



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. : 0625229

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : CHAITANYA AWASTHI

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

28/8/22

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

केंद्र
Centre

KANPUR

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

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

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

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

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



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

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे

Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

अधिकतम अंक: **250**

Maximum Marks: **250**

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

All questions are compulsory.

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

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

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

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

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

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

"Nature has enough for Man's needs,
but not for his greed."

— Mahatma Gandhi

According to Thomas Hobbes, Man
by nature is selfish and works
to maximise his self interests.

Jeremy Bentham too bases his
philosophy of Utilitarianism upon
this fundamental notion.

This individualistic moral trait
replicates into collective and social
systems such as Capitalism.

Ethical Capitalism by its very definition
presents a contradiction. While
capitalism is driven with the

motive of profit maximisation, an ethical dimension to it, though prima facie untenable, is possible.

Types of Capitalism

① Profit Generating → Nothing bad as profits are the natural expectations

② Profiteering → Unfair and sneered tactics to exploit customers. Bad in Ethics.

③ Ethical Capitalism → Highest form of business activity.

Sustainable profits, reinvestments to capacity building, worker welfare and giving back to society.

eg. TATA group, ~~B~~ Gates Foundation etc.

As Mahatma Gandhi said, "Commerce without morality is a sin."

Thus ethical capitalism though possible ~~popular~~ needs high standards of ethics.

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

उम्मीदवाले दो
इस दृष्टि में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

Potter Steward said, "Ethics is not what one has a right to do, instead knowing what is right to do."

The above statement exemplifies the fundamental dilemma between law and ethics. What is legal may not always be right and what is right may not always be legal.

Egs. Apartheid Law, Sati etc.

Thus in such situations one is required to heed to a higher call of conscience for it may lead the way.

However philosophers and thinkers have contradictory stances:

↳ While Socrates and Kant believe that laws ought to be obeyed at all cost. eg. Socrates refusing to flee prison

↳ Other school of Martin Luther King suggests that laws are a manifestation of collective conscience and thus bear the inherent threat to minority rights.

↳ Even Mahatma Gandhi broke salt law for the greater good.

↳ Laws are dynamic and keep adjusting to contemporary demands.

Thus one's response is dependent upon his position. As an officer of law, one is required to follow law at all costs while a free man may prioritise greater ethical goals.

As M.L. King said, "Always remember what Hitler did in Germany was perfectly legal there."

2. (a)

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

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

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

Citizen Charter is a kind of "written promise" from the state to citizens transcribing standards of services. The practice originated in 1990s in United Kingdom and was incorporated in India in 1997.

✦ Importance of Design

- ① It should clearly lay down objective standards so that citizens may benchmark performance against them.
- ② It should use simple language and preferably vernacular.
- ③ It should use symbols to help citizens associate, internalise and remember.
- ④ It should be citizen centric with clear ancillary information like contact details etc.

7 Importance of Execution

↳ It is of paramount importance for success of the initiative.

↳ Effective Grievance Redressal Mechanisms.

↳ Time Bound Action on complaints would strengthen public's trust.

↳ Ineffective Implementation or lethargic outcome will lead to learned helplessness in public.

Thus Citizen Charter is an empowering tool for democracy. However few states have taken it up seriously.

Initiatives like Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh's Right to Service Act must be encouraged as well as Scrutton Model.

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

Moral Fiber and Ethical Conduct are sine qua non of responsive governance.

A public official's personal life and performance do not exist in silos.

Instead the public duty and private/personal performance are mutually reinforcing.

* Morality & Ethics in Governance

① Empathy and Compassion can lead to better and citizen centric standards of governance.

② Accountability can enhance transparency and service outcomes.

③ Sense of Responsibility can help go beyond the call of duty

•> Morality / Ethics vis a vis Personal Growth

- ① Honesty can help impart impeccable integrity which can magnify professional outcomes.
- ② Compassion can augment Emotional Intelligence and help navigate through personal challenges.
- ③ Objectivity and Inclusivity can help impart a sense of fulfillment and happiness.

Thus the two spheres interact with and complement each other to attain Eudaimonia - the Aristotelean concept of happiness = Ethical Life

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

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

Euthanasia refers to the act of ending one's life voluntarily as a consequence of incurable/prolonged illness.

Types

- ① Active → injection of life ending substance to kill a person.
- ② Passive → Removal of life supporting systems keeping one alive.

Ethical Dimensions

① Bodily Autonomy

- ↳ Euthanasia questions whether one's right extends to causing harm to one's self.

