



**VISIONIAS**  
INSPIRING INNOVATION  
**ABHYAAS MAINS**

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

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे  
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250  
Maximum Marks: 250

**सामान्य अनुदेश**

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

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

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

**General Instructions**

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

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

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

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

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 0887006

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : KHUSHBOO OBEROI

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख  
Date

28/Aug/22

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

केंद्र  
Centre

Bhai Toga Singh Public  
School, Delhi (03)

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

*Geeta Saxena*



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



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

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

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





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

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

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

**प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश**

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में 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)

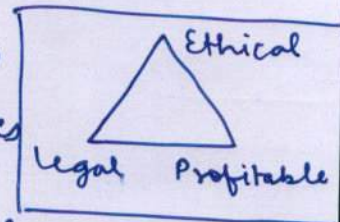
उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

10

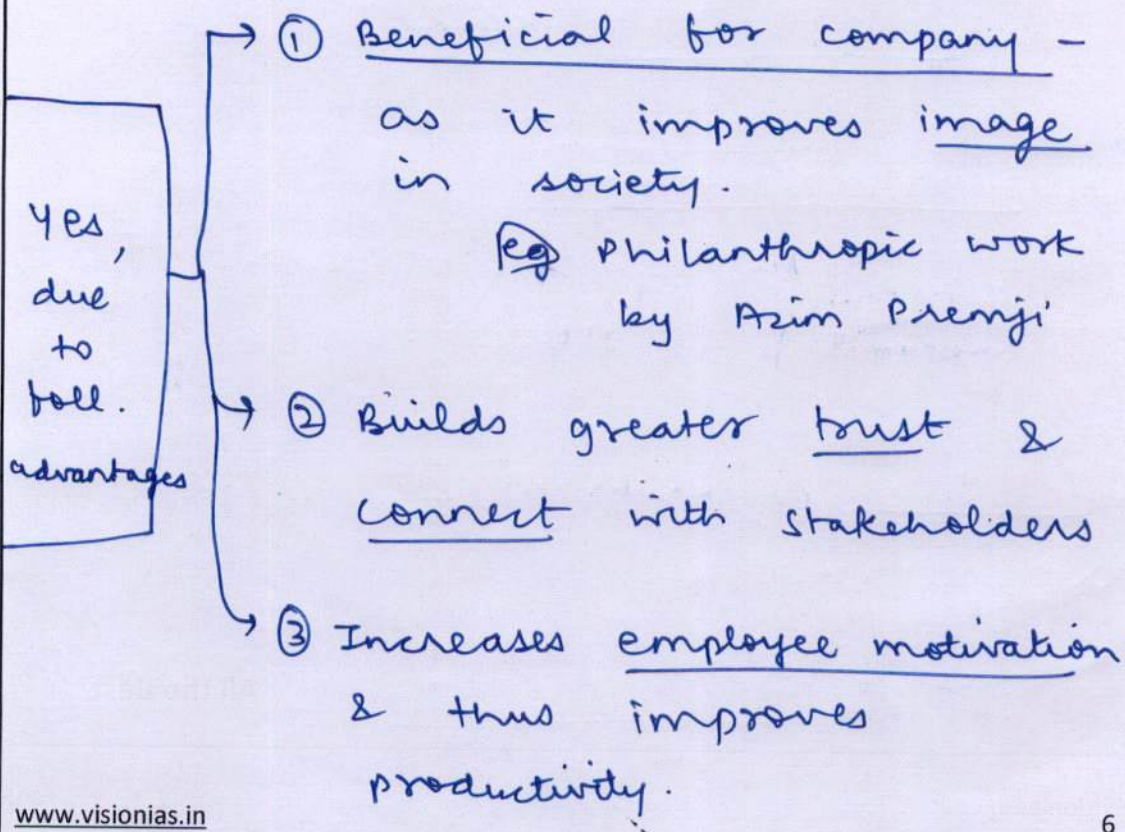
"Good ethics is good business."

— David Lincoln. Ethical capitalism

is the practice of fulfilling ethical duties & responsibilities towards stakeholders, while ensuring profit.



Possibility of pursuing ethical capitalism?

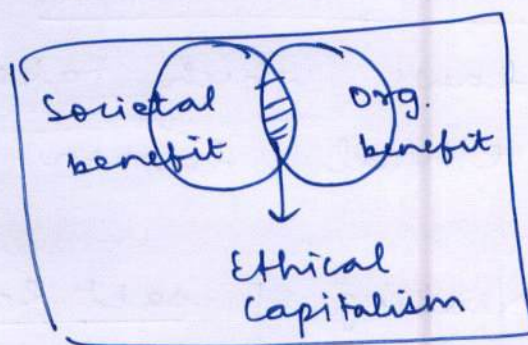




However, challenges! -

- ① Ethical dilemma in case of choosing between profit & ethical responsibility.
- ② Loss of complete focus from goal of profit making.
- ③ Costs incurred due to ethical actions  
eg CSR funds.

