



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

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

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका में 61+3 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र, क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ कार्य के लिए, इस पुस्तिका के अंत में खाली पृष्ठ दिया गया है।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जांच कर लें कि इस क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कोई कमी न हो, फटा हुआ पृष्ठ न हो अथवा कोई पृष्ठ गायब न हो इत्यादि। यदि ऐसा हो, तो इसके बदले नई क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

General Instructions

This Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 61+3 pages. Question Paper in detachable form is available at the end of the QCA Booklet which can be taken away by the candidate after examination.

For rough work, blank page has been provided at the end of this Booklet.

On receipt of the Booklet, please check that this QCA Booklet does not have any shortcomings, torn or missing pages etc. If, so, get it replaced with a fresh QCA Booklet.

(उम्मीदवार द्वारा भरा जाएगा/To be filled by the Candidate)

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 468073

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : ADITI UPADHYAY

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

29/12-21

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

केंद्र
Centre

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

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

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परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)	

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) (2034)

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250
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प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

All questions are compulsory.

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

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

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

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

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

10

'Sarvodaya' has been derived from 'Sarva' (everyone) 'odaya' (rise) thus meaning the rise of all or welfare of all the people in the society

This idea was given by Mahatma Gandhi who believed in progress of a nation can come from progress of all [Sarvodaya] and

^b Antodaya or Sarvodaya ^g which means until the last one in the line receive welfare then only welfare of everyone can be ensured in true sense.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidate must not write on this margin

of Rabindranath Tagore - believed in welfare of all, and creation of an egalitarian society.
He renounced his knighthood after the Jallianwala Bagh incident.

Dr D.P. Chaudhary (IAS) posted in Dantewada district showed neckbreaking speed development of residential schools for children world. - He used education for all to move them away from the threat of left wing extremism.

The Constitution of India puts and obligation to the government to create a 'welfare state' and Sarvodaya can help achieve this.

1. (b)

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

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में उरी लिखना चाहिए Candidate must not write on this margin

Guru Nanak Devji is a prominent figure in Bhakti movement in Punjab. His ideas later on led to development of Sikhism religion

He emphasised that in order to reach god, it is not needed to renounce his ^{her} family and wealth.

One can be united to god by showing 'pure devotion' and leading a life of principles.

He propounded importance of honesty and compassion towards the society and inculcation of habit of contribution, charity of money or service to bring about an equal and just society.

He gave emphasis on devotion
to humankind as equivalent to
devotion to gods.

Thus, his teachings in Ardiraath
were the example of humility,
empathy and honesty that he
showed throughout his life.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हिसाब में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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this margin

2. (a)

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

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

10

The idea of 'invisible hand' of market (demand and supply) is said to bring equality and order in the society and proper distribution of resources

Growing Privatisation has been developed on the basis of this but with time has rather affected social order

- consumeristic culture
- growing distance between haves and have nots
- wastage of resources
- regional inequality
eg richer metropolitan cities and poorer villages.
- commodification of social goods

Thus state have to play the role of squeezing this gap by providing social goods to the poor.

eg Direct taxation

↳ taxing the rich

social infrastructure

eg Healthcare & schools etc

money

↓
poor

India is a blend of socialism and capitalism and thus both private and government holds responsibility of 'samodaya' to be co-ordinated in a fair manner.

