



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

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

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

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

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

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

General Instructions

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

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

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

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

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 0834009

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Aditya Srivastava

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

28/08/22

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

केंद्र
Centre

Lucknow

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

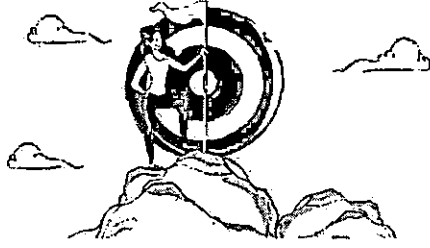
Asmita

	महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश उम्मीदवारों को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवारों को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द या आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।	Important Instructions Candidates should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.
1	(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। (ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।	(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates. (b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet
2	अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।	Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.
3	परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।	Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.
4	उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं 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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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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अधिकतम अंक: 250
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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

The basic human instinct
are programmed with individualistic
approach of ensuring survival of self.

However; in the modern age;
there present as desire for limitless
wealth leading to —

- 1) Compromise on value of Gandhian Trusteeship
- 2) Against value of temperance
- 3) Leads to compromise of collective interest
- 4) Against utilitarianism → does not ensure maximum happiness of all.
- 5) Promotes self over all others.

This makes it a vice which
needs to be resolved via aiming for
ethical capitalism —

उम्मीदवारों को
इस दृष्टि में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
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write on
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- 1) Uphold spirit of corporate social responsibility $\Rightarrow$ give back part of profits to society
- 2) Engage in conservation of environment for sustainability
- 3) Train workers according to expertise of the company $\Rightarrow$ ensure supply of trained workers.
- 4) Channelize profits towards inclusivity for better innovation and diverse opinions (held by Warren Buffet)

This can help make a case for ethical capitalism to ensure Gandhi's Sarvodaya while upholding the corporate value of profitability.

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 इलाक़े में
नहीं लिखना
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Law refers to the broad consensus which has been created in the society and codified for application

However law can be unjust

- 1) Salt tax was called unjust by Gandhi
- 2) Naz foundation efforts helped understand Section 377 as unjust to homosexuals.

In such cases, the higher morality of the individual takes precedence over the archaic law to help bring about change in the direction of social change.

Duty of individual

In such a case, the individual has the responsibility to —

- 1) Act with the spirit of Nishkam Karma.
- 2) Work towards telling people about what is right and spread awareness.
- 3) If he/she is a civil servant, can adopt the grievance mechanism under relevant provisions of laws for influencing policy.
- 4) If common citizen, can work with civil society or pressure groups for the repeal of law.
- 5) All of them can approach the Court to get their rights upheld as in Section 377 case.

This will ensure that the individual does not bow down to injustice, while also taking care that it's not his individual morality but the larger consensus which shapes the law for welfare of all and Rawlsian Justice.

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 हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
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Citizen's charter movement began in UK and has been recommended by 2nd ARC as a bullwark of good governance

However its implementation hasn't given any transformative results due to

Lack of appropriate design

- 1) Not inclusive since not in vernacular
- 2) ~~Not~~ Not participatory since didn't include stakeholders in designing.
- 3) Not transparent since key information needed to hold people accountable is missing.

Lack of execution → not effective

- 1) Reluctance to change among the bureaucracy → against objectivity
- 2) Not responsive since feedback based upgrading is not done.

This calls for overall overhauling of the citizens charter movement —

- 1) Adopt Sevottam model (2nd ARC) for quality of service delivery.
- 2) Ensure rights based approach ⇒ pass legislation.
- 3) Prepare at departmental level and not at a one size fits all ⇒ ensure decentralization.
- 4) Efficient execution by ensuring social audit and participative overhaul ⇒ agile approach.

This would ensure Kautilya's Yogaksheme in the public service delivery.

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। सविस्तर 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 इच्छा में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Public officials are responsible for not just service delivery but also upholding constitutional morality.

In this respect their moral fibre and ethical conduct becomes important for —

Standard of governance

- 1) Upholding objectivity in all tasks leading to rules being upheld.
- 2) Upholding transparency and accountability for public trust.
↳ (Eg) MyGov platform
- 3) Upholding temperance as a value to avoid corruption. (Eg) Ashok Khemka
- 4) Upholding devotion to duty to ensure citizen satisfaction.
(Eg) Armstrong Pame building people's road via crowdfunding

5) Upholding value of compassion for the weaker sections.

(Eg:) Prashant Nair's Compassionate (IAS) Kozhikode campaign to feed the poor.

For own interests & performance

1) Help in upholding Kantian dictum of duty boundedness.

2) Help in self interest of ensuring satisfaction of conscience.

3) Better performance via emotional intelligence & motivation $\Rightarrow$ better appraisal. (Prevent DM Surajpur slapping man $\rightarrow$ suspended)

4) Upholding Gandhian Antyodaya while also performing for Welfare State under Article 38.

Thus the moral fibre and ethical conduct of civil servant is 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 द्वािरे में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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Euthanasia is the right of a person to choose to die voluntarily.

Recent case of woman stopping her friend from travelling abroad for euthanasia revived the debate.

Ethical arguments for euthanasia

- 1) Right to bodily autonomy of the person
- 2) Compassion towards the person if in vegetative state.
(Eg.) Aruna Shanbaug case.
- 3) Right to choice which is an ~~an~~ essential component of empowerment
- 4) State interference in private sphere by disallowing euthanasia
⇒ against Hobbesian social contract

Ethical arguments $\&$ against euthanasia

- 1) Person may not be in a state to give consent $\&$ violation of Article 21 (right to life)
- 2) Right to life does not include the right to die
- 3) State has a role of upholding welfare of all and utilitarianism
- 4) Allowing euthanasia loosely can be a slippery slope
- 5) Can be misused for vested interests
(Eg: Euthanising parents to get property.)