Hence, there exists possibility of pursuing ethical capitalism by following balanced approach which ensures benefits for all.





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

~~Case~~ "Where laws end, ethics begins." Laws are legitimate rules provided by authority to be followed by society. However, unjust laws might be unethical & ~~concerned~~ must be disobeyed.

① Rule by unjust authority leads to creation of exploitative laws.

Eg ~~Case~~ Racial apartheid law in S. Africa.

② It is an individual's right to disobey laws which takes away one's ethical / human rights.

Eg Breaking of salt law by Gandhiji

③ One is also obligated to break



unjust laws to lead by example & ensure protection of moral rights of whole society.

[eg] Opposition to Vernacular Press Act of British Ind.

Relevance today :-

① Rise in autocratic & authoritarian regimes which curb basic human rights.

[eg] Taliban in Afgh against women education.

② misuse of laws by those in power for vested interests.

[eg] Arrest of comedians, etc under sedition law in India.

Thus, one's conscience must act as final guide to ensure that unjust system is not followed.



2. (a)

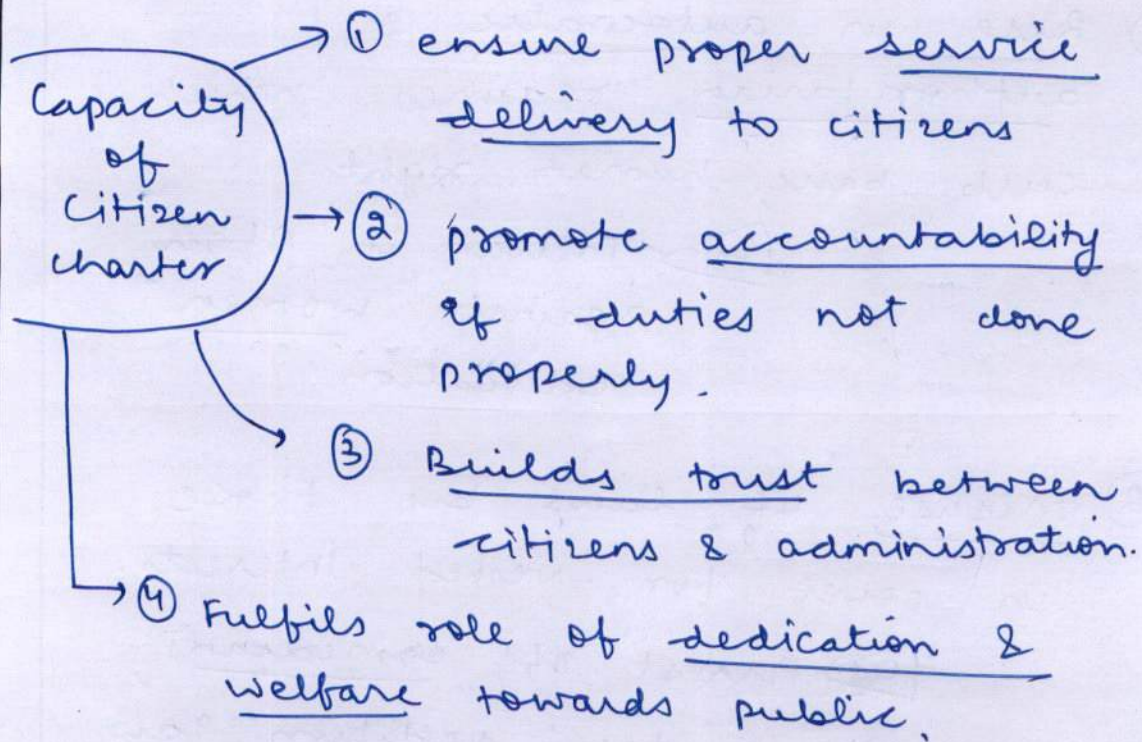
किसी परिवर्तनकारी प्रक्रिया को शुरू करने की सिटीजन चार्टर की क्षमता उसे उचित रूप से तैयार करने और प्रभावी ढंग से लागू किए जाने पर निर्भर करती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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 नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Citizen Charter refers to document highlighting public duties & means of grievance redressal to ensure transparency & accountability in working

S No	Service	Time
Contact: _____		
Fig: Citizen charter		



However, this capacity is only met if following challenges are addressed: -



## ① Designing of citizen charter: -

↳ ~~not~~ details not written in vernacular languages

↳ doesnot mention contact details in case of grievance.

↳ placed at location not accessible to public.

## ② Lack of execution:

↳ many organisations do not have citizen charters.

↳ lack of citizen awareness wot such a mechanism

↳ no penalisation if duties not followed.

