



# 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. : 0305150

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : ABHINAV SIWACH

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख  
Date

28/08/22

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

केंद्र  
Centre DELHI - RAJINDER  
NAGAR. BHAI JOGA  
SENGH SCHOOL.

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

*[Signature]*

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

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use	कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use
परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)	

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

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



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**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 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)

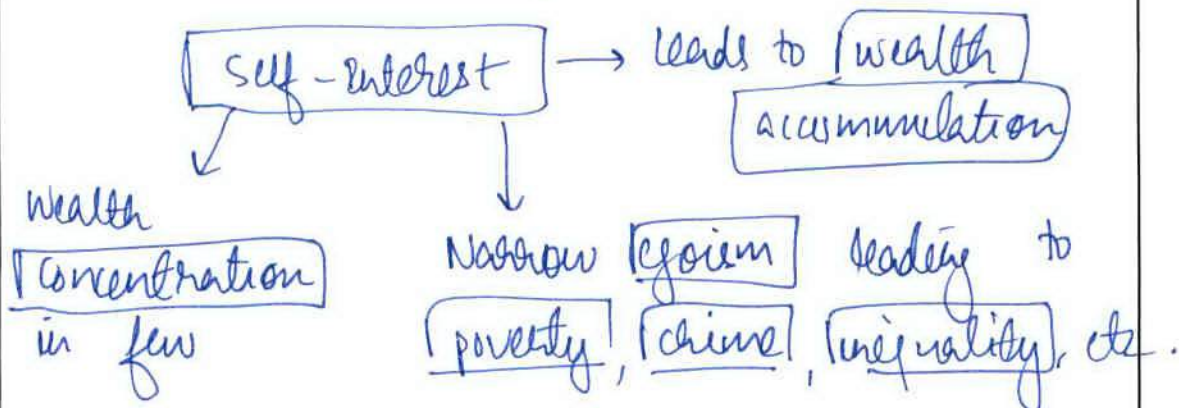
असीमित संपत्ति का तर्क लाभ के रूप में स्वहित की पूर्ति करने की बुनियादी मानवीय प्रवृत्ति में निहित है। इस संदर्भ में, क्या आपको लगता है कि नैतिक पूंजीवाद का अनुसरण करने की संभावना है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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)

उम्मीदवारों को इस स्थिति में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Thomas Hobbes had highlighted the concern that human beings are driven by self-interest. Self-interest refers to tendency of individual to undertake activities suited for himself/herself.



Possibility of ethical capitalism :-

1. Though capitalism is based on notion of limitless wealth, maximising profit.
2. But individuals like Gandhiji called commerce without morality a sin.
3. This lays focus on the need to



structure ethical capitalism for companies.

4. Various advantages for corporations—

(a) Builds brand image and acts as source of marketing for corporate.

(eg) — Due to philanthropic capitalism of Tata, Tata's products are associated with nation. Tata Salt - Desh ka Namak

(b) Ensures Utilitarian principles are followed — maximum good for greater people.

(c) Develops loyalty among employees, consumers (eg) — Bell & Melinda Gates Foundation has ensured employee loyalty.

(d) Ensures that sustainability of business is there (eg) — Narayana Murthy undertakes ethical capitalism by Infosys Foundation.

Hence, need for ethical capitalism to ensure that self-interest does not lead to greed, inequality.

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

Law as per Thomas Aquinas is an ordinance of reason to achieve chief good for the society.

If law is unjust :-

1. Law may be repressive in nature.
2. It may be against bonnum bonnum of the individual, society.
3. In these cases, it should be disobeyed by the individuals as a moral duty.
4. For instance, Salt law during British India was violated by Gandhiji as it was unjust for Indians.
5. Similarly, unjust law leads to



## General Issues for :-

### (A) Individual :-

(i) It leads to suppression of right  
to choose for individual. (eg) -

Abortion law led to death of Sanita  
Malappanavar in Ireland.

(ii) It inhibits moral conduct

(eg) - Rowlatt Act (1919) prohibited free  
speech, disent which was moral conduct.

(B) Society :- (i) Unjust law leads  
to loss of ethical doctrine for society

(ii) It leads to loss of conscience for  
society. (eg) - Repressive laws in China  
are leading to atrocities on individuals  
like Tiananmen square incident.

This needs moral framework  
in individuals to raise voice against  
unjust law. Thomas Mann says, "Tolerance  
to evil is the biggest crime"

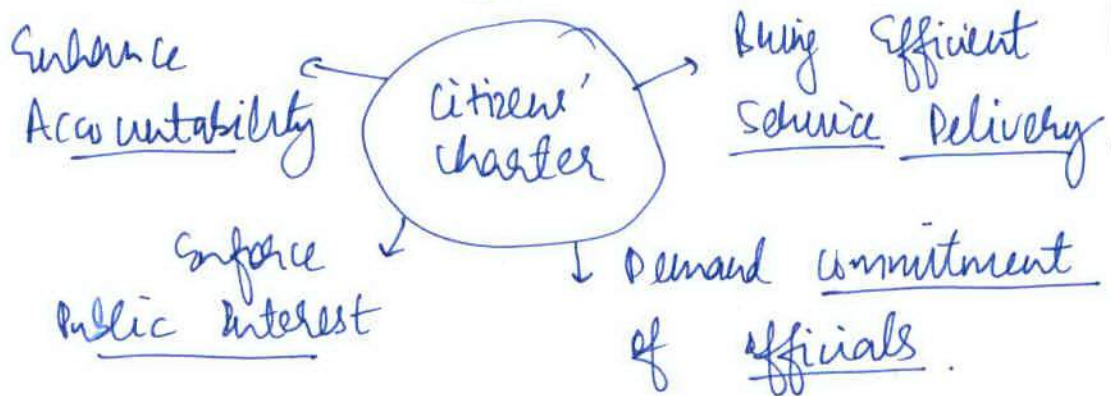
2. (a)

