



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. : 0883478

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Mayank Mudgil

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

28 Aug 2022

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

केंद्र
Centre

Chandigarh

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

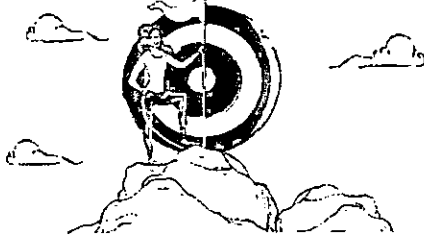
Vandana
28/08/2022

	<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 में 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 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 खोजी 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)

"Our quest for growth fuels the continuance of our civilization"

Human instinct is of growth and attaining the best standard of living. Thus ~~thus~~ comes the logic of limitless wealth where personal greed takes over needs, Capitalism enters.

Evils of Capitalism

- 1) Hoarding of private wealth
- 2) Increased inequalities among people.
- 3) Against social responsibility of people towards community.
- 4) Goes against "trusteeship" ideals put forward by Gandhiji.

However, there is possibility of ethical capitalism whereby society and

individual work hand in hand.

Examples

- 1) Azim Premji (Wipro) donated more than 1000 crore during COVID-19
- 2) Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation supported Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- 3) Companies under 'Corporate Social Responsibility' have adopted villages to provide amenities.
(Eg) Maruti Suzuki created "water ATMs" in villages of Haryana.

2nd ARC mentions need to shift towards "Stakeholder Capitalism" whereby society is also taken as a stakeholder. Ethical Capitalism is sine-que-non for credible growth of human civilization.

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 legal enforceable instruments of governance and are done to bring order in society. However, laws and Ethics can sometime be mutually contradictory, making them unjust.

Right to Disobey & Obligation

- 1) So as to bring positive changes in a socio-political system.
(Eg) Gandhiji breaking salt law in Dandi March
- 2) To extract accountability from authoritarian regimes that work against the welfare of people.
(Eg) Nelson Mandela against white racism in South Africa.

This ensures primacy of an individual's ethics and society's values.

Unjust laws lead to:

1) Inequalities in society.

(Eg) Feeling of "us" vs "them".

2) Cognitive Dissonance in individuals.

(Eg) Rule-based rigid orientation may sideline welfareism

→ Death of hungry woman in Chattisgarh upon not possessing Aadhar Card.

India's freedom movement was a collective action of breaking & disobeying unjust and exploitative laws.

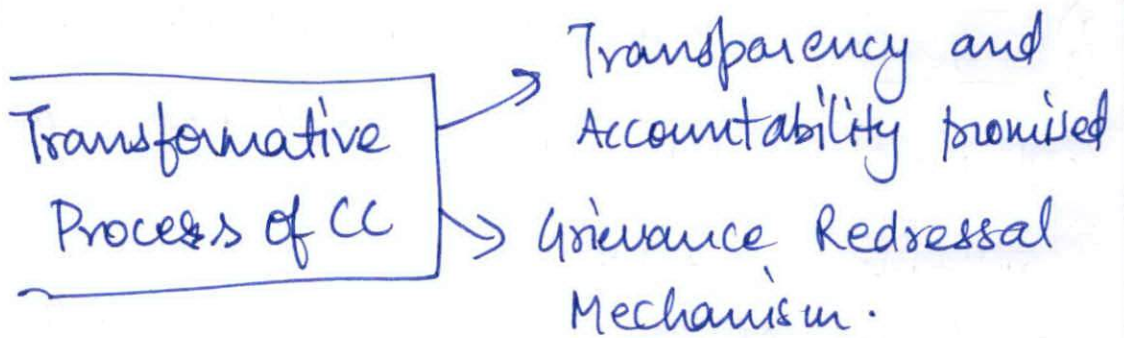
Ideals of Geeta must direct the ethics & laws, whereby it said that for protection of 'Dharma', unjust 'Niyam' must be broken.

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 हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Citizens' Charter are written document promising high quality of service in a stipulated timeline.



The capacity of CC, however, is contingent upon:

1) Appropriate Design

- 1) Clearly defined aims & vision statement.
- 2) Fixing of responsibility in case of grievances.
- 3) Participatory Process of design by

incorporating input from all relevant stakeholders -

उम्मीदवारों को इस क्राशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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II) Effective Execution

- 4) Timely provision of services
- 5) Proper updation via effective citizen overwatch.

Success Case → Taxpayers' Charter by Ministry of Finance

Designed to promise "faceless" process of assessment and grievance redressal

Various claims in current FY 2021-22 were remotely ~~to~~ passed and executed.

CC thus has the potential of revolutionizing good governance. It can allow for ensuring accountability towards public in a democracy.

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। सविस्तार 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

Public Officials aim to provide Public service Deliveries in an efficient manner. They have both professional and public responsibility.

