



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 उपरान्त 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. : 389463

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : UTKARSH UJJWAL

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

28/08/2022

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

केंद्र
Centre

DELHI

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश	Important Instructions
	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।	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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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 खोली 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

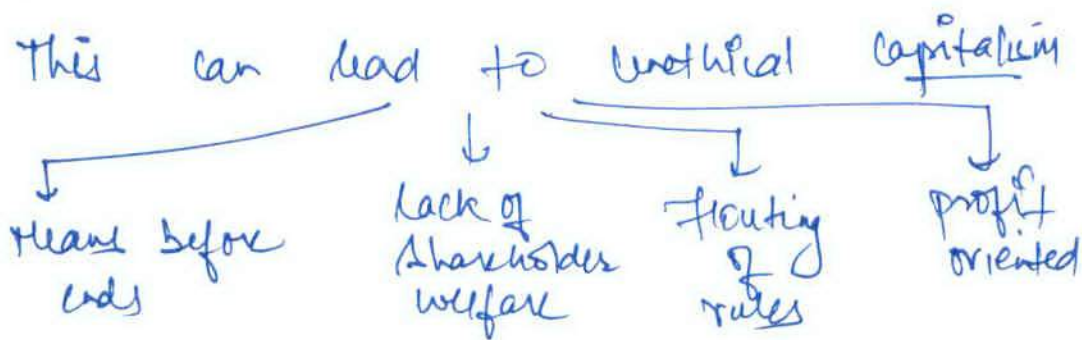
Bhagwad Gita says, "Ati Sarvash
ketu byantam Agyantam Nivargayet
(Excess is the cause of ruin)

There is an inherent human tendency to maximise its personal gain. Kautilya noted that one cannot ask a person to not taste honey if it is on his tip of tongue.

UNLIMITED WEALTH

→ allows one to move up the hierarchy in material pyramid of needs ⇒ to fulfil self actualisation goals

However, power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely. We have seen instances of frauds, scams, fund embezzlement. (eg) IAS [Pooja Singh] in Jharkhand coal mine case (2022)



However, as Narayan Murthy noted, there is a possibility of COMPASSIONATE & ETHICAL Capitalism.

- ① Adherence to Triple bottom line — work for people — planet — profit
- ② Rule obedience — transparency
- ③ Internal democracy — primacy to merit
- ④ using CR to bring social change
- ⑤ Tata, Mahindra
- ⑥ Gandhian TRUSTEESHIP — working as a trustee to poor
- ⑦ Attitude towards ANTYODAYA not SHREYODAYA

Several corporates like Godrej showed ethical capitalism during COVID when they ensured job security of employees.

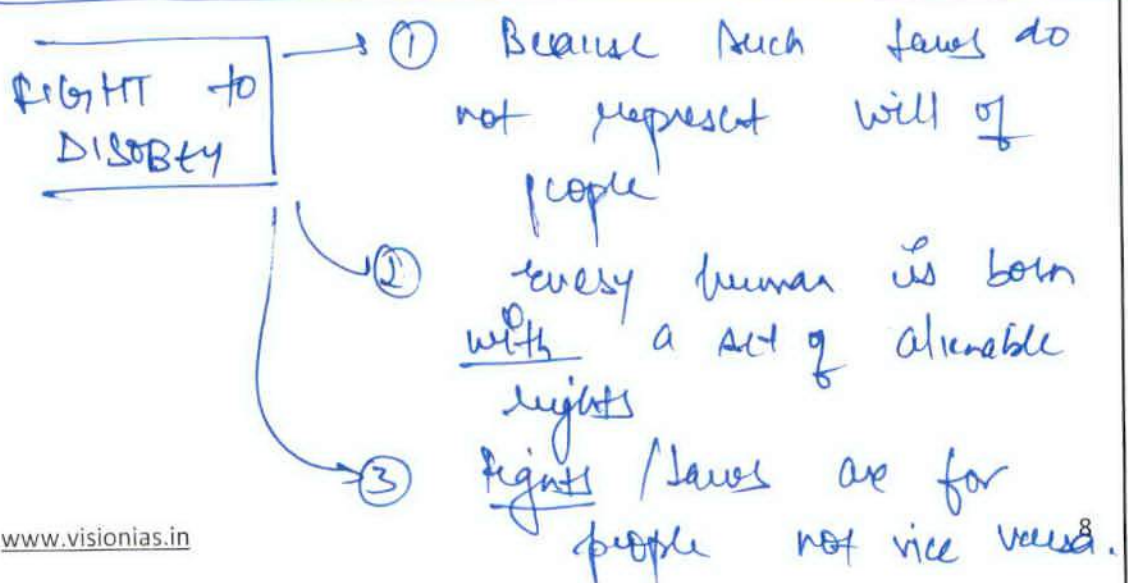
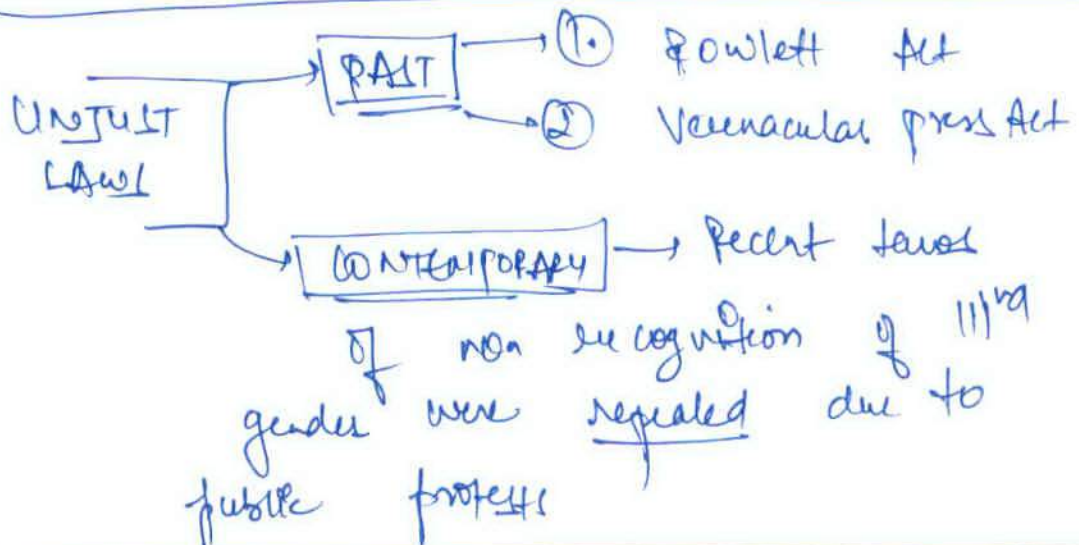
1. (b)

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

Gandhiji famously quoted that a "law is unjust not because of its content but because of its CHARACTER". During his satyagrahas, he called upon the masses to obey unjust laws as a duty.