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 हिसाब से नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Citizen's Charter refers to a set of instructions, guidelines which provide information about the services to be provided by the department or the concerned office.



Its ability depends on —

① Appropriate design : —

1. It has been found that it lacks participatory designing.
2. Citizens officials and field staff are not consulted in design.
3. It is also, at times, not a



Comprehensive document detailing all the services.

4. May not be Updated with the new Services and Responsibilities
5. May not completely Inform citizens about what to expect from office.

(B) Effective execution :-

1. Citizens' charter is not effectively followed by the officials.
2. For instance, there is delay in provision of services by officials.
3. This is highlighted by fact that 59% violations in information of RTI Act
4. Officials and employees, have limited clarity on execution, limiting transparency
5. Accountability to the charter is not enforced.

for Swachh and Gatvodaya

there is need of revamp in citizen charter to fulfill

Sabke Sath, Sabka Vikas

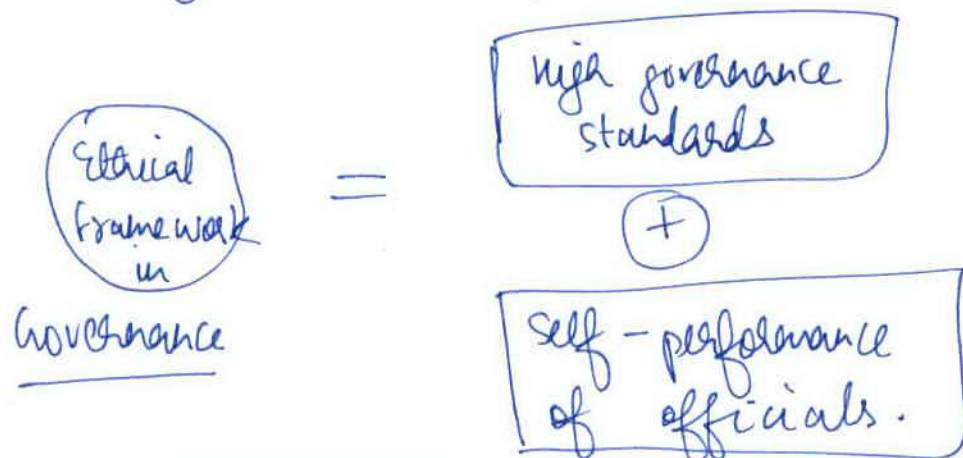
2. (b)

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

Public officials need to  
conduct their functioning in such a  
way that it fulfills the goals of  
effective governance - minimum government  
maximum governance for all citizens.



Moral fiber influence governance :-

1. Ethical behaviour ensures filling of gap between citizen - government.
2. It ensures that empathetic listen leads to Compassion and grievance redressal.  
(eg) - due to compassion, IAS Rukmini



Pir started Matahakki rooms (breast feeding rooms) for women in Sriganganagar (Rajasthan).

3. It ensures accountability in governance.

(eg) - public officials responsible and answerable for death due to leakage in PDS.

4. It ensures transparent governance.

(eg) - IAS U. Sugayam declared all his assets publicly.

5. It ensures that there is Two-way communication in citizen-government.

Enhances performance :-

1. leads to fulfillment of duties

2. Insufficient moral standard may lead to crisis of confidence for officials

3. It leads to confidence in official.

4. It leads to balance between Self interest and public interest (eg) - Kiran Bedi

It needs to be inculcated

by ethical training, mid career training

as recommended by Nota Commission

3. (a)

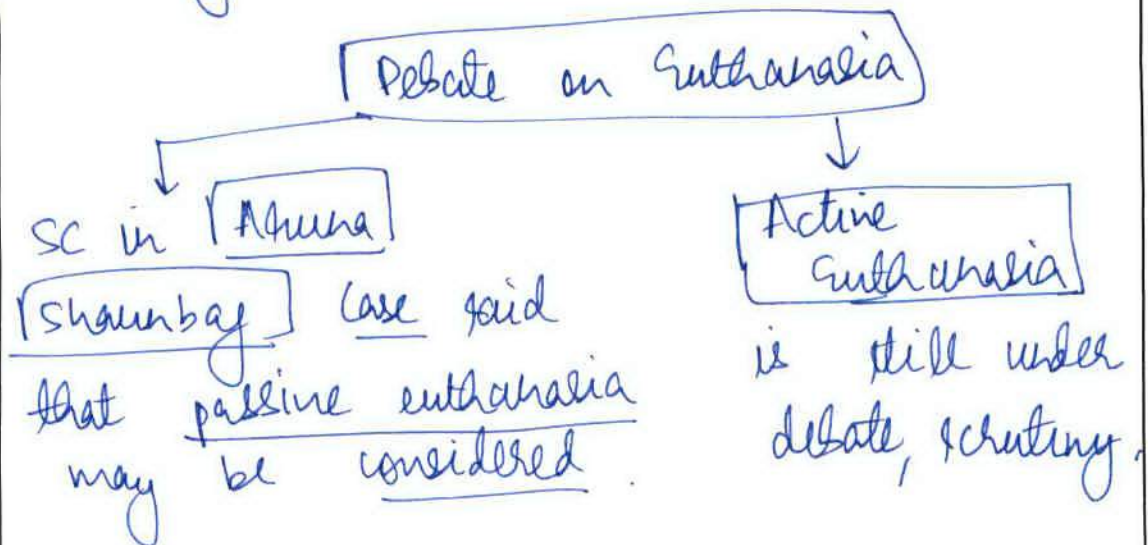
इच्छामृत्यु पर जारी बहस कई नैतिक प्रश्नों को जन्म देती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