Thus, there is need to address above challenges as per 2nd ARC recommendations. Sevottam

model must be followed to ensure citizen-centric service delivery.



2. (b)

लोक प्राधिकारियों की आंतरिक शक्ति (मोरल फाइबर) और नैतिक आचरण न केवल शासन की गुणवत्ता को प्रभावित करते हैं बल्कि उनके स्वयं के हितों और प्रदर्शन को भी प्रभावित करते हैं। 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

"It is of utmost importance for administration to be efficient. But even more imp for it to be ethical." - PR Subhashi.

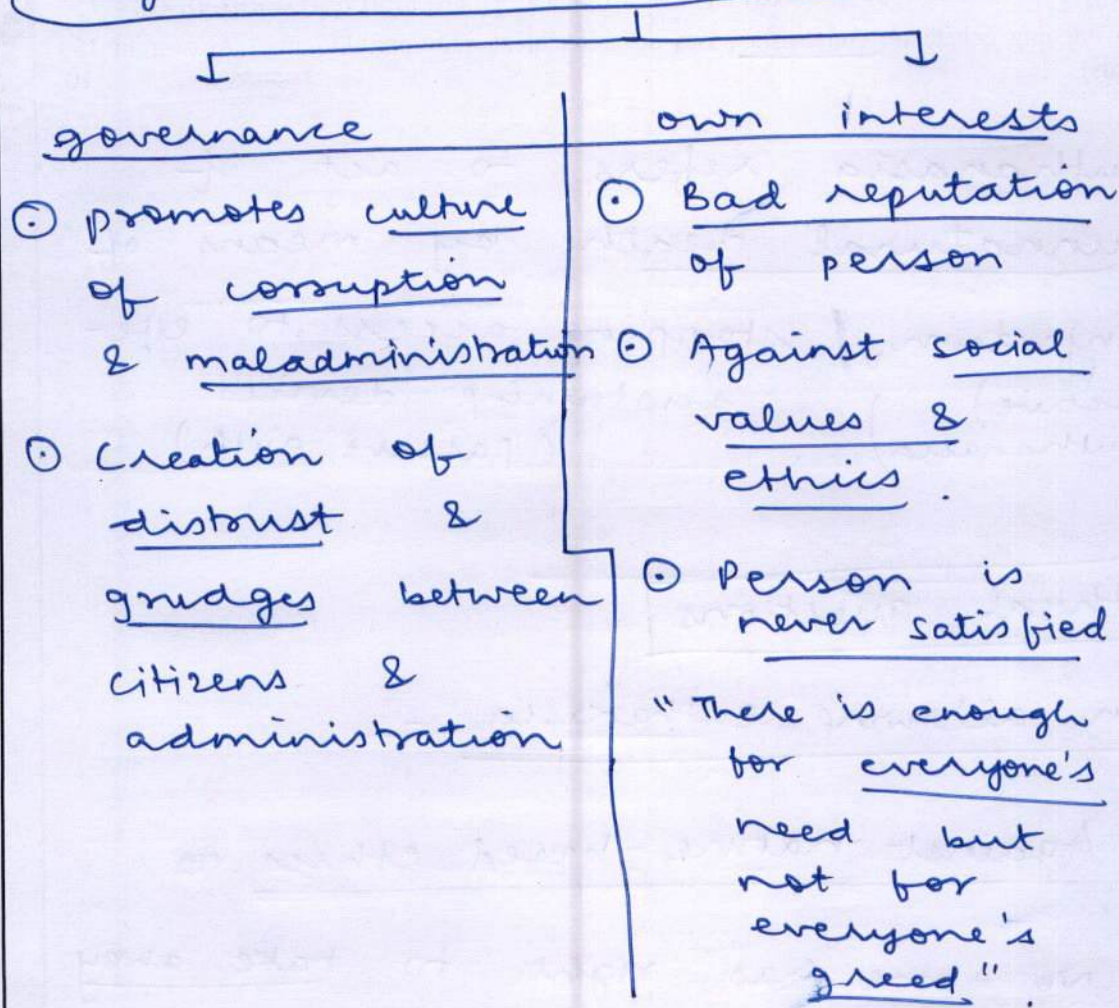
Influence of ethical conduct of public officials: -

Positive ethical conduct

Influence on	
std of governance	own interests
① provides <u>role model</u> for ensuring probity in governance	① provides <u>good reputation</u> in front of society & colleagues.
② fulfilment of <u>primary duty</u> of ensuring citizen welfare	② Enhances <u>chances of promotion</u> due to good performance.
Eg <u>incorrupt service delivery</u>	Eg <u>Armstrong Pame</u>



## Negative ethical conduct



Thus, there is need to promote positive & value-led ethical conduct by civil servants, by inculcating values of 'Nishkam Karma' in civil servants.