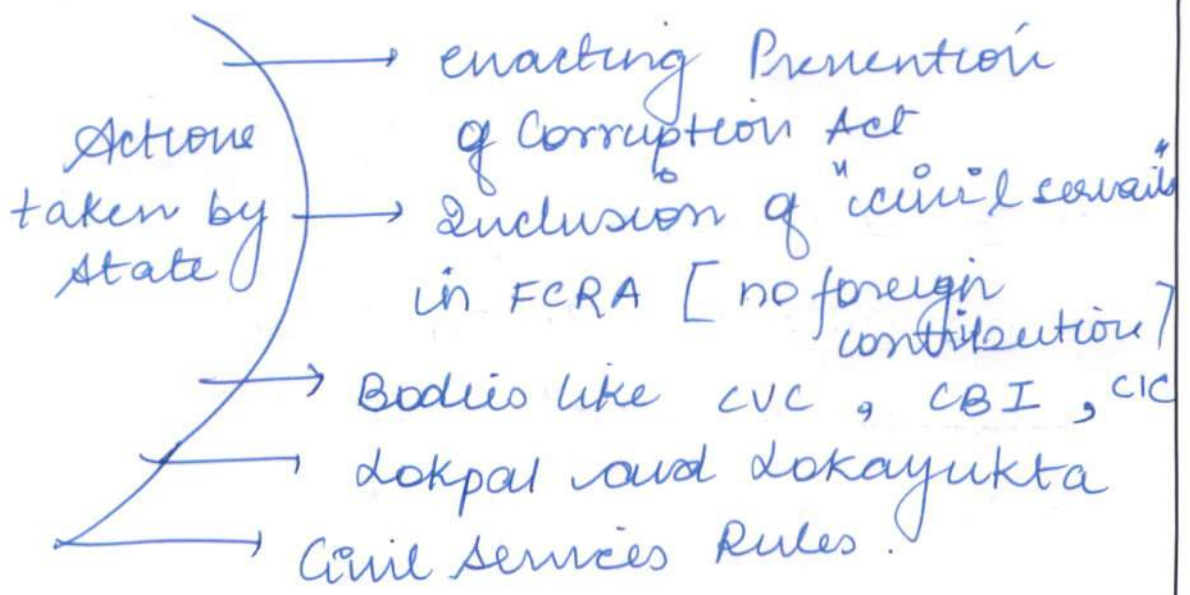
2. (b)

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

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

10

Corruption is becoming a rampant menace of the society. Despite states' efforts in formation of mechanisms to stop it, little progress has been evident:



The reasons for continuance of prevalence:

1. Acceptability among people
2. Corruption has become the new mandatory procedure.

3. Lack of reporting by public due to fear.

4. Indifferent attitude

5. Too much money with people so that they do not mind to acquire it [Black money, consumerism, etc]

6. Preference of Hassle-free service than correct procedural service

Thus, it is equally important that the supply side of corruption be cut in order to effectively and permanently eradicate this social pest.

3. (a)

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

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

10

Social Intelligence is the knowledge one develops of the society around him/her.

It helps understand the values, morals, culture, traditions and beliefs of a group.

Its components can be

1. the interpersonal relationship among people of solidarity.
2. concept of hierarchy or order.
3. events and occasions promoting social interaction of fairs and festivals.

Emotional Intelligence on other hand
is to perceive others' ^{and own} emotions, under-
stand them and use them to
drive out an acceptable
behaviour or persuasion.

Both Emotional Intelligence and
Social Intelligence are important
virtues that a civil servant must
possess.

3. (b)

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

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

10

Ethical behaviour is based on accepted and uniform established standards across the world.

Morality = career

where ethical decisions are the ones which conform to both conscience as well as duty towards one's office.

It means acting in a way that respects ethical standards as well as own office of career as a responsibility

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Morality & career

There are many instances
in lives of civil servants where
he is posed with a dilemma
over ethics / job.

A moral and virtuous
civil servant must follow the
path of ethics without fear
because truth cannot harm
anyone!

4. (a)

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

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

10

The fourth pillar of democracy i.e., press has an important role to play in growth of a nation.

It carries out information dissemination to the people so that they can take informed decisions and be more participative in the democracy.

lately, questions have been raised on media of not discharging its duty.

1. Allegation of Paid News by people in power to silence dissent.

2. Fake News or ~~not~~ misinterpretation of a half researched issue.

3. Competition among media houses for "Breaking News" "Exclusive News" has led to dissemination of half truth in the society and harassment of commoners.

eg. Alleged reporting the contractor's daughter was a "spiritual guide" in Burari death case because she was wearing a red saree. This led to repeated harassment.

4. Sensationalization of topics creating mistrust of India Pakistan issues

5. Culture of "Debates and shouting" and "commercial cuts" to prevent opposition to keep their points.

But honest media persons and journalists are still maintaining the sanctity of media.

eg. Ramon Magasaysay award to Ranish Kumar.

