यक्रम है। सुरक्षा तैयारियों के एक भाग के रूप में यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि शहर में समारोह स्थल तक पहुंचने के लिए विदेशी पदाधिकारी द्वारा उपयोग किए जाने वाले मार्ग पर किसी भी वाहन यातायात की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी। हालांकि, विदेशी पदाधिकारी के आगमन के लिए निर्धारित समय से ठीक 15 मिनट पहले आपको यह सूचना मिलती है कि गंभीर रूप से बीमार एक मरीज, निजी कार से अस्पताल ले जाते समय अपने परिवार के साथ रास्ते में फँस गया है। इस स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

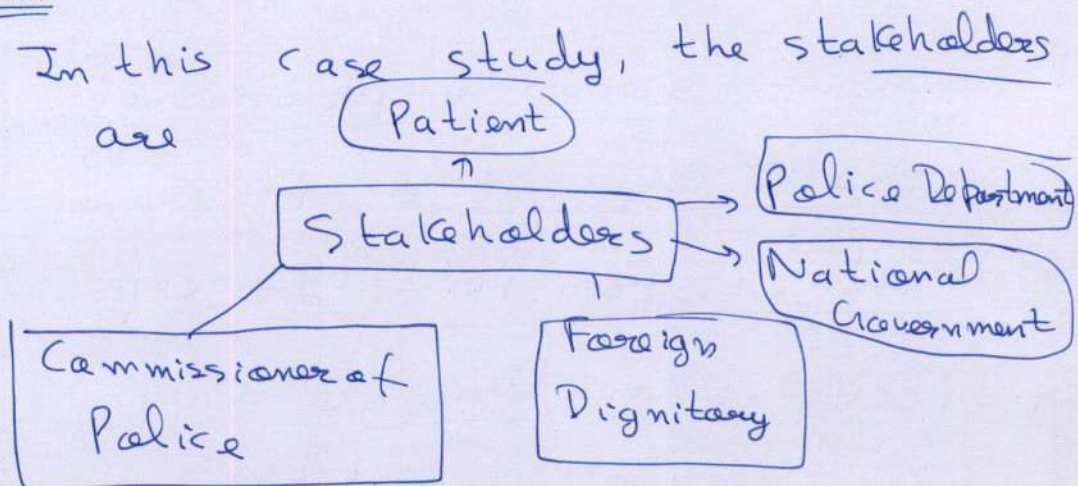
- वी. आई. पी. के आवागमन के लिए यातायात रोकने से जुड़े मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- इस स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को उनके गुणों एवं दोषों के साथ सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।
- आपकी कार्रवाई क्या होगी? उचित तर्कों के साथ उसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You are posted as the Commissioner of Police in a metropolitan city where a visiting foreign dignitary, with President-level security cover, is scheduled to visit for an official function. As a part of the security preparedness, it has been decided that no vehicular traffic will be allowed on the route which will be taken by the foreign dignitary to reach the venue of the function in the city. However, just 15 minutes before the scheduled arrival of the dignitary, you are informed that a critically-ill patient is stuck on the way to the hospital in a private car along with his family.

In this situation, answer the following:

- Discuss the issues involved in halting traffic for VIP movement.
- List the options available to you in this situation with their merits and demerits.
- What will be your course of action? Justify with proper reasoning. (Answer in 250 words) 20

Ans.



(a). Some issues involved in halting traffic for VIP movement as done in the above case study are:-

- It leads to inconvenience for the larger public and violates utilitarianism i.e. greatest good for greatest number
- It is a form of discrimination as it prioritises VIP over general public
- It leads to diversion of police for VIP duties rather than looking for needs of public \Rightarrow violates public service ideals

Security of VIPs is important but should never come at the cost of inconvenience to public.

