



**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. : 166005

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Anjali Sheetria

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख  
Date

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

केंद्र  
Centre

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

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

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

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



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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)

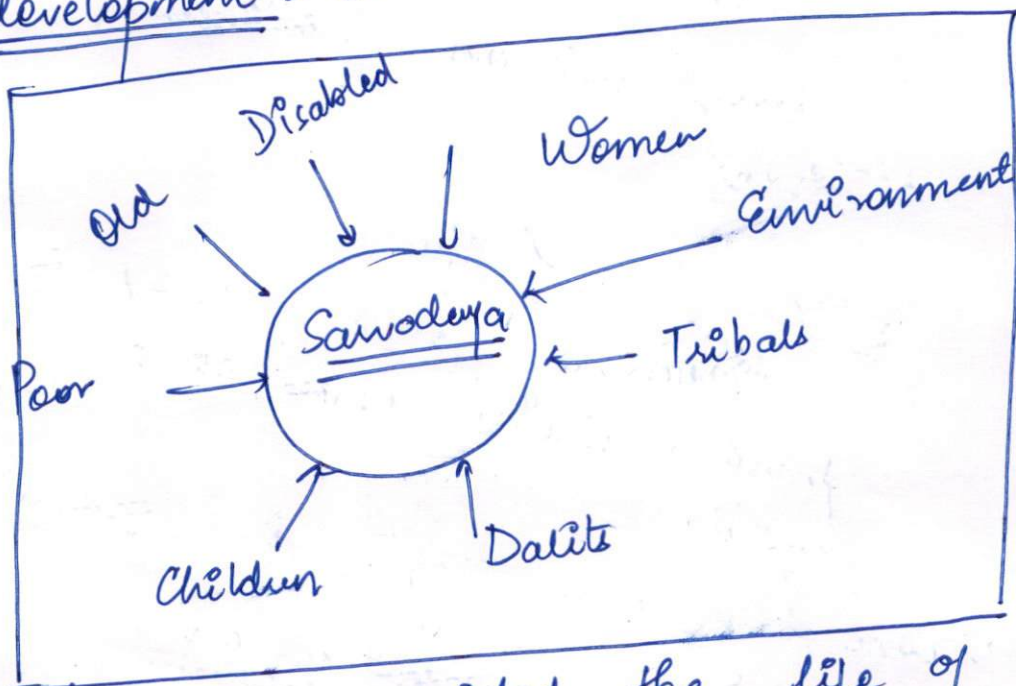
प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों के जीवन के उदाहरणों की सहायता से सर्वोदय की अवधारणा की व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

10

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

'Sarvodaya' means SARVA meaning all and 'Udaya' meaning empowerment and development. Thus Sarvodaya means a development that encompasses All, i.e. all inclusive development. ~~It was con~~



① 'Sarvodaya' guided the life of Gandhiji by his work for women and Harjan (against untouchability)

(b) Sunder Lal Bahugana

↳ Sarodaya for him was Environment development and conservation (Chipko movement)

(c) Mother Teresa

↳ Worked for the poor, beggars, destitutes, leprosy patients

(d) Kailash Satyarthi

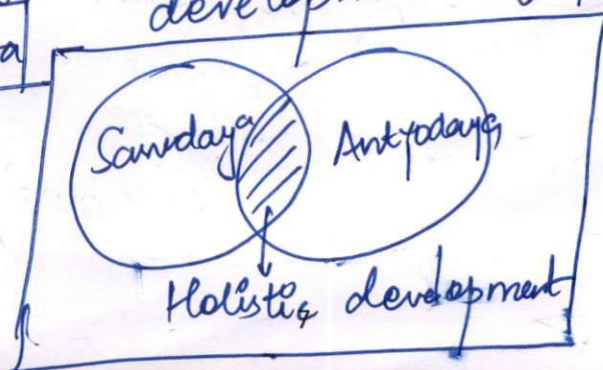
↳ Bachpan Bachao Andolan → for the development and upliftment of children

(e) Bhim Rao Ambedkar

↳ Mahar Satyagraha of 1927 to provide dalits access to drinking water

The concept of Sarodaya, also encompasses development of 'poorest of poor'

Antyodaya



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

Guru Nanak Dev ji's life is a life that is full of ethics and morals. He was a Bhakti saint and a social reformer of (14-15)<sup>th</sup> century.

## Teachings & Life of Guru Nanak

(1.) Equality → No caste discrimination & all humans be treated alike (No caste violence)

(2.) Fraternity → Brotherhood and Respect for fellow beings (No mob lynching & violence)

(3.) Social Service → Community Kitchen & Langar (Eq. Oxygen Langar in COVID)

(4) Sharing and Caring  
↳ sharing equitably the benefits accrued with all

(5) Selfless ↳ Actions must be guided by care and compassion and not greed.

(6) Charity ↳ giving donation and alms to poor. (Helping poor & disabled)

(7) Following path of moderation  
↳ No excess and no deficiency  
(Control on Emotions & Anger)

(8) Right Conduct  
↳ Living an ethical life  
(No corruption)

(9) Naam Japna  
↳ Remembering the God and being thankful for his blessings

If abided by the teaching of Guru Nanak Dev ji, one's life will surely be guided by ethics and morality.

2. (a)

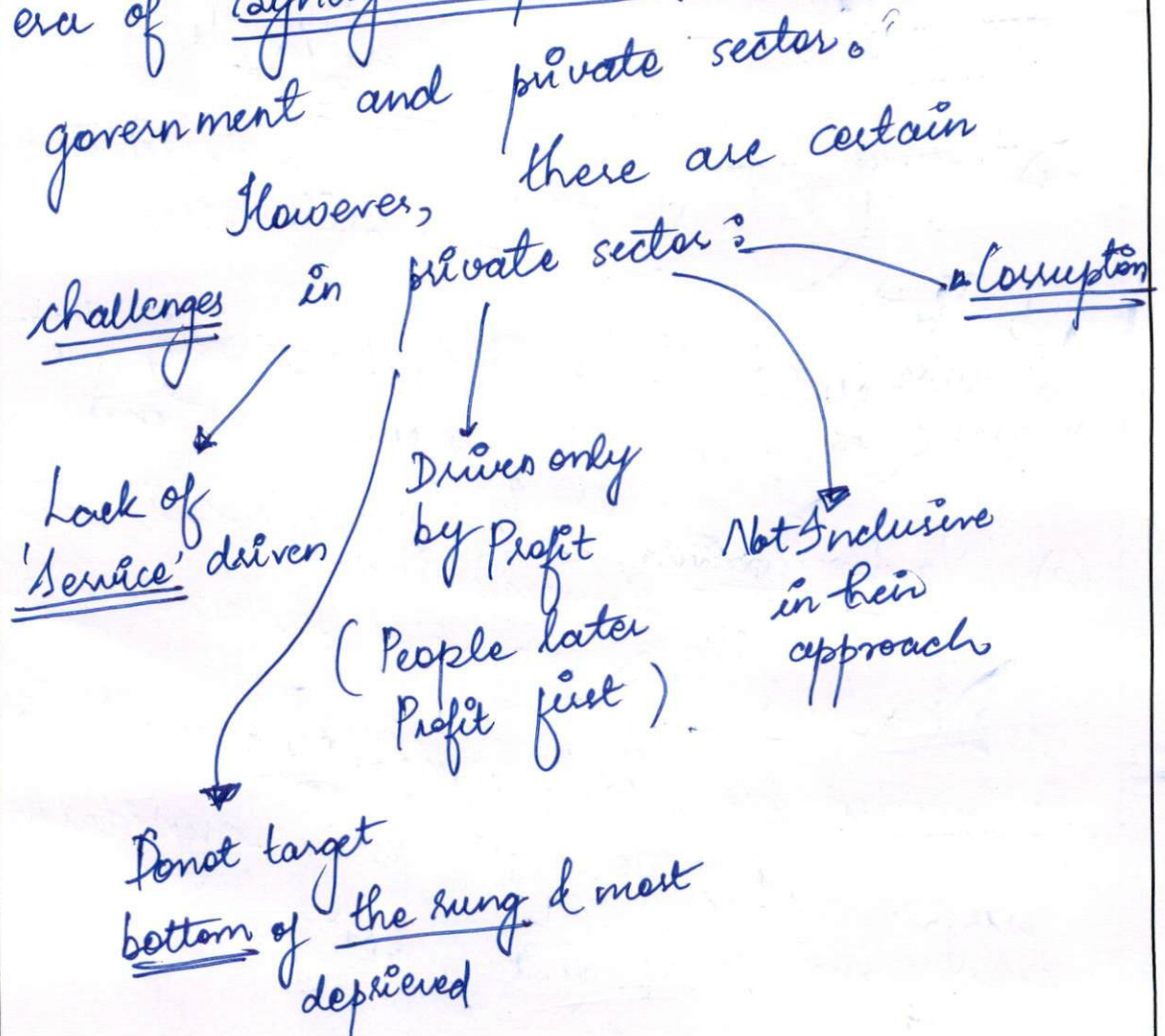
ऐसा कोई "अदृश्य हाथ" नहीं है जो आत्महित को किसी सामाजिक इष्टतम की ओर ले जाए। इस संदर्भ में, निजीकरण की बढ़ती गति के बावजूद, आवश्यक सार्वजनिक वस्तुओं और सेवाओं को उपलब्ध कराने में राज्य की एक अभिन्न भूमिका है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? भारत के संदर्भ में उदाहरण देकर इसकी पुष्टि कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

