



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. : 0971237

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : SURABHI SRIVASTAVA

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

28/08/2022

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

केंद्र
Centre

Kanpur

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	<p style="text-align: center;">महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</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;">Important Instructions</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 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 लिखते 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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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

Ethical capitalism is the ideal of balancing
Ethics with Capitalism found in
Gandhian model of trusteeship.

Possibility of pursuing ethical capitalism →

1) Giving back to society

Eg: In form of CSR norms

2) Following ethical corporate governance

Eg: TATA's

3) Ensuring financial accountability and non resortment to crony capitalism

4) Build trust with the people

5) Ensuring compassion for least advantaged

Narayan Murthy's Compassionate Capitalism

Ex: Tata Cancer Hospital in Assam
to bridge regional disparity

- 6) focussing on innovation that can ensure

profit

{

greater good of society
- 7) ensure transparency in working of organisation
- 8) Maintain least hierarchy and horizontal and vertical communication to address grievance of workforce
- 9) Following Raulsean's wisdom - equilibrium between liberty and equality

Thus Gandhian ideal of "commerce without morality" fits in to highlight need of ethics in ensuring not just benefit to self but society -

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

Law are the set of enforceable rules which if breached can cause punishment.

An unjust law, calls for right to disobey

- 1. Establishes authoritarianism
eg: Hitter's Germany
- 2. against rule of law and due process of law
eg: law ~~to~~ which propagates extermination of vulnerable
- 3. Uphold Kantian principle -
"Inviolability of human dignity"
- 4. Uphold objectivity and scientific temper
- 5. To uphold rights of vulnerable
eg: NCM, CDM by Gandhiji
against Rowlatt etc.

Right to disobey as an obligation

→ 1. Greater good of society → Utilitarian principle.

Eg: Divine law as communal electorate system needed protest to avoid social cleavages

→ 2. Scientific temper (part of fundamental duty)

→ 3. Shows courage of conviction and fearlessness

Eg: Whistleblowers

→ 4. Helps in reform of those laws and prevent future generations to bear brunt.

Eg: Sec 377 of IPC

Aristotle held - good laws are needed to ensure good life to citizens.

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

Citizen's charter are those quality in services promised by a public organisation that it would adhere by.

Focuses on -

Q → Quality of service

C → Choice to people

S → Service of best order.

V → value for public money

A → Uphold accountability

T → Uphold transparency

Capacity to transform depends upon -

→ Appropriately designed

→ No one fits all approach

→ Stakeholders approach

→ Participation of people

→ Based on demands and needs of people.

→ Effectively executed

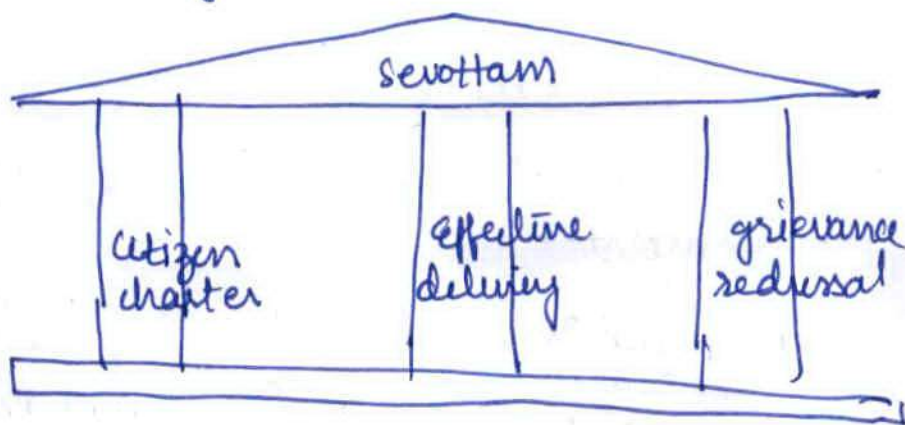
→ By making it binding

→ Grievance redressal

→ Holding officers accountable

→ Holding responsibility

In this reference, Sevottam model of quality service delivery holds the key



Thus based on II ARC recommendations, efforts be made to make charter more holistic and efficient

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

Morality is the virtues and ethical principles upheld by individuals.