(b). The options available in this case are

(1) Not allowing patient to pass and telling them to take alternate route

Merit

→ Order is followed

→ Displays compliance with existing regulations

Demerit

→ Patient can suffer

→ Shows lack of empathy towards suffering of others

(2) Allowing Patient to Pass in violation of Orders

Merit

→ Patient's life may be saved

→ Fulfilment of duty toward people

→ Sensitivity

Demerit

→ violation of order

→ may affect promotional aspects

(3) Checking time taken with alternate route and allow passing if it takes lesser time after consultation with seniors

Merit
→ Life of Patient
can be saved
→ Alternative
was explored

→ Order violated

→ May lead to
safety issues

and harm
of
reputation

(c). My course of action
would be closer to the
Best choice. It will be
as follows:-

- 1). Alternative route and time
taken in it will be explored.
- 2). If alternative route takes
equal or lesser time, it
will be recommended.
- 3). If alternative route takes
more time, will communicate
the situation to seniors
immediately and have loss
of life ~~can~~ violates

public welfare

47. Appropriate security check will be conducted for vehicle to ensure it doesn't carry any security risk.

This approach will ensure both deontological approach is followed i.e. compassion is reflected towards the suffering of deventrodden.

Further, consultation with seniors will ensure their consent following appropriate security protocol which allows emergency cases.

'Compassion is the basis of all morality'

उम्मीदवारों को इस हशिप में नही लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

8. ट्रांसजेंडर समुदाय शुरुआती समय से ही भारत के सामाजिक ढांचे का हिस्सा रहा है लेकिन उसे कभी भी समाज के एक सम्मानित वर्ग के रूप में मान्यता नहीं मिली है। 'हिजड़ा' शब्द भारत में पारंपरिक रूप से उन ट्रांसजेंडर महिलाओं के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाता है जिनका जन्म पुरुष के रूप में हुआ था। पवित्र हिंदू ग्रंथों के अनुसार इस समुदाय की भूमिका और महत्व विवाह एवं जन्म समारोहों में अच्छे भाग्य के लिए आशीर्वाद देने तक ही केंद्रित है। 19वीं शताब्दी में ब्रिटिश राज के आगमन के साथ ही "क्रॉस-ड्रेसिंग" के कृत्यों को एक दंडनीय अपराध माना गया और यदि ऐसे अपराध बार-बार किए जाते थे तो कारावास का दंड दिया जाता था। इस प्रकार, हिजड़ों का अपराधीकरण शुरू हुआ। हालांकि, वर्तमान समय में इस समुदाय को पहले की तुलना में कानूनी समर्थन प्राप्त है और वे सामाजिक रूप से सशक्त हैं, किंतु ये अभी भी ट्रांसजेंडर लोगों के प्रति भेदभाव-संबंधी हिंसा, गरीबी और अलगाव के शिकार हैं। उपर्युक्त के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) ट्रांसजेंडर लोगों द्वारा अपने जीवन के विभिन्न चरणों के दौरान सामना की जाने वाली चुनौतियों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) ट्रांसजेंडर समुदाय के उत्थान के लिए वर्तमान समय में की गई कई पहलों के बावजूद भारत में उनके साथ लगातार हो रहे भेदभाव के कारणों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The transgender community has been a part of India's social set up since the very beginning but never recognized as a reputable part of the society. 'Hijra' is a term traditionally used in India for transgender women who were born male. The role and value of this community in accordance with the sacred Hindu texts condenses to the performance of blessings at marriage and birth ceremonies for good fortune. With the advent of the British Raj in the 19th century, the acts of "cross-dressing" were registered as a criminal offence and if such offences were committed repeatedly, imprisonment followed. Thus, began the criminalization of hijras. Today, although legally supported and socially empowered as compared to earlier times, hijras are still subject to transphobic discrimination-associated violence, poverty, and segregation.

In light of the above, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the challenges faced by transgenders during the different stages of their life.
- (b) Discuss the reasons for the continuing discrimination against transgenders in India despite several initiatives for their upliftment in recent times. (Answer in 250 words) 20

Transgenders are an integral part of Indian as well as global society. According to 2011 Census, there are 4.8 million transgenders in India.

