



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (2034)

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. : 175917

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Yasharth Shekhar

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

19-12-2021

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

केंद्र
Centre

DRN Delhi

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 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 संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।</p>	<p>(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates.</p> <p>(b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet</p>
2	<p>अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।</p>	<p>Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.</p>
3	<p>परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।</p>	<p>Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.</p>
4	<p>उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.</p>
5	<p>उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.</p>
6	<p>प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.</p>
7	<p>प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।</p>	<p>Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.</p>
8	<p>यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.</p>

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

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

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



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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)

प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों के जीवन के उदाहरणों की सहायता से सर्वोदय की अवधारणा की व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Explain the concept of Sarvodaya with the help of examples from the lives of prominent personalities. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Sarvodaya happens when everyone rises in the welfare parameters of the society i.e. when everybody whether rich, poor, aged, young, men, women all benefit from welfare ~~some~~ measures. Gandhi's emphasis upon Sarvodaya (Sarva (everyone) + Uday (Rise))

It has many dimensions:

① Political Sarvodaya happens with right to voting for all and resp reservation to Dalit, and OBC for their effective political role. BR Ambedkar played imp role.

② Social Sarvodaya related to educational upliftment and health improvement along with ^{elimination} of social ^{inequality}.

regressive aspect. Role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Kailesh Satyarthi are here

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

③ Economic Sarvodaya happened with ^{economic} ~~social~~ inclusion. eg. Reform of 1991 and Jam Dhan Yojana. Role of Nehru in capital industries dev.

④ Ethical Sarvodaya when Gandhiji led us to a non-violent independence or Rabindranath Tagore emphasis on humanism.

⑤ Legal Sarvodaya when Art 39A removes the distance between justice and poor. Role of legal luminaries like Ambedkar is very important here

However, World Inequality Report suggest top 10% → 77% wealth & 57% income and bottom 50% → only 9% income → task of Sarvodaya not complete.

1. (b)

गुरु नानक का जीवन और शिक्षाएं नैतिकता एवं मूल्यों के क्षेत्र में जीवन जीने के लिए एक आदर्श प्रस्तुत करती हैं। विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The life and teachings of Guru Nanak presents a template for leading a life within the corridors of ethics and values. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Gurur Nanak founded the religion of Sikhism ^{He} It left his predominant imprint on it.

Life and Teachings

- ① Moderation → No need to be extremist when following the principles of life so MODERATION lies in enjoying life does not come at cost of ethics
- ② Reduces the role of rituals to "Naam Japna" helped in increase the role of ethics in people's lives.
- ③ Charity as visible in LANGARS organised regularly or during farmer's protest
- ④ Caste system rigidities do not matter thus to some extent helped

to limit the role of caste.

⑤ Bhakti being prime method of worship reached to most DOWNTRODDEN. Even today Sikhs do a lot of work for SC/STs.

⑥ All this ensured that religion helped to lead life of ethics.

But recent incident of lynching at Amritsar or during farm protest indicates people do not are not understanding the spirit.

Thus BGPE needs to come forward to further spread message of Nanak.

2. (a)

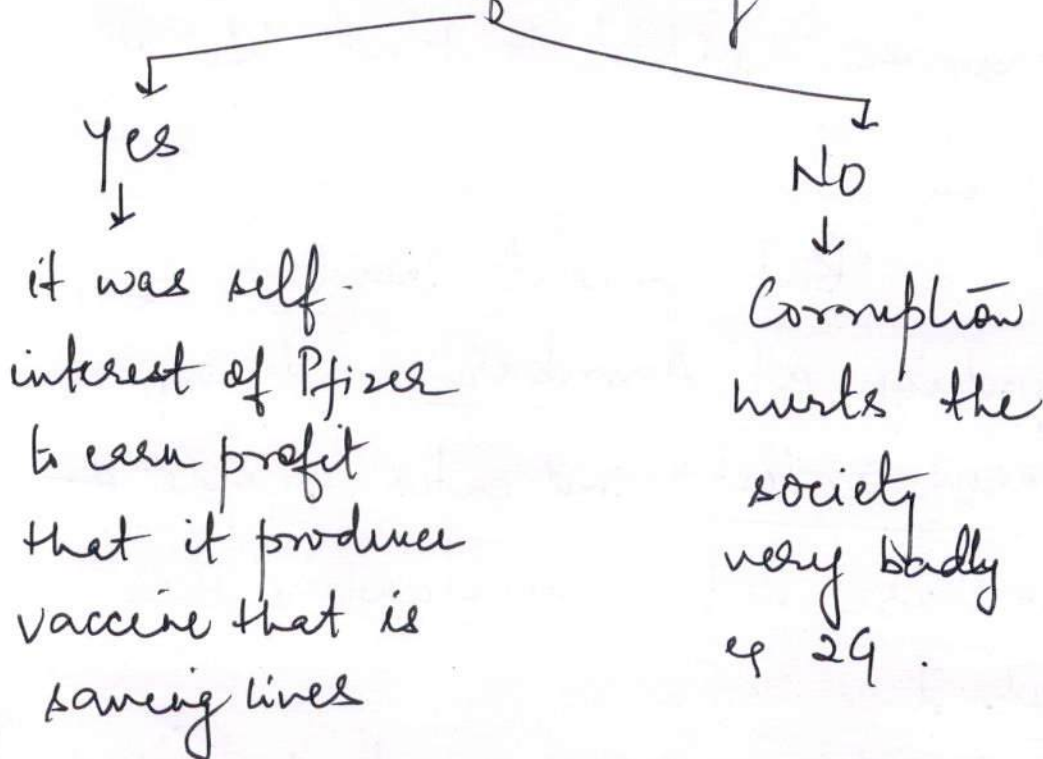
ऐसा कोई "अदृश्य हाथ" नहीं है जो आत्महित को किसी सामाजिक इष्टतम की ओर ले जाए। इस संदर्भ में, निजीकरण की बढ़ती गति के बावजूद, आवश्यक सार्वजनिक वस्तुओं और सेवाओं को उपलब्ध कराने में राज्य की एक अभिन्न भूमिका है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? भारत के संदर्भ में उदाहरण देकर इसकी पुष्टि कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

There is no 'invisible hand' channeling self-interest into some social optimum. In this context, the State has an integral role to play in making available essential public goods and services, despite the increasing pace of privatization. Do you agree? Justify with examples from India. (Answer in 150 words)

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

10

Adam Smith in his concept of "invisible hand" argued people acting in self-interest promote the interest of society.



In case of public goods and global commons, left to market forces, market failures will occur eg. failure of market in case of

carbon credit, tragedy of the common.

Thus state need us to play an important role in providing health, education services. NIEP is a great eg of that.

Even when individual self-interest worked to produce vaccine of Pfizer, State need to enter to subsidise its access to poor.

Thus State's role exist in India in case of provision of free Astra Zenca vaccine + free education + as many people are in position to suitably afford them.

Thus State's role is paramount

2. (b)

भले ही नियम बनाने वाले और उन्हें लागू करने वाले राज्य के अभिकर्ता भ्रष्टाचार के विरुद्ध संघर्ष में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं, फिर भी समाज के विभिन्न वर्गों के सक्रिय प्रयासों के बिना इस संघर्ष के सफल होने की संभावना नहीं है। विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Even though the state actors who make rules and implement them have an important role to play in the fight against corruption, the battle is not likely to succeed without the active efforts of various segments of society. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

State actor like Govt and Bureaucrats have the primary role to fight corruption because:

- ① It is their duty
- ② The call of service demands that
- ③ It generate social capital
- ④ It enhance the reach of services to the people
- ⑤ It creates legitimate govt.
- ⑥ It enhance economic, social and political income.

eg of DBT role is enhancing efficiency and reducing corruption

The goal has to be supplanted by :

- ① Parents / Teacher by inculcating the spirit of honesty as S. Radhe-Keishnav did

② Friends by generating the will to be honest.