Need of the hour is to have a $\&$ balanced approach in line with Aristotle's Golden Mean to allow Euthanasia with strict safeguards for ethical usage.

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

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इस कक्ष में
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Foreign aid as a component of international funding has often been under the scanner for misuse.

Foreign aid $\Rightarrow$ exploiting developing countries

- 1) Opaque nature of funding leading to corruption and lack of public welfare
(Eg:) in Nigeria.
- 2) Global manipulation leading to promotion of self interest over collective interest.
(Eg:) BRI and debt diplomacy
 $\rightarrow$ Sri Lanka to Montenegro having crisis.
- 3) Siphoning of funds back to own country by adopting line of credit approach

4) IMF conditionality impinging on
sovereignty of nations.

However, international funds
also help to promote development
of developing countries —

- 1) Global climate fund for funding
green jobs in developing countries.
- 2) Aids by USA to various organizations
for food security (Eg: Funding
of World Food Programme) $\Rightarrow$ empathetic
- 3) Non monetary aid, like India's
vaccine diplomacy benefiting Africa
and other nations during COVID $\Rightarrow$
leadership shown.

Thereby the intent behind the
aid determines its morality and
whether its a form of neo-colonialism
or not.

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

Universal Humanism resonates with the quote of "Earth is but one country and mankind its citizens" due to its focus on vasudhaiva kutumbakam as a value.

This idea by Rabindranath Tagore tries to break the barriers of individualism and open the gates for a broad view of collectivism.

Contemporary Relevance

- 1) Dumping of waste by developed countries into developing countries.
↳ eventually ends up in Oceans, etc, ↳ unsustainable
- Dysfunctional financing for "Loss & Damage" ⇒ national interest over global interest.

3) Individualism at society level —

narrow view of who constitutes
community $\Rightarrow$ communal conflicts

(Eg.) Prophet Blasphemy case

4) At family level, discrimination
against girl child $\Rightarrow$ against equality

The idea of 'universal humanism'
would help to treat man as an end
in himself (Kant's categorical imperative)
and lead to better opportunities for
not just the person/country but for
the globe as a whole

→ Financing developing countries
can help achieve Paris goal
→ Waste treatment instead
of dumping $\Rightarrow$ SDG 14 (ocean
sustainable)

Thereby adhering to Tagore's idea
is even relevant today and must be
promoted for achieving true potential
of humanity via cooperation.

4. (b)

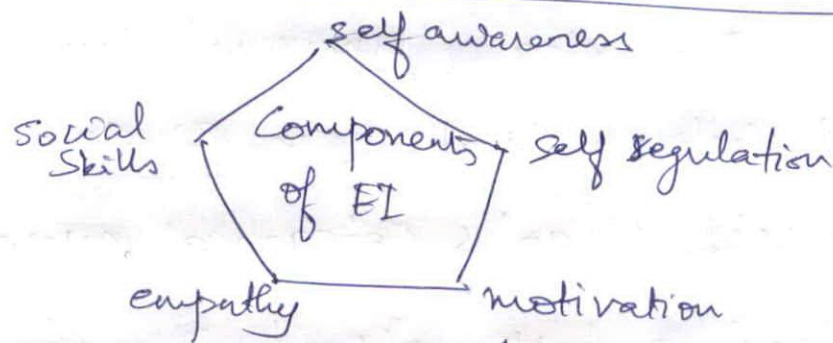
क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि चारित्रिक प्रकृति, न कि परवरिश, किसी व्यक्ति की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का निर्धारण करती है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Emotional intelligence refers to the ability to use and understand emotions of self as well as others for larger good.



by Daniel Goleman.

EI as product of nature

- 1) Developing EI requires introspection to gain self awareness.
 - 2) Requires ability to take a moment and think before acting for self-regulation.
 - 3) Requires patience to take back constructive criticism for betterment.
- (Eg:) shown by Gandhiji after Chauri Chaura.

4) Ability to look beyond walls of individualism for empathy.

(Eg.) Mother Teresa, Malala Yousufzai

EI as product of nurture

1) Role of mother to teach empathy and compassion for EI

(Eg.) Gandhi's mother singing
"Vaishnav Jana To" hymn to him.

2) Role of father to teach gender justice and consideration of views of all in the family (Cultural Father theory of Carl Jung)