② Dignified Life and Death

- ↳ Euthanasia professes whether a right to a dignified life manifests within it a right to dignified death too?

③ Misuse

- ↳ Euthanasia if allowed unregulated might lead to greed, corruption etc.

④ Societal Conscience

- ↳ It may lead to degenerative society wherein passive euthanasia patients may be at risk.

⑤ Man playing God

- ↳ the fundamental debate of man interfering in Nature's plan.

• Responses

- ↳ Some western nations have legalized Euthanasia.

- ↳ India resistingly allowed passive euthanasia in rare cases under strict supervision. (Aruna Shanbaug case)

Recently judiciary's decision in Salkehan issue has reproped Euthanasia at head of debate.

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

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

Neo colonialism refers to economic exploitation of countries in need via conditional aids and interference in domestic matters. It is an indirect and new form of colonialism. Eg. African countries under debt, Sri Lanka's bailout packages conditions.

• Issues

- ① Wealthier countries securing their strategic interests through exploitation
- ② Rampant use of Cheque Book diplomacy and Debt Traps
- ③ Remnant of decadent imperialistic activities
- ④ Double Punishment to nations who suffered through colonialism and now battling the consequences are forced to accept neo colonialism.

⑤ Unethical on part of wealthier nations who have developed at the cost of weaker ones.

* India's Response

↳ Great opportunity for India to showcase global leadership embedded in its ethos of empathy and compassion.

↳ Even during freedom struggle, Gandhiji advocated not to exploit plight of Britain during WWI, WWII.

↳ Crucial Doctrine also advocated large heartedness and sans quid pro quo.

Thus it is India's legacy to not attack or exploit an unarmed/weak adversary in sync with its ethos of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam".

4. (a)

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

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

10

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

Rabindranath Tagore was an exemplary scholar, thinker, poet and freedom fighter.

Universal Humanism refers to the belief that humanity has certain fundamental traits of caring, loving etc. across the globe and borders.

It argues that humanism is innate and a natural construct of humans by the virtue of their existence.

Even Albert Einstein's idea of Internationalism and Robert Frost's World without Borders is based on the aforementioned of universal humanism.

Several prominent thinkers like, Kabir, Ramakrishna Paramhansa, Mother Teresa were notable preachers of human oneness in humanity.

7 Contemporary Relevance

- 4 In an increasingly polarising world, conflicts and tensions are rising.
- 4 As such Universal Humanism can play the glue which keeps communities together.
- 4 A rise in intolerance, hatred, violence etc. calls us to recognise the basic humanity in each one of us.
- 4 Global problems would need global solutions and universal humanism and belief in mankind can accelerate cooperation.
eg. Doctors without Borders etc.

Ergo, Universal Humanism can pave the way for a just, inclusive and equitable tomorrow.

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

Emotional Intelligence^(EI) refers to the ability to reason with one's emotions and use emotions in one's reasoning. Its significance was greatly highlighted by Goleman.

* Role of Nature

- ↳ Emotions are fundamental feelings in all human beings
- ↳ Their degree & relevance to a person may differ, their existence doesn't
- ↳ However mere existence of emotion doesn't guarantee its translation into Emotional Intelligence or Quotient.

* Role of Nurture

- ↳ Socialisation is a process which plays the most significant role in shaping a person.

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

4 It helps acquire and refine existing values through interactions and experiences.

4 We learn from our experiences, from others' mistakes, observation etc.

4 Man is a product of his interaction which teach him to identify, understand, manage and express his emotions.

Thus, EI is a composite construct of both nature and nurture with latter playing a defining role in fine tuning our natural instincts.

As T. Roosevelt said, "Nobody ~~knows~~ ^{cares} how much you know unless they know how much you care."

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

Values form the bedrock of any social structure. They become ever so more important in public administration.

✧ Values in Public Administration

- ① Transparency
- ② Responsibility
- ③ Empathy
- ④ Equity
- ⑤ Efficiency
- ⑥ Consensus oriented
- ⑦ Rule of Law
- ⑧ Impartiality

✧ Value Conflict

- ① Crisis of Conscience

↳ when duty contradicts personal belief
eg. Privacy

- ② Conflict of Interest & Surveillance

↳ when competing public and private interests collide. eg.

attending important meeting or father's funeral.

③ Conflict of Duties

↳ competing professional values collide
eg. Transparency & Secrecy.

→ Clash of Values - Examples

① Transparency v. Security

↳ RTI rejected on grounds of "national interest"

② Consensus v. Efficiency

↳ compulsory land acquisition for road

③ Empathy v. Rule of Law

↳ crackdown on protestors to maintain law and order.

