



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

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

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे

Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

अधिकतम अंक: 250

Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

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

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

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

General Instructions

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

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

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

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

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 0061537

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : ABHISHEK MAJI

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

28/8/2022

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

केंद्र
Centre

JAIPUR

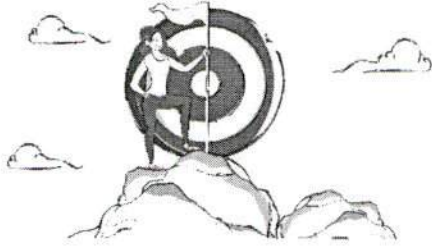
निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

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

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

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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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 दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Ethical capitalism - refers to the model of wealth creation which is compliant with ethical / moral principles that are universally accepted.

It can be pursued by adhering to following principles:

- ① Trusteeship - Gandhiji contended that all the private wealth of corporations is actually a public good. They have to work with that obligation.
- ② Social responsibility - Even a person/corporate with limitless wealth has to give back to the society, which is the source of all his wealth. Eg - concept of CSR {corporate social responsibility}.
- ③ Ethical capitalism - can be achieved when one recognises: "A ~~life~~ meaningful life is a life lived for others."

④ Virtues of compassion, empathy and to relieve the pain & suffering guide the wealthy to donate.

eg - Tata Trust hospitals { > 50% wealth of Tata is donated for ethical purposes }, Warren Buffet, Gates Foundation

⑤ The religions & philosophies teach the same concept - Buddha's Bodhisattva { rich spiritual being delays salvation to help others }, Langar by Sikh community.

Capitalism while can be pursued for limitless wealth & self-interests, but shall be founded in ethics. Then only the wealth distributed rationally.

उम्मीदवादी को
इस दृष्टि में
नहीं लिखना
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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 हद्दिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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A man has certain principles & morality, by which he lives or dies. The values help guide a person to decide what is right or wrong, even in the face of conflict with law.

Law is merely an accepted set of principles, (codified ethics).

Every Man has a duty to obey the law, but if it's unjust & in conflict with his values, he has to adhere to his values {integrity}.

eg - law allows a civil servant on foreign duty to accept some values, but he may deny it owing to his higher moral values of probity & impartial nature.

Law may allow armed forces to fire on citizens in case of a curfew, but a soldier may refuse to take the life of an unarmed civilian, though

he is violating the law.

However, the obligation to disobey a law shall be guided by the principles of higher value. eg - Socrates advises to choose the higher moral value.