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

Euthanasia refers to act of  
unnatural death by means of  
injection, / stopping access to life-  
(active) sustaining devices  
(euthanasia) (passive euth).

### Ethical questions

In allowing euthanasia :-

- ① Against nature-based ethics
- ② No - one has right to take away  
one's life, & not even  
oneself.
- ③ Raises questions on euthanasia  
acting at a slippery slope.  
[eg] People might also  
then debate suicide.
- ④ Objectivity over compassion -  
following only objective  
approach in taking such  
action.



In not allowing euthanasia :-

- ① Takes away individual's freedom of choice.
- ② Right to die as imp as Right to live.
- ③ Compassion > objectivity : only trying to prolong a patient's life even if it is against his own desires.

Thus, such ~~as~~ a delicate subject requires wide-range consultations involving all stakeholders.



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

Foreign aid is a means / tool of promoting international ethics.

Acting as form of neo-colonialism

① Debt-trap diplomacy followed by countries like China.

Eg Sri Lanka, Pak crises

② Provision of conditional aid.

Eg IMF, WB aid to Ind. in return for 1991 LPG reforms.

③ Vested interests behind provision of aid.

Eg provision of aid by USA - USSR to increase acceptance of capitalism & communism resp.

④ Lack of development in reality.

Eg African countries



receiving aid since long time, still no development.

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

However, such a statement cannot be generalised as ~~expans~~ seen in following egs: -

- ① Humanitarian aid provided by Ind to Afghanistan for selfless reasons.
- ② EU opened up doors to allow entry of Ukrainian refugees in backdrop of war with Russia.
- ③ Non-reciprocal aid provided by India to African nations, to ensure their welfare.

It is need of the hour for countries to provide foreign aid ~~with~~ only ethical & humanitarian motives, to promote ideal of 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam'



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

Rabindranath Tagore was an educational & social reformer, who propounded thoughts of Universal Humanism.

Concept :-

- ① Universal Humanism propounds equality for all by considering all as humans instead of dividing on basis of caste, class, race, etc.
- ② Opposes intolerance & enmity between individuals due to social factors
- ③ Need for compassion for every human.



## Contemporary relevance

- ① Rising Intolerance & polarisation in society.  
eg Udaipur tailor murder case.
- ② Discrimination on ascriptive basis.  
eg unequal treatment of ~~transgender~~ SCs, STs, etc.
- ③ Patrilineal mindset of society which denies equal position to women.
- ④ Rising materialism & erosion of values of compassion & humanism.

Hence, there is need to revive teaching of Tagore to build a better society.



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

Emotional Intelligence is the ability to monitor own & others' emotions, classify them appropriately, & use them to guide one's behaviour (Mayer & Salovey).

Nature & not nurture determining EI of person

Against the argument :-

① Nurture i.e. socialisation plays imp role in shaping EI.

eg child only always saw angry parents  $\Rightarrow$  will develop same behaviour.

② Individual is like empty vessel & is shaped by values provided by society.

eg Wives supporting husbands in honor Killing ideology. ~~Killing~~



For the argument

① Nature of person is inherent & plays primary role in deciding EI.

eg Presence of calm attitude in son even when father of angry nature.

② Conscience acts as final guide for person.

③ Self-awareness regarding own actions ensures that person does not follow unjust norms & traditions blindly.

Hence, nature & nurture both play imp role. But nature plays dominant role in ~~dest~~ guiding emotional behaviour.



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

Public administration officials  
often face ethical dilemmas  
i.e. clash between 2 equally  
desirable / undesirable values.

Illustrations :-

① Objectivity v/s compassion

[eg] Jharkhand PDS

Starvation case highlighted  
lack of compassion &  
extreme focus on objectivity

② Organisational ethics v/s broader responsibility to society

[eg] Death penalty overuse  
may provide justice  
but show absence  
of broader responsibility.

③ Personal v/s professional ethics:

[eg] Personal ethics of  
focus on rule-based



working ~~to~~ might clash  
with need of proactive  
& practical approach in  
public admin.

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

④ Transparency v/s secrecy:-

Ensuring too much transparency  
might go against national  
security eg Section 8(RTI)

⑤ Conflict of interest : clash  
between personal interests &  
organisational / ~~inte~~ societal  
interests.

⑥ Loyalty v/s accountability - Being  
loyal to members own own  
admin v/s upholding accountability  
to public.

eg Reporting corruption  
charges against colleague.

Hence, public admin. entails  
various ethical dilemma. One  
must ~~follow~~ 'Stithapragya' / integrity  
to make correct decision.



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

"Corruption greases the wheels of administration & is the rotting breath of nation" - 2nd ARC.

Corruption refers to misuse of entrusted power for prt gain.

Corruption as social phenomenon

① Social env provides for values in future civil servants.

eg child always becomes observed  $\Rightarrow$  dishonest civil servant.  
dishonesty

② Lack of accountability asked by society:

eg 'Chalta Hai' attitude towards corruption.

