



**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. : 0251203

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : KPS SAHITHYA

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

ENG

तारीख  
Date

28 Aug 2022

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

केंद्र  
Centre

VISAKHAPATNAM

39

BVA

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</b></p> <p>उम्मीदवारों को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवारों को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द या आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Important Instructions</b></p> <p>Candidates should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.</p>
1	<p>(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें।</p> <p>(ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।</p>	<p>(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates.</p> <p>(b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet</p>
2	<p>अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।</p>	<p>Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.</p>
3	<p>परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।</p>	<p>Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.</p>
4	<p>उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.</p>
5	<p>उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.</p>
6	<p>प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.</p>
7	<p>प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।</p>	<p>Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.</p>
8	<p>यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.</p>

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

**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)					



**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 खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

**QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

*All questions are compulsory.*

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

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

*Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.*

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

## EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

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

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

10

Buddha said desire is the root of all suffering.

The desire for limitless wealth causes one to run behind profit at times forgetting morals and ethics.

eg Satyam Ramalinga Raju - greedy motives caused downfall

Limitless wealth - desire for profit

Capitalist conception of profit as ends has led to the desire in undertaking any means towards it.

eg crony capitalism - erosion of ethical values

Desire for limitless wealth for oneself leads to alienation of other stakeholders

eg Vijay Mallya - fraudulent loans affecting bank NPAs

Profit-seeking individuals do not follow utilitarian approach

one's profit at the cost of others.

[eg] profit-earning by hospitals during COVID at cost of patients

Excessive capitalism leads to moral degeneration in society. Hence ethical capitalism becomes essential.

### Ethical capitalism

Form of business-model based on ethical values.

1. Compassionate capitalism -

Own profit + contributing to society.

[eg] Infosys Foundation by Murthy.

2. Utilitarian outlook: Greatest benefit to greatest number

[eg] Gates Foundation - work in sanitation, health, education

3. Uphold Kant's deontology - duty to follow ethical principles.

[eg] Azim Premji - ethical giant

Highly ethical individuals have shown that good ethics is good business

So, it is possible.

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

The above quote puts morality above law.

Law is an external source of ethics to uphold social morality.

Yet, it is sometimes immoral as seen in -

- 1) Rowlatt Act: Colonial law to repress Indian freedom struggle.
- 2) Slavery: Was legal in USA in ~~the~~ 19th century.
- 3) Sec 377 (IPC): Criminalised homosexuality.

In the above cases, it is not only sought to disobey it but also becomes one's duty to protest it as per Kant's categorical imperative.

Gandhiji called it his duty to fight the colonial regressive law.

However, the protest against unethical laws need to be conducted morally.

It is seen in -

↳ Gandhiji's non-violent Satyagraha

↳ Lincoln's war against Southern States - just war

Therefore, law can not be seen as an end, it is a means to an end - the end being justice.

Individuals should show courage of conviction to speak truth to the power.

For civil servants, it is important to have widely awakened social conscience to deal with unethical laws and uphold <sup>public</sup> service values.

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

2. (a)

किसी परिवर्तनकारी प्रक्रिया को शुरू करने की सिटीजन चार्टर की क्षमता उसे उचित रूप से तैयार करने और प्रभावी ढंग से लागू किए जाने पर निर्भर करती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The capacity of Citizens' Charter to initiate any transformative process is conditioned upon it being appropriately designed and effectively executed. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

Citizen's charter (CC) is a public declaration of organisational goals and the standards of public service delivery.

Components } organisational mandate  
                  } service delivery timelines  
                  } grievance redressal

Transformative potential - CC

The transformative power of CC lies in -

1) Design of charter :

↙ Stakeholder consultation

↓ Objective analysis of capacity

→ practical guidelines on service delivery

This ensures transparency in the design.

2. Effective execution :

↳ Adherence to charter norms by all levels of hierarchy

↳ Effective grievance redressal  
in case of deviation.

This ensures accountability of  
the organisation to the citizen.

However, the effective utilisation of  
CC in India suffers from -

- 1, Ineffective stakeholder consultation
- 2, Lack of practical idealism
- 3, No grievance redressal
- 4, Lack of timely updation

Hence IIARC has mandated a  
service-assessment-improvement  
model - Sevottam for realising  
transformative power of CC.

The CC should not remain a  
pious declaration of noble ideas.  
It should be made transparent  
in design and accountable in  
execution to deliver good 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

The ethical conduct of an individual leads to all-round development in personal and professional spheres.

The public officials by virtue of their service are at crossroads of personal and professional growth.

Moral fibre and ethical conduct -  
for high standards of governance

1. Upholding public service values of integrity create public trust.

[eg] Sagayam, IAS - voluntary disclosure of assets under RTI

2. Dedication to public service - increases effectiveness of service delivery.

[eg] Tamboli Ayyaj, IAS - medical facilities in rural hit Bijapur.

3. Courage of conviction - ensures high standards of service without fear or favour.

[eg] Samjuktta Parishad - end to Rodo militancy

Ethics for personal growth of civil servants

1. Ethical conduct prevents crisis of conscience  $\Rightarrow$  creates a sense of contentment in life.

2. Ethical conduct of service - role model leadership for family

[eg] S. Jaishankar inspired by the work of his father in service.

3. Cognitive dissonance is avoided due to upholding morality.

Thus, moral fibre and ethical conduct can keep the personal and professional life of public officials in harmony

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

3. (a)

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

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

10

Euthanasia refers to the deliberate end of incurable diseases by killing the patient with prior consent.

Euthanasia - an act of killing has led to fierce debates.

Ethical	Unethical
1. Gives freedom to individual to choose the amount of suffering.	1. Life is valued beyond all suffering. Can not be taken away.
2. Liberty of individual to choose death over suffering.	2. Uphold divine Command theory - life can not be taken by self.
3. Duty - ethics of doctor to accept wish of patient.	3. Duty of doctor - Hippocrates oath - to save lives.
4. Pro-choice	4. Pro-life

## Other issues

- 1) Misuse of euthanasia for inheritance of property.
- 2) Lack of complete understanding of illness  $\Rightarrow$  no informed decision.
- 3) Exploration of alternative medical options.
- 4) Socio-economic burden to the patient's family.

## Way Forward

There needs to be an ethical code of administering euthanasia only in those cases where -

- 1) there is no chance of survival
- 2) patient has willingly given consent.

An individual needs to be given a choice to how they endure suffering respecting their dignity.

3. (b)

विदेशी सहायता नव-उपनिवेशवाद का एक रूप है, क्योंकि आर्थिक रूप से समृद्ध देश सहायता की आड़ में विकासशील देशों का शोषण कर सकते हैं। परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Foreign aid is a form of neo-colonialism, as the economically wealthier countries can exploit the developing countries under the cloak of aid. Examine. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Foreign-aid has emerged as a means of foreign policy aimed at furthering one's national interest

However, there are various ethical concerns in foreign aid.

