



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. : 18322

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Sonali Mishra

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

28 Aug

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

केंद्र

Centre

Bishop Tharoon
School, Prayagraj

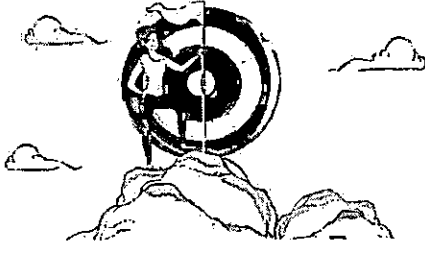
निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

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

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

All questions are compulsory.

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

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

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

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

The logic of limitless wealth lies in the basic human instinct for furthering self-interest in the form of profit. In this context, do you think there is a possibility of pursuing ethical capitalism? (Answer in 150 words)

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

Limitless wealth accumulation is a aspired value in today's society as self interest and conscious consumption are rising because of capitalist values.

The greed to accumulate limitless wealth and further self interest can be seen in:-

- > Vijay Malaya Airlines scam
- > PNB fraud > Insider trading
- > Nissar Modi scam; Harshad Mehta Scam
- > Chanda Kochhar ICCI bank scam
- > CBI recent raids in West Bengal.

However, still there remains a possibility

to pursue ethical capitalism:-

- > Grandhiji called 'Wealth without work'
a great sin
- > Tata ethical capitalism
- > Bill Gates donating profit to charity
- > Greed without need is bound to
result in happiness eg Macbeth
wife in Shakespeare play Macbeth
- > Principles before profit :- Nissan
car withdrew models as they lacked
in safety check, today Nissan is a brand
name.

Thus, there is possibility of ethical capitalism today and it has led to long term
returns rather petty short term gains

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

Law generally provide a direction to society. It becomes our legal duty to follow the law. However, when law itself is unjust, one must follow the 'Dharma'.

Unjust law → Disobeying

- 1) Gandhiji disobeying the 'salt law' and making salt
- 2) In French Revolution, masses arose against unjust laws of inequality and torture by the king. Ideals of liberty, equality, fraternity observed.

3) Shah Commission stood up against the
unjust law of emergency

4) Gandhiji remarked → there is a court
higher than court of law, that is
court of conscience.

However, it must be understood that
the law needs to be unjust to rise
against it. If it is any personal
vendetta of selfish interest, the masses/
common public / self must exercise

restraint (eg) → Terrorism justified by some
→ Naxalism justified on grounds of
unjust law of land reforms

Thus, going against the law becomes our
moral duty and we must have courage
of conviction to stand up against the unjust

2. (a)

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

The capacity of Citizens' Charter to initiate any transformative process is conditioned upon it being appropriately designed and effectively executed. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

According to DAR PG, citizen charter
as a set of commitments made by a
department and organisation to ensure highest
standard of service delivery. 2nd ARC
has mentioned it to be 'transformative' in
field of governance.

Success of citizen charter depends upon

Design → Issues in design :-

- Most citizen charters are poorly design
- Citizen is not consulted
- Language issue → not published in local language
- 'One size fits all' approach is followed

which restricts CC to be department specific

Effective Execution :-

↳ 2nd ARC said that 'citizen is missing from citizen charter' which prevents effective execution.

↳ Voluntary in nature → hence not executed

↳ Responsibility is not fixed on any individual → hence execution missing.

↳ Grievance Redressal Mechanism missing in citizen charter.

Way Forward :-

→ 2nd ARC → Make citizen charter mandatory

→ Bangalore Metro Model → effective consultation before citizen charter is framed.

2. (b)

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

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

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

2nd ARC, 4th Report, Ethics in Governance

suggested recruiting civil servants having
highest standard of moral and ethical
values to ensure 'good governance'

Moral standards → influence standard of governance

↳ A moral civil servant will ensure
'Antayodaya', delivery of service to 'poorest
of poor' and 'Samuyodaya'

↳ Ethics in civil servant will ensure
him to follow 'letter and spirit of law'

eg) old lady doesn't have document
for pension → Morals will guide civil servant

to help her in individual capacity,
rather than dismissing her plea prima
faute.

↳ He will have courage of conviction
(eg) stand up against corruption, crony
capitalism.

Moral / Ethical standards → Own interest

↳ Conscience will be intact

↳ Inner peace due to empathy and
compassion (eg) IAS Gandhi BD Sharma

↳ Will lead to personal and professional
success (eg) 'Integrity' in thoughts,
belief and action lead to happy life.

