



**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. : 0814634

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Aaditya sharma

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख  
Date

28.8.22

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

केंद्र  
Centre

Chandigarh

निरीक्षक के वृत्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

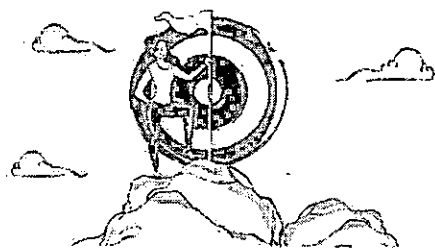
28/08/2022

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

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**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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निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे  
Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

अधिकतम अंक: 250  
Maximum Marks: **250**

**प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश**

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

**QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

*All questions are compulsory.*

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

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

*Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.*

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



## EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

**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 ह्रासिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

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As per Kautilya, humans are self-centred beings and would go to all lengths to promote their wellbeing.

- Gandhiji has stated his 'seven sins', one of the more important of which is "Commerce without morality".

Pursuing ethical capitalism to counter profit-mongery :-

① Ethical capitalism refers to acquisition of profit without indulging in immoral methods like corruption, human rights violation etc.

② If the capitalism is ethical, it will

lead to enhanced profit via buildy of trust in the practice of the business

③ Humans might be innately selfish, but are also empathetic by nature. If proper path is provided and stable profit secured, they would have no hesitation in making the switch.

④ Capitalism via CSR and adventy of green measures and products will attract human and citizen interest, increase profits while contributing in ethical growth and sustainable development of earth.

“The fusion of ethical capitalism and spiritual ethics can usher in an era of socio-economic development and moral democracy.”

— Amit Ray

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 हार्शिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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India has faced economic and social oppression via colonialism and is now the major global champion for necessity of justice.

- A person who does not stand up for a right, is not only making it difficult for himself, but it leads to negative ramifications for others as well.

Ex. • Martin Luther King fought racial discrimination in America, not for himself but for his countrymen.

- Subhash Bose did not stand 'oppressed' but took the path of pain to ensure that justice was served.



- Gandhi knew the importance of disobeying ~~justice~~ injustice and led to rise of movements like -

- Non-cooperation } to serve justice  
- Civil Disobedience

- Bal Gangadhar Tilak espoused the value,  
"Swami is my bulwark & I shall have it"  
showing his dedication and moral  
uprightness not to stand injustice.

- It is the ethical duty of all of us  
to stand up for what is right and  
fulfill our ethical and moral duty of  
justice, not only for ourselves, but for  
others and the future generation.

Justice is not merely the absence of  
war or strife, but it is the presence of  
peace - political, social and economic which  
is bulwark of every citizen.

2. (a)

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

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हाशिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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Citizen's Charter refers to a set of guidelines provided by the Government for service delivery to the citizens.

Benefits of Citizen's Charter →

- ① Better transparency → Citizens know what services to expect
- ② Better accountability → Citizens can question the government as to why the service provision was absent or inadequate.
- ③ More participation → This helps in improving citizen awareness and then effectively participate in public sphere.

Issues with Citizen's Charter →

- ① Not clearly worded → They are ambiguously worded for finding loopholes to escape responsibility.
- ② Not Published → They are not widely published, rather difficult to find in books or websites.



- ③ Improper grievance redressal → No legal sanction for their violation, process merely on paper

### Revamp Citizen's charter ⇒

#### Appropriate design

- ① Clearly stating the services provided in unambiguous terms.
- ② Should be mandatory for all public office. Ag Only 30-1 have citizen's charter
- ③ Code of Conduct and Bureaucratic sensitisation.

#### Effectively executed

- ① Provide proper grievance redressal
- ② Give legal sanction → punishment for non-fulfilment.
- ③ Proper publication and awareness

Other efforts to improve social accountability

- "Jam Sunwayi" by Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan in Rajasthan
- Citizen's Report Card in Hyderabad
- PIL
- Social Stock exchange started by India
- Effective implementation of RTI

The way forward should be increasing the relevance of Citizen's charter for increasing social accountability and fulfilling Gandhi's dream of participative governance

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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2. (b)