10

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

Euthanasia refers to the suicide of an individual who is in a degenerative mental state and has no or limited chances of recovery to normal life.



Ethical questions of euthanasia —

1. limited liberty to individual to choose. No right to choice.
2. Right to life is a natural rights and human beings



can't take it away since, it is bestowed by God.

3. Misuse :- of the euthanasia which may lead to attempt to murder against individual

4. limited wisdom :- on the part of the patient and relatives to take decision about it.

5. Issue of lack of deliberate decision, free will and complete knowledge to the individual, before he/she can take a decision.

6. Deontological ethics are violated as euthanasia is not right means.

7. It may follow Utilitarian ethics

Hence, there needs to be more scrutiny and efforts to be done to save human life

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

Foreign aid refers to grants-in-aid or loans given by foreign nations to supplement the development needs of the host nation.

Foreign aid is neo-colonialism —

1. It may be used by wealthy nations to serve their self interest without heed to interest of the host country.

2. It may be driven by greed, jealousy and negative desire to put the country in debt-trap.

(eg) - China uses debt-trap diplomacy.

3. It may not be empathetic but may lead to socio-economic injustice.

(eg) - Sri Lanka has debt of



USD 51 bn and USD 7 bn is of China

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस कक्ष में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
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4. It may not be following virtue  
ethics of equity, wisdom, temperance

5. It may lead to culture of  
dependency in the host country.

6. This culture of dependency may  
even lead to ~~poverty~~ poverty as per  
Oscar Lewis.

7. Foreign aid may not be transparent  
But there may be genuine help

1. Nations like India undertake  
Compassionate, emphathetic aid.

2. This reflects in ethical values  
and gives a moral compass to nation

3. Builds trust about that nation.

4. These nations engage in relieving  
pain, suffering of host country.

Foreign aid to be

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 दृष्टि में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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Rabindranath Tagore famously said that, "I am not against this idea of nationalism or that idea of nationalism but against the very idea of (nationalism) itself." It reflects principle of Universal humanism

Universal Humanism :-

1. Based on the respect for human dignity irrespective of sex, religion, nation, etc.
2. focusses on global ~~concept~~ cosmopolitanism to be followed by all.
3. Each should have respect for human being with mutual love.
4. Each human vocation to be respected
5. Belief in Nationality



which does not segregate individuals

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस कक्ष में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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## Tolerance in contemporary world

A. Individual - 1. It will lead to mutual love, respect for all people.  
2. Negative feelings of hatred, jealousy, greed will dissipate away.

B. Society - 1. Promote mutual peace, stability. 2. Reduce the conflict on race, casteism, comm- unalism and hate speech, war, etc.  
3. Reduce inequality, discrimination against women, LGBT+, etc.

C. Global Community 1. Solve issues of xenophobia, ethnocentrism.  
2. Solve migrant crisis like Rohingya.  
3. Put an end to war.  
Hence, Tajiri's humanism founded on Universal Brotherhood

4. (b)

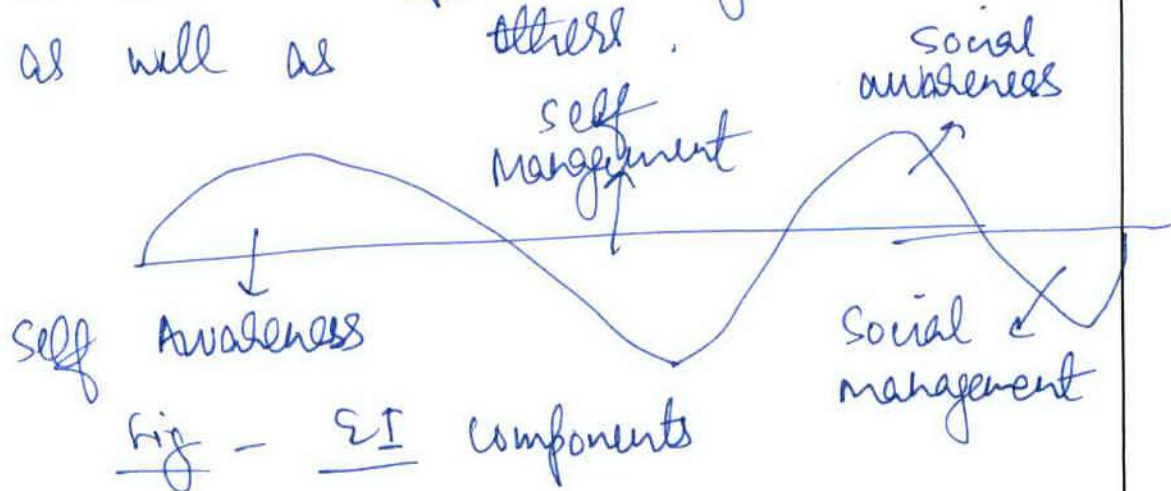
क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि चारित्रिक प्रकृति, न कि परवरिश, किसी व्यक्ति की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का निर्धारण करती है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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 of an individual to understand their emotions, and others, and use them in such a way to solve the problems of individuals as well as others.