Thus, civil servants need to maintain ethical
standards not only for themselves but also
for society.

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 a means to end one's own life. In India active euthanasia is illegal while passive euthanasia is allowed.

Debate about euthanasia → Ethical Questions →

- ↳ 'Body as a mean' to justify an end or body as an end in itself →
- ↳ Dichotomy between Kantian ethics and utilitarian ethics.
- ↳ Right to life granted under Article 21 has no negation i.e. it does not entail right to take away life →
Legal-ethical question?

↳ Dilemma to end pain and suffering of near one v/s ending ~~his~~ life → Is pain such big?

↳ Buddha's principle of 'Sabbam Dukkham'
or everything is pain is stretched
to such an extent that people are
convinced to end life itself.

↳ Is it euthanasia or suicide?

↳ Doctor's Hippocratic Oath

↳ Whether it will justify killing others in long run? Should
euthanasia be allowed?

The above are certain ethical aspect of euthanasia and proper debate and deliberation need to be done before taking any decision.

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

We observe in recent society that growth of most of the countries is dependent ~~at~~ upon investment or money.
The money in developing countries comes from foreign power.

Foreign aid → A form of neo-colonialism (Yes)

↳ China's cheque book diplomacy has given loans on sub-optimal rates and now countries are ~~the~~ 'debt-trapped'

(eg) Sri Lankan crisis

↳ Afghanistan crisis → Russia and USA tried to interfere in Afghanistan on the

name of development but it was no less than proxy-war

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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↳ Institutions dominated by Western developed nations give aid only when their self interest are fulfilled (eg) UN Food Programme.

↳ Lead to exploitation of Mother ~~the~~ earth.

Foreign aid → Not a form of colonialism

- 1) India getting soft loan from Japan for Bullet Train
- 2) India itself giving line of credit to Sri Lanka and Bangladesh
- 3) World Bank giving loans to poor countries.

Thus, foreign aid sometimes lead to neo-colonialism. ~~How~~ International global ethical order need to be established to prevent it

4. (a)

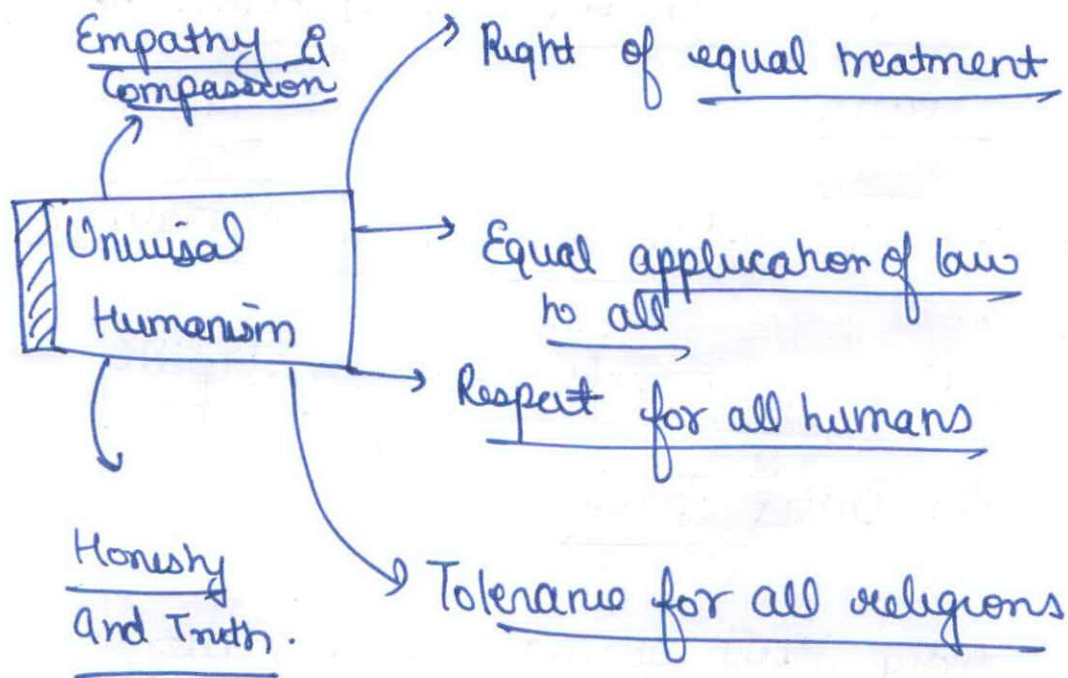
रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर द्वारा प्रतिपादित सार्वभौम मानवतावाद के विचार पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, इसकी समकालीन प्रासंगिकता पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Throwing light on the idea of Universal Humanism propounded by Rabindranath Tagore, discuss its contemporary relevance. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Universal Humanism propounded by Rabindra Nath Tagore means providing equal rights to all.



