



**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. : 0507906

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Nitish Mamiya

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख  
Date

28/08/22

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

केंद्र  
Centre

DELHI -  
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निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

CA

	<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)					



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

अधिकतम अंक: 250  
Maximum Marks: 250

**प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश**

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

**QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

*All questions are compulsory.*

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

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

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

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



## EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

**All the Best**

1. (a)

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

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

10

Ans. -

Today's Capitalist practices are mainly profit-oriented and narrow, vested interests-based shareholder capitalism.

Limitless wealth driven by self-interest -

① Self interests in form of growth, profit, greed etc drive the vast, unending chain of going after limitless wealth,

eg. - poor social sustainability in corporate policies.

② Profit is a never-ending purpose and more profit further perpetuates the drive for pursuing self-interests.



## Ethical Capitalism as solution -

- ① Inclusion of ethical values such as stakeholderism, social ethics, environmental ethics can lead to business responsibility and ethics.
- ② Adoption of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Code (BRSC) as suggested by the SEBI.
- ③ Inclusion of ethical values like integrity, responsiveness, utilitarian thinking etc. in corporate governance as well as Code of ethics for leaders as well as employees.

Hence, there is a need to pursue and adopt ethical or stakeholder capitalism in place of current dominant shareholder/profit-driven capitalism.

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

Ans. -

Ethics and law are two different concepts. A law may be unethical despite most of the laws including moral / ethical codes in them.

Unjust laws not to be obeyed -

- ① An unjust law represents misuse of state power, leads to erosion of ethical values in governance and society. eg. - civil disobedience is way against unjust laws of colonial governments.
- ② Need to disobey it as unethical or unjust law leads to violation



of human rights, state order etc.,  
thus disobeying is in public interest.

eg. - Rowlatt Act caused civil  
disobedience, so Rowlatt Satyagraha was  
just in opposing it.

③ Even a man is obligated to  
disobey it, as obeying an  
unjust law violates internal ethical  
principles, hurts moral integrity  
and signifies an eviction of  
responsibility as a citizen in  
public interest.

④ Its disobeying can actually  
lead to reform in law and  
thus hold government accountable.

eg. - opposition to several ~~laws~~ unjust laws  
by farmers led to scrapping of laws.

Hence, an unjust law needs to be  
disobeyed and is even in line  
with Christian ethics.

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)

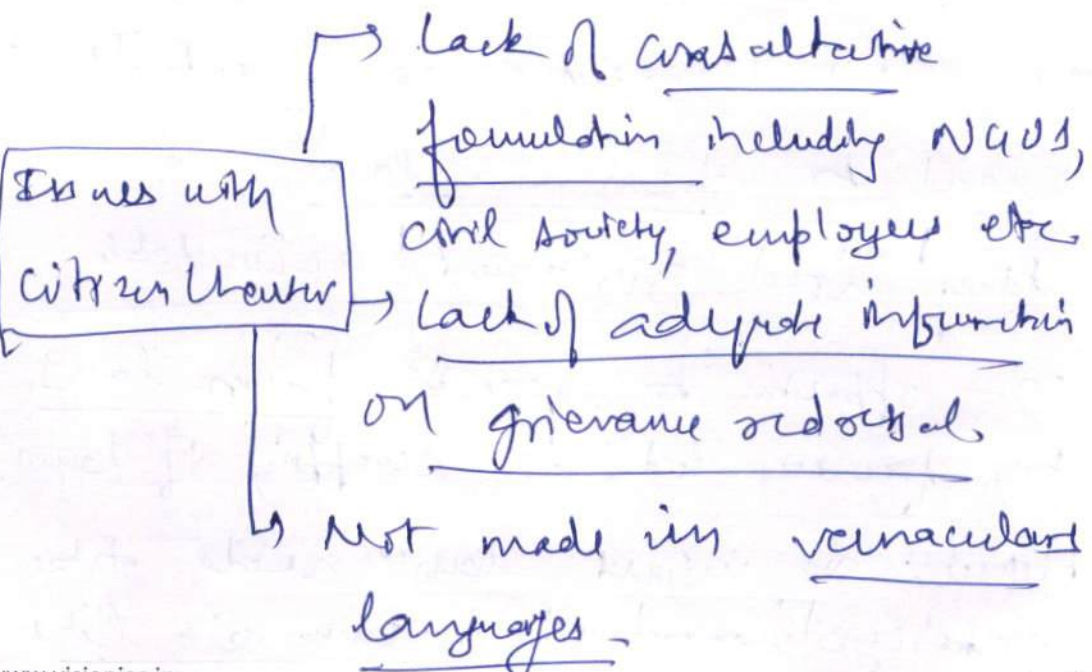
The capacity of Citizens' Charter to initiate any transformative process is conditioned upon it being appropriately designed and effectively executed. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस शीट में  
नहीं लिखना  
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Ans. -

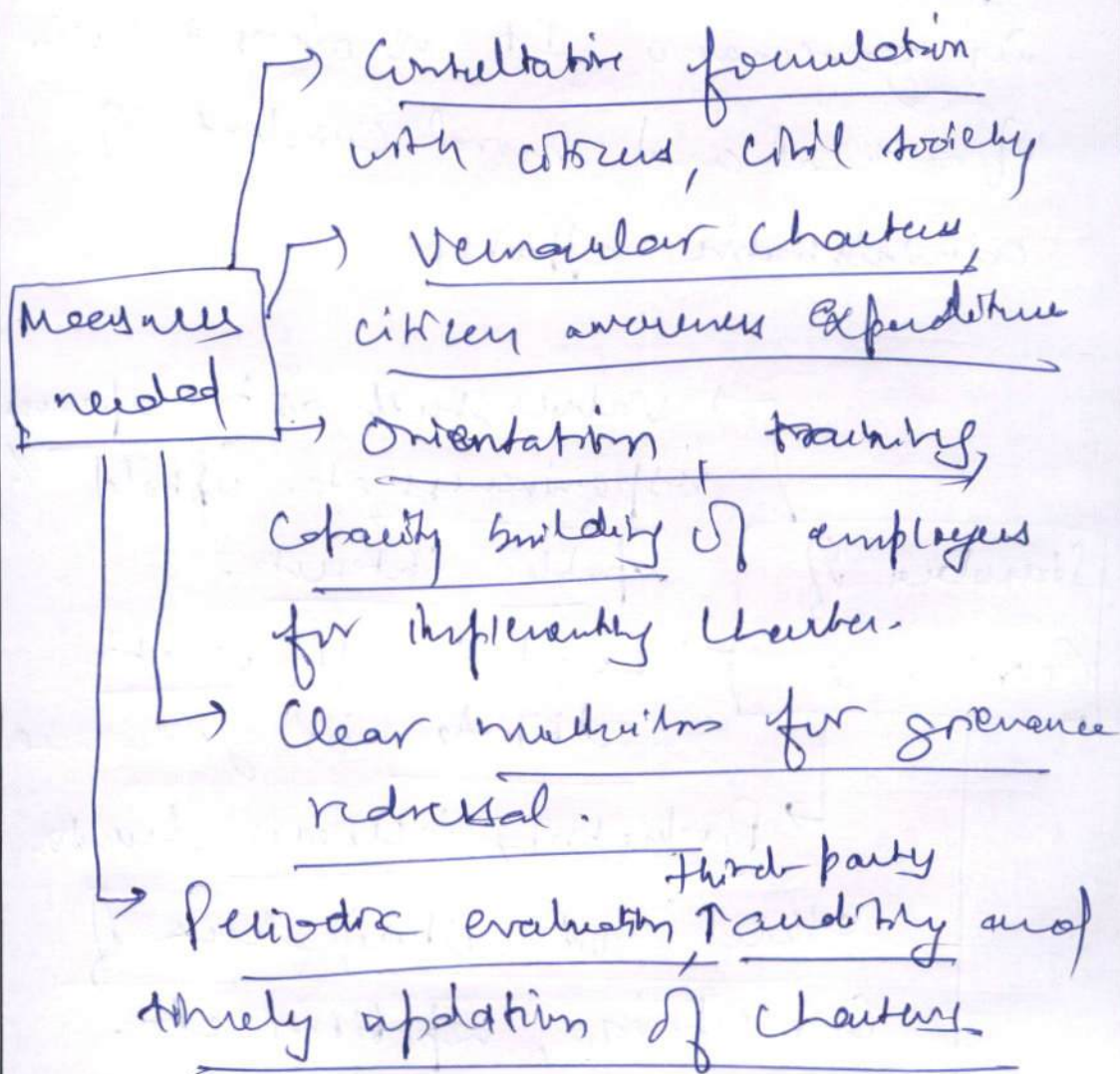
Citizen's Charter refers to statement of values, standards, services etc. and grievance redressal mechanism for the citizens.

