



**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. : 0493973

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Deepak Chodara

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

English  
तारीख  
Date

28/9/2022

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

केंद्र  
Centre

Mudhujee Nagar

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

28/9/22

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

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

| प्रश्न सं.<br>Q. No.              | अंक<br>Marks |  | प्रश्न सं.<br>Q. No.       | अंक<br>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)<br>Subtotal (A)        |              |  | उप-योग (B)<br>Subtotal (B) |              |  |
| सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B) |              |  |                            |              |  |



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

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे  
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250  
Maximum Marks: 250

**प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश**

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खोली 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.

VISIONIAS

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

Cheraka philosophy says "Yavat jinet sukham  
jinet Rinam kritva sukham jinet"

means one lives happy & don't think  
about others. Similarly other theories

like Hedonism also support that

one can have limited wealth. Capitalism

too was based on it.

Issues

① Inequality in society at the cost  
of others → Hunger, poverty, labour law  
violations

② Man as means for profit

③ Loss of public interest of business  
fails → 2008 crisis, DLF's crisis.

Marshall Mehta crisis

## Pursuing ethical Capitalism : Need.

It means capitalism based on ethical values like corporate governance, CSR

### Need

- ① To end the Inequalities, poverty, Hunger  
eg people in COVID lockdown were hungry & became poor while top 1% gained 50% of their wealth.
- ② To ensure social justice  
- or our preamble says Article 39C
- ③ To avoid threat on humanity as "poverty anywhere is threat to prosperity everywhere" eg World War-2 due to economic depression.

Hence there is need for ethical capitalism as Karayan Meethi calls it as Compassion Capitalism.

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

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

The above lines show that if law are not based on principles of ethics & discriminatory, then one has right to disobey it but he is obligated because it is his duty to speak against injustice.

eg Gandhi's civil disobedience → Salt Satyagrah it was right of people to collect from their land & their responsibility too

It is responsibility because if one doesn't speak against in future others will face it.

"If you are not speaking against crime you are part of crime"

## Significance

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

### ① To end injustice

▷ Bhim Rao Ambedkar fought against untouchability and today it is in our fundamental rights (Article-17)

### ② To bring transparency in system

▷ Aruna Roy (MSS) movement  
RTI 2005 Act

▷ Anna Hazare Andolan brought Lokpal

### ③ To check the strength of democracy

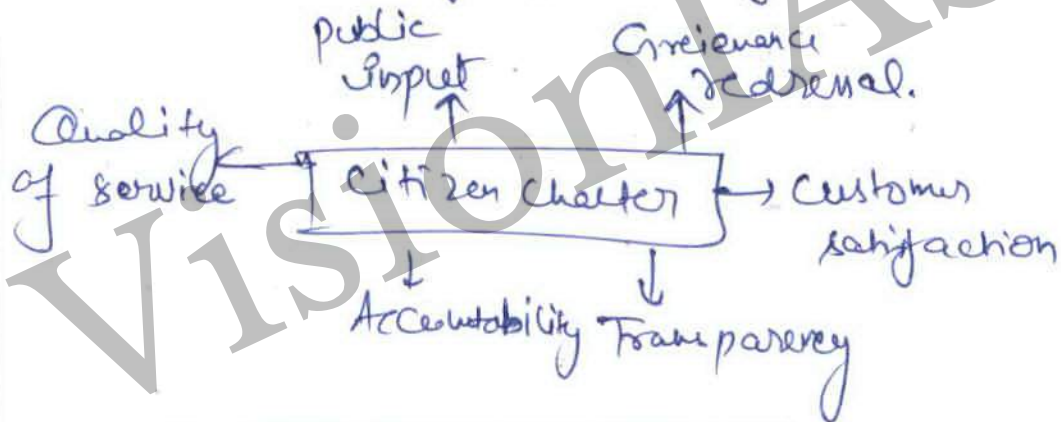
▷ H R Khanna during Emergency didn't give up & voted in favour of AR's in ADM Jabalpur Case

Here it is our duty to speak against injustice. to make sure it is not in future on our brothers & sisters.