④ Equity v. Impartiality

↳ Reservation and Affirmative Action.

Thus values ought to be prioritised in consequence with contemporary larger national 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 हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

Corruption broadly refers to abuse of trust and public position for private gains.

Today corruption and its roots have penetrated almost all spheres of our lives.

However, it would not be completely accurate to label corruption as a social phenomenon since its origins are rather individualistic and personal.

Corruption stems from weak value systems, poor regulation and a culture of low risk high return belief due to weak enforcement of laws.

It further gets validation due to mass acceptance and obedience of superiors.

✧ Measures to Tackle Corruption

- ① Strong Value System → Education and Parenting.
- ② Strong Work Cultures → discourage deviance
- ③ Robust grievance cells
↳ ease of complaint.
- ④ Timely and Exemplary Punishment
- ⑤ Use of ICT to curb discretion.
- ⑥ Legislative Actions and empowered Anti Corruption Bureaus, Lokpals etc.
- ⑦ Strong work ethic of selflessness and capacity building of civil servants.

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

6.

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है?

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a)

"गरीबी पर काबू पाना दान का कार्य नहीं है; यह न्याय का कार्य है।" नेल्सन मंडेला (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"Overcoming poverty is not a task of charity; it is an act of justice." Nelson Mandela (Answer in 150 words)

10

Poverty is not just an act of economic deprivation but a social and political deprivation.

The above quote by Nelson Mandela is in line with Swami Vivekananda's doctrine of instead of giving bread to a man, it is more important to teach him to grow his own food.

Mandela suggests that by helping and empowering weaker communities, the world doesn't act philanthropically rather it pays its due for having grown at their expense using community resources.

As S. Vivekananda said, "I hold every man a traitor who having grown at the expense of others refuses to give back to society."

Thus in order to ensure justice in the true sense of term, we must rectify our collective failure that in our journey of development some got left behind. As M.L. King says Peace is not just the absence of tension, it is the presence of justice.

Thus we must collectively strive to empower the poor to enable them to realise their true potential as per Amartya Sen's definition of Poverty.

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

6. (b)

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

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

10

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

The aforementioned statement is a strong declaration by a man who emphasized on Non violence.

Mahatma Gandhi evaluates a situation wherein there are conflicting vices in operation.

Gandhiji is of the opinion that in such a scenario one must choose the lesser evil, in this particular case, violence.

While violence might be wrong, cowardice might be a breeding ground for several other vices and perpetuate subjugation to exploitation.

Even Gandhiji's own life is an exemplification :-

The testing waters having gone overhead, Gandhiji was

forced to give the iconic clarion cry - "Do or Die" at the start of the Quit India Movement in 1942 to overthrow the imperial yoke.

Thus in a situation such as a girl being assaulted sexually, a bystander ought to resort to violence for a greater cause - i.e., protection of girl's dignity instead of timidly reclusing to the cowardly comforts.

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

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

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

The golden words of Martin Luther King are a resolute reminder of importance of values like dedication, resilience, persistence, discipline and hardwork.

M.L. King says that while all seek change, only few actually achieve it or set it into motion. This is because change doesn't result from wishful thinking. It requires oriented action continuously.

The above statement is reflected in several traditional anecdotes.

① Kalidasa being laughed upon for weak intellect going on to become a renowned scholar.

② Any change → physical or abstract needs consistent action

③ Virat Kohli's transformation attributable to discipline.

④ Similarly several social evils required persistent actions for eradication.

eg. Apartheid Revolution in Africa

LGBTQ rights

Debate on Marital Rape

India's freedom itself is product of centuries of constitution effort, martyrdom and struggle.

Thus just like a mountain gets levelled to a plateau over a period of time by the continuous action of wind and water; Similarly socio political changes around us are also influenced by undiscernible continuous concerted efforts.

7.

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

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

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

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

In this situation, answer the following:

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

The present situation presents the following issues :

- ① Duty v. Empathy
- ② Prioritisation of urgencies
- ③ Security of Dignitary
- ④ The Life of patient.

Options Available

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

① Not make any changes, let dignitary reach the function.

•) Merits

- ↳ fulfillment of duty as an officer + safety of dignitary
- ↳ in line with Kant's Categorical Imperatives

•) Demerits

- ↳ Man dies, Empathy ↓
- ↳ Accountability to Citizens.