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

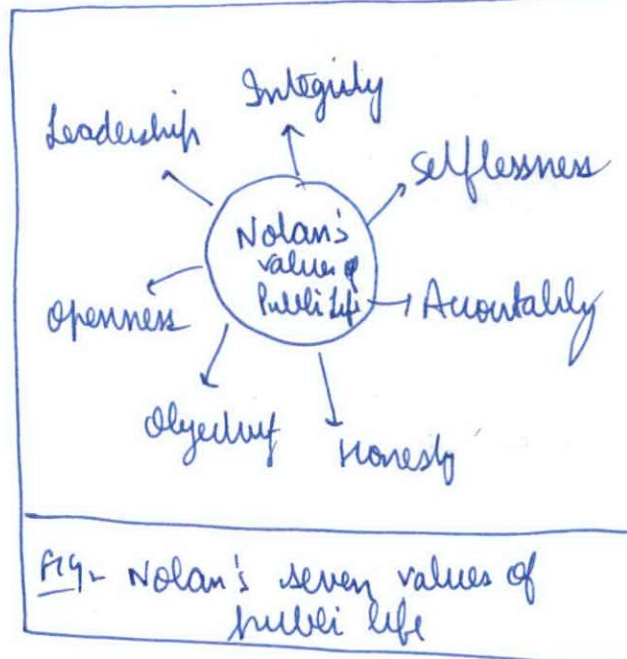
The moral fiber and ethical conduct of public officials not only influence the standard of governance but also their own interests and performance. Elaborate. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Public officials in India have a high moral responsibility because they directly influence citizen's lives via policy implementation

Moral fibre influencing standard of governance

① Integrity → a character of uncorrupted virtues and honesty with sincerity helps improve governance.

Ex: Ashok Khemka



② Selflessness →

Being selfless indicates empathy and sympathy, leads to compassionate governance Ex: IAS Armstrong Pame built 50km road in Manipur via his own funds

③ Accountability → Improving accountability leads to good governance and absence leads to corruption  
Ex: IAS of UP died with assets to the tune



of several rows.

- ④ Objectivity → Being pragmatic and objective leads to better decision making

△ Tendulkar Committee for Pay & Allowance

Moral fibre and ethical conduct influencing public official's own interest and performance =>

- ① Leadership → Ethical conduct helps make a clear conscience useful in leadership roles.

△ Smta Sabharwal, IAS (study 'People Fund Your City campaign') so 'tackle Naxalism in Nagaland'

- ② A clear and honest conscience helps in prevention of immoral acts like corruption, abuse of power.

- ③ Better decision making → Ethical conduct helps in high EI → better decision

- ④ Promotion → Better and ethical policy making further promotes aspects

- ⑤ Better satisfaction → IAS Umahant Umrao → 16,000 ponds in MP, said ethical conduct made him satisfied

“The key to strengthen India is a contended, effort, ethical and honest public service.” → Sardar Patel

3. (a)

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

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

10

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

Euthanasia is the process of terminating life of a person who is critically afflicted by disease or morbidity and has little hope of survival.

Ethical questions posed by euthanasia =)

① Right to life Vs Right to Dignified Death → It

means a person should be subject to death and save him/her from suffering or allowed to exercise A21 → The Right to life.

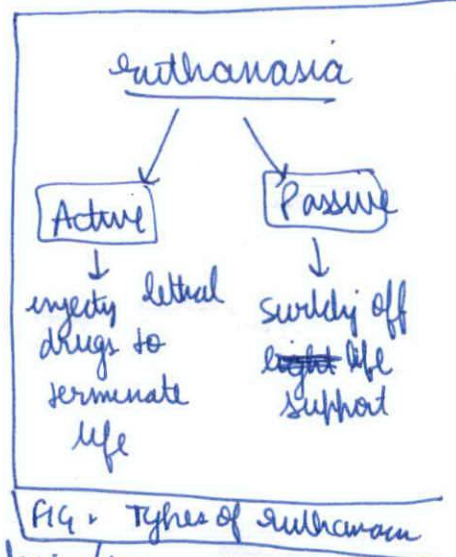



FIG. Types of Euthanasia

② Resource burden on society and family Vs Hope of Recovery =)

A patient in critical care ICU uses ventilators which might be better utilised especially in a developing country like India with lack of health infrastructure.



Why  
Euthanasia  
is  
needed

- Excessive burden on resources of the family of individual
- Already burgeoning disease burden → Lack of hospitals and beds which could be used for other critical patients.
- Right to die with dignity  Aruna

Shaunbaugh Case → whether one would like to survive with such a poor quality of life.

### Arguments against Euthanasia .)

- ① Unethical → Nature does not provide humans the right to kill a fellow human.
- ② Hope → There is still hope that the person can recover, medicine is rife with miracles.
- ③ Modern advancements → There is still scope for modern medical advancement which might help to save some.

The key is to regulate Euthanasia practices with humanism and only done in dire circumstances and expanding concept of 'Living will'.