eg. - Citizen Charter of External Affairs ministry provides information on ~~at~~ its foreign relations, diplomatic ~~initiatives~~ initiatives, visa process and also the grievance redressal process.





- ↳ Poor adoption by employees,  
lack of awareness, training.
- ↳ low citizen awareness
- ↳ Lack of progress monitoring  
and evaluation, timely updation.



Hence, there is a need to  
strengthen citizen charter to uphold  
public accountability of civil servants  
and ensure citizen empowerment.

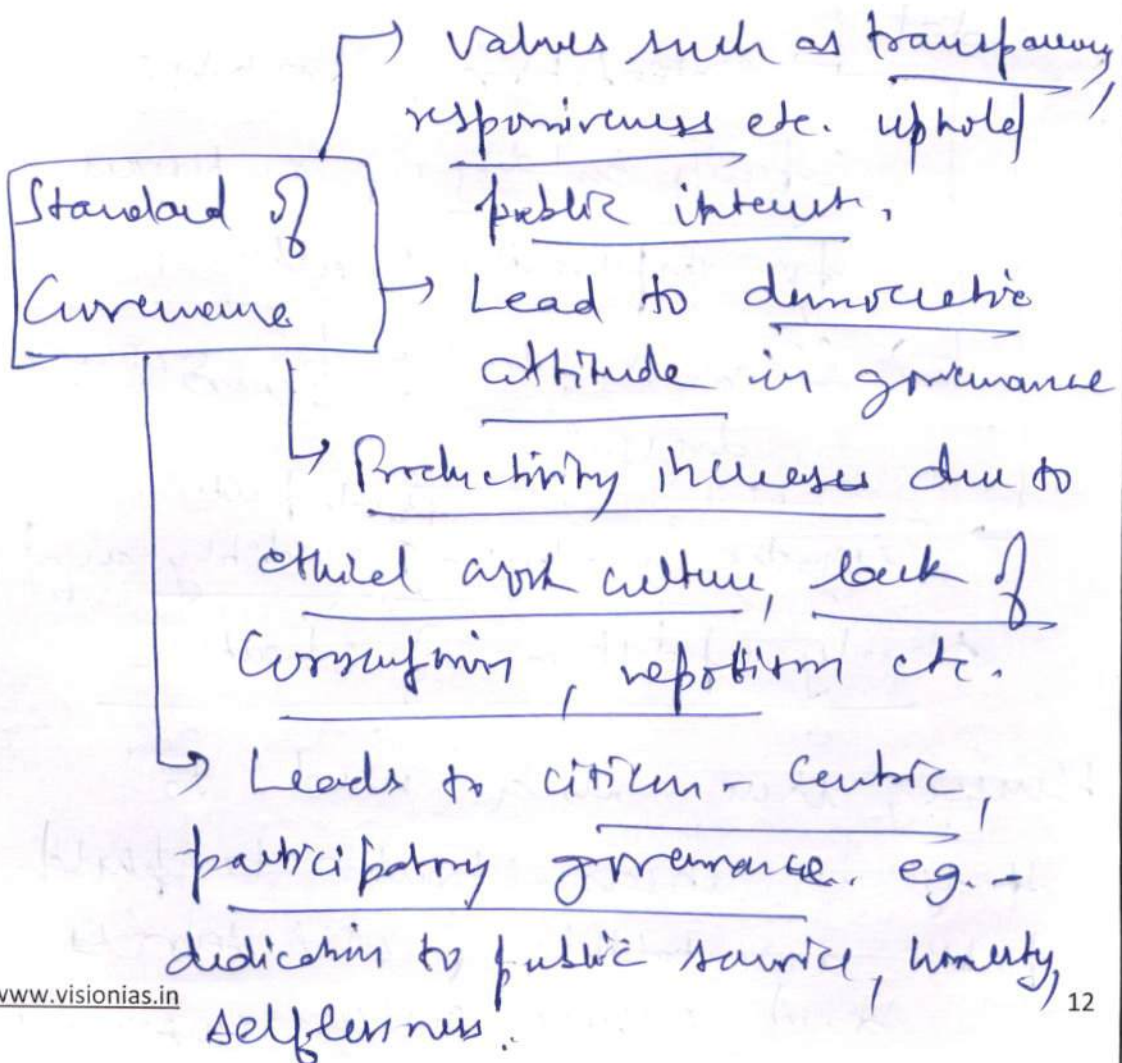
2. (b)

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)

