



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. : 243102

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : YASH PAL SINGH

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

19/12/21

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

केंद्र

Centre

Old Rajender Nager

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

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

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

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



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

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi popularised the concept of Sarvodaya through 'Antyodaya' which will lead to 'Ram Raja' (Good Governance).

The concept of Sarvodaya ensures development of all without leaving anyone behind. The development of the society should be equitable, inclusive, participative, representative and should follow the approach of Bottom-up planning (decentralised) instead of Top-down.

Example! - Armstrong Pame built a

road through the crowdfunding mechanism.

In this it can be seen that the road construction was done with the participation of all the grassroot people.

Similarly India's development strategy is in line with 'Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas'. The Aspirational District programme of the Niti Aayog is a fine example in the concept of Sarvodaya as it leads to the elimination of regional disparities and inequalities between regions.

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

The founder of Sikhism, Guru Nanak lead a very simple but pragmatic life and was an epitome of ethics and values.

The teachings of Guru Nanak includes:-

1) Equality:- Guru Nanak emphasised between equality of sexes between male and female saying "How can female be inferior to man when she gives birth to him".

2) Tolerance:- All religions are one and there is only one supreme being i.e "Ik Onkar".

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

3) Brotherhood and Compassion was also emphasized by Nanak as it involves langar, community kitchen and sharing without any discrimination.

4) Also helped in inculcating the habit of donation wherein every month ten percent of the salary should be donated towards charitable purposes.

Jyoti Nanak was a great visionary as he emphasized on equality, openness, tolerance, brotherhood and compassion which should be learnt by the youth of the nation.

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

Despite the increasing pace of privatization, the state still has to play an integral role in provision of essential goods and services ...

This can be evidenced from the recent Covid-19 pandemic wherein the public sector hospitals, clinics ~~for~~ played a major role in treating the infected people and curbing the spread of the pandemic and private sector even though having better equipments and proficiency manpower resource played a secondary role

Similarly the public sector units plays a role in providing employment, ~~developed~~ development of the underdeveloped region helps, in inclusive growth of the country whereas private sector although it contributes in growth of GDP but its role is more in towards profit Maximisation.

Even though private sector is increasing its footprint in the essential sector the role of public sector and govt government in providing public goods can never be deminished.

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

Civil Service is the permanent Branch of the Executive and implements the rules, regulations of the government on the ground. They form a channel between elected representatives and the electorate.

However, Civil Service (Bureaucracy) is alleged to be state-quoist in nature, favouring Nepotism, corruption practices prevalent and obsolete in nature due to loss of transparency and Accountability.

Corruption = Power + Discretion - Accountability

Although Code of Conduct, All India

service rules; Central Civil Service conduct rules enforce accountability. The battle against corruption is not won without participation of citizens, civil society groups.

Social Audit, Right to Information and Citizen Charter. In addition to the Whistle Blower Protection Act and rising importance of E-governance is being increasingly utilized to curb corruption and enforce accountability and transparency.

eg:- RTI is the most widely used transparency mechanism of the world as 6 million applications are filed every year.

"Corruption thrives in dark places and avoids open spaces".

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 ability to identify the behaviours, attitudes, moods of the other person and in response to it changes your response.

eg:- When you know your boss is angry, individual tends to avoid talking on sensitive issue.

Its components include social awareness, self-regulation and self-motivation and social influence.

Emotional Intelligence on the other hand is the ability to know one's own emotions and ability to regulate other's behaviour, attitudes through channelising the emotions.

Social Intelligence involves regulating your own behaviour in response to other's ~~but~~ behaviour.

Whereas Emotional Intelligence goes one step ahead in which evaluation of self behaviour and other's emotions and management of the emotions of the others is also attempted through social influence and persuasion.

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 can be defined as the way one behaves as per his ideas, moral, beliefs. It is based on the societal values in which the socialisation has taken place.

Ethical Behaviour is good for one's career prospects because:-

1) It leads to openness and integrity in behaviour as a result of which the ethical dilemma, cognitive dissonance is not encountered.

2) It leads to better decision making as there is no ulterior motive.

eg:- E. Sreedharan, the Metro Man of India

was a devesene leader who led from the front in Delhi Metro and Kochi railways.