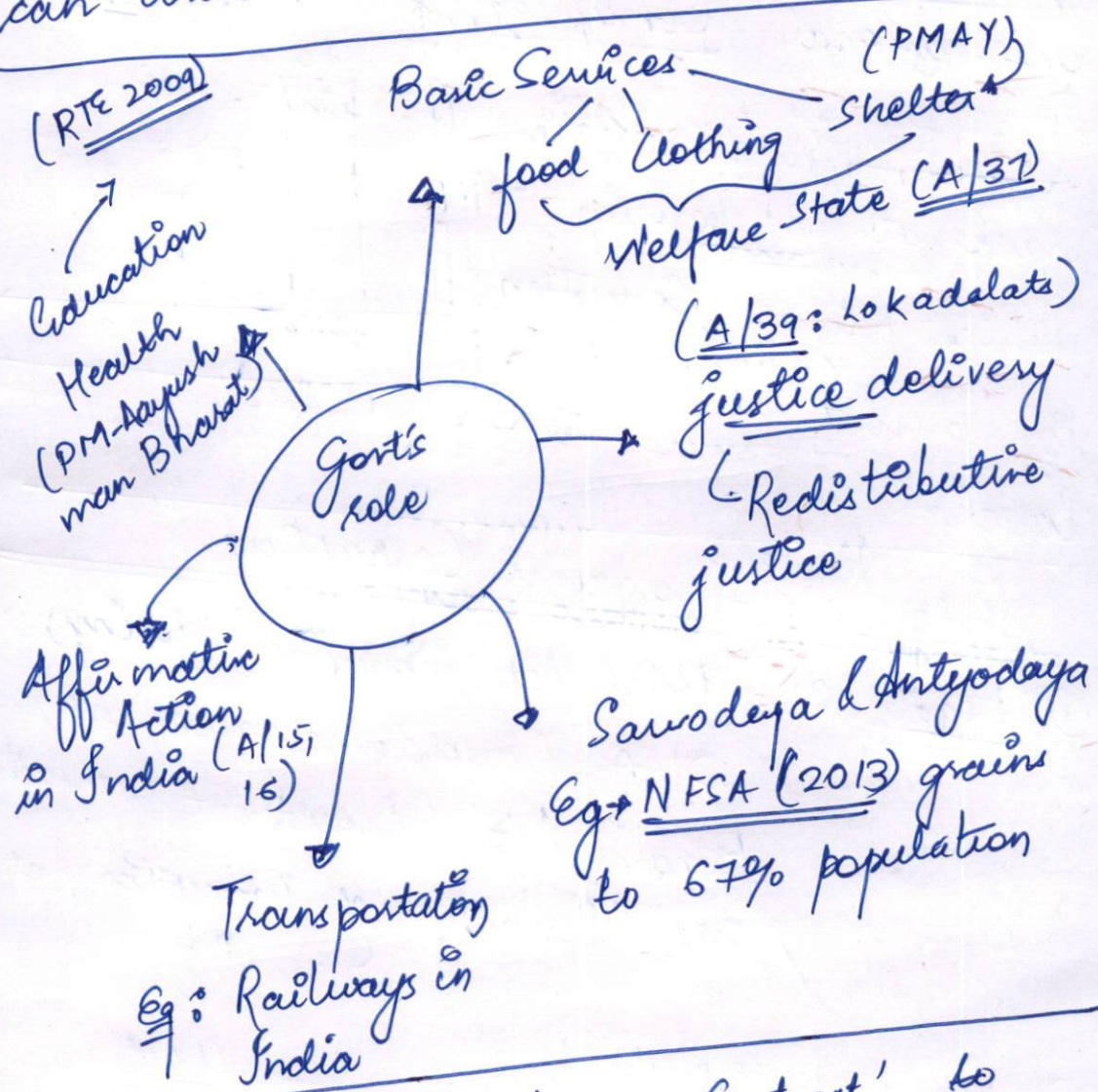
उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए। Candidates must not write on this margin

10

Recently, the Government has listed out certain sectors like Railways, defence, Space where private sector would be allowed. This is the era of Synergistic participation of government and private sector.



Thus, government's role, despite increasing participation remains important.  
Hence, it is being said no invisible hand (market, private sector) but only govt can drive into social optimum.



Government is under 'Social Contract' to provide citizens with better service delivery and promote Good governance.

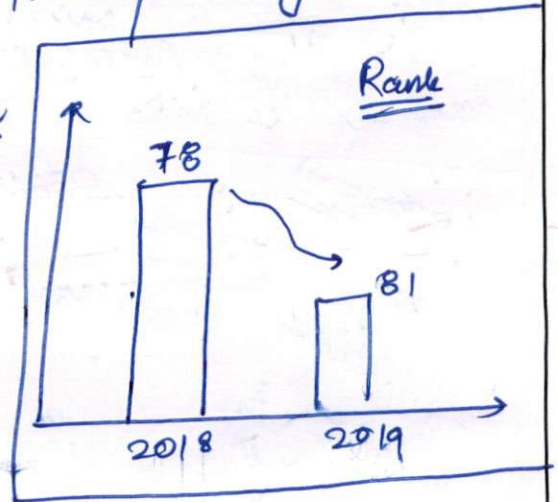
2. (b)

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)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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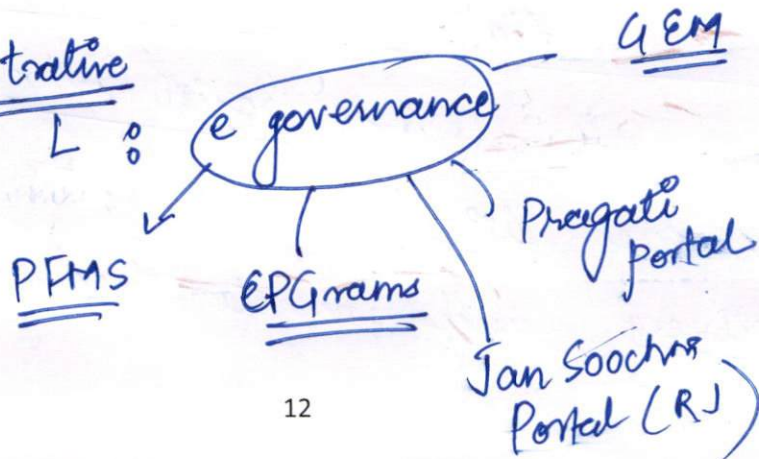
According to the Transparency International Corruption Perception Index India ranks at 81 position which proves corruption is present at all levels.



