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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. : 1195934

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : AAYUSHI BANSAL

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English
ENGLISH

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

तारीख
Date
28/08/22

केंद्र
Centre INDORE

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.

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use	कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Signature of Examiner(s)

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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)					

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**

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.

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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

Ethical capitalism refers to generating wealth legally & ethically while balancing both social & economic goals.

Challenges in pursuing ethical capitalism

(1) Focus of ends over means to gain limitless wealth.

(2) Societal values place premium on material well being rather than moral conduct.
(eg grooms & brides chosen basis 'package')

(3) Rising inequalities further aggravating
(eg Oxfam- top 1% - 22% of national income)

(4) Attitude towards profit is positive while towards social obligations is negative.

Possibility to pursue ethical capitalism

(1) Role models like NarayanMurthy (Compassionate Capitalism), Azim Premji (Philanthropist) act as a guiding light.

(2) Ethical captilaism focusing on people (diversity), planet (climate) & profit — encourages profits in long term.

(3) Enabling structures (laws, rules) promote (eg CSR under Companies Act, 2013)

(4) New global inclination of investors towards ethically robust companies.

Ethical capitalism reinforces wealth & profits rather than decreasing it.

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

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

Law is a codified set of norms enacted & enforced by sovereign. (Eg → Prevention of Corruption Act)

Obligation to disobey unjust law

1. Keeps system deontologically strong by bringing new laws (eg Salt tax decreased post Gandhiji's Dandi march)
2. Prevents moral corruption in the name of law (eg Slavery)
3. Unjust laws lead to violation of human rights (eg Nazi killing Jews)
4. Outdated laws may become unjust with time

However, ~~is a~~ when a legally elected & representative legislature forms a law, it ~~represents~~ represents collective conscience of the nation.

Obligated to follow just laws

1. Prevents misuse of authority (eg laws on curbing corruption)
2. Guide in case of ethical dilemma (eg → follow public over private)
3. Duty of civil servant to uphold & protect rule of law.

Way forward → Laws guided by conscience where justice is as per law & law is as per justice must be the goal.

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

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

Citizens' Charter is written set of commitments provided by Govt to citizens for quality service delivery.

Appropriately designed

(1) Must give concrete & measurable items (eg no of days to repair water supply)

(2) Must be simple & easy to understand to common public

(3) Must provide adequate compensation in case of breach
eg → Hyderabad Metropolitan Board provides compensation

(4) Must mention designated officer incharge for each activity.

(5) Must provide grievance redressal if breached.

[Effectively executed]

(1) Continuous monitoring of targets (eg Mee Seva in Andhra)

(1) Alert to superiors if breached to maintain accountability.

(3) Continuous measuring of targets achieved to bring improvements.

(4) Executed in collaboration with ~~from~~ front line staff (realistic deadlines)

(5) Training, awareness & information dissemination within the department.

Citizen Charter can be revolutionary ~~tool~~ tool to bring transparency & accountability.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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

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

Ethical conduct of public officials is based on maintaining moral uprighteousness, integrity & ~~pod~~ probity in administration.

Influences standard of governance

(1) Civil servant would proactively bring transparency & information sharing (eg Pune ~~MCD~~ Municipal Corporation - one day for public disclosures)

(2) Motivated with dedicated to serve. (eg Covid medical fraternity)

(3) Brings empathy & compassion (eg a police officer won't assert innocent.

(4) Integrity to resist temptations & threats (eg → Mr Ashok Khemka, Mr Satyendra Dubey)

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

Influences own interests & performance

(1) Goes beyond call of duty (eg increased hours of work) &
(2) Brings constant innovation & new ideas. (eg Iris scan in Aadhar for not having thumbs)
(3) Encourages risk taking behaviour
(4) Brings credibility & bold action making.
(5) Builds social capital across departments & with public.
(6) An officer with integrity is not afraid to take public welfare decisions.
eg → breaking illegal encroachment of a politician.

Ethical conduct of public officials is the sine qua non of ethical governance.

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

Euthanasia refers to mercy killing where a person is deliberately given death to absolve her sufferings.

Debate on Euthanasia

(A) Support

(1) Right to life also supports Right to dignified death.

(2) Right intention to eliminate pain & sufferings.