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नहीं लिखना
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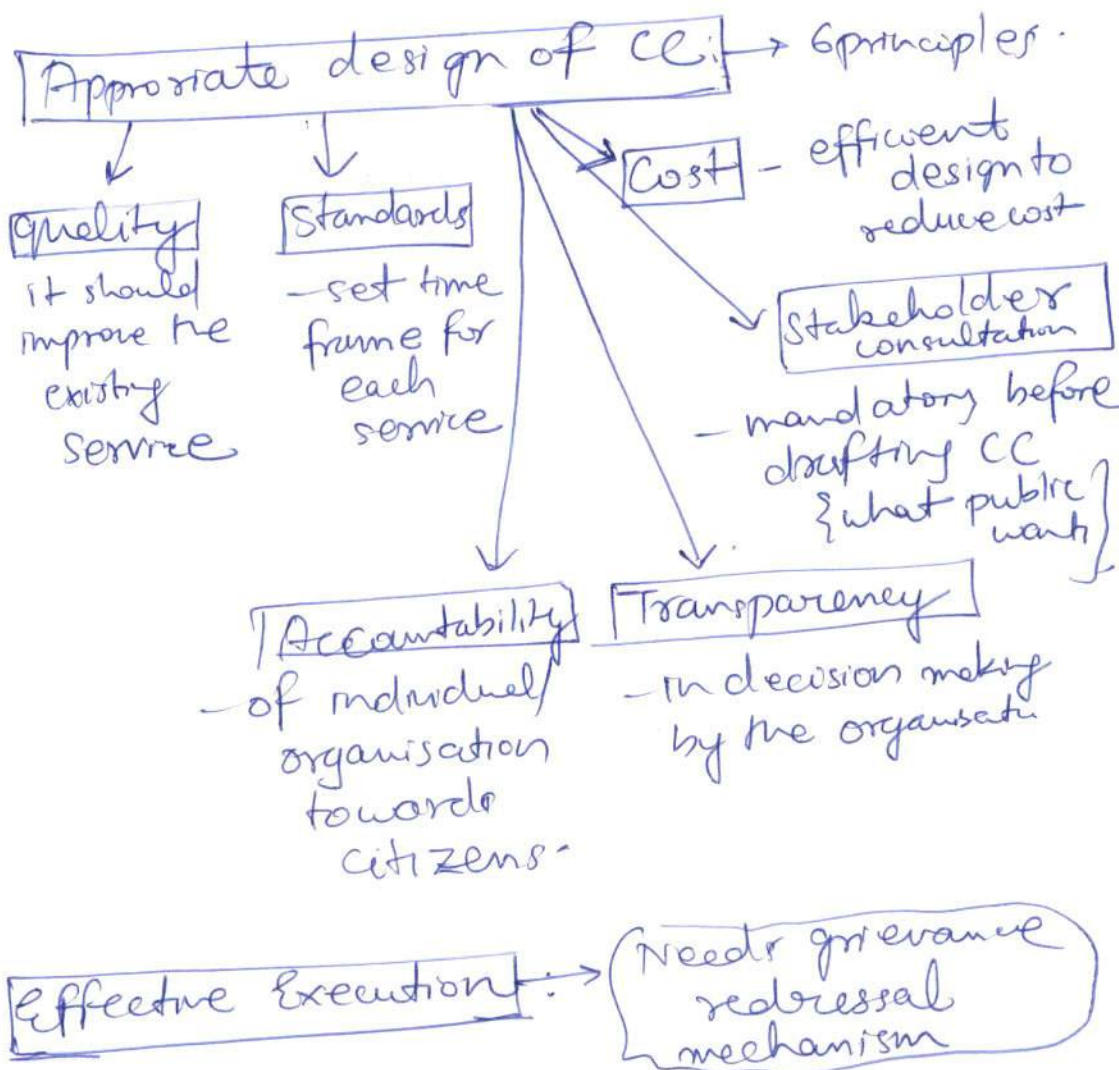
2. (a)

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 दृष्टि में नदी लिखना चाहिए
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Citizen Charter ^(CC) refers to a voluntary declaration of quality, standards & time frame for delivery of services by an organisation. It also includes grievance redressal mechanism.



→ Needs feedback & monitoring that whether services provided are up to the level of satisfaction of users.

→ Proper training of department staff for objective delivery of service

→ Giving prime importance to citizen (customers)

Thus keeping citizen-centric services, with stakeholder consultation & effective implementation, efficient delivery can be achieved.

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

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इस दृष्टि में
गौरव लिखना
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The governance consists of officers who show moral courage & adhere to the principles even in face of adversity.

~~eg~~ An honest, upright officer will keep public interest first & not his own interests.

eg - Ashok Khenka got transferred many times, but always put public interest first { integrity, impartiality }

A corrupt officer will put his personal interests & gratification above all. eg - The various scams in 2G spectrum & coal allocation, Pooja Bhatnagar's property unearthed in many scams

An officer with proper moral fibre will excel in his performance.

2nd ARC → A public official shall always maintain the highest standards of transparency & evoke public confidence.

An officer who has vested interests may get promotions, due to quasi-pro-quo, but will never get the respect of people.

eg- thousand marching on streets on transfer of a teacher, SP -

Thus, governance is enforced by honest, upright & officers with integrity.

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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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 हशिमे में
नहीं लिखना
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Euthanasia - Right to Die, refers to the voluntary execution of a person who has lost the will to live / unable to survive a normal life anymore

Ethical questions

- ① Medical ethics - prevent a doctor from taking a life of even a terrorist - even when a patient has lost all hope, he treats her medically till his last effort.
- ② Legal issues - that who shall have the power to ask for euthanasia when patient is in prolonged comas It shall be his wife / children / friend?
- ③ Practice of 'Sallekha' - fasting until death, as practised in Jain faith can be equated to euthanasia
→ to meet higher spiritual goals, salvation.