MORAL
OBLIGATION

KANTIAN dictum

① A man should not be made
an end in himself

② Our actions must ensure
universality and such actions can be
made a universal principle

→ CITTA says : "Aniwhidaha manumatau"
(If we don't object to unjust laws,
we give our silent approval to them)

→ VIRTUE ethics - we must act in a
way that makes us a virtuous being.
we cannot take the side of evil.

-
- eg - freedom fighters disobeyed colonial laws
- fall of Berlin wall was brought
by disobeying orders
- abolition of slavery, apartheid etc
-

Although, violation of rules can invite
punishments, but an ethical person
must ensure that he works in
conformity of his conscience and inner
moral compass.

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

Citizen Charter is a set of documents issued by an organisation outlining the service delivery, standards, time limits, grievance redressal etc

(eg) Panchayati raj ministry released a model charter (2021)

Their effectiveness depends on

1) APPROPRIATE DESIGN

→ ① to be made separately for each department (2nd Dec)

⑤ should not be a top down, one size fit model

- ② must include local issues
- ③ must be inclusive - gender, elderly, SC/ST etc
- ④ must be available in vernacular language

2) EXECUTION

→ ① ensure awareness Campaigns to people.

→ ② must lead to a demand side awareness by citizens of better delivery

→ ③ must ensure enforceability and holding institution accountable for non delivery

- Issues
- ① Lack of a local context specific charter
 - ② Alienates women, elderly etc
 - ③ Poor awareness leads to it being a mere document

Steps NEEDED

- ① Swotnam Model (2nd AR) that includes public service delivery and citizen satisfaction along with charter
 - ② Formulate as per the local context
 - ③ Awareness campaigns
- Charters can become a transformative document representing the will of people if the issues are addressed.

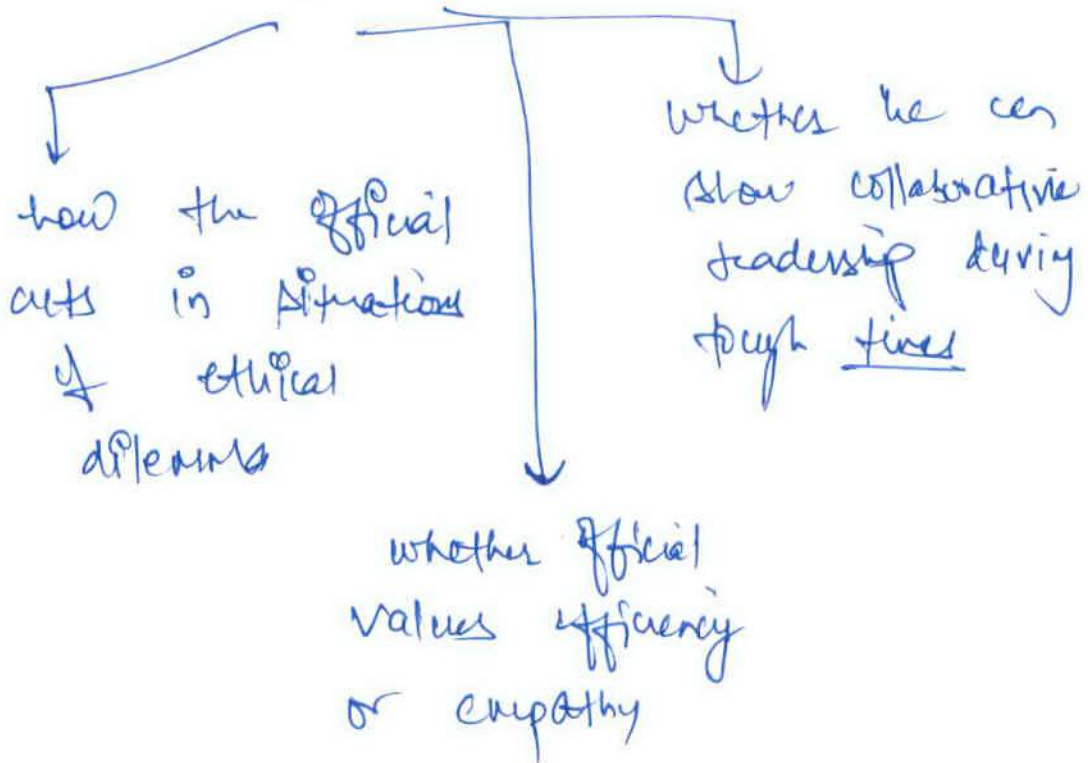
2. (b)

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

Moral fibre and ethical conduct influence

→ How of service



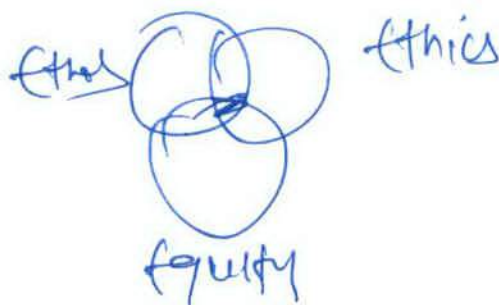
→ PERFORMANCE

① His ethical competence decides if he works without pulls and pressures or not.

(i) will help him show it

(ii) will help balance pub life
public life

Civil servants must adhere to
ethical values to achieve SUMMUM
BONUM (greatest good) and Citizen
centric administration. only then can
trust of people be upheld,



3. (a)

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

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

10

Euthanasia (mercy killing) is the aided killing of a person who is unable to take decisions for him/herself. (eg. If brain dead)

This poses several ethical debates

① Who has the right to take life?

→ does a person has the right to decide if others should live

② INFORMED CONSENT - In case of vegetative state, the consent is provided by relatives which may not reflect informed consent.

③ COERCED CONSENT - consent may be forced to extract benefits

④ AMBIGUITY - which conditions to

decide whether euthanasia is permitted

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

- ⑤ Rise of Eugenics - this may lead to selective ~~for~~ biases to keep it.
- ⑥ INJUSTICE to the patient - as the society gives up on its responsibility
- ⑦ Abolition of responsibility of healthcare system.
- ⑧ MEDICAL TRIAGE - can we prioritise who should live
- ⑨ Violation of KANTIAN Dignity as ~~it~~ it would mean making people a means for the ends
- ⑩ virtues of compassion are compromised

Govt of India has allowed Living will in common cause case. However, in absence of legal guidelines the area remains an ETHICAL BLACKHOLE.