(3) Resources can be allocated to another patient ~~all~~ with chance of being saved.

(4) Life is only prolonging sufferings.

(B) Against

(1) Brings high guilt on the doctor pulling life support.

(2) May encourage elderly, specially abled to opt for euthanasia as they may start considering themselves as burden

(3) New technologies can save the patient in future.

(4) No right of human to play god of life & death.

India follows passive euthanasia post Aruna ~~Shan~~ Shanbaug case.

Supreme Court has also allowed living will in Common Cause Case

Euthanasia will continue to pose an ethical dilemma. One must be guided by compassion & love.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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 हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Foreign aid can act as a tool of aid & tool of exploitation.

Neo-colonialism

(1) Developed nations can push agenda of neo liberalism via aid
(eg conditionalities of IMF, WB)

(2) Exploit domestic markets.

(3) Can hamper sovereignty & national interest of poor nations
(eg → pressure to support in multilateral bodies)

(4) Can send aid in the form of unsustainable loans to eventually acquire assets — eg China's takeover of Sri Lanka's Hambantota port.

However, all foreign aid is not agenda of neo-colonialism -

(1) No conditions attached, with a helpful & empathetic mindset. (eg Indian aid to Sri Lanka)

(2)

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

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

Tagore was a doyen of internationalism & universal humanism

Universal Humanism

(1) Moving beyond nation's boundaries to value humanity above all.

(2) International collaboration over competition.

(3) Considering humanity across globe as an end in itself & not means

(4) Equality, dignity of all across globe.

Contemporary relevance

(1) Solving global problems not specific to a nation
eg → Terrorism
→ Climate Change (UNFCCC)

(2) Solving crisis of stateless people
eg → Refugees in Syria, Yemen

(3) Support of finance & tech from developed to developing nations
eg → Green Climate Fund

(4) Solve crisis of trafficking, flesh trade where humans are treated as means to gain money
eg → border flesh trade across India & Bangladesh.

Tagore's approach is reflected in Indian ethos of Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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 हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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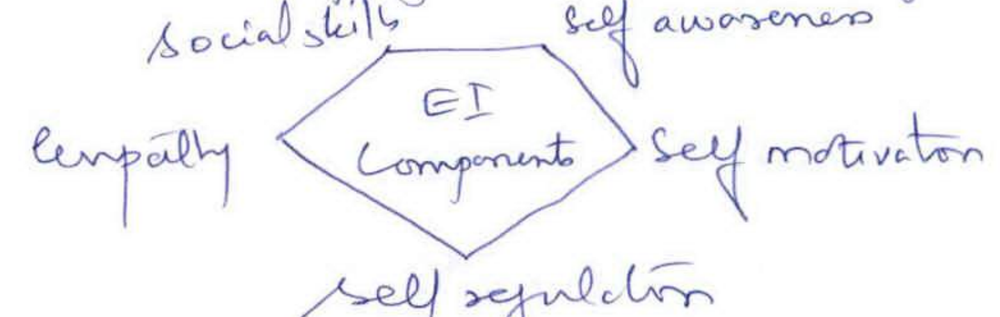
Emotional intelligence is the ability to understand one's own & others emotions & managing them to facilitate judgement & reasoning.



Nature decides EI

(1) One is born with a certain bent towards handling emotions.

(2) Emotions of empathy, optimism are determined biologically.

However this presents only a partial picture:-

[Nurture decides EI]

① One can cultivate EI via ~~expo~~ experiences & ~~training~~ training. eg → MS Dhoni evolved over matches as 'captain cool'

② Socialisation via democratic parenting builds secure personality eg → Gandhiji's parents built his emotions towards non violence.

③ Constant exposure to role models influences one via internalisation & identification.
eg → Baba Amte cultivated compassion in touch with Gandhiji

④ Few isolated incidents can also change one's EI. eg Angulimaal's emotions of violence turned to peace after meeting Buddha.