1) Means vs Ends

Foreign aid needs to be an end in itself. However it is being used as a means to one's ends.

eg American Marshall plan post world war-II - to check Communist spread in Europe.

2) Accountability

The recipient governments are being accountable to foreign govt rather than their people.

eg American aid to Pakistan to end terror.

### 3) Sustainability

Foreign-aid in the form of loans is damaging economic sustainability of recipient.

↳ "patron-client" relationship

[eg] China's debt trap diplomacy.

### 4) War

Wealthy countries promoting civil strife to further arms purchase.

[eg] Pentagon's arms trade in Middle East.

There is a need to show benevolence in international relations.

India's role as in

"Vaccine-maitri": compassion

Ukraine humanitarian crisis - supplies of healthcare

Utilitarian perspective with Kantian duty ethics are needed.

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

Universal humanism refers to the conception of an individual as the "citizen of world". It transcends the identities of nation, caste, religion, region etc.

### Contemporary relevance

1. Emphasise identity of man as man - human beings as an end in him/herself.
2. Promotes compassion and tolerance towards the other.  
↳ checks polarisation trends on lines of nation, caste etc -  
eg "anti-migrant" trend in EU.
3. Overcome narrow self-interest  
↳ projects "vasudhaiva kutumbakam"  
↳ Relevant in debt-trap diplomacy tactics.

4. Pragmatic approach to global problems of terrorism, climate change

[eg] conception of poverty as a problem of Africa/Asia

I. Reduces animosity between different regions.

↳ Relevant in anti-west, anti-Russia rhetoric

By recognising humanity as a whole, there is a recognition of equality of all individuals irrespective of their identity.

In a world of increasing intolerance and bigotry, it can help in creating social harmony.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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4. (b)

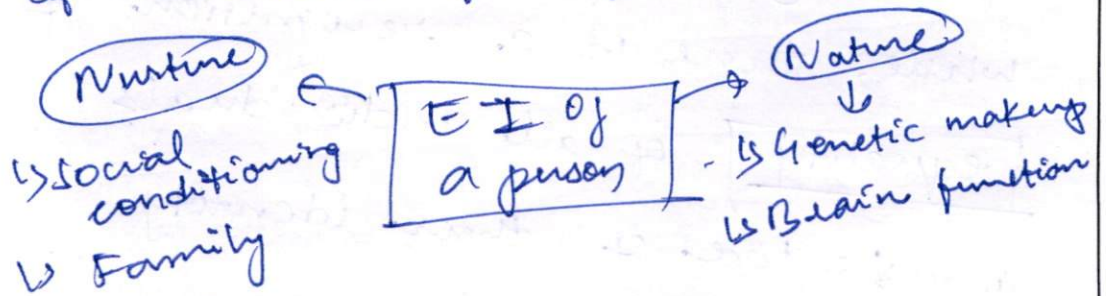
क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि चारित्रिक प्रकृति, न कि परवरिश, किसी व्यक्ति की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का निर्धारण करती है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

10

Nature vs Nurture debates relate to influence of Biology and Social components in shaping an individual's personality.

Emotional intelligence (EI) refers to the recognition and management of emotions of self and groups.



Nature as a determinant of EI

1. Aggressive individuals - hard to control emotions  
↳ biological affinity to anger, abuse etc.

2. Mental conditions determine emotional states.

[eg] bipolar disorder - extreme mood swings

However, ~~the~~ nurturing also determines EF.

1) Cultivation of delayed gratification by parents.

↳ inculcates patience in children

2) Display of kindness towards children's mistakes to reform

↳ reduces aggression in children.

3) Bad parenting makes children develop negative emotions

[eg] Duryodhana fed on false hopes by Dhritrashtra - animosity towards Pandavas.

Therefore, though emotions as hormones are part of human nature, it is social conditioning

v.e. nurture that plays a

greater role in actually managing their manifestation.

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

Competing values create ethical dilemmas in the functioning of public servants.

Illustration

1. Objectivity vs Compassion

Denial of PDS ration for beneficiary without fingerprint authentication.

2. Personal interest vs Public interest

Bribe for personal gain against public interest of efficiency.

3. Loyalty vs Conviction

K.R. Narayanan sent back a cabinet proposal for President's rule out of conviction.

4. Letter of law vs its spirit

Denial of land rights due to lack of documents for poor tribals.

## 5. Neutrality vs Compassion

In exceptional cases, public servant has to take pro-poor stand

To resolve such dilemmas,

- 1) Ethical training - to ~~to~~ prioritise values.
- 2) Institutional safeguards
- 3) Moral conditioning.

The civil servant should have a social conscience to resolve such issues.

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

Basu has called corruption as  
a Sanskritised form.

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस इच्छा में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्शिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
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6. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है?  
What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

- (a) "गरीबी पर काबू पाना दान का कार्य नहीं है; यह न्याय का कार्य है।" नेल्सन मंडेला (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)  
"Overcoming poverty is not a task of charity; it is an act of justice." Nelson Mandela (Answer in 150 words)

10

Poverty is the worst form of violence according to Gandhi.

poverty is not mere lack of money that can be remedied through charity.

Poverty is lack of opportunities for growth

↳ No self actualisation

↳ Desecumination

↳ Denial

↳ Otherisation

Hence correcting poverty is an act of justice -

Social justice - compassion and care.

Amartya Sen advocated capability approach to empower individuals -

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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6. (b)

"मेरा यह मानना है कि जहां कायरता और हिंसा में से केवल किसी एक को चुनना हो तो मैं हिंसा चुनने की सलाह दूंगा।" - महात्मा गांधी (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"I do believe that, where there is only a choice between cowardice and violence, I would advise violence." - Mahatma Gandhi (Answer in 150 words) 10

Gandhiji believed that violence is better than cowardice.

Cowardice - lack of physical/mental courage

↳ bow down to pressure.

Rather than bowing down to pressure, adoption of violent means ethically is a moral action

Kumkshetra - Arjuna initially hesitates to take part.

Krishna - If duty demands violence, then it needs to be done ethically.

War ethics - to uphold justice one needs to adopt

Violence .

cowardice is a sin as it supports evil equally.

Hence Gandhiji advocated violence as a last resort means to end of justice

उम्मीदवारों को इस हशिप में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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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

Change is the only constant.

It is a continuous process and not a sudden ~~is~~ thing.