2. (a)

किसी परिवर्तनकारी प्रक्रिया को शुरू करने की सिटीजन चार्टर की क्षमता उसे उचित रूप से तैयार करने और प्रभावी ढंग से लागू किए जाने पर निर्भर करती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)  
The capacity of Citizens' Charter to initiate any transformative process is conditioned upon it being appropriately designed and effectively executed. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Citizen Charter was first brought by British PM in 1989. It is a document of an organisation that shows the commitments & service delivery of an organisation



### Transformative Process

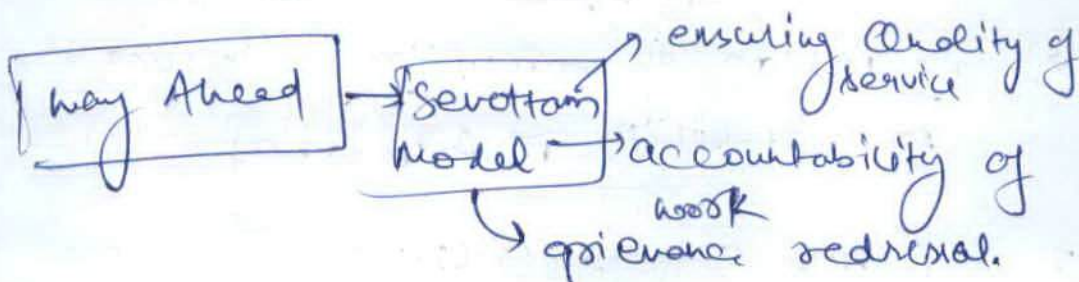
- ① Bring citizen centric Governance.
- ② Reduces corruption via external checks
- ③ ensures accountability.

## Issues: Appropriate design

- ① Not religiously prepared by employees ; they only don't aware of citizen charter.
- ② lack of awareness of employees.
- ③ prepared by only 1-2 officers.
- ④ Repetition in charters

## Effectively execution

- ① Public not aware about it.
- ② less creative redressal mechanism like private sector → Amber ChatBot
- ③ lack of ICT Infrastructure



Hence citizen charter if created in spirit will help in making Citizen centric Governance.

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

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

Today when we talk about citizen centric govt and good governance, it is not possible without moral & ethical conduct of public officials.

Influencing standard of governance

① Citizen centric governance

▷ Prud Solar lamp project of Sunder Singh Solanki to help women who were poor & vulnerable to become entrepreneurs.

② Reduction of corruption & increased Accountability ▷ Aruna Roy.

③ Better Service Delivery ▷ Devi Mukherjee.

But they not only help governance but also

their own interests & performance

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

### ① Promotion & Awards

Best Innovation Award → Suroendu Solanki  
for Solar Lamp project

T.N. Sheshan → Magsaysay (Integrity award)

& recognition as Honest man.

### ② Help improve performance

→ innovative ways to serve public.

→ Prakash Wair (Collector Bho) to remove psychological fear.

### ③ Help in Better Human beings

Greta says ultimate aim of life is to be good.

• ▽ Baba Amte for Leprosy

Hence ethical conduct for

civil servants is very necessary &

the need is to bring "Code of

Ethics" to guide their decisions

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

Recently one ~~woman~~ <sup>person</sup> was trying to flee to Europe's Switzerland to end life through euthanasia.

Euthanasia refers to a situation in which a person is made dead by willfully.

### Ethical Questions

① Whether humans have right to end life

SC in one decision said Article-21 doesn't mean right to end life & it only means right to life.

② Hope vs suffering

Sometimes suffering is unbearable and individual wants to quit the life but Doctors think slight hope. Hence it is not permitted.

▷ Nurse of Maharashtra. (30 years in coma).

③ Right to parents & family members to take life of patient. The patient wants to end but family refuses.

In India it is not legal.

It is of two types → active → passive Hence it is very complex ethical dilemma and it has to be decided on merits of the case.

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

Neo-colonialism refers to era after world war-2 when European countries exploited the earlier territories by import & export & commonwealth dependency.

Today foreign aid is seen as a new form of Neo-colonialism as →

① unsustainable loans to countries

▷ Debt Trap Diplomacy of China.

to Sri Lanka and then using its

Port (Hambantota) for 99 years

② Using them as markets for demands

▷ US, China investment in Africa & Africa's urbanisation demand for their goods.