③ Societal organisation like pressure groups like FICCI, or SHG like Kudumbashree or NGO's like Helpage all need to work to fight corruption.

④ Political elements like political parties and MLA, MPs need to keep fight corruption at their level. Best practice → Internal Party democracy as in USA.

⑤ Cultural Groups like RSS, Tablighi Jamaat need to fight corruption at moral level using help from religious text.

⑥ Economic segments must fight corruption by creation of EASE OF DOING BUSINESS
Role of Whistleblowers
GOI need to involve all to fight corruption

3. (a)

सामाजिक बुद्धिमत्ता से आप क्या समझते हैं? इसके विभिन्न घटकों की विवेचना कीजिए तथा व्याख्या कीजिए कि यह किस प्रकार भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता से भिन्न है। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

What do you understand by Social Intelligence? Discuss its various components and explain how it is different from Emotional Intelligence. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Social Intelligence is the ability of ~~inter~~ individual to understand an incident from social point of view. eg Gandhi ~~had~~ had social intelligence to understand whether masses were ready or not for passive resistance

Components

① Social awareness → you are socially aware of what is society all about eg. ~~Kiss~~ ~~are~~ Kissing in public preferred in Connaught ^{place}, but may be not in Laxmi Nagar

② Social Regulation → you regulate your behaviour in a societal atmosphere eg when you visit Gurdwara, you act as per social conventions of Gurdwara require you to be.

③ Self-awareness → you understand your strength and weakness and manoeuvre the same to navigate social situation if you don't get any in public, manage it

④ Self-Regulation - you manage your emotion effectively in public.

It is different from emotional intelligence as:

① Social intelligence is broader set, EI is one of its part

② Social intelligence help you connect with on a superficial, social, cultural plane, while EI help you connect on an emotional plane

③ Social intelligence help you fit in society, EI makes you feel comfortable internally.

3. (b)

नैतिक व्यवहार न केवल नैतिकता के संदर्भ में सर्वोत्तम है, बल्कि यह स्वयं के करियर की संभावनाओं के संदर्भ में भी उत्कृष्ट है। भारत में सिविल सेवाओं के संदर्भ में विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Ethical behaviour is the best not merely in the context of morality, but it is also the best in the context of one's own career prospects. Discuss in the context of civil services in India. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Ethical behaviour for
Civil servants like in acting in
accordance to our lives' values and
Civil Services Conduct Rules

It is needed in Morality as

- ① It help a civil servant avoid cognitive dissonance when he help society
- ② It makes a moral start of a civil servant life
- ③ ↑ social trust + bonding + build social capital → multiplies the capacity of civil servant
- ④ Morality helps a Civil servant fight moral battle against culturally regressive view like Khap Panchayats

Role in career prospects

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

① Following Civil Services Conduct Rules reduces obstacles in by way of ↓ conflict of interest as things you see clear what is right or not
of TN Ceshan fight to cleanse electoral police

② It help you go beyond the call of duty generating goodwill → good for career.
of Manali DC 'convincing Devta of Malana to agree to give vaccine to people

③ It reduce conflict, breeds professionalism and enable civil servants to act as social influence of Iqbal Singh being commissioner of BMC successful influenced management of COVID 19

④ It help you to develop bonds with people which help you get work done.
Thus morality is most imp

4. (a)

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी के एक उपाय के रूप में सूचना प्राप्त करने और प्रदान करने के नागरिक के अधिकार को सुनिश्चित करने में प्रेस एक महत्वपूर्ण एजेंट है। इस संदर्भ में, क्या आपको लगता है कि भारत में प्रेस अपने कर्तव्य का ईमानदारी से निर्वहन करती है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The press is an important agent in ensuring the citizen's right to receive and impart information as a measure of probity in governance. In this context, do you think that the press in India discharges its duty honestly? (Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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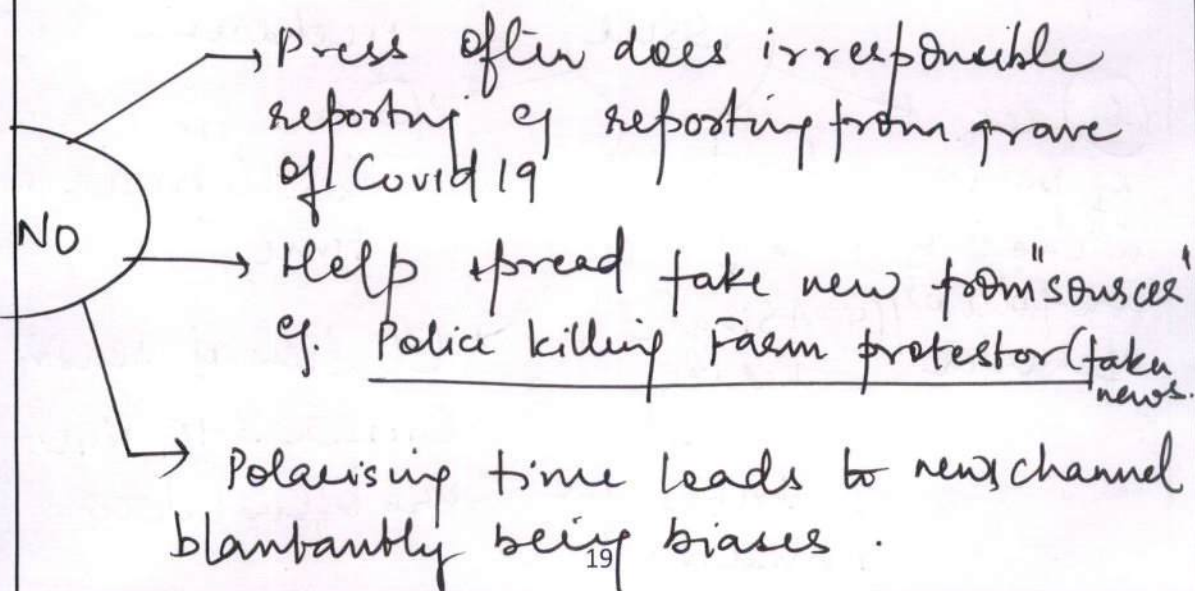
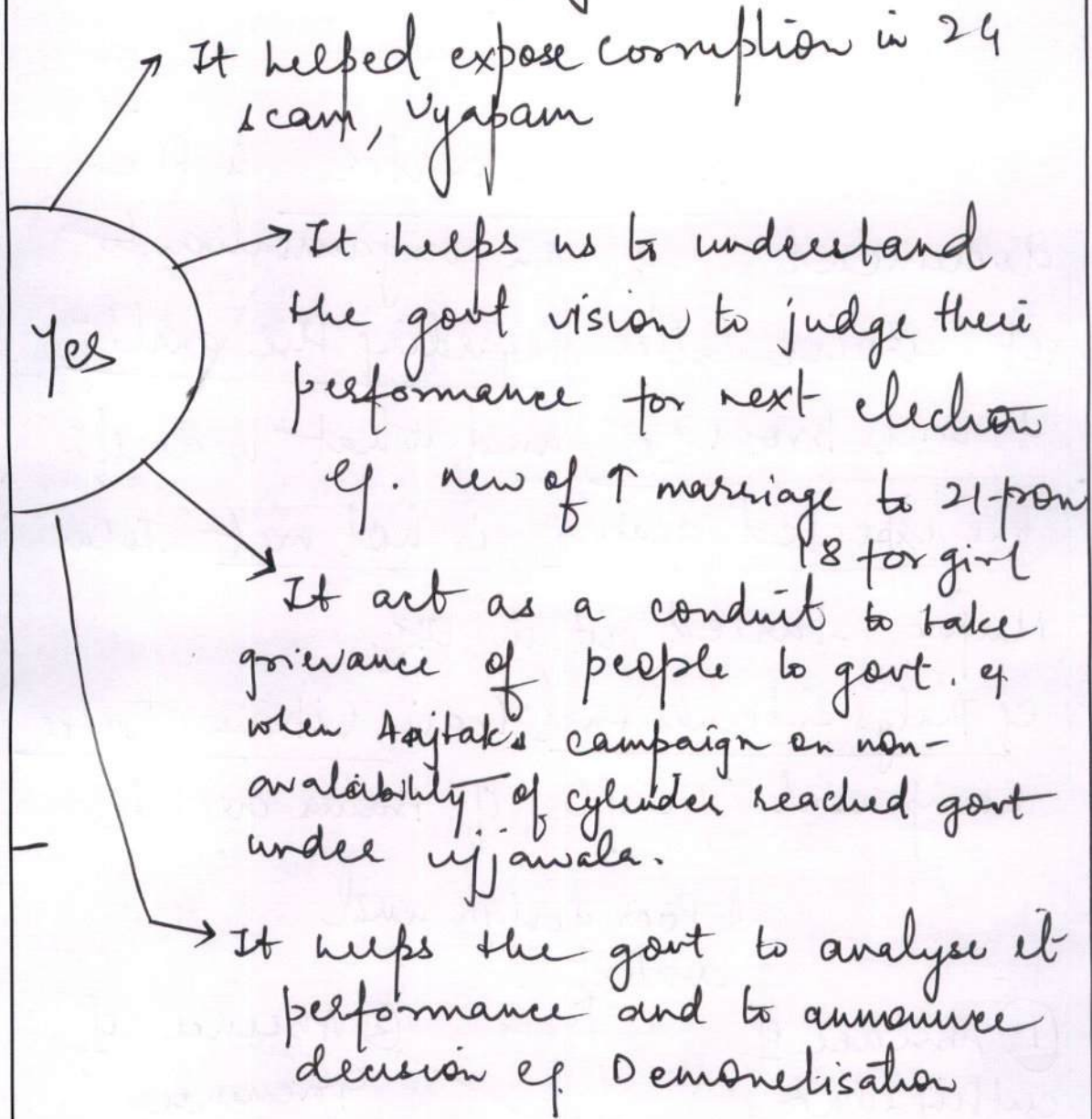
Art 19 guarantees to us freedom of speech and expression. But that is further magnified in opinion & formation. The role of media is immense here