It is nature that leads to emotional intelligence :-

1. Certain components of emotional intelligence may be inherited.
2. A person may have taptitude



towards managing one's emotions.

3. That individual may have Intrinsic capabilities to manage and manifest intelligence (eg) Mahatma Gandhi.

However most of emotional intelligence is learnt from nurture :-

1. Socialisation of individual teaches about appropriate display of emotions.  
(eg) - mother beating a kid when he laughes on failure of brother in class.
2. Rewards, punishments :- in society also inculcate aspects of management.  
(eg) - it is appropriate emotions which contribute to 20% of success, as per study.
3. Social norms :- and ethical behaviours also lead to inculcation of it.  
Hence Nurture has a significant role in inculcating emotional intelligence.

5. (a)

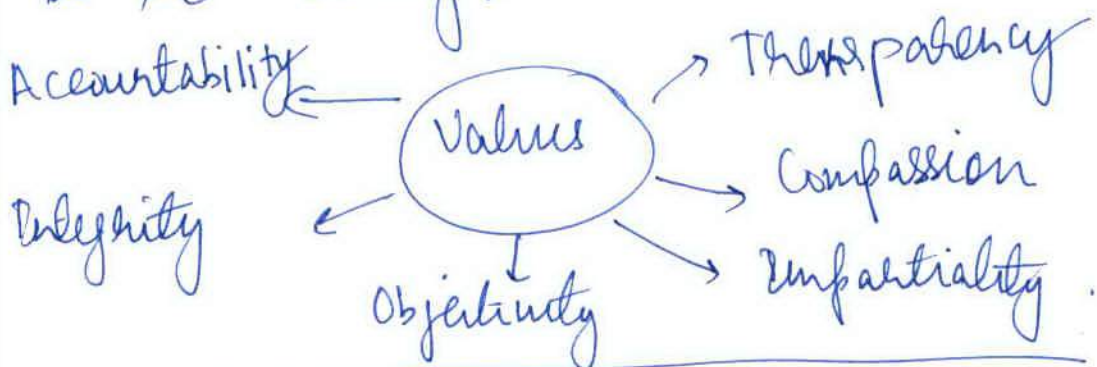
वे मूल्य जो लोक प्रशासकों का मार्गदर्शन करते हैं, व्यापक सार्वजनिक हित के लिए अपने सापेक्ष महत्व के कारण प्रायः एक-दूसरे के प्रतिस्पर्धी हो सकते हैं। उदाहरणों सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Values that guide public administrators can often compete with each other, owing to their relative importance to the larger public interest. Discuss with examples. (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

These are different values necessary for a civil servant or public administrator.

Values are socially accepted standards of desirability in the society.



They can be competing

(A) Compassion vs Objectivity :-

Compassion may enable administrator to relieve the problem of poor but that may lead to loss of Objectivity as the civil servant



may be getting affected by bias, values.

(g) - civil servant wants to Compassionately help old couple without documents but Lack of documents impact her objectivity.

(B) Impartiality vs Public Interest  
Civil servant should be non-partial to values, bias on race, religion, etc, but there may be instances where larger public interest enables him to have dilemma of these.

(g) - In society, where social violence has happened, IPS needs to be impartial to all in view of ethics. Public interest may move him to have special attention to the affected but impartiality would stop him.

There is need to have code of ethics and everything of All India Services Rules (2014) to resolve these dilemma.

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 दृष्टि से नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Corruption refers to the misuse of public position for private gains. India's rank is Corruption Perception Index is 85/140 nations.

Corruption is social :-

Yes	It is not social
<p>① It is <u>normalised</u> by society</p> <p>2. <u>Need</u> and <u>Desire</u> for more is inculcated by society.</p> <p>3. Where are limited</p>	<p>1. It is due to the <u>conduct</u> of individual.</p> <p>2. Lack of <u>moral framework</u> and <u>character</u> leads to it</p> <p>3. It <del>is</del> can be</p>



negative social  
attitude about  
corruption.

4. Family also  
promotes it

prevented if the  
individual wants  
to stop it

4. Individual with  
Conscience can  
overcome family,  
society

ways to tackle it :-

1. Strict enforcement of Prevention  
of Corruption Act (2013).
2. Inculcation of Right to Services  
to fix timelines for service delivery.
3. Empowerment of citizens by  
RTI, ICPGRAMS etc.
4. Ensuring Transparency, accountability
5. Mid training on ethics as per  
2<sup>nd</sup> ARC

It leads to wealth  
without conscience which is one  
of the 7 sins of Gandhi.

