



VISIONIAS

INSPIRING INNOVATION

ABHYAAS MAINS

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (2034)

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. : 104719

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : SHRADHA SHUKLA

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

19-12-21

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

केंद्र
Centre

RAIPUR.

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

M. K. S.

	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 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 संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।	(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates. (b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet
2	अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।	Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.
3	परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।	Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.
4	उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।	Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.
5	उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।	Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.
6	प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।	Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.
7	प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।	Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.
8	यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।	If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.

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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) (2034)

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)

प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों के जीवन के उदाहरणों की सहायता से सर्वोदय की अवधारणा की व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Explain the concept of Sarvodaya with the help of examples from the lives of prominent personalities. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Sarvodaya concept favours "welfare of all". It aims to bring welfare of individual in last mile.

The concept is one of philosophies of mahatma gandhi who aimed at "sarvodaya by Antyodaya".

mahatma gandhi favoured the concept of sarvodaya, which is visible in various instances of his life.

ex: Harijan upliftment.

many other personalities also favoured sarvodaya.

eg - vinoba Bhave - through his movement - Bhudan & Gramdan.

favoured sarvodaya.

The example of commitment
to service by of last person is by various
personalities also serves as example to
sarvodaya.

ex: swami vivekanand's - "Radha
Narayan"
concept which favours service of
mankind as service of god.

The concept of sarvodaya is also
visible in efforts of present day welfare
governments.

example - Public distribution system,
Poverty alleviation drives.

Thus, although the concept originated
by Russian philosopher's book of
"unto the last" "unto the last",
sarvodaya inspired every famous
personality.

1. (b)

गुरु नानक का जीवन और शिक्षाएं नैतिकता एवं मूल्यों के क्षेत्र में जीवन जीने के लिए एक आदर्श प्रस्तुत करती हैं। विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The life and teachings of Guru Nanak presents a template for leading a life within the corridors of ethics and values. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Guru Nanak was the founder of 'sikhism' which was based upon the ideology of equality.

Life & teachings of Guru Nanak presents a template of ethical life :-

↳ His teaching of equality, and 'Ek-satnam' promoted tolerance and harmony.

↳ He preached 'service of mankind' which became basis of sikhism.

eg : Gurdwara samitis organised free food stalls, packets to migrants during COVID-19 crisis.

↳ His concept of 'langar' - was

based upon equality and essence of
human values.

eg - In langar, everyone sits together
& everyone is allowed to eat
same food.

↳ He also preached courage and
valour and raising voice against
unjust rule as highest virtue of human

ex: Guru Nanak & follower ~~career~~
(sikhs) are considered a example of
courageous living.

↳ Guru Nanak also ~~taught~~ taught rationality
& gave-up on superstition.

Thus his thoughts & teachings
are a guide to value based living.

2. (a)

ऐसा कोई "अदृश्य हाथ" नहीं है जो आत्महित को किसी सामाजिक इष्टतम की ओर ले जाए। इस संदर्भ में, निजीकरण की बढ़ती गति के बावजूद, आवश्यक सार्वजनिक वस्तुओं और सेवाओं को उपलब्ध कराने में राज्य की एक अभिन्न भूमिका है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? भारत के संदर्भ में उदाहरण देकर इसकी पुष्टि कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

There is no 'invisible hand' channeling self-interest into some social optimum. In this context, the State has an integral role to play in making available essential public goods and services, despite the increasing pace of privatization. Do you agree? Justify with examples from India. (Answer in 150 words)

10

social welfare and
equal distribution of resources are some
basic duties of state.

state has important role in making
essential goods & service available :-

↳ Presence of multiple section of people
with varying purchasing power, ex

∴ state's duty is to ensure that
basic necessity is available to all.

ex : through PDS - state ensures that
necessity of food is addressed.

↳ state's presence ensures that ~~the~~
social inequality is bridged.

ex : subsidised products (LPG etc.).

↳ state also ensures that social order is maintained by checking prices of some services

eg - Railways - transport for all .

↳ states presence acts as bridge to 'carry excess ~~cost~~ to deficit .

eg : Progressive taxation & subsidisation .

Although, presence of private in complementary form is needed to -

- Bring quality in economy
- Reduce cost, increase affordability of services
- Cater all sections .

Thus a complementary approach is needed .

2. (b)

भले ही नियम बनाने वाले और उन्हें लागू करने वाले राज्य के अभिकर्ता भ्रष्टाचार के विरुद्ध संघर्ष में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं, फिर भी समाज के विभिन्न वर्गों के सक्रिय प्रयासों के बिना इस संघर्ष के सफल होने की संभावना नहीं है। विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Even though the state actors who make rules and implement them have an important role to play in the fight against corruption, the battle is not likely to succeed without the active efforts of various segments of society. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Corruption is loosing of
"values to gain valuables".

making and implementation of
rule against corruption plays important
role to :-

- bring a sense of obligation towards law
- Punish corruption.
- set example & precedence.

But the active efforts of various segments of society is must :-

↳ Efforts by common manes —
to deny ~~us~~ using corrupt practices
outrightly.

↳ Efforts by civil society —
in sensitisation of manes against

the ill-effects of corruption

↳ Efforts of NGOs

eg - Transparency International ranks countries & ∴ incentives to ~~reduce~~ check corruption.

↳ Efforts by religious leaders / community leaders -

to preach importance of honesty, integrity, values.

↳ Efforts by Retired officers -

in guiding their juniors to work with integrity.

↳ Efforts by politicians -

in setting examples.

Thus to fight corruption, a cooperative approach is needed.

3. (a)

सामाजिक बुद्धिमत्ता से आप क्या समझते हैं? इसके विभिन्न घटकों की विवेचना कीजिए तथा व्याख्या कीजिए कि यह किस प्रकार भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता से भिन्न है। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

What do you understand by Social Intelligence? Discuss its various components and explain how it is different from Emotional Intelligence. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

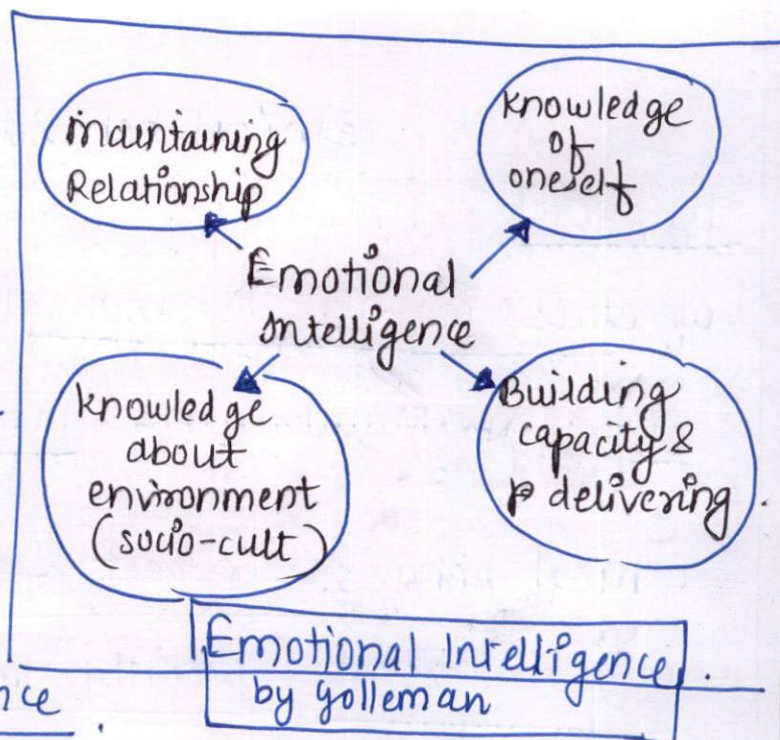
Social Intelligence is awareness about society, its components, norms, values & beliefs encompassing it.