Press is important to ensuring citizen's right as:

- ① It helps us to watch/understand news
- ② The analysis in news helps us play an important role in society
- ③ It widens our horizons of understanding
- ④ It creates space for divergent opinion to exist
- ⑤ It plays an import to create an opinion on the govt of the day.

Discharging duty

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हिसाब में
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4. (b)

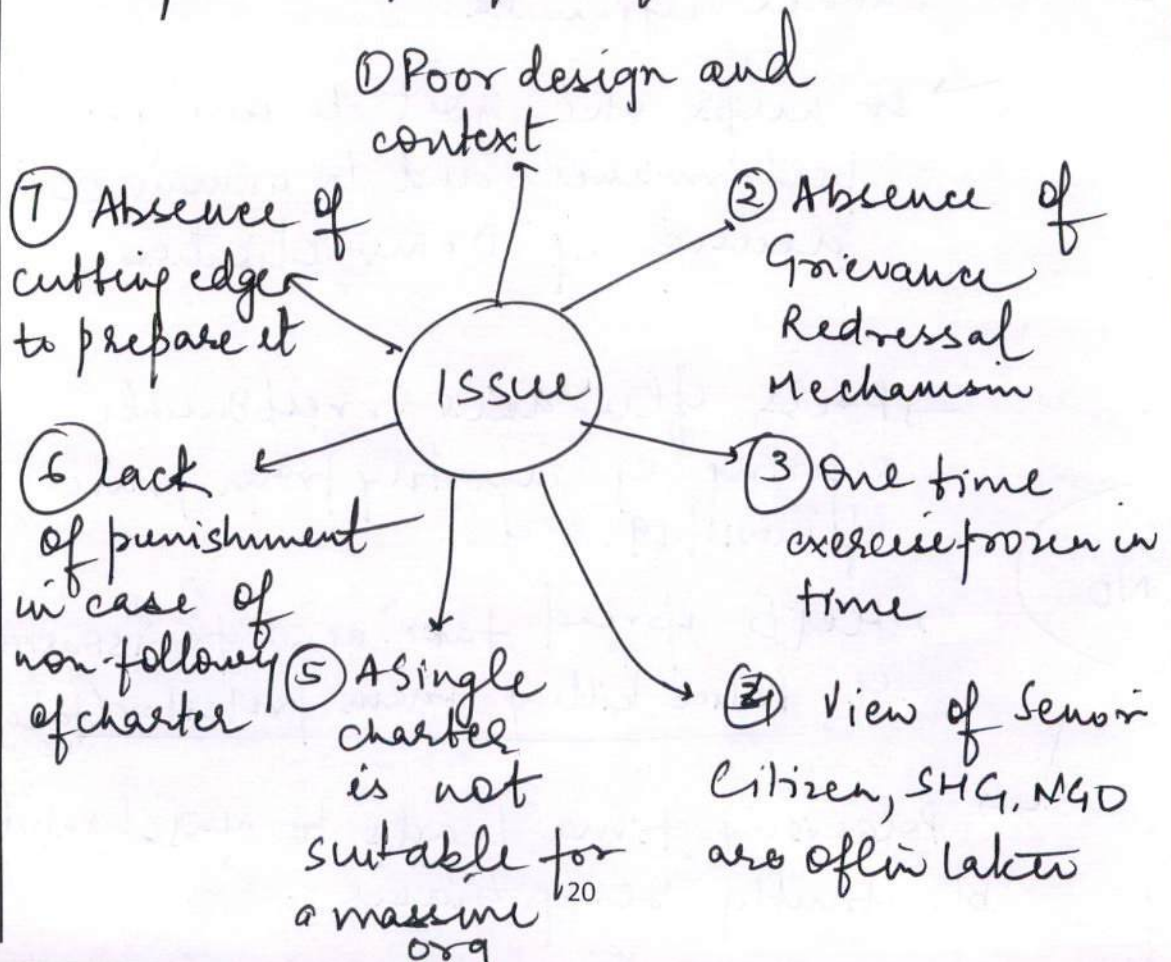
विगत दो दशकों में नागरिक चार्टर्स द्वारा अपने अधिदेशित वादों को पूरा करने में हुई विफलता ने प्रदर्शित किया है कि इस सरल प्रतीत होने वाले कार्य में कुछ अंतर्निहित जटिल कारक विद्यमान हैं। वे कारक कौन-से हैं? उनकी पहचान कीजिए और उनका समाधान प्रदान कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The failure to deliver on its promises by Citizen's Charters in the last two decades has shown that there are some complex set of factors underlying this seemingly simple task. What are they? Identify and provide their resolution. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Citizen Charter is the document by an organisation to it service taker regarding the quality it will provide and what to do if the expected quality is not met. John Major started it in UK.

of Thalys International Train Citizen Charter compensate people if trains are late.