Role of officials morality in governance

→ Reduce corruption

Eg: Ashok Kishumka unveiling of corrupt and nexus

→ Effective quality service

Eg: E-Shreedharan role in metro rail.

→ Enhance trust of public in government.

→ Uphold rights of vulnerable / those in crisis

Eg: Operation Sulemani by Hashant Nair

Role of morality in own interest and performance

→ Ingrains governance with

compassion enhancing quality delivery
of services

Eg: IAS Armstrong Pame's role in
road building in north east.

→ uphold principle of Integrity thereby
establishing as honest official

→ Held in high self esteem and
public esteem

Eg: Ashok Khemka, Dunga
shakti nagpal

→ Ensures courage of conviction to
follow what one believes in and
thus enhance performance

Eg: Whistleblowing

→ Prevents from crisis of conscience
situations.

Thus it can be held that morality
and ethical conduct forms the
edifice of quality and good
governance.

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

Euthanasia is taking away life of individuals in vegetative state - inability to come back to active life

Eq: Aruna Shanbaug Case

Two types - active: use of drugs to end life
passive: withdrawing life support

Ethical questions

- 1) Right to life as enshrined in Article 21
- 2) Humans don't have right to take anyone's life
- 3) Malicious intent can also be used
- 4) Ruling out any further recovery - is complex task

- > Against Kantian - 'inviolability of human dignity' and categorical imperative.

yet, the other side of story -

- > Prevents individual from lifelong struggle.
- > Ensures dignified death.
- > Prevents mental struggle of family.
- > Article 21 - Right to life with dignity

Considering above principles, the court has allowed passive euthanasia in Aruna Shanbaug case.

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 दृष्टि में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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Neo-colonialism is the process of systemic economic exploitation of developing nations by the developed.

Kwame Nkrumah coined the term.

Foreign aid as a mechanism to exploit :

- 1. Conditionalities based
Eq: The conditionality to open up market
↳ leads to monopolization and dumping goods.
- 2. Conditionalities and High standards adoption
Eq: Technology transfer on condition to ramp up coal usage
- 3. Carbon colonialism - not allowing development of developing nations but forcing

agreements

→ 4. Monopoly of certain corporations
in the veil of aid

Eg: To overcome hunger, corporations
allotted to provide food,
but also carry ^{other} conditions

→ 5. Unethical practices

Eg: Clinical trials leading to
deaths.

Need of

- fair mechanism of aid
- Multi lateral organisation need to
step
- Transparency in aid
- role of other nations : South -
South cooperation

Aid need not be used to trigger another
round of colonialism

"Medicine should not be worse
than disease"

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 कटिंग में
सही लिखना
पढ़ाई
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

universal Humanism or cosmopolitanism
propagated by Tagore views "World
as family"

The edifies

- every human life is valuable
- No distinction between citizens non citizens
- Upholding the rights of all life forms.

Contemporary relevance

→ Rising instances of hate crimes and Islamophobia in West

→ Increasing communalism -

"We vs They"

→ Religious fundamentalism rising in regions as West Asia

•> Refugee crisis as a result of climate change, civil wars

eg: Unfortunate case of Aylan Kurdi

Need of Universal Humanism

•> Tackle issue of refugees

- view their rights as integral
- focus on well-being

•> Move away from jingoism -
as Taliban in Afghanistan

•> Propagate communal harmony,
Secular tradition

•> Tackle global problems → climate
change, terrorism collectively.

Thus with increased globalisation,
the ideals of Tugre have gained
new prominence

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

There has been an eternal debate of
nature vs nurture

nature determines a person born with
certain values

nurture determines a person has adopted
and learned values.

Emotional Intelligence implies the management
of emotions to ensure a socially
desirable behaviour and action

Emotional Intelligence:- determined by
nature

→ some people are inherently courageous
and risk taking.