④ Will of person v/s will of loved ones -
shall a patient under physical / mental
distress be allowed to decide for himself

⑤ Is it equal to committing suicide
which is criminalised. Can it lead
to further trend to end anxiety &
depression, people asking for
euthanasia.

Thus, debate & discussion
is needed to decide upon euthanasia
as it contains ethical / cultural /
social & moral dilemmas.

उम्मीदवारों को
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3. (b)

विदेशी सहायता नव-उपनिवेशवाद का एक रूप है, क्योंकि आर्थिक रूप से समृद्ध देश सहायता की आड़ में विकासशील देशों का शोषण कर सकते हैं। परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Foreign aid is a form of neo-colonialism, as the economically wealthier countries can exploit the developing countries under the cloak of aid. Examine. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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Neo-colonialism is defined as indirect method of supremacy over other countries, to bend them to their will, without any military force.

Exploitation possible

① wealthy countries can gain sympathy from developing countries & later leverage it for their interests.

eg - aid during a disaster & then later asking for favourable trade exemptions in return.

② To further exploit the resources

- USA & several nations like China have used foreign aid to cloak their companies getting mining leases in resource-rich African nations.

- ③ The foreign aid by wealthy countries through multi-lateral institutions (like World Bank / IMF) are conditional.

eg - opening up of Indian economy in lieu of 1991 crisis aid.

Possible steps :

- ① Foreign aid shall be analysed before being accepted by a developing country.
- ② ^{soft} loan shall be preferred → esteem of nations shall be protected in long run.
- ③ strict policy of non-favouritism shall be applied.

eg - Bangladesh cancelling many Chinese aid programs, as it was leading to further debt-trap.

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

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Universal humanism - considers every
being as being a fellow human
with rights.

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4. (b)

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

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

10

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Emotional Intelligence ^(EI) refers to the quality of regulating one's own & others' emotions to handle interpersonal relationships efficiently.

→ EI = intelligence + control over emotions
(to acquire knowledge)

Role of nature in EI:

- ① A character building phenomenon determines how a person perceives situations & react to them.
- ② Nature, where he is inculcating value affects his braver & emotions.
(positive / negative / neutral). eg -
society, nation. A person who has seen poverty will have good EI for similar situations.

Nature

- It also has profound impact on EI.

- skills + values → decide the depth of EI.

- experiences determine proficiency to deal with situations.

eg- An EI officer will better deal with challenging roles such as communal riots, honour killing issues etc.

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5. (a)

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

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

10

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Public administrators are guided by several values:

integrity transparency accountability
impartiality.

In case of conflict, the higher moral value shall be adopted - Socrates

eg- An officer discovers an old woman isn't eligible for a pension scheme. Integrity demands him to discontinue the pension, but compassion drives him to find other ways to help the woman, if not through the scheme.

→ The civil servant shall try to take the middle path to have better path { Mean path - Aristotle }

eg- In between dismissing a corrupt subordinate or letting him go, he can be suspended temporarily.

without pay & later allowed to join back. {Repent for sins}.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Reform v/s Retribution

A police officer even when faced with danger for life shall try to persuade the criminal to lay down arms rather than directly shooting.

Reforming the individual more imp than retribution.

Thus, Gandhi's Talisman and test of greater public good can be applied to find the best solution in conflicting situations.

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

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Corruption as an evil has deeply rooted in the Indian society. Though it seems like a social phenomenon, it is more an individual choice.

eg- An officer with integrity will never indulge in corruption, even if his juniors & seniors are involved.

⊗ 'The court of conscience is above all courts & everyone has to answer in it' - Mahatma Gandhi.

eg- one CAG Vinod Rai ~~announced~~ ^{unveiled} the entire coal spectrum scam against an entire institution trying to hide it

Ways to tackle corruption -

① Code of ethics along with code of conduct for public officials

② Policy of reward & punishment.
Erring officials shall be socially
ostracised (deterrence).

③ Security of tenure to officers. To
make them work fearlessly.
eg- Supreme Court suggested min.
2 year tenure for SNO & IPS officers.

④ Declaration of assets by public
officials shall be cross-checked
by lokpal

⑤ Strengthening whistle-blowing mechanism
to vote against corruption.

⑥ Bottom-up approach of transparency
& accountability are needed to curb the
menace with tools like RTI, social
audit.

6. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है?
What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

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- (a) "गरीबी पर काबू पाना दान का कार्य नहीं है; यह न्याय का कार्य है।" नेल्सन मंडेला (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)
"Overcoming poverty is not a task of charity; it is an act of justice." Nelson Mandela (Answer in 150 words)

10

Nelson Mandela has emphasised that it is justice to have equal social, economic & political rights to all individuals in a society.

• It shall not be the abandon/charity of governments, rather duty of them.

eg - Directive principles of state policy encourage the government to establish a 'welfare state' & provide for a 'living wage' for all.

• For a nation to experience inclusive growth, it needs to uplift all forms of people.

"To have peace in society, we need

security, & to have security in society
we need Inclusive development

— Kofi Annan.

→ Overcoming poverty will help people join back the mainstream who are displaced by left wing-extremism.

→ To provide everyone an opportunity to excel in life — breaking the vicious cycle of poverty

[capability approach]

Thus, it's an obligation & moral duty of all governments to eradicate poverty & not merely focus on GDP growth.

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6. (b)

"मेरा यह मानना है कि जहां कायरता और हिंसा में से केवल किसी एक को चुनना हो तो मैं हिंसा चुनने की सलाह दूंगा।" - महात्मा गांधी (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"I do believe that, where there is only a choice between cowardice and violence, I would advise violence." - Mahatma Gandhi (Answer in 150 words)

10

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Mahatma Gandhi, an ardent follower & advocate of non-violence gave more importance to violence than cowardice.

→ It means, that men should have courage to fight against the unjust. eg - Krishna asked Arjun to fight { even with violence } & not run back as a coward.

→ It means to secure the rights of the citizens, if necessary violence can be resorted to, rather than keeping silent. However, non-violence shall be adopted as soon as it is achieved.

→ It means that a man shall have to perform his duty against all odds "Deontological ethics" -

— whatever be the consequences.

→ Swami Vivekananda emphasised on the need to have courage more than anything.

Eg— When a Gurkha soldier saw 17 armed goons attempted to rape a young girl in front of her parents, he chose violence over cowardice. He killed several with his khukri & the rest ran for their lives. Duty unto death

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

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The quote by Martin Luther King Jr depicts that though the rights for black men were achieved, it was not inevitable, It has to constantly struggled against.

Defence — India achieved independence 75 years back, but is still struggling to maintain it through left-wing extremism & terrorism.

Peace — The peace of world was negotiated after 2 world-war but United Nations has continuously struggle to keep it that way.

Women rights — The change for women has come through centuries of struggle →

whether it be sati abolition,
widow remarriage, voting rights,

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→ The struggle still continues
for gender parity.

→ In society & in individual
life, any task / evil that may
look dismaying in the beginning,
can be overcome by continuous
struggle.

eg- The infrastructure cornerstone
in the north-east against
all odds after 75 years is a
testimony to a ^{long} struggle.

7.

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

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिय में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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- 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

(a) The situation involves several ethical issues while halting traffic:



→ Commissioner of Police (me): Professional ethics v/s personal values - As my duty obligates me to stop traffic for secure movement, but my personal values

are in conflict, that advocate the ease of life for common citizens and cost of a human-life, above all things.

→ Controlling the crowd, - many people will be stuck in jam (metro city), halt for 15 minutes - can lead to frustration, impatience, chaos and conflicts on the road.

→ Golden hour: critically-ill patient is at risk of losing his life, if not given urgent care {Preservation of self}

→ Any possible delay in halting traffic may be a failure on my part and compromise the dignitaries' security. {Duty Ethics}.

(b) Options available to me are:

1. Letting the patient stuck in traffic wait for 15 min, & giving him priority corridor, after dignitary has arrived.
2. Arranging for an ambulance to transfer him to the nearest hospital, breaking the traffic cordon.



Option 1

Merits

1. The security protocol will be followed → safety of dignitary.
2. Good image of local administration for smooth arrangements (in mind of foreign guest).
3. Duty to uphold as commissioner followed.

Demerits

1. Critically - ill patient may lose his life.
2. Moral failure → knowing that I could have preserved a life {protection of public is highest call of duty}.
3. Legal implications from the relatives of deceased.
4. Media's image. {negative role of police}

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Option 2

Merits

- 1) Preserving life of patient.
- 2) Good image of police in front of local people, media.
- 3) Moral satisfaction of fulfilling highest duty.