③ Condition for loans from IMF  
& World Bank.

▷ In 1991 crisis India was given  
on condition to open economy

Today CIIPA companies have  
great Advantage.

④ To exploit the local resources

▷ U.S in West Asia in Saudi  
Arabia / Iraq to fetch  
the oil.

Hence it is wrong in  
International ethics. We should  
follow principles like "Kam pala"  
and 'rule based world order' to  
achieve the "world as family"

↳ "Vasudha Kutumbam"

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

Rabindranath Tagore was a Indian poet  
philosopher, freedom fighter & founder  
of ~~Anand Math~~ <sup>Satya Niketan</sup>.

In International ethics  
idea of Universal Humanism was  
propounded by Rabindranath Tagore →

① All citizens are global citizens  
and all places are our own.

② Only humanity is ultimate.

Contemporary relevance

① To maintain Human Rights in  
world.

↳ Refugees → Rohingya. Human rights  
not considering them outsiders.

↳ By US for refugees.

↳ 'Aylan Kurdi' The boy died on  
Beach

② To end poverty, hunger and inequalities because it is our world collectively. ▷ Africa's poverty & hunger.

③ Respect for women  
▷ Taliban & middle East countries didn't give rights to women.

④ Help developing countries in climate change & adoption to new technologies → TRIPS waiver at WTO

⑤ Reducing man as mean → for profit and NO labour rights eg Qatar Qusait (Indian labour) for profit

⑥ Following CSR & Business ethics  
▷ Tata group, Mehinda Gates Foundation  
Hence, we need to adopt this and respect Humanity above all.

4. (b)

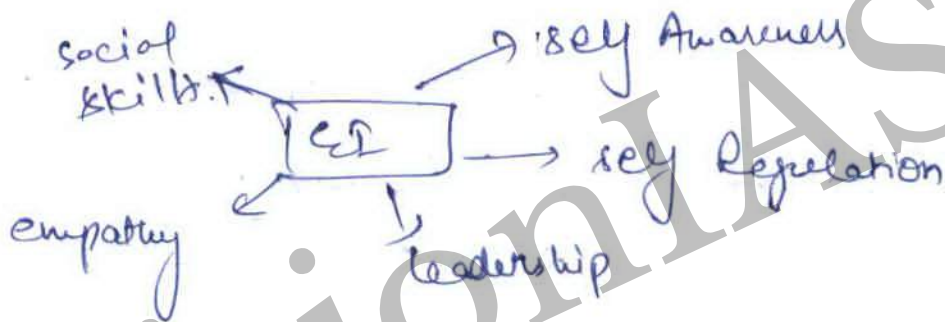
क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि चारित्रिक प्रकृति, न कि परिवारिश, किसी व्यक्ति की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का निर्धारण करती है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

10

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

Emotional Intelligence refers to the self regulation of one's feelings and behaving in a socially desirable manner. It was ~~given~~ emphasised by Daniel Coleman



Nature deciding and not nurture

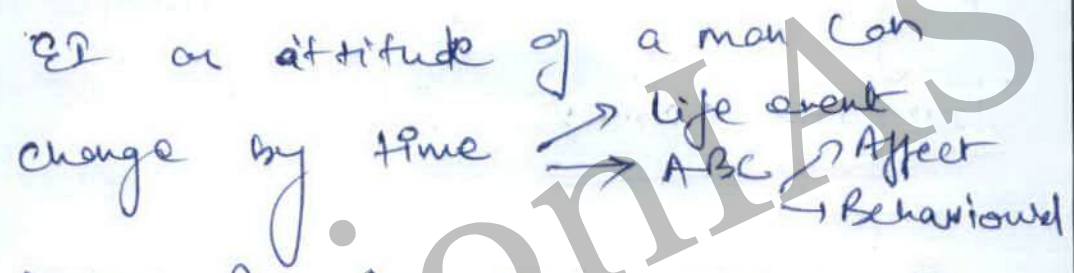
① Nature is reflected in taking decisions

▷ Satish Dhawan when SLV mission failed took responsibility & when successful gave it to the Team. it was his nature & Aptitude to be so.

① Nurturing takes time & Nature is reflected immediately  
⇒ Will Smith slapping in Awards to Oscar host.