Deaths under mysterious circumstances of Gauri Dandekar show that media still has grit and courage to bring + true news

4. (b)

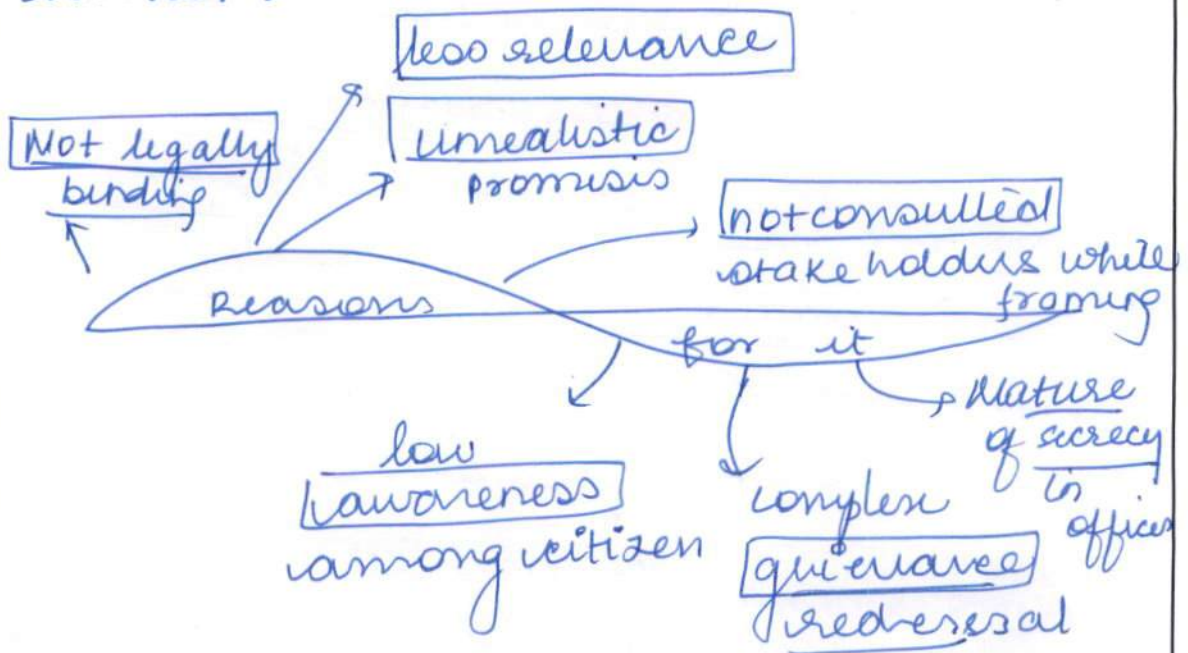
विगत दो दशकों में नागरिक चार्टर्स द्वारा अपने अधिदेशित वादों को पूरा करने में हुई विफलता ने प्रदर्शित किया है कि इस सरल प्रतीत होने वाले कार्य में कुछ अंतर्निहित जटिल कारक विद्यमान हैं। वे कारक कौन-से हैं? उनकी पहचान कीजिए और उनका समाधान प्रदान कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

10

Citizen's Charter is a ^{statement} of obligation stated by the organisation towards its beneficiaries or customers. This concept was originated in UK.

Recent decades have shown instances of non adherence to the charter.



These issues can be resolved
by

1. Following the Senottam Model
2. Including all stakeholders in formulation
3. Periodic reevaluation
4. Making promises as per the capabilities
5. Making Grievance Redressal robust
and easy to access for common
man.
6. sensitivity training of
officials to uphold their moral
duty and abide by the charter.

Perception change from
"mai baap" attitude towards
"sanyedaya" and public service can
make an impactful change in
implementation of citizen charter
and ensuring good governance.

5. (a)

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

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

10

with advancement in technology and medicine several ethical issues have put an emphasis up the extent to which human should fathom when it comes to life

Importance of medical Ethics

1. It helps one take objective decision

eg Gene Editing to cure a life threatening disease

or

Triple Parent Baby and Designer Baby playing with nature's course

2. It helps people stay grounded to what is their purpose.

eg Organ donation vs. Organ selling Racket

3. Issues of man becoming god
eg. Cloning technology.

4. It helps motivate medical professionals on path to social good.

There are many issues in implementation

1. Not given due respect as a curriculum.
2. Lack of studies and standards of procedures to act when encountered with dilemma.
3. Private Healthcare Industry is becoming profit oriented.
4. Demand for the technology and monetary value assigned tempts people to do unethical things.
5. Underground syndicates of selling babies, surrogacy homes, etc and nexus involved.

This the tattered ethical fabric of the society needs a overhaul to put an end to unethical practices of any kind.

5. (b)

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

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

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

10

The public services are based on trusteeship i.e., trust in the office by people.