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

The Recent Sri Lankan crisis brings to fore the issue of food aid as the country reels from widespread hunger, malnutrition and poverty.

ethical issues with foreign aid →

- ① Free food provision → This leads to lack of development of agriculture due to reliance on foreign aid
- ② Poor development of industry → The local businesses cannot keep up with the free provisions of resources of algum and hence suffer and collapse.
- ③ Protection to corrupt disposition → Foreign aid shifts accountably from the ruling party to provide development and indirectly aids corruption by Nigeria.
- ④ Agricultural crisis → Farmers have no one



To sell crops → agricultural distress

△ Sri Lanka already having organic agriculture crisis.

NEO-COLONIALISM  
via foreign aid

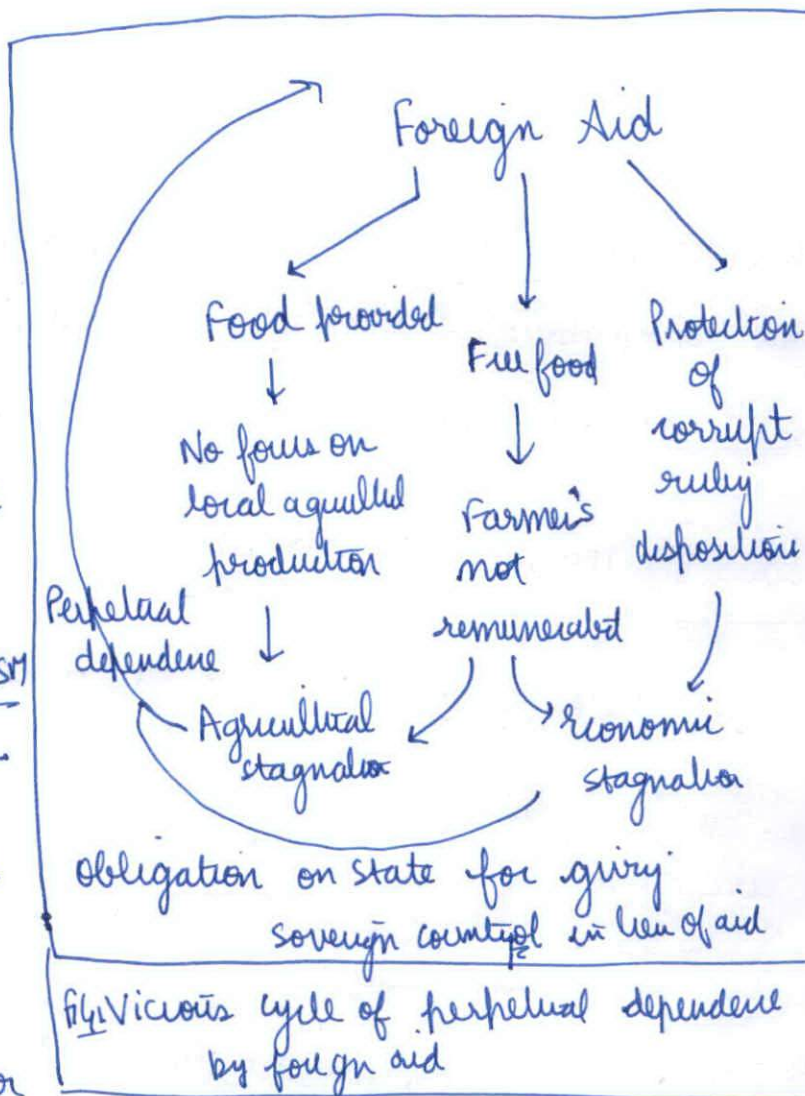
• The foreign aid is often via lines of credit which the poor

nation is unable to repay back, the country often has to lose sovereign right.

△ Hambantota port of Sri Lanka to China for 99 yrs

• It leads to vicious cycle of 'taking loan for loan repayment' △ Pakistan handing over Gwadar Port for taking more loans.

• It is basically economic colonialism and serve their purpose. All foreign aid is not malicious. △ BRI of China - India grant to Sri Lanka of a 3 bn \$ line of credit, but steps should be taken for economic development rather than foreign 'freebies'.



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  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Rabindra Nath Tagore was a pragmatic, spiritual and empathetic humanist who espoused protection and development of all individuals.

Idea of Universal Humanism ->

① It states that the world should strive for social and economic development for all humans

△ John Rawls's Theory of justice

② It vouches human rights and security for all.

③ It expands humanism to include political, social and economic security for all.

