



**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. : 0859079

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Ayushi Pradhan

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख  
Date

28.8.22

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

केंद्र  
Centre

NIAT Computer  
Centre Education  
Bhubaneswar

Prada

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</b></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;"><b>Important Instructions</b></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>	

**प्रासांक 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)		
<b>सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B)</b>					



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निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे  
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

Thomas Hobbes had mentioned man as greedy and selfish who is always in lookout of his own self interest.

Due to this, man's ~~has~~ nature has been inherently considered as selfish who is in constant look of self aggrandizement (eg) Harshad Mehta scam.

This has led many scholars to opine that private mode of production would lead to greater accumulation of wealth in hand of few capitalists.

Karl Marx had mentioned about the exploitation of working class by capitalists.

(eg) Infam - inequality kill report rights how 54% of Indians lost income in

COVID but the billionaires doubled their income.

However, pursuing ethical capitalism isn't impossible -

- ① Locke had mentioned man's basic nature is good.  
(eg) Volvo - comparative capitalism  
↳ did not patent the invention of seat belt
- ② Helping others gives sense of inner and moral satisfaction
- ③ ethical capitalism in long run is profitable as it ensures goodwill among customers and helps to build trust and brand image
- ④ Tata group is reputed for its ethical action and hence enjoys high credibility.

Current CSR norms also tends to ensure ethical capitalism. Also there is need to move from shareholder consensus to stakeholder consensus by company including environment. 7

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

Law refers to the concrete ethical standards of a society in codified form. However when the law itself is unjust, man is not obligated to follow it.

It is because the inner conscience of man whom Gandhiji had referred to as the highest court would rebel against unjust law. Forcing to go beyond it would result in discomfort.

Also as per Thomas Aquinas man can use his rational and reason to find the natural law. If any human law violates the natural law, a man

e's not bound to follow it.

(eg) Mahatma Gandhi broke the famous salt law and he mentioned <sup>but</sup> though he broke the law, as a citizen of his country what he did was right

Sometimes due to fear of punishment, man might not raise voice against unjust law

(eg) Doctor not saving mother due to strict Anti-abortion law

(eg) Nazi army persecuting Jews.

Thus not obeying and taking stand against it requires moral courage, fortitude and strong courage of conviction.

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

Citizen charter enlists the list of services to be delivered by an organization along with its vision statement.

Bringing transformation -

- ① It makes the delivery of services efficient for citizen by improving its quality
- ② Improving the functioning of the government organization.

Current Issues - (and ARC)

- ① one size fits all approach
- ② lack of proper monitoring and update<sup>n</sup>
- ③ lack of regular feedback from citizens
- ④ lack of proper consultation

with public.

- ⑤ lack of retaining the public services to deliver the services.

12th report of ARC in "Citizen Centric Administration" highlights below changes required -

- ① No one size fit all → ~~all~~ organization should design on their own without copying from parent organization
- ② Proper participatory approach of all stakeholders
- ③ Regular update, monitoring and feedback.
- eg Hyderabad RTO office charter has proper feedback mechanism
- ④ ~~Reg~~ Proper grievance redressal mechanism

Citizen charter considers citizen as the DNA of the governance. However to

unleash its full potential, the above reforms need to be undertaken.

2. (b)

लोक प्राधिकारियों की आंतरिक शक्ति (मोरल फाइबर) और नैतिक आचरण न केवल शासन की गुणवत्ता की 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 holds the important office of trust and are the custodian of public money. This makes their conduct crucial for good governance.

~~However~~ <sup>Also</sup> being moral and ethical has direct link with one's own self development.

Standard of Governance

1) Making sure that public trust is not broken

2) Efficient utilisation of public purse

(eg) Himanshu Patel, Sarpanch of Punsari village - effective land utilisation and convergence of scheme & made Punsari a smart village

3) Go beyond their duty

(eg) Jitendra Kumar Soni, IAS donated 1.5 lakh rupees to

children who went barefoot.  
open interest and performance

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

① As per Hindu philosophy,  
(Purusharthas) doing good karma ensures one  
gets the result sooner or later.