Components of social Intelligence

- ↳ Interaction - between and among the members of society
- ↳ Social awareness - about the happenings, issues and challenges in society.
- ↳ Social norms, beliefs, practices - including cultural practices followed by members.
- ↳ Active participation - in social events, organisations.

social intelligence is a part of
Emotional
Intelligence (E.I)

E.I is a
wide term
which includes
in itself
awareness about
surrounding
& environment
which, is
social intelligence.



while social intelligence provides
knowledge about society, Emotional
Intelligence gives aptitude to deal with the
problems of society.

eg : social intelligence - knowing that
domestic violence is
happening in society

E.I → Taking step in individual capacity
to stop domestic violence.

Thus both are interrelated.

3. (b)

नैतिक व्यवहार न केवल नैतिकता के संदर्भ में सर्वोत्तम है, बल्कि यह स्वयं के करियर की संभावनाओं के संदर्भ में भी उत्कृष्ट है। भारत में सिविल सेवाओं के संदर्भ में विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)
Ethical behaviour is the best not merely in the context of morality, but it is also the best in the context of one's own career prospects. Discuss in the context of civil services in India. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Ethical behaviour is one in which individual follows the principles of ethics in his behavioural practices.

eg: Maintaining Integrity.

Ethical behaviour is best for also for career prospect, specially for civil servants :-

- ↳ It creates positive image of civil servant in professional sphere.
- ↳ Ethical behaviour saves individual from ethical dilemma.
- ↳ It helps in maintaining personal relations with senior, junior & political bosses.
- ↳ Ethical behaviour helps in gaining

authority & trust. Thus any important project is likely to be given to officer with ethical behaviour.

↳ It also improves efficiency - as officer's focus is only on duty
∴ improves professional competence.

Although sometimes, ethical behaviour may create a short term loss:

- Not following a favourable order from senior/political boss.
- working with objectivity.

Despite this, the career growth of honest & ethically sound officer is higher.

ex :- sound career of T.N. sheshan sir.

Thus Ethics aids ⁱⁿ career growth.

4. (a)

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी के एक उपाय के रूप में सूचना प्राप्त करने और प्रदान करने के नागरिक के अधिकार को सुनिश्चित करने में प्रेस एक महत्वपूर्ण एजेंट है। इस संदर्भ में, क्या आपको लगता है कि भारत में प्रेस अपने कर्तव्य का ईमानदारी से निर्वहन करती है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The press is an important agent in ensuring the citizen's right to receive and impart information as a measure of probity in governance. In this context, do you think that the press in India discharges its duty honestly? (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Press or media is Important pillar of democracy.

Press is an agent of ensuring citizen right as:-

↳ Imparts knowledge —
of scheme, program, laws.

↳ Imparts best practice information

↳ Generates awareness

↳ Highlights act of corruption

Press in India has played huge role in maintaining probity in governance.

but few cases highlight its limitations:-

↳ case of fake news

↳ spreading of misinformation, rumour

- ↳ trends of breaking news culture,
~~sensat~~ sensational news → Important
news goes unnoticed.
- ↳ media trials → sometimes punishes
the innocent.
- ↳ Paid news cases
eg - during election
- ↳ Yellow journalism
/ due to this the role of press
becomes limited, to solve this, steps can
be taken as :-
 - ↳ setting code of Ethics
 - ↳ self regulation, Internal Regulation
 - ↳ Ethical education in journalism
 - ↳ strict action against paid media.

thus, efficiency of press is
very important for meaningful democracy.

4. (b)

विगत दो दशकों में नागरिक चार्टर्स द्वारा अपने अधिदेशित वादों को पूरा करने में हुई विफलता ने प्रदर्शित किया है कि इस सरल प्रतीत होने वाले कार्य में कुछ अंतर्निहित जटिल कारक विद्यमान हैं। वे कारक कौन-से हैं? उनकी पहचान कीजिए और उनका समाधान प्रदान कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The failure to deliver on its promises by Citizen's Charters in the last two decades has shown that there are some complex set of factors underlying this seemingly simple task. What are they? Identify and provide their resolution. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

citizen charter is a resolution of ~~at~~ service & quality of service provided by an organisation.

citizen charter has been ~~unsuccessful~~

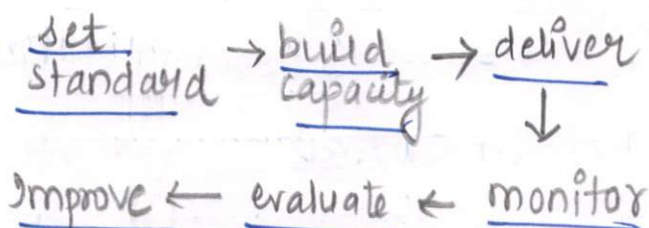
unsuccessful in delivering its aim due to following factors :-

↳ Absence of legal backing

↳ Using of vague words like - "soon", "as much as possible"

↳ No compliant accountability

↳ ~~Non~~ lack of awareness among the customers / citizen.



Process of evolution of citizen charter (ARC)

Lack of organisational will

↳ Absence of incentivisation mechanism .

measures / Resolution measures

↳ provide legal backing

↳ Incentivisation by ranking

↳ Awareness among customers .

↳ Providing a set of standard terminology

↳ setting qualitative standards

↳ setting authority

↳ bringing best practice from foreign .

~~citizen~~ citizen charter is
best way to bring quality in service
delivery ∴ must be complied .

5. (a)

अनैच्छिक उपचार और अनैच्छिक प्रतिबद्धता संबंधी निर्णयों में चिकित्सा नैतिकता (मेडिकल एथिक्स) विशेष रूप से प्रासंगिक है। इसके आलोक में, चिकित्सा नैतिकता के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, इसके कार्यान्वयन में विद्यमान मुद्दों की विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Medical ethics is particularly relevant in decisions regarding involuntary treatment and involuntary commitment. In view of this, highlighting the importance of medical ethics, discuss the issues in its implementation. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

medical ethics refers to branch of ethics which deals with dilemma in medical field.

eg- Abortion, Euthanasia.

Importance of medical ethics :-

- ↳ In fulfilling of fiduciary duty
- ↳ In bringing best practices in medical field.
- ↳ To ensure profit motive is not above service motive.
- ↳ To serve the last mile person.
- ↳ In providing equal medicare to all sections
- ↳ It also helps in ensuring evolution of medicine as ethical profession.

Issues in Implementation :-

↳ Profit motive over service motive :-

eg :- High c-section deliveries in private # (NFHS - V) for profit motive.