④ A world free from strife and equal opportunities for all humans to develop as individuals.

⑤ It showcases tolerance and spirit of harmony  
△ global North - South divide and communal clashes can be countered



## Contemporary Relevance of Universal Humanism

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्शिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
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① Wars → Russia - Ukraine War and  
the ravages of social and economic fabric of  
society → Universal Humanism can help.

② Human Rights violation →

- Rohingyas in Myanmar
- Uighurs in China

Universal Humanism can help in better refugee  
policy and development and unity of refugees

③ Economic crisis in Sri Lanka → The issue of  
poverty, hunger, malnutrition and crime can  
be solved if the world comes together in support

→ Food aid by India

④ Terrorism → Ravages by Boko Haram in Nigeria  
and ISIS along with Taliban in Afghanistan must  
be countered by Universal Humanism.

“The world can proceed in a social and  
economic development manner only with  
temporal humanism” → Sen Jayal  
Uphadhyay

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 दृष्टिकोण में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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this margin

Emotional intelligence refers to understanding  
(EI) one's own emotions and emotions of others for  
better management of relations and depends  
on both nature and nurture of individual.



① Values are inbuilt set of virtues that guide a person in his decisions.

② Values as intrinsic

EI  Mahatma Gandhi had values of non-violence, humanism and integrity that helped him garner support of millions to achieve Indian independence.

③ EI means being able to take better decisions → better decisions can only



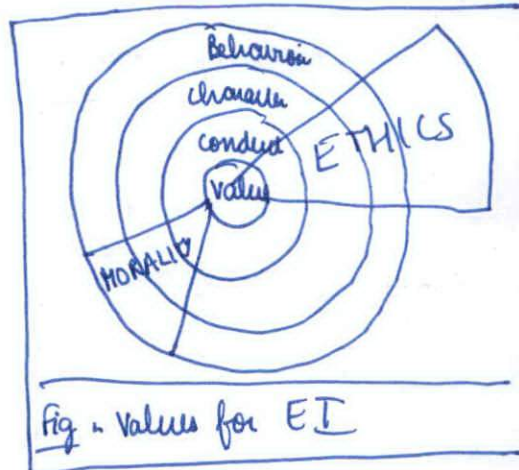
be attained by a strong, uncorrupted  
value system.

④ A person with a polite, calm nature can better influence communication processes  $\Delta$  genuine internal

⑤ A value enriched nature CEO will look for like minded team buildy and helps in better genuine relational

Nurture as determining EI  $\rightarrow$

① experiences  $\rightarrow$  A person learns and acquires active values via his experience  $\Delta$  witnessing  
loss of a family member  
leads to increased empathy



② Family values  $\rightarrow$  A family instills values, and no one is born virtuous. Therefore, buildy high EI is via family nurturing.

③ Mayer and Salovey's model underscores importance of nurturing and upbringing for better EI.

④ A plant grows well by the amount of water and nutrition, similar is the case with EI.

A mix of both values and nurture is essential for developy EI which is indelible for capacity  
buildy and societal development  $\Delta$  Data growth

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

Public administrators tread a gentle line  
balancing constitutional and personal morality,  
but the real implementation of values must  
be done in larger public interest.

Competing values and their importance to  
larger public interest :-



Fig. Values guide public administrators

① Professional Vs Environmental ethics :-

• Often times, bureaucrats are asked to implement policies for better business but fail environmental checks. In such a case,

benefit of larger population via environment must  
be kept ahead -

② Personal Vs Societal development → A  
wild servant can embrace corruption on  
fulfill his dream of having a family



income, or he can help in uplifting thousands out of poverty -

③ Compassion Vs sincerity → Often times, decisions can be influenced by empathy

△ Whether to punish a fraudulent poor employee or be sincere and punish, in this case, a mean of punishment along with poverty alleviation must be done for larger public justice.

④ Constitutional morality Vs societal morality →

A particular community can claim that a human right violation practice is their societal morality but, constitutional morality must be ~~exposed~~ upheld by Sati bany, Triple Talag

A public administrator should proceed in the following manner in case of value conflict.

Constitutional morality > societal morality > family morality > personal morality

Hence, even though faced with conflicting values, one must proceed with the most ethical and moral option available to keep a clear conscience and work for larger public interest rather than a narrow ideal.

5. (b)

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

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

10

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

Corruption is the intentional and discriminate use of power, authority or coercion to gain personal aggrandisement which can be material gains or elevation of power and prestige to the detriment of fellow citizens and society.