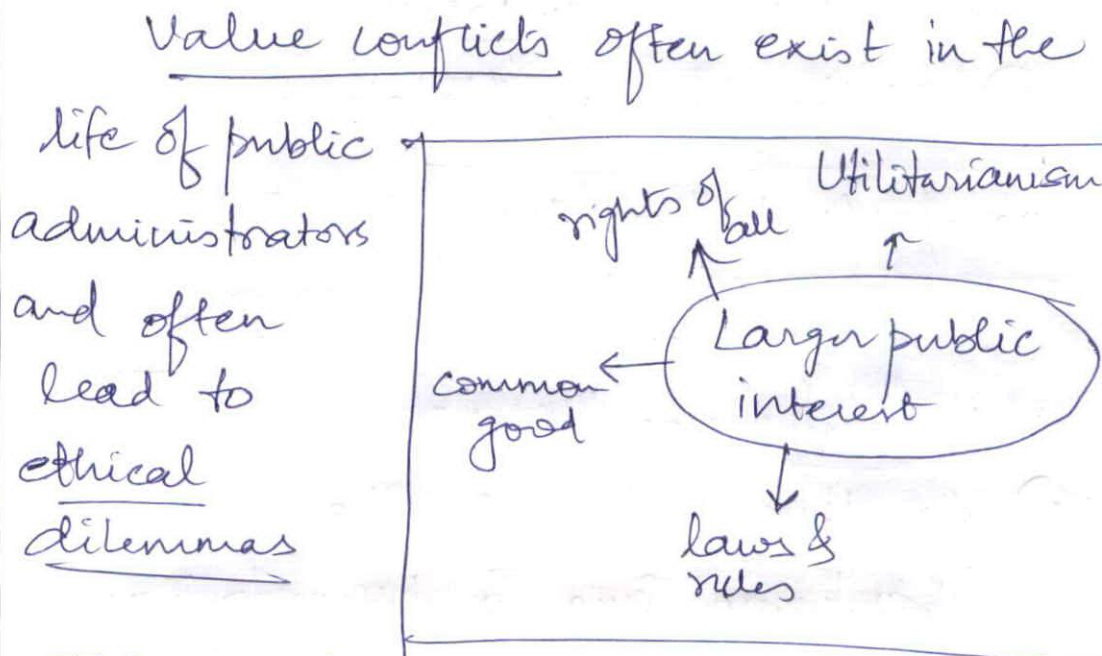
3) Role of seniors to teach social skills via example. (Eg.) CS Rathore (IPS) singing national anthem to calm crowd.

Therefore, EI is not just natural but also learned by others and also from own ~~ex~~ experience by noticing with observation around us.

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

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This can be seen in —

1) Objectivity vs compassion

Seen in beneficiary identification when vulnerable people get excluded.

2) Secrecy vs transparency

Seen in conflict between right to information Act and official secrets Act.

Another example of DLF Scam exposed by Ashok Kherika.

3) Bureaucratic vs democratic attitude

often faced due to Weberian
model of archaic rules. (Eg) Armstrong
Paine building "people's road" with
crowdfunding due to rules and fund crunch

4) Discipline vs voice of conscience

When seniors tell to do something
but which seems wrong according to
own conscience. (Eg) Senior asking
junior to transfer some officials without
giving reasons.

Need in such scenarios is to
turn towards the lives of great men/
women and learn what they did to
resolve ethical dilemmas. Upholding
integrity and objectivity while working
for the larger public interests always
leads to good results.

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 हशिप में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Corruption has been defined as misuse of authority for personal monetary or other gains (Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988)

Despite being presented as a individual phenomenon of greed; it goes deeper —

Corruption as a social phenomenon

- 1) Acceptance due to attitude of society that "small payments are the oils of bureaucracy".
- 2) Collusion by members of society for personal gain. (Eg.) ICICI - Videocon Scam.
- 3) Bureaucrats are a reflection of the society.
- 4) Moral corruption due to hope for

favortism in return for money.

However, apart from being a social phenomenon, it reflects the individual level lack of temperance and presence of desire & greed (Buddha considered wrong) leading to Gandhian sin of wealth without morality or work.

Way ahead

- Moral attitude of society needs to be changed via classical Conditioning.
- Strict enforcement of POCA Act, 1988 for deterrence → Dillard's fear theory
- Moral overhauling of bureaucracy via soft skill training (II ARC)

This will uphold the substantive role of bureaucracy towards Yogakshema.

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)

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इस हशिप में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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this margin

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This quote by Nelson Mandela throws light on the value of "service to jiva is service to Shiva" given by Swami Vivekanand.

It ~~is~~ talks about how overcoming poverty requires not just a sympathetic approach of charity but also requires empathy and compassion for going the extra mile for justice in Rawlsian sense.

This can be traced to the efforts of India as a nation after independence whereby we adopted the slogan of "Gareebi Hatao" and stuck to welfarist approach of

eradicating poverty ~~wholistically~~ —
addressing the core of empowerment
via education, ^{work}, etc. to break the
cycle of deprivation.

Similarly, adoption of charity
based approach of just giving doles
can only provide momentary relief
and not long term poverty eradication.

Need here is to work towards
empowerment via skilling and
education with a spirit of doing
justice to all life in line with
Gandhian aim of Antyodaya.

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 इतिहास में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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This quote by Gandhi throws light at the value of Plato's cardinal virtue of Fortitude in real life. This involves speaking up against the wrong happening instead of just bearing silently.

This can be traced to the virtue upheld by Mr. Satyendra Dubey whereby he fought the mafia tooth and nail with courage and ~~it~~ did not give in to the "hush money" and death threats given to him.

This can also be traced to all kinds of whistle blowing activity like Snowden revelations whereby he chose to uphold the larger public interest by disclosing the

ills of State surveillance rather than sticking to rulebook of secrecy.

In the modern times this requires objectivity and wisdom on part of the individual to choose the right path for speaking up in line with ~~the~~ Nishkama Karma.

- As an individual, can adopt the path of filing an RTI or approaching the media.
- As a civil servant, can blow the whistle to relevant authority under Section 4 of Whistleblower Act; 2013

This would help uphold Justice in real sense and prevent any scene of Kautilya's Matsya Nyaya.

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 छवि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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This quote by ~~Martin~~ Martin Luther King highlights two important values of — struggle meaning efforts and values of continuity meaning perseverance.

Often in life, we are burdened with responsibility and desire to get an easy path to the result. This often leads to laziness and procrastination.

Such times require the above two values for motivation internally to strive towards the goal continuously.

(Eg) During UPSC preparation, there are numerous times ~~are~~ an aspirant tries to just give up or run after shortcuts. But, in this competitive world only the one who can make

efforts with perseverence succeeds
in the end. like ~~the~~ topper of
CSE 2017 getting rank 1 in 5th attempt.