↳ No consideration to compensation —

lack of rules -

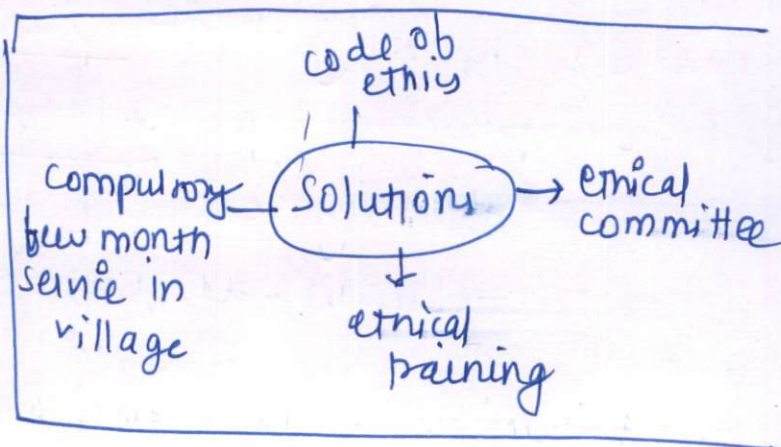
eg - J&J - hip transplant case.

↳ Absence of accountable authority.

↳ Increasing presence of private sector

↳ Increasing need of medicare (lifestyle disease) → making money oriented doctors.

Thus, medical ethics is necessary for a equality based society



5. (b)

लोकतंत्र का मूल सिद्धांत यह है कि सभी सार्वजनिक अधिकारी लोगों के ट्रस्टी (न्यासी) होते हैं और इस ट्रस्टीशिप संबंध के लिए आवश्यक है कि पदाधिकारियों को सौंपे गए अधिकार का प्रयोग 'जनहित' में किया जाए। चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The fundamental principle in a democracy is that all public functionaries are trustees of the people and this trusteeship relationship requires that the authority entrusted to the functionaries be exercised in 'public interest'. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Democracy is aimed to rule people on bases of rights / powers derived from the people.

Democracy aims to ensure people
∴ the authority must be used for public interest :-

- ↳ In carrying out a responsible government
- ↳ In ensuring values of equality, liberty, freedom is realised.
- ↳ In ensuring that welfare is not overpowered by dictator tendencies.
- ↳ In building capacity & capability
- Human development.

But due to certain issues like — slow

process in democracy, corruption,
unstable government, sometimes these
motives get diluted leading to violation
of trusteeship :-

- corruption by power bearers
- working for self interest
- Absence of any check
- lack of dedication to service
- working on ill-motive, power
motive.

For democracy to cater public
interest, check mechanism in form of
elections, independent judiciary,
~~extra~~^{non}-state actors like NGO, civil society must
exist.

6.

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके विचार से क्या अभिप्राय है?

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a)

"यदि आप अन्याय की स्थितियों में तटस्थ हैं, तो आपने उत्पीड़क का पक्ष चुना है।" - डेसमंड टूटू (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

"If you are neutral in situations of injustice, you have chosen the side of the oppressor." - Desmond Tutu (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

~~Be~~ Being neutral in case of injustice is a state of passive acceptance of the philosophy of oppressor :-

↳ Neutrality entails abidement

↳ It gives a message that the individual has no problem with carrying on of oppression.

↳ It also has a component of corruption of internal character.

↳ Justice automatically gets diluted if no voice stands to support it.

To stand against injustice

neutrality needs to be broken

4 eg - Gandhiji stood against oppressive laws of racial discrimination in India by breaking neutrality

It also provides courage to others to join the fight against injustice.

eg :- Rajkumar Shukla's effort to convince Gandhiji to ~~break~~ stand against the caste system → attracted farmers slowly.

Thus, silent compliance is a form of injustice too. As ~~the~~ As "All that

is necessary for evil to triumph is for good men to do nothing". (Edmund Burke)

6. (b)

"अवज्ञा स्वतंत्रता का वास्तविक आधार है। आज्ञाकारी होना दास होने के समान है।" - हेनरी डेविड थोरो (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

"Disobedience is the true foundation of liberty. The obedient must be slaves." - Henry David Thoreau (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Liberty is presence of freedom to follow one's thought, action, beliefs, without any boundaries.

Disobedience is true form of liberty, as it provides an individual the right to go against the established notion according to free will.

eg: Right to expression.

This notion has been followed historically to defend freedom & liberty.

ex: To show ~~the~~ non-abidance towards Britishers, the civil disobedience movement was started. This was a proof that British oppression is unacceptable.

while, obedient in

case of excesses of any authority,
proves that the population is surely
under slavery.

eg - Hitler's method to generate
obedience was a form of
indirect slavery.

~~Then~~, To defend liberty, if need arises
disobedience must be followed. Although
in civil societies to prevent 'excesses',
laws, constitutions exist which ensure
combined liberty $\therefore$ compliance &
obedience to legitimate rule is necessary
for liberty.

"there is no liberty without law".

6. (c)

"जो छत्ते के लिए अच्छा नहीं है, वह मधुमक्खी के लिए भी अच्छा नहीं है।" - मार्कस ऑरेलियस (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

"That which isn't good for the hive, isn't good for the bee" - Marcus Aurelius (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

The quote highlights importance of common good for individual good.

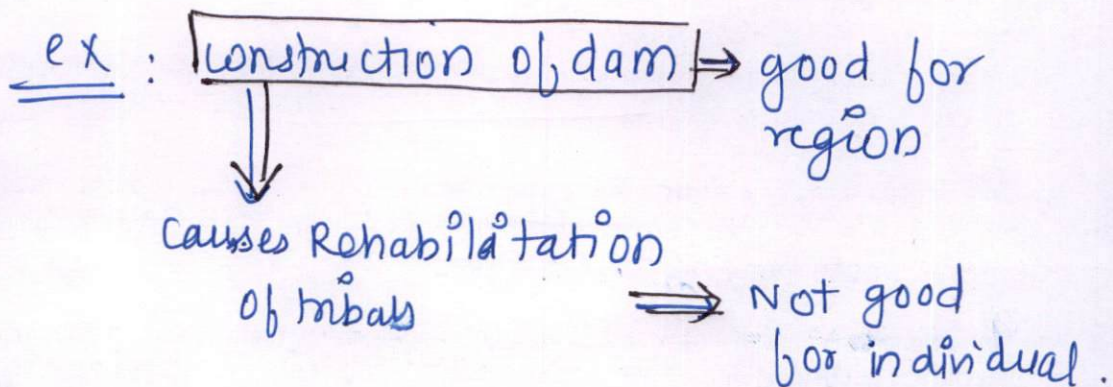
According to it, anything which is not good for the collective group (society / nation / community) is not good for individual too.

ex : climate change → not good for society + Not good for nation.

Thus it advocates that any work done must be done with keeping greater good in mind (^{quantitative} ~~quantitative~~ utilitarianism by Bentham).

~~Even any~~

Although the notion stands ~~untrue~~
for untrue in some cases where the good
of individual is different from good of
whole.



Thus the notion stands correct for
generalistic welfare, but for individual
means, it sometimes tends to ~~negate~~
negate.