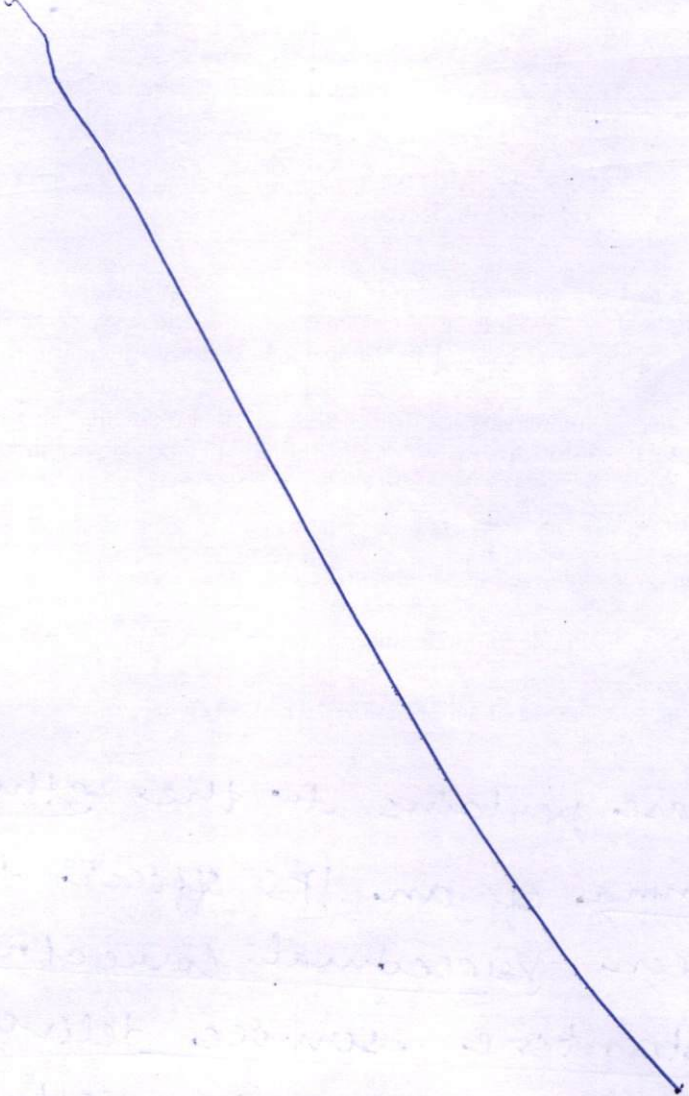
Freedom struggle

↳ Gradual realisation of rights.

↳

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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उम्मीदवारों को  
इस कक्ष में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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7.

आप एक मेट्रोपॉलिटन शहर में पुलिस आयुक्त के रूप में तैनात हैं जहां एक आधिकारिक समारोह में अतिथि के रूप में शामिल होने के लिए राष्ट्रपति स्तर की सुरक्षा प्राप्त एक विदेशी पदाधिकारी के दौरे का कार्यक्रम है। सुरक्षा तैयारियों के एक भाग के रूप में यह निर्णय लिया गया है कि शहर में समारोह स्थल तक पहुंचने के लिए विदेशी पदाधिकारी द्वारा उपयोग किए जाने वाले मार्ग पर किसी भी वाहन यातायात की अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी। हालांकि, विदेशी पदाधिकारी के आगमन के लिए निर्धारित समय से ठीक 15 मिनट पहले आपको यह सूचना मिलती है कि गंभीर रूप से बीमार एक मरीज, निजी कार से अस्पताल ले जाते समय अपने परिवार के साथ रास्ते में फँस गया है। इस स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

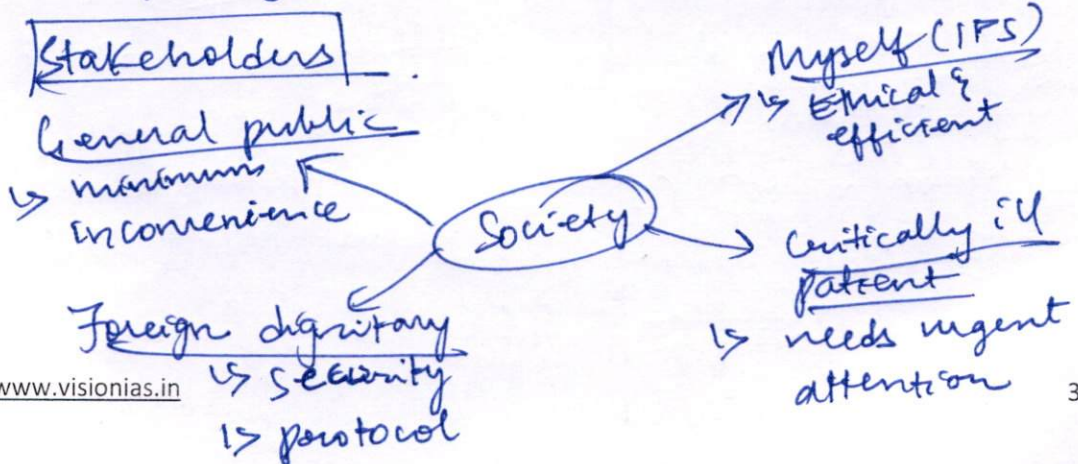
- वी. आई. पी. के आवागमन के लिए यातायात रोकने से जुड़े मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- इस स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को उनके गुणों एवं दोषों के साथ सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।
- आपकी कार्रवाई क्या होगी? उचित तर्कों के साथ उसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You are posted as the Commissioner of Police in a metropolitan city where a visiting foreign dignitary, with President-level security cover, is scheduled to visit for an official function. As a part of the security preparedness, it has been decided that no vehicular traffic will be allowed on the route which will be taken by the foreign dignitary to reach the venue of the function in the city. However, just 15 minutes before the scheduled arrival of the dignitary, you are informed that a critically-ill patient is stuck on the way to the hospital in a private car along with his family.

In this situation, answer the following:

- Discuss the issues involved in halting traffic for VIP movement.
- List the options available to you in this situation with their merits and demerits.
- What will be your course of action? Justify with proper reasoning. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case pertains to the ethical dilemma of an IPS officer in choosing between procedural correctness and substantive service delivery during a foreign dignitary's visit.



a) Issues involved in halting traffic for VIP movement.

The VIP security protocol is based on minimising the threat to the office holder during their visits. However, it has affects on the convenience of general public.

1) Security of VIP vs inconvenience to the general public in traffic - Need for minimising security threat and maximising public convenience.

2) Adherence to rules vs upholding justice in case of medical emergency

3) Excessive red tape vs reasonable restriction

Blind adherence to rules at the cost of public service.

4) Rules as a means to security vs ends of public safety

Balance needs to be ensured.

Halting traffic for VIP should adhere to basic principles of public safety and VIP security.

b) Options available

i) Deny the permit to ill patient and follow protocol verbatim.

Pros

1. No threat of security breach
2. Smooth finish to foreign dignitary's visit

Cons

1. Critically-ill patient may die  
↳ failure of public service.
2. Guilty of abdication of duty
3. Public backlash.

ii) Allow the patient's car free movement

Pros

- 1) Saves the life of patient - public service
- 2) No feeling of guilt

Cons

- 1) May breach the security protocol
- 2) Chaos during visit of dignitary
- 3) Bad precedent for future.

iii, Make alternate arrangement to shift the patient.