(a). Challenges faced by

transgenders are :-

→ Stigma and discrimination
against transgenders

Childhood

- Lack of acceptance that sex assigned at birth and gender a person identifies with can be different
- Difficulty in explanation of phenomenon to colleagues
- Discrimination in family and often attempts at sex-realignment surgery
- Discrimination and bullying in school leading to self-esteem issues

Adulthood

- Difficulty in finding jobs and discrimination

in hiring

→ Perception by people as abnormal

→ Difficulty in renting houses.

→ Lack of appropriate infrastructure in public places

→ Difficulty in finding partners

→ Resorting to begging out of compulsion

(Old Age)

→ Lack of support

→ Absence of old-age homes catering to them

→ Government old-age schemes not sensitive to their interests

Ans (b). In recent times, Government has come up with several initiatives like Transgender Act, 2019

and acceptance of 3rd gender. Despite the government initiatives, challenges remain in their upliftment because:-

- 1) Government legislations do not automatically lead to change in people's attitude.
- 2) There is lack of awareness regarding Government schemes.
- 3) Lack of empathy and sensitivity in society.
- 4) Appropriate education is not provided regarding existence of transgenders and their life experiences.
- 5) Families often disown them leaving transgenders in a marginalized position.

6). Lack of capacity building further leading to low level of financial empowerment leads to marginalization.

7). Low population leads to transgenders not being a politically powerful group

Recently, we have witnessed successful transgender personalities like Grace Bana. It's important to address grievances of the community of inclusive development and vision of 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas'.

9.

आप एक राज्य में पुलिस महानिरीक्षक के रूप में तैनात एक आई. पी. एस. अधिकारी हैं। हाल ही में राज्य के एक जिले में कथित तौर पर पुलिस उपाधीक्षक (डी. एस. पी.) की मौजूदगी में हिरासत में हुई हिंसा के कारण एक पिता एवं पुत्र की मृत्यु से पूरे राज्य में आक्रोश फैल गया है। यह कोई अकेली घटना नहीं है, क्योंकि पुलिस द्वारा शारीरिक हमले के कारण हिरासत में हुई मौतों के संबंध में मानवाधिकार समूहों द्वारा पहले भी आरोप लगाए जाते रहे हैं। राज्य के उच्च न्यायालय ने हाल की इस घटना पर स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुए राज्य सरकार को नोटिस जारी कर हिरासत में मौतों की बढ़ती घटनाओं पर विस्तृत रिपोर्ट मांगी है। राज्य सरकार ने घटना की जांच करने और इससे जुड़े तथ्यों की सत्यता के बारे में एक विस्तृत रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने के लिए एक समिति का गठन किया है। आपको समिति का नेतृत्व करने के लिए कहा गया है। आप जिले के पुलिस उपाधीक्षक को एक ईमानदार, मेहनती और शुचितापूर्ण अधिकारी के रूप में जानते हैं। उसने आपसे निजी तौर पर अनुरोध किया है कि आप उसे किसी भी गलत कार्य के आरोप से मुक्त कर दें क्योंकि उसका दावा है कि वह घटना के समय वहां पर मौजूद नहीं था। आप जानते हैं कि उसके खिलाफ कोई भी कार्रवाई उसकी प्रतिष्ठा और करियर के लिए हानिकारक होगी। वहीं दूसरी ओर, विभाग के वरिष्ठ अधिकारी राज्य में पुलिस की समग्र छवि की रक्षा के लिए सारा दोष डी. एस. पी. पर डालने और उसे बलि का बकरा बनाने के लिए आप पर दबाव बना रहे हैं।