Demerits

- 1) May lead to the security issue of dignitary.
- 2) Not following protocol → reprimand from government/inquiry.
- 3) Dignitary may have a negative view {incompetence of police}

(C) I would choose option 1. I would arrange for an ambulance & transfer the patient to the nearest hospital.

Justifications

- ① Since, traffic is already cordoned, easy for an ambulance to reach the patient. Alternatively, police vehicle may be provided. { quick & efficient }
- ② My moral obligation is highest to preserve a life. That's what drives all police officers to work day & night.
- ③ It will build a positive image in the minds of people { image & perception → very important for public co-ordination }
- ④ I will personally brief the chief of security of the situation, & apologize for any inconvenience. { Responsibility }
- ⑤ If any inquiry is ordered, I would take full responsibility and state the grounds of my decision. { Integrity }

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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:

- 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

(a) Challenges faced by transgenders:

- During birth - Neglect and isolation, due to trans-nature of body, poor access to healthcare.
- During growing up -
 - Societal stigma.
 - blocking cognitive development
 - acceptance as 'lower' human beings.

During adult life

- lack of employment opportunities.
{due to inadequate schooling}
- Abused as 'hijra' and made fun of.
- Poor access to social security benefits
{health care, housing etc}.
- Violence in the form of rape, molestation, beating.
- Organized gangs of beggars recruit them as foot soldiers.
- living in abject poverty.

(b) Reasons for continuing discrimination

- 1) Deep rooted stigma in the minds of people, despite their sacred role & values as per Hindu texts.
- 2) Lack of awareness among people, especially children, who don't understand the trauma of a transgender.

- ③ Neglect of government in providing access to health, education and housing at par with all citizens.
- ④ living in ^{vicious} cycles of poverty & deprivation
→ little / no opportunity to come out.
- ⑤ Up until recently, the forms had only two options, males & females. Recently, the option 'others' was added.
- ⑥ Distrust of common people {straight orientation} on transgenders, who only see them as beggars or mythical creatures.
- ⑦ Social recognition - not given by people/government, even when they make ~~exp~~ exemplary contributions to society.

Recently, a transgender musician was given Padma awards. Government has recognised their life to dignified life {Art 21 of the constitution}.

The upliftment has started but it will need a behavioural and attitude change in people to look upon 'hijra' as fellow citizens.

After all, this country is theirs too as much it is 'ours'.

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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:

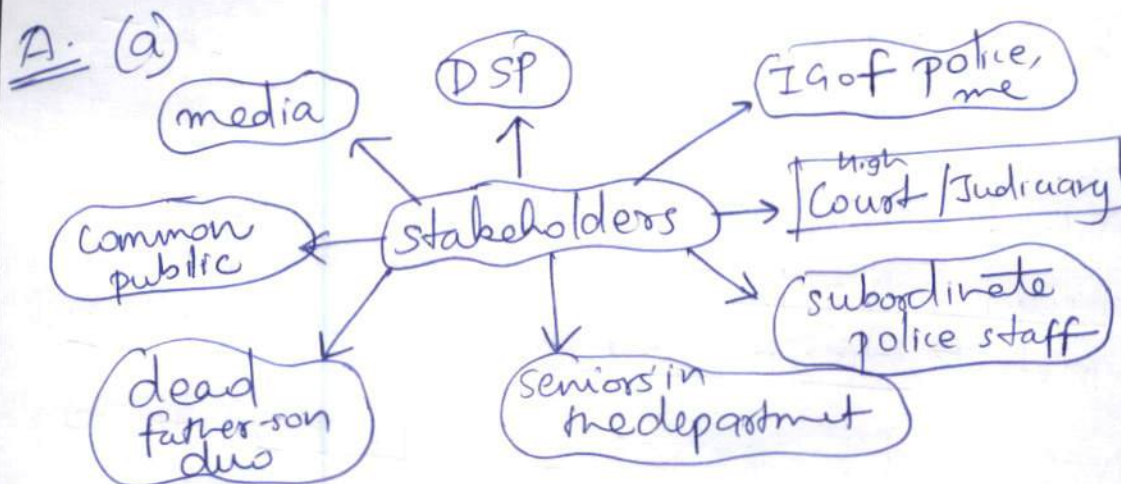
- इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कि जांच न्यायसंगत और निष्पक्ष हो, आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?
- भारत में पुलिस बल अपने दिन-प्रतिदिन के काम-काज में जिन चुनौतियों के दबाव में काम करते हैं, उन्हें देखते हुए कुछ पहलों का सुझाव दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर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