Other issues include

- ① No appointment of officers to implement
- ② Absence of clear cut view of what charter imply

Resolution

- ① Presence of Grievance Redressal Mechanism is a must
- ② It should be regularly updated.
- ③ It should be framed after a participative mechanism involving all stakeholder
- ④ It should be a different one for each sub-head in an organisation
- ⑤ It should be simple to understand and vague to least
- ⑥ It should be following after most internal restructuring in an organisation
ARC recommended Sevottam Model along with 7 step model for Citizen Centricity

5. (a)

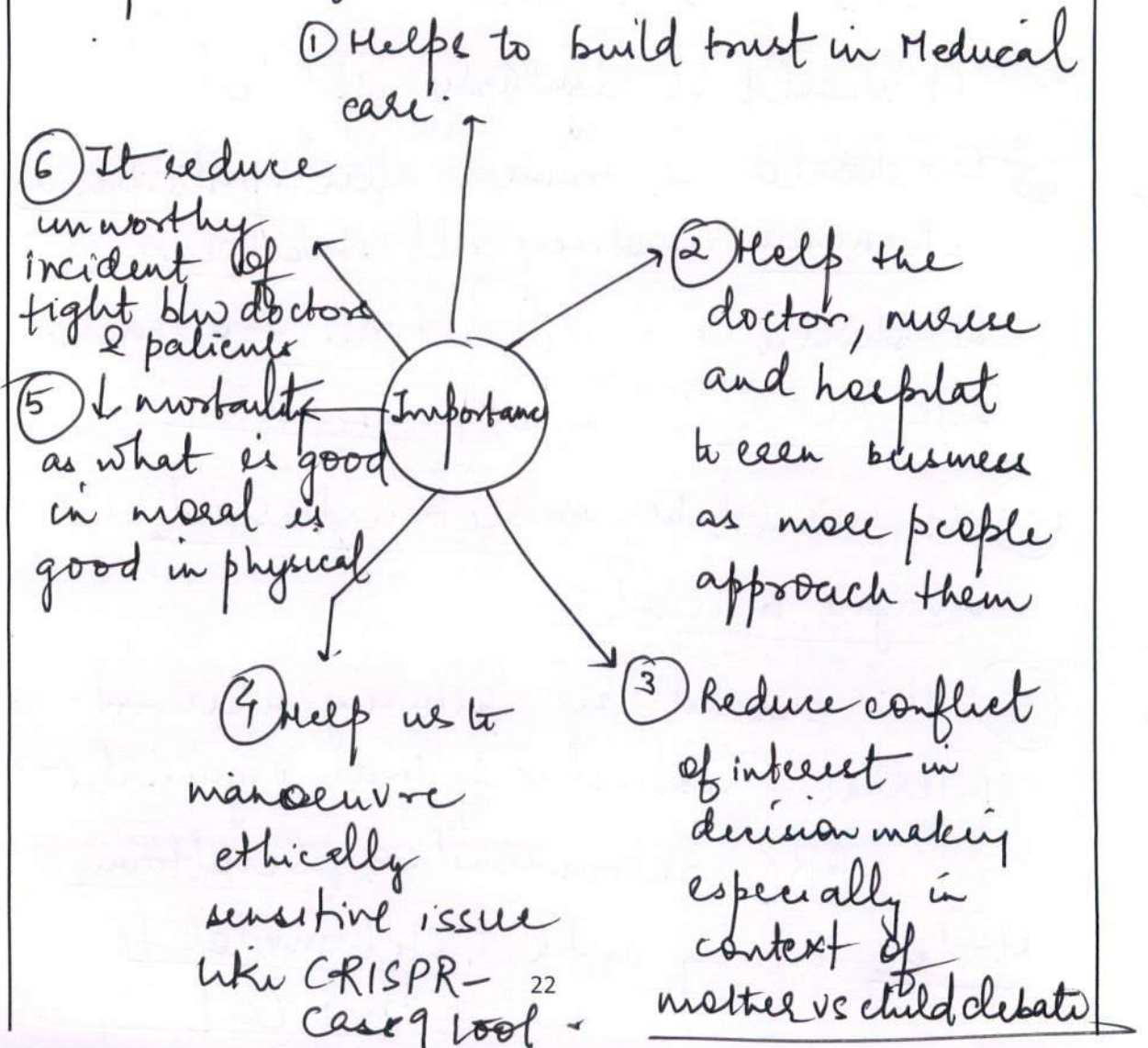
अनैच्छिक उपचार और अनैच्छिक प्रतिबद्धता संबंधी निर्णयों में चिकित्सा नैतिकता (मेडिकल एथिक्स) विशेष रूप से प्रासंगिक है। इसके आलोक में, चिकित्सा नैतिकता के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, इसके कार्यान्वयन में विद्यमान मुद्दों की विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Medical ethics is particularly relevant in decisions regarding involuntary treatment and involuntary commitment. In view of this, highlighting the importance of medical ethics, discuss the issues in its implementation. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Medical Ethics are involved in the day to day dealing of entire health care sector, from nurses to wardboy to doctor.

eg. Hippocratic oath is an aspect of the same



Issues in its implementation

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

- ① Rising economic determinism in job offer lead to ethical violation
- ② Concept of "designer babies", "CRISPR-Cas9", and Stem Cell manipulation create conflict among different segments
- ③ ~~of~~ Debate on ~~of~~ Euthanasia especially Aruna Shanbaug is another whole new dimension
- ④ Lack of awareness among professional as code of conduct, code of ethics are often vague.
- ⑤ Lack of enough attention to them to be implemented.
of Recent case of doctor in China manipulating his kid's DNA using CRISPR Cas9 tool was a tricky issue.

5. (b)

लोकतंत्र का मूल सिद्धांत यह है कि सभी सार्वजनिक अधिकारी लोगों के ट्रस्टी (न्यासी) होते हैं और इस ट्रस्टीशिप संबंध के लिए आवश्यक है कि पदाधिकारियों को सौंपे गए अधिकार का प्रयोग 'जनहित' में किया जाए। चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The fundamental principle in a democracy is that all public functionaries are trustees of the people and this trusteeship relationship requires that the authority entrusted to the functionaries be exercised in 'public interest'. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

- Public functionaries are trustees of people as :
- ① They are elected by people of Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha.
 - ② They hold public finance as people pay so they are responsible for that.
 - ③ The principle of electoral democracy sustains on the pedestal of honesty and integrity which is best exemplified in public interest.
 - ④ Even Bureaucrats are the trustees of people trust to help in last mile reach of services.
 - ⑤ Role of public sector entities is also important in this regard. Citizen Charter₂₄ and Code of Conduct

Like All India Civil Service Conduct rules exemplify them.

Challenges to this trusteeship prevail as:

- ① Corruption exist eg. Vajrapam scam
- ② Conflict of interest promoting private interest eg. Chanda Kochchar using public money in ICICI Bank to pursue pvt interest
- ③ Poor utilisation of public funding eg. Beti-Bachao Billi Badha \rightarrow 20% of fund used for adverts.
- ④ Bad socially regressive representative eg. an MP scolding the decision to raise \uparrow age of marriage for girl from 18 to 21 as girls do "Awaragardi".
- ⑤ Increasing criminalisation of politics
- ⑥ Anti-defection act reducing freedom of speech
Gandhi's emphasis on trusteeship is the need of the hour

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

- (a) "यदि आप अन्याय की स्थितियों में तटस्थ हैं, तो आपने उत्पीड़क का पक्ष चुना है।" - डेसमंड टूटू (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)
"If you are neutral in situations of injustice, you have chosen the side of the oppressor." - Desmond Tutu (Answer in 150 words)

10

It is true as when injustice happen like Nazi killing of Jews, Spain was neutral and this enhanced the killing of Jews. It helps the side of oppressor as:

- ① ~~it~~ it encourages him
- ② ↓ incentive to act responsibly eg. Japan during WWII
- ③ create ground for aggression. eg. Chamberlain's Appealment
- ④ Gives time to oppressor to strengthen
- ⑤ posits justice on the weaker side.