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि जांच न्यायसंगत और निष्पक्ष हो, आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?
- भारत में पुलिस बल अपने दिन-प्रतिदिन के काम-काज में जिन चुनौतियों के दबाव में काम करते हैं, उन्हें देखते हुए कुछ पहलों का सुझाव दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You are an IPS officer posted as the Inspector General of Police in a state. The recent death of a father-son duo in one of the districts in the state, due to custodial violence allegedly in the presence of the Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP), has sparked anger across the state. This is not an isolated incident, as there have been allegations raised by human rights groups in the past regarding custodial deaths due to physical assault by the police. The High Court of the State, taking suo moto cognizance of the recent incident, has served a notice to the state government, seeking a detailed report on the rising instances of custodial deaths. The state government has constituted a Committee to probe the incident and submit a detailed report about the veracity of facts related to it. You have been asked to head the Committee. You know the Deputy Superintendent of Police of the district to be an honest, hardworking and upright officer. He has privately requested you to absolve him of any wrongdoing as he claims not to be present when the incident occurred. You know that any action against him will be detrimental to his reputation and career. On the other hand, the seniors in the department are pressurising you to put all the blame on the DSP and make him a sacrificial lamb in order to protect the overall image of the police in the state.

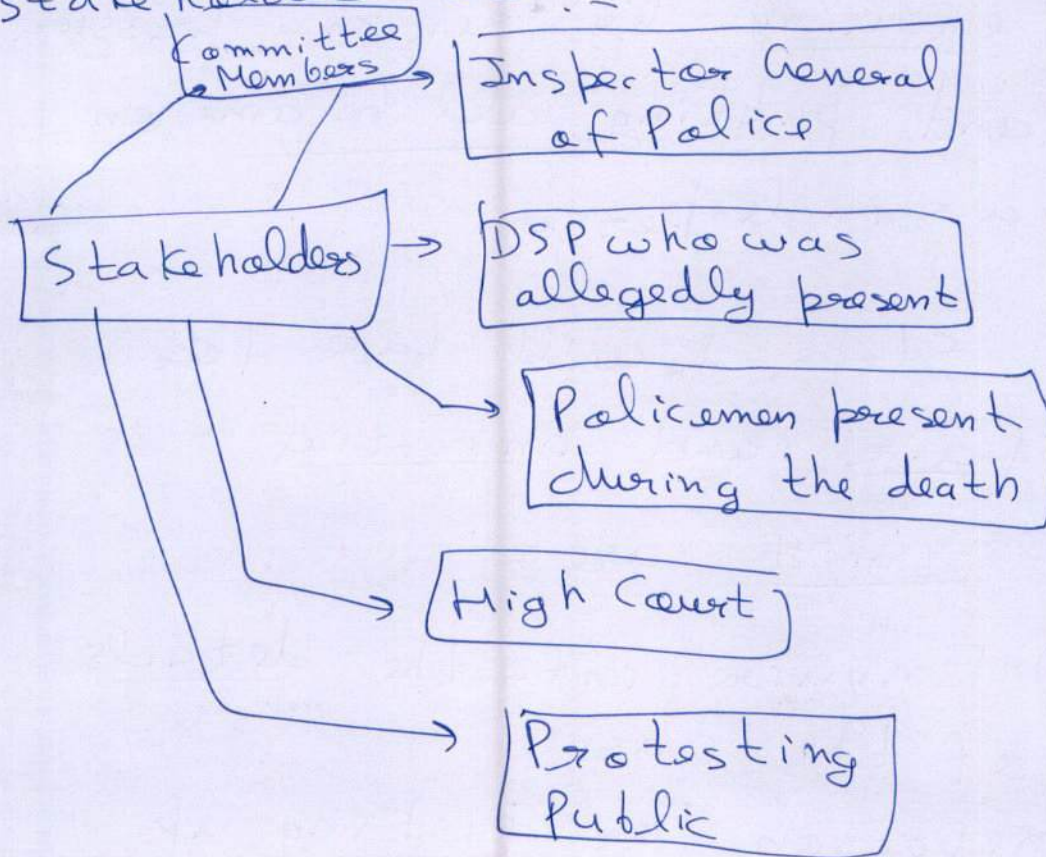
In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

- Identify the stakeholders and the ethical issues involved in the case.
- What steps will you take to ensure that the enquiry is seen to be fair and impartial?
- Given the challenges that the police forces in India operate under in their day-to-day functioning, suggest some initiatives to address them. (Answer in 250 words) 20

Custodial violence is a crime under Article 20 as well as Article 21. It violates dignity of human beings and goes against human ^{rights} as well as public service code

उम्मीदवारों को इस इतिहास में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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(a). In the above case study, stakeholders are :-



Ethical issues involved in the case are :-

- 1). Custodial violence by police
- 2). Physical assault by police being the norm
- 3). Abuse of Power
- 4). Lack of objectivity in enquiry and pressurisation for certain outcomes
- 5). Obstruction in impartial enquiry by senior's pressure and putting all blame on a single person.