आप एक पुलिस अधीक्षक हैं। आपको तीन आदिवासी व्यक्तियों की हिरासत में प्रताड़ना और बाद में लापता होने के एक कथित मामले की आंतरिक विभागीय जांच का काम सौंपा गया है। पुलिस ने मामला इस आधार पर दर्ज किया है कि ये लोग आदतन अपराधी थे जिन्होंने चोरी की थी। पुलिस ने उन्हें पूछताछ के लिए पकड़ लिया था, लेकिन वे पुलिस हिरासत से बच निकले और फरार हो गए। दूसरी ओर, इन व्यक्तियों के परिवार के सदस्यों का कहना है कि उन्हें मामले में गलत तरीके से फंसाया गया था और हिरासत में प्रताड़ना के कारण वे भागने की स्थिति में नहीं थे। वे पुलिस की ओर से बेईमानी का आरोप लगा रहे हैं और उन्हें संदेह है कि उनके लापता होने के पीछे पुलिस का हाथ है। प्रथम दृष्टया, आपको पुलिस जांच में कई खामियां नजर आ रही हैं। पुलिसकर्मियों ने इन व्यक्तियों को न तो मजिस्ट्रेट के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया और न ही नियमानुसार उनकी चिकित्सकीय जांच कराई। आपका एक वरिष्ठ, इस मामले को संदर्भित किए बिना, अनौपचारिक रूप से आपसे पुलिस बल की प्रतिकूल कार्य परिस्थितियों के बारे में बात करता है और आग्रह करता है कि सभी पुलिस कर्मियों को एक-दूसरे की मदद करनी चाहिए। उनका यह भी कहना है कि सभी सेवारत अधिकारियों को इस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि वे पुलिस बल का हिस्सा हैं और ऐसा कुछ भी नहीं करना चाहिए जिससे पुलिस विभाग की प्रतिष्ठा धूमिल हो।

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और विभिन्न मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आप एक उचित और निष्पक्ष जांच कैसे करेंगे, जो यह सुनिश्चित करे कि ऐसे मामलों में तथ्यों को छिपाने जैसे कृत्यों के प्रति जनता की धारणा को आधार न मिले?
- (c) भारत में हिरासत में होने वाली मौतों के मामलों में निरंतर दंड से मुक्ति के कारणों पर प्रकाश डालिए, और उन उपायों की अनुशंसा कीजिए, जो अधिकारियों द्वारा इस मामले का समाधान करने के लिए किए जाने चाहिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are a Superintendent of Police tasked with conducting an internal departmental inquiry into an alleged case of custodial torture and subsequent disappearance of three tribal persons. The case of the police force is that these persons were habitual offenders who had committed theft. The police had nabbed them for interrogation but they escaped from the police custody and are absconding. Family members of these persons, on the other hand, maintain that they were falsely framed in the case and were not in a condition to flee due to custodial torture. They are alleging foul play on the part of the police and suspect that the police is behind their disappearance. Prima facie, you find many lacunae in the police investigation. The policemen did not produce these persons before the Magistrate nor did they get them medically examined, as required by the law. One of your seniors, without referring to the case, informally talks to you about the adverse working conditions of the police force and insinuates that all police personnel should help each other. He also says that all serving officers need to be mindful of the fact that they are part of the police force and should not do anything which may tarnish the reputation of the police department.

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and various issues involved in the case.
- (b) How will you conduct a fair and impartial inquiry that ensures that public perception regarding cover-up in such cases does not gain ground?
- (c) Highlight the reasons for the continuing impunity of custodial deaths in India, and recommend steps that authorities should take to resolve it. (Answer in 250 words)

custodial violence is most prevalent
~~for~~ form of human right violation in
police stations.

1. stakeholders involved

the case involves following stakeholders:-

- ↳ me as ~~an~~ superintendent of Police. —
and my interest to ensure justice and
defend image of Police.
- ↳ my senior - his interest of supervising the
subordinates + maintaining
image of institutions.
- ↳ my juniors, subordinates - Police force -
their interest to maintain social
order by arresting habitual offenders.
- ↳ the three tribal persons - arrested and
disappeared
- ↳ family members of tribal people
- ↳ Police as an institution
- ↳ society as a whole
- ↳ state government & central government
- ↳ Tribal society as a whole.

Issues Involved :-

- ↳ Arrest of tribals, ~~be~~ because of being habitual offender (as told by police)
- ↳ custodial torture & disappearance
- ↳ violation of rights of tribals
- ↳ unethical working ~~and~~ method of police force
- ↳ Police force image of hiding cases of custodial torture
- ↳ Senior's advice to protect police's image

(b) .

I will follow following course of action to conduct a fair inquiry :-

- ↳ conduct a preliminary & departmental inquiry ~~about~~ involving officers, to know ~~if~~ the past conduct of officers involved in case
- ↳ ~~gather~~ data form a team of police force to locate the missing tribals

by available evidences.

- ↳ Gather data about the nature of tribal people involved in case - their past involvement in crime & ~~not~~ myth behind present theft.
- ↳ After the tribes are relocated, involve them, inquire about the case of custodial violence ~~that~~ that they face.
- ↳ If ~~re~~ they agree about possible violations, formulate a report of alleged ~~misuse~~ misuse of power by police personnel and take necessary action.
- ↳ Formulate a code of conduct for police station and ask all police men to follow it.
- ↳ Also create citizen charter for police station, and guide officers to treat citizen as customer.
- ↳ Through these steps, I will try to conduct impartial inquiry & ensure police image of being just is maintained.

c) custodial death in India are on rise .

Reasons

- ↳ lack of written code of conduct for police men
- ↳ lack of ethical training
- ↳ non-comprehensive criminal justice system
- ↳ burden on police → mental stress
about 1/2 of police force works for
> 8 hrs per day .
- ↳ lack of leave to police
- ↳ lack of awareness about rights .

Measures

- ↳ formulate a code of ethics , code of conduct
- ↳ citizens charter in police stations
- ↳ Awareness generation
- ↳ criminal justice Reforms — Reform in jails .
- ↳ ~~greater~~ ~~but~~ ethical training modules
- ↳ filling up of vacant post in police
- ↳ giving desired leaves , working hour
for police .
- ↳ Incentivise police stations by ranking .

malimath committee suggested
reforms in criminal justice system to tackle
custodial violence .

8.

सरकार द्वारा ऐसे उद्योगों से संबंधित पेशेवरों को उनके निजी क्षेत्र के अनुभव और उद्योगों में उनके प्रभाव के कारण व्यापक रूप से नियुक्त किया जा रहा है, जिन्हें सरकार विनियमित करने या उनके साथ व्यापार करने का प्रयास कर रही है। इसी तरह, उद्योग भी सरकारी विभागों के भीतर पहुंच प्राप्त करने, अनुकूल कानून और विनियम लागू करवाने के साथ-साथ सरकारी अनुबंधों की प्राप्ति के लिए उच्च-वेतन वाले रोजगार प्रस्तावों के माध्यम से सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के लोगों को आकर्षित करना चाहते हैं। ऐसे में सरकारी तंत्र में मौजूद खामियों के साथ-साथ पूरे सिस्टम का आंतरिक ज्ञान, निजी व्यवसायों को प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक लाभ प्रदान करता है। इस तरह की सांठ-गांठ से उद्योग के पेशेवर और सरकारी अधिकारी दोनों लाभान्वित होते हैं। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी पदों पर उद्योग क्षेत्र से जुड़े पेशेवरों की सीधी भर्ती में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?