### Pros

- 1) Safety of patient ensured
- 2) Minimal disruption in security protocol

### Cons

- 1) Unknown outcome

c) I would choose the third option.

### My course of action

1. I would respond to the patient immediately and assure them of safe passage

↳ Emotional intelligence to convey information.

2. Alert the nearest hospital to procure an ambulance and assign a police escort.

↳ Ensure that patient is safely shifted to the hospital

↳ Police escort to minimise security breach

3) Shift the patient to the ambulance and allow right of passage through the shortest route.

↳ Ensures completion of shift before arrival of VIP.

↳ Minimises chaos.

4) Ensure smooth passage of VIP's convoy after security clearance

↳ upholds duty ethics in letter and spirit.

Thong-term

I would ensure formulation of an SOP to deal with unforeseen emergencies to minimise public inconvenience.

By following the above action, I would uphold the utilitarian principle and service ethics.

8.

ट्रांसजेंडर समुदाय शुरुआती समय से ही भारत के सामाजिक ढांचे का हिस्सा रहा है लेकिन उसे कभी भी समाज के एक सम्मानित वर्ग के रूप में मान्यता नहीं मिली है। 'हिजड़ा' शब्द भारत में पारंपरिक रूप से उन ट्रांसजेंडर महिलाओं के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाता है जिनका जन्म पुरुष के रूप में हुआ था। पवित्र हिंदू ग्रंथों के अनुसार इस समुदाय की भूमिका और महत्त्व विवाह एवं जन्म समारोहों में अच्छे भाग्य के लिए आशीर्वाद देने तक ही केंद्रित है। 19वीं शताब्दी में ब्रिटिश राज के आगमन के साथ ही "क्रॉस-ड्रेसिंग" के कृत्यों को एक दंडनीय अपराध माना गया और यदि ऐसे अपराध बार-बार किए जाते थे तो कारावास का दंड दिया जाता था। इस प्रकार, हिजड़ों का अपराधीकरण शुरू हुआ। हालांकि, वर्तमान समय में इस समुदाय को पहले की तुलना में कानूनी समर्थन प्राप्त है और वे सामाजिक रूप से सशक्त हैं, किंतु ये अभी भी ट्रांसजेंडर लोगों के प्रति भेदभाव-संबंधी हिंसा, गरीबी और अलगाव के शिकार हैं। उपर्युक्त के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In light of the above, answer the following:

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

The civilizational value of a society depends upon how it treats its most vulnerable sections.

The discriminatory treatment of hijras in our society points to the social backwardness and lack of compassion towards the weaker sections.

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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## Ethical Issues in Transgender Treatment

1. Absence of compassion
2. Lack of tolerance to diversity.
3. 'Otherisation' of sexual minorities.
4. Lack of dignity of life to Transgenders - violates Art 21.

a) Transgenders face different challenges throughout their life.

### Childhood and adolescence

1. Abandonment by family due to stigma
  - ↳ Lack of care and affection.
2. Lack of educational opportunities
  - ↳ Denial of skill and learning outcomes.

### Youth

1. Social abandonment leads to development of poor self-esteem
  - ↳ Lack of self confidence and Inferiority complex.

2. Higher probability of becoming a victim of substance abuse  
↳ health deterioration.
3. Poor employment opportunities due to educational deficit.  
↳ Forced to enter begging,  
sex trade ⇒ loss of dignity.
4. Lack of healthcare opportunities  
↳ No avenues for sex change operations - denial of self identification.

### Oldage

1. Vulnerable to age-related health issues.
2. Lack of familial support.
3. Condemned to live a life of abandonment and dignity.

Thus, the life of transgenders lacks the minimum human dignity in our society.

b)

## Initiatives for transgenders

1. National Board for Welfare of Transgenders - looks into their issues.
2. SMILE - healthcare facilities for sex-reassignment
3. State govt initiatives
  - i, Kochi Metro - reservation for transgenders in jobs
  - ii, Chattisgarh police - recruitment of 13 transgender constables.

Yet, the discrimination against them continues.

## Reasons

1. Lack of behavioural change - continue to be stigmatised by society for being transgender.
2. Tolerance to diversity missing due to otherisation.
3. Social conditioning - The media depiction of transgenders creates negative stereotyping.

4. Procedural difficulties to implement law - not upheld in spirit.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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### Way Forward

1. Counselling to families to accept transgender as normal.

2. Counter-stereotype through textbook lessons on successful transgenders.

[eg] Transgender judge in W. Bengal  
Jogeni - Kannada folk artist.

3. Capacity building of transgenders for self-actualisation

4. Public spaces to be more inclusive - reservation for transpeople in govt jobs.

There needs to be ethical conditioning of society to accept transpeople.

9.

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

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

The case presents an ethical dilemma of an IPS officer in choosing between organisational reputation and public interest in the case of custodial death.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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a)

### Stakeholders in the case

#### ① Myself (Inspector General)

- ↳ Uphold public service values of probity
- ↳ Safeguard organisational reputation
- ↳ Personal morality and ethics.

#### ② DSP

- ↳ Ethical and upright
- ↳ Claims to be absent on the scene.
- ↳ Career at stake.

#### ③ Father-son duo

- ↳ Lost lives due to police excess
- ↳ Seek accountability for their death to society.
- ↳ Need justice

#### ④ Govt of state

↳ Public safety and uphold law and order

↳ seeks justice

#### Ethical issues

1. Personal ethics of IGI vs Professional value of impartial probe.
2. Showing courage of conviction vs bowing down to pressures of department
3. Short term appeasement to public vs long-term solution to problem
4. Organisational reputation of police vs public interest of fair probe.
5. Justice to the deceased family by establishing accountability and punishment.

#### b) Steps taken to ensure fair inquiry.

1. As a head of Committee, I would ensure all the members of it are fair and impartial

2. Undertake Objective analysis of all the details regarding the case.
  3. Conduct transparent and fair probe by enquiring with all the stakeholders involved.  
↳ video-record as proof of record
  4. Follow code of conduct without being swayed by departmental pressure or personal requests.
  5. Submit report based on the enquiry with adequate proof
- I would uphold the letter and spirit of public service

c)

Challenges  
of police

- ↳ understaffed: high vacancies
- ↳ over worked: stress & fatigue
- ↳ traditional methods of enquiry: torturous
- ↳ lack accountability.

Initiatives to address

1. Institutional measures  
↳ Adopt Model Police Act 2006 -

separate investigative and law and order functions.

↳ Adopt modern interrogation methods to minimise torture.

## 2. Legal measures

↳ Enact law to deal with custodial violence

↳ Basic recommendations on safeguarding prisoners

## 3. Personnel measures

↳ TN govt : weekly-off to reduce workplace stress.

↳ Encourage community policing  
Arip Shiek : Rakhi with thaki

↳ Ethical conditioning of personnel frequently.

There needs to be a structural overhaul to change the archaic style of policing. Prakash Singh

and IARC guidelines need to be followed.

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।

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

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.