Similarly, even independence
for India wasn't won in one day. It
required numerous sacrifices and
continuous effort by leaders to
force the British to eventually leave
India.

Today, sticking to these
principles requires emotional intelligence
for motivation and discipline to
continuously strive for the goal
of success in life.

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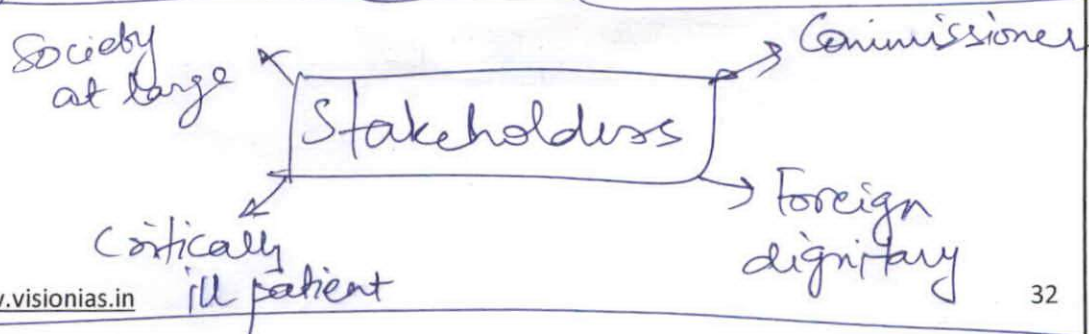
- (a) वी. आई. पी. के आवागमन के लिए यातायात रोकने से जुड़े मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- (b) इस स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को उनके गुणों एवं दोषों के साथ सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।
- (c) आपकी कार्रवाई क्या होगी? उचित तर्कों के साथ उसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

This case presents the ethical dilemma between upholding rules based objectivity ~~and~~ / value of compassion towards the needy and right to life (Article 21)



(a) Ethical issues in halting traffic —

- 1) Special treatment which compromises on value of equality
- 2) Disturbance of regular order of transport
- 3) Right to life compromised as in the given case.
- 4) Against the larger public interest & preference to individualism
- 5) Against the value of impartiality in treatment.

(b) Options available

I) Allowing the critically ill patient to go

Merits → uphold the value of invaluable life
→ uphold equality as a

value

- Demerits → compromise security of
foreign dignitary
→ against rules and objectivity
→ against the reputation of
the nation as a secure nation
in case of any mishap
→ looks not at the larger
not national interest.

II) Keep the critically ill patient
stuck.

Merits	Demerits
1) Uphold the <u>national interest</u> at large.	1) Can die & compromise on value of <u>compassion</u>
2) Save my own job	2) <u>Bureaucratic</u> <u>attitude</u> .
3) Adhere to <u>own</u> <u>responsibility</u> .	3) <u>Crisis of</u> <u>conscience</u>

c) Course of Action

- 1) Stick ~~to~~ to objectivity and not compromise the security of foreign dignitary.
- 2) Try to call on local level help — try to find alternative route bypassing the reserved path.
- 3) Clear the other vehicles to make room for ~~ambulance~~ the private car to transit to alternative route.
- 4) Long term → better planning of dignitary routes for better management of such exigency.
- 5) Improve network of ambulances ~~to~~ so people don't have to take private car.
- 6) Have a proposal for special

provisions for ambulances in all conditions.

Justification

This will help to uphold the substantive role of civil servant without compromising on rules. Finding long term solutions would ~~is~~ ensure future plans are more holistic serving interest of all for utilitarianism.

8.

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

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

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

In light of the above, answer the following:

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

20

This case highlights the social stigma faced by certain sections of the society like transgenders which increases their vulnerability. Recently government started SMILE scheme to address their issues.

(a) challenges faced by transgenders —

- 1) At birth, they face social rejection
→ 99% face this (NHRC data)
- 2) At school; they drop out due to lack of empathy
harassment by peers → against value of love
- 3) At work; they don't have any
employment → 89% are beggars/prostitutes
(NHRC data)
- 4) The minority who do get work
face discrimination at work.
→ against corporate ethics.
- 5) Disproportionate burden of health
issues like ~~aids~~ AIDS.
- 6) Lack of constitutional morality →
little State help for vulnerable section.

(b) Reasons for continuing discrimination

- 1) Social attitude which considers
them as bad luck.

- 2) Lack of compassion among police $\rightarrow$ face violence and exploitation.
- 3) Lack of State help in education, work, etc. $\rightarrow$ laid back approach, and red tapism
- 4) Lack of constitutional morality $\rightarrow$ NALSA judgement not implemented $\rightarrow$ OBC reservation not given.
- 5) Individualism in society which considers them as not their own people.