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)

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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10

Poverty refers to the absence of capabilities in an individual as per [Amartya Sen]. Poverty rate in India as per Census 2011 is [21.9%].

[Overcoming it is justice] :-

1. Because, poverty is a result of [social forces].
2. It is lack of [opportunities] to [participate] which leads to poverty.



3. For instance, SC/ST and OBC have limited literacy rate which leads to poverty.

4. Literacy rate among SC/ST is 66% and 59% respectively.

5. Poverty is due to social exclusion of individuals due to lack of ethical behaviour.

6. Women labour force participation is only 25.1% due to which 12.2% women in 15-35 age group are poor.

7. Poverty is due to lack of capabilities of skilling, health care & OP on health is 48.8%.

"Poverty anywhere is a threat to prosperity everywhere" — Kofi Annan

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 हार्शिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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Cowardice refers to the  
tendency to display moral  
inertness for acts of injustice.

Violence refers to  
display of violent behaviours  
using force against others.

Choice between two —

1. Cowardice would lead to perpetuation of injustice.
2. It would lead to increase  
in the inequality in society.



3. It would further lead to the propagation of interests of the vested ~~interest~~ interests

4. For eg - the interests of Whites continued due to cowardice and lack of violence by Blacks.

5. Hence, violence needs to be used to fulfill the rights.

6. This would lead to downturn of capital system

Hence, there must be violence, but proportionate.

"Power of vested interests is exaggerated over encroachment of new ideas"  
— Keynes

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  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin

"Change is the only  
constant" — Heracitus

It comes by struggle —

1. There needs to be perseverance  
by the stakeholders to demand  
change.

2. It was the efforts of  
freedom fighters that led  
to Indian Independence.

3. Change would be a dialectical  
process between conflicting  
ideas as per Karl Marx



Oppression → Resistance

Change ← efforts to change

Hence, efforts to be  
done for change.

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:

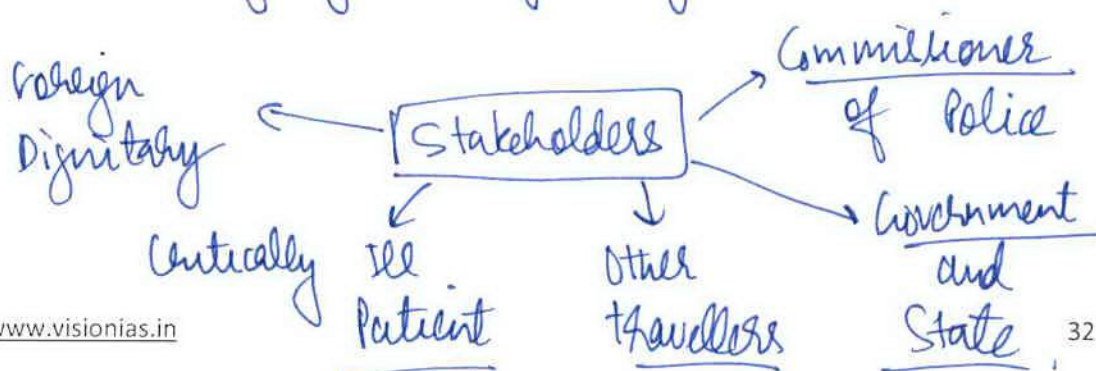
- वी. आई. पी. के आवागमन के लिए यातायात रोकने से जुड़े मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- इस स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को उनके गुणों एवं दोषों के साथ सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।
- आपकी कार्रवाई क्या होगी? उचित तर्कों के साथ उसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

In this situation, answer the following:

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

The above case presents an ethical concern where there is conflict between Right to life of individual patient and Duty towards the foreign dignitary.





(a) There are various issues involved in halting the traffic for VIP movement -

1. Violates Utilitarian ethics - as the time of individuals, their cost, efforts are at stake reducing Maximum happiness

2. May lead to narrow ethical egoism - interest of VIP are considered morally superior over public interest.

3. May deny right to life and liberty - to critically ill patients, or accident cases or patients with possible delivery and childbirth

4. Is also leading to not so efficient allocation of resources - so many officials engaged in VIP traffic management.

5. Against ethics of equality of all and equality before law - presence of privileges to VIP individuals.

## 1) Options available to Commissioners of Police :-

A. Option A - To keep the traffic and patient waiting till VIP movement happens.

Merit	Demerit
1. Would ensure <u>Safety, security</u> of VIP	1. May lead to <u>death</u> for patient
2. Would promote ethics of <u>duty</u> as police official.	2. Violates <u>Deontological</u> ethics as action to make them <u>wait</u> is not ethical
3. Would lead to <u>following</u> of <u>Oath</u> as police officer	3. Violates <u>Virtue</u> ethics as <u>wisdom</u> not used

B. Option B :- Keep arrangement for VIP traffic and make a dedicated corridor for movement of patient

Merit	Demerit
1. Would have <u>Utilitarian</u> ethics - <u>maximum good</u>	1. May lead to <u>some more efforts</u> by <u>staff</u> .



for Merit  
maximum people

Demerit

2. Is consistent with Golden

Mean of Aristotle.