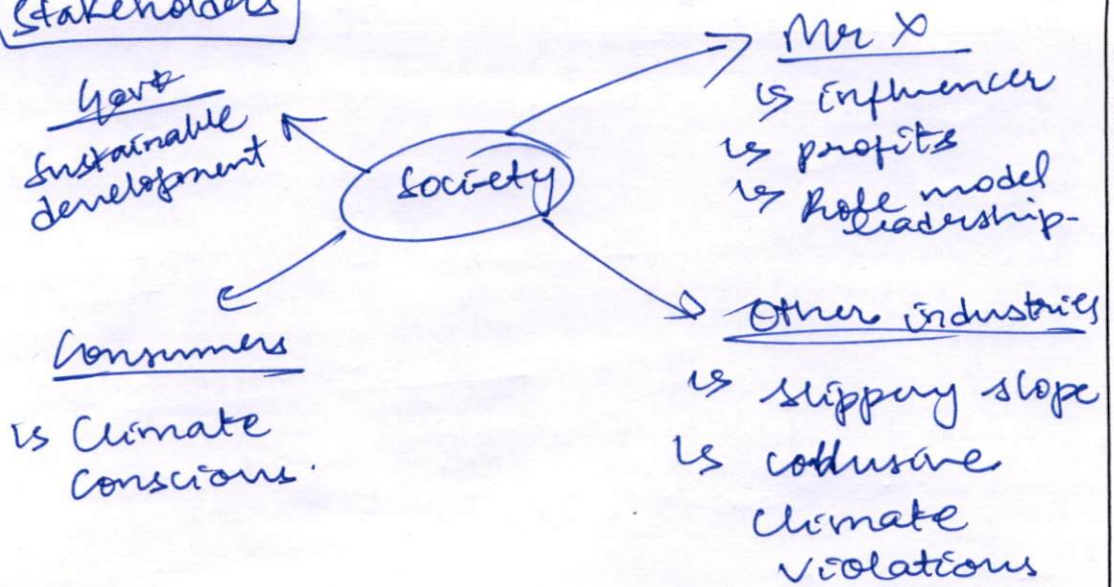
Because of increased attention to climate and diversity issues, many leading firms have committed themselves to incorporate relevant considerations in their business strategies. Therefore, some industry-observers wonder if Mr. X is out of touch with the industry at large and have warned him that failing 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

The case presents a workplace challenge of reconciling climate change strategies into business practices by a billionaire businessman.

## Stakeholders



a)

Corporate ethics has expanded from shareholder interest to the wider stakeholder interest.

Hence, the inclusion of climate change strategies and diversity principles have become an integral part of business ethics.

Their Importance is seen as -

- 1) Utilitarian view - Greatest good of greatest number of consumers, employees and general public.
- 2) Sustainability - Long term growth of planet over short term profit of company.

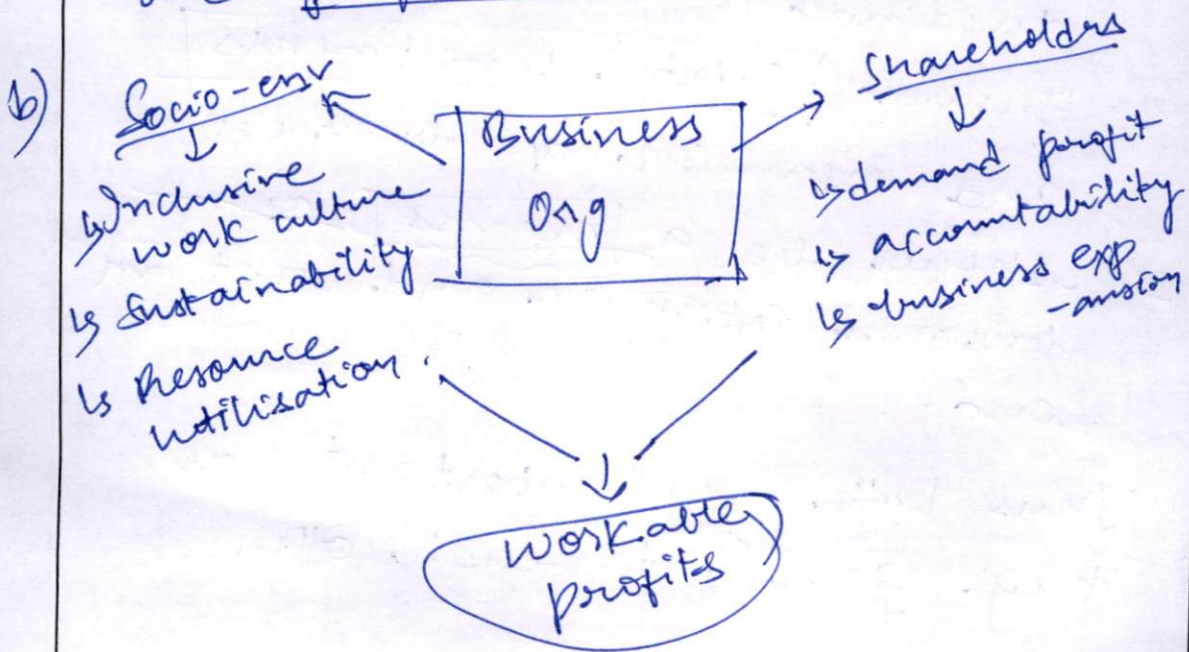
3) Deontology - Categorical imperative of Kant to do the right thing at all times.

4) Workplace ethics of inclusion Improves worker's performance and increases efficiency.

5) Role model leadership - Inspires other businesses and society at large.

[eg] Charismatic influence of Ratan Tata through philanthropy.

Hence inclusion of climate and diversity into business is ethical and profitable



## Importance of socio-env concerns

1. Creates ethical workspace by adopting good social practices.  
[eg] Google - women-friendly.
2. 'Brand image' due to climate friendly approach.  
[eg] Mama Earth cosmetics chain.
3. Can cause short-term costs - increased compliance burden, production cost etc.

## Importance of shareholder profit

1. Ethical business - rightful dividends to shareholders
2. Ensures Capital investments and expansion of business
3. Should be a means of business expansion and not an end.

Thus both are important as they feed into each other.

9)

## Reconciliation

Gandhiji said nature gives to  
-fulfils everyone's need but not  
anyone's greed.

Reconciliation should be done -

- 1) sustainable development principles  
to be adopted.
- 2) Climate costs to be seen as  
investments to green growth
- 3) Compassionate capitalism to  
be adopted.
- 4) Investing business profits  
into R&D of climate  
smart technologies.
- 5) Create a virtuous cycle.  
Sustainability should be at the  
core of business.

11.