Moral Fiber and Ethical Conduct

allow for clear conscience of an official and has following benefits :

1) Improve Standard of Governance

1) By incorporating Compassionate actions towards public.

(Eg) IAS Prasanth Nair launched Op. Sulaimani to tackle hunger.

2) Allows transparent conduct

(Eg) TN Seshan showed ethical conduct

and reformed role of Election Commission in ensuring free and fair elections.

3) Sets newer and better standards of welfarism and conduct

(Eg) IAS Parmeswaran Iyer himself

cleaned twin toilet in Telangana to show no work in below dignity.

II) Influence on own interest & performance

1) Extracts professional achievement

(Eg) Good Governance awards by DARPG

2) Provides personal satisfaction and sense of pride in workmanship.

Indian philosophy talks about "Karma Yog" and "Nishkama Karma" (selfless action) to uphold the highest levels of moral fiber & ethical conduct. Infusion of these values shall help tackle corruption in public life.

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

Euthanasia is an act of assisting medical death to relieve a person from his suffering. It poses an ethical dilemma for society :

1) Active vs: Passive Euthanasia

1) During personal choice of a patient to end his/her life willingly.

2) Stems from "right to life": includes right to end one's own life

1) When a patient is not able to take his/her own decisions

(E) In a corner.

2) Relieve from suffering, decision taken by family or medical fraternity

Ethicality

1) No person should be made to suffer against his/her own will

2) May provide relief to mental health of people.

→ suicide may be seen without taboo.

3) Honors right of personal choice and self-determination.

(Eg) Physical impairment such as paralysis may render a person vulnerable.

4) Allows relief to victims of brutal crimes such as rapes. (Eg) A nurse in Kerala suffered by coma for more than 30 years.

However, it may pose challenges

1) May set dangerous precedent and people may seek "easy way out".

2) Ability to reform and reclaim one's own life may be permanently lost.

Some countries allow passive euthanasia and is considered an ethical decision considering Utilitarian Thought.

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 क्षिति में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

The issue of foreign funding as a tool of diplomacy poses several ethical dilemmas.

Form of Neo-Colonialism

1) Acts against sovereignty of a nation

⊕ 1991 LPG reforms in India were 'forced' by IMF & World Bank's aid.

2) Exploits developing countries vis-a-vis needs of their development.

⊕ Marshall Aid & Warsaw Pact created divisions during Cold War by USA and USSR.

3) May lead to loss of assets of a country.

⊕ China engages in Debt-Trap Diplomacy. Took over Hambantota Port in Sri Lanka.

Ethical Aid is also present whereby countries provide aid based on rules and uphold ethical principles.

उम्मीदवारों को इस शीट में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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(Eg) PM Modi said in Africa Summit that Indian aid is principled, Africa-centric and non-exploitative.

However, diplomacy is a tool of further national interests.

1) If a country provides aid from its own funds, it is done at opportunity cost of its own taxpayers.

(Eg) Hunger in India and yet foodgrain export to Sri Lanka.

Foreign aid from wealthier countries to developing countries thus should be done based on needs and not for exploitative means. This shall ensure upholding of international ethics & mutual respect.

4. (a)

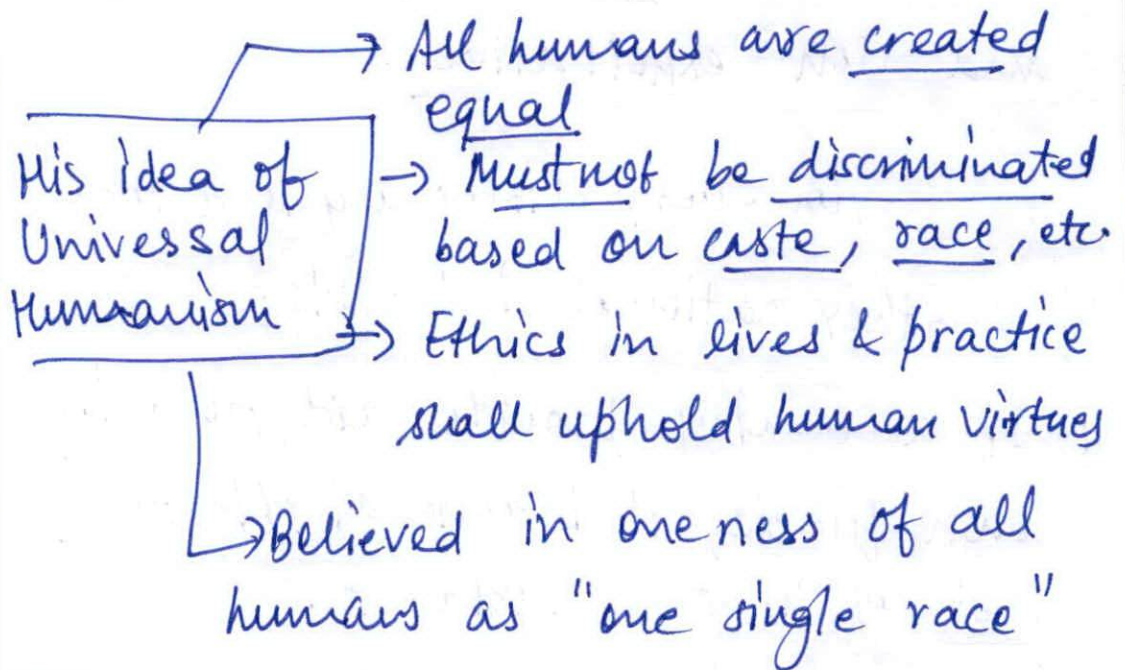
रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर द्वारा प्रतिपादित सार्वभौम मानवतावाद के विचार पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, इसकी समकालीन प्रासंगिकता पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