Contemporary Relevance

↳ Can help in increasing social harmony and brotherhood → decreasing "jealous tendencies" as said

by Jawaharlal Nehru due to regionalism,
communalism, cashism, etc.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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↳ Can help in upliftment of poor
section of society.

↳ Ethical business practices → will
reduce ill practices like smuggling etc.

↳ Humans as 'means' not an end
in itself (eg) women respect.

↳ Can solve international problems
like Russia-Ukraine war → all
humans are equal.

It will lead to a society, which in
terms of Rabindra Nath Tagore is

"Where mind is without fear,
Head is held high,
Knowledge is free,
World not broken upon narrow domestic
walls."

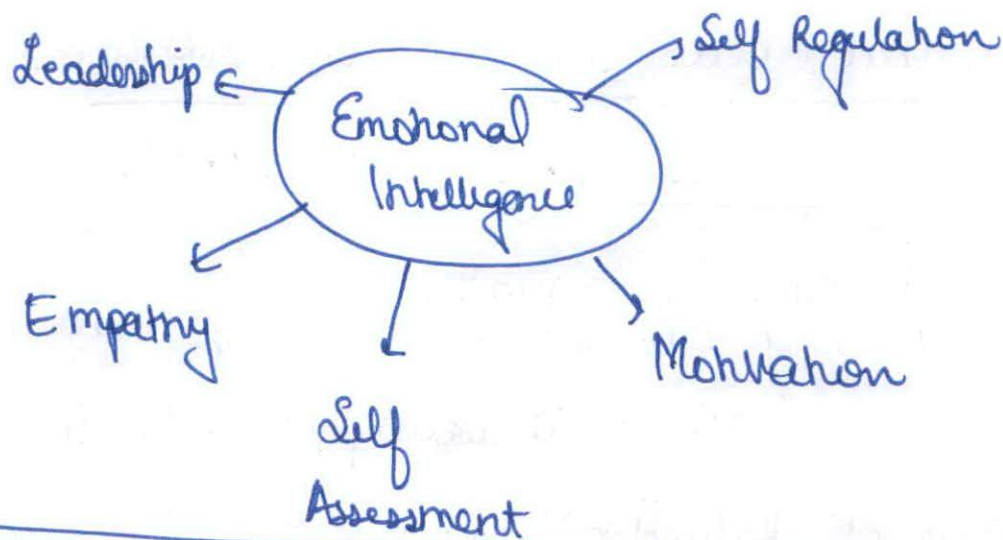
4. (b)

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 छवि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Emotional Intelligence as defined by Daniel Goleman is the ability to use one's own emotion towards a desirable task ; and use emotions of others for the same -



It is nature, not nurture which defines emotional intelligence of a person as child's upbringing

is limited and restricted only to a
certain age. Even if parents are
emotionally intelligent, child can be
full of anger, anxiety and recklessness.

It is the 'nature' or the
attitude of a own person that defines
emotional intelligence (eg) some people
use challenge as opportunity; other
use challenge as problem → difference in
emotional intelligence.

↳ Despite being taught charity at home,
people can become ultimate selfish → Nature

↳ Despite being made compassionate, people
can become violent (eg) Vikas Duley Gangster.

Thus, it is one's own attitude and perception
that define emotionally maturity/intelligence
of a person

5. (a)

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

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

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

Public administrators are decision makers and sometimes their values compete with each other while taking decision.

Examples :-

- 1) Dilemma faced when taking decision of closing one factory due to flouting of environmental norms v/s employment and job loss of people of that area.
- 2) Dilemma of a police officer to imprison a boy (juvenile) who has killed his own mother $\Rightarrow$ values of empathy (as boy is ignorant) v/s laws.

③ Dilemma of a public servant to follow 'value of honesty' v/s ignoring minor ~~are~~ technical faults of a government hospital

④ Value of family safety v/s
Value of integrity and devotion to
duty → (eg) police man in dilemma
whether to celebrate festival with
family or guard the public

Thus, a public servant encounters many
dilemma. Such dilemma can be solved
by remembering Gandhi's principle / 'Tahomani'
that take a decision according to the
the last man in service delivery.

5. (b)

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

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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2nd ARC defines corruption as disproportionate self aggrandizement.