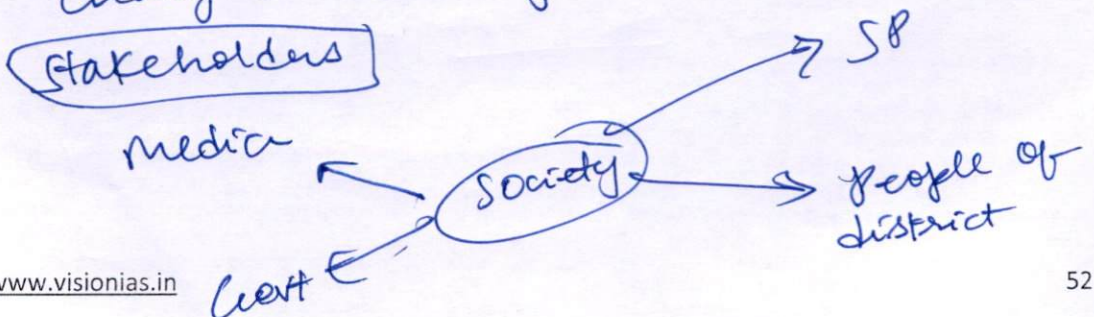
आप एक ऐसे जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में तैनात हैं जहां विभिन्न धार्मिक समुदायों के लोग एक साथ शांतिपूर्वक रह रहे हैं। यह जिला अपनी स्थापत्य विरासत के लिए भी प्रसिद्ध है और यहां विश्व भर से पर्यटक नियमित रूप से आते हैं। हालांकि, पड़ोसी राज्य में एक ऐसी घटना हुई है जिसमें दो अलग-अलग समुदायों के लोगों ने धार्मिक मुद्दों पर लड़ाई शुरू कर दी है। इस घटना का प्रभाव पूरे देश पर पड़ा है। आपकी तैनाती वाले क्षेत्र में भी विभिन्न स्रोतों से आपको हेट स्पीच वाले कुछ ऐसे वीडियो के प्रसार की सूचना मिली है जो कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति को बिगाड़ सकते हैं। आप यह भी जानते हैं कि आपके जिले में संदिग्ध नीयत से कुछ बाहरी लोगों का आना शुरू हो गया है। एक इलाके में एक दुकानदार की, जिसने पहले इंटरनेट पर कुछ पोस्ट करने के कारण मिलने वाली धमकियों के बारे में शिकायत दर्ज कराई थी, उसकी निर्दयतापूर्वक हत्या कर दी गई है। इस घटना ने पूरे देश को स्तब्ध कर दिया है। आपको यह सूचना दी गई है कि दुकानदार जिस समुदाय का था, उस समुदाय के सैकड़ों लोग आपके जिले में व्यापक विरोध प्रदर्शन करने की योजना बना रहे हैं।

- (a) दी गई स्थिति में, जिले में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति को स्थिर बनाए रखने के लिए आपके समक्ष क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं। अपनी कार्रवाइयों का विस्तृत विवरण प्रदान कीजिए।
- (b) क्या आपको लगता है कि वर्तमान कानूनी और संस्थागत ढांचे समाज में हेट स्पीच के खतरे से निपटने के लिए पर्याप्त हैं? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You are posted as a Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district where people of different religious communities are living together peacefully. The district is also famous for its architectural heritage and is regularly visited by tourists from all around the world. However, there has been an incident in the nearby state where people of two different communities have started fighting over religious issues. This incident has a spillover effect over the whole country. In your own area of jurisdiction, you have come to know from various sources about circulation of some hate speech videos, which have the potential to destabilise the law and order situation. You are also aware that some outsiders with dubious intentions have started pouring in your district. In one locality, a shopkeeper who had earlier filed a complaint regarding threats he received for posting something on the internet, is found murdered in cold blood. This incident has stunned the nation. You are being informed that hundreds of people of the community to which the shopkeeper belonged are planning to stage a massive protest in your district.

- (a) In the given situation, what are the options available to you to ensure that the law and order situation in the district remains stable. Provide a detailed account of your course of action.
- (b) Do you think the present legal and institutional mechanisms are sufficient to tackle the menace of hate speech in the society? (Answer in 250 words)

The case presents a practical challenge of an IPS officer in maintaining law and order in a communally charged atmosphere.



a.) Options available.

i) Stringent action - ban on public gatherings.

Pro  
1. Pre-emptive strike

Cons  
1. Affects public life  
2. Disproportionate measure.

ii) Status-quo

Pro  
1. Uphold convenience of general public

Cons  
1. Threat of communal violence  
2. No foresight

iii) Measured control tactics.

Pro  
1) Minimises threat  
2) Upholds law and order

Cons  
1) Unknown outcome.

I would choose the third option and take the following course of action -

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1) Call for a press-meet and settle  
false rumours

↳ objective communication to  
public.

2) Announce restrictions on large  
scale protest gathering.

Only permitted meetings to  
happen.

↳ proportionate measure to  
counter.

3) Counter-narrative by busting  
fake videos through media.

4) Call community leaders and  
persuade them to maintain  
law and order.

↳ limited force for compliance.

5) Ensure fair probe of murder  
and quick conviction in the  
law

↳ uphold justice

In this way, I would uphold  
law & order

b) Available mechanism to tackle ~~now~~ hate speech

1) IPC - provisions to deal with defamation.

The present mechanisms are not effective to deal with hate speech as -

- 1) Vague definition of hate speech
- 2) Wandering jurisdiction
- 3) Politicisation of speech.

There is a need to bring a law to deal with hate speech with adequate safeguards.

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भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली कई समस्याओं से ग्रस्त है। प्रमुख समस्याओं में से एक 'रटकर सीखने' पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना है जो कई वर्षों से भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली की मुख्य विशेषता रही है। हालांकि, कई भारतीयों ने इस प्रणाली के बावजूद सफलता प्राप्त की है, किंतु आज की दुनिया में केवल सूचनाओं को याद रखने में सक्षम होना ही पर्याप्त नहीं है, जबकि वह सूचना किसी भी व्यक्ति को मोबाइल फोन पर तुरंत उपलब्ध हो जाती है। 200 भारतीय और विदेशी कंपनियों के एक सर्वेक्षण में पाया गया है कि केवल 14% भारतीय स्नातक कार्यबल में शामिल होने के लायक थे। इसका मुख्य कारण यह था कि अधिकांश स्नातक वास्तविक दुनिया की समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए अपने ज्ञान का प्रयोग करने में असमर्थ थे। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) देश में युवा छात्रों के शैक्षिक विकास पर 'रटकर सीखने' के क्या प्रभाव हुए हैं?
- (b) इस मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए किए जा सकने वाले उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The Indian education system suffers from many ills. One of the major issues is the focus on 'rote learning', which has been the staple of the Indian education system for many years. While many Indians have attained success despite this system, simply being able to recall information is not enough in today's world when that information is instantly available to anyone on a mobile phone. A survey of 200 Indian and foreign companies found that only 14% of Indian graduates were prepared for the workforce, largely because most graduates were unable to apply their knowledge to solve real-world problems.

