



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. : 0289567

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Abhijon Hazarika

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

28/8/22

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

केंद्र
Centre

Guwahati

Ajoy prasad

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	<p style="text-align: center;">महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</p> <p>उम्मीदवारों को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवारों को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द या आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Important Instructions</p> <p>Candidates should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.</p>
1	<p>(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें।</p> <p>(ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।</p>	<p>(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates.</p> <p>(b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet</p>
2	<p>अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।</p>	<p>Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.</p>
3	<p>परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।</p>	<p>Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.</p>
4	<p>उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखाबट 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)		
सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B)					



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Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

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

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

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

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

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

All questions are compulsory.

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

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

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

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

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

10

According to Hobbes, man is selfish by nature and hence is mostly guided by self-interest.

Logic of limitless wealth

Guided by capitalism

→ profit maximisation

→ winner takes all (or) the capitalist will take all the profits without sharing it with working class

→ free markets - benefits the strong

(or) money (or investment) generates more wealth [leads to accumulation]

→ no concern for social justice

So, guided only by the goal to further self-interest

* Possibility of pursuing ethical capitalism

→ By ensuring distribution of some

resources to all

ex) the capitalist countries like USA spend
large money in building social capital-education

→ Ethical egoism (Ayn Rand)

- man has to first fulfil own interest
to pursue others interest

ex) business groups like TATA have
got enough to be able to give to others

→ International experience - trickle down
of benefits to lower sections after some time

There is a possibility of pursuing
ethical capitalism by toning down the
absolute capitalist theories to some extent.

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 the minimum enforceable standards of behaviour to be followed in a society

* Law is not always just

→ Anti Discriminatory laws. (ex) Apartheid in Africa

→ changing values of society (ex) abrogation of Section 377 of IPC

* Right to disobey it

→ To raise voice against such law

(ex) Gandhiji arguing against Judge Broomfield in sedition case

→ To bring social change (ex) triple talaq case

* Obligated to disobey laws :-

1) Tolerating injustice is injustice itself
- one who tolerates justice is also the perpetrator

2) Upholds the value of courage - to stand

up against laws

- inspires others (ii) Nelson Mandela in
Anti-Apartheid Movement

3) Law has to abide by some universal
values in order to be followed

- universal moral law of Kant

↙ ↘ ↗
tolerance truth human liberty

law is thus to be obeyed only
when it is in consonance with some universal
values guided by ethics and morality

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

Citizens' Charter ^(CC) is a document outlining the commitment of an organisation towards time, quality of service delivery along with provision of grievance redressal.

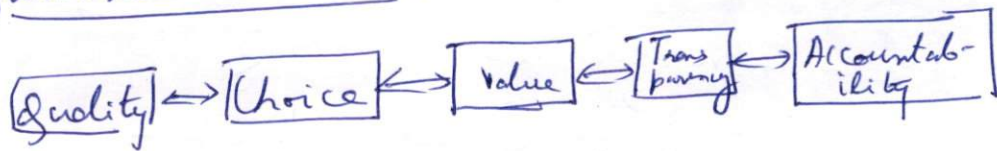


Fig:- elements of CC

* Need for appropriate design

- To be understood by people
 - in simple language, not complex
- To cater to interior places
 - in vernaculars makes it accessible to common people
- To be prepared keeping in mind the local conditions
 - so that people can feel connected

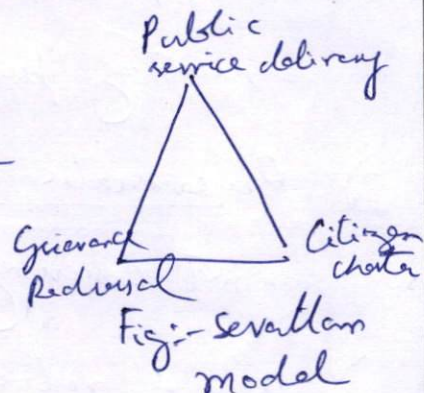
* Need for effective execution

- To meet the promises provided
 - (ex) Quality of service delivery
- To provide channels of justice to people
 - by providing grievance redressal mechanisms
- To empower citizens
 - to build trust among the people

Way ahead

- 2nd ARC suggests
- firm commitments
 - wider consultations during preparation
 - provide grievance redressal mechanism
 - prepare for local areas separately

The Sevottam
model suggested by 2nd
ARC can be utilised.