② Nature doesn't change easily & nurturing is long process.

▶ But nurture also decides the IQ or attitude of a man can



▶ Bhim Rao Ambedkar's attitude on facing discrimination in school.

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Aptitude} & + & \text{Appetitude} & = & \text{Human} \\ \text{(nature)} & & \text{(nurture)} & & \text{Being} \end{matrix}$$

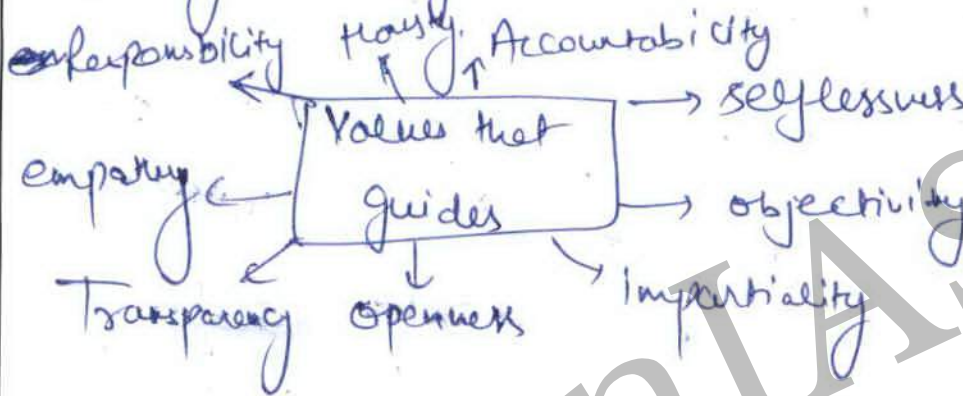
Hence both needs to be equally given importance while forming IQ.

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

Values are moral check on public administrators and are crucial for maintaining probity in governance.



Compete each other due to their relative importance

① Objectivity vs empathy

▷ During NPSA an old senior citizen comes without documents.

② Transparency vs Secrecy

▷ disclosing documents of National security vs public interest

Sec-22 RTI Act

### ③ Selflessness vs promotion

sometimes selflessness - cost us our promotion & transfers

e.g. Ashok Khemka many transfers in 2 years.

### ④ Responsibility vs Accountability

Saving life during ~~real~~ disaster & not on duty is responsibility & not Accountability.

How to resolve

① By Emotional Intelligence.

② By civil service conventions

▷ public service → Rajender Bhowle  
(Maharashtra).

found girl No-166 missing in 2013

even after retirement.

③ By following oath

▷ T.N Seshan election reforms

Hence we should be very

Honest and innovative to resolve

such ethical dilemmas.

5. (b)

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

Is it justifiable to say that corruption is a social phenomenon? What are the various ways through which administrative corruption can be tackled? (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

Corruption is a phenomenon of misuse of power in Administration.

The corruption has many reasons like lack of Accountability, materialistic society but "social Acceptance" is main reason.

Corruption a social phenomenon: YES

① People agree corruption as a part of system & any effort to tackle it is waste.

② lack of ethics in officers & society as well.

If no one gives bribe then it automatically ends.

③ Society praising corrupt officers despite their such acts

▷ Pooja Singhal of Jharkhand

# Tackling administrative corruption

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

## ① At Institutional level

↳ promoting work culture ethics  
eg ISRO.

↳ Leadership & social influence.  
eg JPN Dinesh, of Rajasthan

## ② External mechanism:

↳ RTI, Citizen Charter, e-governance  
(Social Audit)

↳ Magdy → social Audit.

↳ ARC said e-governance can end in corruption.

↳ Wodrow Wilson → dark spaces it avoids  
open 4

↳ Strengthening of CVC, Lokpal, Lokayukta.

## ③ Peoples level → awareness & reporting of Acts.

④ Increasing Accountability

⑤ changing PCA 1988 strengthening it

↳ Hence Corruption Perception Index - 85

↳ we need to stop corruption for

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

Nelson Mandela was a first South African Black President who spent 27 years in jail to fight apartheid.

Above lines mean that if you help someone out of poverty is an act of justice and not charity. Because ultimately we are all citizens of same world.

Inequalities are created by men ~~and~~ through capitalism, Imperialism and so are poverty, hunger.