10

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

Rabindranath Tagore was a great social reformer and torchbearer of humanism.



Contemporary Relevance

- 1) Modern idea of cosmopolitanism (world : a one big global village) is in line with Universal Humanism.
- 2) The problems of xenophobia that creates hatred towards other nationalities

can be tackled via this idea.

(E) Hate towards Indians in USA.

3) Effectively resolves that "borders" are an artificial political construct.

(E) Issues of refugees fleeing from human rights violations can be resolved. (such as Rohingya, Syrian refugees)

4) Guides actions against religious, racial, caste based discrimination

(E) Problems of "Black killings", hate speeches, communal riots.

It is in line with Indian ideology of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" i.e. world is one family. In a globalised order of free movement of humans, Universal Humanism can guide way for peace and mutual respect.

4. (b)

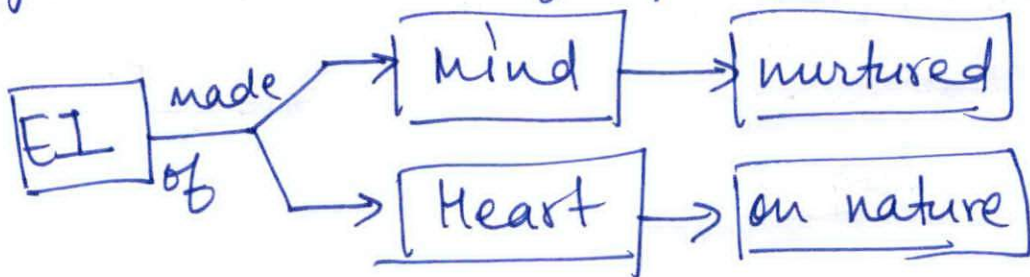
क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि चारित्रिक प्रकृति, न कि परवरिश, किसी व्यक्ति की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का निर्धारण करती है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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 हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Emotional Intelligence (EI) is the ability of an individual to evaluate emotions of self and others and guide behaviour for personal benefit.



Impact of Nurturing

- 1) Education can impart moral and ethical values necessary to build EI.
- 2) Experience of self can also build EI.

However, EI when nurtured has

two faces: → Hitler designed curriculum to favour authoritarianism
↳ Nazis deliberately killed Jews in Holocaust.

Impact of Nature

1) Nature is determined by personal morals, ethics and conscience.

2) It can lead to positive use of EI and discourage negative use.

(Eg) Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw accorded proper human treatment to POW of 1971 War.

(Eg) IAS S. Somavanshi provided AEs from his own office to provide relief to malnourished kids in MP.

Nurture determines EI, but it is Nature that determines the ethical use of EI that creates positive "Butterfly Effect" in the society.

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

Values are set of personal beliefs that allow guidance of behaviour of a person. For public administrators, values can ~~guide~~^{act} like "an anchor to the ship"

Competition within Values

1) can create Cognitive Dissonance and personal discomfort.

For ex. Professional Ethics may guide acceptance of orders from seniors. However, Honesty shall help in differentiating between ethical and unethical decisions.

2) Case of Official secrets Act and Right to Information is also what

leads to dilemma in administrators.
→ The Higher value of Responsibility
or Transparency, based on situational
factors, can guide decision making.

3) As per Utilitarianism (max. benefit
to max. people), higher taxations
shall ensure equity of wealth in
society. Whereas, Deontological
thought (primacy of means) allows
nurturing of ethical capitalism.

4) Personal gain may push an official
to indulge in corruption, but larger
public interest guides actions to
stay honest and integral.

Emotional Intelligence is a necessary
virtue to have to guide through
competition in values. "Mission
Karmayogi" shall help build such capacity.