EI is built by practice. As Aristotle said, one becomes virtuous by practising virtues

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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5. (a) वे मूल्य जो लोक प्रशासकों का मार्गदर्शन करते हैं, व्यापक सार्वजनिक हित के लिए अपने सापेक्ष महत्व के कारण प्राय: 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

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Public administrators are guided by multiple values, often competing

Values - compete due to relative importance

(1) Procedural integrity vs flexibility
(eg lack of Aadhar for PDS with an old woman)

(2) Objectivity vs Compassion
(eg to arrest a juvenile or not)

(3) Legality vs morality
eg (- to allow earlier compensation to victims bypassing rigid rules

(4) Economics vs Environment
eg → PSU profits over expensive technology to control emissions

However, one can reconcile these competing values:-

(1) Humanity & nation come above everything else.
(eg priority to national security over privacy)

(2) Duty above self & family.
eg → Supreet Kaur reporter gave his husband's death news on own bulletin

(3) Mix of teleological & deontological approaches guided by conscience.
(eg → arranging alternative quick source of food for non Aadhar old women)

(4) Follow virtuous approach of prioritising dedication to public service above everything else.

One can be guided Plato's 4 cardinal virtues of Courage, wisdom, Temperance & Justice to overcome dilemma.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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 हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Corruption refers to exploitation of entrusted ~~At~~ public office for private gains. (Eg bribery, extortion etc)

Social phenomenon

1) Societal lack of shame & encouragement of material gains

2) Values of socialisation which place premium on ends over means
(eg ~~—~~)

3) Collusive corruption when everyone wants quick results
(Eg Bribe in RTO for driver's license)

4) Divisive society where each is competing for scarce resources.
(eg — bribe for gaining petrol pump license in auction)

However, corruption is also an individual phenomenon where one's lack of integrity, corruptible nature, poor value system is responsible.

Measures to tackle

① Strict implementation of laws
(~~PCA~~ Prevention of Corruption Act)

② Society must make a public shameful example of corrupt (II ARC)

③ Whistle blowing mechanism with adequate safeguards (Eg Mr Manjunath blew whistle)

④ Expeditious delivery of justice to discourage corruption via courts (current long pendency)

Corruption is like a fish drinking water in ocean - invisible as said by Chanakya. It requires strict penal & ethical provisions.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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?

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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(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 a multi dimensional phenomena having not just lack of basic necessities but also deprivation of human capital, freedom & capabilities as pointed by Prof Amartya Sen

Act of justice

① Rawls theory of justice supports equal treatment to others as one would envisage for oneself.

② Poor are equal citizens of the country (Article 325)

③ They deserve equal rights to exercise choice [eg right to food, right to health]

(4) Fairness requires one getting one's share as per one's efforts. Poors put equal efforts in nation building (eg role of janitor is no less than that of a doctor)

(5) Ways to overcome

(1) Capacity, skill building
eg PM Kaushal Vikas)

(2) Overall growth, development & industrialisation (eg reduced poverty after 1991 LPG)

(3) Poverty must be attacked from all fronts.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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 हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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The above quote reflects Gandhiji's absolute choice of courage over cowardice.

This is needed because:-

(1) Courage & fortitude enables one to live as per conscience & uphold duties.

(2) Cowardice symbolises weakness when one falters

(3) Cowardice can perpetuate violence of strong over weak

(4) Cowardice reflects ~~weak~~ choosing oneself over public welfare.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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 हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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The above quote signifies active change over passive inevitable change. It shows that change to be truly brought in requires struggle & can't be relied ~~on~~ to come on itself.

Nation's struggles against colonialism & imperialism were the reason for change ~~A~~, absence of which would have promoted status quo.

Further, even in micro family sphere, fight against patriarchy is an ever ongoing struggle.

Change also requires efforts of all & sacrifices of many.

To bring peace in Bangladesh, India engaged in struggle with Pakistan.

Today, change of world peace from war requires active efforts of global community (eg UN) (eg Russia-Ukraine)

We must be guided by

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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 हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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(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 highlights a dilemma between right to life (Article 21) of the patient with the duty to provide adequate security and nation's image.

~~Aim~~ Aim: As the Commissioner of Police, my duty is to ensure life of the patient, protection of foreign dignitary

while maintaining overall law & order.

Ans a) Issues in halting traffic for VIP movement

(1) Against right to free movement of people (Article 19)

(2) Loss of productivity of people

(3) Critical situations can arise - eg emergency trauma, job interviews etc.