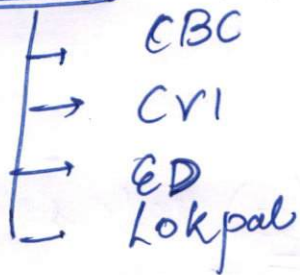
### State role - against Corruption

- ① Legal :
- PMLA Act (money laundering)
  - DTAA (avoidance agreement)
  - Benami Act (fraudulent transaction)
  - PCA (Prevention of Corruption Act)

② Administrative



### ③ Institutions



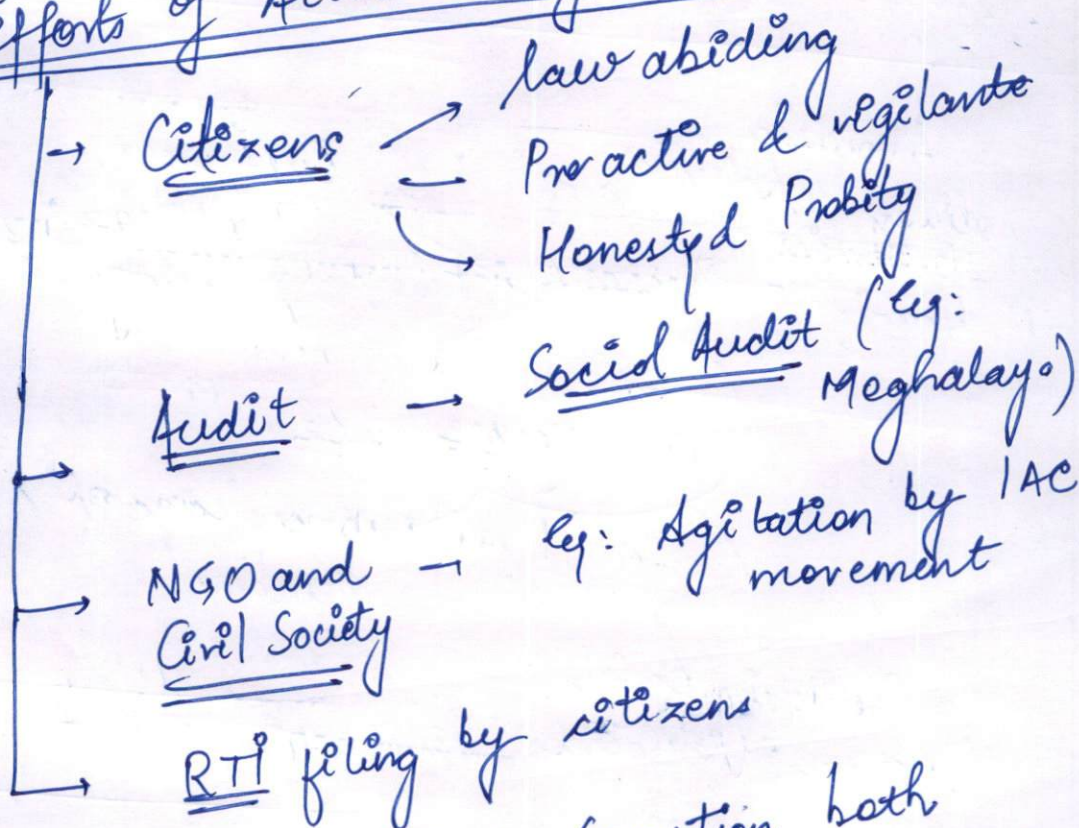
### ④ Practices



उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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④ However, Corruption continues despite all efforts which means there has to be bottom up participation and not a centralised approach to tackle corruption.

### Efforts of Active Society



Thus to weedout Corruption both Govt and Citizens need to work together

3. (a)

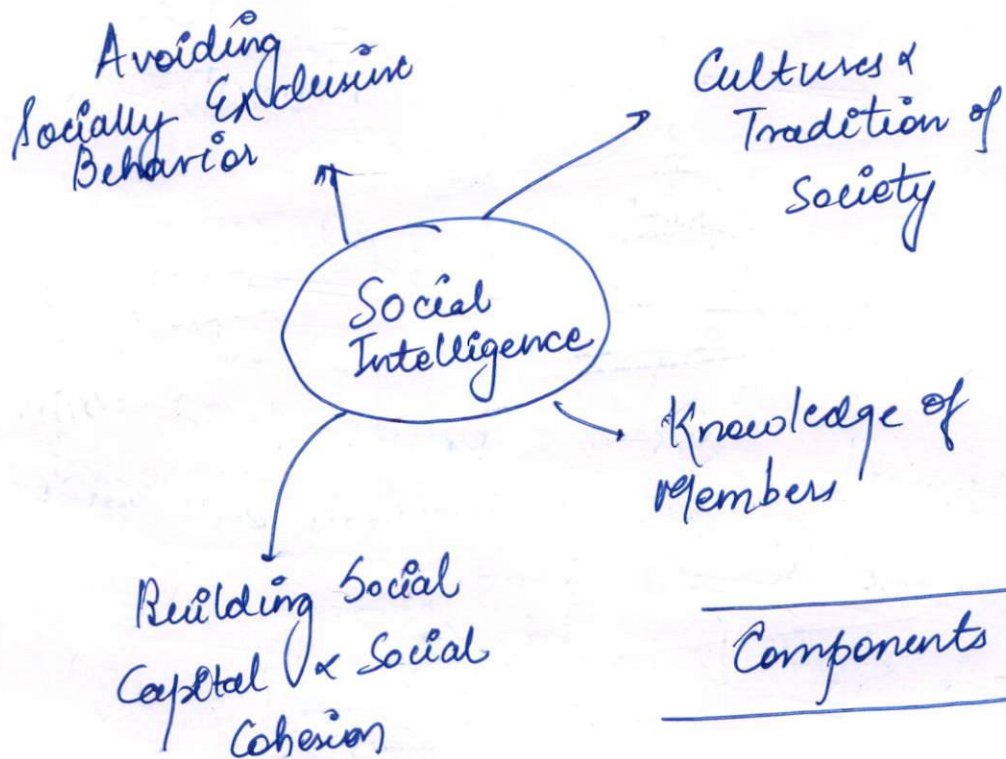
सामाजिक बुद्धिमत्ता से आप क्या समझते हैं? इसके विभिन्न घटकों की विवेचना कीजिए तथा व्याख्या कीजिए कि यह किस प्रकार भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता से भिन्न है। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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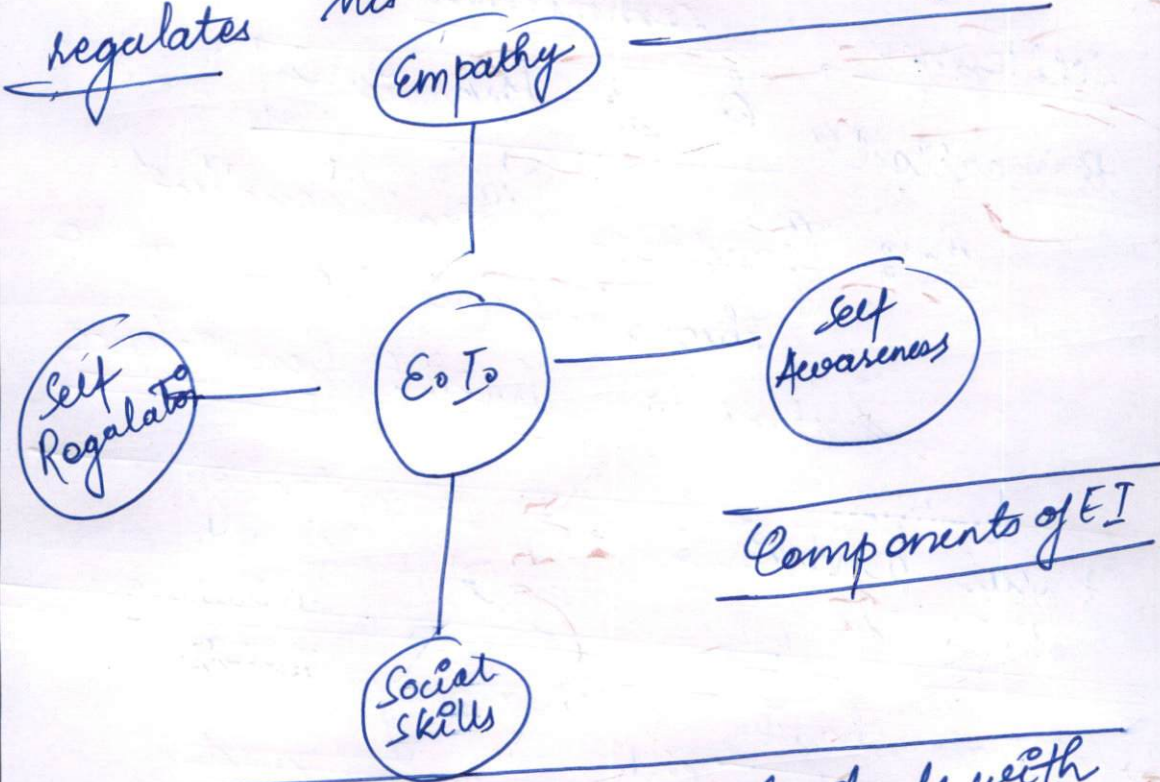
Social Intelligence (SI) refers to the awareness of one's society, its members, its cultures and practices and trying to regulate one's behaviour in conformity to that to avoid Social Exclusion