In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the consequences of 'rote learning' on the educational development of young students in the country?
- (b) Suggest measures that can be taken to address this issue. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case deals with the ineffectiveness of rote-learning in the present education system.

a) consequences of rote learning

- 1) Failure to develop critical thinking  
lacks rationality in individual.
- 2) Lacks application-oriented outlook  
↳ can not solve personal problems.

[eg] student suicide due to academic pressure.

3) Employability - utility in job market limited.

[eg] FICCI Report : 47% Indian graduates only employable.

4) Failure to self-actualise

5) No cultivation of ethical outlook of compassion, integrity.

Rote-learning supposed to be a mean but became an end in itself thereby killing the joy of learning.

b) Measures

1) New methods of learning - practical, interactive

[eg] Sonam Wangchuk - Druckwhite School in Ladakh

- 2) Flexibility in learning
- 3) Overhaul of curriculum to  
kindle curiosity -
- 4) Promote Skill Training

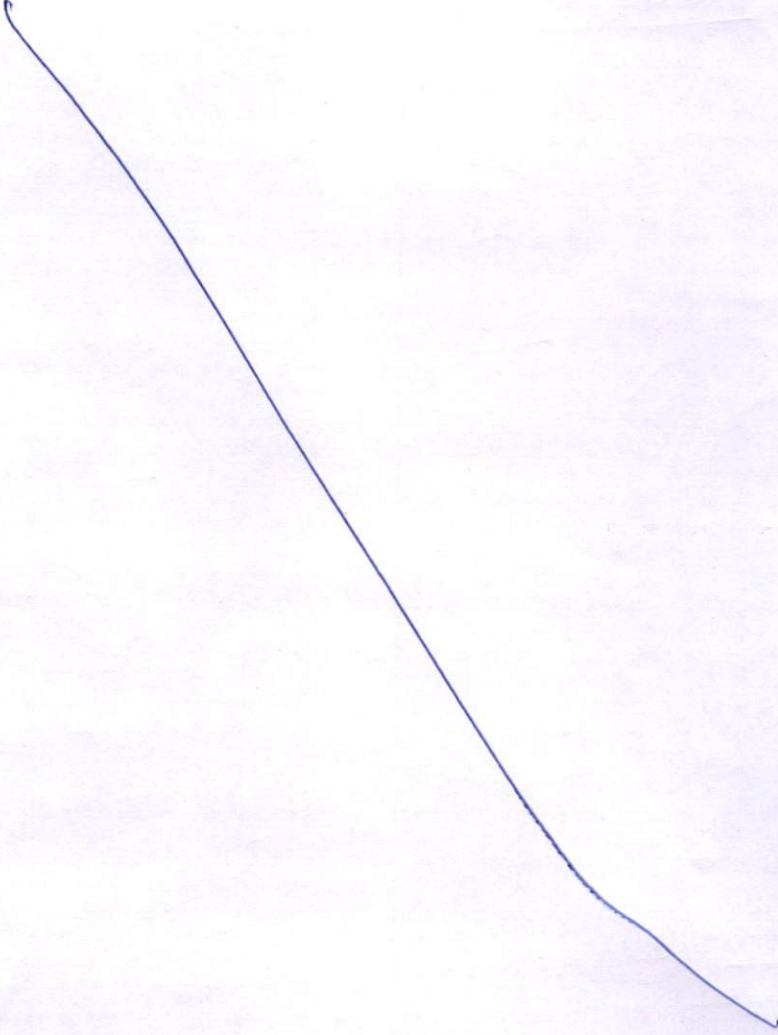
Raja Ram Mohan Roy said the  
aim of education is to  
cultivate rationality and  
empathy in the student.

Only such an education can  
lead to all-round development

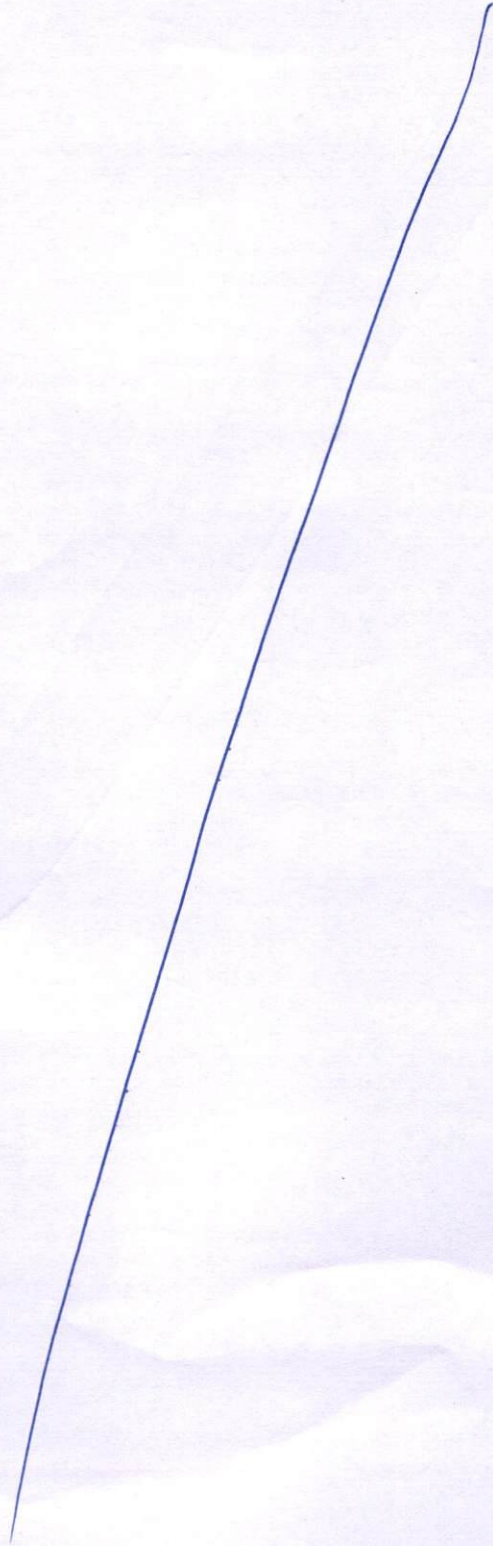
Gandhi's Nai Talim is  
embedded into NEP 2020 to  
make education more wholesome