3. Ensures Right to life is not taken for patient.

4. Upholds virtue ethics of wisdom, justice for patient

(c) SI would proceed with Option B :-

SI would maintain traffic arrangements with dedicated corridor for patient.

Rationale :-

1. Would ensure that patient reaches hospital on time.

2. Ensure that there is justice done for patient

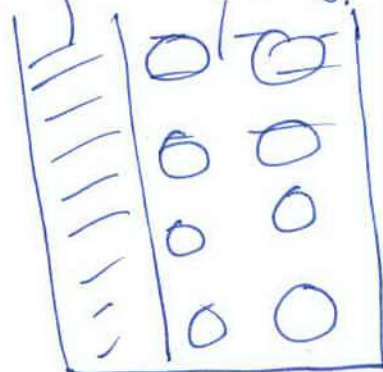
3. Similar to green corridor of Karnataka where heart was delivered in this way

④ Would ensure that action is ethical and accountability to citizen is there

⑤ Upholds duty to VIP as well as to the citizen as official

Hence, ~~this is the~~  
most apt action.

Normal  
traffic



6. It would also lead to Communication to the citizens that the administration is just and transparent.

7. It would promote Utilitarian ethics as maximum pleasure is ensured for the VIP as well as the citizen by the administration.

Hence, there should be more prudence in blocking the traffic for VIP movement so that the rights of the citizen are not violated and at the same time, there is enough security for the VIP.



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

Transgenders refer to those individuals, whose gender does not match the sex assigned at birth. As per Census 2011, there are 14.87 lakh transgenders in India. who are facing multiple challenges :-

(a)

Different challenges faced by transgenders:-

A. At birth - they are deserted by parents during the child birth. due to fear of Shame, Social discrimination

As per Time of India Report, only 12% transgenders live with family.

B. During childhood, adolescent stage -

1. Education - opportunities are not available and they witness social exclusion

(a) As per NHRC, 62% transgenders do not attain adequate education.

(b) Schools refuse to admit transgender.

2. Healthcare - is also denied. They suffer from proper nutrition lack.

There is prevalence of anaemia, malnutrition among them.



3. Lack of skilling - do not get proper technical, skill-development or vocational training.

c. During youth and adult stage -

1. Employment :- opportunities are limited.

As per NHRC, 92% transgender depend on begging to meet livelihood.

2. No accommodation - discriminated while providing flats to them.

(eg) - 23 transgender were employed by Kochi Metro and only 6 remain as they had low salary, no accommodation.

3. Lack of social acceptability based on their gender in the society.

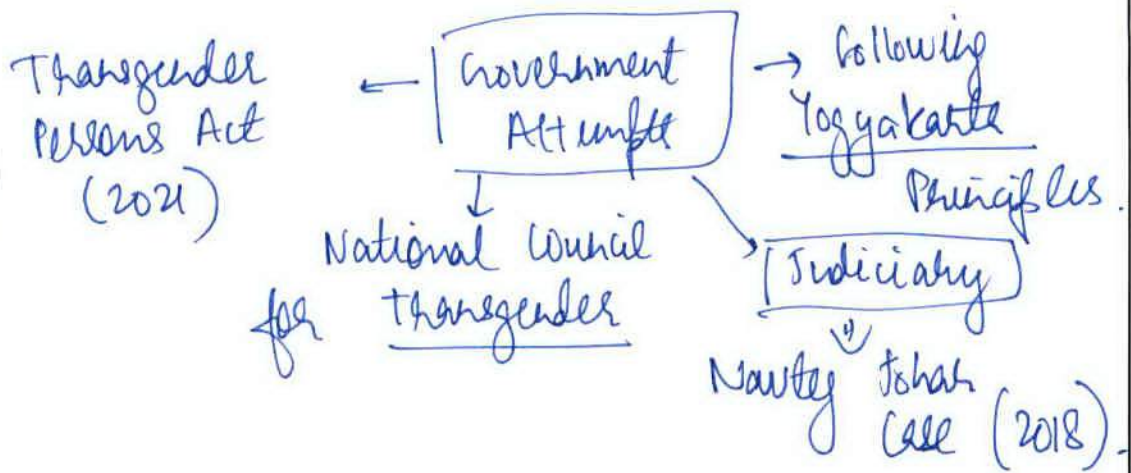
d. During old age stage -

1. No social security :- as proper data about them is not with government.

2. Limited social inclusion - only 20% transgender have bank account.

3. Spend old age with other transgenders in the Amma-Shishya parampara.
4. ~~live~~ live in poverty, destitute condition with multiple health issues.

(b) Reasons for continued discrimination despite government attempts



There is discrimination because -

1. Lack of compassion and empathy towards transgenders.
2. Presence of negative attitude towards them which leads to similar behaviours.





3. Lack of Cognitive attitude which teaches about mutual love, respect towards them.

4. Lack of Affective attitude which ~~has~~ emphasis on respect for dignity of life of transgender.

5. Adult Socialisation - of children where there is avoidance of transgender.

6. Lack of social inclusion in political, economic and social life which can change behaviour.

7. For (a) - The Singhal (IAS) recruited two transgender in her office.

8. Lack of Identity :- there are very less opportunities for them to register as "transgender" in forms.  
There needs to be

positive affirmation by Reservation in education, employment to them as

held by Supreme Court in NALSA Case (2014).