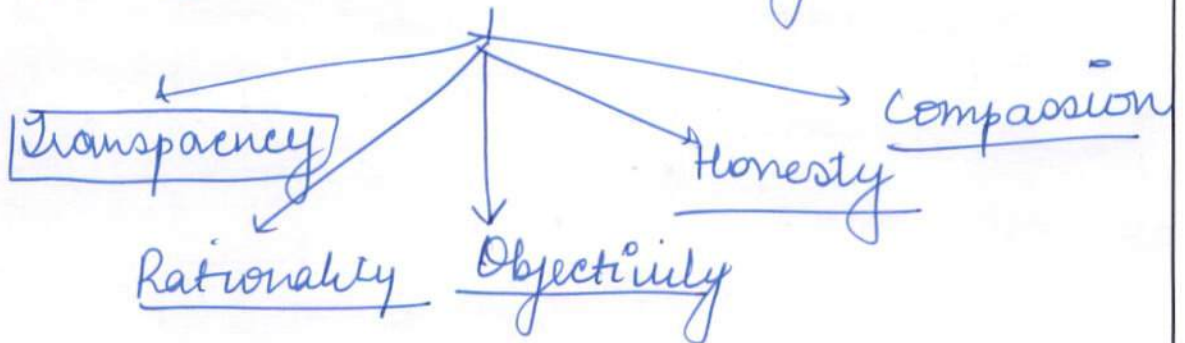
This can be determined from the Social Contract Theory.

According to Hobbes, in order to create peace in the society people gave away some of their rights to State in order to demand protection.

⇓

Thus it becomes obligatory for the public servant to uphold people's trust in the office.

This can be attained by



The actions must be in public interest

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

eg. → Dr. Nitin Shetty's "Shum to Harvard"
[IAS] Programme.

→ K. Kamraj's "mid day meal idea"

Non functioning as per public interest
cause erosion of trust →

distorted
social order

of Napoleon

was an instrumental Anarchy
player in uprooting

ill performing monarchy.

but later on he himself
was ousted and

removed because he did not conform
to public interest.

Thus, Gandhiji's idea of
Trusteeship is a beacon of light in
times of dilemmas ⁱⁿ public servant's
life

6.

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके विचार से क्या अभिप्राय है?

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a)

"यदि आप अन्याय की स्थितियों में तटस्थ हैं, तो आपने उत्पीड़क का पक्ष चुना है।" - डेसमंड टूटू (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

"If you are neutral in situations of injustice, you have chosen the side of the oppressor." - Desmond Tutu (Answer in 150 words)

10

Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.

If we chose to remain silent ~~on~~ seeing injustice, this is a sign of lack of courage.

No stopping any wrongful thing from happening is wrong in itself.

eg. Very often we encounter two people fighting on a street and a bunch of passerby encircle them to watch while no body stops them but police.

A person who is not true to his values does not develop the conscience to differentiate between right or wrong.

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

eg: Sexual harassment of women at public place and no one coming to help also shows that one is conforming to it

The Mishkaya case where the driver kept on driving the bus while the horrendous incident was happening at the back.

Thus, to avoid situations like these one must be honest and courageous to stand against the wrong without fear of selfharm.

6. (b)

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

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

10

Disobedience is defying any order ~~was~~ explicit or implicit.
It is an act of liberty

1. only courageous people can stand against a crowd.

2. A person who respects what he believes in can take an independent stand

↳ and is said to have liberated in true sense.

eg. Mahatma Gandhi launched Civil Disobedience Movement against the ~~of~~ unjust British Rule.

Obedient people on other hand may have lost their ability to reason and blindly follow orders.

eg. Procedural primacy over social good in bureaucracy.

Honour, obedience may not be a
a sign of slavery.

eg. Abiding by the Constitution
because it has been the mandate
of 'we the people'.

• following 'rules' in an examination
may not conform to slavery to the
procedure.

Thus, what matters is
following what is just and rational
and abide by one's values and
societal construct in a balanced manner.

6. (c)

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

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

10

Ther's can be highlighted in the view of Climate change and the extreme weather events that are gruppung the whole world

of USA and China have been two largest emitter of CO₂.

While the thought of primacy to present today pleasures [Hedonism] They have not given due diligence to Climate Justice and their role in providing.

Shedding the equal but differentiated Responsibility, USA had unilaterally announced exit from Paris Agreement and go with business as usual.



LO#26 - PM of Surau gave a speech standing in ungressed

Ocean water highlighting the plight of various such small island countries due to sea level rise.

This climate change and global warming has also affected

USA

- cold wave in Texas
- Heat dome in west coast
- scorching temperature in Death Valley

This highlights that what is not good for the hive is not good for the bee also.