Eq: Lal Bahadur Shastri

→ some people may use anger to
focus on achieving goals

Eq: Mahatma Gandhi to get
India's freedom

- Emotions as a naturally occurring phenomena
- feelings and actions derived from it are part of person's inherent nature

Emotional Intelligence :- determined by nature:-

- Experiences a person gains
Eg: After dealing with emotionally straining project, person develops E.Q. to deal with further tough task
- Role of leadership - provides a learning mechanism to ensure E.Q.
Eg: Life stories of APJ Abdul Kalam
- Role of family in instilling a positive attitude that can help maintain E.Q.

Thus E.I. is not a result of merely nature, nurture also has a role to play.

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

values are foundational principles that are adhered to and followed in one's action.

Values guiding administrators competing

➤ Objectivity versus Compassion

Eq: An old ~~day~~^{lady} arriving for social security benefit without required document → rejecting (objectivity)
→ accepting (compassion)
needed → Balance.

➤ Organisational ethics versus personal morality

Eq: Helping a colleague in need vs holding rules.

➤ Organisational interest versus community interest

Eq: Upholding the image of a police officer held in custodial violence or ensuring fair justice

1) Environment versus development

Eg: Tender of a business firm that can potentially cause harm to environment but can employ jobless youth

2) Vulnerable sections rights versus neutrality

Eg: A transgender person trafficked and fled convicted of petty crime.

3) gender justice versus gender neutrality

Thus public administrators face dilemmas over competing values. They need to adhere to those which serve the larger objective of "Sarve Bhavantu Sukhina"

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

corruption is the illegitimate use of position of authority to derive unfair advantages for personal interest.

India ranks 85th in Corruption Perception Index 2021

corruption as social phenomena

- Sanskritisation of corruption by offering bribes for petty things
- Fall in Individual morality to find easy ways to get task done
- High esteem of people holding more wealth → utilitarian principle is adopted
- lack of social questioning on behaviour of corrupt officials

yet it is not only a social phenomena

- legal loopholes as - regulatory cholesterol and discretionary

- powers
- colonial hangover of being more of regulator, less of facilitator
 - Role of business groups - to hide illegitimate practice, fast clearances, manipulation of balance sheets to ensure huge profits
- Eg: DHFL case

To tackle administrative corruption

- Transparency in governance by bringing in technological tools
Eg: Pragati portal.
- Faceless assessments as introduced in income tax department
- Binding the provisions of Citizen's charter
- strengthening functioning of CVC, Lokpal, CIC.
- Conscience of administrators to be persuaded.

Corruption weakens the system and it in turn weakens nations. Thus it is to be tackled wisely - Kautilya

6.

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके लिए क्या मायने रखता है?
What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हफ्ते में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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(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 the 'unfreedom' as held by Amartya Sen which end capabilities of a person to act according to his will.

Overcoming poverty is not an act of charity ⇒

⇒ For good of society - to ensure peace

Eg: South Africa unrest against mounting poverty

⇒ It is a result of lack of even development and opportunities to all.

⇒ Cronyism and corruption are also cause of poverty

⇒ Intergenerational transfer of poverty due to lack of efforts.

Act of justice →

- John Rawls - difference principle and maxim - "Maximum advantage to least advantage".
- Poverty due to failure of policies, so justice lies in addressing it
- To ensure adherence to values of compassion and putting oneself in their shoes
- Socio-economic justice in form of corrective policies, education, health.

Gandhi's Tolstorian of "looking at most vulnerable and accessing the action be of what help to him" holds the key ~~is~~ ensuring overcoming poverty.

6. (b)

"मेरा यह मानना है कि जहाँ 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 कॉलम में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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The above quote by Gandhi indicates the need to show courage albeit not resorting to violence in literal sense considering present realities.

Why cowardice should never be chosen

•> Kills the individual's conscience to act against wrong.

Eg: Bystanders who see a bully bullying a weak child

•> Threat to the society because they propagate the exploiter to exploit

Eg: Lack of courage shown by certain princely states led to Indian colonialism

•> Against human dignity

Eg: Inability of a coward to protect dignity of a woman.

Why Gandhi advises use of violence

→ To overthrow the British rule

→ To propel masses

→ Bring in courage

Largely in aftermath of failure of Cripps mission.