Hence it is collectivity responsibility of everyone to remove poverty.

4 Poverty anywhere is a threat everywhere 4

## Significant in current times

▷ To reduce inequality: AIC world inequality report top 10 owns 76% wealth.

▷ To ensure social justice → John Rawls said society should be benefitting all  
▷ people dying of hunger & some countries wanting food.

▷ For humanity → 1 lakh children faced hunger crisis in Taliban regime & similarly in Africa

Premchand's story "Kojan" also shows how poverty is embedded in our system.

Hence we should work together following CSR (Corporate social responsibility) & Crandhi's Trusteeship to achieve

The SDG-1 No Poverty

6. (b)

"मेरा यह मानना है कि जहां क्रूरता 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 मार्ग में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin

Mahatma Gandhi is 'Father of Nation'  
who fought for civil struggle via  
means of Truth, Satyagraha and  
non-violence

The above quote means  
a man should never be coward and  
if necessary to be violent but not  
coward. Gandhiji was a non-violent  
man but was never a coward.

Hence during Satyagraha also  
He says "Hate the sin not the  
sinner" and said Satyagrahi  
was powerful if he was non-violent  
but never a coward.

## Significance Today

- ① Not speaking against Truth promotes social disharmony & corruption.
- ② You are a part of corruption if not speaking against it.
- ③ To ensure social justice & Truth only triumphs.
- ▷ against ~~corruption~~ system that is unethical. ▷ Aruna Roy → RTI
- ▷ Satender Dubey in NHAD Scam
- ③ To become better Human being in society → CAG, Speaker being impartial.
- "Cowards die many times in their life but not warriors they only die once".

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

Martin Luther King was very crucial for ending of slavery in U.S. Here his quote means that change is a continuous struggle and not as a sudden incident inevitable. It is right because the freedom or victory or change require patience, dedication, hardwork, integrity.

For example Nelson Mandela in 'The long walk to freedom' said in 27 years in Jail he didn't gave up his struggle on apartheid and won freedom & end to apartheid. Hence

change requires time

▷ Indian freedom struggle 200 years

## Significance Today

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

① In Administration → To clean up  
Corruption the efforts are continuous  
& there is positive results too.

② for Democracy in countries  
Kenya gets first elected president  
from Tribes (rebels).

▷ end to Naxalism

③ In Society

▷ To end Casteism, Communalism

▷ Raja Ram Mohan Roy → Satyagrah Campaign

④ Individual

▷ Mohabir Phogat made all 3 daughters  
wrestlers Geeta Phogat is a patriarchy  
& today she is sole mode.

Hence the change is a  
continuous struggle but surely  
results will come if our  
perseverance, Honesty is there.

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

Article 14 of Indian Constitution

provides for equality before

Law to all citizens of

India.

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

## Issues involved in halting VIP movement

① Against rule of law and  
equality.

"everyone is equal before law"

② Disruption of public Transport  
may lead to sense of mistrust  
among society

▷ Recently President's car was  
protested by public for disruption

"South-Delhi in 2019"

③ Against the spirit of constitution

"social justice, equality are mentioned  
in Preamble."

## (A) VIP Treatment

(b)

### options Available

- ① Don't Help the patient
- ② Help patient & allow him to go.
- ③ Help patient through some other arrangement.

#### option 1

##### merit

- ① Rule of law enused  
Bentham said  
~~proves~~ civil servants should work a/c to rules only
- ② Senior's will credit me for discipline for visit.

##### Demerit

- ① No Help to the vulnerable (patient)
- ② Against the public service & duty as citizen.

## Option - 2

### merits

- ① Help to patient & avoidance of further consequences
- ② public duty is upheld

### demerits

- ① Rule of law Broken
- ② Seniors may take action against me

## option - 3

### merits

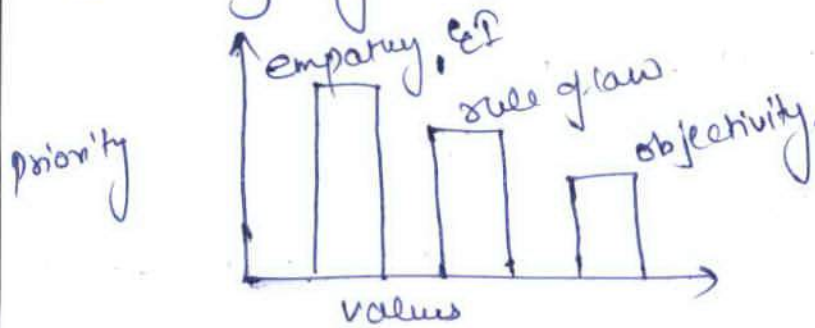
- ① patient will be helped
- ② My duty as citizens fulfilled.