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

Corruption is misuse of official power and abuse of authority for personal gain.

Corruption: A social phenomenon?

1) It enjoys society's sanctions whereby the social environment creates conducive situation for corruption.

(Eg) "set system" of bribery in offices.

2) "Sanskritization of corruption" actually celebrates & idolizes corrupt officials.

Personal Phenomena!

1) However, corruption is a personal choice that is influenced by an official's honesty, integrity.

(Eg) IAS Achok Khemka known for tackling corruption in govt. offices.

Ways to tackle administrative corruption

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इस कक्षिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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I) Behavioural

- 1) Incorporating personal ethics and moral values within officials.
- 2) Giving primacy to integrity and honouring 'clean' officials.

II) legislative

- 3) Adopting a "zero tolerance policy" against corruption.
- 4) Creating deterrence by effective application of laws. (Eg) PCA 1988.

III) Pushback ~~to~~ from society

- 5) To discourage & boycott corrupt practices.
- 6) 2nd ARC mentioned role of society in tackling collusive bribery.

Constitutional Morality and Gandhiji's Talisman shall pave the way forward to uproot corruption as practice.

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

The quote raises a valid point that poverty is an act of injustice and not an exclusive phenomenon. Life of Nelson Mandela is an important inspiration to act against poverty.

The illusion of poverty

- 1) The richer sections and top political leaders view poverty as a phenomenon that can be resolved by providing them "what they lack in material sense"
- 2) This gives rise to act of "giving" and "doing charity".

(eg) Political freebies

However, this view is parochial and fundamentally wrong.

Poverty is due to lack of opportunity which is due to injustice and lack of equitable distribution of resources.

An act of Justice

- 1) Overcoming poverty thus must start from providing opportunities.
- 2) Efforts must be done to 'enable' the people to earn their standard of living.
- 3) This can be done by providing education, skills, etc. to address the issue in a multi-dimensional manner.

This is in line with the "Capability Approach" of Nobel Laureate Amartya Sen.

"Poor people don't need a fish a day to tackle hunger. They must be taught fishing so that they never depend on you"

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

Mahatma Gandhi was Deontologically inclined towards Truth and Non-violence. Even so that he withdrew NCM after Chauri Chaura violence.

However, he was repugnant to Cowardice which is considered as the greatest human vice.

Manifestations of Cowardice

1) Instills fear among a person and induces non-action at the "need of the hour".

2) Increases injustice in the society
→ Gandhiji believed that a person who watches injustice silently is an equal culprit as the one doing injustice.

Cowardice thus is worse than violence as violence can also be sometimes ethical (explained in Bhagwad Geta).

- 1) Not only does cowardice leads to exploitation of the vulnerable sections, but also encourages the wrongdoers.
- 2) It also leads to intolerance in the society.
- 3) Breaks the basic moral fibre of society that is established on ideals of mutual respect and mutual trust.

Cowardice thus, is not acceptable.

As ~~the~~ Martin Luther King Jr. remarked

"Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere". Cowardice is a threat to human dignity everywhere.

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

The quote highlights valid thought that change comes only by the effort of those who desire it.

Martin Luther King Jr. is a great social reformer who fought for rights of Black people in USA.

Need for continuous struggle

1) "Any change is initially not accepted"
→ shows the human affinity to inertia and preservation of parochial mindset.

② Discrimination between Blacks and whites was in continuance.

2) There is thus a need for sustained efforts to bring in change in the mindset of people.

3) The process of change of values and ethics takes a great deal of persuasion, which itself is a long drawn process.

~~eg~~ [Examples]

1) Land Reforms in India came after long struggle against zamindari.

2) Caste based discrimination is being eroded, but yet is evolving.

→ It will take great deal of effort & continuous struggle to remove this evil.

3) "ghonghat" pratha did not just vanish on its own. It took continuous efforts from women to fight for their right.

It is also true that "Change is the law of the nature". Efforts must be made to bring positive changes.

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

(a) The case presents ethical dilemma of personal ethics and professional duties. Catering to the needs of critically-ill patient also forms a part of my duties.

Issues involved in handling traffic for VIP movement

1) Prioritizing the safety and the needs

of VIP, whose necessity is important for the socio-political system.

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2) Halting the traffic and general population

- leads to wastage of their time
- creates sense of discrimination
- may be perceived ^{as} against Right to Equality

3) People with medical emergencies may face grave difficulties as in this case.

(b) Options available to me :

1) Keep the traffic halted and wait for the foreign dignitary to pass.