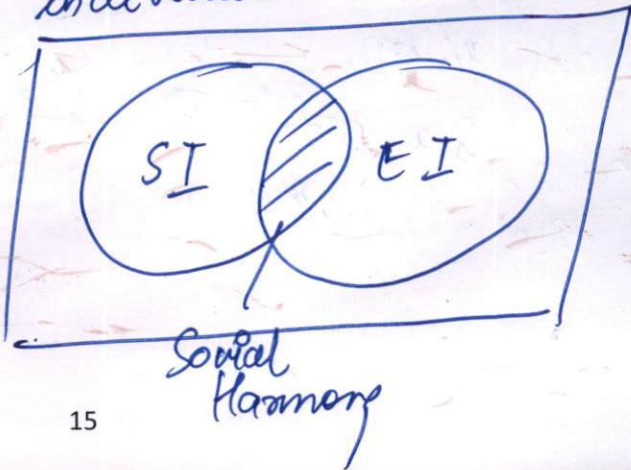
Emotional Intelligence (E.I) as

defined by Daniel Goleman is the

process whereby one is aware of his/her emotions, other emotions, and regulates his behavior according



Social Intelligence doesn't deal with individuals while emotional intelligence deals with an individual's emotions on a deeper level



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

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

A behavior that is guided by higher values of ethics, probity, integrity, selflessness, commitment, compassion is called Ethical Behavior

Ex: Gandhi's ethical conduct throughout his life - as he stuck to Truth & Nonviolence

---

Ethical behavior: best in context of morality

---

→ ethical behavior will always be in line with one's conscience and thus keep oneself at peace from distraction

→ It is a guide to do's and don'ts in life ensuring a moral conduct

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Ethical behavior is best for career prospect

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

Are the civil services who have reached the highest pedestal in their life have been guided by such ethical conduct

For eg: 1) Ashok Khemka - Integrity  
↳ No to corruption despite 48 transfers in 30 years

2) Anil Swaroop (IAS, Coal Secretary)  
↳ Never took any fame or bribe

3) Durga Shakti Nagpal  
↳ going by the rules & punishment to sand mafia

4) Ashwini Vaishnav (IAS, now Minister of Railways)

5) Hardeep S. Puri (Minister of Urban development)  
(IFS)

Thus ethics in personal and private life both aim to achieve the goal of

Summan Bonnum

4. (a)

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

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

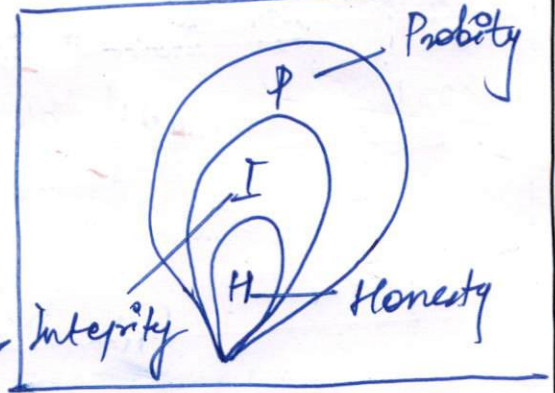
उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

10

Probity in Governance refers to adhering to the highest standards of morality & ethics in one's life.

It is an unwavering adherence to one's principles

$$\boxed{\text{Integrity} + \text{Honesty} = \text{Probity}}$$



Press Media → as fourth pillar of democracy

- ① Role of information diffusion
- ② Brings into light citizen's grievances  
Eg: IAC movement highlighted by media
- ③ Information of protests  
Eg: Farm protests

However, in few cases, the press has not effectively discharged his

functions

- ① Sensationalization of news
- ② Focussing on news that gets more TRPs and not on the real issues of poverty, hunger
- ③ Paid press ?  
press officials & politicians nexus leading to fake news being spread

Thus, Press as an important agent has the responsibility to ensure government accountability to people

'Journalism Ethics'

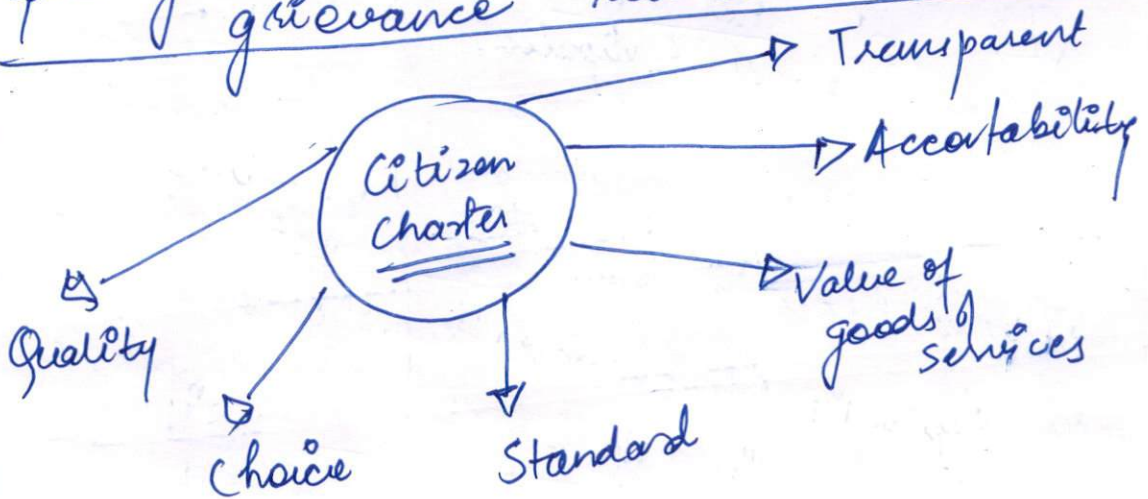
4. (b)