Corruption being a social phenomenon,

- ① Lack of opportunities → Lack of opportunities lead to frustration, and once a person achieves a position of power, he indulges in corruption.
- ② Income equity issue → The gap between rich and poor is ever increasing and people find corruption in whatever manner to increase money.
- ③ Innate nature of humans for self-growth and selfishness for profit. ↳ Kautilya theory
- ④ Attitude of 'if not me, then someone else'
- ⑤ Money seen as marker of social power and esteem.
- ⑥ Excessive power in social domain to authority to indulge in corruption.
- ⑦ Political-social pressure



## Various ways through which administrative corruption can be tackled :-

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्डिप में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
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write on  
this margin

### ① Strengthening of corruption laws

△ Prevention of Money Laundering Act, Benami Transaction Act, Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 etc.

### ② Better coordination of investigative agencies

△ CVC, CBI, state police, Lokpal

### ③ Sensitisation of bureaucracy

↳ duty training  
↳ duty service

↳ application of ethics in recruitment exams

### ④ 360° appraisal at 15 and 20 years of service and voluntary retirement given to those at fault.

### ⑤ Provision of Code of ethics for administrative service.

### ⑥ Stringent punishment → long imprisonment and suspension.

### ⑦ Leadership examples

△ (IAS) Ashok Khemka transferred 52 times

'ethics' in Latin means 'habit' and it is unfortunate that unethical corruption has become a matter of habit, but can be regulated by legislation and social rigour

6.

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

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a)

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

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

10

Nelson Mandela states this line signifies that the right to an equitable development for all humans is not ~~not~~ something that is given, but it is rather something that must be taken.

- It is a natural human right for all individuals to ~~right to~~ a stable, beautiful life ~~happy~~.



- For this purpose, the government brought out various laws  $\Delta$  the NFSA, 2013

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



to help build an inclusive society.

- Pressure groups like MKSS, Jay Ambe are stry hard to attain justice from poverty.

- The colonial ruler gave rules by showing them as charity, while human rights are available to all citizen since birth.

- Nelson Mandela himself fought for overcoming poverty and apartheid in Africa because he knew the value of human rights and how it was an necessity for all individuals, even facing jail term and police repression.

- We must similars strai to attain justice, fight poverty as a matter of right.

“When the ascending sense of income and the descending sense of contempt merge together, justice will be forced” → Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

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 दृष्टि में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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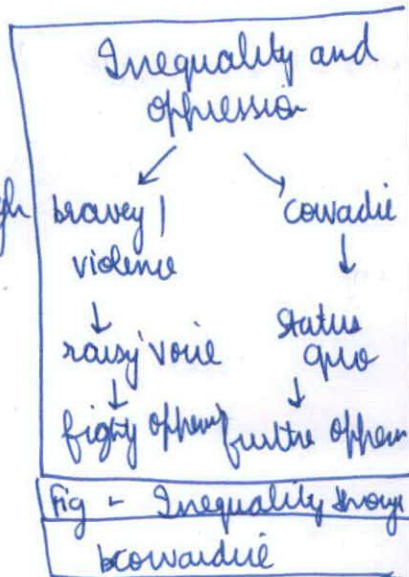
Mahatma Gandhi always espoused  
non-violence, but he had a unique method -  
Satyagraha.

- Satyagraha was not for the weak, and to sustain police beatings, jail time was not something everyone could do.
- This statement was used by Gandhiji, not to justify violence, but to promote people to be brave and embrace non-violent Satyagraha.
- Violence here means to raise one's voice against the inequities and draconian rule, rather than sitting passively and accepting the status quo.



- If a person is a coward, he will not only lead to his further oppression, but will also lead to detriment to his fellow beings

-  IAS Ashok Khemka, though could have easily embraced corruption and lived an easy life, but stuck to his values and fought for ethics, and rather than attain the cowardice of corruption, took the path of 'violence' or 'transfer' figuratively



- Gandhiji shamefully used the word 'only' because the best path is always the 'golden mean' as stated by Aristotle.  
Cowardice → bravery → violence  
but in case of non-~~violent~~ availability of options, one must go for the most moral of options, which in this case would be violence.  
Hence, one must always be pragmatic in approach, but if one does not have options, the most moral one should be picked.

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

Martin Luther King Jr was a major human rights leader and strove to remove apartheid and racial differences in USA.

- This statement signifies how for achieving societal change, one must make active efforts and not merely rely on a 'status quo' or 'backward seat approach'.
- He was punished, beaten, sentenced to jail, but he did not once falter in his effort to achieve justice.
- One must actively strive to improve accountability and transparency in system to achieve results.