Merits

- As per set plan, status quo maintained
- The security cover passes freely

Demerits

- Possible death of the patient.
- Lack of compassion, emotional intelligence

2) Allow the car to pass and re-engage the traffic halt

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ possible casualty averted→ upholding of duties towards public→ compassionate policing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">→ Action on me due to <u>security lapses</u>→ The dignitary may get stuck in traffic→ Possible impact on image of country

(c) My course of action as Commissioner of Police

1) Keeping other sides halted, I will allow the car carrying the patient to pass.

Justification

- 1) Necessary to cater to medical emergency.
- 2) Upholding of human values
- 3) To clear the traffic as soon as possible

Action	Justification
<p>2) Take stock on the real-time location of the foreign dignitary, he/she may be advised to halt for some time.</p>	<p>1) Right thing to do to act as per the <u>situational awareness</u></p> <p>2) Clear communication with dignitary shall quell the fear of any security lapses (unfounded)</p>
<p>3) Make necessary <u>security arrangements on the spot</u>, as soon as the car passes, <u>halt the traffic again as per plan</u></p>	<p>1) The dignitary will also understand and appreciate the action taken.</p> <p>2) Emotional Intelligence shown to resolve the issue.</p>

It is also entirely possible that ~~the~~ the dignitary's contingent ~~doesn't~~ encounter the situation at all, as 15 minutes headstart is there.

- 1) Timely decision-making with utmost clarity,
- 2) Effective management by the police personnel

→ shall allow the situation to ~~the~~ be tackled in an amicable manner.

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:

- ट्रांसजेंडर लोगों द्वारा अपने जीवन के विभिन्न चरणों के दौरान सामना की जाने वाली चुनौतियों की पहचान कीजिए।
- 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:

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

(a) The case represents plights of transgender community, continuing to the recent times. A collective social action is necessary to address their issues

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Challenges faced during different stages of life :

1) At birth : parents abandon their transgender children who are then forced to live in orphanages.

→ Dedicated orphanages are also not available readily.

2) During childhood and adolescence :

→ Generally they are not included in the education system, many are forced to beg and become victims of human trafficking.

→ Discriminated in school by other student as they are non sensitized.

→ victims of namecalling.

3) Adulthood :

- lack of medical facilities to honour their choice of self-determination.
- The Transgender Protection Act requires them to get "identification" sanctioned from DM.
- Housing facilities are not generally given due to social ostracization.
- Lack of formal employment
 - forced to beg or act according to the social construct

4) Lifelong Hill and

- Constantly discriminated and name-called
- lack of medical facilities, education, housing, etc. inflicts inequalities on them.

(b) There have been some initiatives for their upliftment in recent times, such as

1) Supreme Court decriminalised Section 377

2) Legislation passed to facilitate their inclusion.

However, Discrimination continues.

Reasons

1) Slow and virtually non-existent behavioural change in the society.

2) Lack of awareness among people regarding their issues
→ considered a taboo as families do not educate children about their plight.

3) Lack of inclusion in schools leading to lack of education.

4) Non-inclusive nature of jobs, in both public and private sector.

→ Lack of employment opportunities for financial independence and dignity.

5) Still forced to beg and perform at marriage & birth ceremonies.

6) sense of apathy among people and lawmakers to work for their inclusion.

It is only necessary to resolve their issues. Utilitarianism must guide values of inclusion, openness, compassion to ~~use~~ include them in the 'mainstream' society.

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:

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि जांच न्यायसंगत और निष्पक्ष हो, आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?
- (c) 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)

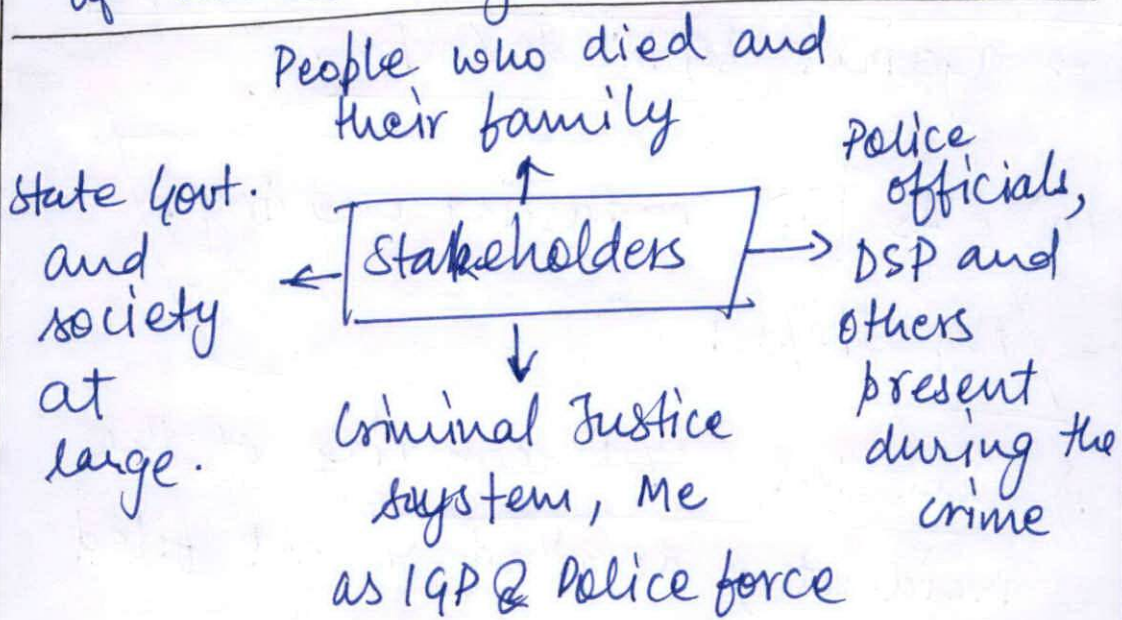
You are an IPS officer posted as the Inspector General of Police in a state. The recent death of a father-son duo in one of the districts in the state, due to custodial violence allegedly in the presence of the Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP), has sparked anger across the state. This is not an 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:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and the ethical issues involved in the case.
- (b) What steps will you take to ensure that the enquiry is seen to be fair and impartial?
- (c) 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