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 से नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Recent ~~set~~ rise in conditional foreign aids have revived the debate of colonialism and how poorer countries are exploited under garb of development

They can lead to neo-colonialism

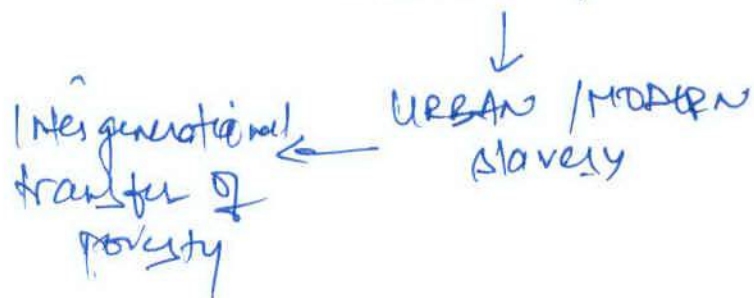
① CARBON colonialism — aids mandating setting up of renewable plants lead to energy insecurity for poor countries (eg Africa)

② Debt trap diplomacy of China — has led to lease of many infrastructure projects

③ Resource exploitation — Aids to extract resources lead to one way trade of raw materials

(eg) Lithium in Bolivia

④ vicious cycle of low skilled job availability



However, they may lead to development

① INDIA'S HUMAN DOCTRINE gives funds to neighbours without expectation of reciprocity

② Our line of credit to AFRICA (2022) during its crisis shows our belief in Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam.

If the aids are aimed at enhancing capability of people, then they can be considered ethical. India can provide a shining example of altruistic funds, aimed to ensure LOKAMGRATHA (welfare of all)

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

Rabindranath Tagore talked of world peace through his idea of Universal Humanism.

IDEA

- (i) working for betterment of humanity
- (ii) using ethical principles of altruism to decide actions
- (iii) treating people as ends
- (iv) there exist moral singularism - universal moral virtues that must be followed by all.

His ideas are relevant today due to

- (i) Rise of regional, communal violence.

①① ethical feeding

— crimes against minorities

①③ lack of empathy, compassion leading
to ethical deficit in society

~~the~~

①④ they can help the society
embrace diversity without antagonism

①⑤ they can help develop
tolerance, intellectual humility

His ideas are key to ensure
a world free from present vices
where humanity progress.

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

Emotional intelligence is the virtue of self management along with perceiving others emotions and acting as per

A

(c) - relationship management

NATURE deciding EI

① Several genes have been found to be common in people with better EI.

However, I believe that nurture builds the attitude that shapes EI

① GITA calls an emotionally intelligent person as STHIT PRAGNYA and says that it comes with practice

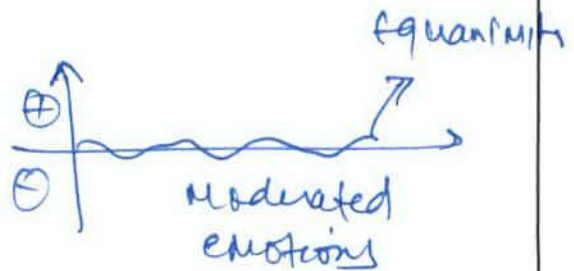
① Nurture via healthy agents of socialisation leads to value

incubation that form attitudes

(eg) Kalam credited his father for his EI

(iii) EI is a practice that can not be learned overnight. It demands one to ensure

• EQUANIMITY



• RESILIENCE : in face of challenges

• OPTIMISM :

All these are sharpened with how a child sees his surroundings

(eg) A child seeing his father work hard during job less gain
emotional intelligence

Thus, EI is not learned and sharpened throughout life by nurture.

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 खण्ड में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

Public administrators are bound by civil servant conduct rules and NOBAN committees 7 values of public life

Selflessness	Integrity	Openness
Accountability	Leadership	
Honesty	Objectivity	

However, these values often compete as there are a lot of competing stakeholders

eg ① Accountability v/s Autonomy

→ may help follow rules but hampers innovation		Allows discretion but may lead to anarchy
--	--	---

② PROCEDURAL (NITI) v/s SUBSTANTIVE JUSTICE (NYAY)

↓ - ensures adherence to rules - may lead to injustice		↓ - ensures holistic justice but may break rules
--	--	---

(iii) Empathy v/s Efficiency of organisation

↓
helps take humanitarian
decisions

↓
allows rule
abiding bureaucracy

(iv) Public v/s Private life

legal obligations

Moral obligations

(v) Efficiency (QUALITY) v/s QUANTITY

(vi) to balance interest of competing groups

(vii) Personal biases (e.g. religion) v/s Objectivity

These competing values can lead to
crises of conscience. A holistic
training curriculum designed to identify
and address these challenges is needed

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

Corruption is the abuse of entrusted power for personal gains, 2nd ARC called it as

Monopoly + Discretion - Accountability

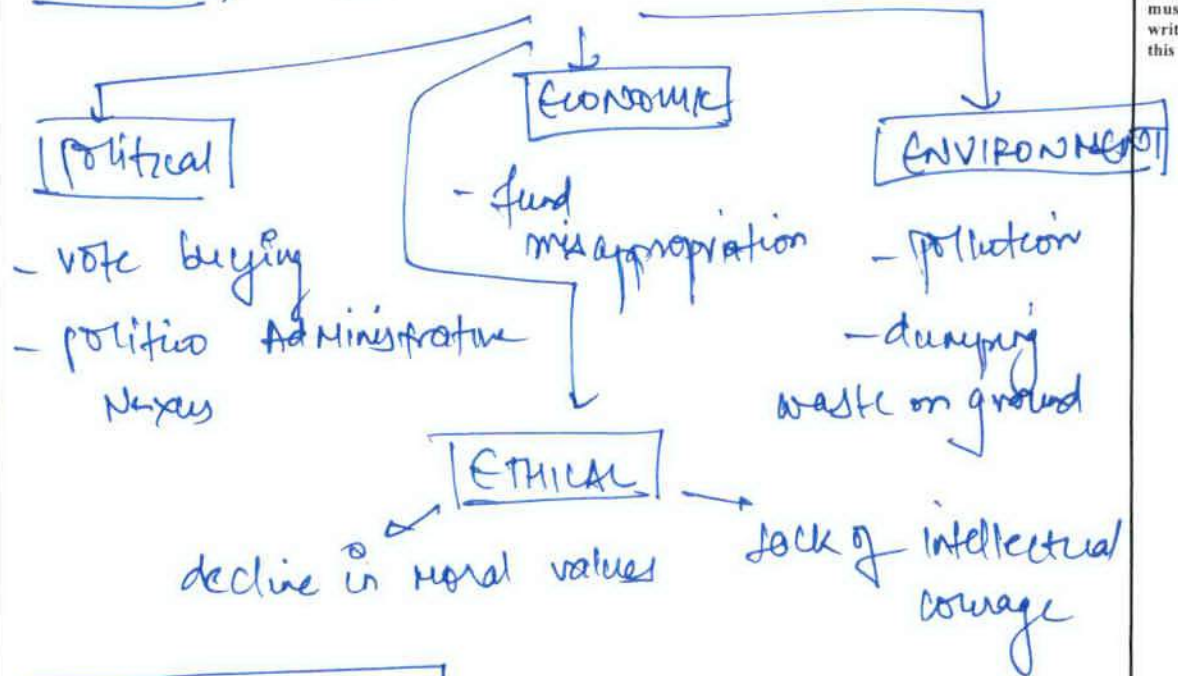
2nd ARC also noted that today, due to our increased tolerance for administrative immorality, there is a SOCIALISATION of corruption.