② Allow transport of patient to hospital

•) Merits

- ↳ save life of man possibly
- ↳ Empathy, Service to People ↑↑

•) Demerits

- ↳ compromise security of corridor
- ↳ jeopardise dignitary's well being
- ↳ signify bad management and loss of national reputation
- ↳ risk of professional penalty.

* Cause of Action

- ↳ I would balance the demands of my duty with the welfare of the people in line with Aristotle's Golden Mean.
- ↳ I would ask a constable to take an official vehicle to escort the private car to nearby hospital.
- ↳ Since there still are 15 minutes for the dignitary to arrive and the sanitised route would be empty, escorted by official vehicle the private car can reach the hospital in no time since time is of essence in critical illnesses.
- ↳ I would stay back to personally ensure that nobody else breaches

the corridor and the digitary
can be smoothly transported to
reach function on time.

Thus in doing so I would achieve
both my ethical and professional
responsibilities.

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

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

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

"There is no greater disability, than the inability to see the worth in others." — B. Franklin

The deplorable state of Transgenders represents our collective failure as a society to construct a just, human and inclusive order of the day.

a) Challenges Faced

- ① Pervasive Discrimination in all spheres.
- ② Lack of identity as distinct beings.
- ③ Economic Opportunities limited due to biases.
- ④ Social Ostracization due to a feeling of otherisation.
- ⑤ Lack of access to Social Security Net.
- ⑥ Sexual and Physical Offences.
- ⑦ Trafficking and living into illegal acts.
- ⑧ Political Deprivation and lack of representation.

Thus transgenders continuously grind under the churn of biases and prejudices.

6) Initiatives

① Recent Transgender Rights Act

↳ holistic empowerment

② Economic Packages

↳ access to capital to thrust empowerment.

③ Third Category Identification

↳ mandatory in government documentation

④ Awareness and Sensitisation

↳ officials and citizens.

Thus, Government has taken several measures for the betterment of said community. However, tangible gain are still a distant reality.

•> Why discrimination continues

"What a sad era to live when it is easier to smash atoms than prejudices." — A. Einstein

Perhaps the above statement encapsulates the essence of problem. It is ironical that on one hand we associate them with auspicious occasions while on the other we continue to treat them so inhumanely.

•> Causes :

- ① Beats Behavioural Resistance to break prejudices.
- ② Weak implementation of laws
- ③ No enforcement / punitive mechanism
- ④ Officials' apathy and insensitivity

⑤ Awareness and Sensitization

↳ within Transgenders and citizens overall.

Thus we must shun our myopic lenses and learn to celebrate plurality and inclusivity.

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

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

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

20

•> Stakeholders

- ① Me as IGP
- ② DSP, a friend
- ③ Seniors in Service
- ④ Government
- ⑤ Society in general.

•> Ethical Issues

- ① Professional Negligence
- ② Friendship with honest DSP,
conflict of interest.
- ③ Pressure of Seniors → appeasement
- ④ Image of Police → tarnished.

•> Steps to be Taken

- ↳ Firstly, I would not succumb to personal requests of DSP or pressure tactics of seniors.
- ↳ I would uphold the tenets of honesty, non partisanship in the following ways.

- ① Order recording of autopsy
of father-son to allenate
family's apprehensions.
- ② Order inquiring into previous
incidents as this has been
a repeating pattern.
- ③ Constitute of a Committee of
Inquiry to investigate negligence
on part of DSP. His absence is
immaterial as he is in charge and
responsible for officers below.
- ④ Invite members of civil society
organisations to committee to
ensure transparency in proceeding.
- ⑤ I would personally oversee to
ensure time bound completion.
- ⑥ Recommend strictest action for
culprits to serve as deterrent.

- ⑦ To prevent future occurrences, I would organise workshops for officials and staff.

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

• Initiatives to strengthen police force

- ① Mission Karmyogi like initiative specific to force to prepare holistically.
- ② Curb Political Interference to let forces operate freely.
- ③ Modernise methods and equipments to strengthen prosecution rates. eg. CCTNS, NAFIS etc.
- ④ Provide career growth avenues to keep personnel motivated.
- ⑤ Improve infrastructure
- ⑥ Leadership and Sensitisation

Thus if implemented well, these reforms have the calibre of holistic transformation of our police system.

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

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 above case represents a classical dilemma of societal good versus shareholder/company gains.

• Importance of Climate Change, Diversity & Inclusion

- ① Businesses operate in and out of planetary resources.
- ② Any detrimental impact on environment would have far out implications on businesses inevitably.
- ③ Diverse and Inclusive workforce brings fresh perspectives, innovative ideas.
- ④ Acting on the above three domains, reinforces public trust, builds investor confidence and augments to the growth of company.