However, in certain scenarios neutrality may be justified. For eg. ordinary German could not opposed Jews being killed as it

would put them at odd with brutal Nazi regime killing them.

In the present context, world is but neutral in the case of racial profiling of Uighurs in Xinxiang where their religion is being suitable destroy. ~~The~~ The neutrality of west reflected no aggressive sanction has allowed China to continue to oppress Uighurs.

As Gandhi argued, 'Politics without Principle' is sin so we need to take all step to end injustice around the world.

6. (b)

"अवज्ञा स्वतंत्रता का वास्तविक आधार है। आज्ञाकारी होना दास होने के समान है।" - हेनरी डेविड थोरो (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

"Disobedience is the true foundation of liberty. The obedient must be slaves." - Henry David Thoreau (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Disobedience is the act of non-following a law, ^{or structure} because you:

① deem it to be unjust.

② It is irrational

③ It encourage inequality

④ against ethics

⑤ AGAINST LIBERTY

Liberty is freedom to express oneself and develop. But when any structure curbs that disobedience becomes the order of the day. During emergency, prevention detention act like MISA were the order of the day, so DISOBEDIENCE BECAME TRUE FOUNDATION OF LIBERTY.

Similar SC judgement in ADM Jabalpur case reinforced the

idea that the "obedient must be slaves". Similar was the case of communists when they refused to participate in Quit India Movement

~~It leads to~~: It indicates the lack of
② ~~an~~ incentive to activate the social awareness component of human mind. Reflect mental lethargy.

However in certain circumstances disobedience for the sake of disobedience as it is the often the case when N.G.O protest for the sake of protest is wrong eg Greenpeace protest against Kudankudan and arguing it is for liberty is wrong.

6. (c)

"जो छत्ते के लिए अच्छा नहीं है, वह मधुमक्खी के लिए भी अच्छा नहीं है।" - मार्कस अरिलियस (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

"That which isn't good for the hive, isn't good for the bee"- Marcus Aurelius (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

It means that what isn't good for society/nation/community isn't good individual. It reflects the communitarian view of society.

~~where individual is for~~

Some example abound. Recent omicron's community transmission won't be good for individual. Similarly to cure social evil, societal sanction is often essential.

What isn't good for society isn't good for individual is often justified in colonial pursuit of England when colonialism of India created degradation for us.

~~How~~ However, the argument also has a flip side. Often Fascist regime like Fascist, Allende, Nazism used this communitarian argument to establish despotic rule. The argument also discourages the role of dissent as they would often be construed as "anti-Hive" or "Anti-Nation".

The rise of populism of 21st century under Trump, Marine lies in its very basis.

In conclusion, it is the individual's eye where his thinking and rationality matter and he must use use his sense for better understanding as as where the argument holds or not.

7.

आप एक पुलिस अधीक्षक हैं। आपको तीन आदिवासी व्यक्तियों की हिरासत में प्रताड़ना और बाद में लापता होने के एक कथित मामले की आंतरिक विभागीय जांच का काम सौंपा गया है। पुलिस ने मामला इस आधार पर दर्ज किया है कि ये लोग आदतन अपराधी थे जिन्होंने चोरी की थी। पुलिस ने उन्हें पूछताछ के लिए पकड़ लिया था, लेकिन वे पुलिस हिरासत से बच निकले और फरार हो गए। दूसरी ओर, इन व्यक्तियों के परिवार के सदस्यों का कहना है कि उन्हें मामले में गलत तरीके से फंसाया गया था और हिरासत में प्रताड़ना के कारण वे भागने की स्थिति में नहीं थे। वे पुलिस की ओर से बेईमानी का आरोप लगा रहे हैं और उन्हें संदेह है कि उनके लापता होने के पीछे पुलिस का हाथ है। प्रथम दृष्टया, आपको पुलिस जांच में कई खामियां नजर आ रही हैं। पुलिसकर्मियों ने इन व्यक्तियों को न तो मजिस्ट्रेट के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया और न ही नियमानुसार उनकी चिकित्सकीय जांच कराई। आपका एक वरिष्ठ, इस मामले को संदर्भित किए बिना, अनौपचारिक रूप से आपसे पुलिस बल की प्रतिकूल कार्य परिस्थितियों के बारे में बात करता है और आग्रह करता है कि सभी पुलिस कर्मियों को एक-दूसरे की मदद करनी चाहिए। उनका यह भी कहना है कि सभी सेवारत अधिकारियों को इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि वे पुलिस बल का हिस्सा हैं और ऐसा कुछ भी नहीं करना चाहिए जिससे पुलिस विभाग की प्रतिष्ठा धूमिल हो।

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और विभिन्न मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आप एक उचित और निष्पक्ष जांच कैसे करेंगे, जो यह सुनिश्चित करे कि ऐसे मामलों में तथ्यों को छिपाने जैसे कृत्यों के प्रति जनता की धारणा को आधार न मिले?
- (c) भारत में हिरासत में होने वाली मौतों के मामलों में निरंतर दंड से मुक्ति के कारणों पर प्रकाश डालिए, और उन उपायों की अनुशंसा कीजिए, जो अधिकारियों द्वारा इस मामले का समाधान करने के लिए किए जाने चाहिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are a Superintendent of Police tasked with conducting an internal departmental inquiry into an alleged case of custodial torture and subsequent disappearance of three tribal persons. The case of the police force is that these persons were habitual offenders who had committed theft. The police had nabbed them for interrogation but they escaped from the police custody and are absconding. Family members of these persons, on the other hand, maintain that they were falsely framed in the case and were not in a condition to flee due to custodial torture. They are alleging foul play on the part of the police and suspect that the police is behind their disappearance. Prima facie, you find many lacunae in the police investigation. The policemen did not produce these persons before the Magistrate nor did they get them medically examined, as required by the law. One of your seniors, without referring to the case, informally talks to you about the adverse working conditions of the police force and insinuates that all police personnel should help each other. He also says that all serving officers need to be mindful of the fact that they are part of the police force and should not do anything which may tarnish the reputation of the police department.

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and various issues involved in the case.
- (b) How will you conduct a fair and impartial inquiry that ensures that public perception regarding cover-up in such cases does not gain ground?
- (c) Highlight the reasons for the continuing impunity of custodial deaths in India, and recommend steps that authorities should take to resolve it. (Answer in 250 words) 20

(a) Stakeholder ① I, as SP of police
② Tribal persons ③ Policemen
④ Family member of tribal and
tribal society as a whole

5) My Senior

6) General Society as a whole

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

Issues

1) Issue of custodial torture violate principle of police duty ~~is~~.