(b) क्या आपको लगता है कि निजी फर्मों से जुड़ने से पहले सरकारी अधिकारियों के लिए एक लंबी अनिवार्य कूलिंग ऑफ अवधि, कुछ मुद्दों का समाधान करने में मदद कर सकती है? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

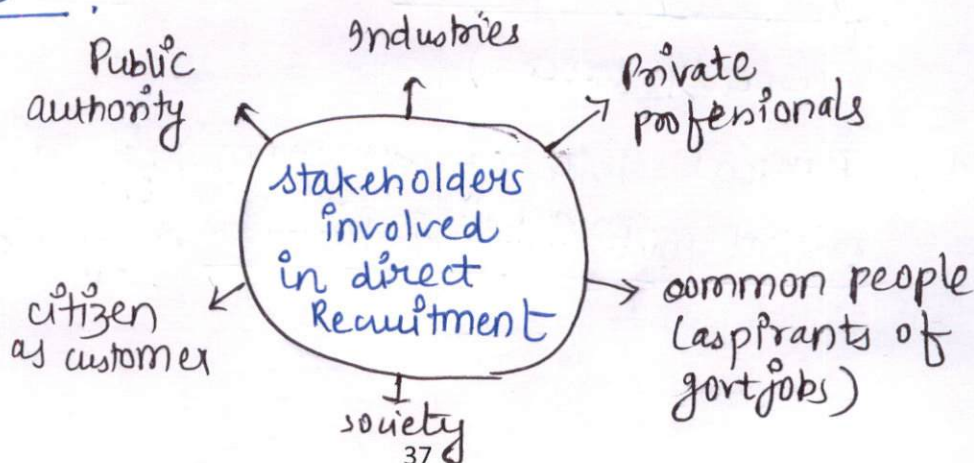
Industry professionals are increasingly being hired by the government for their private sector experience and their influence in industries that the government is attempting to regulate or do business with. Similarly, the industry is also looking to attract people from the public sector with high-paying employment offers to get access within the government departments, seek favourable legislations and regulations as well as government contracts. Such inside knowledge of the system, including any loopholes that might exist give private businesses a competitive advantage. Both industry professionals and government officials stand to gain from such associations. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the direct recruitment of industry professionals in important government positions?

(b) Do you think a longer mandatory cooling off period for government officials before they join private firms can help in addressing some of the issues? (Answer in 250 words)

20

Recruitment of private professionals in govt organisation aim to bring competitiveness of private sector in public enterprises through lateral entries



(a) ~~Recr~~ Recruitment of private professionals in important government position involve following ethical Issues :-

- ↳ Issue of compromising "servng attitude" for professionalism.
- ↳ Issue of antailing equal opportunity for entry in government services.
- ↳ Issue of privatised mind Vs welfare approach
- ↳ ethical concern of replacing the welfare motive for profit.
- ↳ Issue of replacing justice or following of rules with efficiency (speedy process)
- ↳ Ethical Issue of compromising with critical govt information may also

arise .

↳ ethical concern that ^{essence} ~~approach~~ of public service may get diluted .

(b)

These issues can to an extent addressed by mandatory cooling off period for government officials before joining private firms :—

↳ It will check mal-intentions

↳ check govt-private nexus

↳ It will also limit the case of corruption & following vested interest .

↳ Issue of sharing of critical information can be solved to an extent .

But cooling off period is not panacea for this issue :—

↳ It will not limit vested interest to carry corrupt practices .

↳ It will anyway led to ~~misuse~~ misuse
of government money on training,
aptitude building of the public
servant.

↳ Issue of official-private nexus will
remain unaddressed.

To solve this issue a comprehensive
approach is needed ~~to~~ along with mandatory

↳ cooling of period :-

↳ Ethical training of public servants
to ensure purity of their conduct.

↳ Mandatory notice period to ensure
that the public servants do not
get access to critical data just
before quitting.

↳ code of conduct highlighting
ban of publishing any critical

information in form of book etc.

↳ written undertaking by public servants about their intention, cause of leaving & oath of ethical conduct.

↳ Ensure that organisational efficiency is maintained, check any misinformation which brings organisation to badlight (due to quitting of officers)

↳ Thus, through these measures malpractices can be limited to an extent.

9. आप एक ऐसी बड़ी मोबाइल विनिर्माता कंपनी में नैतिकता और अनुपालन विभाग के प्रमुख के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं, जो अपने नवाचार और गुणवत्ता वाले उत्पादों के लिए विख्यात है। ग्राहक और शेयरधारक दोनों, कंपनी के प्रदर्शन से संतुष्ट हैं क्योंकि उन्हें उनके द्वारा व्यय की गई राशि का उचित मूल्य और उनके निवेश पर उच्च लाभ (रिटर्न) प्राप्त होता है।

आपकी कंपनी द्वारा विनिर्मित उत्पादों में टिन एक प्रमुख घटक है। यह हाल ही में आपके ध्यान में लाया गया था कि टिन की खदानों में कार्यरत श्रमिक-जिनमें कई बच्चे भी शामिल हैं, असुरक्षित परिस्थितियों में और हाथ से खनन का कार्य कर रहे हैं। इन खदानों के ढह जाने का खतरा है, जिससे उनकी मृत्यु हो सकती है। कंपनी द्वारा विनिर्मित स्मार्टफोन में इस्तेमाल होने वाले टिन का लगभग 70% हिस्सा, इन अत्यधिक खतरनाक, छोटे पैमाने की खदानों से प्राप्त होता है। कंपनी यह कहकर अपनी कार्य-प्रणाली का बचाव करती है कि उसके घटक स्रोतों की निगरानी और विनियमन पर उसका बहुत कम नियंत्रण है। कंपनी की घटकों के स्रोत-संबंधी गतिविधियों का औचित्य यह है कि यह एक जटिल प्रक्रिया है, जिसमें हजारों खनिक टिन का विक्रय करते हैं, जिसमें से कई बार टिन बिचौलियों या तीसरे पक्ष के ठेकेदारों के माध्यम से प्राप्त होता है।

उपर्युक्त प्रकरण के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- क्या कंपनी के ग्राहकों से कंपनी के किसी भी उत्पाद को खरीदने से पहले ऐसी प्रथाओं को ध्यान में रखने की अपेक्षा की जा सकती है?
- यदि प्रबंधन इस मामले पर आपकी राय चाहता है, तो आप किस प्रकार की कार्रवाई का सुझाव देंगे? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are working as the Head of Ethics and Compliance in a big mobile manufacturing company that is known for its innovation and quality products. Both the customers and the shareholders are pleased with the performance of the company as they get value for their money and high returns on their investments respectively.

Tin is a major component in the products manufactured by your company. It was recently brought to your attention that workers - many of them children - are working in unsafe conditions, digging tin out by hand in mines prone to landslides that could bury them alive. About 70% of the tin used in smartphones manufactured by the company comes from these more dangerous, small-scale mines. The company defends its practices by saying it only has so much control over monitoring and regulating its component sources. The justification advanced of its sourcing practices is that it is a complex process, with tens of thousands of miners selling tin, many of them through middlemen or third-party contractors.