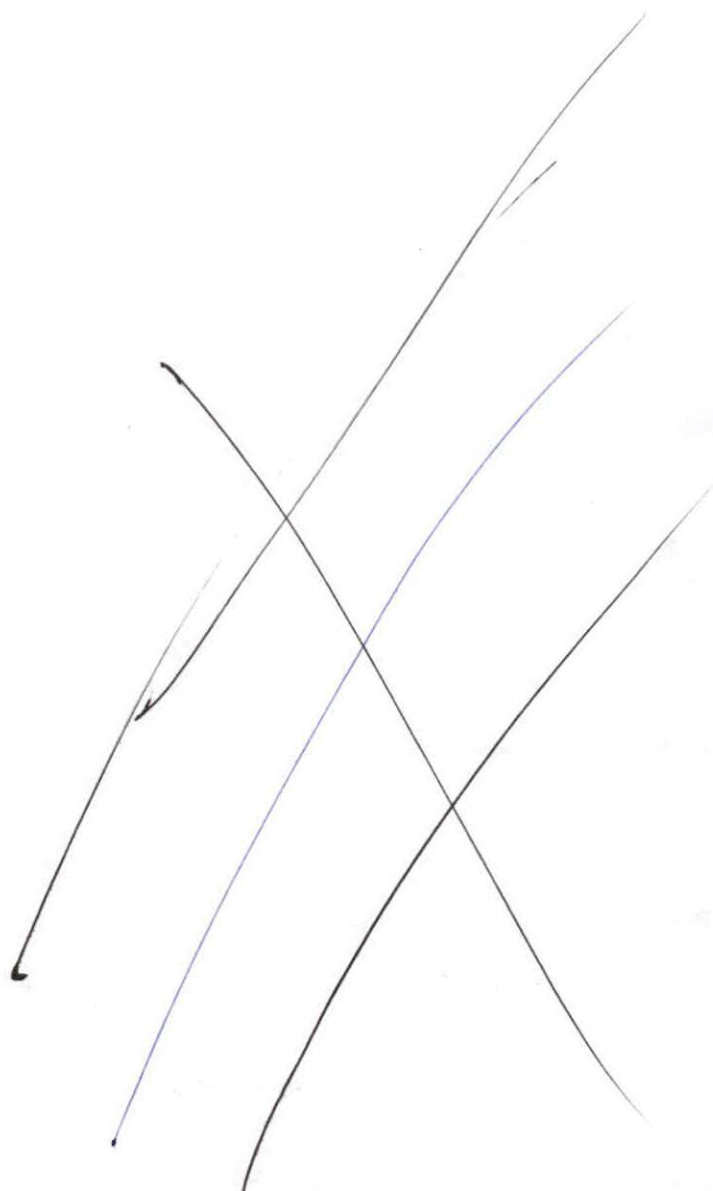
Way ahead

- 1) Use of ^{Parsonian} ~~operant~~ conditioning for attitudinal change $\rightarrow$ learn from Beti Bachao Beti Padhao experience.
- 2) Bringing to light role models among transgenders to motivate them to pursue larger goals.

- 3) Sensitization of all stakeholders
→ specially the police.
- 4) Moral overhauling of the society
towards equity → include chapters
in school books for long term change.
- 5) Amendment of laws with political
will & consensus → include as
third gender in IPC, etc.
- 6) Skilling and other vocational
training — learn from Gujarat model
of Swabhiman Greh.

This will help to ensure a life
of dignity for the transgender (Article 21)
while upholding constitutional directive
of Article 46 towards vulnerable for
constitutionalism.

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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 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।

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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.

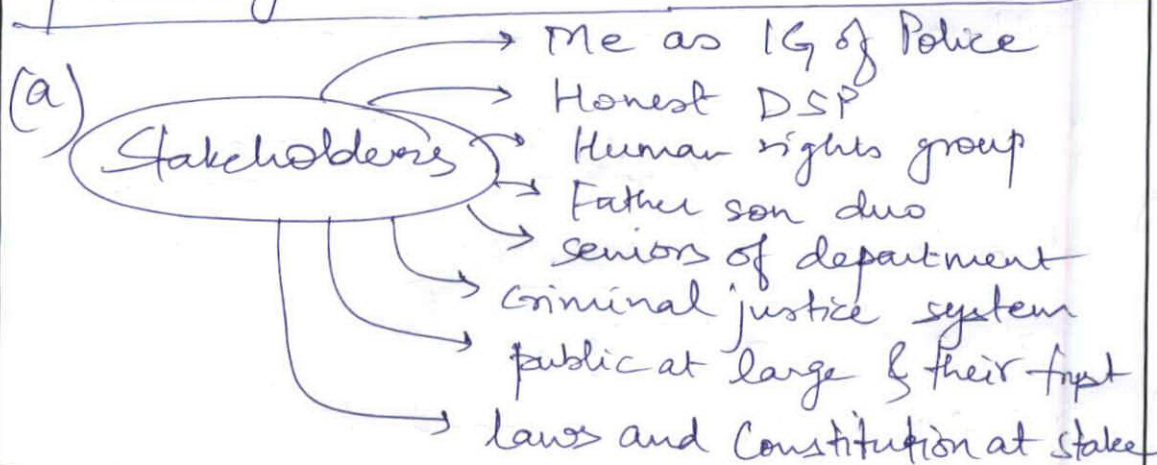
In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

- 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

This case highlights the cases of custodial death as happened for a father-son duo in Tamil Nadu (2021)

This also highlights the favouritism prevailing in the services.



Ethical issues

- State excesses and misuse of power ⇒ death of the duo
- Favouritism in the department
- ^{Probably} False allegations against honest ~~to~~ officer.
- Concept of "sacrificial lamb" ⇒ can be a slippery slope

↳ involvement of civil society
⇒ public trust at stake

b) Steps to be taken for fairness perception

- 1) Talk to the DSP and suspend him till enquiry is going on ⇒ ensure visible that he/she can't influence enquiry
- 2) Work without fear or favour with value of fortitude.
- 3) Uphold right to be heard for Natural justice
- 4) Recording of investigative enquiries in camera for transparency
- 5) Clear maintenance of file with all observations and steps taken