(4) Financial burden on State for creating alternate routes & halting traffic

(5) Deployment of security for VIP which could've been used elsewhere (eg → for women's security, child protection etc)

(6) Against equal access to public goods (in this case, road).

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Ans b) Options available

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Option 1) Ask the patient to take alternate route

Merits	Demerits
→ ~~May resu~~ → Ensures full security to the dignitary. → Important for global image & bilateral relations	→ May result in loss of life of patient → Life long guilt and regret.

Option 2) Let the patient pass & delay the dignitary movement

Merits	Demerits
→ Potential to save a life → Upholds valuing human as ends & not means (Kant)	→ May create security breach. ~~if the~~ → Possible attack if patient's identity is forged. → can hamper relations with other country.

Option 3 | Verify patient's identity & let him pass before dignitory's arrival

Merits	Demerits
→ Saves life → Balanced approach	→ Can delay the dignitory

Ansc | Course of action

(1) I will prima facie verify & authenticate patient's identity.

(2) I will send a public vehicle to take him with only one attendant (family) allowed.

(3) Adequate security deployed to check any miscreants.

(4) My aim will be to send dignitory as soon as possible without any delay.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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(5) However, if delay occurs, I will inform the attending diplomats of the entire situation.

(6) I have faith that all countries put life above everything & the foreign dignitary will understand the cause.

Justification

(1) This approach ~~upholds~~ helps me uphold both my duty and conscience.

(2) It puts humanity at the forefront.

(3) It also ensures objectivity with adequate checks.

(4) As the Police Commissioner, I can ensure my duty towards both people & State with empathy and rule of law.

Throughout the case, I will be guided by Buddha's dictum of Madhyam Marg.

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उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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 महत्त्व 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:

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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(a) ट्रांसजेंडर लोगों द्वारा अपने जीवन के विभिन्न चरणों के दौरान सामना की जाने वाली चुनौतियों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) 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:

(a) Identify the challenges faced by transgenders during the different stages of their life.

(b) Discuss the reasons for the continuing discrimination against trangenders in India despite several initiatives for their upliftment in recent times. (Answer in 250 words) 20

Transgenders form the most vulnerable, marginalised, excluded and dehumanised segment of Indian society lacking even basic human rights

Ans a | Challenges faced by transgenders during different stages of their life:-

Birth :-) Considered unauspicious and a burden.

) Lack of love, empathy, care and support of even parents

) Poor nutrition & ~~edu~~ health.

) In most of cases, disowned and discarded out of the home.

Adolescence :-) Associated with identity crisis.

) Subjected to stigma, ridicule and exclusion ~~by~~

) Lack of education further aggravates deprivation

) High cases of depression and anxiety.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Adulthood :-) Poverty due to lack of employment opportunities.
) Forced to beg, which in turn leads to harassment and violence.
) Sexually exploited, as seen in high cases of HIV.
) Ghettoisation as they are forced to live in segregated communities.
) Low self esteem and confidence.

Old age :-) Physical difficulties are aggravated with lack of geriatric care and marginalisation.

Apart from above, difficulty to adjust in mainstream society due to exclusion, lack of gender self determination is faced throughout life.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Ans6 Several initiatives have been taken like,

- NALSA judgement
- Transgender (Protection) Act
- SMILE scheme
- Karnataka → 1% horizontal reservation

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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However discrimination continues due to following reasons:-

1. Rigid attitude towards binary classification of gender.
2. Poor socialisation → children see role of transgenders only in ceremonies.
3. Lack of inclusive education since childhood where children interact with transgenders.
4. Lacunae in existing laws → eg diluted self determination in Transgender (Protection) Act.

(5) Lack of opportunities in employment & education to uplift their status.

Way forward

(1) Enabling structure of Laws, Rules & Regulations based on conscience of equality & dignity.

(2) Increased interaction and value education in childhood.

(3) Gender education about flexibility and gender spectrum.

(4) Access to quality state services of education & health to transgenders

(5) Better grievance redressal to curb violence.

We must be guided by Gandhiji's Talisman for being an inclusive society for transgenders.

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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 स्वत: 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।

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दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि जांच न्यायसंगत और निष्पक्ष हो, आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?

(c) 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:

(a) Identify the stakeholders and the ethical issues involved in the case.