- Social Audit
- 'Jan Sunwayi' in Rajasthan
- Uzen Repod Card in Hyderabad

• In the Indian scenario, citizens themselves have to strive by forming CSOs, pressure groups, SHGs to improve their quality of life.

• One has to strive in life to achieve comely great, relying on inevitability leads to failure and is a sign of cowardice.

eg. IA's Armstrong Pame built a road in Manipur himself without waiting for government support.

• Continuous struggle by Mahatma Gandhi, Bal Gangadhar Tilak helped in achieving independence, rather than waiting on British reforms, which were never bound to come.



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

• This issue involves VIP culture wherein regular activities of society are halted for fulfilling their requirements.

• This case brings the issue of eternal humanness and security of VIP person.

(a) Issues involved in halting traffic for VIP movement →

- ① Issues to common people  $\Delta$  Critically ill ~~case~~ patient as shown in the case
- ② Aggrandisement of VIP culture → This showcases difference in normal people and VIPs in our society.
- ③ Security concerns → The VIP has a security concern and there may be a threat to his life.
- ④ Better showcasing of region → The VIP will not see the rampant traffic, slums and daily struggles which the people are left to fend for themselves.

## (b) Options available

① Allowing the critically-ill patient to pass

### Merits

- ① Life of person might be saved
- (ii) Good precedent set for future
- (iii) Clear conscience

### Demerits

- (i) The cavalcade might collide with the ambulance and other security lapses
- (ii) Political backlash for allowing it → decreased promotion chance
- (iii) Poor impression to foreign dignitary

② Not allowing the critically ill person to leave

### Demerits

- (i) The person might not survive
- (ii) Showcasing of poor ethical humanism
- (iii) Purity of conscience
- At Later public outburst

### Merits

- (i) The cavalcade leaves safely
- (ii) Promotion chance and political support
- (iii) Impressed foreign dignitary



③ Provide a police car to escort the car  
~~ambulance~~ or requests one of the  
ambulances in cavalcade to attend and take  
the patient to the hospital -

### Merits

- ① Life of person would be saved
- ② Minimal security issue
- ③ Showing ethical humanism
- ④ No public backlash
- ⑤ Clear conscience

### Demerits

- ① might still face political backlash
- ② slight chance of cavalcade pausing

(c) The course of action I would prefer would be option ③, wherein I would ask one of the police cars to escort the car to the hospital and come back. I would also request the attending doctor

in the cavalcade to accompany them and the ambulance associated to rapidly rush them to the hospital -

- This will create negligible security concerns and save the life of the citizen.

The way forward should be formation of green lanes for ambulances and cars with emergency patients and the VIP. course should not overlap with them, lead to efficient healthcare and no security interference.

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8.

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

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

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

In light of the above, answer the following:

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

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्षा में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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This issue highlights the challenges faced by transgenders even on banning of Art 377. These challenges are deep rooted in society and hinder proper socio-economic development of transgenders.

(a) Challenges faced by transgenders during different phases of life

① Birth → At birth, sometimes the genitals may be improperly formed and these can lead to folicide or leaving them at adoption centres.

② Childhood →

- Patricide + witnessing patricide makes them uncertain and scared to reveal themselves
- Ideology → considering of boys as 'tough' and girls as 'feminine' makes them feel ashamed.

- Harassment → Harassment in schools by cally names like 'Myia' and social ostracism occur.

### ③ Adolescence →

- Absence of adequate sex information and education
- Lack of counsellors and hence they cannot open up easily

### ④ Adulthood →

- Force on marriage → puts unnecessary pressure
- Lack of opportunities, social ostracism leads to economic inequality.
- Social stigma → They are still barred from shopping, dining at various places and looked at with mistrust
- Fixed job opportunities → like blessing people at weddings, childbirth etc.

## Initiatives for upliftment of transgenders →

- ① Abrogation of Art 377
- ② Legalising same-sex marriages
- ③ Legal recognition to LGBTQ + community
- ④ Economic opportunities via Stand-Up India  
Skill India Mission
- ⑤ Provision of work for transgenders via special reservation in ASSEEM Portal

## Reasons for continuing discrimination →

- ① Deep seated orthodoxy → Indian society is still deeply orthodox, leading to their stigmatisation
- ② Lack of opportunities → They do not receive equal opportunities → lack of income -  
↓  
economic alienation



- ③ Lack of role models → As of yet, no proper transgender leaders have been given the opportunity
- ④ Lack of awareness → No program on public awareness to help them integrate in society.
- ⑤ Lack of punishment for offenders → No FIRs filed, no punishment given to offenders
- ⑥ Sexual harassment.