Corruption → Social phenomenon → Yes

↳ Sanskritisation of corruption → people want to take government jobs due to corruption.

↳ This fact can be well established from

Prem Chandra story — 'Namak ka Danga' where father encourages son to take 'favours' from people

↳ Corruption existed since ages — Chakrabarty in Arthashastra confirmed the omnipotent nature of corruption.

Corruption → Not a social phenomenon

↳ Raja Harshchandra also revered in Indian society for his values of honesty and integrity.

↳ Corrupt public officials are looked down upon by society (eg) IAS Prakash Shukla and Health scam in UP.

Ways to Tackle Corruption

Legal → Prevention of Corruption Act 1961

Ethical → And Art → Code of Ethics for MPs

Moral → education as a tool

Social → disregarding conspicuous consumption.

Thus, multifaceted approach needs to be adopted to get rid of corruption.

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

Poverty is a scourge on Indian society.

Indian poverty estimates 30% of people

in India are poor.

Overcoming poverty → Not a task of charity

↳ One need to 'give back' to the society

↳ Means to show 'gratitude' towards people

↳ 'Charity of Bill Gates' to poor.

↳ We need to recognize that our fellow human beings have basic rights too.

↳ Empathy and Compassion towards fellow humans.

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

Overcoming poverty → act of justice

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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↳ If a single man is poor, it will
not be a just society.

↳ According to John Rawls a just
society is a society where people
can be randomly allocated their
place and still be happy.

↳ Justice should not only be done,
it must also seem to be done

↳ Fulfilling the concept of Antyodaya
by Vinoba Bhave.

↳ Amartya Sen → capability enhancement
of poor

Thus, it ~~is~~ is our moral duty to
end poverty in all forms. SDG 1

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 हार्डिप में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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The above statement is given by Mahatma Gandhi in 1942 in this famous speech from Gwalior Tank during Quit India Movement.

We have all known Gandhi as a man who shunned violence in all forms. (eg) Chauri-Chaura incident made him withdraw Non-cooperation movement. He gave the concept of 'Satyagraha' and 'Ahimsa' to people as a means of resistance.

However, it is misunderstood

by many that Gandhiji promoted cowardice.

Many believe that violence is the only
form to show courage. However this
is not true. Gandhiji advised people to
be courageous, do forgive the perpetrator
but continue with their own agenda.

Gandhiji said, 'we must not
hate the sinner', which will motivate people
to exercise empathy even for the
perpetrator. It was only brave that could
follow his Satyagraha. However, he also did
not ask them to shun everything and
tolerate injustice.

He advised that one should never
suffer from 'Aardhama' and perform
his duty, even if it take violent
means

6. (c)

“परिवर्तन अपरिहार्यता के पहियों पर नहीं चलता है, बल्कि निरंतर संघर्ष के माध्यम से आता है।” मार्टिन लूथर किंग जूनियर (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

“Change does not roll in on the wheels of inevitability, but comes through continuous struggle.”
Martin Luther King Jr (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस छवि में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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Martin Luther King Jr challenge through
this quote the age old saying that
‘change is the only constant’. He says
that positive change does not come on
its own but requires struggle and
sacrifice

Change → requires struggle

- 1) The story of Mahabharat depicts that
the path of Dharma requires struggle
sometimes even against the family.
- 2) Change within one-oneself is also
difficult and entails coming out of
comfort zone (eg) to expect society to

give respect to ones own sister, one must show respect towards other women and shun misogyny.

3) Change in attitude requires a lot of struggle (eg) B.R. Ambedkar struggle against the caste system.

4) It sometimes requires standing in the face of falure (eg) Abraham Lincoln suffered for 13 years and ended slavery / brought equality

Thus, change requires efforts and persistence in the right direction. It requires sacrifice from cowice and ability to learn from mistakes. Thus it is result of continuous struggle not sui-generis

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:

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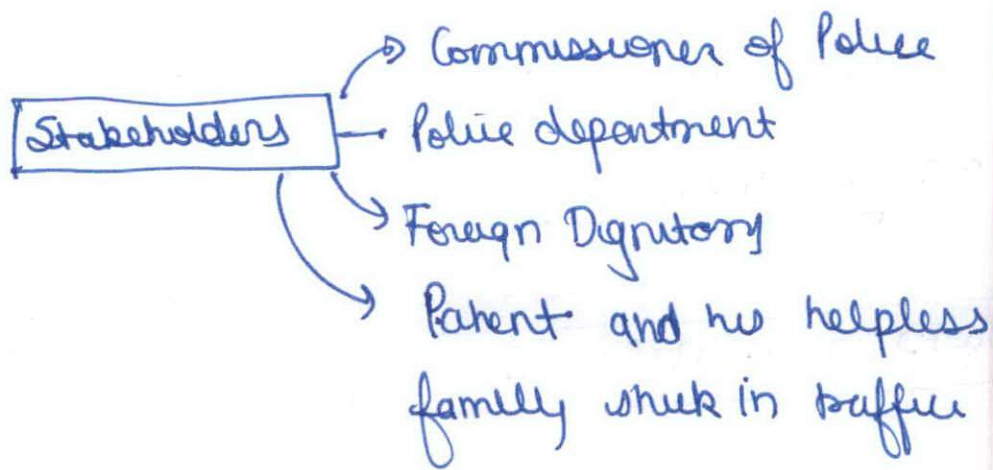
- वी. आई. पी. के आवागमन के लिए यातायात रोकने से जुड़े मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- इस स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को उनके गुणों एवं दोषों के साथ सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।
- आपकी कार्रवाई क्या होगी? उचित तर्कों के साथ उसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

The above case study represents dilemma of Commissioner of Police who understands the critical condition of the 'critically ill patient' stuck on the route and his own duty of ensuring security of foreign dignitary



④ Issues involved in halting traffic for VIP movement :-

- ↳ 2nd ARC concept of 'ultimate accountability' to people and not person
- ↳ John Adams → 'government of law, not of men'
- ↳ Image of not only police department but whole India at stake during foreign dignitary visit
- ↳ Any lapse in security would

cause personal harm as well as
can endanger life of the VIP

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Options available for Commissioners

① Ignore the patient and continue with route

Merits / Pros

- ↳ Life of a person at stake
- ↳ Conscience will be affected
- ↳ Feeling of guilt in long run

Cons./Demerits

- ↳ Personal appraisal
- ↳ Might get promotion
- ↳ VIP life saved
- ↳ Might even save life as only mother of IS members

② Listen to the call / Ensure hospitalisation of patient by offering route

Merits

Demerits

> Empathy and Compassion

> Life saved, family of patient happy

> Route disturbed

> Might cause some
parallel damage /
breach of security

> Bad present for juniors → they may regularly float route

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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③ Take/Make another route for patient :-

↳ Asking local constable to help clearing only the portion of traffic in which he is stuck.

↳ If emergency, arranging the doctor from nearby hospital/ambulance

↳ If possible, taking the patient to nearby hospital in police vehicle so that its movement not hampered.

Pros

- 1) Life of patient
family saved.
- 2) Route is maintained
→ Security of VIP
- 3) Conscience is
intact

Demerits

- 1) Last minute
change.

③ My course of Action will be 3rd Approach

Reasons

- 'True is Shun' as said by
Swami Vivekananda
- Governance balanced with
empathy and compassion
- Dedication to duty ensured.
- No loss of life

In long run, I would also try to institutionalize
emergency situation during VIP movement

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

The above case study shows the painful plight of transgender community in Indian society. They face social exclusion and social marginalisation of extreme nature and thus this issue need utmost importance in present times.

Challenges faced by transgender community during different stage of life

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नहीं लिखना
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1) During childhood, such people are subjected to bully and peer-violence.

eg) Recently a child committed suicide in DPS Delhi due to excessive bullying → alleged that he was a transgender.

2) Language plays a crucial role in their formative years. These people are mentally tortured by repeatedly hearing curse words from society.

3) Worst pain of them that even their family / friends fail to acknowledge their pain.

4) Family usually abandons them and

for the sake of societal prestige and honour.

- 5) They do not get opportunity of education / skill development
- 6) Continuous violation of legal and constitutional measures — Article 21A, Article 14, Article 15
- 7) They are all-treated by society when they start begging on streets. People ask them to get a job despite knowing they have not been skilled.

Law for transgenders:-

- L Constitutional means
- L Transgender Reservation
- L Self determination of sex.
- L Transgender Act.

However, still discrimination continues to

because of following reasons:-

↳ Attitude problem → cognitive, affective and behavioural ⇒ all against transgender

↳ 'Social Distance' theory of Bogardus - the social distance prevents intermixing of transgender with society ⇒ Reinforces their "evil" nature.

↳ Lack of capability in transgender to occupy important position in society.