② Also it provides liberation  
from the cycle of Samsara  
leading to Moksha.

③ when one does good  
work → feeling of moral  
happiness → further propels to  
do good work + vicious cycle is formed

④ They shield themselves from  
oblivion's curse, leaving a  
permanent footprint in the  
world

eg) APJ Abdul Kalam's comparison  
even for bird & refused to  
use broken piece of glass  
on boundary of DRDO.

Hence public officials must  
ensure that they abide by  
the highest standard of moral  
to serve greater public  
interest.

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 refers to deliberate killing by doctor in order to rid oneself of the suffering. The most ethical question arises - "when we cannot create life, can we take a life created by God. Isn't it going against God's will and against nature"

ethical questions

① utilitarianism → Through it, "ensuing maximum pleasure" → by reducing the suffering of patient. Hence justified

② Deontological → Kant's doctrine of categorical imperative: The process should also be just, and not the end. Thus killing someone

cannot be universal doctrine,  
hence it is not justified.

### ③ Doctrine of double effect

→ According to it, if any  
action having both good  
result and bad result, then  
it can be justified, even if  
the bad result was intentional  
thus euthanasia is justified.

Supreme Court in Aruna  
Shanbag judgement held that  
passive euthanasia is justified.  
Right to life (Article 21) can  
be interpreted as right to  
end life when it is not  
sustainable anymore. However  
active euthanasia is not allowed.

Thus euthanasia poses  
ethical challenges regarding  
right of taking life. More  
discussion and deliberation  
on this issue can lead to  
a final <sup>conclusive</sup> stand.

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

Foreign aid though at superficial level seems to ensure development of the weaker nations, but it has many ethical concerns.

① Doctrine of choice → Morse  
often the aid comes with a host of conditionalities thus crippling the choice of the developing

② "There is no free lunch in the world" → Morse

often the aid are a form of buying the policies in one's favour

③ Marshall Plan → To spread Capitalism

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

### ③ lack of accountability

especially in a dictatorship country, no accountability of whether fund used for good purpose or not

eg Pakistan → used US aid  
↓  
for terrorism

④ unfair deals and opaque nature,

eg China's debt trap diplomacy in BRI

⑤ erodes democratic ethos - public fund from taxation makes ruler accountable to citizen. ~~Foreign~~ Foreign aid would make the ruler accountable to the foreign power.

Thus foreign aid conditions need to be transparent for promoting genuine human interest, and should not be used as a tool of power to influence the vehicles.

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

Rabindranath Tagore did not believe in the narrow idea of nations being fragmented by boundary. According to him all the human beings are connected to each other because of the virtue of being human. One needs to think in terms of global interest instead of narrow selfish interest. The bond that unites all the human being pervades and supersedes all the narrow distinctions made in term of age, sex, religion, nation.

Contemporary relevance

① solution to global problem

like COVID requires each nation to think beyond their own narrow self-interest

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

(2) solving problem of climate change → humanity needs to act together

(ep) Principle of common but differentiated responsibility needs to be followed in letter and spirit.

(3) Tackling and solving these problem of inequality, poverty, hunger, civil ~~war~~ war requires global coordinated effort.

(ep) More initiative like world food programme → provided food in African countries.

The idea of universal humanism gets best reflected in Antonio Guterres saying "I am deeply convinced that global problems can only be solved with multilateralism as its core principle"

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

The debate of nature vs nurture in influencing the behavioural trait of a person has been long ongoing.

Nature influencing EI

① Few believe we inherit the behavioural trait from our parents through genes

(eg) monozygotic twins show huge similarity in their behavioural preference.

② leaders are born, they have the ingrained quality of leadership.

(eg) Napoleon Bonaparte was considered a born leader

③ skill like empathy, motivation comes naturally to few.