CORRUPTION: A SOCIAL PHENOMENON:

① It has become a social NORM and is considered essential to grease the wheels of the system
(eg) Petty bribes, buybacks

② There is a normalisation of corruption and is not just limited to political domain.

However, there are other dimensions too



WAYS TO TACKLE

- ① REGULATORY
 - ① Prompt rules - Zero tolerance
 - ② Strict punishments
- ② IMPLEMENTATION
 - ① of existing rules against corruption
 - ② vibrant bureaucracy
- ③ MONITORING - by vigilant media and civil society
- ④ EVALUATION - of current measures

Corruption is a pest that needs to be addressed before it corrodes the system.

6.

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

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a)

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

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

10

"Poverty is the worst form of
violence - Mahatma Gandhi"

Here, Mandela highlights the justice
approach which mandates that our
actions must ensure justice to poor.

NOT CHARITY

① As Gandhi called rich to be
trustees of the poor

② Society is built on mutual
interdependence and all communities
are vital cogs in wheel

③ It is the moral duty of rich
to ensure ANANYA

④ Every human has a right to
live with a bare means of
maintenance (e.g. living wage)

Act of Justice

- (i) Since the poor cannot speak for themselves, the rich must ensure justice to them
- (ii) Everyone must get equal chances to have social mobility
- (iii) Poverty is based on accident of birth and justice demands that poor are allowed avenues to move up the ladder

Only in a society where poor are not seen as lower status and where the society acts as a parent patrial can we ensure a world gender Tagore wished for (Mind is without fear and head held high)

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
Candidates must not write on this margin

Gandhi here notes that cowardice is the lowest form of action. He argues that one must not shut up when the situation demands

(eg) His freedom struggle was an example where he stood against British

He advises that while violence is an evil, cowardice is a bigger evil

This motivates one to not be quiet when one sees

- unjust laws
- eve teasing
- discrimination against poor.

However, it must be understood
that violence is never the solution,
branding himself propounded non violent
safeguards. These teachings will
make an active citizenry.

6. (c)

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

"Change does not roll in on the wheels of inevitability, but comes through continuous struggle." Martin Luther King Jr (Answer in 150 words) 10

Change comes from years of hard work and struggle. Luther King proclaims that one must strive to change the world for better.

Similar views can be seen in

⇒ our ancient texts

"Adyamen hi Siddhanti Kasyani na
manovatha (only hardwork leads
to success)

⇒ Greek legends - "ex nihilo nihilo"
(nothing comes from nothing)

⇒ our freedom struggle - where
Gandhi gave the dictum of
struggle - truth - struggle

Today there is a perception of
instant gratification due to rise of
social media and digitisation.

This has decreased the perception
of importance of hard work.

Need is to teach our young
children to "arise, awake and not
~~stop~~ till the goal is reached as
proclaimed by Vivekananda. This
will make a productive demography.

7.

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

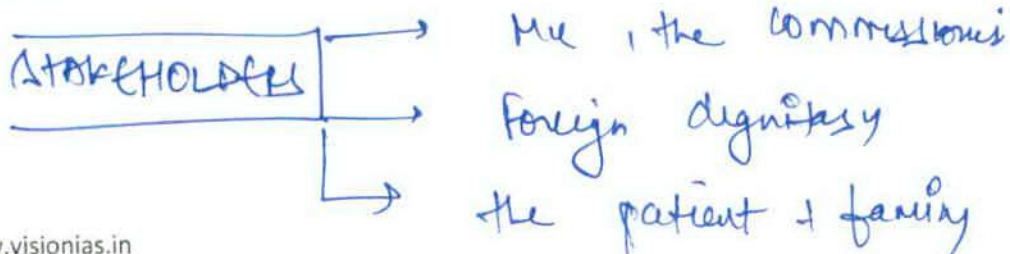
- वी. आई. पी. के आवागमन के लिए यातायात रोकने से जुड़े मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- इस स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को उनके गुणों एवं दोषों के साथ सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।
- आपकी कार्रवाई क्या होगी? उचित तर्कों के साथ उसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

In this situation, answer the following:

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

The case highlights the practical challenges a civil servant faces while discharging his duties. It shows how he needs to be proactive to decide and act in such dynamic situation.



↳ the society in general,
affected by closure of route

(a) Ethical issues involved

- 1) Right of the patient to save his life
- 2) Right of family + other citizens to have uninterrupted, easy access to hospital
- 3) my values of compassion and empathy
- 4) my professional duty to follow the rules
- 5) Disturbance of daily life of people
- 6) Security implications for dignity
- 7) my responsibility to the citizens
- 8) trust of citizens on administration are at stake
- 9) Unequal sharing of benefits and burden.

10) Injustice to the patient + family.

13) [OPTIONS AVAILABLE]

① Don't allow any vehicular traffic as planned. (No help to patient)

MERIT

- ① No security threat to dignity
- ② In conformity to the line of command

Demerit

- ① may lead to health issues for patients
- ② Disruption of life of other citizens
- ③ Crisis of conscience

Not chosen - as ensures ~~the~~ procedural justice but not substantive justice

② make an exception and allow him to pass through the barriers

⊕

- ① Will help save his life

⊖

- ① Not a right precedent
- ② there may be others who need help

⑤ may lead to security implications

② I may have to face disciplinary actions

Not chosen - as this cannot be made a universal phenomenon (want)

③ to allow the patient to go to nearest hospital while ensuring that other routes are open for these such patients

④

① will help other such people too

② Does not amount to breaking the rules as the security will not be relaxed

① may lead to overcrowding of other routes

② Does not ensure that his life is safe

Lo option is will be chosen as my responsibility is equal to all people in need.

My Action will be complemented with

- ① Assisting the patient to find nearest hospital
- ② ensuring that the route disruption is opened at earliest
- ③ In long run, prepare a detailed report highlighting need of a GREEN CORRIDOR

This way, both procedural and substantive justice can be ensured.