9.

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

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

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The above case study  
presents the scenario of Custodial



Violence, where several such incidents have been reported to be happening across India. As per NCRB there were 1,727 cases of custodial violence reported in 2019.

(9) Stakeholders involved here are -

1. State - responsibility to protect life of undertrials.
2. Government - to act as an agency of the state in saving life.
3. Police - to ensure there is no threat to life in jails, prisons.
4. I (Inspector General) - to undertake inquiry for the custodial death.
5. Prisoners - they are denied of life due to custodial violence.
6. Human Rights Group - concerned about rights of the undertrials in jails.
7. DSP and Staff - they are accountable to uphold rights of undertrials.

Ethical issues involved are —

1. Issue of accountability of the police team lead by DSP in protecting life of the undertrial.
2. Issue of transparency — in the prison and working of prison staff.
3. Human Rights — of life and liberty (Article 21) of prisoners violated.
4. Integrity — of the police staff is questionable as they may have used unfair means like violence.
5. Objectivity — on part of investigation against DSP by Inspector General.
6. Social Justice — for the prisoners.
7. Honesty — in investigation by ISA.
8. Balancing and overcoming pressure.



to ensure impartial, non-partisan inquiry  
by inspector general.

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हॉलिय में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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### (b) Steps for Impartial, fair Inquiry

1. I will ensure that all information about the case is collected, recorded in writing from all stakeholders.
2. Carry the proceedings following rule of law with no bias, partiality towards senior officials or DSP.
3. Ensure that private, personal beliefs about DSP being misconducting are kept apart while investigation.
4. Keep away from pressure of seniors and ensure honest, objective inquiry.
5. If there is too much pressure, I may choose to recuse also from the case.

6. Follow the Oath of allegiance to the constitution at the time of appointment.
7. Ensure that guidelines for conducting inquiry as held by Supreme Court in Dr Bhanu case are followed.

### (C) Initiatives to address police challenges

1. Ensure that shortage of police staff is overcome by recruitment.
2. Ensure ethical training and moral framework in policing.
3. Ensure Police Complaints Board as framed (Phakal Singh Committee Report).
4. Focus on inculcating empathy, Compassion, accountability in conduct.
5. Ensure enforcement, prosecution against guilty officials.

These will ensure that cases like Tayabji & Bernix are not repeated.



10.

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

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

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

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

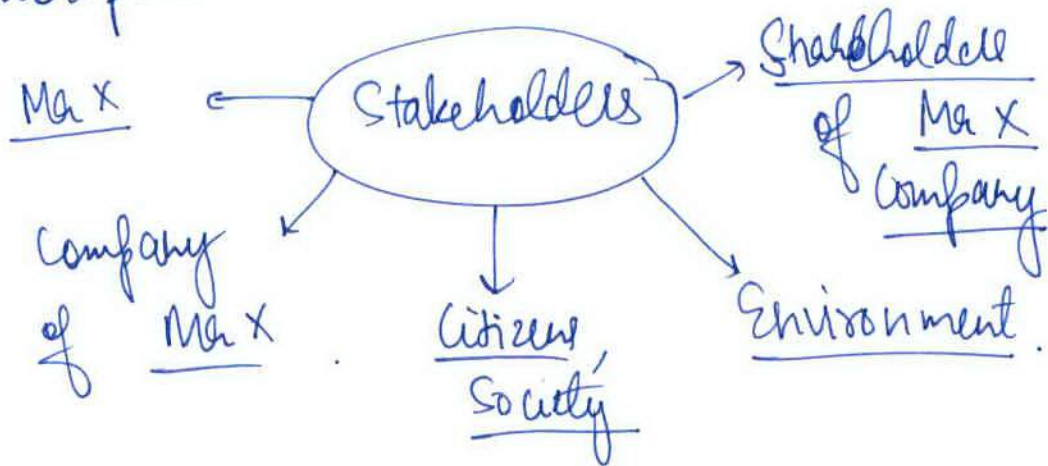
Because of increased attention to climate and diversity issues, many leading firms have committed themselves to incorporate relevant considerations in their business strategies. Therefore, some industry-observers wonder if Mr. X is out of touch with the industry at large and have warned him that failing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

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

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The case of Mr X  
Highlights the importance of Compassionate Capitalism along with Housemanship  
principle of Gandhiji and

need to have diversity at the workplace



(9) Importance of climate change and diversity for organisation

(A) Climate Change :-

1. Reduce global temperature rise and climate change (eg - 1.8 per IPCC, rise of  $1.11 \pm 0.13^\circ\text{C}$  has happened).
2. Re-affirms trusteeship model where corporates need to be responsible, accountable for natural resources.
3. Requires ethical capitalism - which gives equal respect to nature.



as a stakeholder.

4. It will also reduce COST of products as due to climate change, shortage of resources may happen, leading to high cost of raw material.

5. Sustainability :- of business maintained as due to climate change, there may be poverty  $\Rightarrow$  Reduce in consumers.

6. (c) - World Bank : 25 million pushed in poverty by climate change.

(R) Inclusion and Diversity —

1. Empathy :- is ensured to all citizens.

2. It shows concern towards justice for different individuals - LG BTO IA +, women, PwD, etc.

3. Develop capability of individuals.

4. Develop trust by society in the business organisation.

5. Ensures that organisation is not

centred about egoism but ethical altruism.