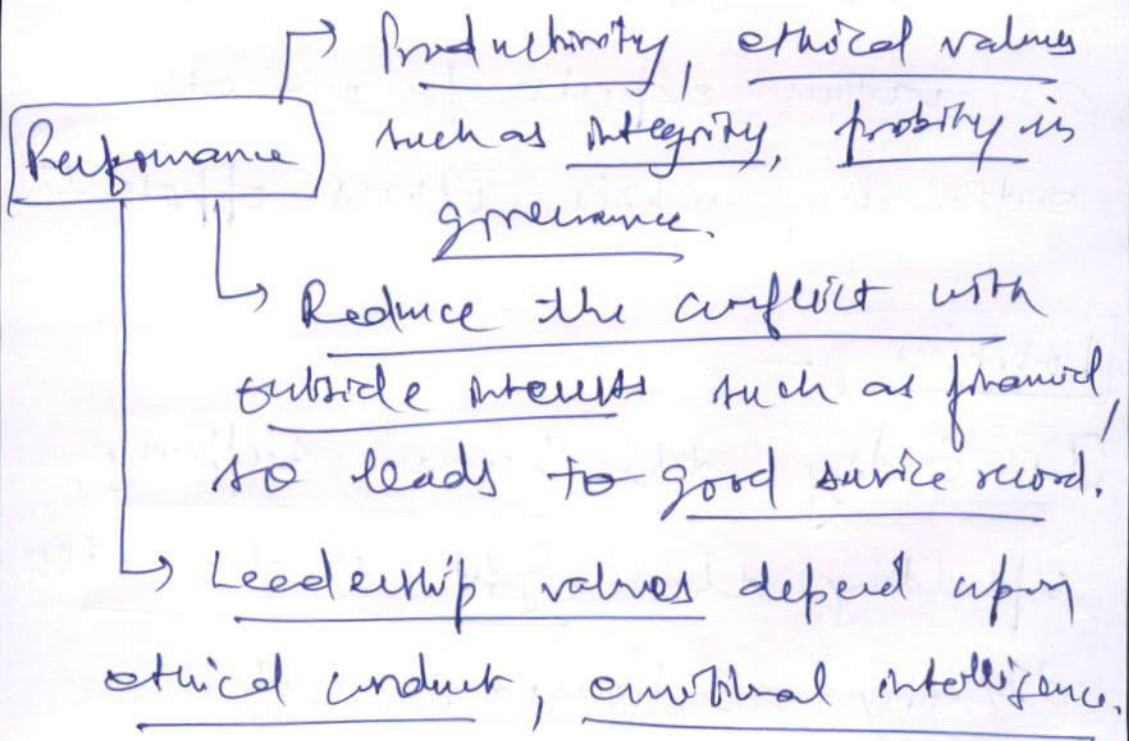
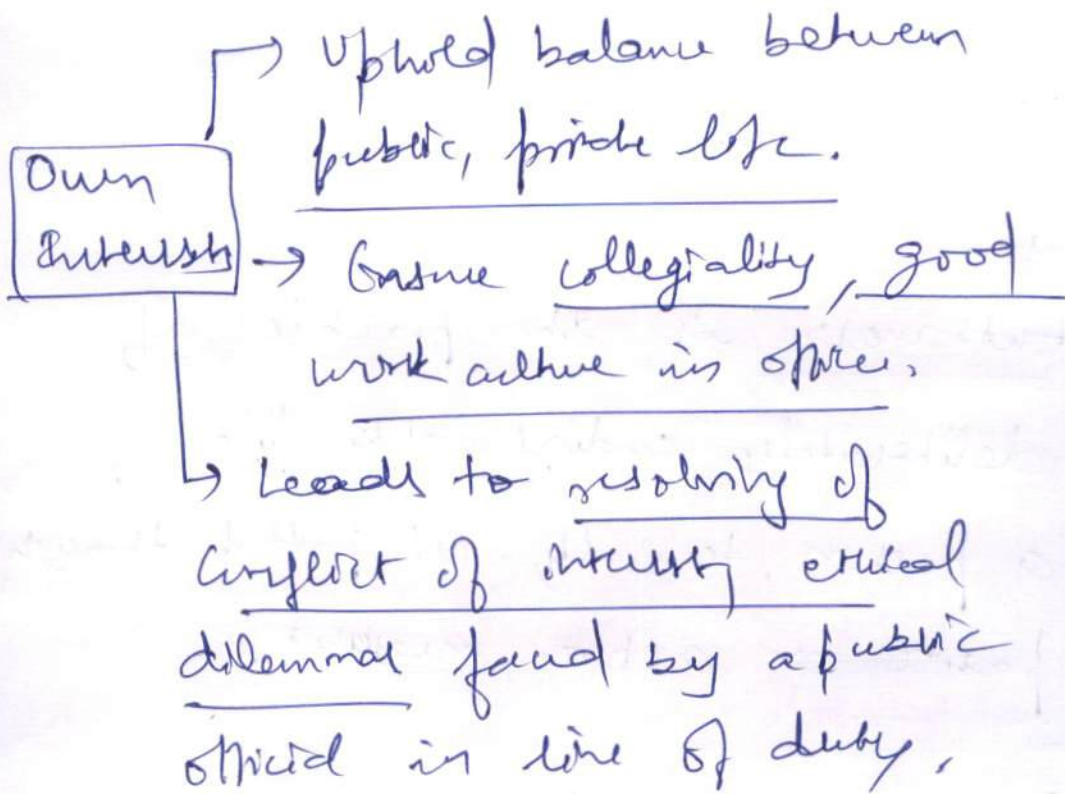
The moral fiber and ethical conduct of public officials not only influence the standard of governance but also their own interests and performance. Elaborate. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Ans.:-

Ethical governance is needed to uphold various values and principles in governance. It involves inclusion of ethical and moral conduct of administrative affairs.







Hence, there is a need for a Code of ethics for civil servants, along with a review of the archaic Code of Conduct 1964,

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 इतिहास में  
नहीं लिखना  
बाहिर  
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Ans. -

Euthanasia is the practice of deliberately ending the life of a person, terminally ill patient through passive or active measures.

It has raised ethical questions as various experts favour ~~the~~ euthanasia, while others oppose it.

Positives -

① Ending the human suffering, upholding the right to die with dignity as human right.

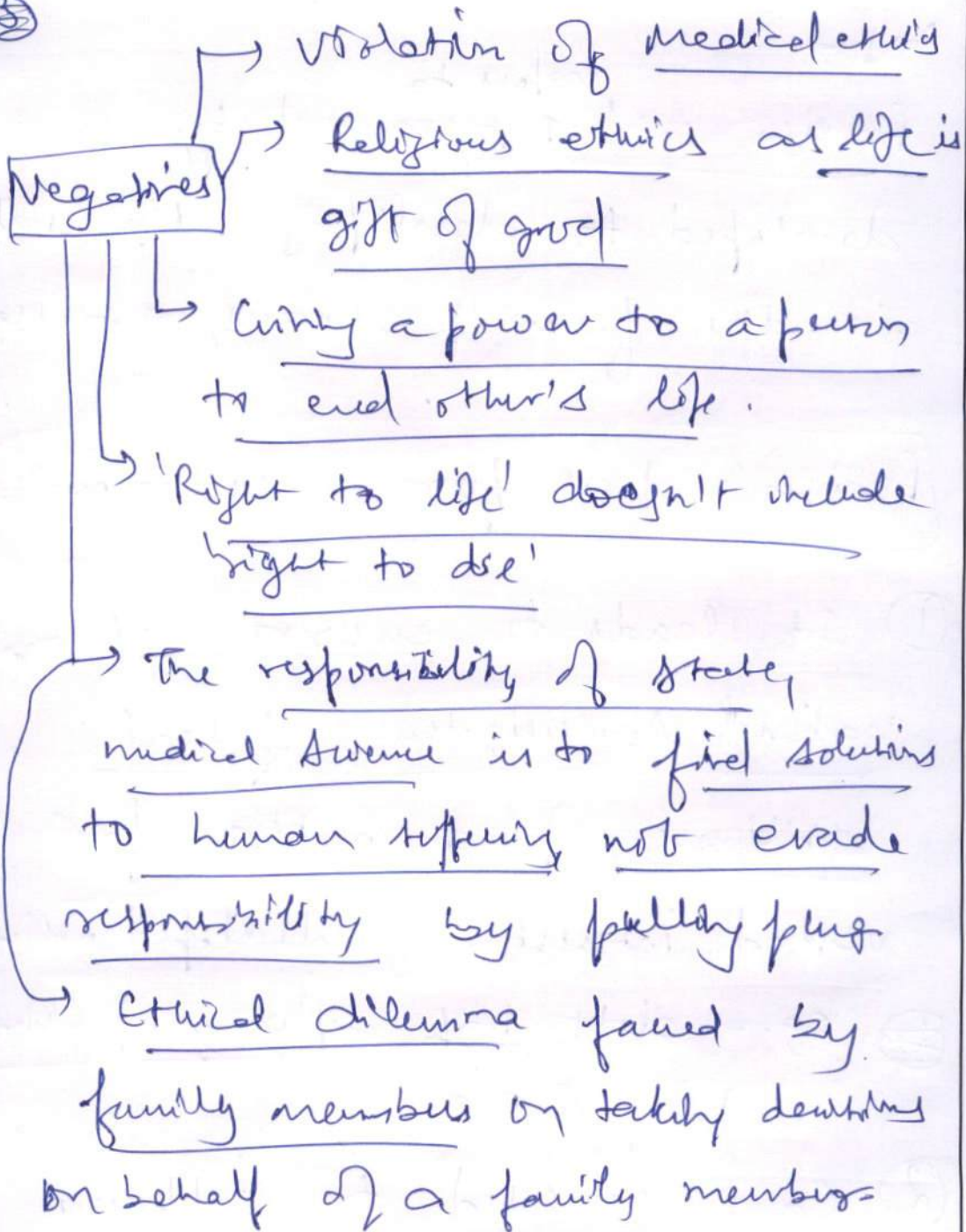
② In line with ethics of utilitarianism of limited funerals as the funerals can be donated to other patients rather than



specifying a person who wants to die.