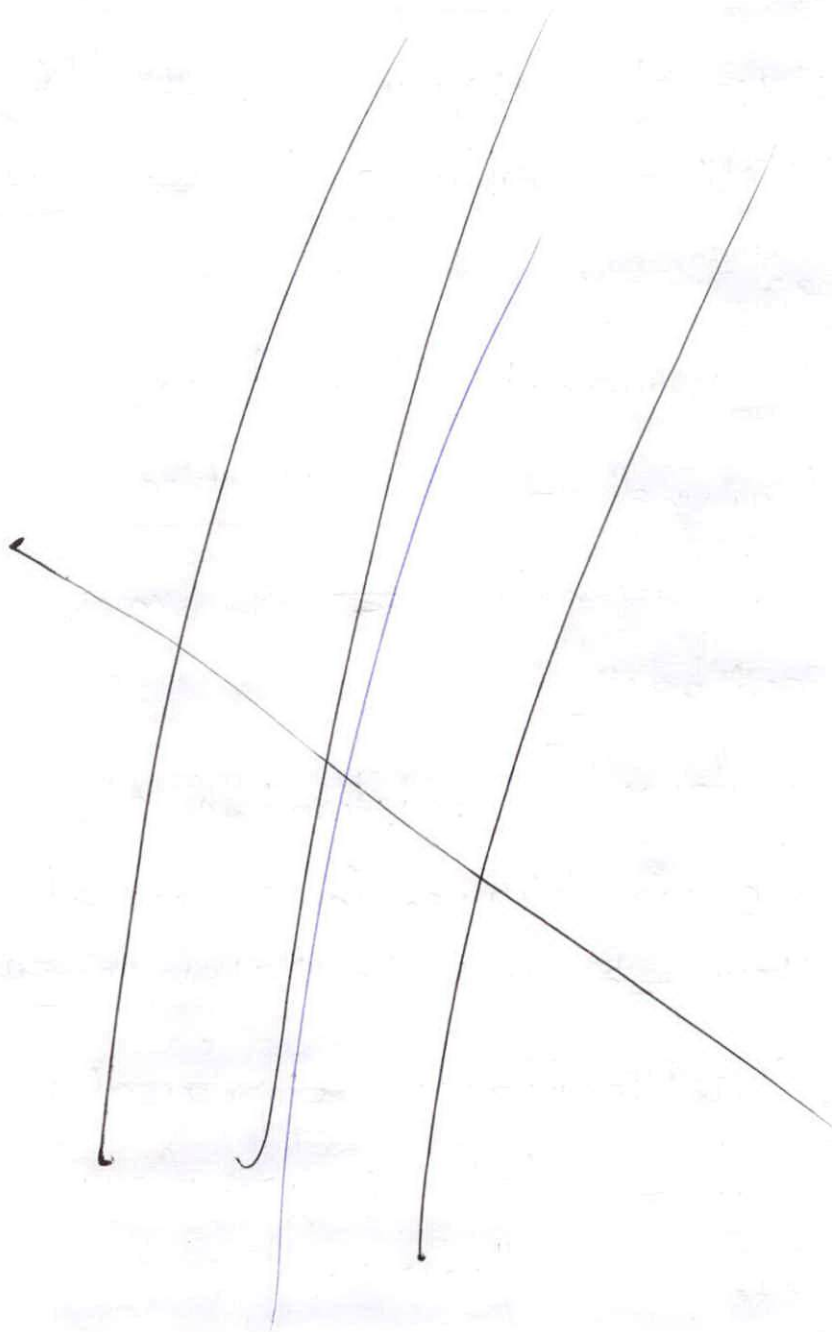
c) Police services reforms

- 1) More hiring to fill vacancy — currently <145 police/1 lakh people against UN number of 222,

- 2) Soft skills training for instilling values of empathy, etc (II ARC).
- 3) CCTV surveillance → uses Dillard's fear theory.
- 4) Development of emotional intelligence
 - training for introspection
 - institutionalize ~~the~~ system of feed back
- 5) Long term sensitization of police via change in examination pattern → include paper on ethics
- 6) 360° performance appraisal system → deter seniors from pressurizing juniors.

This will help make the police system robust to uphold Rebiero Committee's vision of SMART police.

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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।

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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

This case highlights the modern corporate value of profits above everything else which endangers not just the surroundings but also the company itself.

(a) Importance of climate change strategies.

- uphold Gandhian Trusteeship by using profits to give back to the society/world at large.
- uphold the spirit of corporate responsibility → company is not distinct from the society or planet.
- uphold the value of prudence by taking the right steps at the right time for sustainability.

Importance of diversity & inclusion

- make the workforce vibrant

- and uphold value of inclusivity
- increase innovation via diversity of opinion.
 - uphold the value of compassion in the private sphere.
 - for equality of opportunity

(b) Merits of upholding profits only

- no diversion of money towards non-productive work.
- all money invested for shareholders returns → increase investment.

However; this approach takes a short term individualistic view by considering a narrow view that company can exist without taking all stakeholder interests or distinct from the socio - environment.

This calls for Buddha's madhyam marg approach balancing profit motive with large goal of sustainability by going back to the society for long term profitability via collectivism as a value.

(C) Reconciling shareholder profit with socio-environment:

- 1) Upholding spirit of corporate social responsibility by going even beyond the 2% mark — as by Tata or Infosys.
- 2) Better planning to identify areas of investment.
(Eg.) A data analytics company can train people in MS-Excel as CSR
⇒ generate productive workforce.
- 3) Upholding Kantian categorical imperative of man as an end in itself.
↳ do not resort to neuromarketing for unsustainable products.

- 4) Balance shareholder profits with environmental benefits by investing in solarization, etc. which fetch tax benefits and even subsidy.
- 5) Have hiring policy which balances the intake from various communities or genders for innovation & diversity.

This will help reconcile profitability as a value with larger goal of SDG 13 to protect the environment and include all sections for SDG 10.