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 are the backbone of a welfare state as they provide services to the common public at the end of the spectrum

* Ethical conduct and moral fibre influencing standard of governance

- 1) Not being compassionate about people
- ensures that the services are not provided to people on time
- 2) Indulgence in corruption (lacking integrity)
- results in misuse of funds not ensuring public benefits
- 3) Bureaucratic attitude of superiority
- not ensuring participatory governance
- 4) Lack of values of impartiality and non-partisanship
- cannot work efficiently at all circumstances

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

Influencing own interests and performance

1) Unethical person is not trusted
↳ hampers my positions

2) Cannot work efficiently for all
communities, castes etc.

⊕ if lacks tolerance

3) lack of compassion leading to harm to
marginalised

⊕ denial of food - Thakhand case led to
death of a girl

Way ahead

→ Sensitivity training - to improve ethical
outlook

→ Management games - to strengthen leader-
ship, teamwork etc.

→ Strict law implementation ⊕ POCA

3. (a)

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

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

10

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

Passive euthanasia was allowed by the Supreme Court in the Common Cause case but the ethical issues concerning euthanasia still lingers on

Ethical concerns

→ Active euthanasia - or doing something to ~~be~~ ensure euthanasia might be perceived as murder

~~(a)~~ - cannot be allowed as per deontology

→ Difficult to know actual demand of the person - whether he wants to die

~~(a)~~ SC's argument in Anura Sharma case

→ Right to take one's life - is considered unethical in many societies

↓
as it is a gift of God meaning that only he has the right to take it
[SC prohibited under Gyan Kaur case]

→ Every human being is an asset of the
nation - cannot allow to take one's life

→ chances of misuse in future

(in) killing to relieve burden

Way ahead

→ More consultations with subject experts

→ Try to understand psychology of victims

then only a conclusion can be
reached.

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

Neo-colonialism coined by Kwame Nkrumah points to the exploitation carried out by the colonisers even after decolonisation through various means like economic exploitation.

Foreign aid is one of its important components :-

- 1) To get strategic stronghold on desired territories (a) debt trap diplomacy pursued by China
- 2) Development on the terms of the countries providing aid (a) Belt and Road Initiative
- 3) Hampering economic growth (a) IB says Greenpeace NHO's protests at Kudankulam is hurting our economy
- 4) To influence business policies

(ca) Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
pushing US economic interests in India

However, also essential as :-

→ Developing countries do not have enough
money - to fulfil its needs

→ ensure basic humanity

(ca) VACCINES during COVID

food aid by World Food Programme

→ To meet technological needs

(ca) clean carbon technologies

So, foreign aid is necessary but
shouldn't be used for exploitation purposes.

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

Rabindranath Tagore was a poet, humanist and a social reformer who won the Noble Prize for Literature in 1913.

* Idea of universal humanism

→ Respect for all beings - irrespective of caste, colour, religion etc.

(ex) celebrating rakhi to ~~to~~ propagate Hindu-Muslim unity, 1905

→ Close with nature

(ex) establishment of Shantiniketan

→ respect to animals and other creatures

→ fraternity among all

Contemporary relevance

1) Growing communalism - need for spreading fraternal ideas

2) Increasing warfare - hostilities among
countries (ex) Russia-Ukraine war

3) Defighting in many countries

(ex) Syria

4) To ensure minimum social rights to
all (ex) to remove widespread
poverty in Africa

5) To fulfil the sustainable development
goals

Universal humanism's relevance
hence remains intact upto the present day.

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

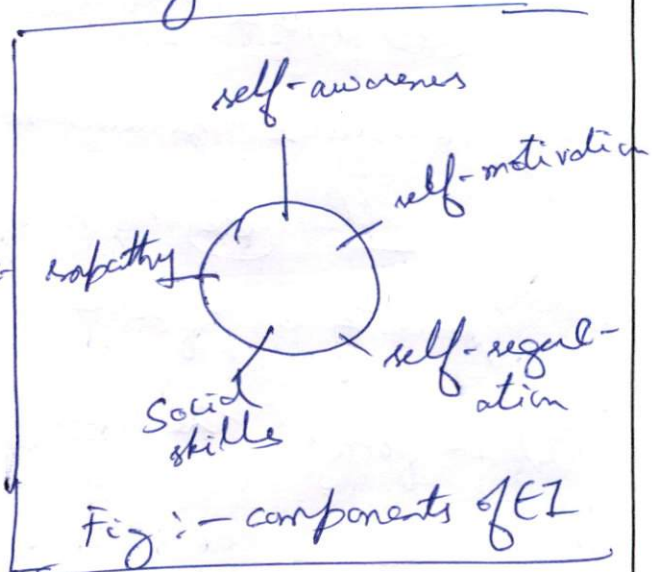
Emotional intelligence (EI) is the ability of a person to reason with emotions or to use emotions in reasoning