~~Not~~ however, I disagree with the above view as -

- ① Most often leaders are not been but made.
- ② with each and every passing experience, people learn to regulate their emotions
- eg Mahatma Gandhi → seeing the condition of Indian in Africa and India → it was these conditions that made him a mass leader. He learnt that how sometimes leader have to take unpopular action (Chauri Chaura incident)

③ ethical intelligence can be ingrained + learnt through -  
self awareness } meditation, yoga,  
and } writing in diary  
self regulation } self talk

empathy + role play  
motivation + reading story of great people.

"Since emotional intelligence (EI) decides 60% of our success" as mentioned by Daniel Goleman, we need to impart our youth with skill of EI.

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

values in public administration refers to the core principles that guides the behaviour of a public administrator. It includes - Integrity, ~~Integrity~~ Impartiality, neutrality, objectivity, Non partisanship, leadership, compassion etc.

Compassion

① compassion vs objectivity  
eg) Giving free ration to poor Bengali child despite having ration card

② neutrality vs integrity

eg) If a civil servant does not agree with a program objectives, shall he implement it or not

## violating his Intellectual Integrity

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

### Reason for such conflict

① Based on case to case basis the relative importance of value changes.

② Objectivity is extremely essential in case of public bidding, while

its importance reduces in cases of compassionate disqualification of public

goods however few value like Integrity are universal.

Thus civil servant need ~~not make any value as~~

to take decision based on objective assessment of cases, by applying the most

suitable value as per the demand.

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 leads to the violation of the public trust bestowed upon the public office holder.

As per Kautilya, people cannot stop from taking money at risk of tongue. It is desirable for man to accumulate more, being selfish (Thomas Hobbes). For society to function corruption acts as greasing wheel.

However, corruption is not a social phenomenon but is result of subordination of self-aggrandisement needs.

ways  
legal → Prevention of  
Corruption Act  
1988  
Remove Art 311  
Under protection  
to civil servant  
Remove the idea of  
misplaced sympathy for  
the corrupt official  
Institutional accountability  
through RTI, CAG, CBI,  
Behavioural change  
through sensitivity  
training, role play.  
Strict punishment and  
reward for honest  
officers.

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

Swami Vivekananda had once mentioned that he holds each and everyone responsible for the prevailing conditions of the poor as they held excess, but did not furnish their responsibility.

Thus overcoming poverty by affirmative action is not a form of charity, rather it is something that we should ought to do simply because it is the right thing to do so (Kant's doctrine of doing one's duty)

It is an act of justice because -

1) Poverty is a consequence of unequal distribution of resource.

(eg) Oxfam Inequality report 2022 points out that top 10% of India's rich holds more than 4 times <sup>wealth</sup> of the bottom 70% Indians.

2) People get rich as they have benefitted from their preexisting social and cultural network.

3) People who hold excess have the moral responsibility to give back.

4) All the <sup>LWE</sup> current problem like terrorism are consequence of relative deprivation and poverty.

Thus everyone needs to follow the Granade's trusteeship

model where one accumulates excess only on behalf of society, thus using only what needs, and giving back the rest, (eg) - Azim Premji who donated 22 cr per day.

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

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस कक्ष में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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this margin

~~for~~  
Cowardice and  
violence are the two  
extreme end of choice  
Cowardice is one who  
is afraid to take  
any decision due to  
fear of resentment,  
huge repercussions.  
It leads to dissonance.  
Cowardice will lead to  
moral apathy where  
one cannot speak and  
stands for the right  
Judgement.

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस क्षति में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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must not  
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this margin

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

Change has been an eternal process since the existence of mankind.

Change does not happen suddenly but require continuous effort.

Ⓔ Change → Sati

Raja Ram Mohan Roy → sought the system  
even his own mother had boycotted him

Bringing change leads to huge resistance that can only be overcome through continuous effort and

struggle

(e) Nelson Mandela to end apartheid movement spent almost 27 years in prison.

(e) ~~the~~ Malala Yousafzai was sought by Taliban in her head & did not stop her dream of changing the education system by opening it for girls.