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

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

Citizen Charter (CC) are the commitments & promises that a organisation/department makes regarding its service delivery, quality & standards & also about grievance redressal



### Failures in Citizen Charter

- ① No legal backing  
↳ not implemented in spirit
- ② Bureaucratic Charter from People's Charter

② Implementation not linked to performance

③ Not in local languages

④ Most CC are not updated

⑤ Social Audit Committees aren't formed

⑥ Peer Awareness about CC

⑦ Peer Grievance redressal

⑧ Lack of regulatory enforcement of CC

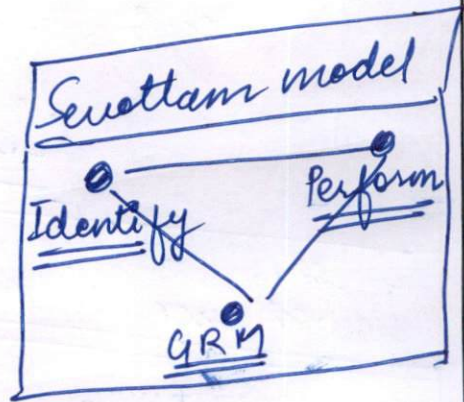
⑨ Local participation but there

### Resolution

↳ ARC II has suggested

Update Citizen Charte  
Form Social Audit  
Committees

Redressal of grievances to be done by  
Ombudsman



In the era of new public management  
driven by the part of service  
Citizen Charter must be implemented

5. (a)

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

Medical ethics is particularly relevant in decisions regarding involuntary treatment and involuntary commitment. In view of this, highlighting the importance of medical ethics, discuss the issues in its implementation. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Medical Ethics relates to the health care ethics governing the doctors, nurses and the health system and administration  
Eg: Hippocratic Oath of doctor  
Service before self

### Importance of medical Ethics

- ① To have standards to be followed for treatment
- ② Every life is important hence due respect to each life by saving it
- ③ Commitment towards work and Service

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

④ Guides doctors to tell the patients truth and not mislead them

### Issues in implementation

↳ Code of medical Ethics - is not legally backed

↳ Increasing greed and corruption among doctors

↳ Emergency situation like COVID-19 dilemma of which life to be saved.

Medical Ethics : 'Service to Jiva is Service to Shiva'

5. (b)

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

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

10

Democracy is rightly called as by the peoples of the people and for the people.

All public functionaries are trustees of People

Civil Servants } use the  
Politicians } tax payer's money hence

- 1) should not do corruption
- 2) manage resource wisely and resource efficiency

The authority with public functionaries be guided by ethics

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

and morals.

Eg: Civil Servants - guided by  
Code of Conduct & Code of Ethics  
shouldn't resort to corruption, bribery

↳ The usage of funds should be  
guided by 3E's

```
graph TD; A[3E's] --> B[Economy]; A --> C[Efficiency]; A --> D[Effectiveness];
```

Similarly politicians shouldn't  
use their position for Collusive Corruption  
(eg: 2G scam, Coal Gate Scam)

↳ The bidding should be  
done in a transparent manner

The concept of Gandhi's 'Trusteeship'  
applies well in democracy where  
public functionaries are guardians of  
public & people.

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

In the quote above, Tutu highlights that Honesty, integrity is not merely the 'absence of lie', it is accompanied by Courage of Conviction and Fortitude to stand in situations of injustice

eg: In the dice game in Mahabharate → though Kauravas did injustice to Pandavas, but Karna, Bhisma Pitamah, Guru drona - all who silently saw injustice & remain neutral were also the party to oppression.

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

Similarly, in the life of  
Civil servant, such courage of  
conviction is needed to stand

and fight injustice

Eg: Satendra Dubey → IAS

who lost his life but still  
exposed corruption in Golden  
quadrilateral but didnot maintain  
neutrality.

6. (b)

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

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

10

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

The quote implies the importance of 'Dissent'. Compliance and Obediency leads to 'Yes' Boss Culture and makes one slave and passive while dissent and disobedience leads one to raise voice for his rights which is foundation of liberty and true democracy

Ex:

The India against corruption movement of Anna Hazare

However, the disobedience should not threaten the public peace, law

and order and collective conscience.

It should be carried within the Constitutional precincts.

Eg: 1) disobedience of Moderate leaders  
in form of 3P ← Prayer  
Petition  
Protests

2) Similarly, Gandhi's disobedience  
in Civil disobedience to break the  
law which was unjust

As a civil servant also one must  
always be guided by voice of  
Conscience, Values, Probity and

Conduct Rules

Eg:

Rajni Sekhri (IAS, Haryana)  
↳ unearthed JBT  
recruitment scam

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

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

The statement of Marcus Aurelius means that one which is not good for Society is also not good for an individual

It emphasises on Collective Behaviour and Conscience over Individuals selfishness

For Eg

① → A corrupt society is surely detrimental to individual

② → Similarly the social evil of caste discrimination, untouchability in society today is taking away dignity of individual

Similarly, a civil servant should also be guided by collective conscience good for society and not individual good for one's own profit.

As Gandhiji has said -

The greatness lies not in living for oneself  
but in living for others.

7.

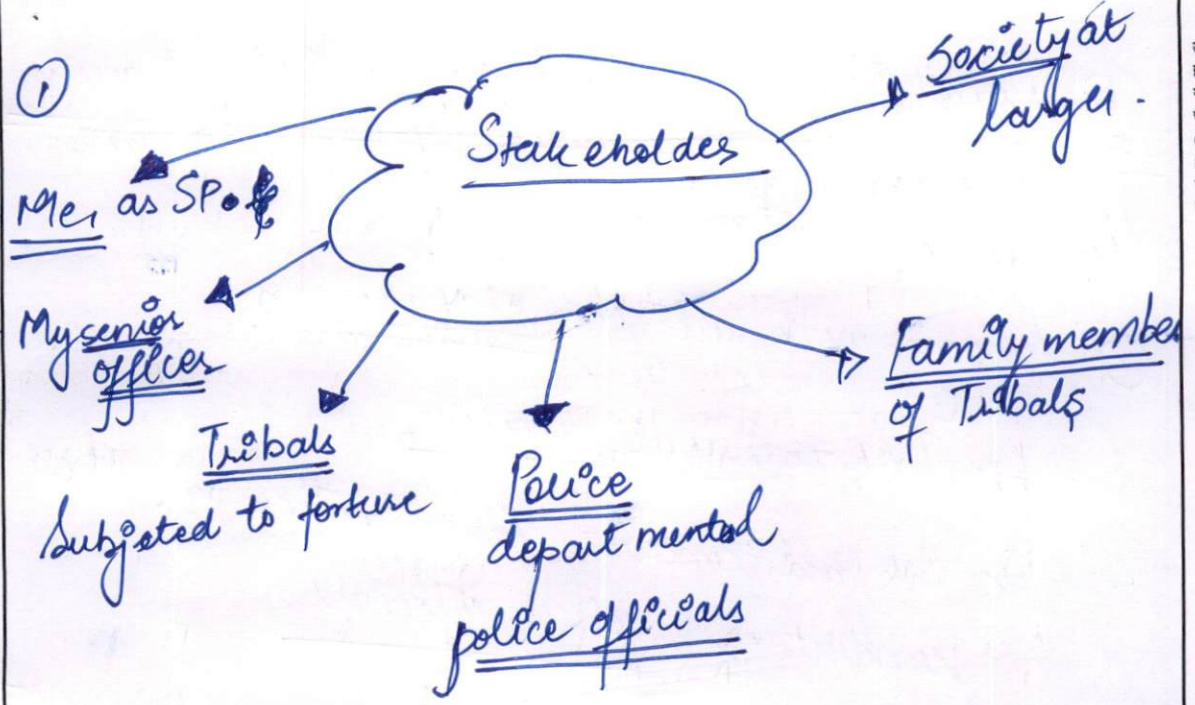
आप एक पुलिस अधीक्षक हैं। आपको तीन आदिवासी व्यक्तियों की हिरासत में प्रताड़ना और बाद में लापता होने के एक कथित मामले की आंतरिक विभागीय जांच का काम सौंपा गया है। पुलिस ने मामला इस आधार पर दर्ज किया है कि ये लोग आदतन अपराधी थे जिन्होंने चोरी की थी। पुलिस ने उन्हें पूछताछ के लिए पकड़ लिया था, लेकिन वे पुलिस 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

The given case study portrays the issue of Custodial torture, rights infringement of tribal section and poor work culture in police.