However, civil servants' own personal values also guide their functioning in admin.



## Tackling corruption: -

- ① Value-based education curriculum from young age  
eg Delhi education model.
- ② Behaviour-change campaign at societal level.
- ③ Regular training & monitoring of performance of civil servants.
- ④ Strengthening means of accountability  
eg whistleblower protection law on lines of USA law.
- ⑤ Acknowledgement of ethical civil servants via performance-linked promotion (2nd ARC).

There is need for ~~commune~~ society & admin to join hands to bring change from

'Chalta Hai' to 'Badal Sakta Hai' culture.



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

The above quote highlights that affirmative action taken to end poverty must not be considered a charitable act. Rather, it is a means of providing justice.

① Absence of poverty  $\Rightarrow$  equal access & opportunities for all  $\Rightarrow$  Promotes justice-based ethics.

eg <sup>by</sup> means of NFSA & MGNREGA, etc.

② Presence of poverty  $\Rightarrow$  denies equality of resource distribution  $\Rightarrow$  Poverty transmitted to next generation

Justice not achieved  $\Leftarrow$  Vicious cycle



## Relevance :-

① 25% multidimensionally poor present in India (UNDP)

② Top 10% richest population in India earns 60% income.

This highlights threat of poverty in India, and requires action for overcoming it as :-

① Utilitarian approach - Benefit for great section of society.

② Helps fulfil greater responsibility towards society.

③ Builds harmony & peace in society.

Affirmative actions also help achieve SDG goals of zero poverty (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 हिसाब में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin

The above quote highlights the need to take action against injustice, even if it means using violent means. But cowardice must be avoided at all costs.

- ① Every individual has an ethical role to play in society. One must play that role proactively instead of choosing inaction to make a change.
- ② While 'means' should be as ethical as 'the end goal', one must focus on end goal achievement even if unethical means needs to be followed.



## Illustration :-

### ① Indian independence movmt:

eg Violent underground activity during Quit India mission.

### ② Spread of ideals of freedom & justice

eg Revolutionary approach by Bhagat Singh -

### ③ using war as a means to fight large-scale injustice.

eg WW2 which led to fall of Hitler & end to disastrous holocaust.

However, when provided a choice, one must always choose the path of 'Satyagraha' or non-violent opposition to defeat injustice. When left with no other option, must resort to violence for larger societal good.



6. (c)

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

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

10

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

The above quote emphasises that change is not a radical notion. Rather, it comes gradually by help of continuous struggle & perseverance.

① Eating fruits of success is not possible without doing continuous sacrifices for it.

eg) Sacrifices of Ind masses in British freedom movmt.

② Change achieved without continuous struggle might be unsustainable & not long-lasting  $\Rightarrow$  as it lacks conviction & dedication



## Relevance

- 1) Fulfilment of personal individual goals.

eg dedication needed to clear exams.

- 2) Climate change:

eg Sacrifices today by making lifestyle changes will ensure equity for tomorrow's generation.

- 3) Justice & inequality.

eg Black lives matter movement to ensure justice for all.

Thus, change is only possible when one has perseverance & dedication to struggle for it.



7.

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

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

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

In this situation, answer the following:

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

The above case study presents ethical dilemma of following objective & rule-based decision making v/s following compassionate approach as the situation desires.

① Issues involved in halting traffic for VIP movement: -



① Against utilitarian school of ethics → problem caused to large no. of people for benefiting few VIP members.

② Objectivity v/s compassion → while halting traffic is correct move to ensure security, it can cause issues to critical / emergency situations

③ Disruption of public order ∴ closure of certain routes will cause traffic jams at other locations.

④ End-based ethics → end goal of ensuring security for VIP is considered more important than the means for ensuring it.

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



## ⑥ Options available

- (1) Ask private vehicle owner to find another route & continue the halt of traffic: -

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① <u>Safe &amp; secure passage</u> of VIP official ensured.</li> <li>② <u>Good image</u> of India in front of foreign dignitary</li> <li>③ <u>Objective</u> decision making done</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Not following <u>compassion</u></li> <li>② Shows lack of <u>emotional intelligence</u></li> <li>③ Further escalation of critical condition of patient <del>will</del> due to my decision will be like <u>ethical crime</u>.</li> </ul>

- (2) Allow movement of some amount of traffic so that private vehicle reaches destination

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① <u>Compassionate</u> decision-making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① may act as <u>slippery slope</u> - many people</li> </ul>



① Prevent public uproar due to mishandling of such situation.

might try to escape during limited traffic movement.

② Trust-building between citizen-administration

① Risking of security of VIP

① Bad image of indian admin.