- ⑤ The world is moving towards sustainable development in pursuance of SDGs.
eg. Green Bonds.

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

* Shareholder Profit v. Socio Environmental Concerns

- 4 I believe in Mahatma Gandhi's doctrines → Commerce without Morality is a sin
→ Doctrine of Trusteeship

- 4 Thus I believe that while in the long run both objectives ought to be balanced, in the short run socio environmental concerns ought to take precedence.

- 4 Because they can have irreversible implications on multiple domains.

- 4 As it is said, who will you rule when there is none left to rule upon.

Thus as Mahatma Gandhi says

"Nature has enough for man's
need, not his greed." we

must ponder over our unsustainable
short term gains leading us to
a zero sum game.

• Reconciliation of two issues

4 " We do not inherit Earth from
our ancestors, we borrow it
from our children."

A belief in above view can help
us reconcile the two seemingly
contradictory aspects in the
following ways.

① Indian ethos of sustainable co-
existence with Nature.

"Prakriti Rakshiti Rakshita"
Atharvaveda etc.

② Sustainable consumption as
per SDG 12.

- ③ Ethical Capitalism
- ④ Clean Energy and Infrastructure
- ⑤ Green Bonds and Green
Stock Exchanges.
- ⑥ Sustainable Finance Targets.
- ⑦ Environment Impact Assessment
- ⑧ Holistic Planning before
Development.
- ⑨ Shareholders are themselves
members of society, societal
gain is their gain.

11.

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

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

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

- In the given situation, what are the options available to you to ensure that the law and order situation in the district remains stable. Provide a detailed account of your course of action.
- Do you think the present legal and institutional mechanisms are sufficient to tackle the menace of hate speech in the society? (Answer in 250 words) 20

• Stakeholders

- Me as SP
- Members of the community wanting to protest
- Society in general.

✧ Issues

- ① Law and Order.
- ② Communal Violence
- ③ Right to Protest and Expression
- ④ Diverse Community.

✧ Cause of Action

4 In light of the above views
I would firstly deny permission
to protest :

① Law and order maintained as
priority. Peace is indispensable
part of duty as SP.

② Diverse society may have
faultlines which may
aggravate due to protests.

③ Recent tensions and hate
speech have rekindled
simmering hatred which
might translate into riots
and murder.

① Freedom of speech and expression though a cardinal right is not absolute and must make way for larger tranquility.

↳ Secondly I would personally ensure the timely completion of investigation to repose faith of society in institutions and bring culprits to justice.

↳ Thirdly, I would ban internet services and impose § 144 of CrPC to prevent any further aggravation while investigation goes on.

↳ Fourthly, I would constitute an inquiry as to why despite complaints of threat, the shopkeeper was not given protection.

4. Additionally I'd allow ~~of~~ democratic mechanisms to address issues of community like petitions.

4. Also, I would personally appeal to society to maintain harmony by reminding them of past coexistence and rich heritage.

6) Hate Speech Mechanisms

4. Yes I believe they are insufficient as they fail to tackle the root cause of menace.

4. As Mahatma Gandhi said,
"No culture can survive if it tries to be exclusive."

6. People need to be reminded of importance of solidarity and unity.

↳ Unbiased implementation of law is the need of the hour,

↳ Vote Bank Politics, Vested Interests ought to be curbed and exemplarily punished.

"Justice must not only be done, it must be seen to be done."

↳ Media and Civil Society organisations should be used to curb the menaces.

Laws are only as good as men who execute and follow them.

12.

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

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

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

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

20

Consequences of Rote Learning

- ① Productivity ↓↓
- ② Practical knowledge ↓↓
- ③ Employability ↓↓
- ④ Marks Based Education
- ⑤ Lopsided development
- ⑥ No personality development

⑦ Lack of Confidence

⑧ Corruption, Nepotism
and Favoritism.

✧ Measures

① New Education Policy, 2020

② Holistic Development of
Child

③ Report Card $\longleftrightarrow$ Personality
Card.

④ Data Driven and child
specific intervention.

⑤ NTA, PARAKH and similar
revolutionary assessment

⑥ Kasturba Committee
recommendations on
curriculum reforms and
overhaul.

⑦ Parents sensitization to changing needs.

⑧ Skill India and Apprenticeship program.

⑨ Teacher Capacity through TET, DIKSHA platform.

⑩ Holistic approach in reform of multi stakeholders.

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

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

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

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

AL