It will lead to short term interventions, However, as a civil servant, one is morally and legally bound to have a spirit of service. Hence, a long term solution will also be sought so that right to health of people are not jeopardised. This will help uphold Kantian Principle of UNIVERSALISM and MAINTAIN V/L ETHICS.

8.

ट्रांसजेंडर समुदाय शुरुआती समय से ही भारत के सामाजिक ढांचे का हिस्सा रहा है लेकिन उसे कभी भी समाज के एक सम्मानित वर्ग के रूप में मान्यता नहीं मिली है। 'हिजड़ा' शब्द भारत में पारंपरिक रूप से उन ट्रांसजेंडर महिलाओं के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाता है जिनका जन्म पुरुष के रूप में हुआ था। पवित्र हिंदू ग्रंथों के अनुसार इस समुदाय की भूमिका और 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)

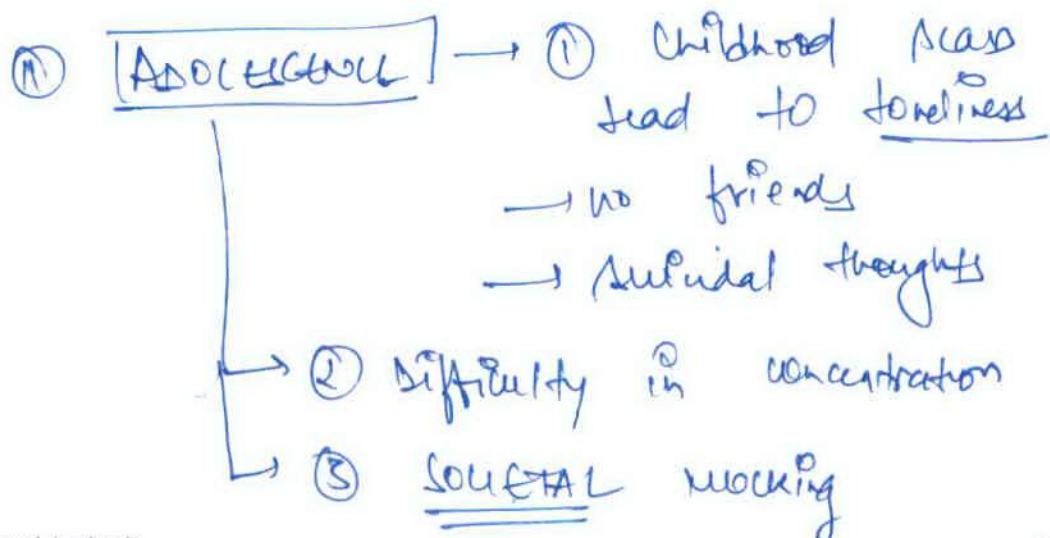
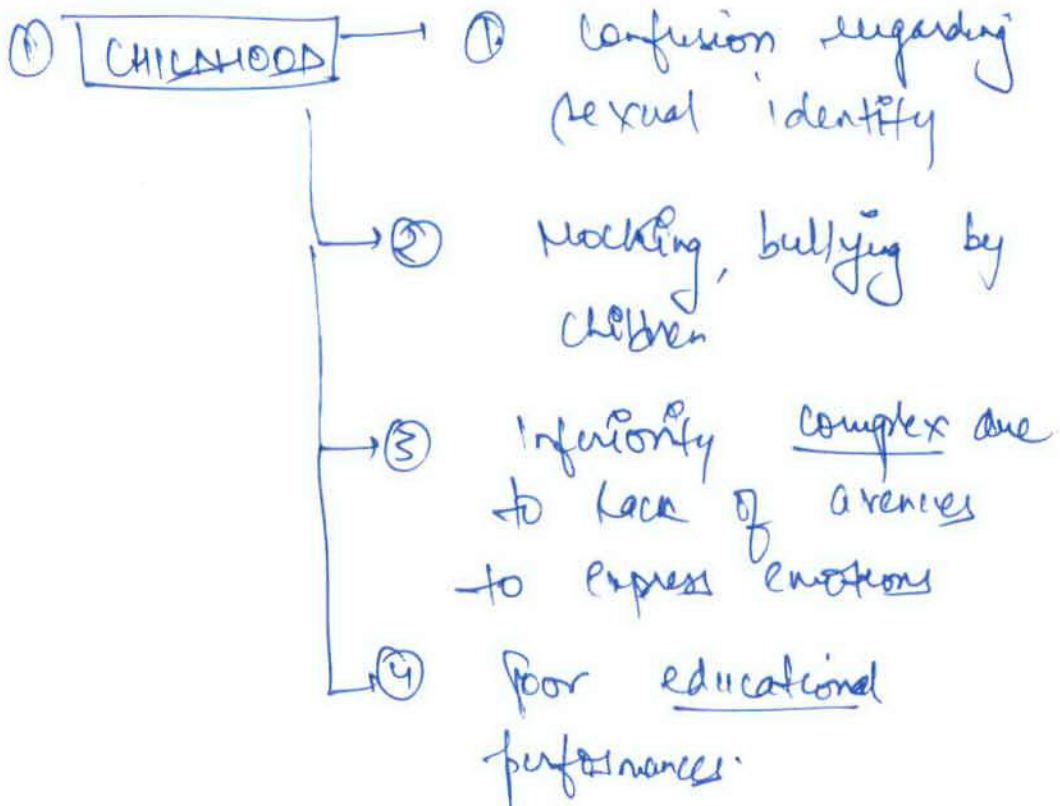
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Even after law AC according to transgenders the status of trans gender, they are subjected to socio-economic discrimination.