(3) Ask for delay of VIP car & then movement of traffic done to provide way for private car :

Merit	Demerit
① ensure <u>balanced</u> approach of decision-making.	① Long time delay may cause bad image in front of VIP.
① critical patient will reach hospital on time	① slippery slope → might get difficult to halt traffic again.
① ensure safety for VIP	



## ② Course of Action

I will follow 3rd option for reasons :-

- ① Ensuring balanced approach ("Golden mean") between objectivity & compassion.
- ② Prevent mistrust & grudges between citizen - administration.
- ③ Prime duty is to ensure safe movement of VIP vehicle → possible even if a little delayed.

Thus, such an approach ensures proper utilisation of emotional intelligence in decision-making.



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

Gandhian ideology of 'Sarvodaya through Antyodaya' highlights importance of development of marginalised section for full development of country.

However, this is not followed in India wst transgender community.



## (a) Challenges faced throughout life:-

### Childhood:-

- ① Lack of improper development of sex organs during birth is considered impure.  
→ parents might also resort to abortion.
- ② Identification of gender by society at birth → denies the right to independent choice of person.

### Adolescence:-

- ③ Lack of awareness w<sup>own</sup>st ~~gender~~ identity - due to absence of sex education curriculum & discussion with parents.
- ④ Stage of utmost confusion between



binding one's gender identity & being accepted by the world.

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

- ⑤ Stigmatisation - leads to lack of acceptance by parents, friends & family members.

### Youth

- ⑥ Denial of jobs & education opportunities by organisations due to stigma.
- ⑦ Lack of money & medical facilities to provide for sex-modification surgeries.
- ⑧ Segregation of transgender community - society accepts them only ~~as~~ employed in certain roles like beggars, etc.
- ⑨ Violence against community.

### Oldage

- ① Lack of availability & access



to social security measures.

(b) Reasons for continuing discrimination :-

Govt has provided various initiatives such as :-

- Transgender (Rights) Act
- means for provision of self-identity certificates & sex-correction surgeries.
- SMILE scheme for rehabilitation

Still discrimination continuing -

Reasons :-

- ① Lack of sensitization of bureaucracy:  
leads to state-led discrimination seen at ground level.
- ② Lack of awareness with  
transgenders about their  
rights & means of grievance  
redressal.



③ Exploitation done by administration itself.

↳ Eg Policemen exploiting transgenders via physical & sexual abuse.

④ Societal norms - Laws are unable to change norms & ethics ~~of~~ followed by society.

↳ Eg Society still does not accept homosexuality.

⑤ Lack of behaviour - change campaigns on this subject.

Thus, there is need for justice-based approach of ethics i.e. ensuring equity & empowerment of transgender community. This will ensure fulfilment of SDG 5 → Gender Equality.



9.

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

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

20



The above case study is in ~~secret~~ context of Jayaraj - Bennicks custodial violence case in Tamil Nadu.

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

### ① Stakeholders involved

1) <u>Me</u> as SP and head of committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① need to ensure fair &amp; impartial inquiry</li> <li>② pressure from DSP &amp; seniors</li> </ul>
2) DSP & others accused in case (like seniors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① want to be absolved of all charges.</li> <li>② claim that they are innocent</li> <li>③ risk <u>job</u> &amp; <u>reputation</u> <u>loss</u></li> </ul>
3) Father-son duo in custodial violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① Their <u>fundamental rights</u> under <u>art 21</u> are impinged upon</li> <li>② Not followed principle of '<u>innocent</u> until proven guilty'.</li> </ul>
4) Human rights gp & overall society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>① want <u>justice</u> &amp; stringent action against such officials.</li> </ul>



## Ethical issues involved :-

- ① Against deontological ethics → use of violence to make person accept his crimes is 'unethical means' to achieve 'end goal.'
- ② Against fundamental right of prisoners of equality (art 13) & dignity of life (art 21).
- ③ Conflict of interest - faced by me (as SP) between supporting friend (DSP) & following organisational ethics.
- ④ Organisational loyalty v/s broader public responsibility → my report will lead to action against policeman of my own dept.



## 6. Steps to be taken

As SP, it is my primary duty to ensure objective functioning of law & order.

Hence steps to be taken :-

- ① Temporary suspension of DSP until inquiry is completed.
- ② Following required protocol & procedure to conduct investigation.  
eg use of CCTV's, witness, etc.
- ③ Not paying heed to advise of seniors and continue impartial investigation.
- ④ Transparent provision of final report - to ensure accountability of guilty policemen is done.



## ② Initiatives to address challenges faced by police

उम्मीदवारों को  
इसका हिस्सा में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin

- ① Filling up vacancies - India currently has 100 personnel per 1L population (UN recomm = 222)
- ② Sensitisation of police force to ensure compassionate dealing  
eg Delhi police sensitization module
- ③ Regular breaks ; retreats ; etc to preserve mental health  
eg TN - weekly off.
- ④ Separation of law & order & investigation functions to reduce burden ( Prakash Singh case guideline )

DK Basu case guidelines must be followed to ensure proper procedure & accountability of police during arrest & investigation.