① Recently Nautika Nataniyan became first transgender Bharatnatyam dancer to receive Padma Shree

② First Transgender judge ⇒ but such examples very less

↳ Social change requires time → Transgenders have faced historical exclusion and their inclusion in society will need time

↳ Meniscule population → less votes → No political representation.

↳ Still dependent upon society (eg) less no of NGOs working in this field.

Way Forward

- Rousseau - 'Man is born free, everywhere in chains'. We need to break these chains'
- Acceptance of transgenders as a biological and not a social condition
- Strict law enforcement.

9.

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

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

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

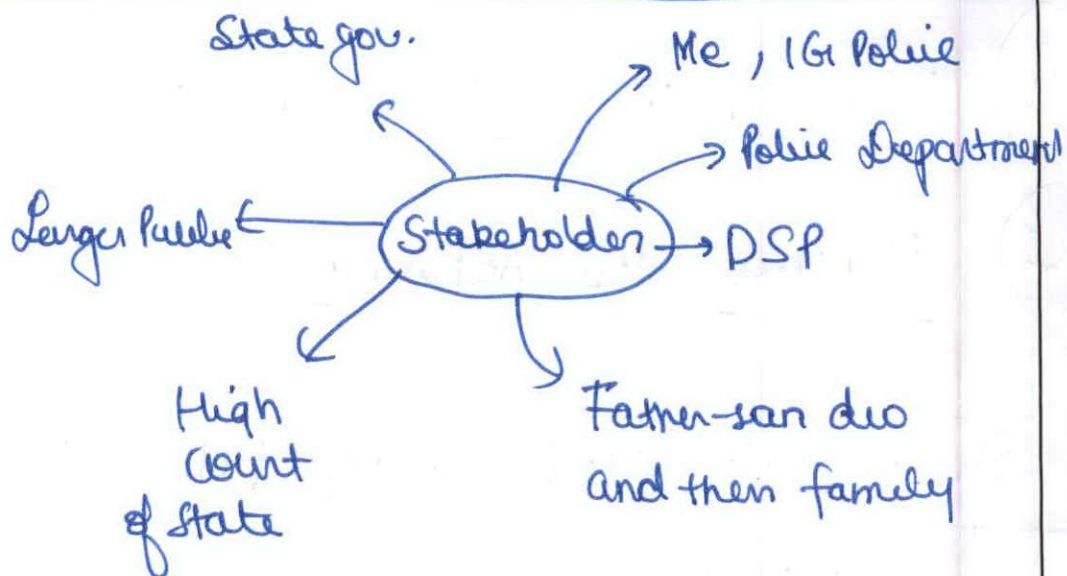
You are an IPS officer posted as the Inspector General of Police in a state. The recent death of a father-son duo in one of the districts in the state, due to custodial violence allegedly in the presence of the Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP), has sparked anger across the state. This is not an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

In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

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The above case study highlights the brutal yet ~~fair~~ ^{painful} issue of not only custodial violence but also state of Indian Police System. It is deplorable that such incidences occur despite 'Rule of law' in present times.



Ethical issues involved in case

- 1) Professional values and ethos of loyalty towards department vs personal conscience of ensuring justice to DSP, farmer san duo.

2) Scrumbling to public pressure [v/s] upholding public interest.

3) Saving the DSP (own junior) [v/s] listening to department to make him scapegoat [v/s] ensuring justice

4) Devotion to duty [v/s] fame in public

5) Dharma v/s Adharma

Steps that need to be taken are

PRINCIPLES

→ Ensuring that the enquiry needs to be fair and impartial.

→ Despite all pressure, I will try to conduct the enquiry in a fair manner → Remembers my 'Oath' to serve

→ Follow the path of justice →

Even Jumman Sheikh of Panch

Parmeshwar forgot all his personal
commitments while sitting on
highest pedestal of judge.

→ Dharma Rakshati Rakshita → law protects
if protected.

Steps taken

→ Form a team of neutral officers
who are dedicated to justice

→ Ensure that principle of natural
justice followed → 'right to be heard'
before awarding any punishment

→ No pressure would deter me
and my duty

→ Private request of DSP or the
police department would not at
all influence my enquiry →

Police department → state

- Lack of staff → Police / Population ratio very low
- Too much political pressure
- VIP duty engagement → less focus on law and crime
- Low quality of food in police series
(eg) UP Police Constable
- Frequent transfer.