(a) The case highlights similar case of custodial death in Tamil Nadu. Such an act is both illegal and unethical along with being a gross violation of human rights.

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Ethical Issues

- 1) Abuse of power and misuse of authority to inflict custodial violence leading to death.
- 2) Human Rights violations by the people responsible for upholding the law itself.

3) Pressure by the seniors to use DSP as a scapegoat to save the "image" of the Police

→ "Police is as honourable as the last personnel in its standing"

→ against Espirit de Corps.

(b) / As IGP conducting enquiry,
My steps:

1) Call for CCTV recording of the incident, detailed report filed by the incident.

2) set-up an enquiry board to investigate having honest officials.

3) Conduct detail interviewing and questioning of

→ Police Personnel involved

→ other people present in the situation.

such as held up criminals, other staff etc.

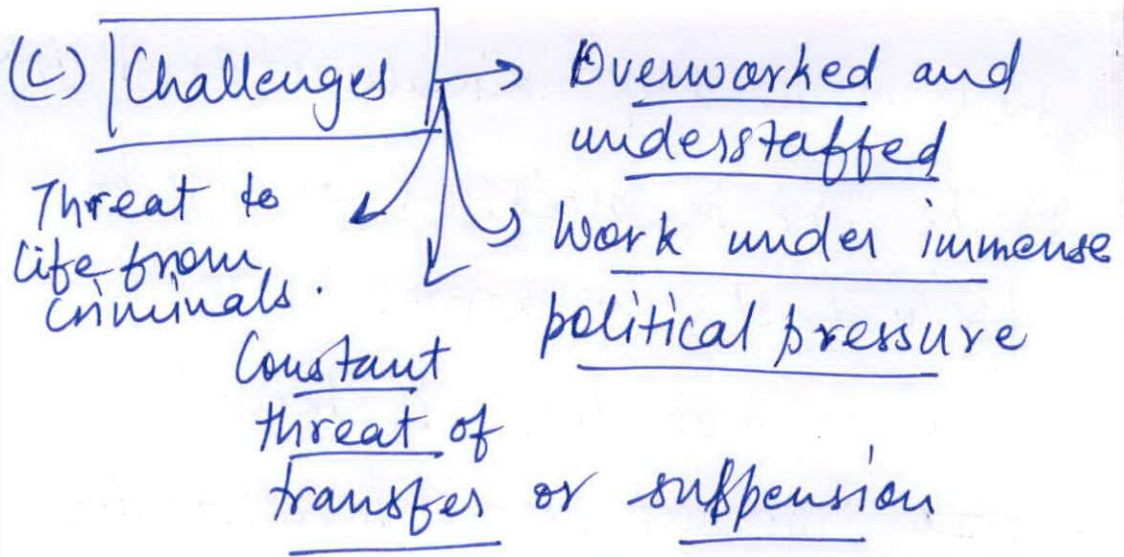
4) The DSP in question cannot be absolved of any charges

→ can only be done if found ~~innocent~~ innocent in the investigation.

5) Transparently report the findings to the State Govt. and subsequently to the High Court.

6) Not get influenced by opinions of others, including my seniors
→ crucial to uphold integrity of the Police force.

Such acts must be redressed with utmost attention, transparency and honesty. It is important to punish guilty officials (if any) to uphold trust of public on the force.