3) It lessens the corruption thereby leading to better service delivery to the citizens.

4) Ethical Civil servant operates on the feeling of compassion and dedication towards the public service.

eg:- Operation Compassionate Kozhikode by IAS District Magistrate Mr Prabhant.

5) There is no crisis of conscience for the civil servant.

Ethical behaviour can help in removal of boundary between private and public ethics and in the court of conscience, the ethical civil servant triumphs leading to satisfaction and better career prospects.

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 Press is the fourth pillar of democracy and plays an important role in enforcing transparency and accountability of the government. It ensures probity of the governance as it uncompromisingly questions the government of the day towards the policies for the citizens.

Recent Allegations in the duty discharging of press has brought it under the scanner. Eg:- TRP scam, fake news, propaganda.

The Press should have to ensure

It's impartiality, objectivity, neutrality so that unbiased, unfettered news reaches the wider audience for the scrutiny.

The Press should showcase fact-based informed, evidence-based news as it helps in ~~checking~~ curbing the fake news, propaganda thereby ensuring peace, harmony in the society.

Press in India has played a vital role in raising the awareness of the citizens towards corruptions, siphoning of funds etc. Eg:- wider publicity of scams like 2G, Coal Allocation led to change in the government after elections.

4. (b)

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

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

10

Citizen Charter is the document that promises quality of service standards, choice to customers along with the grievance redressal mechanism. It has its origin in the United Kingdom.

Reasons for failure of Citizen Charter

- 1) Lack of awareness in the citizens.
- 2) Lack of wider publicity for the Citizen Charter.
- 3) Citizen Charters are not available in vernacular language.
- 4) They have been made without wider consultation leading to Top-down approach.

5) The Grievance Redressal Mechanism is not automated.

6) The Citizen Charters have not been timely updated. eg:- Some of the states charters have not been updated since 1998.

Measures to improve their Effectiveness

1) Timely consultation with the grassroots population.

2) Giving Statutory status to Citizen Charter.

3) Implementing Scrutiny assessment framework model.

4) Better dissemination of Citizen Charter in its vernacular language.

5) Effective Grievance Redressal mechanism through electronic governance.

6) Passing of Social Accountability law on lines of Meghalaya.

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

उम्मीदवारों को इस हद्दिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Medical Ethics is the application of the ethical values in the field of healthcare so as to provide best possible treatment for the patients.

Medical Ethics comprises of:-

- 1) Respecting the Autonomy of the Patient.
- 2) Respecting the Choice of the Patient.
- 3) Absence of any Malfessence.
- 4) Providing Best possible treatment available to the patient.

Medical Ethics is important

because the patent lays his life into the hands of the doctor during treatment.

"Sheelam karam Bhushanam"

In India Doctor is treated equivalent to God. Hence Medical Ethics should be adhered to along with the Hippocratic oath.

Issues in implementation of Medical Ethics includes self-centred approach, intrusion of greed, selfishness, corruption, profit-motives instead of service-motives.

Electronic governance and use of ICT in the medical field can be used for effective, efficient and accountable service.

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

M. K. Gandhi gave the trusteeship concept wherein the holders of the important public office should hold ~~and use~~ it not for their gain, self-interest but as a trustee of the beneficiaries for the welfare of vulnerable sections of the society.

All the public functionaries should imbibe spirit of ~~sto~~ service, Dedication to the public service without any motive of incentives, rewards, prizes, benefits but for the selfless service of the society.

उम्मीदवारों को इस क्षति में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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lg:- During freedom Struggle Gandhiji asked the swaraj party members to think of seats won as throne of thorns and work for the greater good of the society.

Similarly public functionaries should act as the trustees of people and enable their empowerment through compassionate, representative, transparent decision making without any hint of corruption. ~~How~~

Through this Sarvodaya through Antyodaya can be achieved leading to the Rana Rajya (Good Governance).

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)

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Remaining Neutral during the times of injustice is a show of Moral Neuterness nature.

Through this It shows that during unethical act of one remains a mute spectator then he is no different to than the spectator.

For Eg: During the elections in East Pakistan when Mujib ur-Rehman had won but West Pakistan annulled the elections and started the subjugation and oppression of the people.

During this time India came forward

instead of remaining on the sidelines helped in the independence of Bangladesh.

Justice, fair treatment, Rule of law, Compassion, Steadfastness and Integrity should be moral values one should imbibe in his character so that whenever one witnesses any unjust scenario he should through courage of conviction without any fear raise his voice against injustice.

One should not be indulged in Conformity Bias and have a moral Myopia vision but should have leadership traits with uncompromising integrity in his values. This will never lead to crisis of conscience and will lead a satisfied life.

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

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Liberty can be defined as the absence of restraints through which full potential of any individual can be achieved.

Socrates said "An unexamined life is worth not living". He ~~has~~ tried to circulate scientific temper, rational thinking and ~~Inquest~~ Inquisitive approach wherein true knowledge could be ~~get~~ gained by questioning over and over.

Similarly Henry Thoreau emphasises on the disobedience as the true foundation of liberty. In this case he does not simply mean disobeying just for the sake of disobeying, rather objective, merit based, fact-based, evidence

based questioning of the authority. Otherwise
Due to conformity Bias the individual will
be dead as a slave.

Recently various protests happened
in India and globe. For Eg:- Farm protests
in India, Anti-China protests in the
HongKong due to security law. All these
signify the fight for the liberty which
helps in enriching the democracy
in the long-term.

6. (c)

"जो छत्ते के लिए अच्छा नहीं है, वह मधुमक्खी के लिए भी अच्छा नहीं है।" - मार्कस अरेलियस (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)

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The above quote is tilted towards the utilitarian philosophy which says that maximum good should be the one which benefits ~~with~~ maximum people.

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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)

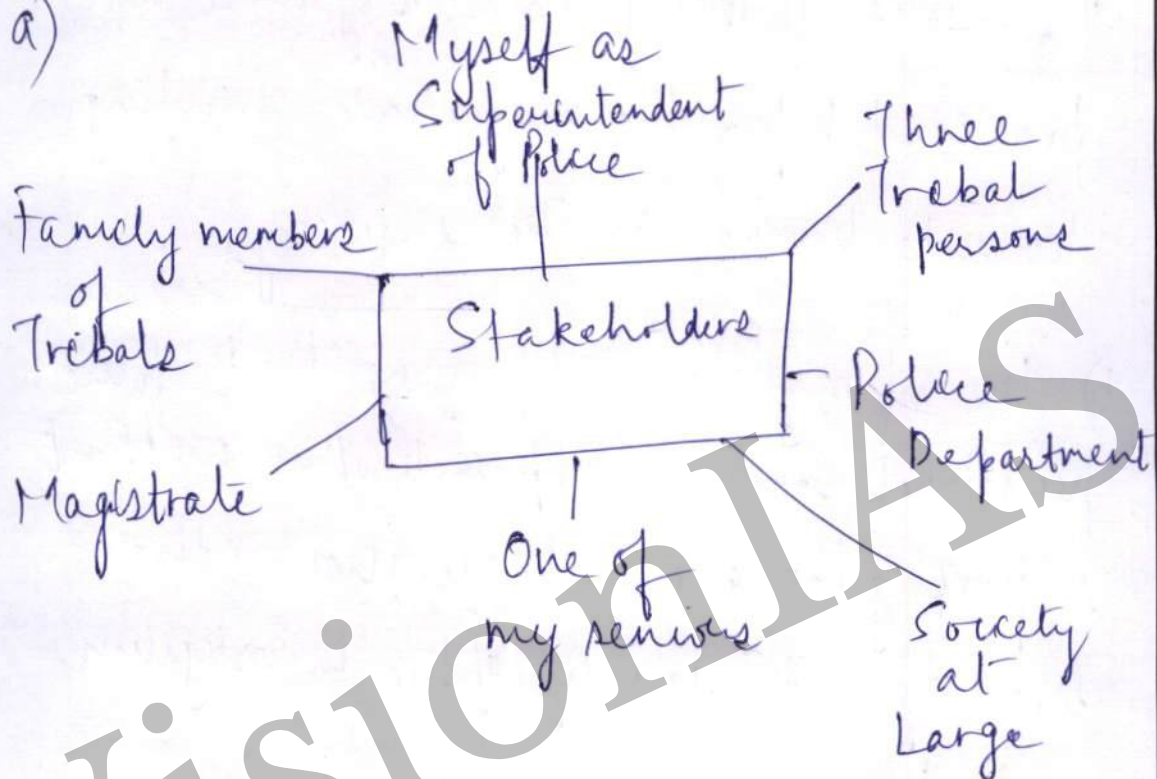
You are a Superintendent of Police tasked with conducting an internal departmental inquiry into an alleged case of custodial torture and subsequent disappearance of three tribal persons. The case of the police force is that these persons were habitual offenders who had committed theft. The police had 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 Above case study involves alleged Custodial Torture and subsequent disappearance of three tribal persons. Custodial Torture is

The gross violation at human right to life under Art 21. Being SP, it is my duty to uphold the rule of law and impartiality in the situation.

a)



Ethical Issues involved in the case are :-

1) Impartiality should be maintained in the internal departmental enquiry to uphold the rule of law.

2) Sensitency and Compassion :- Alleged

Custodial torture highlight the trust deficit in the policing and law, also being gross

violation of rights.

- 3) Family Members suspecting foul play shows the decline in the trust of society at large towards Police department.
- 4) Persons of Tribal Community were not produced before the magistrate hurting towards kucnae in the enquiry.
- 5) One of my seniors saying that police personnel should help each other without referring the case. It questions the honesty and Integrity of the investigation and police force.

b) To conduct a fair and impartial Inquiry I would take the following steps :-

- 1) Firstly, an independent enquiry Committee would be established consisting officers of high integrity and

dedication to public service and motivation .

2) I would also calm the family members of tribals to keep the trust on the force. ~~and~~

3) External influence would not be permitted and all the facts regarding the case would be collected diligently.

4) Best practices would be utilized so as to have an objective investigation.

5) If any foul play is found in the investigation by officers they would be punished as per their crime in biased investigation.

6) The same shall be communicated to the senior as well.

c) Reasons for Containing Impunity of

Custodial deaths is due to the abysmally low conviction in such cases which removes the fear from the mind. Also the pressure from public, social media, political representatives for swift justice leads to gross violation of Rule of law.

Measures to be taken by the authorities can be in form of setting up of fast track special courts for taking up custodial violence cases. Also the accountability and transparency should be established by CCTV to be installed in all the police stations with strict monitoring. Engaging the Civil Society, NLU2 can also enforce the openness in the Police department. Workload should be managed by filling up of pending vacancies.

"Justice Hurled is Justice Denied".

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

Q) The stakeholders involved in the case are:

- 1) Industry Professionals
- 2) Government
- 3) Government officials
- 4) People and community at large

Various Ethical Issues involved are:-

- 1) Conflict of Interest - Industry professionals

being hired for temporary period and similarly people from public sector attracted by private sector creates a conflict of Interest issue.

2) Equality is hampered as the small and medium enterprises with not much influence due to less capital, affluence due to unfavourable policies.

3) It reeks of neans between govt officials and industry professionals due to the tit-for-tat favours.

4) Anti-Competition tendencies which are restrictive practices under the Competition Commission Act may gain traction leading to closure of some PSUs leading to job losses.

5) Decline in the spirit of service in the

government officials leading to non-
-inclusive and unequitable growth
thereby leading to widening disparity between
haves and have nots.

a) Loss of Integrity and Dedication to
the service and increase in corruption.

b) Measures to address these issues can
be :-

1) Mandatory cooling period after
the government service. It can also
be elongated so that the influence
and knowledge of government documental
access is reduced and there would be
level-playing field for all the firms.

2) Along with cooling off period, the
retirement benefits and pensions should

be increased so that the officials on retirement don't seek additional income options in the private sector.

3) Enhancing the Mandatory Cool off period along with strict vigilance mechanism and regular audit of the officer should be done timely so as to ascertain that vital information is not passed to the potential industry.

4) Maintaining the Equality, Rule of law and enforcing of the code of conduct and promoting code of ethics can help in long way in getting rid of these behaviour whereby they seek private jobs.

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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:

- (a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- (b) 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?
- (c) 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:

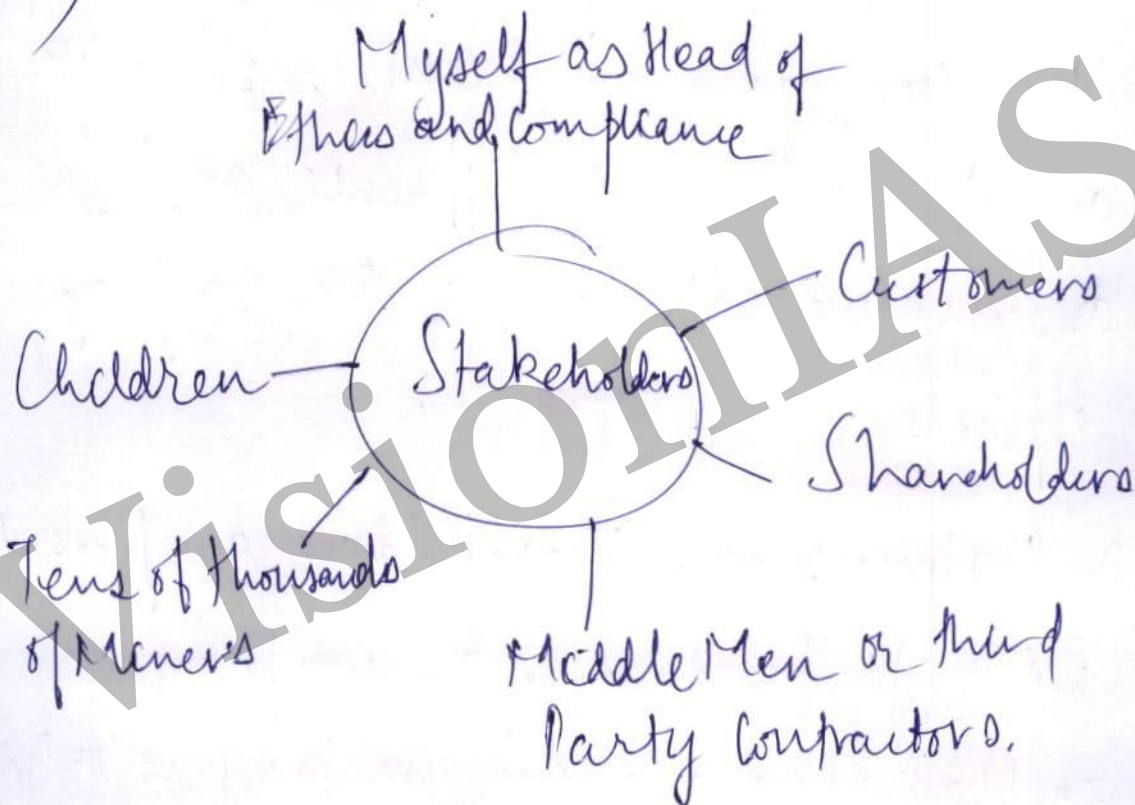
- (a) What are the ethical issues in the above case?
- (b) Can customers of the company be expected to take into account such practices before buying any product of the company?
- (c) If the management were to seek your opinion on the matter, what course of action will you suggest? (Answer in 250 words)

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The Above case is regarding the Child

labour which leads to the decline of dignity, self-esteem and hampering the precocious childhood of them. It is banned as per Child Labour Act (Amendment), 2016 and as per fundamental rights it is violation of Art (23) and Art (24).

9)



Ethical Issues involved are:-

1) Child labour in many names which are prone to the landshades.

2) Thousands of Menes selling for many through third-party contractors which employ Children in money robbing them of their precious childhoods.

3) Justification provided in sourcing practices does not seem responsible and it hints at indifference and insensitive attitude of the company officials.

4) Customers and Shareholders are pleased with performance of the company emphasizing that the company is only interested in return of investment to Shareholders and showing indifference and callous attitude towards other Stakeholders of the society.

b) Customers of the company should take into account such practices before buying because:-

1) Customer being a stakeholder and most valuable member of the company can force the company to take the sustainable, equitable, inclusive development process in manufacturing.

2) They can use Greenname Redressal mechanism to complaint about such unethical practices.

3) They can enforce compassionate behaviour in the company officials.

4) E S G governance is gaining traction across the world and all the companies should adhere to it.

5) Compassionate Capitalism [Narayana Murthy] and ~~that~~ Stakeholder Capitalism should be the way forward.

1) If management would seek my opinion I would advise them to enforce the rule of law, equality, accountability from their law natural suppliers so that child labour is stopped right away.

Secondly, all the wrong moners should be black-listed so that in future the company doesn't enter into contract with them.

Thirdly, audit of the whole supply chain mechanism should be undertaken so that unethical practices are not curbed.

Lastly, I would advise that children of today are consumers of tomorrow so sustainable production process should be adopted.

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:

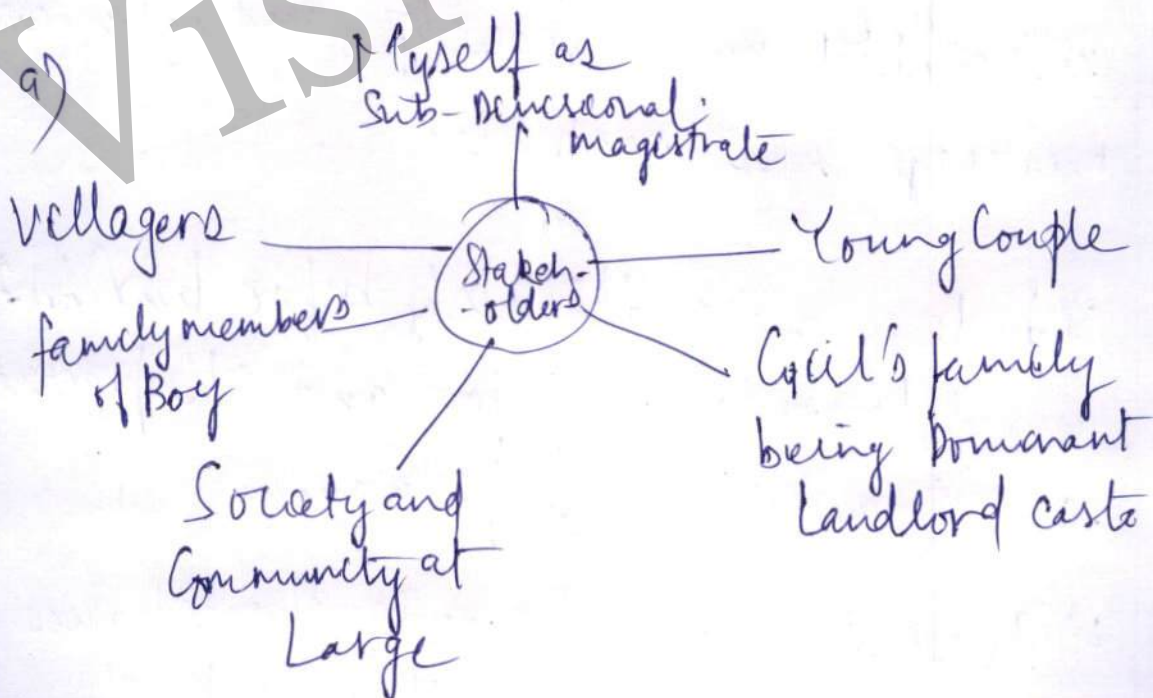
उम्मीदवारों को इस हफ़्ते में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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- (a) दिए गए प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और संबंधित मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? अपनी कार्रवाई पर प्रकाश डालिए और उसके लिए उपयुक्त औचित्य भी प्रदान कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों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

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The associated issues are:-

1) Young couple are of different castes have eloped to marry which was prohibited in the village. This signifies Right to marry as part to right to life (Art. 21) still a caste dominated phenomena in the society.

2) Girl from Dominant landlord caste filed a case against the boy for kidnapping shows that caste is deeply entrenched in the society and inter-caste marriage still restricted.

3) Rule of law and equality before law (Art 14) is still only in paper and Ct's practice is not an observable phenomena.

4) Insensitiveness towards the choices of girl and Boy shows the lack of

Compassion.

5) Caste Related Tensions and honour killings have been witnessed in the past shows intolerance in the society and non-acceptance of inter-caste practices like eating, marrying etc.

6) Discrimination still prevalent in the village.

b) On return to the village couple requests me to convince their family members.

The course of action would be:-

1) I would first bring out the past record of the village about the previous honour killings and caste-related tensions.

2) Provide security to the couple so that

They are not harmed.

3) Next I would investigate upon the case against the boy filed by girl's family. I would ask them the reason and if they even had asked their daughter's opinion on the issue.

4) I would try to convince the girl's family and ask for their cooperation in convincing the villagers as well.

At the same time the family of the boy should be kept safe from the riled up villagers.

5) If the girl's family and villagers are convinced then the couple can be ~~so~~ rest assured about their life.

However, if the girl's family is not

convinced them they would have to be explained about taking the law into their hands.

Mr's Right to Privacy is a part of Right to Life (Art. 21) as per Supreme Court and the same should be told to everyone.

For contingency I would also inform my seniors in case of any flare up in the caste related tensions.

Mass Awareness Campaigns should be promoted to aware the society about the fundamental rights of the people.

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)

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a) Education is a public good in the Indian society and has also been incorporated as fundamental right under Right to Education as Art 21A and Right to Education Act, 2009 wherein free and compulsory education is provided from 6-14 years of Age.

Ethical issues in operation of Educational institutions on profit motivation are :-

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1) Charging Exorbitantly high fees can disempower children from the Education as they may not be able to afford particularly from the poorer sections of society. As per Rangarajan Committee 29% of population lies below poverty line.

2) Profiteering should not be the motive behind providing Education.

Quality Education should be provided by the institutions in fair and equitable manner upholding the principle of Equity.

3) Loss in Education leads to the decline of Productivity of children and

loss of the demographic ~~the~~ dividend
of the future.

- 4) Government should regulate the education fees by inducing the competition in the space and should curb the unregulated rise in the digital sector.
- 5) Digital Divide should be minimised as the world move towards digital technology.

Imparting of Education has many roles:-

- 1) Firstly it helps in providing knowledge to the children which can be later be productively used in skill development leading to employment.
- 2) Secondly, it helps in eradication of poverty.
- 3) Thirdly Moral values Education also

helps in making a man, a better man.

4) Fourthly, ~~Know~~ Knowledge brings the enlightenment in the children wherein his rational thinking, scientific temper is enhanced.

5) Lastly, Through Education ~~values~~ values can be inculcated in children like Equality, Brotherhood, Patriotism, sense of duty, sense of ownership, responsibility etc.

Q) Various ways in which Value-Based Education can be installed are:-

1) Socialisation process wherein as per Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Mother, father and teacher can play major role in the child's life. Eg:- Respecting your elders, helping the needy.

2) Value-Based Education should also

be imparted in schools and colleges.

Value-Based learning is a continuous life-long process.

3) Learning from Role Models due to social influence and Peer-mentorship.

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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:

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

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

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

20

a) Ethical concerns of Begging are:-

1) Right to livelihood as per Art 21

is missing in case of Begging.

2) They are condemned to penury as well as discriminated against and treated unethically.

3) Right to Equality is hampered in

the above case.

4) Also There are instances wherein Begging has become a organised crime racket wherein the poor and vulnerable are exploited.

5) Children are forced to beg which robs them of their innocent childhood.

6) This leads to a vicious cycle and Banning begging is not the ideal way to end it. Instead skill development and cracking on the Begging racket should be done.

b) Factors that push to individuals to opt for begging are:-

1) Poverty due to which low skills and low job related skills.

- 2) Vicious cycle of poverty is not broken.
- 3) Poor and vulnerable are exploited through unscrupulous syndicates.
- 4) Their low self-esteem, self-doubt and confidence which leads them to shy away from the society.
- 5) Discriminatory practices against them leads to their social exclusion.

Q If I pass by a beggar there can be different options :-

- 1) Giving money to a beggar - This will lead to short term benefit of beggar however this will only encourage him to continue begging without putting energy into skill development.
- 2) Ignoring the beggar shows the moral

rudeness and shows ~~but~~ indifference, insensitiveness towards ~~to~~ injustice prevailing in the society. As a result ignoring beggar is not a good choice.

The best case scenario is contacting a civil society group and engage the beggar for providing and teaching the skills which will help him earn livelihood in the future.

Along with this ~~to~~ there should be regular follow up and check up on the beggar.

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