उम्मीदवारों को इस कश्चि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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③



Hence, euthanasia has both the sides of ethicallity and so, as per Supreme Court guidelines, passive euthanasia can be practiced.

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 हार्डिप में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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Ans. -

foreign aid <sup>refers to</sup> ~~from~~ aid by a developed to developing nations usually in the form of loans, grants, etc.

Foreign aid as form of neo-colonialism

① It leads to encroachment on national sovereignty, forced existence of a nation for vested interests of developed nations.

② eg. - debt trap diplomacy of China under BRI.

② Can be used to influence the economic and political decisions of a nation.



③ Nexus of political elites of a poor nation with the donor nation

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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④ Can lead to national security risks to a nation. eg--  
Sri Lankan economic crisis due to  
China's loans aid to NAOs from  
foreign sources <sup>stalling</sup> ~~stalling~~ India's develop-  
mental activities (IFB Report)

How ever many a times, foreign aid is necessary as well:-

① To lift poor nations out of poverty under-development.

② As a measure of special responsibility of developed towards developing nations.

Hence, foreign aid needs to be like  
India, focused on domestic priorities,  
capability development in line with

4. (a)

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

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Ans. -

Rabindranath Tagore was an Indian modern philosopher, who is famous for his principle of spiritual or universal humanism.

Idea of humanism -

- ① He argued that man's true purpose is realization of God and it can only be realized in its creation, the man.
- ② Realizing God can be only through service of mankind and dedicate ourselves to it. This is called spiritual or Universal humanism.



## Contemporary Relevance —

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्डिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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- ① Relevant for public servants  
to perform selflessly, with  
integrity, responsiveness to public.
- ② Individuals can also imbibe  
it through volunteering, civil  
society, NGOs activities.
- ③ Relevant in global diplomacy  
in line with all mankind interests.  
eg. — India's vaccine diplomacy during  
COVID.
- ④ Less focus on narrow self-  
interest, more on social well  
interest can lead to stakeholders  
or ethical capitalism.

Hence, this idea of humanism  
given by Tagore is still  
relevant and resonates in  
diverse walks of life.

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)

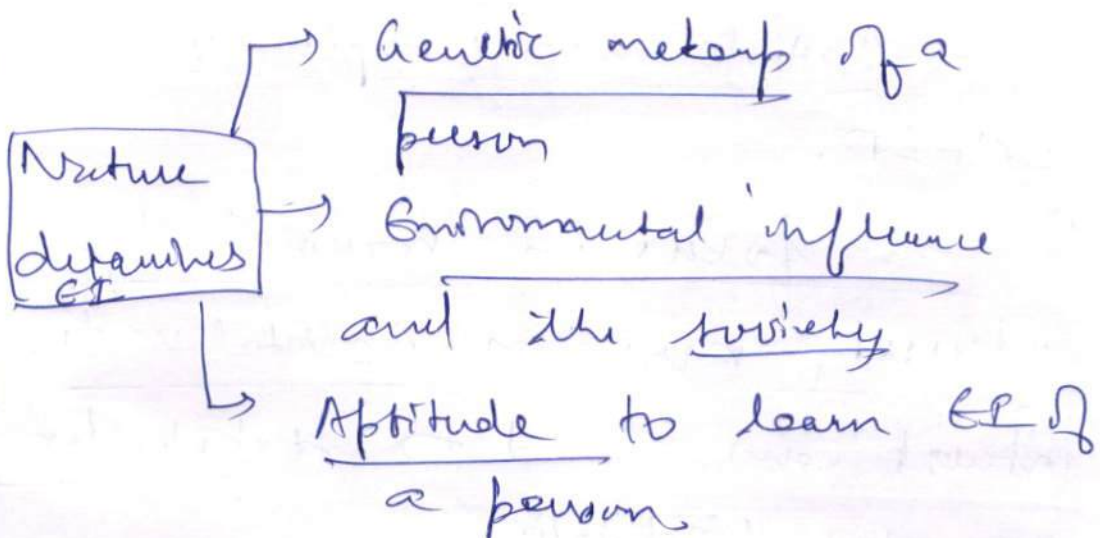
Do you agree with the view that it is nature and not nurture which determines the emotional intelligence of a person? (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Ans. -

Emotional intelligence refers to the ability to recognize, understand and manage one's own emotions as well as those of others. Its components as per Coleman include self awareness, self-regulation, empathy, social skills and motivation.



However, nurturing of a person also shapes the IQ



of a person: -

- ① Parents teach values such as emotional maturity, kindness, empathy, awareness of responsibility etc.
- ② Teachers, school teach values of emotional management, leadership, brotherhood etc.
- ③ Also, the society teaches religious, cultural values and the lines of greater leaders, philosophers like Gandhi to shape EI.
- ④ Also, there are various methods of learning EI and its components. eg. - self-awareness can be improved through honest self-reflection, taking criticisms constructively. Hence emotional intelligence is determined and shaped both by nature and nurture of a person.

5. (a)

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

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

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हिसाब से  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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Ans. -

Value is an enduring belief,  
mode of conduct, end state of  
existence that is personally or  
socially preferable.

Ethical values in public services

Include integrity, openness, objectivity,  
transparency, dedication etc.

Values can compete each other -

① Value of transparency can  
compete with value of  
administrative secrecy and confidentiality.

eg. - RTI Act competes with  
restrictions under Official Secrets  
Act 1923.



② Private interests can come in conflict with public interests, eg. - financial gain, family responsibility.

③ Means versus ends can conflict in an ethical dilemma.  
eg. - expansion of a highway leading to total displacement on one side and trees cutting on the other.

④ Official duties, SOP, weberian norms etc. can come in conflict with ethical values in governance.

⑤ Integrity in governance i.e. proper compliance with rules, procedures in conflict with administrative outcomes, results, productivity.

Hence, many a times, values can conflict, but the ultimate guide for a public servant should be the primacy of public interest above all other interests.

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)