(b). Steps I will take for fair and impartial enquiry are:-

- 1). Enquire into the details of the case
- 2). Reason for picking up and beating father son duo will be enquired

- 3). Reason and manner of beating will be investigated
- 4). Role of DSP in the matter will be investigated and if not present, it will be enquired whether he displayed probity or not.
- 5). Appropriate accountability for the entire incident will be determined on the basis of results of investigation
- 6). Past record of honesty of DSP can be highlighted along with an objective account of his role in custodial violence
- 7). Need for empathy towards deceased family and appropriate compensation should be paid to them.
- 8). Some initiatives that can be taken to address

challenges faced by police force are :-

- 1). Increasing police recruitment (151 policemen per Lakh people in India, WHO recommends 222). Will help address overworking.
- 2). Improvement in infrastructure
- 3). Separation of investigation from law and order
- 4). People centric approach through community policing
- 5). Sensitivity training to inculcate Emotional Intelligence
- 6). Technology usage by public to register grievances
- 7). Increased autonomy of police in day to day functioning with accountability.

Thus, certain initiatives can help address image as well as shortcomings of police force and make it more efficient.

10.

मिस्टर X एक अरबपति व्यवसायी हैं जो बीमा, ऊर्जा उत्पादन एवं वितरण तथा विनिर्माण कार्य में संलग्न एक बड़ी कंपनी के प्रमुख हैं। विश्व भर में एक महान परोपकारी के रूप में उनकी पहचान होने के बावजूद, उन्होंने एक शेयरधारक के उस अनुरोध को ठुकरा दिया है जिसमें जलवायु परिवर्तन के साथ-साथ विविधता और समावेशन से संबंधित मुद्दों पर कंपनी की कार्रवाइयों का खुलासा करने की मांग की गई थी।

जलवायु और विविधता के मुद्दों पर बढ़ते ध्यान के कारण, कई प्रमुख फर्मों ने अपनी व्यावसायिक रणनीतियों में प्रासंगिक विचारों को शामिल करने के लिए खुद को प्रतिबद्ध किया है। इसलिए, कुछ उद्योग-पर्यवेक्षकों ने आश्चर्य व्यक्त किया है कि क्या मिस्टर X बड़े पैमाने पर उद्योग के संपर्क में नहीं हैं और उन्हें यह चेतावनी दी है कि जलवायु परिवर्तन के मुद्दों को हल करने में विफल रहने से उनके व्यवसाय के लिए प्रणालीगत जोखिम उत्पन्न हो सकता है। इसके बावजूद, मिस्टर X प्रकटीकरण प्रस्ताव के खिलाफ अपने मत पर कायम रहे, साथ ही जलवायु परिवर्तन और विविधतापूर्ण एवं समावेशी कार्यबल इन दोनों के महत्व को भी स्वीकार किया। हालांकि, मिस्टर X का मानना है कि शेयरधारकों के लाभ को अधिकतम करने के लिए इस तरह के नैतिक मुद्दे गौण महत्व रखते हैं।

- एक व्यावसायिक संगठन में जलवायु परिवर्तन से जुड़ी रणनीतियों और विविधता एवं समावेश को शामिल करने के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए?
- आपकी राय में, एक व्यावसायिक संगठन के लिए क्या अधिक मायने रखता है- सामाजिक-पर्यावरणीय चिंताएं या शेयरधारकों का लाभ?
- उपर्युक्त दो मुद्दों को कैसे सुलझाया जा सकता है? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Mr. X is a billionaire businessman who heads a conglomerate engaged in insurance, energy generation and distribution, and manufacturing. Despite being globally known as a great philanthropist, he turned down a shareholder request seeking the disclosure of the conglomerate's actions on issues related to climate change as well as diversity and inclusion.