Hence personal interests may bring
fruit in ~~long~~ ^{short} term but will
affect all in longer run.

7.

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

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

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

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

my vision : Constitutional morality
is the ultimate sense
of duty as a public servant

Stakeholders

Issues Involved

उम्मीदवारों को इस हस्तिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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The accused

-
- ① custodial torture
violation of Art 21,
Art 22
 - ② Human Rights Issue
 - ③ Escaping prison,
disregard to law
 - ④ Tribal Rights and Justice

the police

-
- ① pressure of duty
vs. virtue.
 - ② laxity in procedural
functioning
 - ③ Discontent among
tribes. towards

Me (SP)

-
- ① Rule of Law vs
pressure of senior
 - ② objectivity vs impartiality
as bias towards
my fellow member
 - ③ Reputation of Force at
stake which can
affect public trust

Senior

-
- ① Indirectly hurting
to be biased towards
the department

(b)
The ^{ee}procedural enquiry is of utmost importance for objectivity

1. I would try to include as many stakeholders. i.e., leader of the community, fellow police workers
2. Take help of NGOs and self help groups to chart out similar incidences of oppression or torture from police reported
3. I would collect as many evidences
4. I would use emotional intelligence to talk to the accused police officer
5. Give regard to evidences and uphold rule of law. Even if the police officer was truthful but disrespecting procedural process would be punished accordingly

It will not let the bias cloud by decision. 'Truth can never do anyone harm.' - Gandhiji

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Q. The reasons for custodial deaths and acquittal have been highlighted after the recent death of activist Stan Sunary

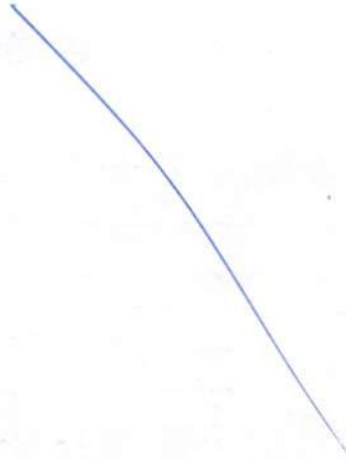
1. Nexus between investigation committee and police.
2. [Same force responsible for investigation and has accused police officer]
3. Lack of sensitivity training. Dilemma / Bias happens

The ways to tackle it :

1. Multi-stakeholder approach for 360° evaluation of case.
2. Stricter punishments to act as a deterrent
3. Sensitivity training to custodial officer
4. Reduce crowding of jails, pendency of cases and increase manpower.

Thus, 'injustice anywhere is threat to justice everywhere'.
Justice should be upheld at all costs

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

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

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

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

One must not do what he can't do legally, indirectly.

a. The ethical issues involved in direct recruitment of industry professional in key government positions