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Ethical issues in this case:

① Professional obligation v/s personal values:

I am under pressure to put all blame on the DSP {scapegoat}, which is under order of seniors → {duty, obedience}

However, my personal opinion of DSP is in conflict with the alleged charge.

- ② Need to maintain integrity & impartiality in the course of action {no fear/favour}
- ③ Seek justice & rule of law for the death of father-son duo.
- ④ Uphold the trust of public in judiciary & the government.
- ⑤ Resist pressure from seniors {fortitude/temperance}.
- ⑥ Possible reporting by media & anger of public {trial by masses}.

(b) For a fair & impartial enquiry, I would take the following steps:

- ① First, I will suspend all the police officers, including the DSP & send them on leave & initiate disciplinary proceedings parallelly.
- ② I would secure the CCTV footage of the station, the autopsy report by the medical examiner & secure it from tampering.
- ③ I would grill & interview each witness, family members & the police officers in camera. {including the DSP}.
- ④ Extend any support - physical / financial / legal to the family members & assure them that the guilty would be brought to justice.
- ⑤ Keep the report confidential & submit a copy to the court only in sealed cover → to prevent media trial or harassment of accused.
- ⑥ I will not get swayed by any senior pressuring me, rather I would suggest to remove me as head of committee {which would be challenging, provided the nature of case}

⑦ I will present all facts of ^{found} care without any prejudice {of DSP} & submit my findings. {I have to check the veracity of facts, not give judgment}

③ Initiatives to reform / address challenges of police forces:

- 1) Separation of investigation & general policing functions of police - Malimath Committee
- 2) Raising a separate force to protect VIPs. & freeing police of such functions.
- 3) Use of body camera & dash board cameras {online of developed nations} to increase transparency & accountability.
- 4) Regular counselling of police officers, their families to relieve stress. Option of Yoga can also be explored.
- 5) ^{State} Police Complaint authority {SPCA} - to address cases of police custodial violence. {Prabesh Singh Case - SC Judgment}
- 6) Improvement in tactics, arms, weapons & training to combat terrorism or grave organised crime.

7) Changing the highly skewed constabulary (>90%) structure.

8) Vacancies to be filled {140/habls population while sanctioned $\rightarrow$ 192/habls}

— NCRB data

structural + non-structural reforms

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10.

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

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

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

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

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

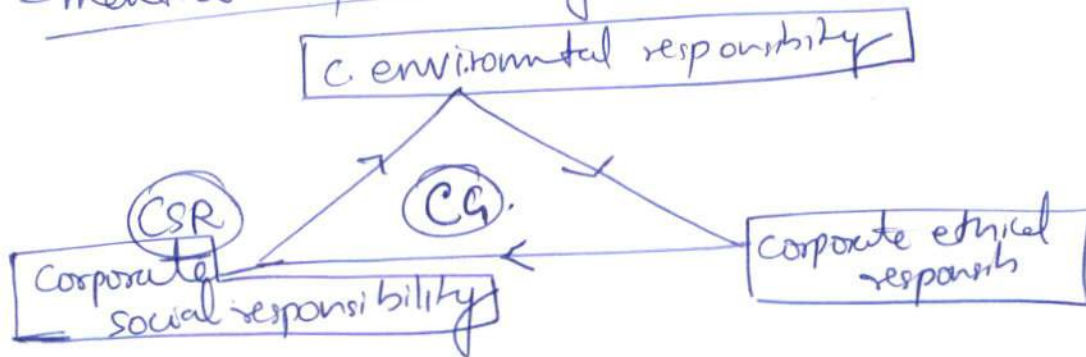
- Discuss the importance of including climate change strategies and diversity and inclusion in a business organisation?
- In your opinion, what matters more for a business organisation - socio-environmental concerns or shareholder profit?
- How can the two above-mentioned issues be reconciled? (Answer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

20

(a) Every business organisation has to be run on values of corporate governance.
(CG)

Climate change (CC) strategies & diversity & inclusion

- ① It will affect the corporate environmental responsibility of org.