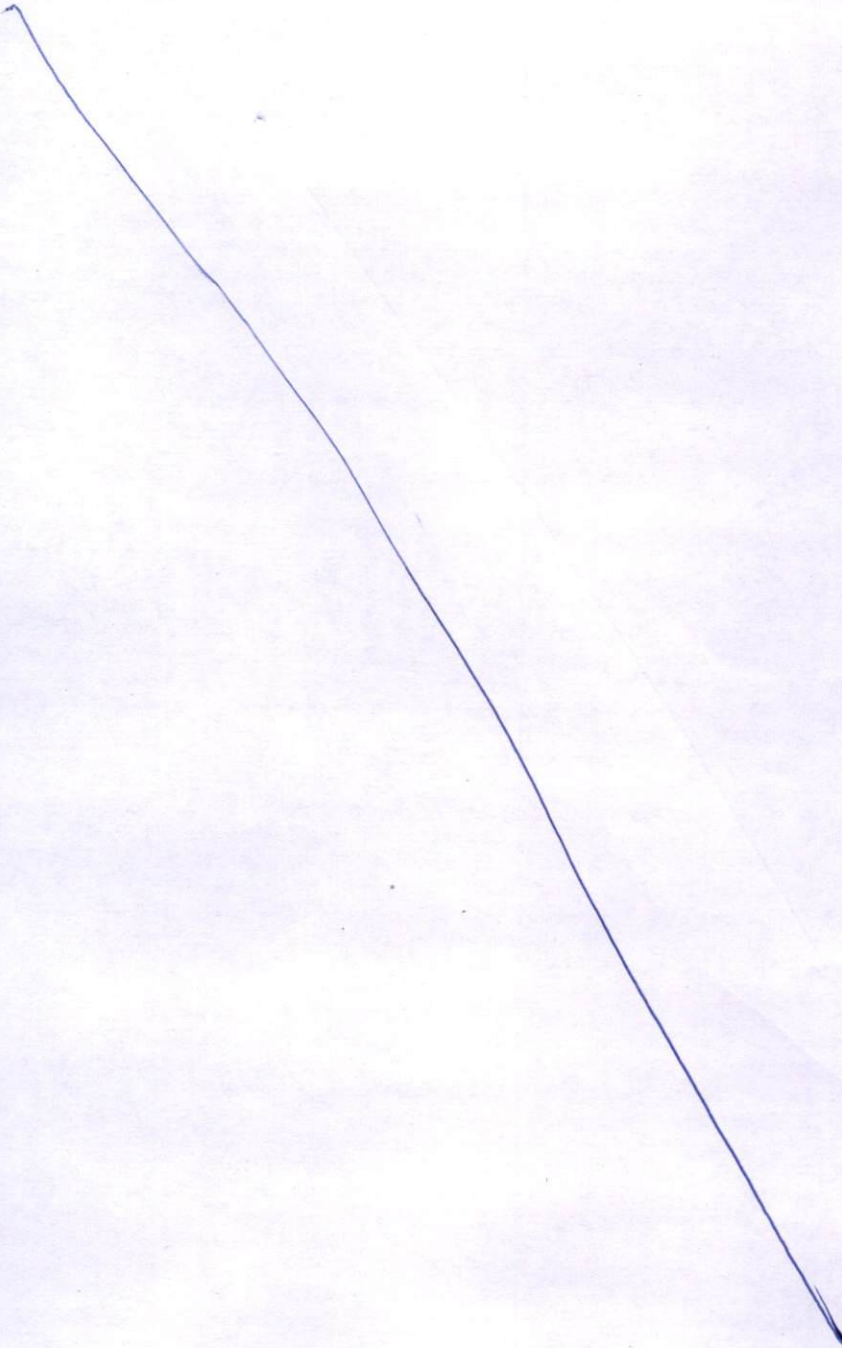
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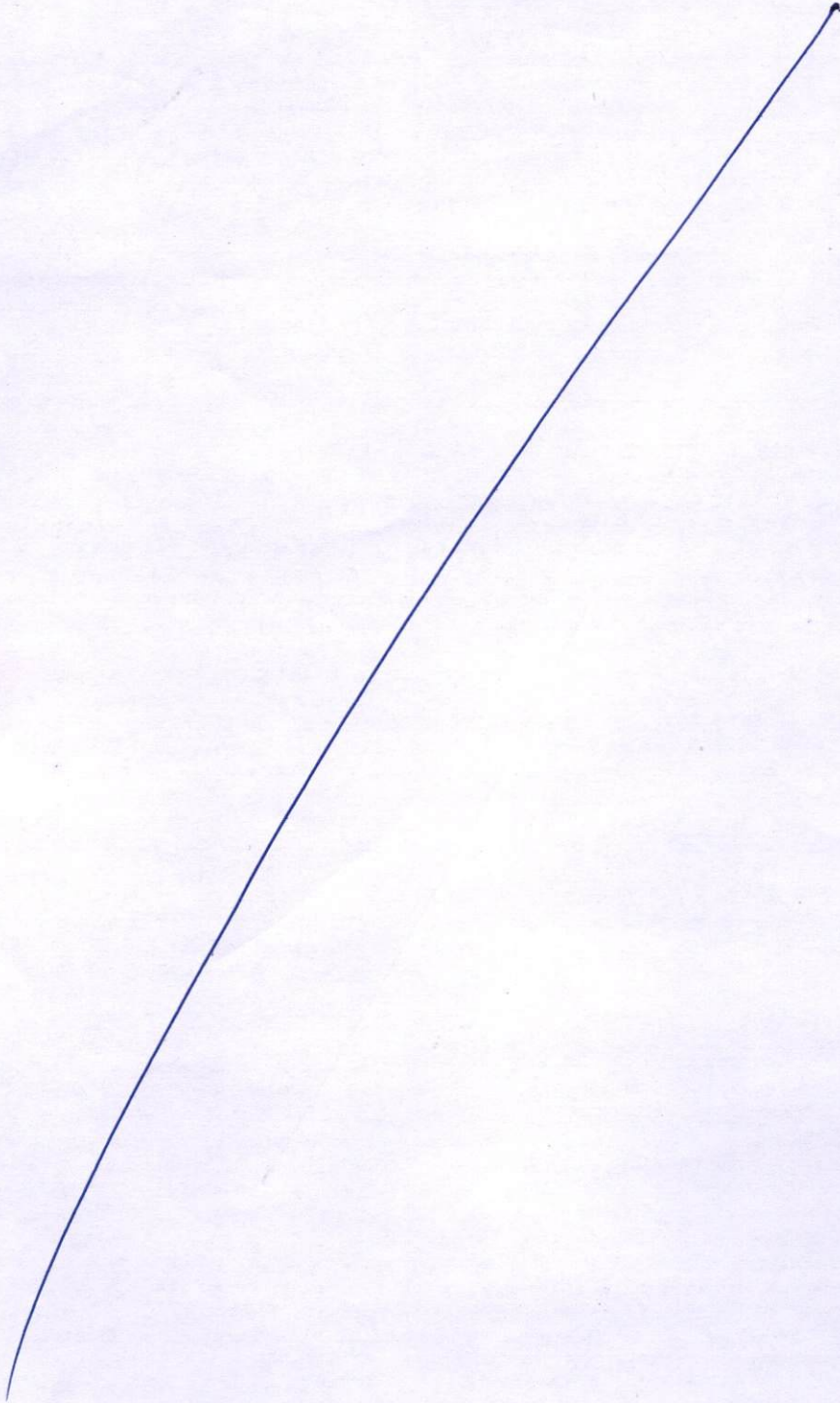
# SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



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