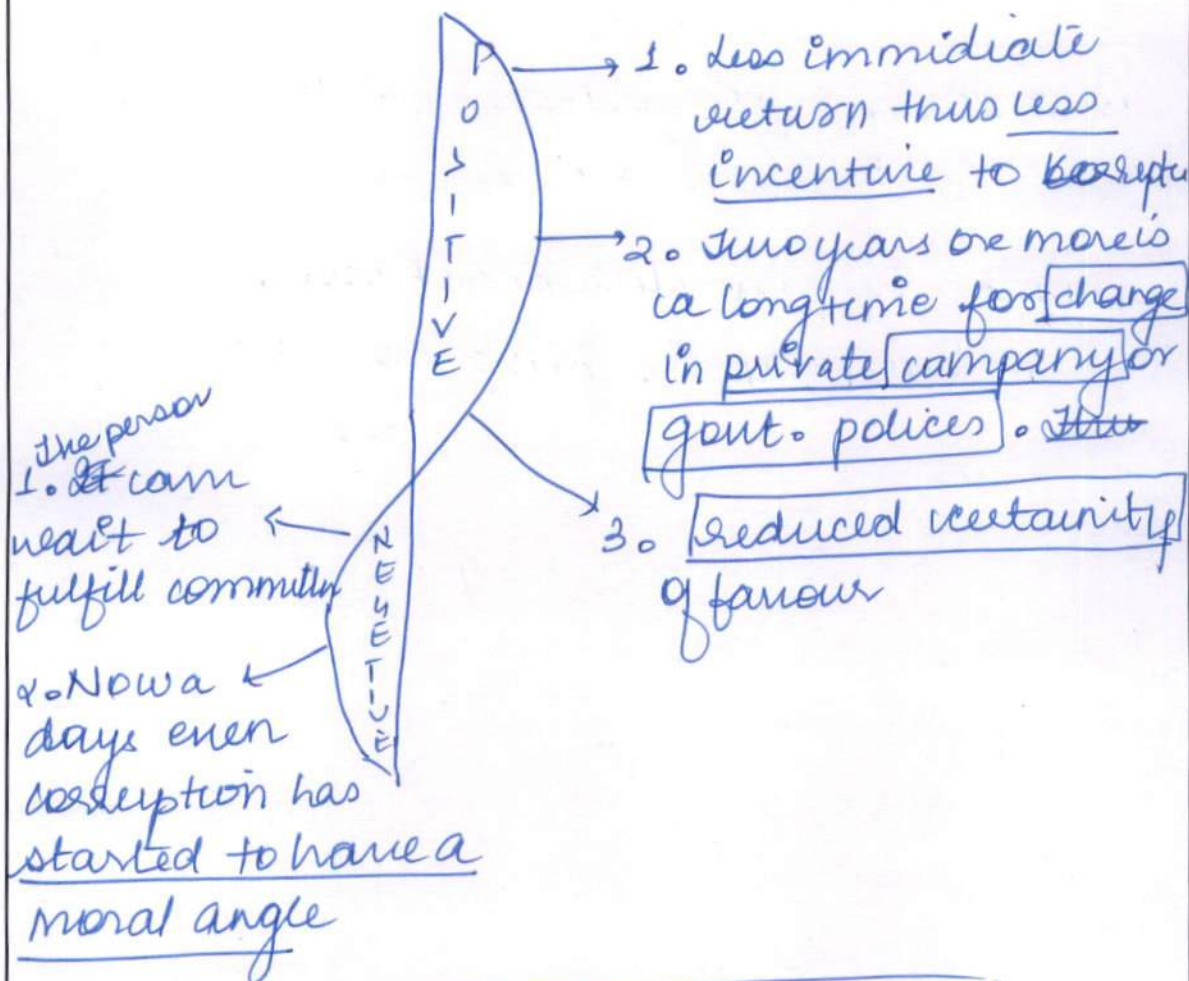
1. Expertise in the management may not be as powerful as cashed in favour.

2. Disregard to hardwork of government officials at lower levels for promotion ◦
3. Nepotism and bias may arise in such recruitment
4. Self interest of appointing authority i.e., post retirement favours.
5. May give private business a competitive advantage thus affecting 'equality of opportunities'
(U/A 14)
6. Personal motives over common good
7. Affect functioning of the organisation due selection based on favouritism and not on merit

(b)

The 2nd ARC has recommended a cooling off period of 2 years before the government officials could join private firms.

This long cooling period can have following effects



my vision: corruption is the tax on poor

Thus robbing away merit and level playing field must be diligently looked into. While there is a need for better management practices

in government offices and

better experiences and leadership in
private sphere ;

Objectivity, honesty and Probely
should be the guiding light of
people in powerful positions.

[Trusteeship by Mahatma Gandhi]

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

9.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Based on the above case, answer the following questions:

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

20

- a. The ethical issues involved in the case
1. dignity of children and their human rights
 2. Accountability of the private company to maintain reputation while supporting illegal practices behind the curtain. [HONESTY]
 3. The idea of trusteeship by Gandhiji
 4. Violation of Fundamental Rights of the child ∴ rule of law
 5. Cost of lives of children being equated with the profits of a mere company.
 6. Ends vs means to ends i.e., Teleological vs Deontological Approach.
 7. Hedonism by the company.

b. Recent stimulus (at IAC) with China created a hue and cry over banning Chinese products.

This shows that people are

rational consumers which have
many options in market.

Though it is expected of a human being to have his/her conscience as a guide towards buying products which have been made costing future and liberty of children



we must not forget that every one has a choice.

Highlighted by leaders as

‘I will not agree but I will defend your right to do so.’ - Gandhiji

we may think positively and hope to rely on conscience of consumers but it may/may not happen.

1. If I were to idemise the course of action, I would take the following steps

1. Setup proper enquiry committee ¹ to look into facts of the case.
2. look if concerned administration is unintentionally doing it or is falsely idemying accusations.
3. ~~How~~ Once established I would counsel them and seek bal the Corporate Social Responsibility Fund to enroll the kids in school
4. Use help of District Mineral Foundation ^{Funds} (DMF) to create institutional facilities for idished kids.
5. Inform the case to NCPCR and let the professionals take proper course of action.