- ② CC strategies are to enforce the trusteeship concept that all the private profit is basically public good. Hence, it should be an open strategy.

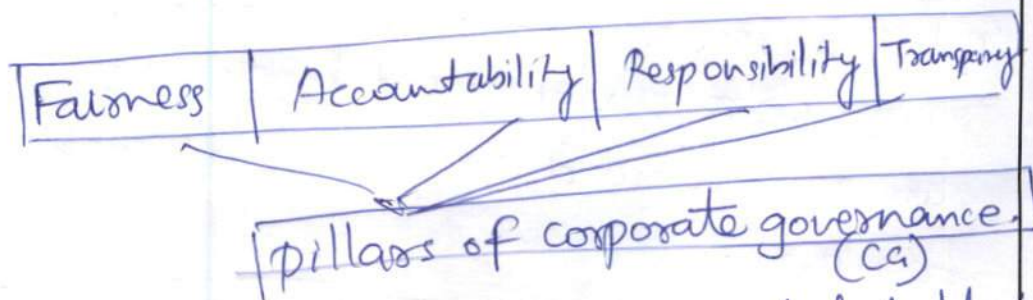
- ③ Diversity & inclusion → increase the investor confidence & give global recognition to the company.

- ④ Would help the company in fulfilling CSR ~~no~~ obligation, that is mandated by law.

- ⑤ Disclosing diversity & inclusion strategies
- boost employee motivation,
 - transparency in employing staff.
 - adopting best practices.

- ⑥ Energy generation has to be balanced with climate goals } Mr X's apprehension

(b) Any business organisation has the primary motive of making shareholder profit, however, it cannot be done by neglecting socio-economic concerns.



→ While CG aims to maximise stakeholders' profits.

→ All business have an impact on environment, { environment is a stakeholders, so is society. ~~& economy~~ }

→ Any company that solely focus on shareholder's profits but neglects socio-economic issues will fail in long term. eg- volkswagen fudged data to pass emission norms, now its trust has eroded.

→ The company ^{environmental} shall be responsible to the socio-economic issues of where it is operating - pillars of CG.

Thus, while competing for maximum profits, socio-environmental issues shall always be dealt with in a transparent manner.

Else company will win in short term, but loose in long-run.

(c) The issues of shareholder profit & socio-~~econ~~ environmental concerns can be reconciled by balancing them together.

- ① Application of ethical capitalism, as practiced by Tata's. welfare of society is paramount.
- ② Going back to the society → confidence of public → more value to CG.
eg- Infosys' Sudha Murthy charity organisation → brand value.
- ③ Code of ethics to be developed & followed by all organisations.
- ④ Audit, internal & external to see that whether any law was bypassed to maximise profits.

⑤ Including transparency & objectivity in decision making → shareholders' confidence increases.

⑥ Include Environmental impact assessment (EIA) and life-cycle analysis of all businesses.

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11.

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

- 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।
- 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.

- 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.
- 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)

(a) My primary aim as SP is to maintain law & order at all costs. I have the following options:

- Let the community stage the protest, try to maintain peace in the area.
- Don't let the community stage the protest & impose prohibitory orders.

(See 144)

My detailed course of action:

1. I would request the state administration to crack down on all social media accounts spreading hate & misinformation.
2. Not allow the people to hold protest {as it will communally charge a delicate situation}.
3. Immediate form police teams to nab the perpetrators of the shopkeeper murder.
4. Meeting of peace committee - appeal to them to maintain peace in their community & assure them of swift justice.
5. Deploy all available forces in the city & carry flag march to instill fear in the minds of outside people {dubious intention?}
6. If situation still goes out of control, impose Sec 144 of CrPc & also ban internet for few days.
7. Sensitise media, of exercising utmost restraint in reporting of such issues.
8. Publicly appeal to people, using the symbols of common culture —

heritage, citizens of city, brothers since ages, outsider influence not be tolerated.