Thus change requires <sup>struggle</sup> ~~change~~ but ~~birth~~ change needs to be brought at internal level (e) Mahatma Gandhi

"The one who survives and succeeds is not the one who has greater strength or intellect."

But sooner or later, the one who changes as per the situation."

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

The above situation highlights conflict between doing ones' duty objectively vs saving ones' life

issues

→ halting traffic & violables right to free movement, fundamental right under

Article 19.

→ highlights elitist attitude of few

→ violation of rights of many citizen just for one individual violates the principle of utilitarianism.

→ violation of access to essential goods

→ The doctrine of proportionality does not abide here; as the restriction seems unreasonable by causing huge disruption to many commuters. Instead the security arrangement needs to be made tight.

• Though the end goal is to ensure security to VIP but the way of doing it by restricting rights of individual and by treating humans as mean to end is unethical.

b) As a commissioner of Police I ~~had~~ have to ensure proper security arrangement.

I have the following option

(1) Do not allow the private car

Merit

- Proper security arrangement maintained
- Foreign relation with nation maintained
- Part of performing key duty as commissioner

Demerit

- Patient might lose his life
- I might perform my official duty, but I am not performing my duty as human being.

(2) Suggest alternate route

Merit

Both security needs and patient reaching hospital can be fulfilled.

Demerit

might lead to delay  
↓  
"death" of patient.

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

3) Allow the private vehicle as exception after proper checking and verifying the veracity of case

merit

life of patient is saved

Demerit

might antagonize my seniors and government's relation with foreign nation might be jeopardized.

C) course of action

① I will choose option 3.

② I will ensure that the claim made by the car is really true so that there is no serious security lapse on my side

③ As an exception I will allow the car to pass.

## Justification

① Saving human life is the most important duty that an individual can do

② Here I am deciding by Nishkam karma - ~~doing~~ <sup>going</sup> by my dharma without thinking of consequences.

③ By doing this, I would be treating ~~him~~ the patient with the dignity love and care he deserves. His life is as important as that of a VIP. As an officer, sometimes some rule on compassionate ground can be broken to serve the larger public interest or to save someone's life.

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 महत्त्व 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

Transgender refers to the community whose biologically determined sex does not match with the socially determined one. Since this form an outlier, they are mostly discriminated in all walks of life.

## a) challenges

Pre-Birth → If in prenatal screening doctor detects abnormality (XXY or YXX) chromosome, chances of foetal infanticide

Birth → If amorphous sex organ detected, many parents reject them at hospital itself

### childhood

Sometimes the transgender have different gender hormone (androgen, testosterone) than their physical appearance.

Thus society sets a norm as per gender which they find difficult to match often deserted by parent, no proper education.

## Adolescence

- A transgender } might face  
girl } Problems  
of menstruation  
(delayed, late or  
not having)
- The physical changes on her  
body might be so abrupt  
that they cannot understand  
the societal norm and bodily  
demand.

Adult → discrimination across  
all field

Political → hardly find  
any political representation

Social → discriminated and  
excluded

less education and skills → no  
job → mostly engaged in  
non skilled activities of any

trafficking of Transgender as  
sex worker

⑥ Several initiatives have  
been taken -

Legal - National Transgender  
act to prevent all

sources of discrimination against the transgenders.

Judiciary  
Algot for Naz foundation case,  
Nalsa Judgement

gave the right to self determination of sex

scheme sweetouti scheme by

odisha government for all around development.

Reason for continuance of discrimination -

- ① lack of legal awareness among transgenders
- ② childhood socialization -  
where having two kind of gender is being taught (male and female), thus others are seen as exception
- ③ From childhood, persons use the word hejira and see them with disdain.  
From observational learning children learn that.

④ Also based on classical conditioning the stimulus of disdain is attached to the transgender

⑤ lack of empowerment in some sense

→ lack of proper reservation

→ Transgender Act 2019 →

Transgender have to get signature of collector for

sex determination & hence right to self determination is lacking in some sense.