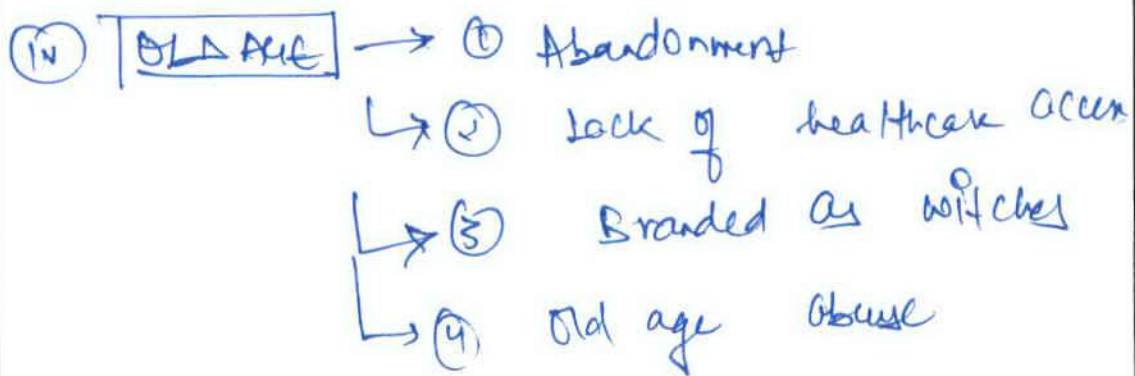
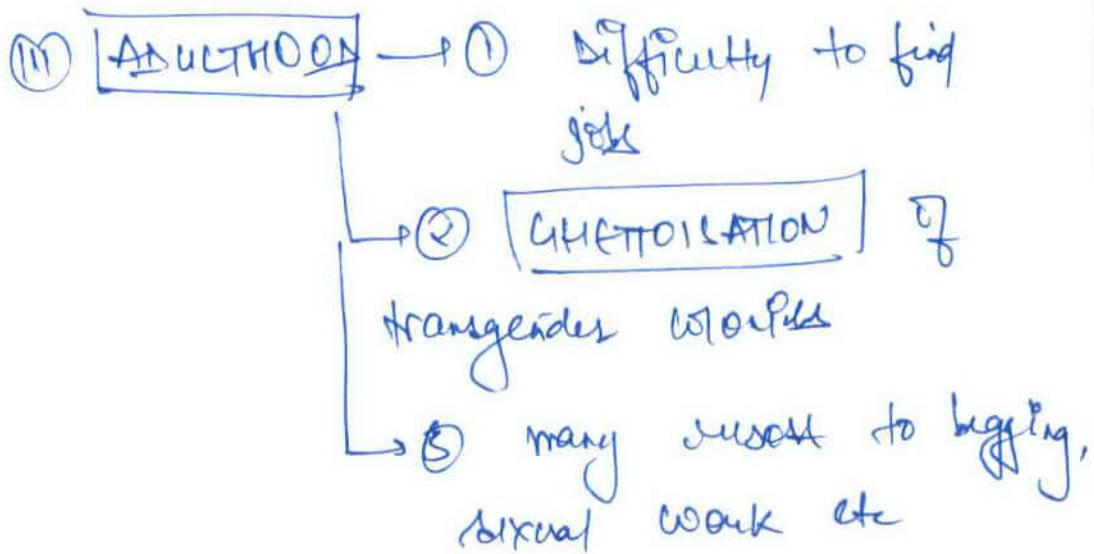
This can be seen in cases of violence, sexual harassment, witch hunting, suicides etc.

Q4 CHALLENGES faced by them

they face discrimination throughout their life cycle owing to historical deprivation and prejudices



- ↳ ④ Estrogenization by family
↳ ⑤ emotional turmoil



AB Several initiatives have been taken

- transgender act 2019
- 11th gender status
- Shree Swasthimaan Scheme

→ SWEETHEART Scheme to skilling

Still there is continued discrimination due to

(i) BIAS/ PREJUDICE : in mind of society

(ii) feeling of superiority of one's status

(iii) lack of empathy

(iv) lack of empathy leading to ethical fading

(v) poor social harmony : lack of societal bonding ; presence of many faultlines

(vi) Poor Implementation of Acts/rules

- desensitised bureaucracy

- Stigmatisation

(vii) lack of SOUCIAL ACCEPTANCE :

Still many Trans people are behind closet

VIII) Misplaced belief of lunacy - people
don't believe that it is
part of natural SEXUALITY

Such discrimination prevents SOCIAL
ENDOSMOSSIS of ideas. Since these people
are on the lowest rung of society,
such attitude prevents ANTYODAYA.

Need) → ① to identify change
agents in society
② clergy

↳ ② sensitisation of society,
bureaucracy

↳ ③ ensuring societal acceptance

Only then will we achieve
the GHANDHIAN vision of an OCEANIC
UPPER where such not only help
but strengthen transgenders.

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

The case involves the classic instance of custodial violence and its ethical fallouts. It shows the ethical issues faced during an honest and impartial investigation

LAY STAKEHOLDERS

① me (the SP)

② the DSP

③ the seniors

④ Society and victims

⑤ Media / civil society

Associated Stake

to ensure impartial investigation

to ensure his career and reputation is preserved

to maintain overall image of police

to ensure justice to the victims and punishment to culprits

to do unbiased reporting without any hidden bias / agenda.

ETHICAL ISSUES

- (i) Justice to father on duty
- (ii) my duty as head of committee
- (iii) my responsibility to obey the directives of seniors
- (iv) Administrative apathy
- (v) Breach of public trust
- (vi) putting up a solid precedent to prevent future incidents

STEPS TAKEN

- (i) to eliminate any perceived conflict of interest

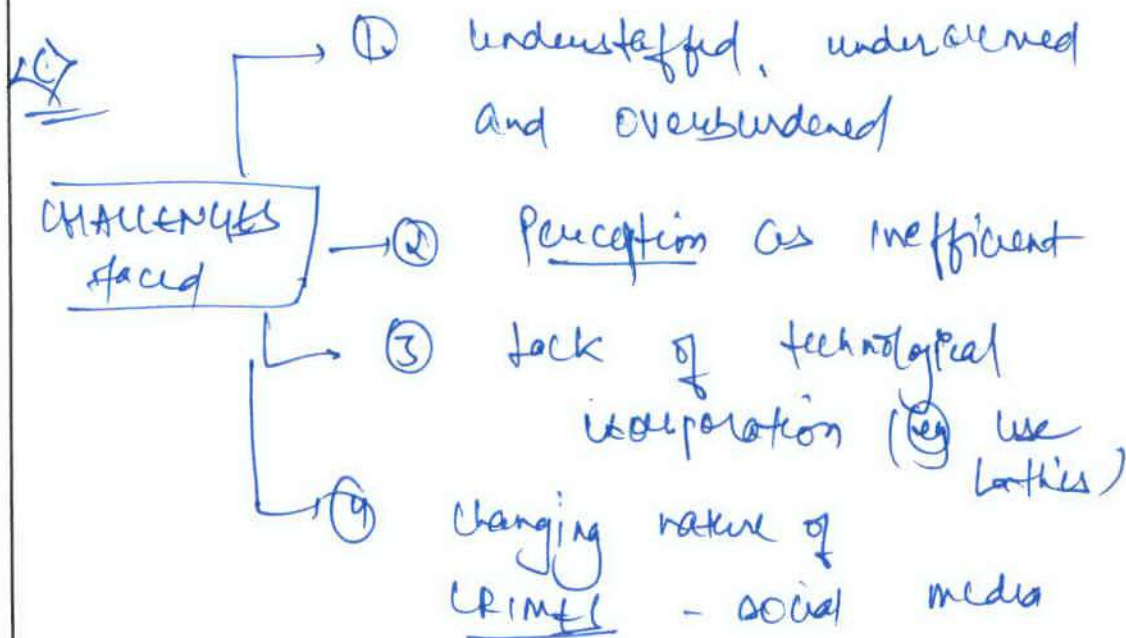


Announce any
COI

Prevent any
interactions
with parties
of case apart
from investigation

3rd party
independent
members
with
best
track
record.