9. Conduct checks at random & try to nab the people who are spreading hatred & urge public to assist the police.

10. Take help of state & central agencies, if any other issue crops up, beyond my jurisdiction.

(b) legal & institutional mechanisms, have often proved insufficient to tackle hate speech.

Issues:

① Vague provisions of arresting people for 'hate speech'. Too much subjectivity & discretion → misused by political parties.

② Focus on punishment rather than reform of accused.

③ Restrictive measures: like ban on internet, curfew may further aggravate hate speech → people need forum to vent out frustration.

④ low conviction rate, easy bail, thus decreasing deterrence. For eg- an MHA recently come out in 1 day on bail, who was arrested on charges of hate speech.

⑤ Measures are short-term & not focused on addressing core issues. {discontent & ideological narrative}. {disqualification in RPA act 1951}

⑥ Mechanisms not sufficient to stop radicalisation of youth through internet. eg- Kerala youth by ISIS.

Measures:

1. Increased surveillance of online media platforms, dark web to stop radicalisation of youth.
2. To run anti-propaganda videos giving message of unity, secularism & peace & fraternity among communities.
3. Stringent punishment, speedy trial & non-bailable offence.
4. However, clear guidelines by Supreme Court needed, as what qualifies as 'hate speech' to prevent misuse.

5- Immediate steps to calm the communal sentiments by nationalism.

eg- during anti-CAA protests in Delhi, a young IPS officer calmed down the protestors 'not by force' but by reminding them that they are Indians too { chanting national anthem }.

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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:

उम्मीदवारों को इस इच्छा में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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(a) देश में युवा छात्रों के शैक्षिक विकास पर 'रटकर सीखने' के क्या प्रभाव हुए हैं?

(b) इस मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए किए जा सकने वाले उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The Indian education system suffers from many ills. One of the major issues is the focus on 'rote learning', which has been the staple of the Indian education system for many years. While many Indians have attained success despite this system, simply being able to recall information is not enough in today's world when that information is instantly available to anyone on a mobile phone. A survey of 200 Indian and foreign companies found that only 14% of Indian graduates were prepared for the workforce, largely because most graduates were unable to apply their knowledge to solve real-world problems.

In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the consequences of 'rote learning' on the educational development of young students in the country?

(b) Suggest measures that can be taken to address this issue. (Answer in 250 words)

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(a) 'Rote learning' refers to simple mugging up of data/facts & then be able to reproduce them when tested.

Consequences :

① The cognitive development of children occurs majorly in 0-6 years. 'Rote learning' limits ability to think differently.

② The students when go to primary school, are taught more facts of science etc. → lack of

inquisitiveness among young minds

③ often students are discouraged, to study 'too deeply' & just study to pass the exam → unable to develop scientific temper.

④ simple 'rote learning' has failed to develop basic foundational & literacy skills. eg- 50% students of Class 5 can't read or solve problems of Class 2 properly { ASER report }

⑤ lack of imagination & application to real life - make them less employable.

⑥ skills acquired through 'rote learning' are easily mimicked by a computer or AI, hence low self-esteem & gainful contribution to society.

⑦ 'Rote learning' deprives students of vocational training, to learn as they do.
{ jobless growth }.

- ⑧ Only suitable for few sectors (doctors, engineers) → not for arts fields / humanities
- ⑨ Poor social status of scientists in the minds of young children. so they don't aspire to be one.
- ⑩ low social skills & decision-making prowess

⑤ Measures to address :

- ① Focus on ECCE {early childhood care & education}, 3-6 years by using multi media & cutting edge tools.
- ② Focus on vocational training like welding, carpentry to make them employable, even without a degree.
- ③ Teaching them social skills like visit to old age home, orphanage & inculcating values in them.
- ④ Focus on initiatives such as 'Atal Tinkering Labs' to promote new ideas & entrepreneurship spirit.
- eg - A 10 year old child has invented a machine to help blind people {himself also being blind}

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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- ⑤ Speeches by scientists, social thinkers & artists to open up the minds of children.
- ⑥ Focus on humanities subject at par with science.
- ⑦ Giving students freedom to choose combination of subjects eg- History major & music.
- ⑧ Multiple entry & exit points in college education to have a flexible learning ecosystem.

The steps like National Education policy, 2020 are in the right direction for holistic skill development of children.

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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