Various Issues in Case

- ① Justice denied to Tribals
- ② Issue of Custodial deaths and police brutality - lack of compassion
- ③ Not following Code of Conduct & Rules that mandate to produce arrested before a magistrate (A/20)
- (4) Faulty police investigation
- (5) Pressure from the senior to dismiss the case away
- (6) Human Rights violation of the tribals.

## (B) Conducting a fair and impartial inquiry

My course of action would be →

(1) Engage with all the stakeholders

↳ Talk to tribal families

↳ Ask and conduct investigation of the conduct of police officials

(2) Check with the CCTV footages if present

(3) Check the daily attendance registers

(4) Also enquire into why were the events maintained by police station to see the events that followed

(4) Also enquire into why were the accused not presented before magistrate.

(5) Build a search and rescue team to find the missing tribal people.

In my course of action I will be guided by values & Rules :

(1) Rules of Police Services, CCs (1964)  
and AIS Rules (2014)

(2) Integrity and Courage of Conviction  
to not succumb under pressure

③ Going by the call of duty, I will conduct impartial inquiry

Based on the findings of the investigation if the police personnel are found having indulged in custodial torture and false framing → Take necessary action as mentioned in Rule book.

④ Custodial deaths in India have increased by over 9.3% according to a study of NCRB report

Reasons for continuing custodial deaths

① Lack of Compassion and Empathy among officials.

② Power Abuse and no sense of Responsibility

③ Poor Work Culture and high stress being vented out on accused.

④ Collusion and Nexus of police - politicians (Padmanabiah Committee)  
↳ Criminalization of Police

⑤ Weak Accountability measures and weak institutions

⑥ Lack of Role models and Good leadership missing

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Thus. in order to resolve above issues →

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2 pronged approach

External

- 1) Training of police
- 2) Ethical Values impart
- 3) Sensitivity Training
- 4) Knowledge of rules & powers
- 5) Strengthening
  - NHRC
  - CBI, CRC
  - Lokpal

Internal

- 1) Strong Emotion Intelligence
- 2) Conscience
- 3) Roleplay

6) Strengthening Grievance Redressal

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:

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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- (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

The case study highlights the vicious nexus that exists between industry and government officials in order to benefit each other.

(a) Ethical issues involved

① Issue of collusive nexus



② Issue of criticism

② Chances of breeding Crony Capitalism

③ Issue of meritocracy being compromised

④ Transparency in appointments would not be seen

⑤ This can lead to increased cases of Corruption

As Gandhiji has said  
"Means should never be compromised for achieving the ends"

(b) Positives for of a longer mandatory cooling off period

- ① Cases of Corruption will decline (Conflict of Interest)
- ② Industry - Bureaucratic nexus will be broken

- (3) More Transparency in the appointment process
- (4) Public faith and Trust in the system would be restored
- (5) Chances of Collusive Corruption will decline
- (6) Cases of Insider Trading will not be as prevalent

Thus, on a whole the idea to take the services of industry professionals by government is a wise one because of the expertise of private sector, skills and knowledge set and similarly, it is a common phenomenon many govt. officials join industry after retirement

But it is equally important  
that the ethos of work culture  
both industry and government  
are not compromised.

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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)

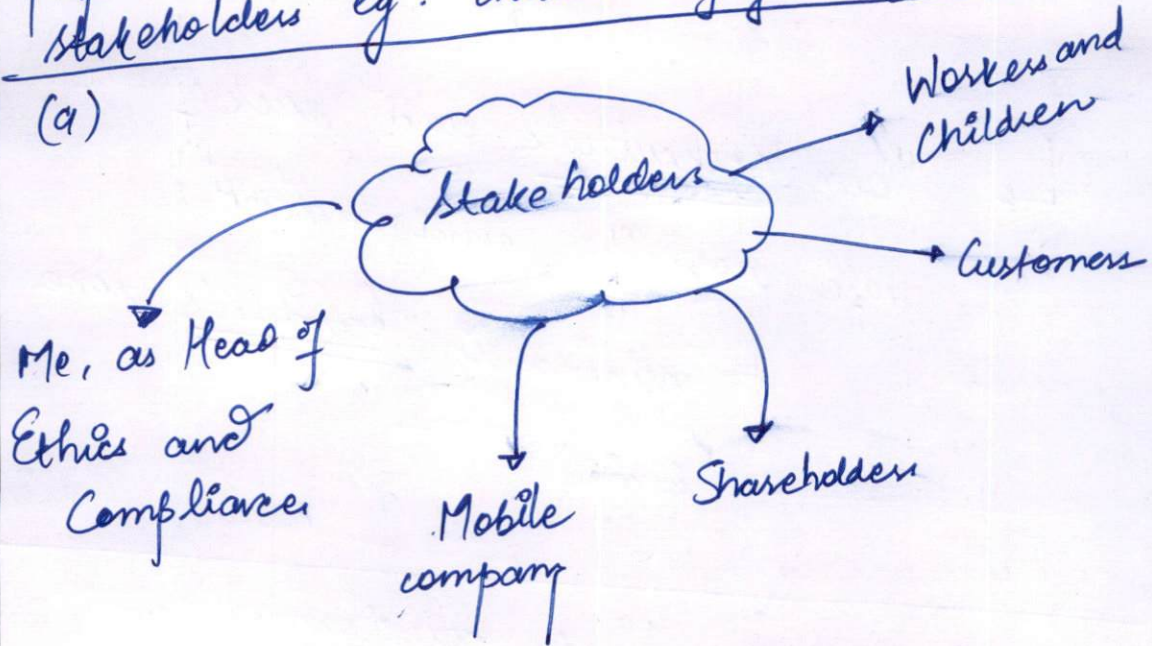
You are working as the Head of Ethics and Compliance in a big mobile manufacturing company that is known for its innovation and quality products. Both the customers and the shareholders are pleased with the performance of the company as they get value for their money and high returns on their investments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

The above case study is an example of Poor Corporate Governance where the profit motive has superceded over other stakeholders eg: children safety, ecological concerns



(a) Ethical issues

↳ Violation of Children's right  
(A/24 - Right against exploitation)

↳ Poor Corporate Ethics

↳ Issue of deleriction and dismissal of one's accountability towards actions (here: company & management)

↳ Worker and Children Safety  
in danger (Against A/21 Right to  
Life and Health)

↳ Poor Workculture and lack of  
safe working environment  
↳ mining in landslide prone  
region

(b) The idea that customers of  
the company should also consider  
such events and facts before buying  
a product is a good one -

Pros

Customers can refuse any  
such product which violates  
Human, Child rights, safety

Company will be forced to  
be ethical in all its  
value chain

→ This will also set a good precedence for other companies

However, doing so by the customers would require a huge vigilance and awareness

and also selflessness on one's part.