6. May also lead to Innovation - due to diverse view-points and thoughts.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना  
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(b) Dilemma between Socio-environment concern - ~~profit~~ and Shareholder profit

<u>Socio-environment Concern</u>	<u>Shareholder Profit</u>
1. It ensures <u>Sustainability</u> of the business	1. It ensures <u>justice</u> to <u>shareholders</u> .
2. It ensures <u>justice</u> to <u>environment</u> , <u>society</u> .	2. Fulfills <u>self interest</u> of share-owners.
3. Fulfills <u>public interest</u> and environment ethics	3. Leads to <u>greater economic</u> growth for company.
4. Leads to behaviour which avoids " <u>Commerce without morality</u> " of Gandhiji	4. Focuses on <u>regain</u> of <u>shareowners</u> .
5. Focuses on <u>altruism</u> of shareholders to society	5. May lead to <u>greed</u> , <u>inequality</u>

There needs to be a balance to be ~~settled~~ established



between both for an organisation. In view of ethical behaviour, Socio-economic concerns may matter more but there should be Madhyama Marga between them.

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(c) Reconciliation of issues above :-

1. Organisation should have Transparency in policy of Socio-economic concerns.
2. Max should disclose approach of climate change and diversity.
3. Company (like Max's Company) should be Accountable to environment, diversity and the Stakeholders.
4. There should be separate departments in company (eg- Max) to address these issues.
5. There should be Budgeting to fulfill Socio-environment diversity issues.
6. Inclusion of Recruitment climate policy in CSR and Board discussion. These would lead to achievement of Samman Samman i.e. chief good.



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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In this scenario, there is disturbance of Law and order along with threat to Religious freedom of individuals. This is leading to Mobilisation on Religious lines in the district which is known for



# Tourism and cultural heritage



(9) Course of action and options available to SP :-

Options available to SP are :-

Option A :- Issue Crackdown on the anti-social elements with warning to those disturbing the order.

Merit	Demerit
-------	---------

1. Would ensure law and order
2. Send Deterrence warning to all

1. May not bring lasting peace in the district.

Option B :- warning with crackdown on anti-social elements with appeal to different communities to persuade

them to change attitudes.

Merit

De-merit

1. Ensure law and order maintained
2. Ensure long lasting peace.
3. Fulfill communal harmony in region

1. It may take time to change attitudes.

Option C :- Arrest the hate speech spreaders enforce Sec 144, give warning against disruption of law and order. Take meetings with communal, religious groups to persuade them.

Merit

De-merit

1. Violence to be subdued
2. law and order maintain
3. peace and harmony

No de-merit.

Course of Action :- (A) Immediate -

1. Sec 144 of CrPC to be enforced.
2. Spreading of hate speech, fake news



to be stopped through IT Act (2000)

3. Precautionary detention and arrest of anti-social elements.

4. Immediate appeal to religious bodies.

5. Appeal to religious groups and representatives to impact effective attitude to establish harmony.

(B) Long-Term Action - 1. Change

Cognitive attitude by telling that tourism, and cultural heritage would be impacted.

2. Awareness and communication campaign like #SaveOurHeritage to be run.

3. Regular meeting with leaders from various religions.

4. Strict enforcement of prosecution against violators of hate speech, violence.

(b) Minimisation of hate speech in society

There are various institutional





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:

- (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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There is lack of proper skilling in the Indian workforce and education system. As per Social Finance India report, only 14.7% Indians are formally trained for the employment market.

(a) This is due to various issues with the education system

The consequences of rote

learning are as follows :-

1. Employability - of the students in the job market reduces.

(eg) - As per survey by Aspiring Minds, 47% graduates are un-employable.

2. Employment - that they get would be not well paying so as to lead dignified life.

3. Poverty - incidence and vulnerability may be enhanced.

4. Marginalisation :- of individuals to emergency, disaster is increased.

5. Demographic Dividend :- is not utilised. 53.2% indian population is under 29 years.



6. Lack of Critical thinking in the individual.
7. Lack of cultivation of scientific aptitude and Spirit of Rationality.
8. Limited development of moral compass in the individual.
9. Low levels of emotional intelligence developed in individual.
10. Students do not have well developed empathy, compassion, objectivity.
11. Ability of student to distinguish between good, bad or right and wrong is not developed.
12. Leads to underutilisation of innate abilities of citizens.

(b) The following measures can be taken to address the issue —

1. There needs to be change of Curriculum to include —

(a) Spirit of rationality

(b) Critical Thinking

(c) Stop blind belief in authority.

2. There should be multi-disciplinary and Trans-disciplinary in the curriculum.

3. There should be teaching in vernacular in initial stages till primary education.

4. New Education Policy also enables



Training of Teachers and provision of Vocational training for students.

5. There should be skilling and technical training also.

6. focus to be on inclusion of socio-economic disadvantaged groups and women.

7. Teaching about relationship with environment

8. Teaching about Dignity of labor

9. Inculcation of Moral education with focus on values of compassion, impartiality, objectivity, public spirit, etc.

This will fulfill the ideal of Vivekananda for education —

"Education is manifestation of perfection already in men"

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



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