- ② Share details of case regularly with media
- ③ Avoid any speculative remarks that show one's bias
- ④ Making clear to ~~DD~~ and ~~press~~ that investigation will take its due course.
- ⑤ publish the report in a fair and balanced manner without delays as they raise suspicion.



INITIATIVES → ① SMART Policing

which is for people, feel enabled

- ② Reduce PSYCHOLOGICAL ALIENATION with public - outreach missions
- (eg) op REHEL (Kerala) - face to face mission has helped deradicalise 350 youth
- ③ Efficiency of policing must be improved via better training, regular performance appraisals
- ④ Better forward linkage to forensic will lead to smooth investigations
- ⑤ trust building - as police = 1st point of interaction.

Several police officers have utilised limited resources for people knowing that it is the spirit of service that can help overcome challenges

(eg) Kirthu Thalli (Assam IAS) - banfont surveys in fields (2022)

10.

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

PRAKRUTI PAKSHATI

PAKSHITA

(Nature protects if she is protected)

The case highlights the issue
of TRIPLE bottom line paradox faced
by companies. It poses the dilemma
of giving primacy to environment
v/s economy

1A) IMPORTANCE of Climate Change Strategies

- ① Gandhiji called that 'there is
enough for everyone's need, but
not for someone's greed'
- ② One has MORAL OBLIGATION to
incorporate ethical business practices
- ③ Lack of incorporation leads to
pleasure without conscience = A
GANDHIAN Sin
- ④

IMPORTANCE of DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

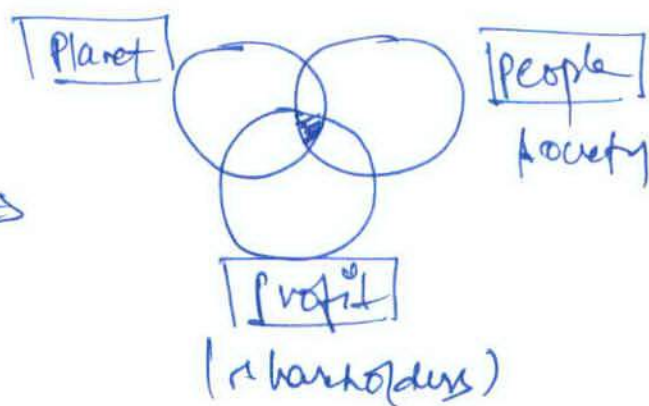
- ① It ensures a healthy work culture
- ② Allows multiplicity of view
points on any issue
- ③ allows CULTURAL RELATIVISM - the employees can better appreciate the other culture
- ④ prevents monopoly of one ideology
- ⑤ MORAL RESPONSIBILITY to include the last man in the row (Ambedkar)

Ans In my opinion, there is a need to balance the two as a company has two responsibilities

- ① to people / environment
- ② to stakeholders / shareholders.

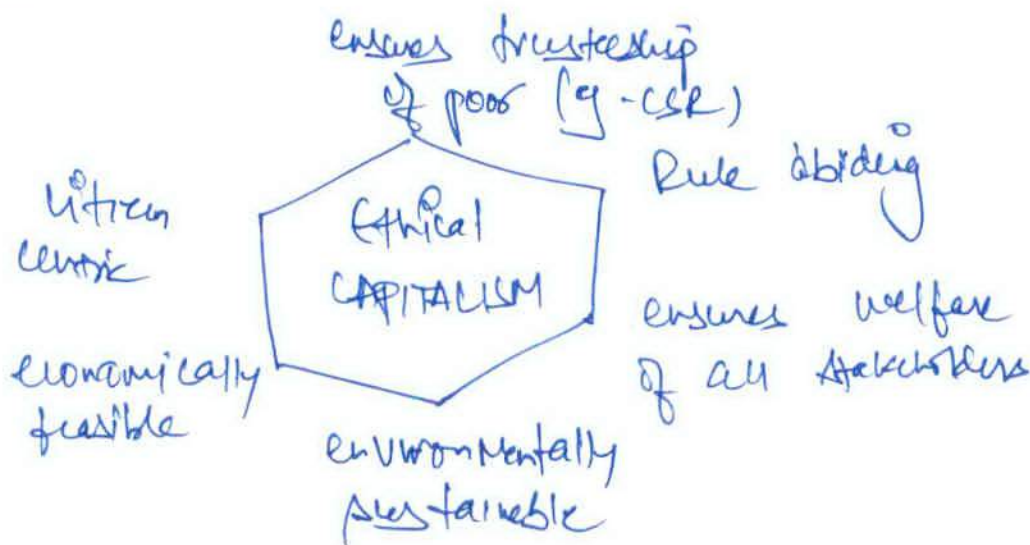
Giving attention to any one leads to unfair distribution of ~~the~~ benefits and burdens and injustice to the group

there is a need to balance $\Rightarrow$



Ans

RECONCILING THE ISSUES



① socio economic - environmental welfare
- utilization of CSR norms

- lack of environmental pollution
- ensure citizen centrality
- follow rules (ESZ, CRZ etc)
- ensure job creation and upliftment of living standards

⑤ Shareholder profit

- Inner institutional democracy
- lack of reporting → focus on performance
- no fund embellements
- regular audits

Cases of TATA, Reliance show that it is possible to reconcile them by ensuring an effective and collaborative leadership and a healthy work culture.

11.

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

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

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

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

The above case mirrors several instances of fake news aided religious violence incidents seen all over the country. Usage of social media for hate speech and radicalisation have made the situation very volatile.