This can only be ensured if one is 'compassionate' in one's conduct.

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(c) Course of action - as Head of Ethical Compliance

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① Suggest the company to frame strong guidelines and policy against any such child labor practices

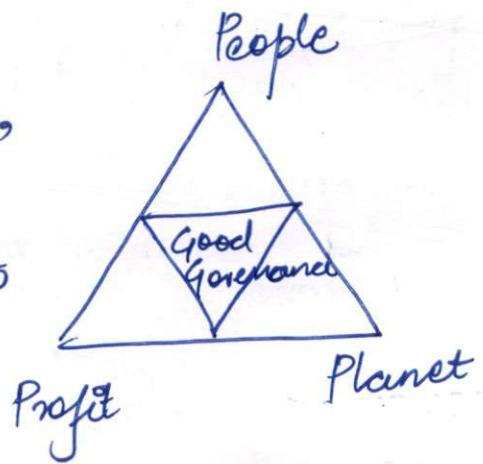
② In the Citizen Charter of the company give due attention towards Worker's Health column

As Gandhiji has said  
↳ Commerce without morality is a sin

(3) Also suggest the company to not procure Tin from vendors who engage in unethical practices

(4) In the end will try to persuade them because if some health/casualty happens then companies brand image and value will be hurt

In the end;  
→ The idea of '3P'  
should be adhered to



→ Also, the need of the hour is 'Compassionate Capitalism'  
(Narayan Murthy)

10.

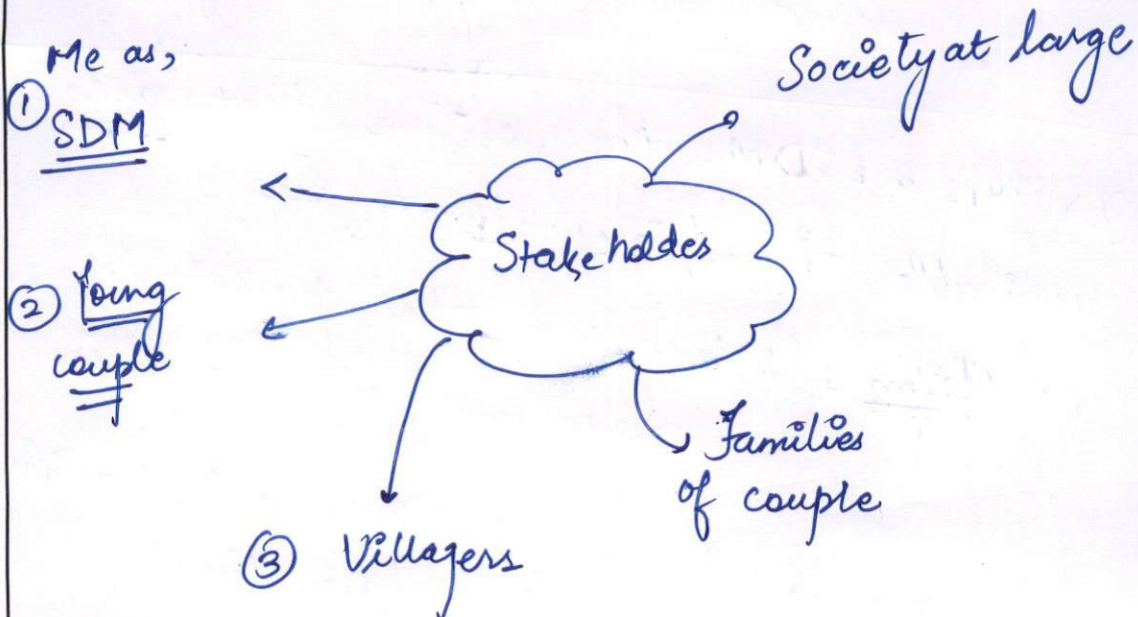
आप एक पिछड़े जिले में उप जिलाधिकारी (सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट) के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। हाल ही में, आपके अनुमंडल के एक गाँव से भिन्न जातियों का एक प्रेमी-युगल फ़रार हो गया है। वे विवाह करना चाहते थे, किंतु गाँव में जारी जातीय संघर्ष उनके लिए एक बड़ी बाधा थी। इसलिए, उन्होंने गुप्त तरीके से विवाह करने की योजना 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:

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

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

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

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



(a) Issues in the case

① Caste related inequalities still governing the discourses in our life

② Right to choosing a partner is a fundamental right U/A-21 which can't be taken away

③ Issue of social evils like Caste Conflicts and Honour killing

④ Whether to pursue the villagers or not as they are angry

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(b) As a SDM, the options that are available to me are →

Option 1 : Inform the parents of boys and girls families

↳ Demerit : Caste Conflict might take place

Option 2 : listen to young couple's plight and decide to convince their parents

उम्मीदवारों को इस भाग में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Merits	Demerit
<p>① Less chance of Caste Conflict or <u>Violence</u></p> <p>② If they agree then <u>win-win</u> situation for both sides</p> <p>③ <u>Satisfaction</u> of helping young couple</p>	<p>① Villagers and Families might not listen</p> <p>② Can also create conflict after they leave SDM (my) office</p>

c) Option 2 seems the most suitable to me.

My course of action would be to help the young couple and convince their parents.

In this decision, I will be guided by my:

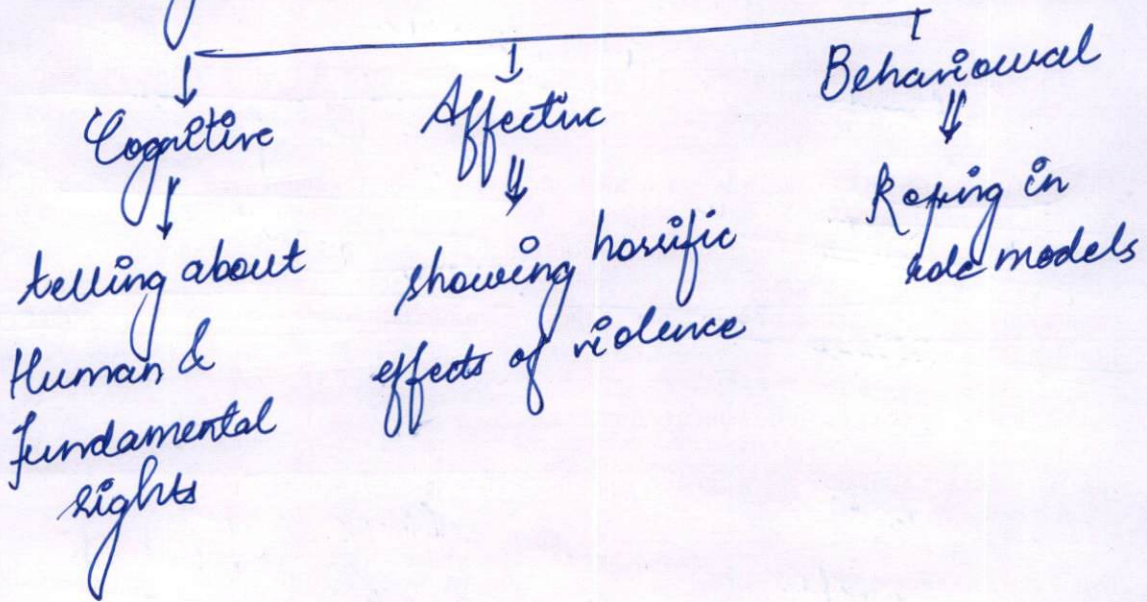
↳ Conscience that tells me to help the young couple & also that one has the right to choose their partner

↳ Laws like Special Marriage Act allow for intercaste marriages

↳ Also, the fear of any caste conflict won't deter me. Rather I will keep a backup force ready.