Based on the above case, answer the following questions:

- What are the ethical issues in the above case?
- Can customers of the company be expected to take into account such practices before buying any product of the company?
- If the management were to seek your opinion on the matter, what course of action will you suggest? (Answer in 250 words)

The above case is classic case of violation of rights of children, labour for profit motive.

(a) Ethical Issues involved in case :-

↳ child labour violation of rights of children

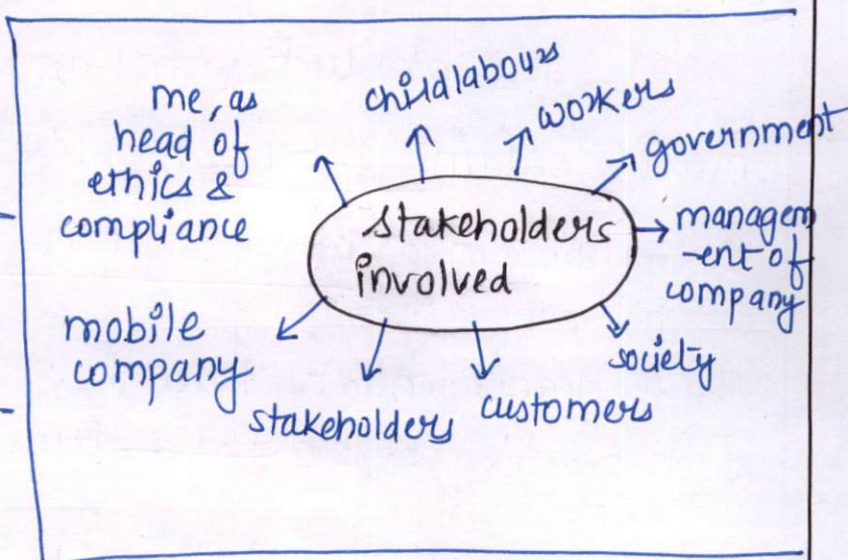
↳ violation of labour's right to safe working environment

↳ negligence of safety violations by company for profit motive

↳ involvement of middlemen - who source material from dangerous mines.

↳ Issue of preferring profit motive above ethical working practices

↳ ethical concern of ~~to~~ working for profit of company or highlighting



Issue with truth and honesty .

(b) .

The product from any company must contain labels highlighting that their working is free from childlabour .

customers must take in to account such practice before ~~take~~ buying product :-

- ↳ because of their duty of being a citizen (fundamental duty)
- ↳ ethical duty derived from virtue of being a women
- ↳ Duty towards underprivileged section and society .

But due to lack of access to knowledge the role of customers remain limited . measures like labelling can help in this regard .

c) I will suggest following course
of action :-

- ↳ Taking in to cognizance all possible
~~voilen~~ violation of safety protocol
~~to~~ mandated by company norms.
- ↳ contacting the middle men, contractors
and asking them about status of
safety protocol of mines from where
tin is sourced.
- ↳ making it clear that company
will not procure any material from
mines where child labour work &
safety norms is violated
- ↳ making a complain registered in regional
labour office regarding the same.
- ↳ Through the data occupied by company's
ethical department, I do following
action :-
 - ~~conduct~~ observe whether wea

whether the safety violations are now followed or not ; with help of middlemen
* reach the labours

- utilise CSR fund of company to provide safety equipment to the labours.
- Help the administration to reach out child labour & rehabilitate them.

↳ ensure in future that material is sourced from ~~ethical~~ ethically working mines.

Thus, by this the issue can be addressed.

आप एक पिछड़े जिले में उप जिलाधिकारी (सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट) के पद पर पदस्थापित हैं। हाल ही में, आपके अनुमंडल के एक गाँव से भिन्न जातियों का एक प्रेमी-युगल फ़रार हो गया है। वे विवाह करना चाहते थे, किंतु गांव में जारी जातीय संघर्ष उनके लिए एक बड़ी बाधा थी। इसलिए, उन्होंने गुप्त तरीके से विवाह करने की योजना बनाई और उसके बाद गांव वापस आने का निर्णय लिया। उनके फ़रार हो जाने पर, लड़की के परिवार, जो कि प्रमुख जमींदार जाति से संबंधित है, ने लड़के के विरुद्ध अपहरण का मामला दर्ज करवा दिया और ग्रामीणों को उसके और उसके परिवार के विरुद्ध भड़का दिया। गांव लौटने के बाद, युगल अपने परिवार के सदस्यों से मिलने से पहले आपसे मिलते हैं। आपके आधिकारिक दर्जे के कारण, वे आपसे अनुरोध करते हैं कि आप उनके परिवार के सदस्यों और गाँव के अन्य सदस्यों को उन्हें स्वीकार करने के लिए मना लें। इस तरह की घटनाओं के कारण गाँव में अतीत में कई जातिगत संघर्ष और ऑनर किलिंग की घटनाएं हो चुकी हैं और वर्तमान मामला जातिगत तनाव को बढ़ा सकता है। इन परिस्थितियों में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) दिए गए प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और संबंधित मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? अपनी कार्रवाई पर प्रकाश डालिए और उसके लिए उपयुक्त औचित्य भी प्रदान कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are posted as the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in a backward district. Recently, a young couple belonging to different castes eloped from the village belonging to your sub-division. They wanted to marry but the caste conflict prevailing in the village was a big hurdle for them. So, they planned to get married secretly and then come back to the village. On account of their elopement, the girl's family, which belongs to the dominant landlord caste, filed a case of kidnapping against the boy and have riled up the villagers against him and his family. After their return to the village, the couple meet you before meeting their family members. On account of your official position, they request you to convince their family members and other members of the village to accept them. The village has witnessed many caste conflicts and honour killings in the past on account of such incidents and the present matter may aggravate caste-related tensions. Under these circumstances, answer the following questions:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and associated issues in the given case.
- (b) What are the options that you have? Highlight your course of action and give suitable justification for the same. (Answer in 250 words)

20

caste based discriminations
are most violent type of discriminations
taking place in Indian society. It not
only dilutes social harmony but is
also against constitutional provision of
article 15, 17, 21.

a) The case involved following
stakeholders :-

- 1) me as sub-divisional magistrate -
my interest to promote peace, tranquility
in my sub-division & work to
remove caste based injustice
- 2) young couple -
their right to marry according to
own will .
- 3) villagers - and their belief towards
caste .
- 4) Girls family - dominant land lord
caste
- 5) Boys family - may face violent
repercussions .
- 6) government
- 7) society & khaps/local panchayat ,

There are many issues and ethical

Issues involved :-

- ↳ Issue of caste based violence, discrimination
- ↳ Issue of violation of legal right of
choice with young couple to marry on their
own will.
- ↳ Ethical Issue of ~~to~~ winning
their family → on failure will led to
violence, honour killing.
- ↳ Issue of failure of administration &
government to prevent caste based
violence
- ↳ Issue of ensuring safety of the
boys family.

(X) To address these issues a comprehensive
measures need to be taken.

(b) . We have wide range of
options :-

- i) Deny the couple to accompany them and convince parents - instead ask them to remain hidden
- ii) Accompany the couple - ~~to~~ convince the families, village.
- iii) Provide security to the family of boy, and then carry out my efforts to convince.
- iv) Follow a comprehensive steps.