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)

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This case highlights the recent incidents of the Prophet Blasphemy case which spilled over into the Udaipur murder case. It also shows how mischievous elements use such opportunities to fan communal conflicts.

~~In such a situation / Options available~~

Major ethical issues

- tourists present → image of district & even nation at stake
- misuse of doctored videos probable → lack of objectivity and rationality
- law and order situation → calls for immediate action.

(a)

Options available

I) Strict ban on all activity → impose curfew

Merits	Demerits
1) Averts the <u>law & order</u> condition	1) Disproportionate measure
2) No <u>violence</u> → saves life & property	2) Halts <u>economy</u> → disproportionate impact on vulnerable
	3) Against <u>objectivity</u>

II) Wait and watch → act only
if violence starts

Merits	Demerits
1) Normal life not hindered → <u>right to livelihood</u> (Article 21) upheld.	1) Can exacerbate to full scale <u>riot</u> .
2) Peace in the short term.	2) <u>Running away</u> from <u>responsibility</u> .
	3) <u>Dereliction of duty</u> .
	4) <u>Crisis of conscience</u> .

Course of Action

- 1) Immediately dispatch teams —
→ one team to be placed at
major threat locations to avert
impending situation.
→ other team to be dispatched
to investigate and find source
of hate speech videos.
- 2) Based on threat-perception, can
ask DM to impose Section 144.

- 3) If a situation arises of violence;
use emotional intelligence to calm
crowd. (Eg:) CS Rathore (IPS) singing
national anthem to calm mob in
Bangalore
- 4) Assure the communities of fair
and transparent trials for justice
- 5) Long term → ensure all
perpetrators of the murder and
mischievous elements are caught and
charge sheet prepared.
- 6) Establish mechanisms of community
policing to aid if such situation
arises in future
↳ learn from Assam's Miera Paibi
- 7) Awareness among citizens about
ills of hate speech and awareness
about nationality for doctored videos.

(b) Sections 295A and 153A of IPC deal with hate speech. However

not enough

- No common definition of hate speech
- No check on politicians → Election Commission called toothless in Haridwar case
- Lack of proportionate punishment
- Delays in justice.

Way ahead

- Adopt Law Commission's hate speech definition for better transparency and consensus
- Strictly enforce all provisions for deterrence — Dillard's fear theory

This will help ensure "Sarvashit Bharat" and unity in diversity.

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)

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This case presents the bleak picture of Indian education system producing "rote parrots" instead of educated citizens.

(a) Major ethical issues with rote learning and consequences

1) No promotion of rationality in the individual $\rightarrow$ does not

question surroundings.

- 2) Becomes a national liability rather than an asset due to unemployment (@ 7.8% in June 2022)
CMIE data
- 3) Does not uphold fundamental duty of having scientific temper.
- 4) Spirit of innovation is missing $\Rightarrow$ not suitable for research.
- 5) Not compatible with fast changing technology due to lack of applied mind
- 6) Other implications — transforms demographic dividend of nation to demographic disaster $\Rightarrow$ no human capital
- 7) Keeps the society obscurant due to lack of questions and spirit to find the truth. (Carl Jung said)

(b) Measures to address the issue

1) National education policy has taken the first step of curriculum reform with objective criteria

2) Need for game based learning for interest & application of mind.

(Eg.) Kerala's aksharavriksham-

3) More inclusivity in education by having books in mother tongue also
→ better understanding

(Eg.) Mirror textbooks by Andhra Pradesh.
 Telegu English

4) Promote spirit of innovation & Scientific temper — Atal Innovation Mission in right direction.

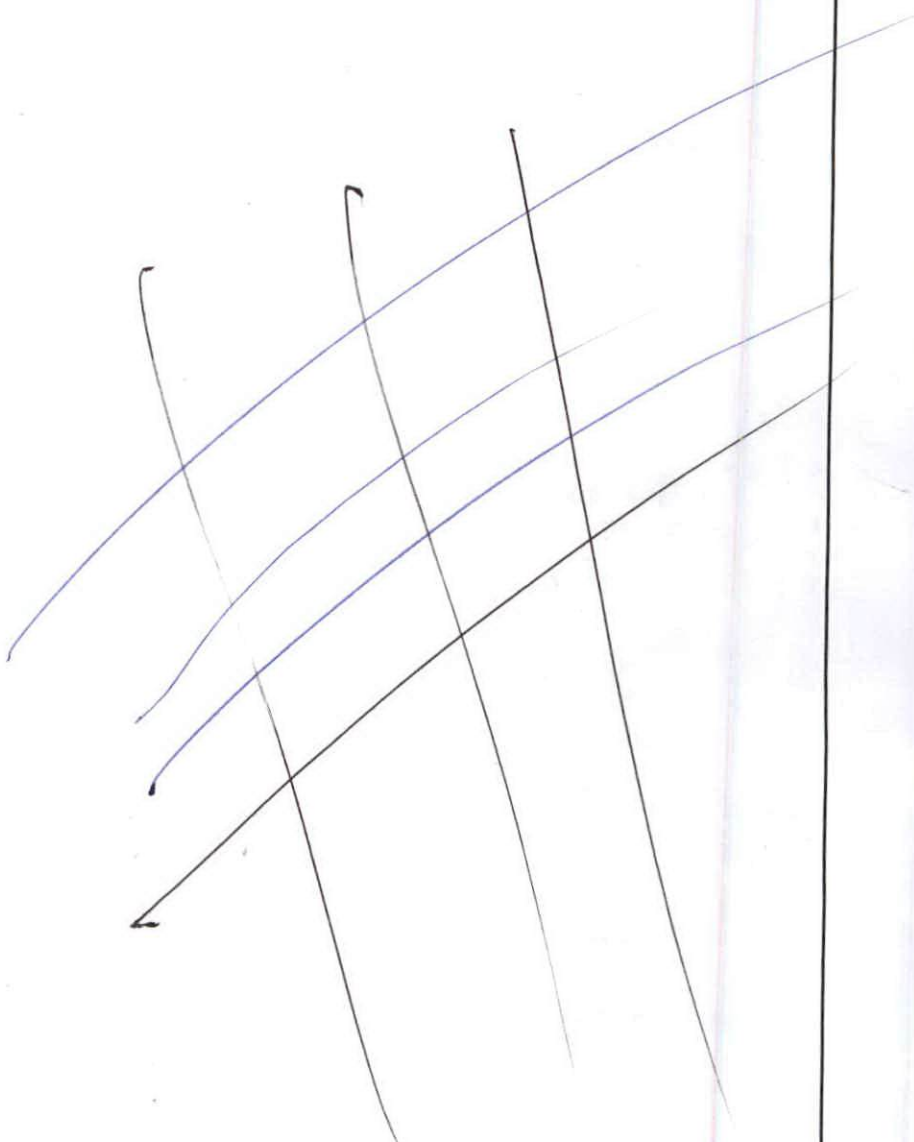
5) Ensure a system of internships for hands on and application based learning in line with spirit of