Suggestions to address Challenges

- 1) Maintaining a credible amount of personnel in the force.
 - 2) Focusing on work-life balance and importance of family life.
 - 3) Insulation from undue influence of Politicians & local strongmen.
→ Applying 7-point Police reforms as per Prakash Singh Case
 - 4) Proper training & upskilling to handle new age issues & mental health.
- Efficacy of police forces must be maintained while providing enough accountability mechanisms.

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)

(a) The above case refers to criticism on shareholder Capitalism and possible neglect of responsibilities to the environment.

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In a Business organisation, thus there is a need to include climate change strategies & diversity and inclusion :

1) Business Organizations are not working in silos, but a part of socio-economic system.

2) Actions of the organization have huge impact on climate owing to their large footprint of carbon emissions.

3) ~~Need~~ Being large subsets of society, representation is crucial.

→ Need to incorporate diversity.

(Eg) Gender balanced organisations

are better placed to make effective decisions.

4) Improves the overall work culture.

5) Inclusivity motivates the employees to contribute to organisational goals.

(b) main motive of any business is to maximize the profits and wealth of shareholders.

1) This ensures sustainability of org. in financial terms.

2) Motivates the shareholders to contribute to organisational growth.

3) This in turn leads to better health of an organisation's finances.

However, it is also necessary to incorporate socio-environmental concerns.

- 1) Improves the image of the org. in view of its stakeholders and customers.
- 2) Gives a strategic advantage against their competitors.
- 3) Focuses on the environmental responsibility of organisation.
- 4) Crucial to achieve the SDGs under Paris Climate Agenda.

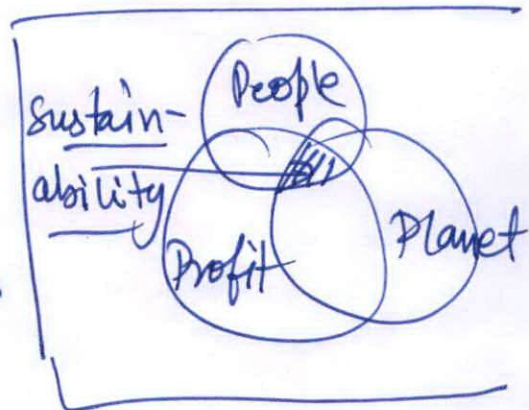
A balance of both is thus necessary in present times that incorporates interests of all stakeholders.

(c) Reconciling the above two issues

1) Incorporating ESG i.e. Environment,
social, Governance activities.

(Eg) lowering GHG emission intensity.

2) Maintaining
a Triple-bottom
line in business
decisions.



3) Adhering to EIA norms.

4) Acting on Corporate Social
Responsibility

2nd ARC mentions need
to move away from Shareholder
to Stakeholder Capitalism.

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) 20

(a) The case is inspired from recent Udaipur killings and subsequent turmoil in the country.

Options Available

- 1) Deploy force and take a hard action to quell any fears
- 2) Let communities resolve their differences on their own
- 3) Provide for transparent reporting of issue and use media to address the issue.

My course of Action

- 1) Deploy force in areas of high vulnerability.
- 2) Identify the source of hate speech videos and utilize legal provisions (IT Act) to take it down from the internet.

3) Track the miscreants with vested interests and bring them to justice under relevant provision.

4) Issue statement and use the role of media to address the charged atmosphere and appeal for peace.

5) Take help from responsible members of the community to quell the communal atmosphere.

6) Address the murder via proper law & provisioning.

(b) Present legal & institutional mechanisms include sections of IPC and various laws including IT Act 2000.

The provisions are sufficient to tackle the menace of hate speeches.

However, it is the enforcement mechanism that needs addressing.

1) Social Media is being used in negative sense

→ issue of ~~fake~~ fake profiles.

→ Cyber tracking abilities of Police needs to be upgraded.

2) Issue needs to be addressed behaviourally across society's end.

→ Recently ~~was~~ conducted Inter-faith meet by NSA Ajit Doval is a credible step in right direction.

3) Miscreants need to be identified and punished as per law.

4) Confidence building mechanisms are need of the hour.

Peace, fraternity enshrined in Constitution are necessary to uphold Utilitarianism.

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

(a) Consequences of Rote Learning

1) Erosion of thinking capacity of students

2) Loss of competitive edge at the world stage

→ An overall decrease in IQ and EQ.

उम्मीदवारों को इस ह्रासिण में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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3) Focus of material achievement such as marks, position in class rather than real learning and acquisition of skills-

4) Industry - Academia gap widens

5) Rising unemployment and lack of meaningful jobs-

6) Erosion of life skills that may be handy to perform and succeed in life

"Famously said that Pythagoras Theorem is not used anytime in life".

7) Erosion of ethics

8) Creation of "mindless" people.

9) Enrosten & under performance
of demographic dividend

(b) Measures to address

1) Change in curriculum to
accord real life learning.