* Nature has major role to play in determining EI as:

→ Proved by empirical research

(a) compassion is generally ingrained

→ Every person - is distinctive by nature and has certain set of values



* Nurture has an important role

1) Initial days/childhood

• learning is most in this period

(a) parents say that boys should not cry → leads to emotional damage

or loss of perception of emotion among them

2) Some ~~low~~ traits are more by nurture

(ii) tolerance - by seeing parents behaviour towards people of other caste

3) Adult stage

a) self-awareness - people who are self-aware can consistently develop their EI

b) Well timed interventions - to understand what others think about us

c) Application - of the learning

Although nature has a significant role, nurture can also guide us to be 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 हिसाब से नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Due to the difficult nature of their job, and concern for public interest, different values can sometimes clash with each other

Clash of values

1) Adherence to rules vs compassion

(ex) supplying food grains to a hungry person who lost his Aadhaar card

2) Social good vs security

(ex) speaking out in an issue which will ensure public good but goes against Civil Service Conduct Rules of security

3) Loyalty vs justice

(ex) confession of a ^{petty} crime by a friend and need to ensure its reporting as a public administration

4) Anonymous vs speaking out for public good

Way to prioritise values

1) Adherence to some principle

ex) societal cause & cause of nation &
cause of organisation & cause of family etc.

2) Emotional intelligence

- to distinguish between values

The sole purpose of life is to serve
humanity in the words of Tolstoy and
should be our final goal.

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

The misuse of public office for private or personal gains is known as corruption.

Corruption as a social phenomenon

→ Acceptance of the value of corruption in society.

→ Imbalanced nature of society - in which ends justify means

→ As a cycle - corruption to make up earlier losses

Not only social, but also

* Economic phenomenon

- extreme greed among people
- materialistic and consumerist nature of society

* Political

- due to criminalisation of politics

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

Ways to tackle administrative corruption

- 1) Institutional - formation of CVC, CBI etc.
- 2) Legal - Prevention of Corruption Act should be strictly implemented
- 3) Neutral Civil Service Board to ensure courage among whistleblowers
- 4) Attitudinal change
- by social influence and persuasion techniques

Corruption is a disease that needs to be tackled at the earliest.

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

Poverty is still one of the great evils in the world as more than $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the world population is multi dimensionally poor

In this quote, Mandela points that removing poverty should not be considered as a great charitable work, but rather ensuring minimum requirement

It is because :-

- Poverty removal - or access to basic amenities is a basic human right which should be achieved at any cost
- It is our societal obligation - to ensure everyone in society is lifted out of poverty
- Justice only as it is a minimum right
- Poverty is a threat to human security as without fulfilling minimum

Bodily requirement, people can go to any extent violating justice of state

→ It is the worst form of violence
- violence against the body

Overcoming poverty hence should not be looked from a prism of charity, but rather as something which is ought to be fulfilled

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

Mahatma Gandhi was the leader of India's freedom struggle who said this during the Quit India Movement despite non-violence being his guiding principle throughout

Context

- By being coward, we might not be able to oppose the wrong acts

(ex) anarchy due to British policies in India

- violence meant here is only for a good cause and as a last resort

(ex) to protect a girl who ~~was~~ ^{is} being sexually abused by a group of people

Manifestations

* Religion - (ex) Kurukshetra war - inevitable as all attempts to reconcile Kauravas failed

* Society

- to protect oneself (ex) self-defence
to protect family

* Polity

- to oppose wrong (ex) Quit India Movement

Gandhiji opines that cowards
can never be moral and so to uphold
ethics and morality, sometimes violence is
necessary but only as a last resort.

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

~~Thomas~~ Martin Luther King Jr was an activist for black rights who all his life struggled to ensure them maximum rights iconically captured in his speech 'I have a dream'

Context

- change cannot guarantee immediate success
- requires continuous hard work in which failure cannot act as deterrence

Manifestations

Politics

- (a) Indian freedom struggle that started in late 19th century → independence in 1947
- transition from ~~demo~~ monarchies to democracy

Science - discoveries through struggle

- (a) Alva Edison tested thousands of materials for filament of bulb before being successful

4/10/2019

(a) recognition of rights of workers after
prolonged exploitation through continuous
fights for many decades
- transition from capitalism to gradually
socialism

Thus, change is a gradual process
which requires patience and the right time

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 stoppage of traffic for the movement of VIP and VVIPs has been a bone of contention in many places.