I will follow following course of action :-

- i) Arrange ~~for~~ for security of family of boys, keep a team ready in case of incitement of violence.
- ii) Contact district administration, inform them about possible case of violence to be ready for the same.
- iii) ~~Accompany~~ contact the panchayat leaders

of the village and some influential leaders, take a meeting, convince them about the marriage.

↳ Now accompany the couple, along with the panchayat leaders (sarpanch), to the village and there meet with both families separately to prevent violence.

↳ Convince girl's family and also tell them about the legal action they may face if any violence done.

↳ Finally assure couple of safety & conduct surprise visit to village to ensure same.

Justification

↳ The course of action will solve the crisis and also prevent any violence.

↳ The issue of caste discrimination may get reduced by this.

↳ All stakeholders are satisfied.

Thus this course of action is best possible way.

11.

भारत में शिक्षा क्षेत्र एक प्रतिबंधात्मक नियामकीय परिवेश से घिरा हुआ है और इसे एक सार्वजनिक वस्तु (पब्लिक गुड) माना जाता है। यद्यपि, शिक्षा क्षेत्र में निजी क्षेत्र की भागीदारी की अनुमति है, तथापि सभी स्तरों पर इन संस्थानों को गैर-लाभकारी आधार पर कार्य करना होता है। उच्चतम न्यायालय ने यह निर्णय दिया था कि शैक्षणिक संस्थानों को "विस्तार और सुविधाओं में वृद्धि की लागत की पूर्ति के लिए उचित अधिशेष" की अनुमति है, किंतु उन्हें कैपिटेशन शुल्क वसूलने या मुनाफाखोरी से प्रतिबंधित किया गया है।

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- लाभ से प्रेरित होकर शिक्षण संस्थानों के संचालन की अनुमति देने में कौन-सी नैतिक चिंताएं हैं?
- क्या शिक्षा की सबसे महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका लोगों को लाभकारी रोजगार के लिए तैयार करना है या शिक्षा और ज्ञान की सराहना उनके अपने महत्व के लिए की जानी चाहिए?
- उन विभिन्न तरीकों की विवेचना कीजिए जिनके माध्यम से मूल्य-आधारित शिक्षा प्रदान की जा सकती है। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

The education sector in India is embedded in a restrictive regulatory environment and is considered a public good. Although private participation is allowed in the education sector, but at all levels, these institutions have to function on a not-for-profit basis. The Supreme Court had ruled that educational institutions are permitted a 'reasonable surplus to meet the cost of expansion and augmentation of facilities' but they are prohibited from charging a capitation fee or profiteering.

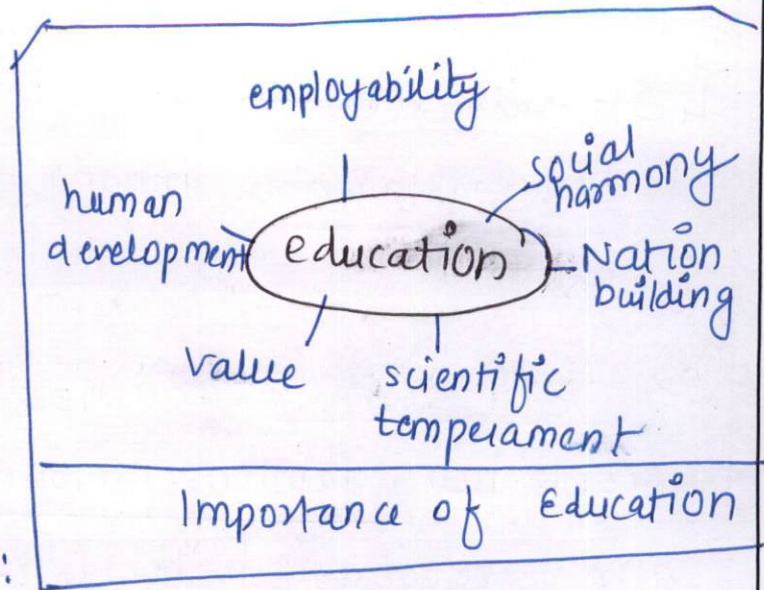
In this context, answer the following questions:

- What are the ethical concerns in allowing the operation of educational institutions on a profit motivation?
- Is the most important role of education preparing people for gainful employment or should education and knowledge be appreciated for their own sake?
- Discuss various ways in which value-based education can be instilled. (Answer in 250 words)

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Education is most important need to ensure human development of a nation. Accessibility, Affordability and quality availability are three reasons for which regulation in education is necessary.

a) Allowing operation of education institution for profit motive has following ethical concerns:



- ↳ Denying equal opportunity
- ↳ Removing the component of service from ~~et~~ education imparting.
- ↳ Profit motive vs Rights
- ↳ Issue of "concentration of knowledge" to particular section.
- ↳ This will pave way for future 'education divide' among classes.
- ↳ commodification of education.
- ↳ It will convert education to a pr lucative investment focusing on fancy educational institute instead of

imparting quality service

↳ It will sow ~~seed~~ seed of inequality,
class consciousness among the students.

(b) Education has multiple role, preparing people for gainful employment is

also a necessary role by :-

- imparting skill based learning
- Providing quality education according to market needs
- Building aptitude ~~ma~~ among students.
- Enhancing critical thinking ability
- Giving knowledge about new techno - IT, AI, ML etc.

But this remains only one aim of education, Education & knowledge along with employability must also be appreciated by our sake :-

↳ By ensuring value education,

Importance of education a knowledge based society can be promoted.

↳ It will help curb the materialistic instincts & drive society towards materialism spiritualism and simple living.

↳ ~~It~~ Appreciation of knowledge will lead to building scientific temper, rationality among people.

↳ It will also help curbing societal issues - Casteism, Inequality, women subjugation etc.

(C) Steps

↳ Ensure value based curriculum

↳ Ethical training of teachers.

↳ student exchanges,

↳ conducting debates, extempore etc. on ethical topics.

↳ Instilling the philosophy of great

Indian and ~~Anders~~ western philosophers .

↳ bringing the stories , folklore ,
didactic tales in the extracurricular
activities .

↳ Parents session - ensuring ethical
training with parents .

↳ Bringing the knowledge, of epics ,
vedas , Religious & secular text in
classrooms .

Through these measures ,
ethical education can be imparted .