### demerits

- ① May lead to rule of law violation
- ② I may have to face consequences

# My course of Action

Base of my action



- ① I will ask for some alternate route either through Ambulance or by Police (PCR).
- ② Ensure that no security issue to foreign Ambassador (that will impact country's image).
- ③ Hence being a responsible civil servant I will handle both situations as both are important.

And VIP culture is decreasing these days but for foreign diplomat

it is necessary to maintain security.

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:

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

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

In light of the above, answer the following:

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

Supreme Court gave Transgender  
Right to equality in

Naz Foundation Act Case. It was

a big step towards progressive  
society.

## Challenges faced by Transgenders

① During Childhood → If any "hijra" is born parents don't accept it give it to "Hijra" community.

↳ Hence they are not considered as part of family.

② During Youth

↳ No education access to them despite RTE 2008

(Right to education Article-21A)

↳ No employment facility

↳ begging at red lights.

↳ Social Boycott of such people.

→ leads them to go for  
prostitution

HEV threat

(5% highest in them)

→ Discrimination in jobs

→ "Adam Hary" recently denied  
by DCA (Civil Association)

③ During elder age

→ old vulnerabilities → transgender → No secure livelihood

to them

→ No pension benefits to them

→ Social Boycott and No formal  
Help

⑥ Despite various govt initiatives like

→ Right To Transgenders Act 2019.

→ Skill development in them

→ Right to Education (A-21).

Still they face discrimination because -

- ① Lack of Behavioural change.  
↳ Despite laws ; ideology attitude don't change.
- ② Slow awareness among the community (Hijra) & society
- ③ Stereotypes & orthodox Society  
↳ Availability of movies like "Badhai Do" Trans movie and Rainbow Revolution.
- ④ ~~No~~ Institutional mechanism is lagging and letters & are not implemented in spirit.

⑤ Rule of law itself (eg police) discriminates against them.

### How to change

① Leadership & persuasion

▷ Poo Singh adopting transgender in office.

② Behavioural change & Awareness

③ Following of rules by Institution & ensuring their rights.

Hence the time has come to lift Transgender to give social justice. & dignity of life  
(Article-21)

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)

*Some side.*

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

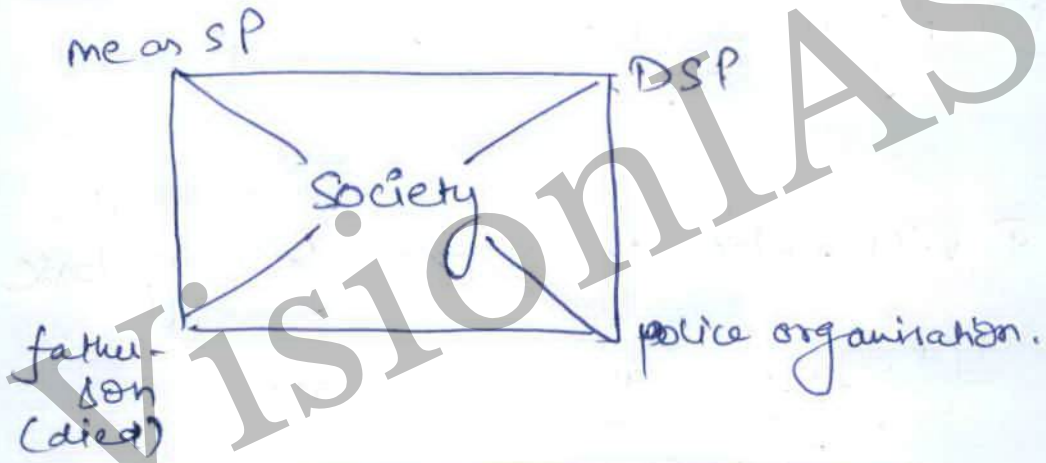
In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

20

Custodial violence in our society shows inhuman treatment in our system and attitude of police towards society.