* Issues involved in halting traffic for VIP movement

- 1) Basic human rights may be denied
(ex) case of patient here to receive treatment
- 2) Hampering movement of necessary goods
(ex) medicines, food etc.
- 3) Affects industries and economic sector
- as deliveries are delayed
- 4) More importance of time for the VIP
- has to take major decisions
- can't remain stuck in traffic for long time
- 5) Indian status at global level - in case
of foreign dignitaries
(ex) here, to project smooth connectivity
in India → might have gains for India

* Options available to me

- 1) Do not allow traffic to open.
- 2) Allow movement of traffic for all vehicles

3) Allow the patient as a special case and ask for permission to allow such critical cases in future

Merits	Demerits
<p><u>Option 1</u></p> <p>→ follow rules that have been decided</p> <p>→ Foreign dignitary will carry good <u>impression</u> of India - might result in gains in future</p>	<p>→ not showing <u>compassion</u> by endangering life of patient</p> <p>→ <u>delaying all work</u> in that area for a considerable period of time</p>
<p><u>Option 2</u></p> <p><u>Demerits</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Not obeying <u>rules</u>2) Foreign dignitary might not carry a good impression3) <u>Security concerns</u> - as anyone might breach security4) <u>Disciplinary action</u>	<p><u>Merits</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) The life of patient might be saved - showing <u>compassion</u>2) The work in the area will not be jeopardised

might be taken against me

<u>Options</u>	Merits	Demerits
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ensure <u>safety</u> to the ill patient 2) Not compromise on security concerns 3) No bad impression of dignity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Others might make <u>false excuses</u> - difficult to verify 2) Non-adherence to rules

Course of action - guided by Kierkegaard's notion of suspending intermediary values to uphold greater value

Course	Justification
1) <u>Check</u> vehicle of <u>claimed</u> ill-patient	1) To ensure no <u>security</u> <u>threat</u>
2) <u>Allow</u> only that vehicle to pass	2) Upholding <u>human</u> <u>values</u>
3) Stop other traffic	3) Ensuring satisfaction of foreign dignity
4) Ask for modifications to SOP in such cases	4) Can be followed within rules

Don't categorical imperative suggests ~~is~~ is treated as an end in

that man should be treated as an end
in itself assuming equal rights to all
which should guide us.

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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

Despite many initiatives like Transgender Protection Act, the transgenders continue to face discrimination.

a) Challenges faced by transgenders

1) Childhood and youth

- psychological alienation from the people of same age group

- many are disowned by their family
[Census-11, of 4.8 lakh transgenders, less than 10% live with their families]
- face sexual abuse
- lack of access to gender neutral infrastructure

2) Adults

- rejected employment ^(en) involved mostly in begging
- no political empowerment
[As per Census-11, only 30,000 are registered voters]
- social exclusion

3) Old age

- no economic support → survive in abject poverty
- no shelter → live in roads etc

4) Several initiatives that have been taken

- 1) NALSA judgment - asked to recognise

them as 3rd gender, self identification provisions and quota under OBCs

2) Transgender Protection Act

↳ rights to transgenders

↳ National Council for Transgender Protection

↳ to not discriminate in jobs etc.

3) Civil societies

↳ Khudol initiative - all transgender football team in Manipur

↳ Kerala - Queerbythem 'helpline'

↳ Manabi Bandyopadhyay - 1st transwoman principal (West Bengal)

* Continuing discrimination as

↳ No change in mindset or attitude of people
↳ consider transgenders as inferior

↳ No real empowerment

↳ political, social or economic

↳ lack of strict implementation of laws

(i) Provisions of punishment under Trans-
gender Protection Act (TGA)

→ Lack of adherence to Supreme Court judgement

(ii) SC talked about self-identification
- as per TGA, DM has to give

→ No political will to empower transgenders
- as little political voice

→ Discriminatory laws

(iii) ~~Sex~~ Sexual abuse of transgenders (6-12 months
jail)
sexual abuse of women - 7 years

Way ahead

* Short term

- 1) Provide proper education to transgenders
- 2) shelter homes for discarded people
- 3) employment opportunities
- 4) strict implementation of law

* Long term

- bring attitudinal change by

→ value based education to youth
→ proper socialisation by parents,
teachers etc.