The threat to my career
will not prevent me from
the courage of my conviction

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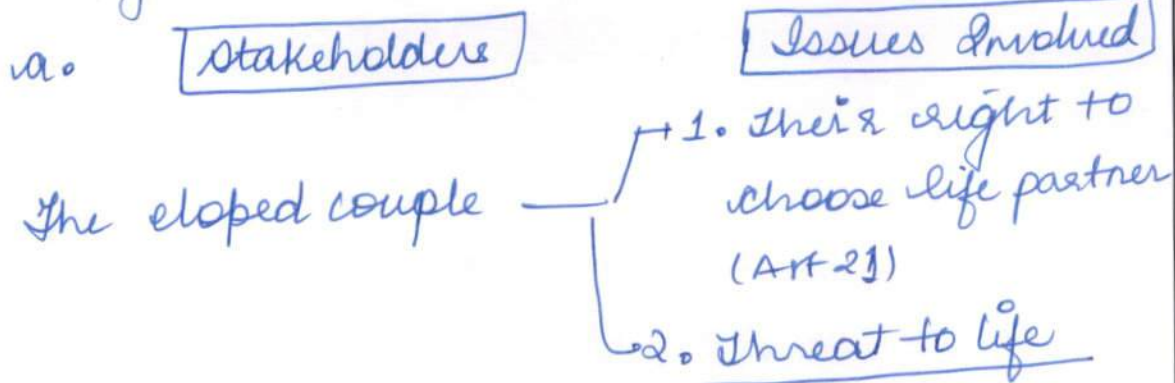
आप एक पिछड़े जिले में उप जिलाधिकारी (सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट) के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। हाल ही में, आपके अनुमंडल के एक गाँव से भिन्न जातियों का एक प्रेमी-युगल फ़रार हो गया है। वे विवाह करना चाहते थे, किंतु गाँव में जारी जातीय संघर्ष उनके लिए एक बड़ी बाधा थी। इसलिए, उन्होंने गुप्त तरीके से विवाह करने की योजना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

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

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

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

caste system evils have still an imprint in the society more so in backward districts and villages.



→ 3. Protecting the bold step of defying irrational caste norms.

Dominant
landlord caste
[Girl's Parents]

- 1. manifesting purity and pollution
- 2. False ~~accusations~~ accusations
- 3. Resorting to violence in order to assert dominance
- 4. Creating mob ferrous and harassing boy's family which were innocent [defying rule of law]

Society as a whole

- 1. Acceptance of caste system
- 2. Ready to resort to violence and conflict
- 3. Important to set precedence for harmony

me

- 1. have to balance modern rational thinking and courage and prevent law and order.
- 2. do not hurt cultural sentiments from my opinion.
- Responsibility to uphold rule of law.

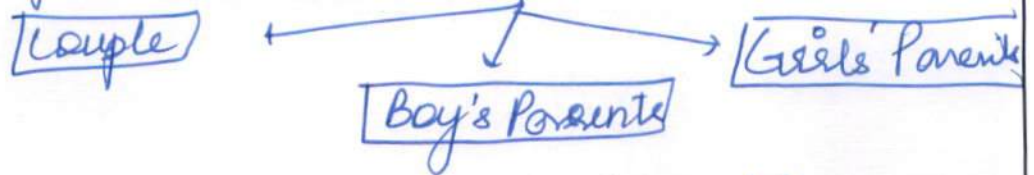
उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Options Available :

1. I would ask the couple to go back to the parents and confess.
2. I would ask the couple to nullify marriage as it is against the culture of their society.
3. I would invite the parents to my office and amicably solve the issues between them.

I would choose the third option.
with additional steps like:

a. try to hear out 3 parties



b. Involve their community elders and persuade them.

c. Assure the families that they are bringing a larger change in the society and people will remember them as "icons" if they allow their kids

d. Ask the community elders and leaders to persuade the people.

e. Would anyway ensure protection of couple and both families and keep the forces at high alert for possible mishappening.

This is important as I am not only a public servant to look into laws, procedures, schemes etc but also use my office to become an agent of change in the society.

I would uphold my values and use emotional intelligence to make people feel my feelings. For the job of bureaucracy is not just a government servant, it is much more than that.

11.

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

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

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

20

"Right to Education" in the Constitution is a clear example of the importance of education in constitutional morality.