(b) What steps will you take to ensure that the enquiry is seen to be fair and impartial?

(c) 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 above case highlights the custodial violence and increasing culture of violence

Ans a | Stakeholders

1. Victim (father-son duo)
2. DSP (alleged custodial violence)
3. Committee (probing the incident)
4. High Court
5. State Govt
6. Seniors (pressurising)
   Human Rights Groups.
7. Me (IGP, head of Committee)

| Ethical issues |

1. Rise in custodial violence, against rule of law, right to life and justice.
2. DSP's private request shows his lack of faith in Committee and trying to influence decision ~~against~~
3. Seniors' pressure to go against procedural integrity of Committee.

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(4) Fair & impartial enquiry not only to be done But also to be seen to be fair.

(5) Damage to reputation of police service.

(6) Declining trust, faith & overall ~~ist~~ support to police by citizens (sparked anger)

Ans b] Steps to take so that enquiry is seen to be fair & impartial

I will be guided by objectivity, integrity and an evidence based approach.

(1) I will request the state govt to add representatives of Human Rights Groups to the committee for representation.

(2) I will release the minutes of all the meetings except for some confidential information.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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(3) Detailed recording of statements, testimonies and evidences for better examination

(4) Follow rigorous & comprehensive procedure

(5) I will avoid any personal meeting with seniors or the DSP for the duration of investigation

(6) I will also clearly inform both DSP and seniors that only an evidence based approach without any bias will be followed.

(7) Finally the report will be submitted with detailed reasons for conclusion.

~~Chall~~ Ans c) Challenges faced by police forces in India :-

(1) Overburdened → <150/100,000 (UN recommends 222/100000)

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(2) High handedness cases (Eg overturning of vegetable carts in Covid)

(3) Political interference

(4) Corruption nexus

(5) Declining values of empathy, objectivity, compassion.

Initiatives to address

(1) Implement Malimath Committee & Prakash Singh Case recommendations

(2) Recruitment on a mission mode

(3) Implementation of modernisation of police forces scheme.

(4) Positive role model based value ~~edu~~ training.

(5) Community policing (eg Delhi Police)

Police force must be commited to Police service.

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 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।

(a) एक व्यावसायिक संगठन में जलवायु परिवर्तन से जुड़ी रणनीतियों और विविधता एवं समावेश को शामिल करने के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए?

(b) आपकी राय में, एक व्यावसायिक संगठन के लिए क्या अधिक मायने रखता है- सामाजिक-पर्यावरणीय चिंताएं या शेयरधारकों का लाभ?

(c) 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-observors 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.

(a) Discuss the importance of including climate change strategies and diversity and inclusion in a business organisation?

(b) In your opinion, what matters more for a business organisation - socio-environmental concerns or shareholder profit?

(c) How can the two above-mentioned issues be reconciled? (Answer in 250 words) 20

The above Case shows a conflict between profits and ethical considerations / climate change, diversity & inclusion.

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Ans a] Importance of including climate change, diversity & inclusion strategies in business organisation :–

(1) Following this corporate ethics allows wealth to be generated legally with balancing social obligations.

(2) Increased investment from ethically conscious investors.

(3) Increases brand reputation which increases profits in long term.

(4) Part of duty towards environment, humans & society which are real enablers of wealth.

(5) Brings diverse innovative solutions (eg gender diversity is shown to increase better judgements)

(6) Addition of varied view points in the team helps to expand markets.

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(7) It ultimately enables long term sustainable growth.

Ans b] Importance of shareholder profit

(1) Duty to provide returns to shareholders.

(2) Respect the risk taken by them.

(3) Shareholders put trust & faith in the company.

(4) Profits are required for company to sustain & grow.

(5) Profits attract the best talent in employees enabling further growth.

Comparing the importance of both shareholder profits & ~~shareholder~~ socio-environmental concerns, we can say that both are equally important & must be mutually

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reinforcing rather than being mutually exclusive.

Ans c] To reconcile socio env concerns & shareholders profits:-

1. One must focus on long term vision & not just short term gains.
2. Common good approach takes well being of everyone by all doing their part.
3. Virtue approach of following highest ethical standards can guide to take the right path.
4. One must realise that including socio env concerns can increase profits in long term.