The key must be to empower LGBTQ + community socially & economically to help them contribute better in society and harbouring the values of harmony and tolerance.

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 issue involves the ethical issue of custodial death and political pressure to absolve authorities of wrongdoing and is a contemporary issue seen commonly in Alleged shootout of Hyderabad rape convicts .

(a) Stakeholders in the case :-

- ① Me, the Inspector General of Police → faced with conundrum of political pressure or honesty -
- ② The DSP → honest but made as a scapegoat
- ③ The father-son duo → who deserve justice and set up a precedent.
- ④ Seniors of department → who want the matter closed
- ⑤ Society → which deserves justice in the issue.



## Ethical issues involved →

### ① Political pressure Vs Integrity →

The political pressure wills for faster closure of case and implication of DSP while the integral approach leads to say of DSP

### ② Justice Vs Formality, True justice can be obtained only on thorough investigation, but implication of DSP will only be a judicial formality

### ③ Issue of custodial deaths, Ethical issue being denied the right to life and justice

### ④ Steps to ensure the enquiry is fair and impartial →

#### ① Ask for evidence → The proper acquisition of evidence will help to find out the issue in question.

- ② Questioning the officer on duty at the time
- ③ Asking the higher officials to give the order in written.
- ④ Asking the DSP to provide alibi and evidence of his presence & absence
- ⑤ Stating ~~the~~ a media report that investigation is under way and appeal to citizens to remain calm.
- ⑥ Asking the state government to provide help and rebuke the higher officials
- (c) Measures to improve day-to-day functioning of police in India :-
  - ① & A proper code-of-conduct for police and others
  - ② Introduction of SMART Policy → Instilled and ethical police functioning

- ③ Decreased political interference →  
Set up a Police Board to sanction  
transfer rather than the politician.
- ④ Strengthening corruption laws like PMLA,  
Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and  
bodies like CVC, CBI, Lokpal.
- ⑤ Better executive grievance redressal of  
police officers.
- ⑥ Better remuneration for low level  
police men.
- ⑦ Improved examples and practical knowledge  
from past cases.

These measures will help in formation  
of a sensitive police force for better  
grievance redressal and citizen safety -



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

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

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

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

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

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

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The above case showcases the growing importance of environment and climate-friendly practices in business along with diversity.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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(a) Importance of climate change strategies and <sup>diversity</sup> inclusion in a business :-

① Better environment → sustainable earth  
will lead to long-term profits via gradual usage and restoration of resources

② Diversity → Brings more experience and strength

- ↳ Fulfills ethical value of harmony and tolerance
- ↳ Better funds from various countries
- ↳ Improved consumer sentiment
- ↳ Improved fair-value and reputation of company



③ Promoting environment friendly practices - attract 'green investors' and government and international support -

(b) Business runs on the principle of capitalism, whose sole aim is to improve profit.

→ Hence shareholder profit matters more because if the shareholder incur financial loss, the company will be shut down.

→ But in the present age, companies strive to improve socio-~~economic~~<sup>environmental</sup> picture as this helps them to attract consumers and fund along with a growing concern for sustainable business practice for future profit.

Hence the business is heavily tilted towards profit with a gradual shift towards



sois - environmental concerns.

(c) The above two issues must be resolved to improve business and fulfill our SDG of inclusive development and protection of nature.

Measures =>

① CSR → The CSR activities can be put towards diversity and ecology and this will fulfill their fore-said targets while promoting inclusive development.

② Advertisement → Advertisement showcasing diversity and environmental gains will help to decrease burden of living celebration because consumers are now enlightened and know what is essential.

### ③ Business in green sector eg Solar

Power can serve the dual purpose of profit making and saving earth

eg PLI scheme on semiconductor and solar PV modules to attract businesses.

### ④ Business sensitization campaign

eg By FICCI, ASSOCHAM etc.

⑤ Provision and mandatory reservation of diversity in business → New experiences, ideas plus will attract consumer interest and better FDI.

Business should hence move towards BARTH

E → Equity and environment.

A → Aspirational social development

R → Regional development

T → Technology

H → Health

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 कार्रवाइयों का विस्तृत विवरण प्रदान कीजिए।

(b) क्या आपको लगता है कि वर्तमान कानूनी और संस्थागत ढांचे समाज में हेट स्पीच के खतरे से निपटने के लिए पर्याप्त हैं? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

(a) In the given situation, what are the options available to you to ensure that the law and order situation in the district remains stable. Provide a detailed account of your course of action.