① Tamil Nadu case (father & son died). Stakeholders involved in case are



Ethical issues in case

- ① ~~Against~~ the violation of human rights
  - ▷ India is a signator to UN Human Right Convention
- ② Role of police towards society.
  - ▷ custodial death. (negative attitude)

③ Trust in public Institutions (Police)

④ DSP being made Bene fide intention. lamp is by wrong means.

"Immanuel Kant deontological theory says 'Means should be end in itself'

⑤ Against justice to DSP.

⑥ I will take decision on following base

① Justice is above all

\* सतो एवमे ततो जयः SC motto

where there is righteousness there is justice

② Impartiality

③ ~~Image~~ of police.

① I will order a preliminary enquiry and find ground report.

② I will do my task with objectivity and convince seniors that real violator should be punished.

③ I will not use DSP as sacrificial lamb.

④ At the same time police reputation will also be preserved by truth coming out.

After these steps the enquiry will be fair & impartial.

⑤ Challenges to Police →

① overload of cases

② reduction in police staff.

③ Lack of infrastructure (IT)

④ Gender discrimination → caste  
→ religion : etc.

⑤ No good salary & capacity Development

As suggested by SC in Prabash Singh case (2005)

① On job Training of Police personnel for → Emotions  
→ Intellegence  
→ gender limitation.

② mid term evaluation

③ increasing staff & increasing

Accountability as suggested by  
"Police Commission"

Hence the police's  
trust of society has to be there  
so that there is no trust deficit  
in society

10:

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

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

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

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

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

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

20

Today climate change is the major threat in front of the humanity, UN &

# Importance of climate change in Business organisation.

- ① GHG can be reduced if business take care on green energy.
- ② Coming back to society  
CSR funds in climate change
- ③ fulfilling "Stewardship" of Gandhi
- ④ Help poor coastal states.

## Diversity & inclusion

- ① good decision making  
Diversity is a asset e.g. New Zealand
- ② social justice in society.
- ③ Inclusive Growth → 'Sabka saath  
sabka vikaas'

(b) Recent increase in materialism & Commoditisation have lead to Business follow profit by illegal means.

### Shareholder profit

- ① main aim of a Business is profit
- ② It is a "hedonism" theory
- ③ For growth & competition with other firms.  
e.g. capitalism  
↳ Colonialisation

### Socio-environmental concern

- ① Environmental loss affects society
- ② loss of livelihood & pollution affecting Human Health.
- ③ Inclusive growth for all.
- ④ Against Sustainable Development.

(c)

## Way of reconciliation

(1) By applying CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) towards environment & society

▷ Reliance Tata

▷ Narayan Murthy

(2) By using Environment not as means. As Gandhiji said  
'There is enough for everyone need  
not for greed.'

(3) Following fair competition

(4) Following environmental ethics & reducing  $\rightarrow$  GHG  
 $\leftarrow$  ozone etc

⑤ In Rigveda it is said

“माता भूमिः पुत्रासहं पृथिव्याः”

I am son of mother earth.

⑥ Compassionate Capitalism Narayan  
Murtu  
Hence we should follow

Both Business ethics & environment  
ethics and a balance to be  
made. Here MNC should not  
show double standards and  
be helpful to people & preserve  
environment. Because it is our  
common shared responsibility.

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)

A-49  
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-19

(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.