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(5) One can also adhere to a set standards (deontological approach) to guide them in dilemma
(eg SEBI guidelines on Business Responsibility Disclosures)

(6) We can design innovative strategies and technology.

(7) Business plans must reflect both profit maximisation & socio-env concerns.

Corporate Ethics' guideline of being a responsible corporation putting equal values on legality, profitability and Ethics ~~~~ is the goal.

One must be guided by 'Compassionate capitalism' as said by Mr Narayan Murthy focusing on people, planet, profit.

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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।

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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(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 कार्रवाइयों 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) 20

The above case bears similarity to brutal murder of Kanhaiya Lal (Tailor) in Udaipur city case.

Stakeholders

1. Shopkeeper (murdered)
2. Religious community (planning to stage protest)
3. Other religious communities
4. Outriders (miscreants)
5. District public in general
6. Me (SP)

Ans a | Options available

Option 1 Deploy strong police force & disallow protest

Merit	Demerits
→ Can control situation at hand	→ Against Right to Protest & dissent
→ Protects lives, heritage & peace.	→ Can further aggravate & result in violence

Option 2 Allow the protest to go ahead

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Merits	Demerits
→ Safety valve from violence.	→ Can get out of hand, resulting in communal riots.
→ Concerns can be voiced	→ Can increase hate speech

Option 3) Follow a consultative approach to prevent protest.

Merits	Demerits
→ Concerns voiced along with law & order maintenance.	→ May still result in protest.
→ Balanced approach	→ Public may not trust administration & police

Course of action

1) I will immediately initiate an enquiry into the brutal murder case

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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(2) Time bound investigation catching of murderers.

(3) Engage with religious communities & request local changemakers (eg priests, religious leaders) to prevent protests.

(4) ~~Detail~~ Show Cause Notice ~~for~~ to policemen & Station in charge on duty who failed to timely act on shopkeepers complaint.

(5) Border checks on district to prevent entry of miscreant outsiders.

(6) Control over hate speech videos.

(7) ~~Pleas~~ Police force on standby for any possible riot situation.

Ans 6 | Present legal & institutional mechanisms :-

(1) Section 153A, 153B of IPC

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(2) Reasonable restrictions on freedom of speech & expression

However they're insufficient because

→ Rising cases ~~with~~

→ Absence of specific law

→ Lack of definition leading to allegations of misuse.

→ No clear cut difference between freedom of speech & hate speech.

Way forward

(1) Add new sections 153C to IPC as recommended by Law Commission.

(2) Protect marginalised, as Supreme Court said in Pravasi Bhalai Sangathan case that hate speech dehumanises a community.

(3) ~~Ed~~ Combination of structure (Laws) & culture with enabling values of compassion, tolerance in society.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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12. 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:

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(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

Education is the tool not only for employment but overall character development as said by Swami Vivekananda. One can say that destiny of a nation is built in a classroom.

Ans a) Consequences of rote learning.

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(1) Focus on ends over means where education's role is limited to gaining employment.

(2) Prevents overall personality & character development.

(3) Education starts serving status quo rather than bringing positive social change ~~(eg lack of~~

(4) Lack of innovation required in new digitised world.

(5) One becomes aware of only rights but ~~and~~ not duties.

(6) Hampers national development when such large workforce remains unemployable.

(7) Hinders active participation in governance & nation building as one qualified but not educated on politics.

(8) Narrow mindedness where one fails to imbibe tolerance, compassion, which are part & parcel of active education. (eg educated participate in riots)

(9) Self interest over public welfare because education teaches selflessness & duty above self.

(10) Rigid attitude, ad hocism, visible in poor work ethics.

(11) Lack of emotional intelligence

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Ans6 | Measures to address

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(1) Implementation in letter & spirit of National Education Policy, 2020

- Activity Based Learning
- Vocational Education
- Education in mother tongue

(2) Curriculum must support application rather than focus on marks & exams.

(3) Extra curriculars must build team spirit, leadership to aid classroom learning.

(4) Teachers via their conduct both inside & outside the classroom can promote inquisitiveness, curiosity, zeal, hard work.

(5) Parents must socialise children to value education as a means for character building & skill development.

(6) Peer group must be supportive

Education is the heart & soul of both children's & nation's growth.

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