2) bridging the industry-academia
gap to provide meaningful
future opportunities.

3) Adopting the model of
"Plagiarism Check" on assignments
in foreign universities

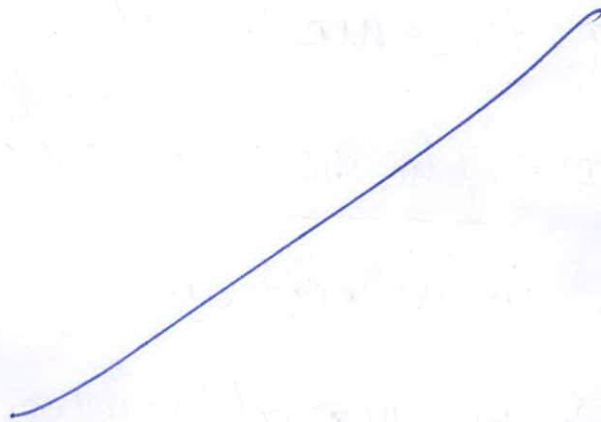
4) Infusion of moral sciences
as a subject.

5) Focus on traditional and vocational skills.

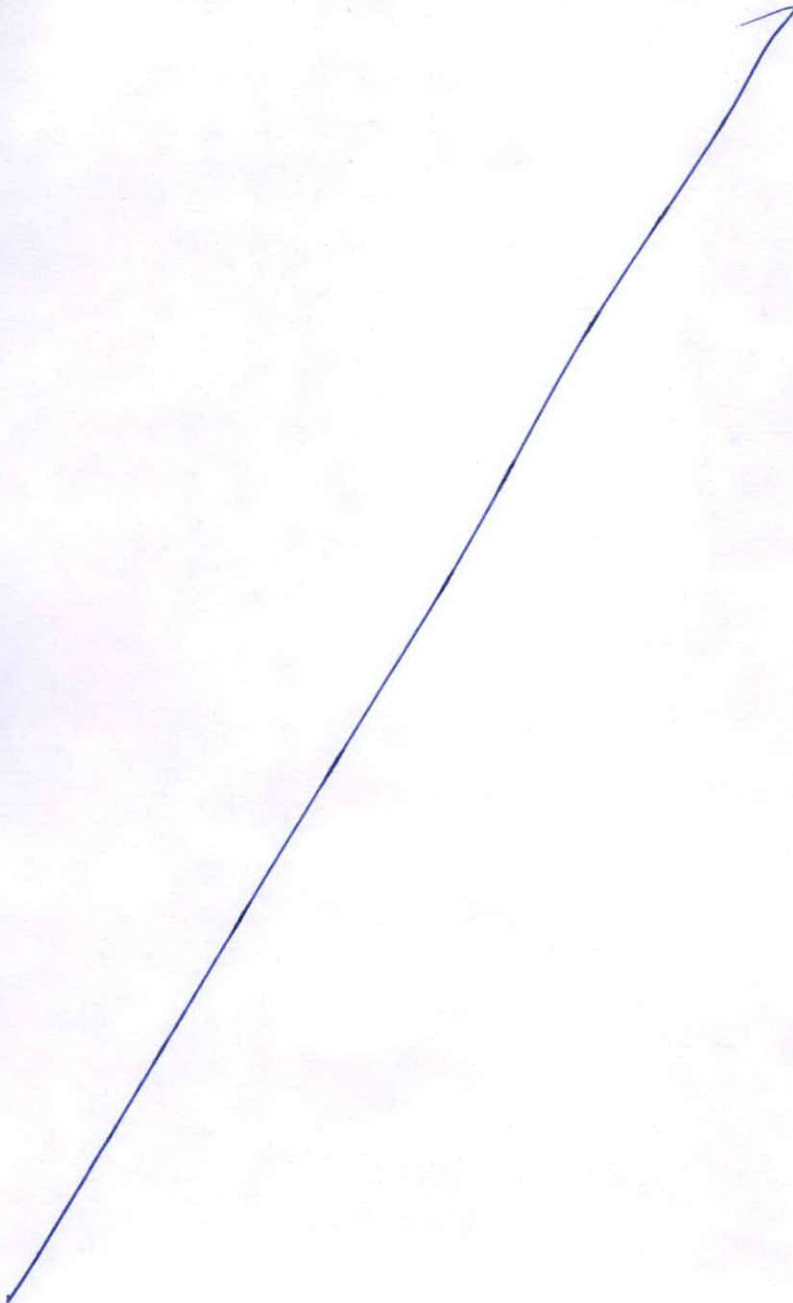
(Eg) Meaningful labour such as carpentry, etc.

6) Focus on building knowledge via practical learning and education instead of heavy rote learning of books.

7) Rationalization of curriculum.



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इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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