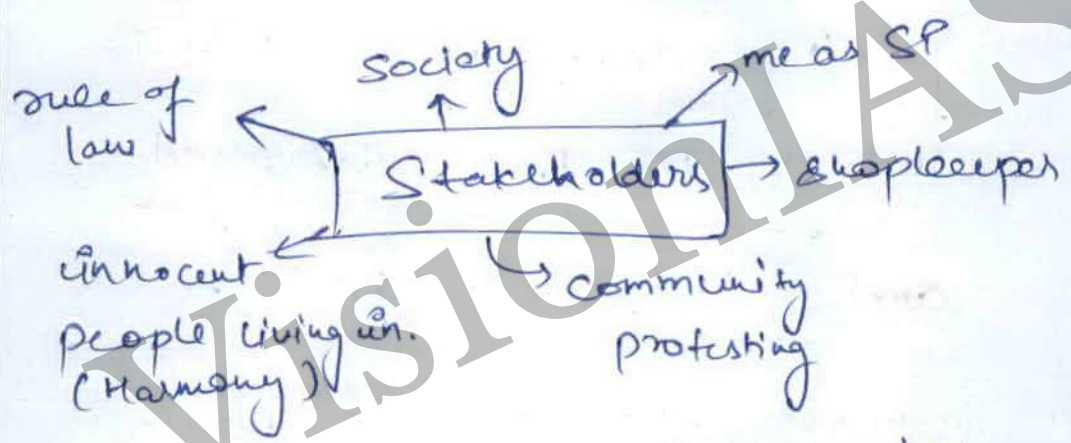
205A  
DPC  
(b) Do you think the present legal and institutional mechanisms are sufficient to tackle the menace of hate speech in the society? (Answer in 250 words) 20

The similar case observed in  
Kanhaiya Lal's murder case  
in Rajasthan. due to  
4 communalism 4

① options available to me.

- ↳ To stop the protests
- ↳ To take corrective actions.

First I will figure out the



India is a secular country (42nd CAA) and one should respect all religions. But here the situation can get worse.

Hence my Actions are:-

① To meet the leaders of community protesting & ask them to be in less number & no weapon

(Article - 19 gives freedom of expression peacefully).

② If they don't agree I will use police force deployed and keep a watch.

③ Increase the reserve police force if required to maintain rule of law as it is my not duty.

④ Use of Technology draws & real Time monitoring of Social Media groups.

⑤ Use of police as secret to check the situation.

⑥ If I feel violence may happen I will restrict the protest.

Hate speech has recently increased by uncontrolled social media.

▷ Jodhpur case → 2 murders making video of "Sar Kalam" slogan.

Present legal & Institutional Mechanisms

① IPC - 295A - 298  
for Hate Speeches

② Digital Media Intermediary

guidelines

OTT → Information & Broadcasting  
ministry

Social media → MeITY.

③ RPA  
Sec-129A during elections

However the Hate speech still  
continues due to lack of IoT  
adoption by system

Suggestions

① Use of AI, IoT, to track messages  
→ Google tracks in U.S.

② Capacity Building of Police  
cyber cell

③ Amending Law to inculcate  
New Technologies

Hence as  
mentioned in [Preamble], Social  
Harmony has to be maintained  
for peace

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

We cannot achieve success in  
21<sup>st</sup> Century by values of 20<sup>th</sup>  
Century.  
Today is era of  
innovation when information is  
just a click away on Google.

## Consequences of rote learning on educational development on youth

① Limits their mind & lack of  
innovation

In Global Innovation Index → 46<sup>th</sup>  
rank

② Hinders overall & all round  
development.

▷ No skills for real jobs.

③ No skill development

④ Makes them generalists in  
nature & not specialists

▷ US, UK education

▷ India → subject selection  
not independence.

⑤ ~~Creates~~ other scope & job  
option

▷ weak in mathematics mean Govt  
Service

⑥ ▷ weak in study → Talent of dance  
didn't get recognition  
↓  
Brain Drain to  
other countries

⑦ unable to solve real life  
Challenges.

▷ India is a suicide capital of  
world

⑧ Creates inferiority complex in  
youth.

Chandrasekhar said in Wardha scheme

↳ NAT TALIM education &

skill development go

hand in hand.

(b) Measures to tackle such issue

① focus on vocational Training with education.

② development of Soft Skills in children. for emotional development

③ Sports to be part of studies

④ coding, AI, to be included in curriculum at school level

⑤ Identification of Talent & not on particular subject  
↳ maths

Because everyone has special talent

⑥ More Experiment Based study  
& less Theoretical

⑦ Lab Experiment in Higher  
education

⑧ exposure of real life  
situation at camps, MCC etc

New Education Policy 2020  
has addressed some of the them  
but Behavioural change is also  
required in teachers, parents  
society too.

↑ The best benches can also be the  
future of country 4 APT kalam.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

VisionIAS

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AI

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