Suggestions

- Follow Prakash Singh Guidelines
 - ① SSC formation → for police matter
 - ② PEB → for transfer / establishment
 - ③ DIO tenure 2yr minimum
- Empathy and Compassion
- Community Policing → Amas Committee

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

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

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

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

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

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

The above case study highlights ethical issues involved in corporate governance. Mr X although a highly successful businessman considers ethical issues as secondary or unimportant from point of view of profit.

Importance of Climate Change strategy in Business :-

- 1) Environmental ethics → 'Rakshati Rakshita' → Nature protects if protected
- 2) Legal issues → Environmental concerns are legal and hence need to be incorporated
- 3) Sustainable profit v/s short term

profit → If company gets closed in long run due to flouting norms, everything in vain.

4) Kantian Ethics - Means are equally important as ends.

Importance → Diversity and Inclusion

↳ Diversity brings different set of skills (eg) McKinsey report says women are better managers.

↳ Legal obligation → Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, etc

↳ Unity and not uniformity leads to skill development and better peer learning

↳ Better Work Culture.

⑥ Socio Environmental Concern v/s Shareholders profit :-

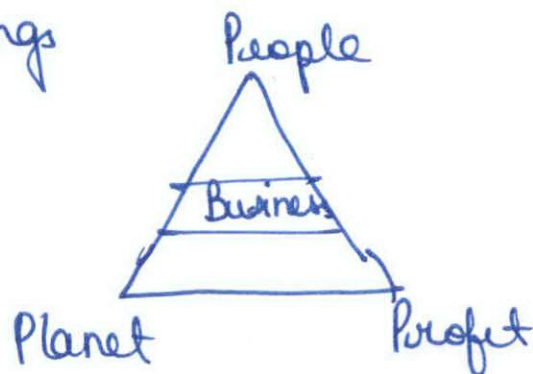
In my view socio-environmental concerns are a more important as compared to shareholders profit as the former will lead to latter but not vice versa.

Case for Socio Environmental Concern a priority :-

- 1) Gandhi called commerce without morality a sin
- 2) Companies lacking environmental concerns closed (eg) Vendetta steel in Tamil Nadu.
- 3) Society is the primary giver. We should give back to society.
- 4) Empathy and compassion.

c) Balance

- 1) Today's Business about 3 main things



- 2) Shareholder's interest need to be balanced with environment / social need

- 3) Gandhiji → Earth has enough to fulfill everyone needs but not greed.

Thus a balance approach needs to be adopted. Holistic competence of business will flourish while others will sink in long run.

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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The above case study highlights the need to understand the delicate nature of social fabric. The administration must be sensitive in such incidences as they involve high emotional sentiments.

In this case, I, as SP of the district have several options like

- Banning of internet for a few days as this will promote hate speech
- Not allowing protest as the situation might escalate
- Doing jishie → 'Culture of encounter' prevalent who has murdered.

But the above approaches are autocratic, despotic and against the values of democracy. Hence my approach will be

- Assessing the situation → registering an FIR of cold-blooded murder and follow rules of CrPc for conducting a just investigation.

- Sensitising my team that situation is tense and they need to be vigilant. All minor activities need to be monitored
- Strict check and eye on social media platforms like Whatsapp and Facebook so that hate speeches are minimised
- If still not controlled, then internet shutdown for a day or two, taking proper permission
- Outsiders with dubious intentions strictly punished.
- As far as protest is concerned, people have right to peaceful protest (Supreme Court judgement in Sabarwal case)

→ However, it should be ensured by police that their right to protest does not come in conflict with any other right of people ⇒ It must be delimited. (SC in Young Lawyers' association case)

→ Educating the public / Community
policing on lines of Tamil Nadu
'Friends of Police'

→ I will be showing utmost 'devotion
to duty' → 'Yoga Karmasu Kaushalam'
to inspire and motivate my staff
in such precarious situation-

Legal / Institutional Mechanism sufficient?

1) I don't think they are sufficient

- 2) Defamation, sedition (124A) are
criminalised but hate speech is
not even defined.
- 3) Hence law needs to be modified
according to need of the hour.
- 4) Legal Framework and ~~the~~ justice
need of the hour.