Gandhi's Nai Talim.

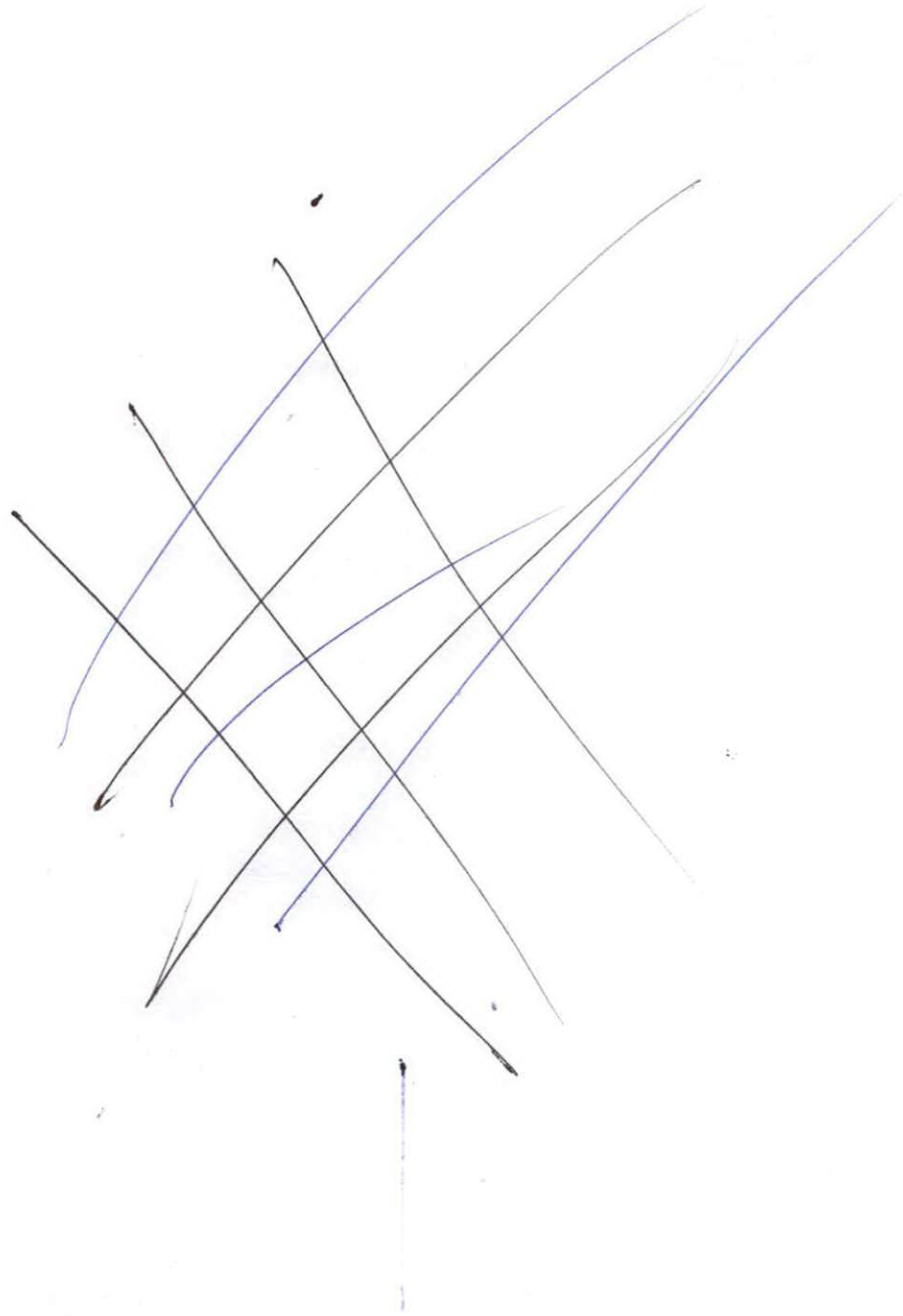
- 6) Ensure the linkage of industry with skilling - US Model of Industry-Academia partnership.
- 7) Moral overhauling of teachers via proper training in advanced pedagogy.
- 8) Involvement of parents in the process of learning for micro transparency and accountability.
(Eg:) Jharkhand's digiSath.

This will help make the education system more objective and in line with requirements of the day for moving towards sustainability with quality (SDG4).

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