Because of increased attention to climate and diversity issues, many leading firms have committed themselves to incorporate relevant considerations in their business strategies. Therefore, some industry-observers wonder if Mr. X is out of touch with the industry at large and have warned him that failing to address climate change issues puts his businesses under systemic risk. But, Mr. X maintained his vote against the disclosure proposal, while at the same time acknowledged the importance of both climate change and a diverse and inclusive work force. However, Mr. X believes that such ethical issues take secondary importance to maximising shareholder profit.

- Discuss the importance of including climate change strategies and diversity and inclusion in a business organisation?
- In your opinion, what matters more for a business organisation - socio-environmental concerns or shareholder profit?
- How can the two above-mentioned issues be reconciled? (Answer in 250 words)

20

In the above case study,
stakeholders are:-

- Mr X
- Shareholders

- ~~to~~ Public due to climate considerations

(a). It is important to address climate change strategies,

diversity and inclusion in a business organisation as:-

- It ensures sustainable and long term growth of firm.
- Ignorance of climate concerns can lead to increased emissions and closure of firm's energy distribution process and generation business.
- Investors are increasing getting conscious regarding Environmental Social Governance (ESG) norms and non-compliance can

lead to drying up of

investment

- Non-compliance implies violation of corporate ethics which can harm image of philanthropist and firm
- Firm takes resources from environment and has the moral responsibility to care for it.

(b). In my opinion, majority of the firms prioritise profits. In economic terms, aim of producers is to maximize profits

Though profits matter the most for business organisations,

I further believe socio-environment concerns should

equally matter for firms
as they lead to:-

- Sustainability of production
- Employee welfare
- Positive Perception
- Creation of long term value
- Greater Investment

Businesses which have survived
for years like Tata Group
have done so due to
concerns towards 'socio-
environment'.

On the other hand, businesses
like Satyam Computers
which solely prioritized
profits couldn't survive.

(c) The above mentioned
issues need to be
re-conciled for sustainable
development. It can be

done by:-

- Promotion of social entrepreneurial initiatives through organisations

like Enactus

- Appropriate funding to social ventures through Social Stock Exchange
- Greater education and awareness regarding ESG Norms
- Sustainability education as a part of education curriculum
- Incentivising sustainable consumption and firms through initiatives like 'LIFE'.

'Need brings greed, if greed increases it spoils breed'

Hence, greed for money should never overpower social-economic concerns and responsibilities.

11.