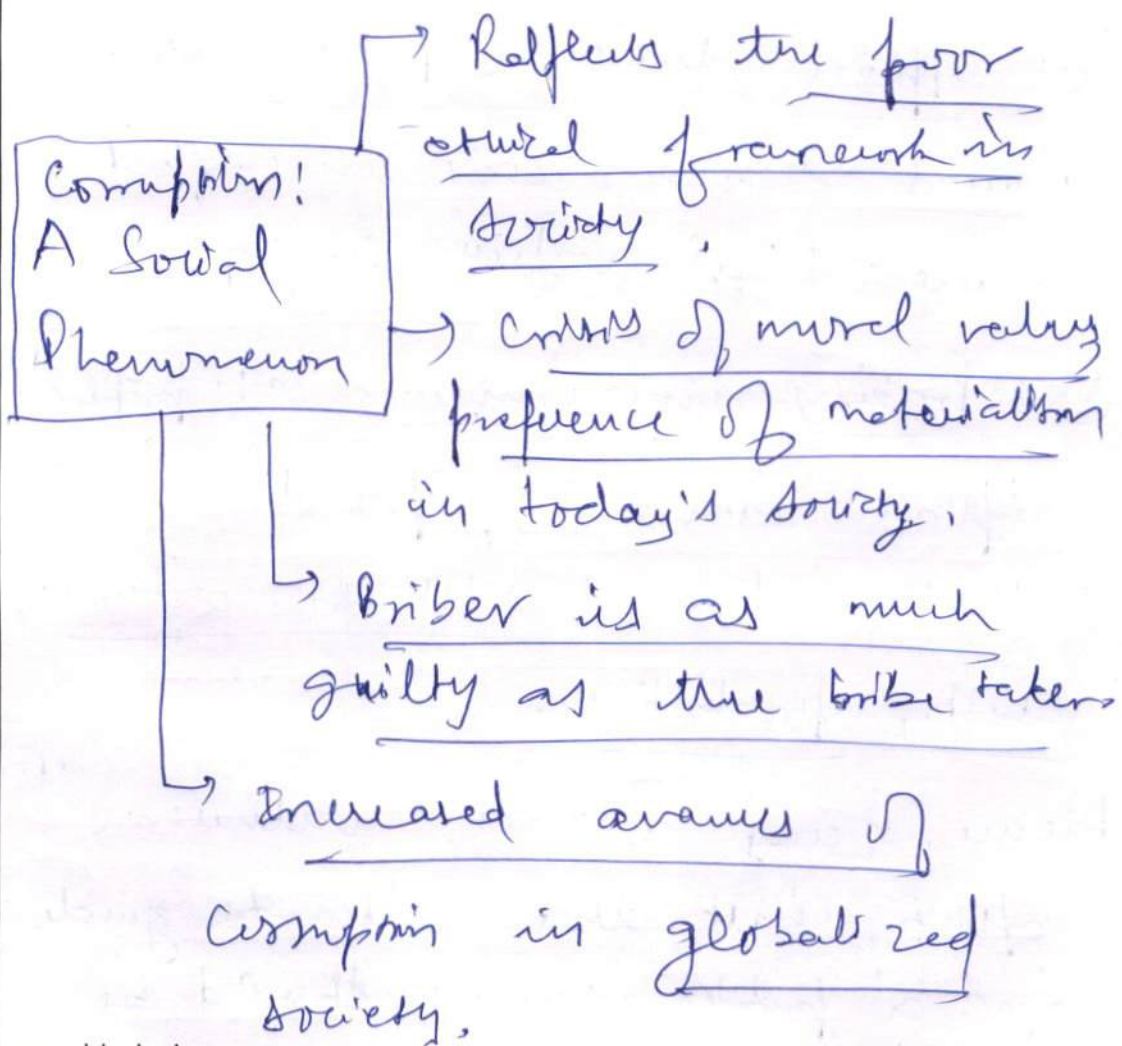
Is it justifiable to say that corruption is a social phenomenon? What are the various ways through which administrative corruption can be tackled? (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Ans. -

Corruption, as per Transparency International, is the misuse of public power by a public official for vested interests. India ranks 85th in latest Corruption Perception Index.





## Ways to tackle —

① Review archaic Code of Conduct 1964  
and adopt a code of ethics,  
implement in letter and spirit.

② Upward, downward accountability  
of civil servants.

③ Uphold the probity in governance

④ Value education in schools, value  
sensitization of society through Nats,  
religious leaders etc.

⑤ Iron out issues with bodies  
like CBI, CVC and make the  
lokpal functional.

⑥ Prevention of Corruption <sup>Act 1988</sup> needs to  
differentiate between collusive and coercive  
tributary and it needs to be better  
implemented.

Hence, there is a need to weed  
out evil of corruption from society  
as well as the administration,

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

Ans. -

The given statement by Nelson Mandela is quite right in its entirety in the context of modern welfare state.

Nelson Mandela fought for the cause of black poverty in South Africa and he campaigned against Apartheid regime for the achievement of rights and well-being for blacks.

Meaning to me -

① Poverty eradication programmes by a state are to ensure



socio-economic justice and citizens  
should not be considered as subjects  
of a charitable activity.

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हिसाब में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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② Citizens should consider welfare  
benefits as favour towards them,  
but as their right to social  
and economic justice in a non-  
inclusive and inequitable world.

③ Also, the foreign aid of  
developed nations, IMF, World Bank  
etc. is not a charity but a  
means to bridge inequities and  
uphold global justice.

Hence, <sup>in a</sup> modern welfare state,  
poverty eradication is a matter  
of justice in the society so  
as to push whole society, economy  
to faster growth, prosperity in  
future.

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 स्तंभ में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Ans. -

Gandhi believed impeccably in the philosophy of non-violence and it was quite evident in his struggles in South Africa and for Indian freedom.

Meaning to me -

① Cowardice is a violation of self-dignity, respect and actually further emboldens the oppressor.

eg. - Hitler's ignominy of Appeasement policy in 1930s of Hitler.

② If non-violence is construed as cowardice and also



if it is not a feasible option,  
then violence against the bigger  
might of oppressor is needed,  
eg.- Gandhi did not criticize  
~~non~~ violence during Quit India  
movement as he considered it as  
a response to greater violence by state

② eg.- use of violence in South Africa  
by Nelson Mandela was a response  
to inhuman regime and the blacks  
were less powerful, so they had to  
resort to violence to make them heard.

③ Caste-based, ethnic violence  
against the weak (eg. - against lower  
castes) need to be resorted to by violence.  
However, the ultimate principle of  
morals needs to be non-violence  
and we should consider resort  
to violence only as an extreme  
option to respond to a situation  
where there is no other option.

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 कश्चि में  
नहीं लिखना  
पड़िए  
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Ans. -

Change is said to be inevitable as it the process of evolution, life, nation building etc. which cause this.

Meaning to me -

① However, in ~~various~~ instances change can't come by itself and a continuous struggle is needed for that! -

1.1 Change in one's social, ethical values, personality can't occur just by age, but an internal reform process is required.

1.2 Gradulation of poverty, inequality, illiteracy of economic growth



Can't be effected by itself, rather a sustained mix of welfare schemes, capacity building, GDP growth is needed.

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

1.3 India's global standing can't be enhanced just because it has demographic, economic weight, in era of multipolarity, a sustained, diversified diplomacy is needed, eg. - techno-diplomacy, space diplomacy, etc

1.4 Change in multilateral institutions like UNSC, IMF can't occur by itself due to reservations, vested interests of developed nations. It is going to be effected by initiatives like G4, BRICS.

Hence, change is said to occur by itself, but it is actually the result of our conscious, non-conscious struggle for reforms.

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:

- बी. 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.