2) Disappearance of tribal person

3) Role of my senior asking me to be sympathetic to police

4) Police not following procedure as prima facie investigation shows

5) Non-production of tribals in court/ magistrate nor medical examination

6) Family member, not being aware of the situation of tribal

7) Discussions between Tribal and police must social capital

(b) Many step
will be taken to ensure a fair and impartial probe:

① constituting a committee of ~~officers~~ officers to assist me

② Since prime facie evidence found lacunae, police officers may be suspended so they don't interfere with the process

③ View of both family members and police be taken to generate the sequence of event

④ In the meantime, an advisory be issued to try to find the 3 torbals in all the thanas of the district

⑤ I will respectfully ask my seniors to avoid interference while asking him for his honest input, if he wishes to act in a bonafide manner.

⑥ All the detail of proceeding will

be presented to people daily. to
main transparency.

(T) A committee of family member
may keep liaison with the
committee investigating

(1) Reasons

(1) Lack of incentive to punish policemen

(2) Slow judicial process (very poor rate
of conviction)

(3) High pendency of cases in judiciary.

(4) Conflict of interest as police investigators
are often on good terms with other
policemen.

(5) Burden on police and poor
quality of probe, devoid of forensic
analysis as many reports have
perished out

Solutions :

- ① Creating Special Court to try such case
- ② Involving CBI to reduce conflict of interest
- ③ ↓ burden on policemen by bifurcating investigation and law and order functions (eg Malimeth Committee)
- ④ strict training of policeman on what their powers are and what constitutes violence
- ⑤ Installing of CCTV in police station may reduce incentive

All these steps may help in ↓ custodial violence that we saw in Tamil Nadu one year back where father and son were killed.

8.

सरकार द्वारा ऐसे उद्योगों से संबंधित पेशेवरों को उनके निजी क्षेत्र के अनुभव और उद्योगों में उनके प्रभाव के कारण व्यापक रूप से नियुक्त किया जा रहा है, जिन्हें सरकार विनियमित करने या उनके साथ व्यापार करने का प्रयास कर रही है। इसी तरह, उद्योग भी सरकारी विभागों के भीतर पहुंच प्राप्त करने, अनुकूल कानून और विनियम लागू करवाने के साथ-साथ सरकारी अनुबंधों की प्राप्ति के लिए उच्च-वेतन वाले रोजगार प्रस्तावों के माध्यम से सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के लोगों को आकर्षित करना चाहते हैं। ऐसे में सरकारी तंत्र में मौजूद खामियों के साथ-साथ पूरे सिस्टम का आंतरिक ज्ञान, निजी व्यवसायों को प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक लाभ प्रदान करता है। इस तरह की सांठ-गांठ से उद्योग के पेशेवर और सरकारी अधिकारी दोनों लाभान्वित होते हैं। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी पदों पर उद्योग क्षेत्र से जुड़े पेशेवरों की सीधी भर्ती में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- (b) क्या आपको लगता है कि निजी फर्मों से जुड़ने से पहले सरकारी अधिकारियों के लिए एक लंबी अनिवार्य कूलिंग ऑफ अवधि, कुछ मुद्दों का समाधान करने में मदद कर सकती है? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

Industry professionals are increasingly being hired by the government for their private sector experience and their influence in industries that the government is attempting to regulate or do business with. Similarly, the industry is also looking to attract people from the public sector with high-paying employment offers to get access within the government departments, seek favourable legislations and regulations as well as government contracts. Such inside knowledge of the system, including any loopholes that might exist give private businesses a competitive advantage. Both industry professionals and government officials stand to gain from such associations. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the ethical issues involved in the direct recruitment of industry professionals in important government positions?
- (b) Do you think a longer mandatory cooling off period for government officials before they join private firms can help in addressing some of the issues? (Answer in 250 words) 20

- (a) Stakeholder
- ① Industry professional
 - ② Government officials
 - ③ Society as a whole
 - ④ Business Community as a whole
 - ⑤ Government and government machinery as a whole

Ethical issues

- ① may create ^{an} issue of crony capitalism with people of business community influence govt investment decisions through business official ^{appointed}
- ② business professional unfavourably benefitting the sector they come and their old firm in getting government contract creating

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- ③ Government, with the help of professional, may OVER-REGULATE the business to better extract taxes, hurting growth prospect.
- ④ Business professional may exploit loopholes in government contract to extract better terms for his old pub firm.

5) If that person leaves the go job and go back to his private firm, his contact in government may help him fetch better contract for his new job → again creating conflict of interest.

6) It may lead to a collusive relationship where both govt and business are in cahoots with each other.

(b) Mandatory cooling off may help:

1) as it reduce incentive ^{on part of govt official} to job govt job if this was ~~the~~ for the sole purpose was to help business with inside dealing of ~~the~~ govt.

2) It may increase decrease incentive on part of firm to hire

③ It may reduce some contract based relationship reducing their impact on govt dealing.

However, it may also not help:

① A person may be hired later

② A person may still have influential friends in the ministry

③ He may help the business on the outside without joining the firm officially.

Mandatory cooling off is thus a two edge sword which may also harm as it deprives businesses of good human capital + may help govt finish

project quickly and signed contract
early had he been in business as
he understand how govt work
and what is essential for
proper govt dealing.

~~But~~ Mandatory cooling time
may be kept but with strict safeguard
as ~~just~~ to reduce CORRUPTION

9.

आप एक ऐसी बड़ी मोबाइल विनिर्माता कंपनी में नैतिकता और अनुपालन विभाग के प्रमुख के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं, जो अपने नवाचार और गुणवत्ता वाले उत्पादों के लिए विख्यात है। ग्राहक और शेयरधारक दोनों, कंपनी के प्रदर्शन से संतुष्ट हैं क्योंकि उन्हें उनके द्वारा व्यय की गई राशि का उचित मूल्य और उनके निवेश पर उच्च लाभ (रिटर्न) प्राप्त होता है।

आपकी कंपनी द्वारा विनिर्मित उत्पादों में टिन एक प्रमुख घटक है। यह हाल ही में आपके ध्यान में लाया गया था कि टिन की खदानों में कार्यरत श्रमिक-जिनमें कई बच्चे भी शामिल हैं, असुरक्षित परिस्थितियों में और हाथ से खनन का कार्य कर रहे हैं। इन खदानों के ढह जाने का खतरा है, जिससे उनकी मृत्यु हो सकती है। कंपनी द्वारा विनिर्मित स्मार्टफोन में इस्तेमाल होने वाले टिन का लगभग 70% हिस्सा, इन अत्यधिक खतरनाक, छोटे पैमाने की खदानों से प्राप्त होता है। कंपनी यह कहकर अपनी कार्य-प्रणाली का बचाव करती है कि उसके घटक स्रोतों की निगरानी और विनियमन पर उसका बहुत कम नियंत्रण है। कंपनी की घटकों के स्रोत-संबंधी गतिविधियों का औचित्य यह है कि यह एक जटिल प्रक्रिया है, जिसमें हजारों खनिक टिन का विक्रय करते हैं, जिसमें से कई बार टिन बिचौलियों या तीसरे पक्ष के ठेकेदारों के माध्यम से प्राप्त होता है।

उपर्युक्त प्रकरण के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- क्या कंपनी के ग्राहकों से कंपनी के किसी भी उत्पाद को खरीदने से पहले ऐसी प्रथाओं को ध्यान में रखने की अपेक्षा की जा सकती है?
- यदि प्रबंधन इस मामले पर आपकी राय चाहता है, तो आप किस प्रकार की कार्रवाई का सुझाव देंगे? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are working as the Head of Ethics and Compliance in a big mobile manufacturing company that is known for its innovation and quality products. Both the customers and the shareholders are pleased with the performance of the company as they get value for their money and high returns on their investments respectively.