Q. The ethical concerns

1. Profit motivation may arise capitalist tendencies i.e.,

- profiteering
- unfair practices

- division of society between haves and have nots

- inequality in access and affordability
focus would go on attracting
parents by using activities, shows,
advertisements that add
little or no value to a child's
education.

- inhabitant fee → may lead to
food budget squeeze

↙
affect
cognition of the child.

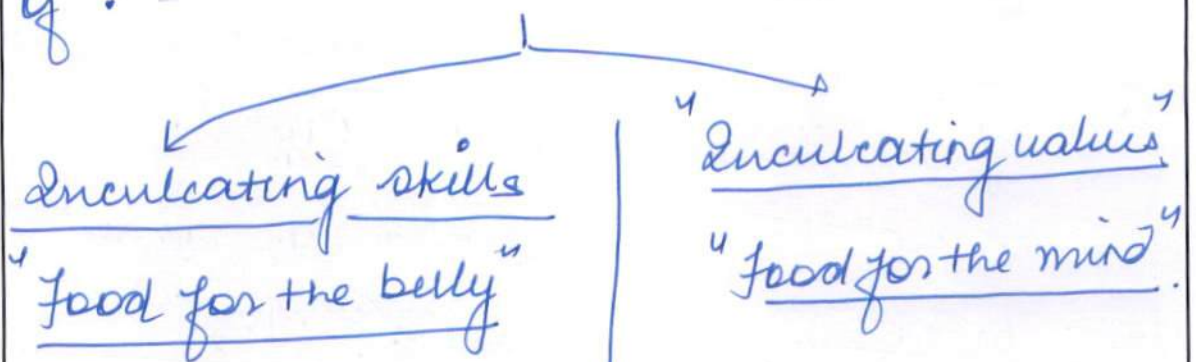
Education may become
just another business whiles lives
of children come at stake.

b. Education is a process of transformation of a human being —

the process of it becoming independent enough to sustain his life and add to the social capital

Hence, education must be a blend

of :-



It has a greater role than just bread winning. It is a gift of knowledge can agent of transformation that may or maynot come from a book

eg: The mastermind of 26/11 attack Hafiz Sayed was a professor, Osama bin Laden was an engineer

mere vocational knowledge was not enough to make this man humane.

10. Ways to instill value base education:

1. Curriculum of moral science given due respect.
2. Organising community lunches to inculcate habit of sharing.
3. Engaging children into activities like "who is your hero? day" so that they can learn about great men.
4. Engaging with parents to inculcate values at home too.
5. Organizing charity, sports, etc for holistic development of the child's values.

Thus, "with a stroke of a pen,
we can change the world."

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12.

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

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

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

- Bring out the moral and ethical concerns pertaining to begging in India.
- Discuss the factors that pushes an individual to opt for begging.
- If you pass by a beggar, what will you do - give your money to a beggar or ignore the beggar and give your spare money instead to charities that assist the most needy? Give logical reasons in support of your answer. (Answer in 250 words) 20

Begging is an act of asking for alms citing any distress or dysfunction.

- a. The moral and ethical concerns
1. People consider them nuisance.
 2. They distort the fabric of society according to some.
 1. Right to ^{dignified} life
 2. Justice to the beggars.
 3. Social Contract makes the state responsible

other ethical issues are

- Blanket Ban was a way to solve problem
- They might be harassed by a organised crime network
 - ↳ double harassment.
- the way people treat them.

↳ many factors pushes an individual to opt for begging:

1. Idiability either physical or psychological → unfit to take up work
+ No family support

2. Unemployment in informal and formal sector for low skilled people

3. Social ostracization | eg seen in case of transgenders

4. Exploitation and forced begging

by organised crime syndicates
abandoned
by ⁿ children rescued and forced to
beg.

e. Passing by a beggar is like an
everyday phenomenon.

As it is rightly said

'Give a hungry man bread and
save him from ~~staying~~ hunger today,
~~you~~ teach him to earn his bread
and he will never go hungry
again in his life.'

I usually do not give money, I prefer
giving a food item instead
because no one knows where the
money would go ... but the food
would surely go in his/her belly.

Also, try to convince child
beggars to get enrolled in free school
and if it works I can accompany
that child too.

Charities are also an important agent of social change. I believe act of giving back to the society should not be an 'either' / 'or' concept it should what is the maximum one could do.

Gandhi's Tolstoyan could be used as a guide to do the same.

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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