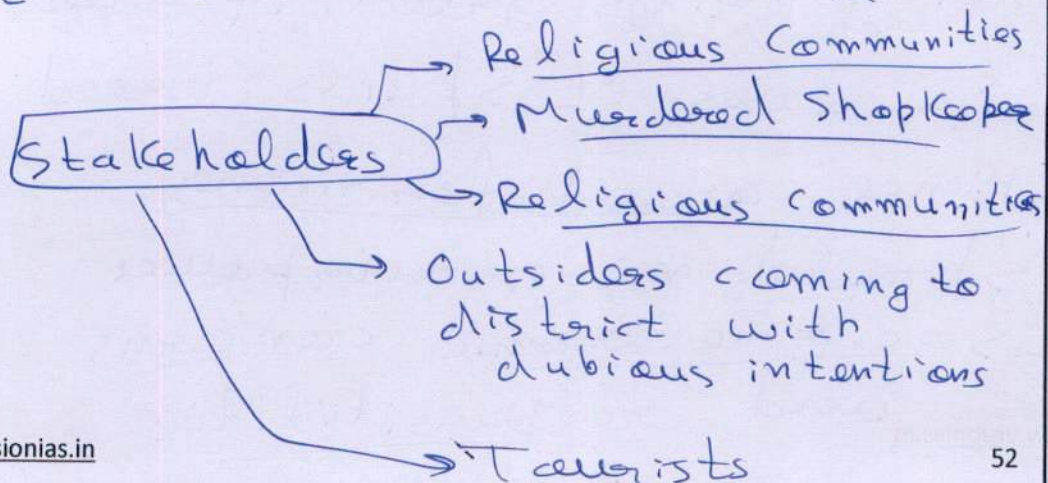
आप एक ऐसे जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में तैनात हैं जहां विभिन्न धार्मिक समुदायों के लोग एक साथ शांतिपूर्वक रह रहे हैं। यह जिला अपनी स्थापत्य विरासत के लिए भी प्रसिद्ध है और यहां विश्व भर से पर्यटक नियमित रूप से आते हैं। हालांकि, पड़ोसी राज्य में एक ऐसी घटना हुई है जिसमें दो अलग-अलग समुदायों के लोगों ने धार्मिक मुद्दों पर लड़ाई शुरू कर दी है। इस घटना का प्रभाव पूरे देश पर पड़ा है। आपकी तैनाती वाले क्षेत्र में भी विभिन्न स्रोतों से आपको हेट स्पीच वाले कुछ ऐसे वीडियो के प्रसार की सूचना मिली है जो कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति को बिगाड़ सकते हैं। आप यह भी जानते हैं कि आपके जिले में संदिग्ध नीयत से कुछ बाहरी लोगों का आना शुरू हो गया है। एक इलाके में एक दुकानदार की, जिसने पहले इंटरनेट पर कुछ पोस्ट करने के कारण मिलने वाली धमकियों के बारे में शिकायत दर्ज कराई थी, उसकी निर्दयतापूर्वक हत्या कर दी गई है। इस घटना ने पूरे देश को स्तब्ध कर दिया है। आपको यह सूचना दी गई है कि दुकानदार जिस समुदाय का था, उस समुदाय के सैकड़ों लोग आपके जिले में व्यापक विरोध प्रदर्शन करने की योजना बना रहे हैं।

- (a) दी गई स्थिति में, जिले में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति को स्थिर बनाए रखने के लिए आपके समक्ष क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं। अपनी कार्रवाइयों का विस्तृत विवरण प्रदान कीजिए।
- (b) क्या आपको लगता है कि वर्तमान कानूनी और संस्थागत ढांचे समाज में हेट स्पीच के खतरे से निपटने के लिए पर्याप्त हैं? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You are posted as a Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district where people of different religious communities are living together peacefully. The district is also famous for its architectural heritage and is regularly visited by tourists from all around the world. However, there has been an incident in the nearby state where people of two different communities have started fighting over religious issues. This incident has a spillover effect over the whole country. In your own area of jurisdiction, you have come to know from various sources about circulation of some hate speech videos, which have the potential to destabilise the law and order situation. You are also aware that some outsiders with dubious intentions have started pouring in your district. In one locality, a shopkeeper who had earlier filed a complaint regarding threats he received for posting something on the internet, is found murdered in cold blood. This incident has stunned the nation. You are being informed that hundreds of people of the community to which the shopkeeper belonged are planning to stage a massive protest in your district.

- (a) In the given situation, what are the options available to you to ensure that the law and order situation in the district remains stable. Provide a detailed account of your course of action.
- (b) Do you think the present legal and institutional mechanisms are sufficient to tackle the menace of hate speech in the society? (Answer in 250 words)

In the above case study,
the stakeholders are :-



a) - In the given situation, available options with their merits and demerits

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अपे.
Recommending
1) Prohibition of internet access after consultation with appropriate authority

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ will central server - managing→ can lead to calming down of tempers in due time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ harms the economy→ harms businesses dependent on internet

2) Heavy deployment of police near shop of the murdered person

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ will ensure law and order→ can prevent things from spiralling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ other duties of police will be neglected→ lesser attention to other areas

3). Appeal for Peace

Merit
→ shows concern
for people
and compassion
→ Displays
Perseverance

→ May not
calm
temper

The course of action I will take is:-

- 1). Immediately arresting
the murderers of
shopkeeper
- 2). Investigation into
people involved in
the conspiracy
- 3). Pacifying community
through assurance of
handling grievances
- 4). Involving religious
leaders of both
communities and

and appealing for peace.