Roché méno ~~is~~ is managed entirely by transgender. Such steps need to be promoted.

There is need to celebrate and appreciate the human diversity - There is need

to move from gender

bipolarity to gender  
continuum.

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)

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As per NCRB report out of the total deaths in prisons 2/3rd are due to custodial torture.

### a) stakeholder

1) The family of the father son duo who suffered an irreparable loss.

2) The entire police department

3) DSP of the involved in the case

4) Government at large

5) Me as IQ of state

6) entire society at large.

### ethical issue

1) Raising police apathy leading to death

2) Lack of proper accountability and transparency of police force.

3) Moral lacunae on part of DSP to ask ~~him~~ to absolve him of all the charges ~~and~~ without any fair trial.

4) Rising dehumanizing tendency in society and need for quick Justice - that indifferently promotes custodial torture.

5) Steps to be taken

5) Finding a scapegoat to save the image of police is completely unethical as here the DSP would be used as means to represent the public pressure.

6) This also highlights the atrocious approach of police department towards

Such cases by putting individual blame instead of going for holistic police reform.

### b) steps to be taken

→ ensure that the members do not have any pre-biased or preformed opinion

→ The binding of the committee report would be completely transparent and will be placed in public domain

→ It will involve SCNGO, civil society and media and keep them in loop to increase public confidence

→ The DSP should be given proper chance of presenting his defence arguments

## (c) Challenges police face

- 1) B6-f. Comitalulary, no promotion
- 2) 16 hr duty
- 3) Overburdened, Lack of training (75% infra lacking in West Bengal - Bureau of Police research)
- 4) Lack of accountability
- 5) Political pressure

## Initiative

- ① Setting up police complaint authority in each district to address cases of abuse of power
  - ② National security and state security commission for transfer, appointment
  - ③ Separate core and non core function, separating law and investigation (Ind Arc)
- Overall the police force needs to be smart (Smart, moral, accountable, responsible, sleek savvy to deal with modern day challenge)

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)

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Currently the companies are rated not based simply on profit but on Environmental and social governance.

a) climate change strategy

① climate change tackling is not just the responsibility of Govt level of each and every stakeholder

② Greenhouse emitting company need to have proper norms regarding how they plan to minimize

③ Also the introduction of Carbon Tax, carbon trading, climate finance, green bond, polluter pay principle makes it essential to formulate business climate change action plan.

## Diversity and Inclusion

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1) More variety of idea through regular discussion and brainstorming

2) Promotes innovation

3) Product designed <sup>to</sup> different ~~diff~~ customer groups, ~~diff~~ nationalities etc

4) wider social network of each individual → allow company to capitalize on it.

b) Both are important -

a) shareholder concern are important to ensure democratic functioning

b) Because of their contribution, they have the right to know.

c) loss of shareholder confidence would lead to withdrawal of fund → leading

to huge loss.

Socio environmental concern as an organization one has to abide by the human right standard and environmental standard. Such action also earns goodwill of consumers.

g) Reconciling between two can be done by -

① Making the shareholders understand new proper environmental strategy and social inclusion is essential to ensure profit and maintain sustainability of the organization in long term. Proper persuasion technique can be used.

→ proper meeting with shareholders need to be held regularly. Record of meetings needs to be updated to ensure complete transparency.

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Thus the path of Golden mean of Aristotle needs to be followed to strike a balance and lay trying to reconcile both the diverging needs.

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)

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The above situation highlights the rising intolerance in the society with tendency of materialism and dehumanizing human life.

## option

- ① stop the protest through law and order
- ② use persuasion to prevent protest by ensuring them of proper justice and enquiry

## Course of action

- 1) First priority would be to <sup>ensure</sup> ~~stop~~ the protest does not turn out to be violent
- 2) The community needs to be ensured that Bai's inquiry is going on and the convict would be punished
- 3) If through intelligence I get report of more hate speech, I would <sup>and home sec</sup> request the collector for <sup>any</sup> temporary suspension of Internet services under

## Telecom service rule

4) Till then, I will direct my district team to remove any content of hate speech using power of IT act 2008

5) I will try to find out migration (having dubious interest) → proper investigation will be done

6) proper investigation regarding murder to be done in best way

7) keep media in loop to gain public trust.