Tin is a major component in the products manufactured by your company. It was recently brought to your attention that workers - many of them children - are working in unsafe conditions, digging tin out by hand in mines prone to landslides that could bury them alive. About 70% of the tin used in smartphones manufactured by the company comes from these more dangerous, small-scale mines. The company defends its practices by saying it only has so much control over monitoring and regulating its component sources. The justification advanced of its sourcing practices is that it is a complex process, with tens of thousands of miners selling tin, many of them through middlemen or third-party contractors.

Based on the above case, answer the following questions:

- What are the ethical issues in the above case?
- Can customers of the company be expected to take into account such practices before buying any product of the company?
- If the management were to seek your opinion on the matter, what course of action will you suggest? (Answer in 250 words)

20

(a) Stakeholder ① I, as head of
Ethics and Compliance

② The company's consumer

③ Shareholder

④ Child Miners and other
miners

⑤ Society at large

⑥ 3rd party contractors

Ethical issues

① Use of child labourers for sourcing ^{Tw} ~~the~~

② Other workers in unsafe conditions
vs company's known for Innovation
and "quality" product.

③ Prone to landslide → Thus "quality"
premium of company at the cost of
risk of death of miners

④ Company, known for innovation,
"defence" of it with "complex" process
in an innovative
company.

(c) Company alliance with such third party contractors

(b) Yes, customers of the company must be expected to take this account as: before buying any product of this company as:

(1) in today's world Environmental, Social Governance is an essential aspect to get funding

(2) in the long run, the company may face social pressure with child right organisation boycotting \Rightarrow it's profit may come down \Rightarrow quality of product \downarrow \Rightarrow hurt customer

(3) it becomes all the more importance as the company is known for innovation and quality

(4) By their action, they may create pressure on management of company to drop such contractors who get Tin from such mining process.

(c) My course of action

(1) I will tell them to convince the 3rd party contractor to drop sourcing tin from such mines

(2) I will ask them to publicise the decision immediately in this regard.

(3) Explain them to follow tenet of ESG as it help them stay afloat longer

(4) Then I will ask to display the present credential and decision to drop such contractor if they don't drop such child miners and other

working in such firms

(5) As part of outreach, I will ask the management to run a programme to skill the ~~less~~ unemployed minees who lose their as a result of management decision to drop contractors

(6) As part of ESG plan, children can as part of goodwill be enrolled in a school / vocational centre and taken care of for such time as management decide.

(7) Also, I will advise to prescribe all such principles in code of ethics and code of conduct for future product sourcing norms

आप एक पिछड़े जिले में उप जिलाधिकारी (सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट) के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। हाल ही में, आपके अनुमंडल के एक गाँव से भिन्न जातियों का एक प्रेमी-युगल फ़रार हो गया है। वे विवाह करना चाहते थे, किंतु गाँव में जारी जातीय संघर्ष उनके लिए एक बड़ी बाधा थी। इसलिए, उन्होंने गुप्त तरीके से विवाह करने की योजना बनाई और उसके बाद गाँव वापस आने का निर्णय लिया। उनके फ़रार हो जाने पर, लड़की के परिवार, जो कि प्रमुख जमींदार जाति से संबंधित है, ने लड़के के विरुद्ध अपहरण का मामला दर्ज करवा दिया और ग्रामीणों को उसके और उसके परिवार के विरुद्ध भड़का दिया। गाँव लौटने के बाद, युगल अपने परिवार के सदस्यों से मिलने से पहले आपसे मिलते हैं। आपके आधिकारिक दर्जे के कारण, वे आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं कि आप उनके परिवार के सदस्यों और गाँव के अन्य सदस्यों को उन्हें स्वीकार करने के लिए मना लें। इस तरह की घटनाओं के कारण गाँव में अतीत में कई जातिगत संघर्ष और ऑनर किलिंग की घटनाएं हो चुकी हैं और वर्तमान मामला जातिगत तनाव को बढ़ा सकता है। इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) दिए गए प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और संबंधित मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? अपनी कार्रवाई पर प्रकाश डालिए और उसके लिए उपयुक्त औचित्य भी प्रदान कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are posted as the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in a backward district. Recently, a young couple belonging to different castes eloped from the village belonging to your sub-division. They wanted to marry but the caste conflict prevailing in the village was a big hurdle for them. So, they planned to get married secretly and then come back to the village. On account of their elopement, the girl's family, which belongs to the dominant landlord caste, filed a case of kidnapping against the boy and have riled up the villagers against him and his family. After their return to the village, the couple meet you before meeting their family members. On account of your official position, they request you to convince their family members and other members of the village to accept them. The village has witnessed many caste conflicts and honour killings in the past on account of such incidents and the present matter may aggravate caste-related tensions. Under these circumstances, answer the following questions:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and associated issues in the given case.
- (b) What are the options that you have? Highlight your course of action and give suitable justification for the same. (Answer in 250 words) 20

(a) Stakeholder DT, as SDM

(2) Couple

(3) Families of couple

(4) Villagers

(5) Caste leaders

(c) Society as a whole + Role of district administration

to Issue

- ① Caste based conflict in 21st century
being an anathema.
- ② Lack of liberty to marriage person
of choice inspite of supreme court
* declaring it as part of Art 21 (Right
to life)
- ③ Influential role of dominant caste
should not exist in 21st ^{century} _{constitution}
prescribe annals of equality
- ④ Filing of ^{kidnapping} complaint → false →
ethical issue of use of official
machinery to haunt legal consent
based marriage.
- ⑤ Threat of life to groom
an account of practicing his liberty
to marriage.

(b) options

(a) No interference as it is a personal matter

+ve	-ve
<p>① it retain marriage as a personal matter</p> <p>② may + conflict between village and administration</p>	<p>① May hurt groom</p> <p>② Cause caste violence and honour killing</p> <p>③ Moral/ethics crisis of my role as SDM</p>

(b) strict warning to couple to not engage the family and the village to not meet couple

+ve	(+ve)
<p>① may prevent caste violence</p> <p>② Help their right of marriage</p>	<p>① deteriorate relation between village and district admin</p> <p>② May still lead to caste violence</p> <p>③ Beyond my mandate as SDM</p>

(c) My appropriate course of action

① Meet villagers and convince that the marriage is by consent and that they had all the right to do that.

② Then meet the family members to ~~was~~ convince of marriage being

a civil right and warn them of district administration strict response in case of an untoward incident

③ Allowing the couple to enter the village and meet the parent/family members under watchful eyes of police

④ Then talk to couple about what they feel for their security and convincing them to be under police-protection for a few till caste passions die down.

⑤ In the long run, carry out an IEC campaign to make village aware of marriage right and rights of SC and what consequences may follow in case of

caste based violence
⑥ Warning police officials of use complaint
+ve to harass without talking to couple

- ① Allow couple to be safe
- ② Educational campaign may reduce violence in village (IEC)
- ③ Strict warning to family/villagers may ~~serve~~ serve as deterrent for future
- ④ ~~In the long run, it wa~~ Warning them about filing false complaint may reduce incentive to use the legal measure to harass consent based couple.

In Gandhiji India, nobody should have to be ashamed of one's choice as he believed in ~~equal~~ equality of all caste.

11.