Reasons for my views

- ^{ex} Law vague, is law not present
at all → Napoleonic Code of law
- Law guides society → ethical
source
- Apart from law, tolerance and
empathy needs to be cultivated

भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली कई समस्याओं से ग्रस्त है। प्रमुख समस्याओं में से एक 'रटकर सीखने' पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना है जो कई वर्षों से भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली की मुख्य विशेषता रही है। हालांकि, कई भारतीयों ने इस प्रणाली के बावजूद सफलता प्राप्त की है, किंतु आज की दुनिया में केवल सूचनाओं को याद रखने में सक्षम होना ही पर्याप्त नहीं है, जबकि वह सूचना किसी भी व्यक्ति को मोबाइल फोन पर तुरंत उपलब्ध हो जाती है। 200 भारतीय और विदेशी कंपनियों के एक सर्वेक्षण में पाया गया है कि केवल 14% भारतीय स्नातक कार्यबल में शामिल होने के लायक थे। इसका मुख्य कारण यह था कि अधिकांश स्नातक वास्तविक दुनिया की समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए अपने ज्ञान का प्रयोग करने में असमर्थ थे। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) देश में युवा छात्रों के शैक्षिक विकास पर 'रटकर सीखने' के क्या प्रभाव हुए हैं?
- (b) इस मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए किए जा सकने वाले उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the consequences of 'rote learning' on the educational development of young students in the country?
- (b) Suggest measures that can be taken to address this issue. (Answer in 250 words)

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India has a rich heritage of education system of 'Gurukul' where application and learning use to happen simultaneously. Unfortunately, current system of education tackles only rote learning without giving greater emphasis on application.

Consequences of rote learning:-

- ↳ Knowledge does not transfer to wisdom → character development issue
- ↳ Knowledge application less → unemployment on rise → NSSO ~ 4.1%
- ↳ Emotional Intelligence lacking
- ↳ Not able to face real world problems
(eg) give up → increasing suicide rate
- ↳ Doing problem closely associated with lack of strong mind to deal with ~~most~~ real world problems
- ↳ Acc to Shakespeare → 'we are what our minds are' ⇒ Rote learning hampers cognitive ability

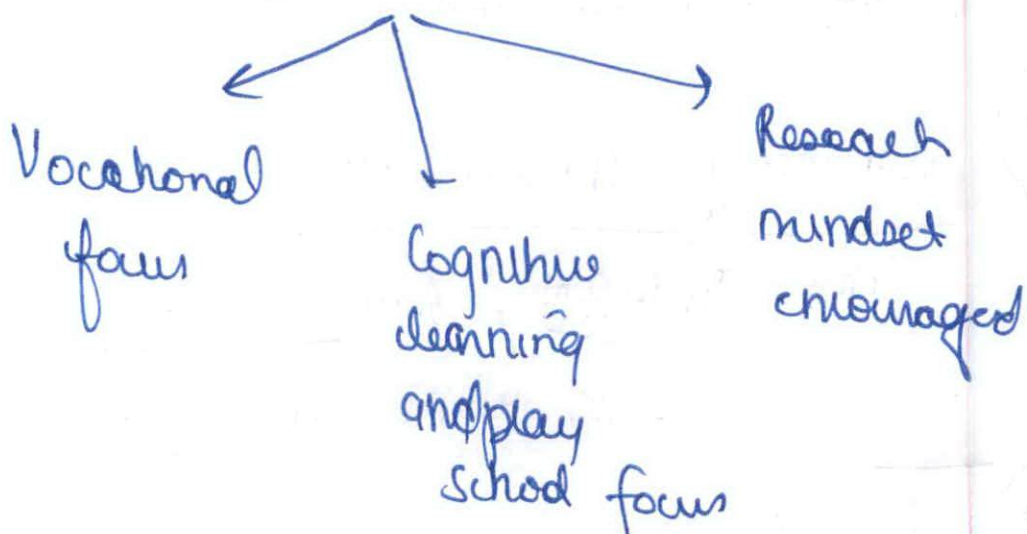
↳ Issue of rote learning and consequences
very well depicted in [3 Idiots]

movie → Chatur vs Amir Khan.

↳ Lacking value education → social
ills like corruption, terrorism on rise

Measures taken to address this issue

1) New Education Policy 2020 is a
step in right direction



2) Fundamental duty under Article 51A
to question → 'Sapere Aude' →
or 'Dare to know'

- 3) Culture of knowledge vs culture of marks
- 4) German Model of education → case study based learning
- 5) Two way communication instead of one way.
- 6) Instilling confidence in child to speak out his mind.
- 7) Knowledge application → schemes like SAIMAN, Atal Tinkering Labs steps in right direction
- 8) Peer Based Learning instead of solo learning in isolation.
- 9) Teacher needs to be trained

to promote such type of learning.

10) Learning a part of culture rather
that recognizing happens.

Thus, Education system needs to
be overhauled. In Quoting Sundan Pichai,
“true learning is learning that
there is more to learn.”

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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