(b) Do you think the present legal and institutional mechanisms are sufficient to tackle the menace of hate speech in the society? (Answer in 250 words)

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This case is based on the recent murder of a Rajasthan man for allegedly posting something related to his community by members of other religion and brings to the fore ethical issue of communalism and stife.

- It also highlights presence of hate speech in the community -

(a) Options available -

- ① Catch the perpetrators via usage of police force
- ② Ban of social media or internet connectivity in the district
- ③ Application of Art 144 and prevent formation of groups.
- ④ Beefy district border security and robby outsiders with nefarious intentions
- ⑤ Coordination with the officials of

neighbour state to localise spill over  
effect

### Plan of action ->

- The plan of action would be to first  beef up border security and try and intercept outsiders.
- Formation of a task force to catch the perpetrators of the violence and murder
- Issuing a guideline under sec 144 to prevent persons from gathering in groups
- Issuing media statement regarding progress in the case and promise of justice
- Find the perpetrators of hate speech and ask social media intermediaries to stop rumour mongering and suspension of their accounts.

- Coordination with officer of various states  
to prevent entry of outsiders and  
providing help to counter violence there

This will help in prevention of law and  
order disruption, while leading to swift  
justice and communal harmony

(b). The present institutional mechanism of  
hate speech control is not sufficient in  
itself.

Hate speech refers to use of symbols, or statements  
to instill hate against a particular community,  
culture, religion or individual.

LACUNAS in present legal and institutional  
mechanisms →

- ① No proper definition of hate  
speech given → arbitrarily interpreted



as per duly disposition requirement.

- ② No proper defined punishment for hate speech violation.
- ③ Social media control is poor, though presence of recent Social Media Intermediary Rule, 2021 can play a role.
- ④ No action against mob violence.
- ⑤ Political support to hate speech for vote bank - politics.
- ⑥ Lack of effective cybercrime wing of police.

The key is to help improve social and economic development of people to help promote tolerance and harmony in the society -

"Poverty is the worst form of war, espousing communalism"  
- Mahatma Gandhi

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) 20

This issue is due to the excessive emphasis of Indian education system on memorizing facts rather than using that education to solve real-time problems.

(a) Consequences of 'rote learning' on educational development of young students in the country =>

① Lack of practical knowledge →  
With little or no practical knowledge,  
they are defenseless in a solution - requiring  
modern world.

② Closely of mind → 'Rote learning' in a  
young age leads to absence of  
cognitive development which does not  
allow students to grasp all dimensions  
of a problem in later life.

③ Self-esteem → Students who might be  
intelligent practically will have to face  
self-esteem issues and are stuck in  
low-level jobs with their resumes  
unutilised.

④ Not a parameter of intelligence →  
Rote learning cannot help estimate both



## IQ and EQ

- ⑤ Lack of pursuing higher education, Due to  
fully scores in high school, most  
students cannot pursue university level  
education
  - ⑥ Increase in disorder, rote learning leads  
to  $\downarrow$  inequities between children and  
those having dyslexia, ADHD who are gifted  
intellectually.
  - ⑦ Unemployment in later life
- ⑧ Measures that can be taken to address the issue
- ① Improve focus on practical  
knowledge and skill acquisition for  
attainment of industry grade knowledge
  - ② Need of vocational education in  
educational sector  $\nearrow$  NEP, 2020 which

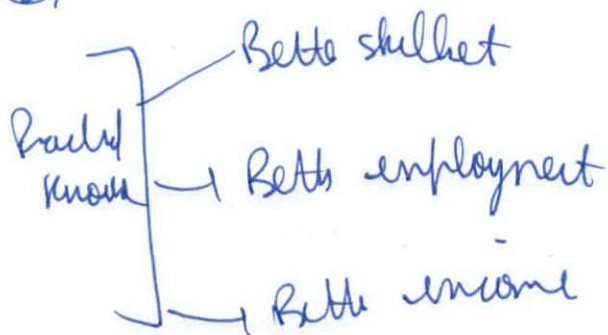
will help in proper employment later.

③ Overhauling of curriculum to include practical knowledge

④ Inviting private players in education sector - will help in employ efficiency and provision of skills required for the private sector.

⑤ Competitions like practical applications of skills rather than rote-learning ones like quizzes.

⑥



"The role of the modern educator is  
not to cut down trees, but to irrigate  
deserts"

- Amul Ray



## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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