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।

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

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

The above case study brings in focus ethical dilemma between greater significance to organisational profits v/s responsibility wot



climate & social actions to broader public.

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

② Importance of including such strategies in business org

① Stakeholder capitalism - ensures that fair & equal treatment is meted to all stakeholders of org.

② Employee satisfaction - Improving diversity & rights of employees will increase motivation & thus overall productivity for org.

③ Responsible production - It follows ethical approach of 'giving back to the society' in return of the profits gained by it.

④ Environmental ethics → climate change is a problem which



is caused by actions of all  
& will have consequences for  
all. Thus, org must play  
its part in env protection.

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

⑤ Gandhian 'trusteeship' model →  
Capitalists must act as  
trustees for society i.e.  
ensure welfare of all.

⑥ What matters more?

① A company cannot run in  
the long-run if it only  
focuses on socio-env  
concerns while ignoring  
own profit.

② However, org as part of  
society & affecting many  
stakeholders - has greater  
responsibility towards  
ensuring socio-env concerns  
are properly addressed.



Thus, a "golden mean" approach is important where org is able to balance profits alongwith socio-env concerns.

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

② Ensuring reconciliation of both issues:-

① voluntary following of ethical socio-env principles during all stages of org functioning.

eg Provision of reservations & grievance-redressal means for minority groups.

② Incentivisation by govt:

eg NSE - Prime by NSE provides acknowledgement to companies following corporate governance principles.

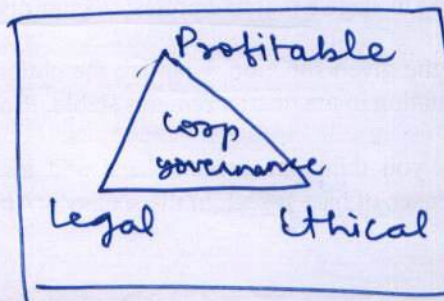


- ③ Consumers' role - Consumers must play proactive role by encouraging & promoting those organisations which follow ethical procedures.

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

"Good ethics is good business."

- David Lincoln. Thus, organisations must follow corporate governance principles for ensuring 'compassionate capitalism'





11.

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

- (a) दी गई स्थिति में, जिले में कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति को स्थिर बनाए रखने के लिए आपके समक्ष क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं। अपनी कार्यवाहियों का विस्तृत विवरण प्रदान कीजिए।
- (b) क्या आपको लगता है कि वर्तमान कानूनी और संस्थागत ढांचे समाज में हेट स्पीच के खतरे से निपटने के लिए पर्याप्त हैं? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

- (a) In the given situation, what are the options available to you to ensure that the law and order situation in the district remains stable. Provide a detailed account of your course of action.
- (b) Do you think the present legal and institutional mechanisms are sufficient to tackle the menace of hate speech in the society? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The above case study highlights the rise in intolerance seen in today's community, and spread of violence due to hate speeches, as also seen in Napier Sharma prophet row.



## a) Options available

- ① Prevention of staging of protest & stringent action against violent situations

merit	demerit
① help maintain <u>harmony</u> & <u>peace</u> .	① might lead to violation of <u>FR</u> under art 19 for peaceful protest.
② Absence of protests will prevent <u>spillover effects</u> of communal tension in district	② Stringent action can cause <u>further escalation</u> if already <u>sensitive</u> situation.
③ maintain <u>law</u> & <u>order</u>	

- ② Holding dialogue with group & community leaders to ensure peaceful reconciliation

merits	demerit
① peaceful resolution of conflict	① might not prevent staging of protests.
② escalation of tensions avoided.	② Talks might cause further



- follows compassionate approach by using emotional intelligence

conflicts  $\therefore$  leading to greater tensions.

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

### Course of action

As SP, my course of action as per priority will be :-

- ① Preventing violent conflicts  $\rightarrow$  my primary duty is to ensure law & order. Any violent conflicts will be prevented & handled delicately to prevent further unrest.
- 2) Prevent spillover effect:
  - $\rightarrow$  measures like blocking of certain internet sites which are spreading tension.
  - $\rightarrow$  action against outsiders



who are inciting feelings of hatred.