भारत के शहरों में ट्रैफिक सिग्नल और पूजा स्थलों पर भिखारियों की मौजूदगी एक आम बात है। ऐसा माना जाता है कि वे उपद्रवी प्रकृति के होते हैं, जो प्रायः यात्रियों और भक्तों को पैसे के लिए लगातार परेशान करते हैं। हाल ही में, उच्चतम न्यायालय के समक्ष राष्ट्रीय राजधानी में भीख मांगने पर प्रतिबंध लगाकर इस प्रथा को समाप्त करने की अपील की गई थी। हालांकि, मानवाधिकार समूहों ने इस बात का समर्थन किया है कि भिक्षावृत्ति पर प्रतिबंध लगाना इसे समाप्त करने का आदर्श तरीका नहीं है, क्योंकि इससे वे अंतर्निहित सामाजिक-आर्थिक मुद्दे जो इस प्रथा के मुख्य कारण हैं, अनसुलझे रह जाएंगे। इस संदर्भ में:

- (a) भारत में भिक्षावृत्ति से संबंधित नैतिक और नीतिशास्त्रीय मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
- (b) उन कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए जो किसी व्यक्ति को भीख मांगने के लिए बाध्य करते हैं।
- (c) यदि आप एक भिखारी के पास से गुजरते हैं, तो आप क्या करेंगे, भिखारी को कुछ पैसे देंगे या भिखारी की उपेक्षा करेंगे और अपने अतिरिक्त पैसे को सर्वाधिक जरूरतमंदों की सहायता करने के लिए दान में देंगे? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में उपयुक्त तर्क प्रस्तुत कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

Beggars are a common sight at traffic junctions and places of worship across cities in India. They are labelled as nuisance makers who often harass commuters and devotees by relentlessly pestering for money. Recently, an appeal was made in the Supreme Court to end this practice by putting a ban on begging in the national capital. However, human rights groups have advocated that banning begging is not the ideal way to end it, as the underlying socio-economic issues that lead to begging remain unresolved. In this context:

- (a) Bring out the moral and ethical concerns pertaining to begging in India.
- (b) Discuss the factors that pushes an individual to opt for begging.
- (c) If you pass by a beggar, what will you do - give your money to a beggar or ignore the beggar and give your spare money instead to charities that assist the most needy? Give logical reasons in support of your answer. (Answer in 250 words)

20

Begging in India is result
of ~~failure~~ socio-economic deprivation
'and failure of state machinery to
ensure welfare motives.

a) moral & ethical concerns pertaining to begging :-

↳ Issue on part of beggars :-

- ethical concern of asking for dole instead of earning a living.
- moral concern of being victim of socio-economic deprivation.
- Issue of violation of self respect
- trading one's life on ~~extreme~~ extreme weather because of inability to earn

↳ Issues on part of lenders

- giving money or not
- ~~g~~ lending crippling a person by lending him/her money.
- ~~en~~ Becoming a part of socio-cultural degradation or neglecting the beggar's plight.
- set example or lend money.

- Ignore beggar's plight or take steps (empathy & companion).

b) Factors that force to beg

- ↳ Poverty and absence of source of income.
- ↳ Historical deprivation eg - tribals.
- ↳ Absence of state help
eg - p.w.D.
- ↳ Inability to fit in socio-cultural realm
eg - transgenders.
- ↳ Drug ~~is~~ menace
eg - youth.
- ↳ Sexual harassment & trafficking of women.
- ↳ ~~Rat~~ Illegal Rackets that force children to beg.
- ↳ Failure of democratic Institution to accommodate people.

c) How to treat beggar is one of biggest ethical dilemma faced by citizen.

while giving money is not a permanent solution for welfare of beggars, ignoring them becomes a more ~~less~~ inhuman act.

contacting & donating to a charity is instead a better option because it is a ~~legitimate~~ legitimate way to help needy and also prevents fueling of illegal rackets.

But, in this option, the genuine needy beggars remain unhelped. Also there lies no guarantee that charity would address the plight of the beggar.

Instead of this, better option would be to provide some eatable

to beggar instead of money and then
contact local administration to who can
help in rehabilitation of the beggar and
also catch & illegal racket if any .

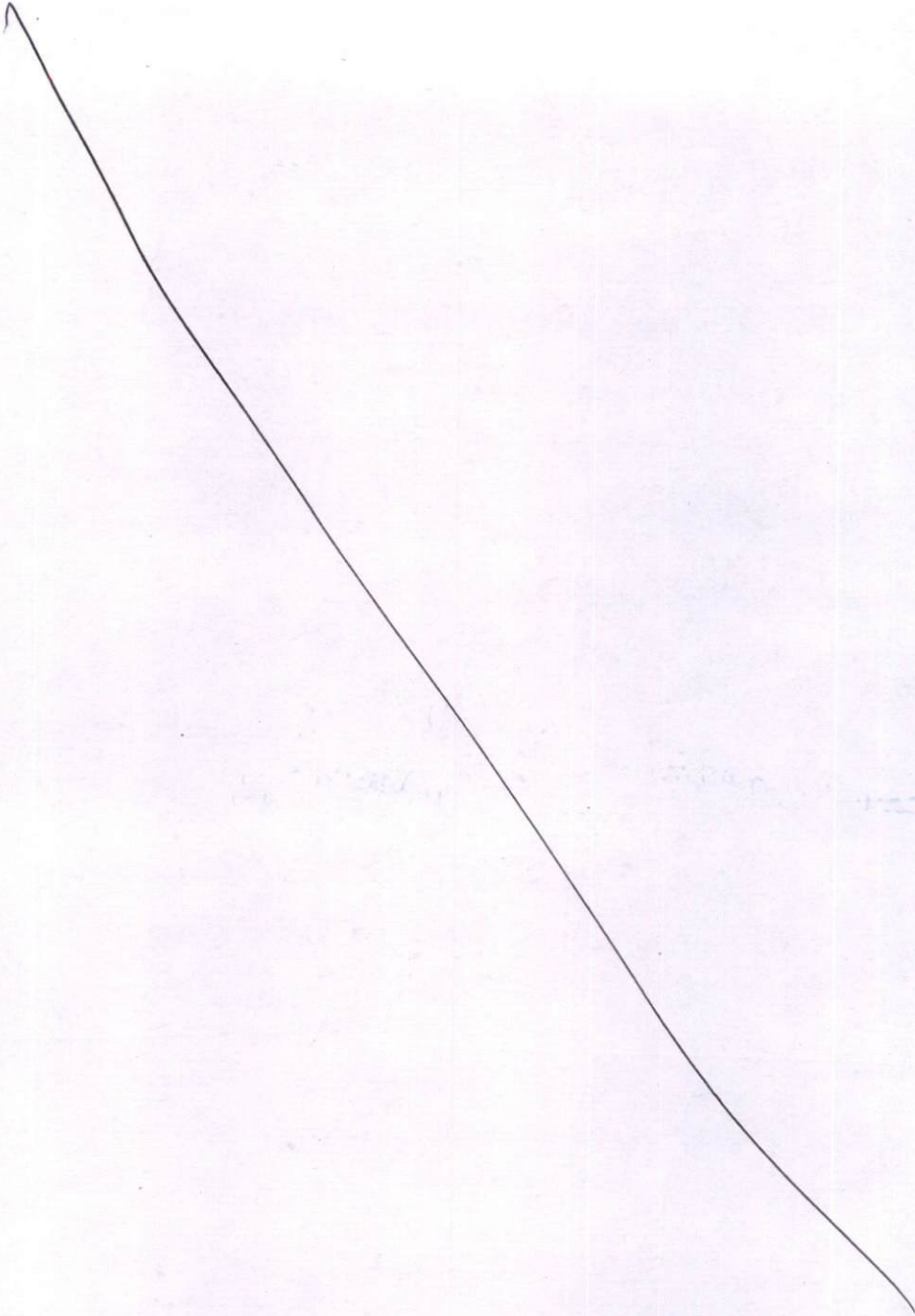
In such case contacting Ngo
or rights group is also a good option to
consider .

Addressing begging needs as
comprehensive approach with compassionate
view .

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

Educⁿ w/o value as, imp as it may
sound, ~~but~~ but creates a better ent.
an intelligent enl.
clerk.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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