5)- Stopping rumour mongering by following ~~at~~ Social Media (Intermediary) Rules in trying to trace source of hate speeches and fake news

This course of action will ensure justice, pacification, integrity as well as check on hateful content.

Further, inter-community engagement should be encouraged in the long run.

(b). Present legal and institutional mechanisms to tackle hate speech are:-

→ Section 295A of IPC

→ Section 153A of IPC

→ Article 19 and its provisions which restrict hate speech

While legal and institutional mechanisms (including police), do take cognizance of crime, they do not reflect realities of increased digitization.

Thus, amendments should focus on:

- source of fake news
- fact-check encouragement
- wise use of internet
- responsibility of intermediaries in countering hate speech
- sensitisation of institutions

Further, inter community harmony should be sought to reduce harmful impact of hate speech.

12.

भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली कई समस्याओं से ग्रस्त है। प्रमुख समस्याओं में से एक 'रटकर सीखने' पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना है जो कई वर्षों से भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली की मुख्य विशेषता रही है। हालांकि, कई भारतीयों ने इस प्रणाली के बावजूद सफलता प्राप्त की है, किंतु आज की दुनिया में केवल सूचनाओं को याद रखने में सक्षम होना ही पर्याप्त नहीं है, जबकि वह सूचना किसी भी व्यक्ति को मोबाइल फोन पर तुरंत उपलब्ध हो जाती है। 200 भारतीय और विदेशी कंपनियों के एक सर्वेक्षण में पाया गया है कि केवल 14% भारतीय स्नातक कार्यबल में शामिल होने के लायक थे। इसका मुख्य कारण यह था कि अधिकांश स्नातक वास्तविक दुनिया की समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए अपने ज्ञान का प्रयोग करने में असमर्थ थे। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) देश में युवा छात्रों के शैक्षिक विकास पर 'रटकर सीखने' के क्या प्रभाव हुए हैं?

(b) इस मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए किए जा सकने वाले उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The Indian education system suffers from many ills. One of the major issues is the focus on 'rote learning', which has been the staple of the Indian education system for many years. While many Indians have attained success despite this system, simply being able to recall information is not enough in today's world when that information is instantly available to anyone on a mobile phone. A survey of 200 Indian and foreign companies found that only 14% of Indian graduates were prepared for the workforce, largely because most graduates were unable to apply their knowledge to solve real-world problems.

In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the consequences of 'rote learning' on the educational development of young students in the country?

(b) Suggest measures that can be taken to address this issue. (Answer in 250 words)

20

Rote learning has been the norm in India because examinations most require reproduction of what's taught in the classes rather than innovation or application of knowledge

(a). Consequences of rote learning on educational development of young students are :-

→ Lack of conceptual understanding, particularly in science and maths

→ Lack of skill development and knowledge acquisition, due to which only 14% of young ^{population} ~~workforce~~ was found prepared for workforce.

→ Innovative thinking is not developed, which hinders innovation and scientific progress.

→ Learning Poverty is observed as indicated in ASER report in rural India where more than 50% children in class 8th

cannot do basic mathematics

→ Decline in critical thinking capabilities, leading to continuation of social evils like patriarchy and casteism.

→ Stagnation of society

→ Impacts ethics in society as moral education also imparts ethics which cannot be imparted with rote learning.

(b) - Measures that can be taken to address it are:

i) - Teaching in mother tongue ^{better} for understanding as envisaged in New Education Policy, 2020

- 2). Vocational Training in schools to ensure practical learnings and application of knowledge
- 3). Development of laboratory infrastructure in schools.
- 4). Using games like puzzles for teaching, which can also stimulate interest for children.
- 5). Teacher training for better communication with children and understanding their needs
- 6). Use of digital education portals like DISHA and Swayam Prabha
- 7). Examinations based on practical knowledge

and application.

Revolution is needed in the education sector to change the approach and ensure better learning outcome. It is a must for India to become a developed nation by 2047.

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इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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this margin

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK