



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

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

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

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

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

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

General Instructions

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

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

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

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

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 1014160

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Gautam Vivekanandan

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

28/08/22

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

केंद्र
Centre

Thiruvandrum

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

BS

	महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश 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।	Important Instructions 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.
1	(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। (ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।	(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates. (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
2	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।	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.
3	परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।	Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.
4	उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।	Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.
5	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।	Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.
6	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।	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.
7	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।	Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.
8	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।	If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.

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परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)	

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

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



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Maximum Marks: 250

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

All questions are compulsory.

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

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

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

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

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

10

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

Mahatma Gandhi had rightly said,
'the world has enough for everyone's needs but not to satisfy everyone's greeds'.

* In this light, the issue of 'limitless wealth' can be looked at from an ethical perspective.

Furthering of self interest (profit) → limitless wealth

→ People are only worried about own personal goals leads to focus on self only.

→ The needs and wants of others are

often ignored in the process.

eg: Aim of businessman is to acquire as much profit & wealth as possible (irrespective of environment, labour etc)

Ethical capitalism as a solution

→ refers to following ethical principles and values such as inclusivity, compassion, equity etc. in business practices

→ It can be helpful in the following ways

- (i) May lead to inclusive policies & growth.
- (ii) promotion of clean & green investments.
- (iii) Having gender diversity.
- (iv) investing in social sector ↗ edu.
→ health

Ethical capitalism can provide a way out by reconciling the profit want and necessary ethics.

1. (b)

यदि कोई कानून अन्यायपूर्ण है, तो व्यक्ति द्वारा उसकी अवज्ञा करना न केवल उचित है, अपितु ऐसा करना उसका दायित्व भी है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

If a law is unjust, a man is not only right to disobey it, he is obligated to do so. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Often laws become obsolete due to the changing nature of society, in such a situation either the law must be repealed, or opposed or disobeyed.

Unjust law → threat to justice

(i) An unjust law 'legalizes' or recognizes a wrongful act as legally right

(ii) For example 'slavery' was institutionalized and had backing of law in USA before the civil war.

Need to disobey such law

→ To ensure that principle of justice is upheld eg: civil rights movement

→ To make sure that the 'ethically' right action is followed eg: equality

→ So that 'conscience' can act as a source & guide for ethical functioning

* However, in present times, with the concept of democracy & participative process, citizens can voice their concerns against unjust laws via

civil society organizations eg: Sedition in India

2. (a)

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

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

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

Citizens' charter refers to a voluntary document that provides for the ~~ment~~ explicit mentioning of services, target, vision & grievance redressal.

Need for CC to be effectively designed

- to meet the specific needs of citizen
- to make the process inclusive.
- have a participative and diverse approach towards cc.
- to understand the local grievances and effectively resolve them
- to make sure that local aspirations are met.

Need for efficient execution

- Being 'voluntary' in nature : performance of CC depends upon execution
- Having an open mindset towards the grievances of people.
- Having the attitude of 'Spirit of service'
- Following the provisions in letter & spirit even during absence of law
- so that 'rigid' mindset can be done away with.

Citizen charter is a revolutionary tool to ensure social accountability and ethical governance. ∴ it must

be mainstreamed → improve awareness
→ encourage adoption
→ use of technology.

2. (b)

लोक प्राधिकारियों की आंतरिक शक्ति (मोरल फाइबर) और नैतिक आचरण न केवल शासन की गुणवत्ता को प्रभावित करते हैं बल्कि उनके स्वयं के हितों और प्रदर्शन को भी प्रभावित करते हैं। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The moral fiber and ethical conduct of public officials not only influence the standard of governance but also their own interests and performance. Elaborate. (Answer in 150 words) 10

As per Kautilya, a person's individuality is fused along with his public duty.

Moral fibre & ethical conduct influencing governance

- One cannot truly separate ethics in public & private life
- Morals & ethics form the cognitive and affection component of attitude (CAB model)
- It helps in officials in developing compassion, empathy, tolerance towards vulnerable section
- Results in transparent honest functioning along with advocacy

Influencing interest & performance.

- Most of the times the behavioral component is dependent upon cognitive & affection component (CAB model) eg: an honest person will always prefer truth
- Morals & ethics act as 'guiding light' in performance of duties
- They determine the basic interests
eg: responsibility & duty over personal interest
↳ spirit of service.

The IInd ARC's report on ethical ethics in governance laid stress on the importance of having ethical & moral public officials for progress of nation & society

3. (a)

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

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

10

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

The question of euthanasia pertains to the field of 'body-ethics'

Euthanasia → also termed as mercy killing

refers to the ending of life of those who are critically ill (terminal illness) either ^{→ actively} _{→ passively}

Ethical questions involved

(1) Right to live → does it contain in itself right to die?

(2) Is living with terminal illness = living a life with dignity?

(3) Is active euthanasia form of murder?

(4) what kind of methods can be adopted
for merely killing.

(5) what about rights and considerations
of immediate family members.

(6) who shall decide in which cases can
euthanasia be resorted to → (i.e. which
illness)

(7) Euthanasia may lead to → forceful
killing of elderly (considered as burden)

The SC of India in Aruna Shanbaug
case had allowed passive euthanasia.

However there must be detailed discussions
with all stakeholders before mainstreaming
any decision.

3. (b)

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

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

10

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

In today's era of globalization,
multilateralism and global connectedness
foreign aid has become a common feature.

Foreign aid → perspective of recipient country:

- As a source of respite / relief
eg: Sri Lanka situation
- As a sign of growing friendship
eg: Japan's aid to India
- As a measure to ensure climate equity
eg: climate finance & tech transfer (100 bn\$)

Foreign aid as neo-colonialism

- (i) debt trap policy → vicious cycle
eg: China → SL → Africa

- (ii) For the donor country - it acts as a source of power & authority.
- (iii) Establishing oneself as a global power
eg: USA.
- (iv) Use of money power to dominate & persuade recipient country to act in favourable manner eg: Hambantota port
- (v) Use of foreign aid (with conditions) to propagate own interests eg: BRI, Silk route

In today's period, foreign aid has ended up becoming a tool in the hand of rich to treat the poor as puppets. The need of the hour $\rightarrow$ ethical framework for international relations.

4. (a)

रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर द्वारा प्रतिपादित सार्वभौम मानवतावाद के विचार पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, इसकी समकालीन प्रासंगिकता पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Throwing light on the idea of Universal Humanism propounded by Rabindranath Tagore, discuss its contemporary relevance. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Rabindranath Tagore was a literary
genius and a humanist who stood
for development of mankind.

Universal Humanism → treating whole

world as one unified whole. (universal
brotherhood)

↳ 'we are humans first, anything else later'

Contemporary relevance

→ increasing inter-country conflicts

eg: Ukr-Russia

→ increasing ethnic conflicts

eg: Black lives movement
(USA)

- People have started becoming 'Xenophobic'
eg: treatment of Mexicans
by USA.
- Increased inward looking policies of nations
- Rising divide between developed & developing
eg: climate equity.
- Lack of humanist approach even during
worse times eg: Vaccine inequality.

Tagore's universal humanism can
show an effective way out for
the current disjointed & fragmented
world.

4. (b)

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

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

10

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

The nature-nurture debate has been an age old one. It shows the contradictions between

- people are 'born' with certain qualities (nature)
- people are 'influenced' by society and ∴ there are qualities (nurture)

Emotional intelligence → refers to the 'ability to reason with emotions'

i.e. understanding, processing & healthy expressions

EI as an inherent quality (Nature)

(i) People's conscience forms the basis of EI

(ii) EI can be traced to early days of development of conscience.

(iii) EI & conscience are 'personal' qualities not easily altered by external factors

EI as being nurtured

- Concept of 'socialization' states that society influences each & every individual
- EI is not built in a single day, it is a continuous process
- Family, media, society, friends & peers all influence one's conscience and so EI

Whether EI is a natural or nurtured quality, what matters is that EI is a significant quality necessary for healthy developmental of individuals.

5. (a)

वे मूल्य जो लोक प्रशासकों का मार्गदर्शन करते हैं, व्यापक सार्वजनिक हित के लिए अपने सापेक्ष महत्व के कारण प्रायः एक-दूसरे के प्रतिस्पर्धी हो सकते हैं। उदाहरणों सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Values that guide public administrators can often compete with each other, owing to their relative importance to the larger public interest. Discuss with examples. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस छवि में
नहीं लिखना
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5. (b)

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

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
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6.

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है?

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a)

“गरीबी पर काबू पाना दान का कार्य नहीं है; यह न्याय का कार्य है।” नेल्सन मंडेला (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

“Overcoming poverty is not a task of charity; it is an act of justice.” Nelson Mandela (Answer in 150 words)

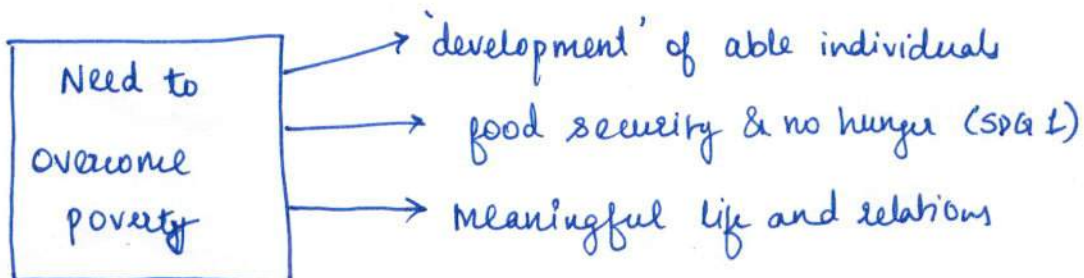
10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हशिफ में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Poverty is defined as ‘pronounced deprivation of wellbeing’ (UN). It is a situation where in a person is unable to ensure well being

- food
- good social relations
- clothing
- political empowerment
- employment & income security.

→ Nelson Mandela's words lay stress upon ~~Need to~~ the fact that overcoming poverty is utmost necessary to ensure justice.

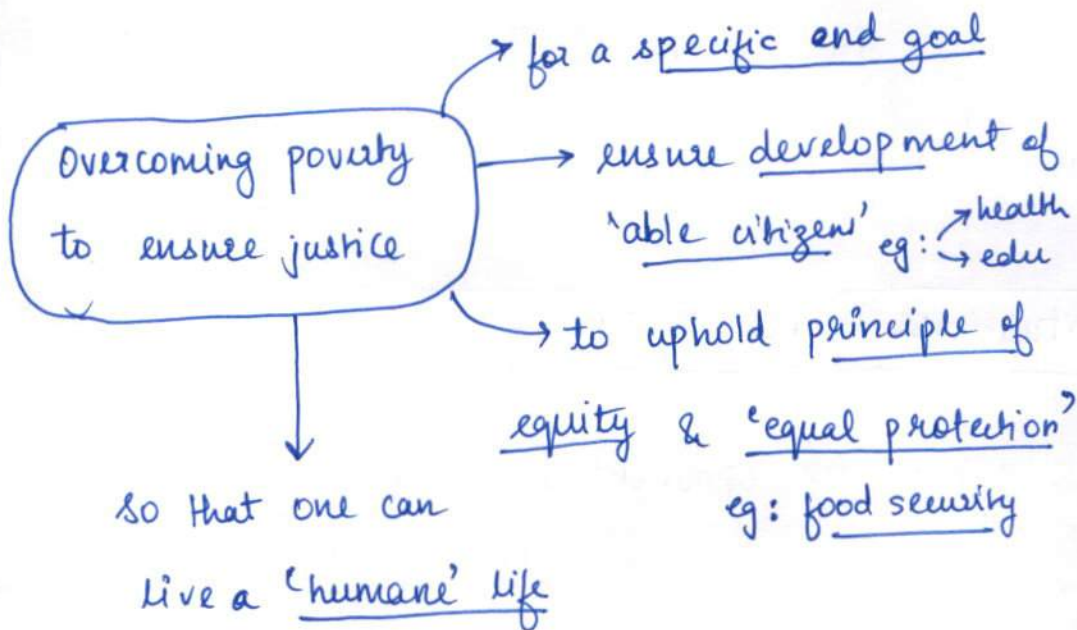


Overcoming poverty is not charity.

→ Act of charity is voluntary but overcoming poverty has to be mandatory

→ charity is often done for self satisfaction

overcoming poverty is ~~to~~ thought of w/o specific end goal.



SDG 1 - No poverty requires each one of us to put efforts in order to eliminate poverty.

6. (b)

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

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस इच्छा में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Mahatma Gandhi was a staunch believer of non-violence and truth. For him, these were the weapons of the brave

* However, Gandhiji was also a practical and realist individual. These words of his reflect the same.

Situations where Violence = cowardice

(i) When the opponent is weak

eg: physical or economical

(ii) When there is a clear cut alternate path of peace & non violence.

(iii) When one blindly uses violence, in a fit of rage w/o prior thought.

However → sometimes violence is necessary

- (a) To combat terrorism
- (b) To deal with extremism and insurgency.
- (c) To protect the vulnerable from harm.
- (d) To ensure safety and security of masses.

Choice between violence & cowardice.

→ For instance, if one witnesses someone attacking/assaulting a woman, it would be cowardice to not take any step.

→ There one may have to resort to violence.

As per Gandhiji, violence must not be a norm, it should only be an exception. Nonviolence & peace should be the norm.

6. (c)

“परिवर्तन अपरिहार्यता के पहियों पर नहीं चलता है, बल्कि निरंतर संघर्ष के माध्यम से आता है।” मार्टिन लूथर किंग जूनियर (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

“Change does not roll in on the wheels of inevitability, but comes through continuous struggle.” Martin Luther King Jr (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस इच्छा में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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It is often said that change is inevitable and constant. However, according to Martin Luther King Jr, change $\xrightarrow[\text{through}]{\text{comes}}$ struggle

* What he might be referring to is the fact that ‘desired change’ often only comes through effort and struggle.

Change through struggle

(a) Martin Luther King Jr for years had fought for rights of black men & women

(b) He himself endured $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \text{pain} \\ \rightarrow \text{suffering} \\ \searrow \text{discrimination} \end{matrix}$ to make sure that ^{a positive} change occurred.

(c) In India too → one can find efforts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar who struggled and persisted to ensure rights to depressed classes

(d) Similarly we have personalities such as Rakhmabai, Margaret Cousins, Devi Chaudurani who struggled to bring change with respect to treatment of women.

(e) In contemporary times one can observe the struggles faced by various 'small islands' to bring change w.r.t → conserving environment

∴ although change may flow inevitably.

But for a desired & positive change, often struggle is required.

7.

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

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

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

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

In this situation, answer the following:

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

The above case study pertains to conscience as a source of and guide of ethics along with having compassion for vulnerable.

(a)

Issues involved.

- (i) Disruption of normal routine : halting the traffic even for a small time might disrupt normal routine in big cities $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \text{Mumbai} \\ \searrow \text{Bangalore} \end{matrix}$.
- (ii) Discriminative treatment - while ~~one~~^{on} one hand the VIP is treated in a dignified manner, others are treated as second class citizens.
- (iii) Against equality : Article 14 of the constitution of India says that each and every person is equal in the eyes of law.
- (iv) Harmful for vulnerable : Such blocking of traffic may be harmful for critically ill persons and other vulnerable people.
- (v) Lack of empathy - Such halting of traffic reflects in poor empathy towards others' circumstances.

(b) Options available.

(1) Maintain status-quo.

Merits

- ensuring security
- following protocol

Demerits

- lack of empathy.
- loss of life
- disrupting normal routine

(2) Allow the traffic to flow for brief time

Merits

- might benefit vulnerable
- conscience will be upheld

Demerits.

- not following
protocol/procedure
- disciplinary proceedings
- security threat

(3) Arrange a special ambulance (one-off situation)

Merits.

- ensuring safety of ill patient
- also ensuring security
of VIP
- following protocol.

Demerits.

- normal routine still
disrupted
- some others might
complain about
similar issue

(c)

My course of action

(a) Assess the condition quickly, analyse

all aspects $\begin{cases} \rightarrow \text{security} \\ \rightarrow \text{health of patient} \end{cases}$

(b) Enquire into possibility of arranging
a doctor to treat the patient at the
spot itself.

(c) If doctor is not available, or if the
patient needs specialized care, I
would go with option-3

(d) Arrange an ambulance (with necessary
life support)

(e) Provide free passage only to that
ambulance (one-off)

(f) Make sure (coordinated effort) that the

patient safely reaches the hospital.

Reasons

- Balancing life & security.
- There is hardly anything more important than saving a person's life.
- Art 21 of CoI → provides each person the right to life.
- Also have to keep the security of the VIP in mind.
- Need to follow protocols → with minimum deviations

Such situations are bound to happen and do happen. One possible solution for the future would be to have dedicated lanes for ambulances to safeguard life.

8.

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

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

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

In light of the above, answer the following:

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

The above case-study pertains to
ethics in human-interface and the
concept of 'living with dignity'.

(a)

Challenges faced by transgenders during diff. stages

1 At Birth.

- often transgender babies are discarded by the parents as they think of it as a moral & social problem
- such babies are socially excluded and often no one is willing to adopt them

2 Childhood

- They have to either grow up in orphanages (if they are lucky) or have to live in the streets
 - poor sanitation
 - poor living conditions
 - poor health.
- often they have to beg in the streets in order to earn some money or food.

- Right from childhood they face issue of hunger and malnutrition

3 Education

- If they are fortunate enough to study at institutes they are subject to abuse.
- They are ostracized, excluded and discriminated by students and teachers alike.

4 As adults.

- Struggle to find employment.
- Struggle to enforce legal rights as often police and bureaucrats are insensitive.
- Subject to abuse, name calling and physical torture

(b)

Initiatives to ensure upliftment.

- (1) Judgement of Supreme Court in various cases such as NALSA v/s UoI.
- (2) Recognizing transgender as a 3rd gender option in various government forms
- (3) Construction of separate washrooms
- (4) SMILE scheme → for rehabilitation of transgender & providing livelihood oppⁿ

Reasons of continuing discrimination

- (a) Lack of awareness - People are often not aware about transgenders & their condition
- (b) Lack of sensitivity - among masses as they fail to develop compassion

- (c) No attitudinal change. - There has been no moral attitudinal change w.r.t. acceptance.
- (d) Failure of law to work as a guide of ethics & failure to develop conscience.
- (e) Influence of agents of socialization → family → media
who perpetuate discriminative treatment.

Article 21 of the CoT allows each person to live with dignity. However dignity can be achieved only when

Others develop → compassion
→ positive values
→ conscience.

9.

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

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

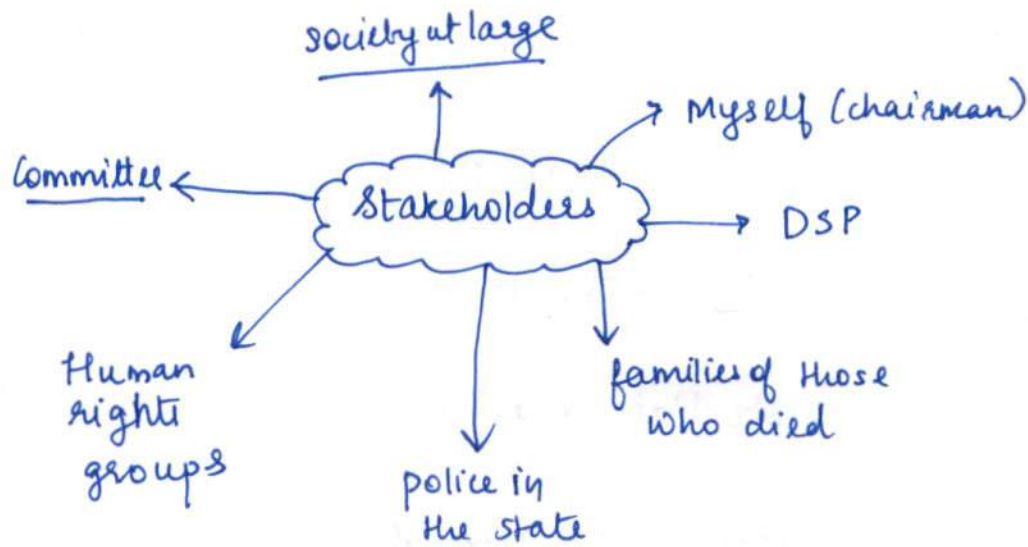
In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

20

(a)

The above case pertains to ethics
in public administration and probity
in public life.



Ethical Issues

(1) Custodial death: It is against the
trust of people in the state & its organs

(2) Commitment to values v/s commitment to
organization - on one hand values have to
be upheld, on another, orders have to be followed

(3) Interest of society v/s interest of police. -

Police wishes to safeguard its image.

(4) Secrecy v/s Transparency. - Seniors ask for culture of secrecy where as on another side transparency is key in pub. admⁿ.

(5) Accountability. - issue of who is responsible for the custodial deaths.

(6) Personal interest v/s official duty. - whether to safeguard friend, or to follow due procedure

(b) Steps to ensure free & fair enquiry.

(i) The first step would be to look at and probe for all relevant facts.

why? → to form objective conclusion

(ii) Have detailed inquiry with all those who are involved in the issue.

(iii) Asking all officials to be honest or else might have to face → suspension
→ disciplinary proceedings

(iv) Ensure that the facts and papers of the case/issue are not tampered with

(v) Have a transparent functioning of the committee why? → Nolan committee values

(c) Challenges faced by police on day-to-day basis

(a) Pressure to solve the case within time bound manner

(b) Ensure that right person is caught with minimal use of violence

(c) Have to strictly adhere to protocol.

(d) often accused of opaque functioning.

(e) Lack of cooperation from suspects.

Solutions/Measures to address

- (1) Build an image of trust with masses.
- (2) Minimal/no use of violence
- (3) Use of technology → facial recogⁿ body cam. to aid investigation protest
- (4) Respecting life, liberty & dignity of others
- (5) specialised crime cells to deal with sensitive cases.

Custodial deaths is a serious issue as highlighted by UNHRC. India needs to play its best foot forward to ensure that violence & torture culture is eradicated

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

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

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

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

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

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

20

The above case study pertains to
eco-centric & climate governance along with

corporate ethics and ethics in business administration.

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

(a) Importance of including climate change, diversity and inclusion

1 climate change. (cc)

- It is established fact now that cc is inevitable & disastrous.
- w/o incorporating cc in business practices it would lead to further deterioration
eg: burning of fossil fuels, dumping waste in river
- climate change disproportionately impacts the poor.

2 Diversity.

- Diversity itself is multifaceted in current scenario - gender, ethnic, cultural &c
- A diverse group reflects culture of respect

and tolerance towards others.

- Diversity helps in understanding different viewpoints.

3 Inclusion

- Inclusion is absolutely necessary to attain UN SDG goals
- w/o inclusion, business practices may remain uni-dimensional
- inclusion can help in brainstorming effective solutions keeping in mind all stakeholders

(b)

My opinion

→ I believe that socio-^{environmental} economic goals
if not more considered should at least
be equally considered ^{vis-a-vis} ~~with respect to~~
profit making goals

i.e. ^{even} ~~if~~ if SE goals ! > profits

SE goals = profits ✓

Reasons

- (i) climate change spares none - each and every person will be affected
- (ii) CC has disproportionate impact on poor.
- (iii) Money alone cannot buy peace, prosperity and happiness
- (iv) 'You, we & us' all together form the Society ∴ the responsibility to improve condition of society is ours.
- (v) To promote feeling of commonness and universal brotherhood

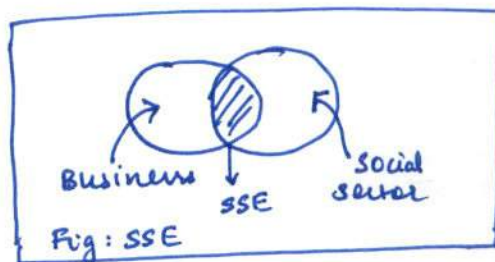
(c)

Reconciling profits & socio-env. goals.

- (1) Investing in clean & green technologies to ensure conservation while also having profits. (sustainable development)

(2) Concept of Social Stock Exchange (SSE)

can be exploited.



(3) Policies such as

compulsory social

service for business enterprises

(4) Providing incentives such as tax-rebates

to companies considering SE goals.

(5) Developing attitude of eco-centricity and

sociological approach right from childhood.

Recently SEBI's decision to make it compulsory for top 1000 companies to reveal ESG details is a step in the right direction.

11.

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

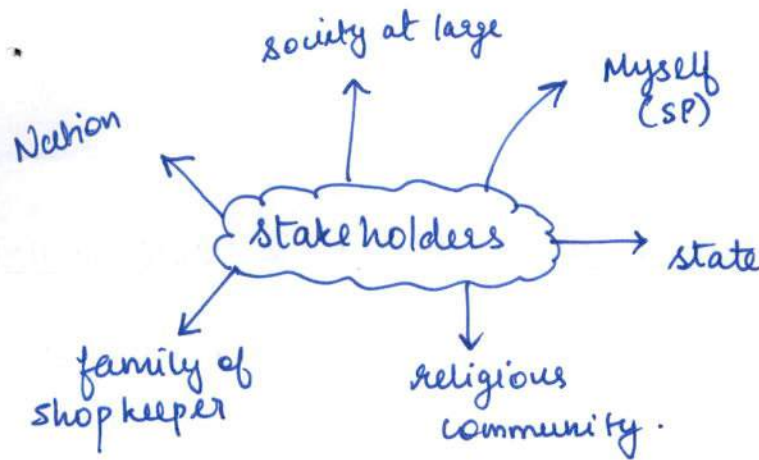
- दी गई स्थिति में, जिले में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति को स्थिर बनाए रखने के लिए आपके समक्ष क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं। अपनी कार्रवाइयों का विस्तृत विवरण प्रदान कीजिए।
- क्या आपको लगता है कि वर्तमान कानूनी और संस्थागत ढांचे समाज में हेट स्पीच के खतरे से निपटने के लिए पर्याप्त हैं? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर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

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

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

20

The above mentioned case study
is about tolerance, compassion and
respecting diversity. Civics in private
& public life



(a) Options available to me to ensure law & order

- (1) Use of section 144 to make sure that people don't assemble in groups
- (2) Use of strict vigilance & patrolling.
- (3) Active interactions with different communities.
- (4) speedy process to enquire about murder of the shopkeeper
- (5) Provision of night curfew to ensure peace & security of all.
- (6) Request central assistance ^{CBT} → army if needed.

My course of action

- (i) safeguard law & order & public security
→ to ensure that no other deaths / violent actions take place.
- (ii) Using necessary provisions of law such as Sec 144 to curb Vested interest meetings
- (iii) strict monitoring of social media and mainstream media to ensure that hate speech is not propagated.
- (iv) Set up investigation panel to probe the murder of the shopkeeper
- (v) Have meaningful talks with both religious communities - take help of NGOs and civil society.

(vi) Assure the shopkeeper's family that justice will be delivered

(vii) Use of social influence and ad campaigns to promote feeling of compassion & tolerance

- (b) Present safeguards to tackle Hate speech → (HS)
- section 153-A : criminalizes blasphemy
 - section 295-A : promotion of enmity b/w diff groups
 - criminalization of HS is considered 'a reasonable restriction' under Art 19(2)

Are they enough?

↳ Maybe not → Reasons

(i) No clear cut definition of what constitutes Hate speech

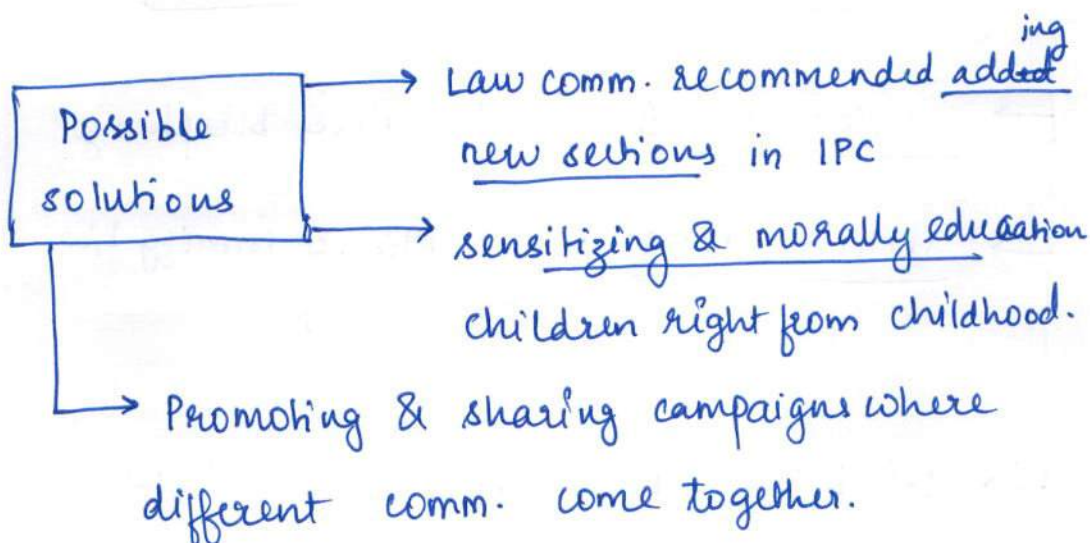
(ii) Even with legal safeguards, HS still

occure in broad daylight

eg: Haridwar, Allahabad HS, Kerala Bishop HS

(iii) New forms of HS such as "dogwhistle" which are hard to legally recognise.

(iv) At times courts have given different judgements & interpretations



Madras HC had said that 'Hate speech is like a small spark capable of lighting a huge fire'. We must ^{so} inculcate positive values of compassion & tolerance and also have necessary legal safeguards

2.

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

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

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

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

The above case pertains to the issue of disproportionate focus of the Indian education system on rote learning & facts.

(a)

Consequences of rote learning on educational dev^t

- (i) Results in lack of analytical and critical thinking ability.

- (ii) Focus is on exam performance rather than learning & education
- (iii) Lack of imagination and creative skills in the students.
- (iv) Children fail to develop qualities such as emotional intelligence.
- (v) Children remain unaware of ground realities and starkly different picture it presents
- (vi) Due to rote-learning pressure → many young students resort to suicide.
- (vii) Many children end up facing depression and other mental health problems.
- (viii) Children who rote learn are unable to comprehend realities of life.

Measures that can be taken

- (a) The education system has to adopt new & improved qualities such as critical thinking, High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)
- (b) Need to change pattern of pedagogy
↳ activity & experimental learning (NEP 2020)
- (c) Changing the pattern of exam to make the assessment pattern reflective of child's innate abilities.
- (d) A short term measure → could be adoption of Open Book exam system.
- (e) Parent's need to be counselled and made understood that rote learning results is skewed development.

(f) Parents must be advised not to
pressurize their children w.r.t
performance in exams.

(g) creativity and imagination skills
need to be appreciated and inculcated
in mainstream education

(h) Aligning education system with
'real world problems' → so that
students develop problem solving ability.

(i) Making sure that education is as
per the needs of and suits the
capabilities of the student.

Having a robust education system
which focuses on real life problems ,
critical thinking and analysis is the
need of the hour.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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