भारत में शिक्षा क्षेत्र एक प्रतिबंधात्मक नियामकीय परिवेश से घिरा हुआ है और इसे एक सार्वजनिक वस्तु (पब्लिक गुड) माना जाता है। यद्यपि, शिक्षा क्षेत्र में निजी क्षेत्र की भागीदारी की अनुमति है, तथापि सभी स्तरों पर इन संस्थानों को गैर-लाभकारी आधार पर कार्य करना होता है। उच्चतम न्यायालय ने यह निर्णय दिया था कि शैक्षणिक संस्थानों को "विस्तार और सुविधाओं में वृद्धि की लागत की पूर्ति के लिए उचित अधिशेष" की अनुमति है, किंतु उन्हें कैपिटेशन शुल्क वसूलने या मुनाफाखोरी से प्रतिबंधित किया गया है।

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- लाभ से प्रेरित होकर शिक्षण संस्थानों के संचालन की अनुमति देने में कौन-सी नैतिक चिंताएं हैं?
- क्या शिक्षा की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका लोगों को लाभकारी रोजगार के लिए तैयार करना है या शिक्षा और ज्ञान की सराहना उनके अपने महत्व के लिए की जानी चाहिए?
- उन विभिन्न तरीकों की विवेचना कीजिए जिनके माध्यम से मूल्य-आधारित शिक्षा प्रदान की जा सकती है। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

The education sector in India is embedded in a restrictive regulatory environment and is considered a public good. Although private participation is allowed in the education sector, but at all levels, these institutions have to function on a not-for-profit basis. The Supreme Court had ruled that educational institutions are permitted a 'reasonable surplus to meet the cost of expansion and augmentation of facilities' but they are prohibited from charging a capitation fee or profiteering.

In this context, answer the following questions:

- What are the ethical concerns in allowing the operation of educational institutions on a profit motivation?
- Is the most important role of education preparing people for gainful employment or should education and knowledge be appreciated for their own sake?
- Discuss various ways in which value-based education can be instilled. (Answer in 250 words)

20

- (a) Stakeholder
- ① Prof education sector
 - ② Govt educators
 - ③ Govt as a whole
 - ④ Society as a whole
- ⑤ SC role

Ethical issues

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

① may affect access to poor people
as they won't be able to afford it (Art 21A)
violated.)

② Rich vs poor debate in a constitutional
democracy is bad.

~~③ gradual shift from granting to of~~

③ emphasis shift from granting to of
education to commodification of education

④ Cheap, low quality teachers on
low cost basis be hired so to
save on cost, and to generate
quality affecting educational quality

(b). Both roles are important as
~~without~~ without ~~the~~ employment people
would not appreciate the role of
education as employment help them:

① feeding family

② incentivise them to get other educated

(3) ^{allow} pursue them to pursue other pursuits

(4) it reduce stresses of living from hand to mouth or on borrowed time

(5) It widen the mind to other things

(6) ↓ vagrancy & social crimes.

But it should be promoted for its own sake as:

① It create the space of education away from profit motive

② make them develop critical thinking so they shed conservative mindset

③ develop scientific temper

④ value education as an end in itself.

(c) Various ways value based education can be instilled by:

- ① operating specific school for that
- ② operating specific classes for same but through activities and visiting places of great philosophers rather than moral science book which are rote.
- ③ Encouraging parent / friend to install the space where moral education ~~found~~^{finds} same space as job based education so he is open to moral education
- ④ appointing highly moral qualified moral tutor along with guest lecturers from people like Vandana Shiva,
Sri Sri Jaisankar etc
- ⑤ Via watching movies like Schindler's list
- ⑥ Subscribing great novels like

Uncle Tom Cabins by Harriet

Becher Stowe etc

⑦ use of Diksha portal and
involvement digital course as
part of Manodaeapan Initiative

12. भारत के शहरों में ट्रेफिक सिग्नल और पूजा स्थलों पर भिखारियों की मौजूदगी एक आम बात है। ऐसा माना जाता है कि वे उपद्रवी प्रकृति के होते हैं, जो प्रायः यात्रियों और भक्तों को पैसे के लिए लगातार परेशान करते हैं। हाल ही में, उच्चतम न्यायालय के समक्ष राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में भीख मांगने पर प्रतिबंध लगाकर इस प्रथा को समाप्त करने की अपील की गई थी। हालांकि, मानवाधिकार समूहों ने इस बात का समर्थन किया है कि भिक्षावृत्ति पर प्रतिबंध लगाना इसे समाप्त करने का आदर्श तरीका नहीं है, क्योंकि इससे वे अंतर्निहित सामाजिक-आर्थिक मुद्दे जो इस प्रथा के मुख्य कारण हैं, अनसुलझे रह जाएंगे। इस संदर्भ में:

- (a) भारत में भिक्षावृत्ति से संबंधित नैतिक और नीतिशास्त्रीय मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
 (b) उन कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए जो किसी व्यक्ति को भीख मांगने के लिए बाध्य करते हैं।
 (c) यदि आप एक भिखारी के पास से गुजरते हैं, तो आप क्या करेंगे, भिखारी को कुछ पैसे देंगे या भिखारी की उपेक्षा करेंगे और अपने अतिरिक्त पैसे को सर्वाधिक जरूरतमंदों की सहायता करने के लिए दान में देंगे? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में उपयुक्त तर्क प्रस्तुत कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

Beggars are a common sight at traffic junctions and places of worship across cities in India. They are labelled as nuisance makers who often harass commuters and devotees by relentlessly pestering for money. Recently, an appeal was made in the Supreme Court to end this practice by putting a ban on begging in the national capital. However, human rights groups have advocated that banning begging is not the ideal way to end it, as the underlying socio-economic issues that lead to begging remain unresolved. In this context:

- (a) Bring out the moral and ethical concerns pertaining to begging in India.
 (b) Discuss the factors that pushes an individual to opt for begging.
 (c) If you pass by a beggar, what will you do - give your money to a beggar or ignore the beggar and give your spare money instead to charities that assist the most needy? Give logical reasons in support of your answer. (Answer in 250 words)

20

- (a) Stakeholder
- ① Beggar
 - ② SC
 - ③ Petitioner who want to ban it
 - ④ State govt
 - ⑤ Central govt
 - ⑥ Society as a whole
 - ⑦ Bureaucrats/Contractor for PMAY-G/U

Moral and ethical concern

- ① Dangerous to their health as they are usually homeless
- ② Fact of dependence hurts dignity
- ③ Give of some money/ the very act of begging hurt self-confidence
- ④ Health effect of consumption of pullanbe
- ⑤ High rise apartment juxtaposed with beggar
- ⑥ ~~Rate of~~ Beggar being employed by professional to beg
- ⑦ Presence of beggar hurt moral uprightness of State

(8) Moral and ethical concern of beggar reducing the aesthetic ~~and~~ of the place from point of view of some onlookers.

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

(b) Factors

(1) Lack of job in urban India as per CMIE 11% youth unemployed.

(2) Lack of enough housing

(3) Rising inflation put things of daily use beyond their reach

(4) Usually old people beg as no one is there to look after them as either their kids / kin are dead or no one to look after or not willing to

(5) In many cases, syndicate running begging eg in Delhi

(6) Begging is also looked upon

as an attractive way to earn money by falsifying disabilities
→ ^{no} incentive to work ⇒ beggary

(C) In the most immediate action, I will give money to the beggar as that amount won't affect my welfare but will be a large token of help for him, if he is a genuine beggar →

However, I will prefer to donate substantial amount to the charity as they by collecting money from thousands of such individual be able to effectively manage the problem as

- ① They know beggar spots well
- ② They know where is syndicate
here
- ③ They have the advantage of
scale
- ④ They can help in setting up
skill development Centre / or
Boutique for gainful employment —
- ⑤ They can work with Bureaucrats
to inform govt of policies
- ⑥ They can info - district administration
of how beggar needs here.

~~It is~~ Thus both these measures
will help - - both immediate &
long term help is needed.

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

REAL