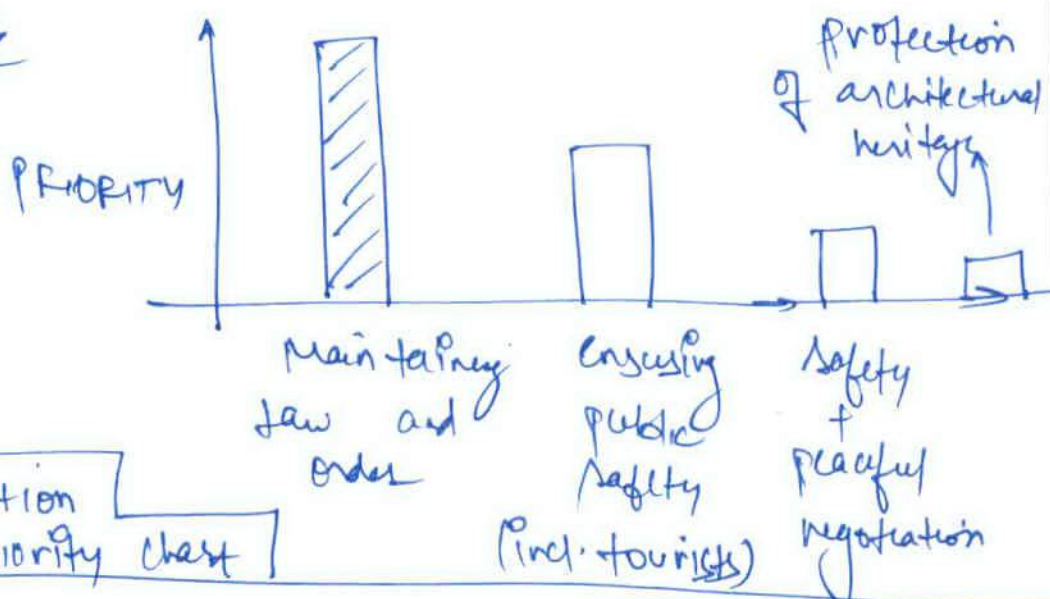
Stakeholders

- me (the SP)
- the people of State (neighbour)
- people of my dist
- the fighting communities

Values needed

- Promptness of action
- forbearance
- emotional intelligence
- Collaborative leadership

44



Options Available

- ① Complete crackdown on the violence using hard power - PAIS
- ② Allowing and encouraging communities to settle the matter among themselves

(11) Try behavioural nudge approach
with communities

(12) A mixture of persuasion, using
workshop as well as backchannel
talks (opted)

COURSE OF ACTION

(1) to prevent the eruption of this
volatile situation, section 144 of CrP
will be imposed across district

(2) using cyber cell

a) the hate speech videos will
be removed

b) social media will be
monitored for potential spreaders

c) the originators of the message
will be located.

(3) Extra protection to the tourists
will be provided by shifting them

to a safe area (as they are
my responsibility)

(ii) Extra security forces around
architectural heritage will be put
as they can become symbol of
soft target

(3) BACKchannel Talks

- The community leaders will be
invited to settle the issue
bilaterally

- They will be reminded of their
peaceful coexistence

- The Shopkeepers community will
be requested to call off protest
by announcing compensation and assurance
of investigation

(4) Ensuring smooth supply of essential goods.

Q3 Although present system has
not ensured prevention of such
incidents, it is because of their
poor implementation

JUDICIAL

- judiciary
- progressive judgement
- transformative
judiciary

INSTITUTIONAL

- CERT-in, NCIPC
for online hate speech
- Election Commission

There is a need to frame unambiguous
guidelines and ensure their implementation.

Existing bodies must be sensitised
to ensure that such precipitating
factors can be reported before
they become violent. In the meantime,
a focus on value education and
fraternity is needed. Role of religious
leaders and other change agents
is crucial to bring societal transformation.

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

"Na hi gayen sadrishyam Pavitramah Vidyak
(there is nothing as sacred as education
in this world - GITA

Education is meant to enhance
capability of a person. Victor Hugo
noted that one who opens a school
door closes a prison.

However, focus on rote learning
leads to STAGNATION and impedes
educational development

CONSEQUENCES

- ① Slows down RATIONALITY and
SCIENTIFIC temper.
- ② Leads to LEARNING but not
EDUCATION
- ③ Leads to poor preparedness to
work for themselves. Gandhian
Nai Talim called to acquire skills
along with education
- ④ It makes young students as
reservoirs of information but
ETHICAL INFANTS
 - ↓
 - ↓
 - lack of emotional intelligence
 - poor applicability of knowledge

⑤ leads to vicious cycle as students start giving focus to, destination (END) rather than journey (means)

⑥ Gives a false sense of belief that one knows everything. However, in real world, this leads to Confusion and Moral TURPITUDE.

⑦ Poor demographic dividend as the productivity is less

⑧ leads to SKewed perspectives and prejudices.

eg today's youth are easy to radicalise

⑨ Education should act as a mirror that allows one to see himself in it.

MEASURES NEEDED

① focus on "imparting education" and
NOT teaching

② Our curriculum needs to be
revised to shift focus to
APPLICABILITY in real life scenarios

③ VALUE Education - only when
values like integrity, perseverance
and dedication are promoted can
students be inspired to do
NISHKAM KARMA

④ Industry - Academic - Research linkage
must be robust to ensure
easy exchange of ideas

⑤ Build INQUISITIVENESS - students
must be encouraged to ask
questions

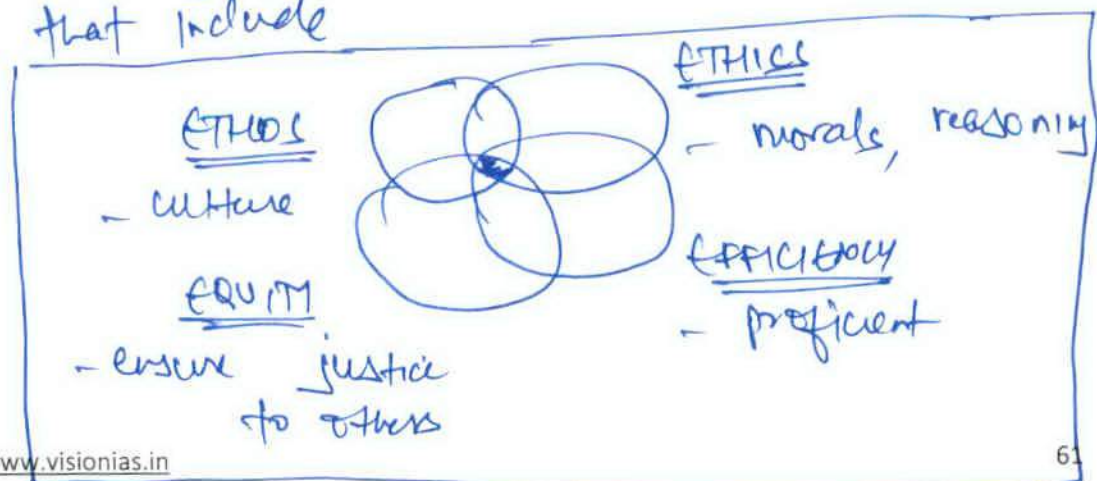
⑥ System of incentration and penalisation
to bring behavioural change

⑦ Implementation of National education
policy (2020) that aims to
transform students into a tech enabled
Global Citizen

⑧ Provide Autonomy to

- Institutions - to devise their curriculum
- Students - to choose their specialisation
as per competence.

Such an education will lead to
HOLISTIC COMPETENCE of students
that include



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Ethics

Ethics

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