8) Currently IPC 153 A and 295 A defines the hate speech. It provides for reasonable restriction under 19(2). along

Issue in Current law

1) IPC has no proper

• definition of hate speech

2) The terms and condition are also vague as it is difficult to find out what might hurt the religious sentiment of other communication community.

3) It has chilling effect on free speech so there is issue in balancing both.

In this regard Venkaiah committee recommendation of adding 295A and 505A IPC needs to be taken into consideration that deals with hate speech bullying

religious sentiments.

As highlighted by Supreme Court in Amish Organ case, hate speech robs the person of individual dignity. Hence proper action needs to be taken to solve the issue of hate speech.

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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

As per India skill report 2021 only 45% of the Indian graduates are employable. This highlights the negative consequence of rote learning.

(a) Rote learning - stops the unique creativity of a child by imposing

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certain things rather than allow it to self discover

b) As for Socrates - any life that is unexamined is not worth living. rote learning kills this spirit of inquiry and self examination.

c) As for Rousseau, when a child is born, his mind is like Tabula Rasa that can be molded in any given direction. rote learning moulds the child's ~~the~~ mind in one particular pre-imposed order set by the society, thus preventing the evolution of society as whole.

d) one soon tends to forget, what one has rote learning

Thus poor cognitive development

(e) highlighted by ASER reports where 50% student of class V couldn't solve a basic math problem of class II.

Measures

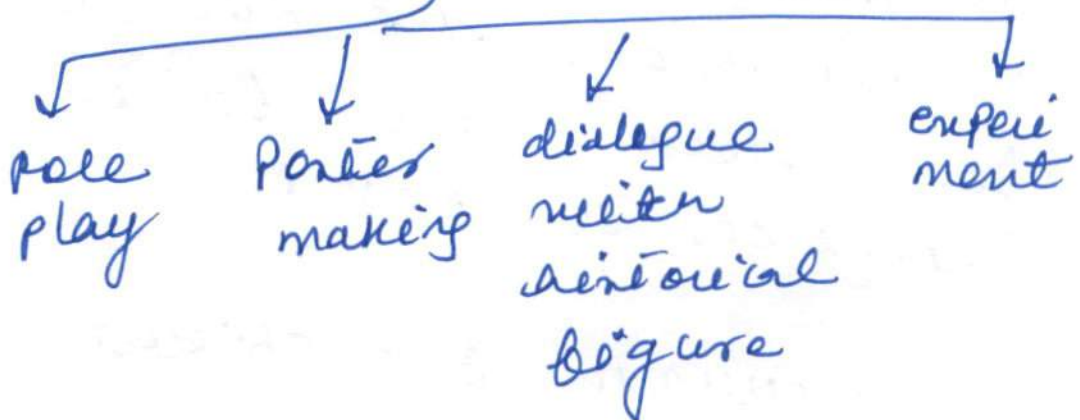
a) Instead of strict board exam & encourage open book exam that promotes creativity

b) encourage the spirit of experimental learning through art and craft, vocational training

(f) Swami Vivekananda Youth movement not only promotes vocational

learning and making.  
children learn in their  
own sociocultural milieu,  
but also makes education  
self sustaining by encouraging  
making children skilled  
enough to earn 4000-5000  
~~daily~~ monthly.

↳ Focus on innovative  
method of learning



↳ Teachers needs to be  
trained to change  
the methodology of  
learning. Finland  
model of education

can be tried on a pilot basis.

Proper implementation of national education policy 2020 can help in this regard.

Education is something that remains with us when we have forgotten everything. Thus there is a need to make a paradigm shift from degree shop to real temple of knowledge so that India truly becomes the viswa guru of the world.

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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