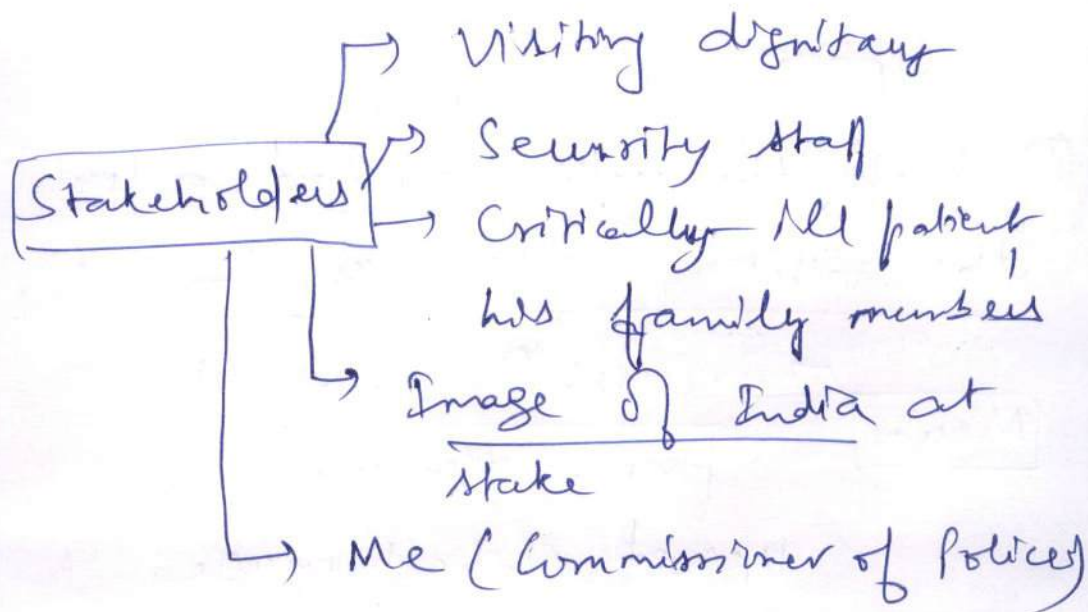
In this situation, answer the following:

- 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

Ans. -

The given case involves the issue of visit of a foreign dignitary on one side and the life of critically-ill patient on the other.





(A) Issues involved in halting traffic

- ① The life of a human (a critically-ill patient) at stake, which is ethical issue.
- ② The critically-ill patient may even lose life, as the time is a very precious resource for him.
- ③ Visit of foreign dignitary, India's image etc. coming into conflict with life of a human.
- ④ Humanitarian principles at stake

(b) Options available —

① Keep the traffic blocked, allow the loss of dignity —

Merits → Successful loss of foreign dignity,  
↳ Upheld India's image

Demerits → Life of patient may be lost.  
↳ not in line with humanitarian ethics.  
↳ India's life may still be eroded as life of a patient is not valued in this case.

② Special exemption to patient vehicle, hold the dignity for some time

Merits → Life of individual may be saved,  
↳ in line with ethical policy  
↳ Up holds the doctrine of public trust  
↳ Dignity may easily understand this compulsive situation.



Demerits

→ May hurt Grewal's Image  
as facilitative not  
host nation.

→ May have to delay the  
offered function, inconvenience  
to other participants.

(C)

Course of Action —

① Ask the security staff to  
halt the movement of dyustays  
vehicle for some time and  
communicating the reasons to display  
as well.

② Special clearance to patients  
vehicle to reach the hospital.

However, just before that, a  
local police team to be sent  
to car's location to ascertain  
the facts of credibility of patient.

③ Simultaneously, inform the  
hosts of the function about  
the urgency of the situation.  
This would ensure upholding of  
their concerns as well.

Reasons for  
such action → Primary upheld for  
life of individual,  
→ Direct communications to  
disrupt, function hosts  
to build trust and avoid  
future tussles with the  
society,

Hence, the action seeks to  
address various ethical dilemmas  
as well as the concerns of  
diverse stakeholders.



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:

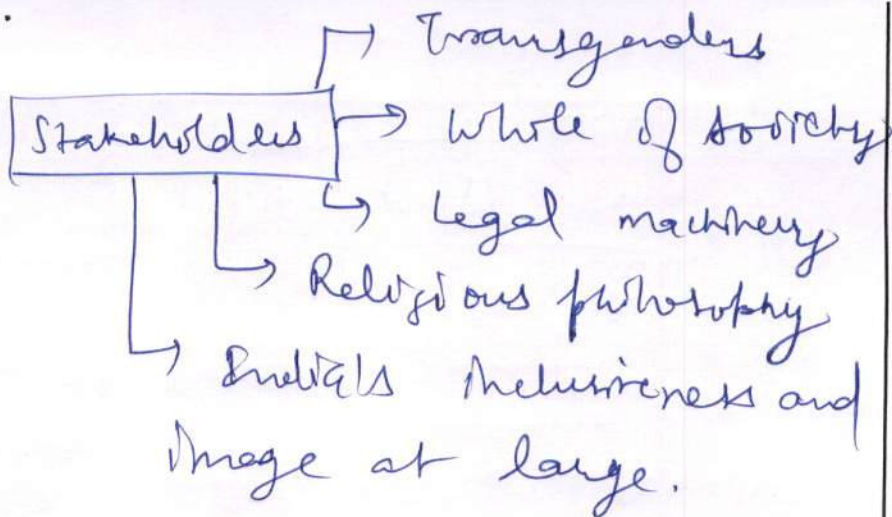
- Identify the challenges faced by transgenders during the different stages of their life.
- Discuss the reasons for the continuing discrimination against transgenders in India despite several initiatives for their upliftment in recent times. (Answer in 250 words) 20

Ans. —

The case ~~highlight~~ highlights the evolution of social, legal set up in the context of transgender community before the British Raj, during and in the modern times.

(a)

Challenges



उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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(a) Challenges faced by transgender

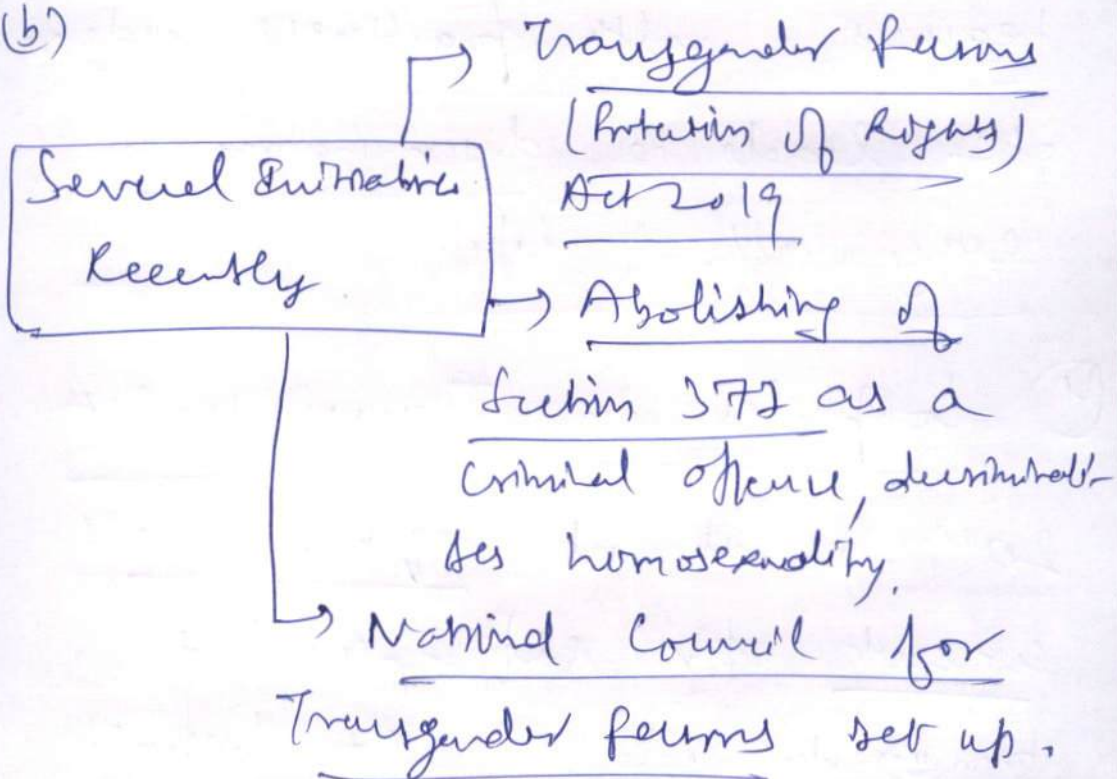
- ① Discrimination and even neglect, discarding by the parents and other family members,
- ② Poor education, health facilities leads to low human capital.
- ③ social stigma faced by transgender violates individuality, ethical values in a society.
- ④ Lack of access to livelihood, employment opportunities leads to further marginalisation, concentrated poverty, thus violates doctrine of social contract in governance.