Universal humanism of Vivekananda
should guide us to respect all beings
irrespective of their caste, colour, religion,
orientation etc.

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9.

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

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

The low conviction rate in cases of custodial violence was recently pointed out as a point of concern after a similar incident in Tamil Nadu.

Stakeholders

- Me, as an Inspector General of Police (IGP)
 - to investigate the case
- Deputy Superintendent of the Police (DSP)
 - who is alleged to be present at incident
- The other police officials present at site
 - might be party to crime
- The whole police force - as repeated cases are there which shows issues in the whole department
- The High Court - who has inquired detailed report
- The family of the deceased - want justice
- The nation as a whole - as it is a major issue

Ethical issues

- lack of respect to human dignity
 - of right to safety and life
- lack of values of compassion, tolerance
 - displayed by police force
- lack of integrity
 - as seniors pressuring me to put all blame on DSP
- Breach of public trust
 - as police instead of protecting people, is killing them
- Justice to be ensured to family of deceased
- loss of moral values in the society

b) Steps

Reason: to ^{ensure} enquiries must
fair and impartial

- 1) To separately inquire into the incident from everyone alleged

- feel no one will be left out

to be involved or present on that day

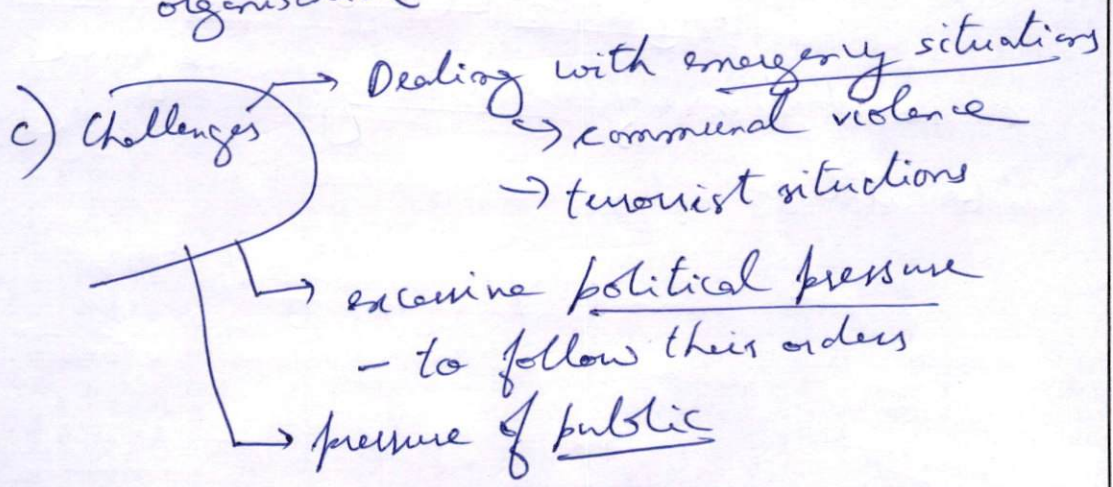
2) To inquire from the family of the deceased

- will feel that their voice is given importance

3) To put neutral members in the enquiry board

- feel fair justice

4) To ensure that no one is spared because of his position or for prestige of the organisation



Initiatives to address them

→ To recruit sufficient amount of workforce
- to reduce workload on rest

→ To provide positivity training
- so that they adopt ethical values like
compassion, honesty etc.

→ To provide specialised training
(ex) to tackle terrorist attacks

→ To increase their remuneration - to make
them feel more motivated to work

→ To strictly check instance of wrongful
violence or corruption

Ranganath Mishra committee
recommendations of sensitising workforce
can be utilised.

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।

- (a) एक व्यावसायिक संगठन में जलवायु परिवर्तन से जुड़ी रणनीतियों और विविधता एवं समावेश को शामिल करने के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए?
- (b) आपकी राय में, एक व्यावसायिक संगठन के लिए क्या अधिक मायने रखता है- सामाजिक-पर्यावरणीय चिंताएं या शेयरधारकों का लाभ?
- (c) 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.