↳ Persuasion and Social Influence will have to be used in order to win the mind and hearts of villagers

To bring about a change in  
such social evils, and rigid tendencies  
there is a need to bring about a  
change in Attitude



11.

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

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

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

20

India's education sector is now full of budding private schools and mushrooming of coaching institutes. This ~~pro~~ has led to 'Privatization of Education' sector with creating have and havenot's

Ethical Concerns : operation of education institutes on a profit motivation

उम्मीदवारों को इस क्राशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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① The aim of education is Service and to be a public good. This will be lost if 'profit' becomes motive

② It will create a divide as already evident in Urban vs Rural, digital inequities during COVID times. ~~and~~

③ Schools & institutions might engage in profiteering

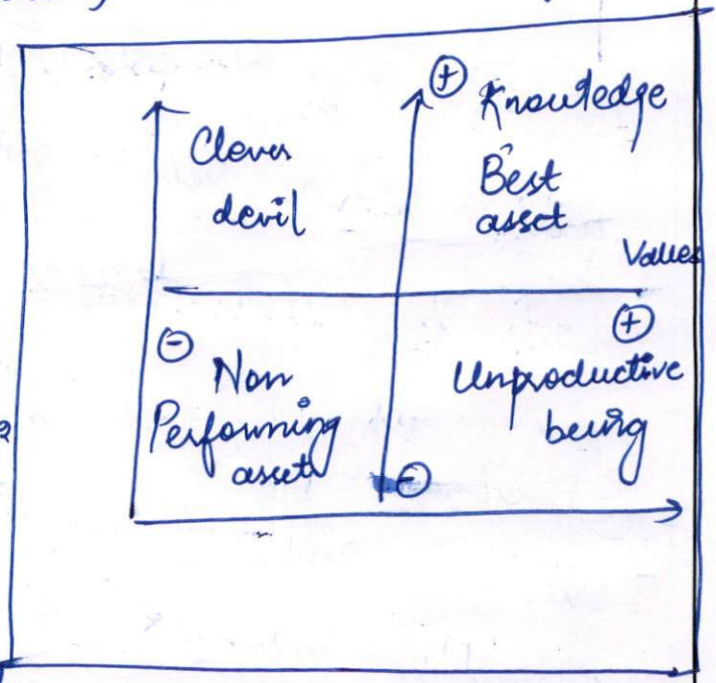
④ There will be Social Stratification with Have and Havenots (Rich & Poor)

⑤ 'Knowledge' will become a commodity

⑥ Create 'Islands of Excellence' and 'Secs of mediocrity' and 'Degree shops'

(b) The role of education is to prepare a person for his life, gainful employment. But, that is only on a superficial level.

Education without Values makes a man a more clever devil?  
(Confucius)



Thus, education and knowledge are not for life, but they are life itself and should be appreciated for own sake

- ① Every conduct of our life is governed by education
- ② Education teaches us compassion and ethicality and morality

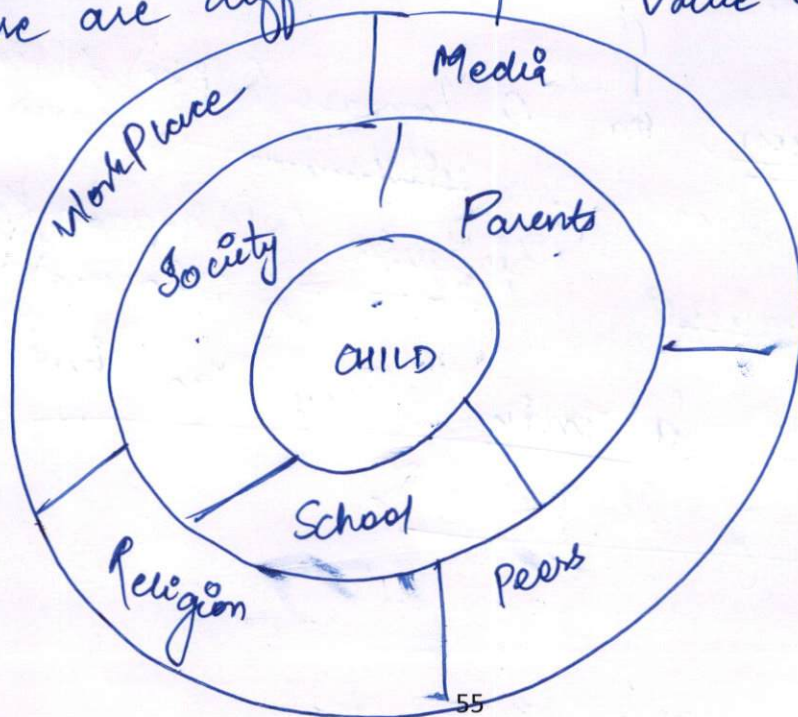
(3) Beyond building ones IQ, education builds our emotional competency (EQ)

(4) Education teaches us not what to think but how to think

Thus, education and knowledge are to be appreciated for their own sake

(c) 'Value based Education' → is the education that lays focus on imparting values & morals to a child.

There are different agents who influence our value education



Socialization

# Imparting Value Based Education

- Value
- ① Socialization
    - Mother : Compassion
    - Father : Discipline
    - Grandparents : Elders respect
  - ② Teachers & School
    - Value of Team Spirit, Cooperation
    - School syllabus : Fundamental rights  
↓  
Human Values
  - ③ Role models  
Eg: APJ Abdul Kalam → Compassion  
→ Dedication to work
  - ④ Media → Positive values of Love & Compassion  
Patriotism (Independence day function)
  - ⑤ Religion : Eg: O<sub>2</sub> langars (sikh) during COVID  
Hinduism (Nishkaam Karma & Dharma)

In the end, 'a man is nothing but a product of his values'

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:

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

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

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

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Recently, in a verdict by the apex court, it has refused to criminalise

Begging.

Moral and Ethical Concerns w.r.t Begging

① Human dignity (A/21) is hampered

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

② Against Gandhi's principle of Wealth without Work

③ Creating a negative image & perception before foreign tourists

④ Issue of Child rights, Child Trafficking

⑤ Begging forces one to be an unproductive member of society

⑥ Begging also sometimes is forcedly done by children on the pressure from parents

⑦ Issue of deep rooted poverty, justice, inequality in society

[Oxfam Report: 10% own 70% wealth]

## (b) Factors leading to Begging

(1) Social factor → Social stratification  
Caste system not allowing  
mobility

(2) Economic → Poverty (47% of the  
country is multidimensionally  
poor: MDPI Report 2019)

Lack of Employment  
↳ especially job loss  
in informal sector during  
COVID

(3) Disability → poor integration and  
intervening opportunities for  
PwD

(4) Transgenders → Treated as outcaste  
are forced to beg for  
a living

5) Human and Child → eg: across country  
Trafficking 20% children suffer  
from trafficking  
(Pencil portar)

6) Begging as an easy → Recent report of  
way to amass wealth a corepati  
beggar

7) Old and Elderly → being pushed out  
from homes, have no  
access to shelter houses also beg.

(8) Hunger and Lack of Food  
↳ Almost 50% population goes  
to sleep with an empty  
stomach

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(c) If I happen to pass by a beggar my  
reaction would depend on the beggar's  
if Beggar - small child → I will be  
guided by utmost compassion  
and instead of money will provide him

with food and water.

Also try to talk to his/her parents  
and get him enrolled in a school.

If Beggar is a person who is fit, can work  
I would not give the money  
because under MGNREGA they  
can do unskilled work

If Beggar is old - I would take them  
to shelter home and see if they  
can be enrolled under Rashtriya  
Vayashri Yojana

I might also donate some funds to charity  
or trust guided by my empathy  
for the beggars.

Begging is a disgrace to  
human dignity and under social  
Contract state should provide them  
skills / education / shelter

# SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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**AL**