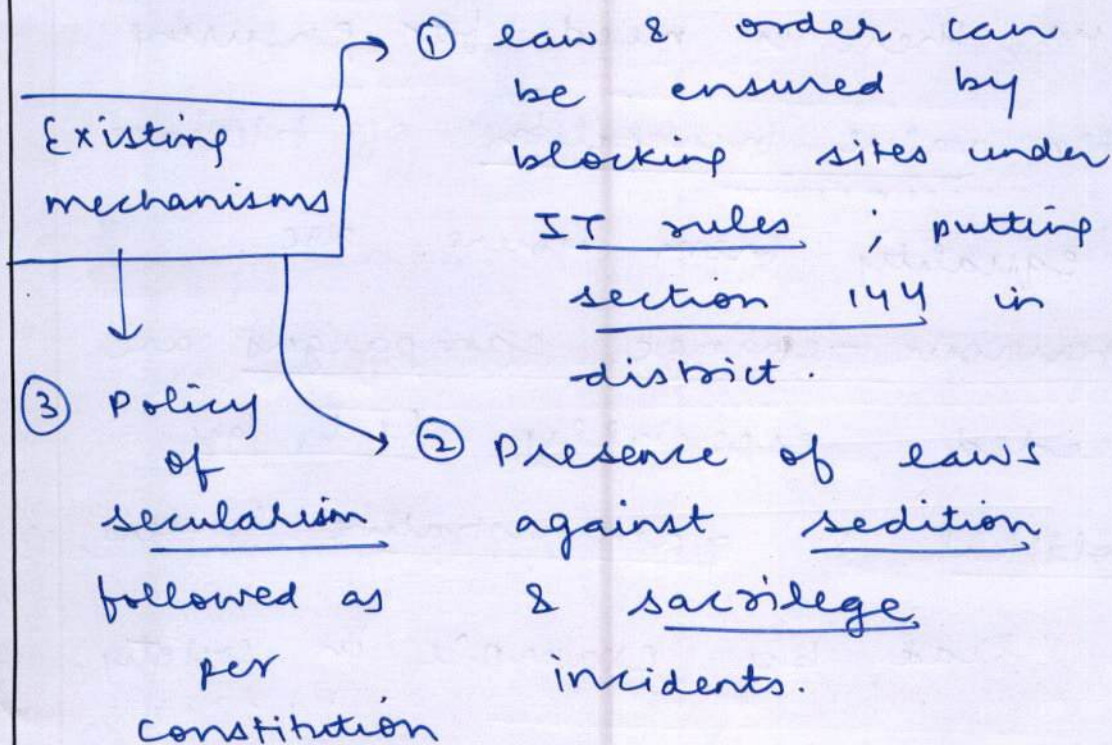
उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

### 3) Peaceful reconciliation :

→ Any peaceful protests will be allowed (as FR under art 19)

→ dialogue mechanism to be held between leaders of religious groups.

### ⑥ Relevance of present mechanisms : -





While present mechanisms provide means of check on hate speech, there is need for updation of laws due to :-

- ① increasing role of social media
- ② rising intolerance in society.
- ③ administration also involved in hate speech due to ~~the~~ absence of moral values.

Thus, there is need for ensuring better value inculcation of tolerance & equality from young age.

Behaviour - change campaigns are needed, especially led by political & administrative leaders, to lead by example in society.



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

(a) देश में युवा छात्रों के शैक्षिक विकास पर 'रटकर सीखने' के क्या प्रभाव हुए हैं?

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

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

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

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

20

The above case study is in consonance with findings of Sharda Prasad committee w.r.t lack of employable opportunities for graduates due to rote-learning practices.

(a) Consequences of rote learning on young students: -



① Absence of practical Knowledge:

to deal with dynamic & complex challenges faced in work environment

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

② Lack of value-based training:

Creation of 'humanistic robots' which lack values of integrity, probity, etc required while working.

③ Isolation from issues of

real world: Realworld, practical issues like climate change, rising intolerance, etc are not debated.

④ Competitive disadvantage with

rest of the world : due to poor quality education.

⑤ Lack of confidence : Students are unable to have enough



self-confidence to deal with challenges as they are only subjected to textbook answers.

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

- ⑥ Culture of innovation & curiosity discouraged - Rather theoretical, one-size-fits-all approach followed.
- ⑦ Lack of scientific temper imparted in students.
- ⑧ Dependency approach - Students always feel dependent on others to get solutions to problems.
- ⑨ Unable to achieve profitable employment. This also leads to failure in reaping demographic dividend potential.



(b) measures to be taken

① Overhaul of education system as per recommendations of National Education Policy. eg Focus on vocational education.

② Value-based curriculum for building generation of ethically & morally sound leaders.

③ Ensuring mental health & psychological satisfaction  
eg Delhi govt's Happiness curriculum

④ Following Gandhian approach of 'Nai Talim'  
eg Promote culture of innovation & curiosity instead of rote-learning.

⑤ Following best practices



• at global level.

eg → Quality education in Netherlands.

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

⑥ Increased qualifications for teachers : Well-educated teachers are more adept in answering curious questions posed by students & encouraging dynamic learning.

Thus, India must change from culture of 'rote-learning' to 'scientific learning' to become Vishwaguru at global level.



## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

AL