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

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Industries contribute a large section of climate change and global warming which has already crossed 1.5°C mark as per IPCC 6th Assessment Report

Importance

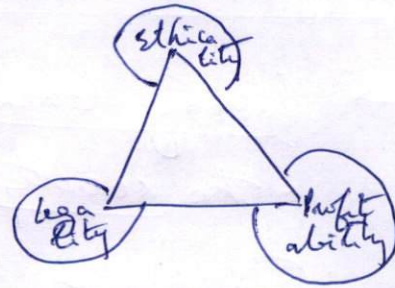
Climate change

- to ensure global warming is within acceptable limits
- to improve perception among people about being responsible business - enhance customer retention
- ensure customer expansion - shifting towards such businesses

Diversity and inclusion

- International experience - helps in economic advancement of company. (ex) AMUL
- Better image of the company in public - enhances reputation
- Better productivity - can ensure work force from various grounds and fields

6) Importance of socio-environmental concerns



- A company is part of the environment in which it thrives

Fig:- Business triad

⇒ thriving society, thriving business
- ethicallity as a guiding factor warrants concern for society

Importance of shareholder profit

1) Company's first responsibility is towards its shareholders

2) profitability - is one of the main reasons that sustains a company

3) Increase reputation and investments in company.

Both of them are hence important and there should be a balance between the two.

d) * Ways to reconcile both

→ Giving back some portion of earnings to the society

(a) through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) norms

→ Include climate change as an integral part of development

(b) Internal Carbon Pricing - Mahindra and Mahindra

→ Business interests to be guided by concerns for future

- to remain feasible (c) use of cleaner technologies → Carbon capture and storage etc

A company is a part of the society and not a separate entity as per Solomon law and so its obligations towards society can not be neglected.

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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) Recent incidents in different parts of India point to increase communalism which needs to be tackled at the earliest

Options available

- Deployment of police force at possible places where friction might occur.
- To inquire into the incidences of hate speeches in the area (under S153A, S295A of the IPC)
- To take action against perpetrators of hate speech
- To let situation remain as it is

Course of action

will be guided by concern of safety for all

- 1) To inquire into incidences of hate speech
- 2) To take action against perpetrators of hate speech if found true

- 3) To strengthen police presence in the area
- 4) To check outsiders or at the police points - to prevent any bombs etc. from being brought
- 5) To impose section 344 (to prevent gathering) of people if felt necessary

Long term

- 1) Use NGOs/CSOs to build trust among the people
- 2) To encourage celebration of common festivals to increase bonding
- 3) To sensitise the police to tackle such issues
- 4) To use peace committees
- 6) Prevent legal and institutional mechanisms

1) Provisions under IPC

S153A - for enmity on basis of caste, religion, community etc

S295A - religious enmity

SSOSA - caste class based hate speech
2) Offence under RPA Act, 1951

Not sufficient as

→ No stringent law

→ Terms of IPC sections do not directly
address hate speech

→ Incidences continue despite laws

Way ahead

1) TK Viswanathan Committee suggested
S153A induction - to address hate
speech

SSO5C induction - to address violence

2) To use civil society for counter-speech

(a) 'Courage Against Hate' campaign
by Facebook

3) Strengthen technology (a) cyber cells
to trace incidences 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

'The most powerful weapon that you can use to change the society is education'
- Nelson Mandela

Education is the most important public good and hence proper education is sine qua non.

* Consequences of rote learning

1) Lack of scientific temper - only know how to remember and repeat

2) Lack of rational thinking - to take proper decisions in ethical dilemmas in future

3) Employability
- not suitable for jobs in the future
- difficulty in understanding new things

4) The education is not retained
- as only 'rote learning' cannot be retained for long period

5) Increasing stress among students
- in competition to 'rote learn'

6) Frustration among students - whose memory is weak → lead to dropouts and loss of demographic dividend

7) Cannot become productive members of the society in future

Measures to be taken to address this issue:

1) Reduce less importance of present written evaluation

- which takes cognisance of student's capabilities on 'rote learning' and on a single day
- 2) Focus on continuous evaluation throughout year - based on all round behaviour and knowledge
- 3) Focus on science from a perspective of its day-to-day applications
- develop rational thinking
- 4) Focus on value based education - that emphasises on values like compassion, honesty, teamwork etc.
- 5) Focus on qualitative education - by improving standard of faculty, access to digital education etc.
- 6) Focus on vocational education
- to impart skills for increasing employability of students

7) To focus on regular evaluation
- for continuous improvement in rational way.

The New Education Policy is useful in this direction as it provides for

- ↳ Continuous evaluation
- ↳ focuses of Foundational literacy and Numeracy
- ↳ more focus on quality than mere education.

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

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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