⑤ HIV / AIDS, mental health issue,  
alongwith judgemental healthcare  
violates medical ethics and the  
dignity of an individual.

⑥ Neglect of their concerns in  
the mainstream violates constitutional  
morality by state, bureaucracy, citizens

(b)



Reasons for continued discrimination

① Poor social change due to

Stereotypes, stigma, poor ethical  
values in educationally society,

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस स्थिति में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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② Lack of value education to  
sensitize the school children

③ Lack of adequate transgender  
sensitive training to police personnel,  
teachers, health practitioners, judges  
etc. leads to discrimination in  
every walk of life.

④ Loopholes in Transgender Act  
2019 as it requires DM's  
consent for self perceived  
transgender identity, It doesn't  
recognize self declared identity,

⑤ Low awareness, society  
sensitization after abrogation  
of Section 377 provisions.



Measures  
needed

- Value education in schools, society on the gender sensitivity.
- Research, teaching of transgender  
healthy specific body features  
in medical schools.
- Sensitization of police, hiring  
transgender police personnel,  
speed transgender desk etc.
- Social change through media,  
civil society campaigns and also  
the involvement of religious heads,  
parachayat leaders etc..

Hence, there is a need for social changes based on sensitization on ethical lines to bring on-ground changes in discrimination against transgenders.

9.

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

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

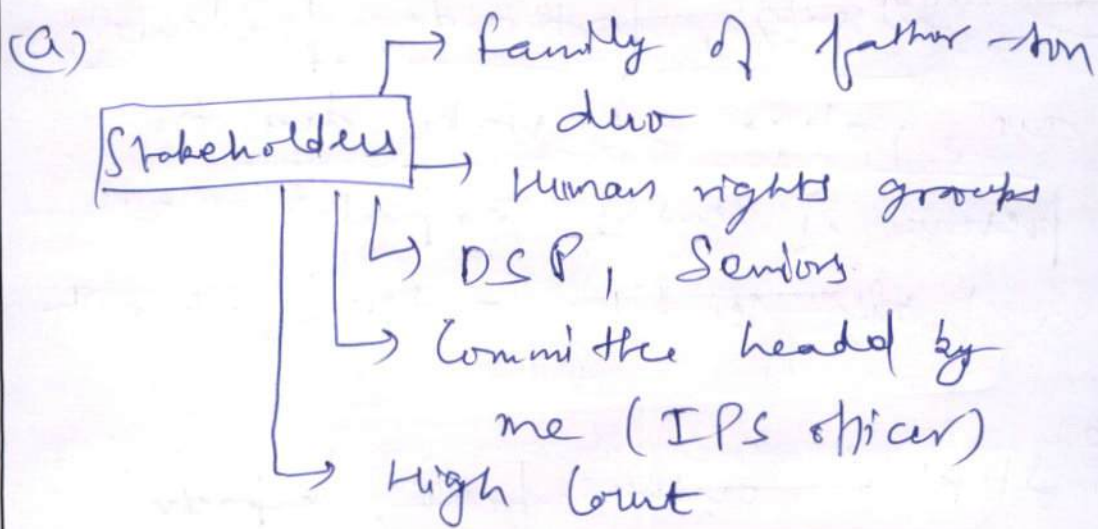
In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

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The case highlights the rising instances of custodial violence in the police custody which has impacted the image of police.



### Ethical Issues Involved —

- ① Justice to father-son duo (victims) is necessary to uphold public trust, image of police.
- ② DSP's personal knowledge to me as a honest, upright officer is in conflict with the allegations against him.
- ③ Personal relations with DSP versus the justice, fair, impartial inquiry as a civil servant.

④ Pressure of seniors to put the DSP's career in jeopardy without  
a probe into the incidents

⑤ Integrity, fortitude, prudence  
are values at stake due to  
pressure of seniors, expectations as  
a public servant, order of high court

(b) Steps to ensure fair, impartial  
inquiry : —

① Go with the independent probe  
by the committee as its head.

② Meanwhile, seniorly seniors  
on the need for justice to  
withstand and avoiding any  
injustice to DSP. This can be  
done through attitude change,

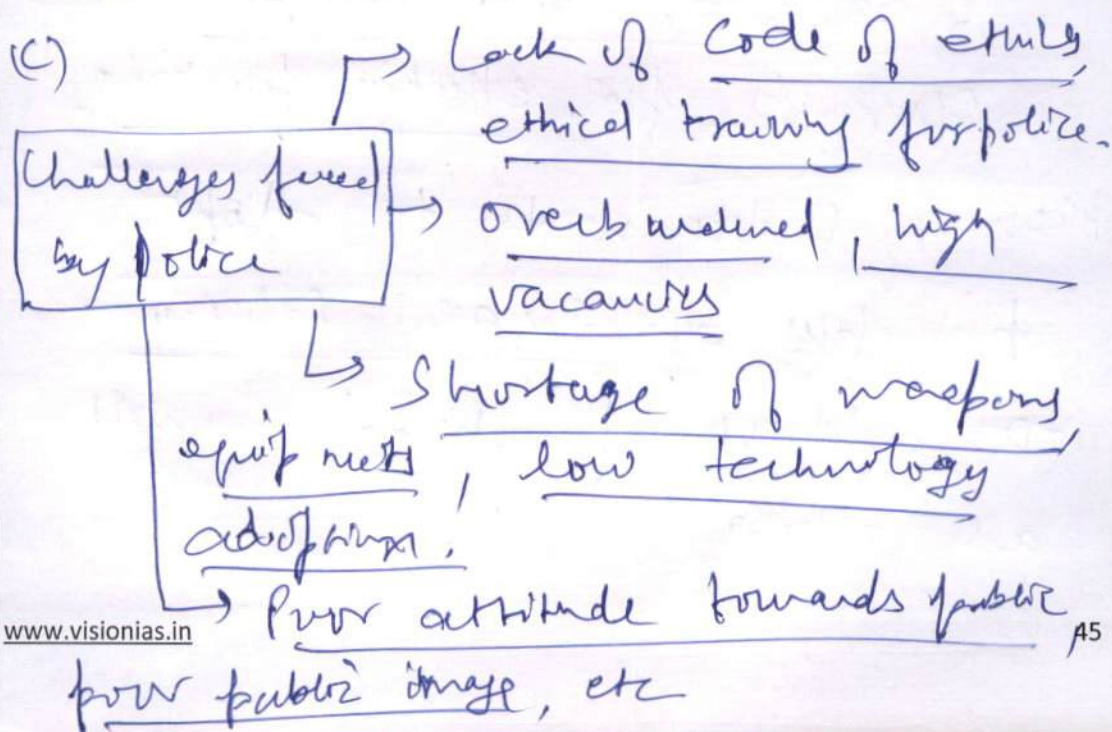
③ Communicating to the DSP that



if he isn't guilty, there is nothing  
to be afraid of, as the enquiry  
is going to be impartial.

(4) Also, detailing any further  
direct contacts with DSP till the  
enquiry is complete to avoid  
compromise to a neutral, fair probe.

(5) The image of police is going to  
be further detrimented by using  
the DSP as a lamb, which may  
hurt the mood of other  
senior officers as well.



## Principles

- A Code of ethics, training implementation in letter and spirit.
- Democratic attitude among police personnel towards citizens
- Hiring women, transgender, SC ST personnel for a more representative police force
- Adoption of technology like AI, big data etc. set up cyber cells for digital crimes
- Filling vacancies, procurement of adequate, latest weapons, equipments for effective functioning

Hence, India needs to adopt principles of SMART policing to address functional as well as ethical issues.



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

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

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

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

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

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

20

The case study involves the dichotomy in ethical personality of Mr. X who acknowledges climate change but give it the secondary importance.

(a) Importance of diversity and inclusion

- ① Organisation becomes more representative of society,
- ② Increases consumer trust, confidence and credibility of organization,
- ③ Can lead to brand building for company, increase customers and profitability,
- ④ In line with corporate ethics, social ethics and utilitarianism

Importance of Climate Change

- In line with stewardship, environmental ethics.
- In long-term interest of company based on environmental values.
- Can lead to positive contribution in overall global climate change efforts.



↳ Can help the organization to adapt to sustainability, clean energy push, green economy push by the government.

(b)  
Usually in an organization, shareholder profits are given primary over the socio-economic concerns.

① In the contemporary era of shareholder or profit-driven competition, the corporate leaders mainly focus on maximizing profit.

② It is evident in lack of adequate progress on adoption of social responsibility activities by corporates. (CSR Act 2013)

③ The crisis of ethical values in corporate polities is reflected

is focus on short-term, rather than long-term growth, and preferring ends over means.

उम्मीदवारों को इस क्विज में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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(C) Reconciling the two -

① Adoption of Business Responsibility Sustainability and Social Responsibility Code as brought recently by the SEBI and implementing it by inculcating in corporate internal processes

② Code of ethics in organisations, <sup>ethics</sup> or training of employees, leaders leading by example for ethical work culture.

③ Adoption of clean measures for environment ethics can boost the overall productivity in long.



run, though in short-term, it may incur costs.

④ Hiring of local community youth through skill development is a development activity in an area, can uphold profit as well as social sustainability.

Hence, there is a need for all corporates to adopt stakeholder or ethical capitalism evolves. The support of government, big corporates to small MSMEs in initial period of transition can be vital.

11.

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

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

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

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

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The given case emphasizes upon the current religiously polar environment which has been further deteriorated by the misuse of social media such as hate speech.

Stakeholder → Communities  
 → whole district  
 → Tourists, Outsiders  
 Shopkeeper → me (SP)



## (a) Options Available —

① Allow protest peacefully, ramp up security measures —

Merits → Right to protest peacefully as fundamental right upheld  
→ Security measures to avoid destabilising law and order situation during the protests.

Demerits → The hostility community protest leaders may have malafide intentions.  
→ May further hurt the communal harmony, as the propaganda is likely to be anti-communal.

② Stop the protests, enforce stringent security measures —

Merits → Avoid risk of a law and order situation  
→ Police can easily maintain peace if protests are curbed in public area.

→ Conformity Article 19  
Demerit (Freedom of Expression)

→ The Community may infant  
resort to violence, thus  
destabilising law and order

Course of Action —

- ① Direct interaction with local  
community just to protest to sanctify  
them on the need for protests  
to be peaceful, within law.
- ② Credible communication can be  
evolved by involving media NGOs,  
religious leaders etc. for harmony  
between communities.
- ③ Deploy trained security personnel  
at the protest sites to not let  
the situation turn violent.
- ④ Targeted action against outsiders



with dubious intentions and detaining  
them preventively.

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⑤ Authorizing the cyber cell of  
police department to crack down on  
hate speech videos. The help of  
private sector, trained IT personnel  
would be taken in this regard.

⑥ Filing of FIR against the  
murders of shopkeeper to ensure  
swift, timely justice to him.

Arresting of perpetrators and bringing  
them to justice would actually  
help in pacifying community  
demands.

⑦ In long-term, community harmony  
programs is required.

(b)

Legal mechanisms  
against hate speech

[www.visionias.in](http://www.visionias.in)

→ various sections of  
IPC  
→ Unlawful Activities  
Prevention Act 1967

## ↳ Representation of People Act 1951, IT Act 2008

Institutional Mechanisms → Cyber Cells  
→ Police, Judiciary  
→ Intelligence organisations.

However, Not sufficient → No definition of hate speech in any law  
↳ Outdated IT Act to Crackdown on social media hate  
→ There are concerns regarding backlog inflict of action against hate speech with respect to freedom of speech, expression  
→ Low capabilities with police cyber cells, fragmented intelligence  
→ Lack of focus on ethical sensitisation of society, value education in schools

Hence, there is a need to bring social changes through ethical sensitisation to reduce prejudice among communities



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

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

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

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

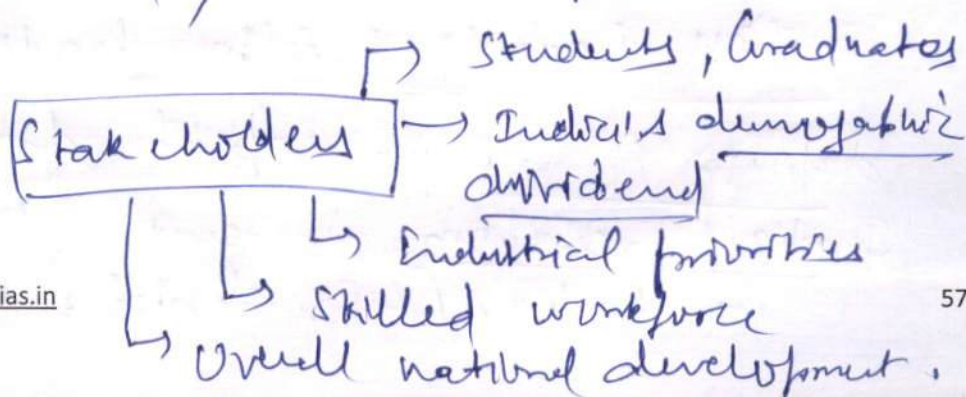
(a) What are the consequences of 'rote learning' on the educational development of young students in the country?

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

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Ans. -

Indian education system derived largely from Macaulay's minute of 1835, is largely focused on 'rote learning' and low practical, rational aspects.



(a)

Consequences  
of rote  
Learning

- Neglect of scientific temper development as per fundamental duties
- Not ready for Industry workforce
- Mismatch with Industrial requirements.
- Unemployment due to low employability of workforce
- The fiscal expenditure by the State on education not reaped in terms of benefits to society, economy.
- Leads to reduction in investments for learning, research, R & D, STEM learning; Also leads to depleting of human capital for India's revolution in terms of Make in India, PLI, digital India etc.



Can lead to poor impact of economic programmes.

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

(b) Measures needed —

① Focus on industry-relevant skilling of students by focusing on vocational training as under the National Education Policy 2020.

② Boost R&D, infrastructure in schools, institutes to leverage Swachh Bharat.

③ Changing to experiential learning methods to move towards to task-based approach.

④ Reform assessment systems such as PARAKH (NIP, 2020) to focus less on facts, information checking and more on

analytical, scientific approach

⑤ Mother tongue education, in initial stages and also the technical, medical education in regional languages for readable learning outcomes in STEM.

⑥ Values-based education in schools, colleges for sustainable ethical usage of knowledge.

⑦ Reform in training programmes for teachers, school management systems to improve learning methods.

⑧ Role of parents, society as well as to mentorize the children



to question the facts, scenarios,  
rather than collecting them into  
following them blindly, this  
can improve the logical and  
rational faculties of children

Hence, there is a need for  
shift towards rational, logical,  
analytical and scientific learning,  
to move away from the  
current rote learning approach of  
rote learning, to truly evolve  
'Amrit Kaal' in next 25  
years,

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