Its contemporary relevance can be seen

→ use of force by army against perpetrators

Eg: Surgical strikes of Balakot.

→ Use of AFSPA to counter insurgents in North East

→ Use of force against Naxals.

But Gandhi's violence is not an end it is a means to safeguard societal trust by Army, police forces.

Yet pacifistic means needs to be the priority because.

"Violence begets violence"

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 स्थिति में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
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change is the process whereby transitions
to something good or bad happens.

It does not roll on wheels of inevitability

→ without efforts, bringing a positive
change is not possible

Eg: without studying, failure is
a guarantee

→ status quo is maintained

Eg: If the reformists like Raja
Ram Mohan Roy had subsided
change in lives of women would
not have taken place

It comes with continuous struggle

→ To strive hard to achieve goal

Eg: Mahatma Gandhi's effort
for India's freedom

→ Bring a positive change in lives
of people around

Eg: Teerat Ram Maithi who built road
via his hammer.

•> failures are inevitable but efforts
matter

Eg: Moderates - Gopal Krishna
Gokhale.

•> Can ensure that most downtrodden
and vulnerable find voice and
are helped

Eg: Civil rights movement of
USA.

Yet all changes may not be positive

- Propagation of fake news
- communal agenda
- societal cleavages.

Thus efforts need to be made to
ensure a positive change which is
possible by positive attitude amongst
people.

7.

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

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

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

In this situation, answer the following:

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

The above case involves safeguarding life or following protocols

(a). The issues involved in halting traffic for VIP movement ⇒

1) Emergency issues as the case of critically ill patient can cause loss of life

-) Diversion of traffic may create traffic jams
-) Ease of movement of people is hampered
-) Cause law and order situations

(b) Options available →

To let the normal course of matter -
ensuring security of VIP

<u>merit</u>	<u>demerit</u>
> security of <u>dignatory</u>	> can cause <u>loss of life</u> of person
	> may create <u>law and order situation</u>

To ensure traffic is cleared by
proper route diversion

<u>merit</u>	<u>demerit</u>
> Dignatories movement is not affected	> still <u>traffic may be stuck</u>
> can save life of person	> divert the <u>police force</u>

To cater to route where critically ill
patient is and clear the route

merit

- > No issue with dignitary handling
- > may save life of patient

demerit

- > May cause protest by others

(c) The third option seems suitable -

The course of action can be →

- > Sending few personnels to ensure the clearance of traffic where patient is stuck
- > Meanwhile ensuring a standby ambulance nearest to the traffic area that can take person to hospital
- > Ensuring the security of dignitary is intact.

→ Also, to reduce such instances in future

↳ proper diversion route mapping

↳ analysing the previous days traffic and thereby ensuring traffic instances can be reduced

Justification

The above case demands -

Security of dignitary and movement

↳ Important not just for Commission but for nation's image

↳ This was ensured by providing a VIP passage

Adhering to the critically ill patient

↳ Important to protect life - most important duty

↳ This was ensured by traffic clearance and ambulance.

The above case demands following the principles of objectivity with compassion.

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

In India, there are around 4 lakh
transgenders according to census -2011

(a) The challenges faced by them
at different stages of life

•> Children :

- Segregated from family
- live in poverty
- face learning poverty due to lack of education
- face health poverty due to lack of access to healthcare

•> Adolescents

- Psychological trauma due to norm of 'different' or 'abnormal' associated with them
- Trafficked for prostitutions
- fall to drugs
- Become part of organised crime due to vulnerabilities
- Health issues like HIV

•> Adult

- Social Ostracization
- Abject poverty

- Resort to prostitution, drug cartelization
- No employment

→ Old age

- No family - psychological distress
- Devoid of care and love
- No social security.

(b) Many Initiatives have been taken to uplift them -

→ Transgender Protection Act

→ National Transgender Committee -

To frame policies with respect to transgender and their issue

→ Sero Surveys to detect health issues as HIV

→ Diversity and inclusion to involve them in private sector jobs as a part of LGBTQ+

~~→ Decriminalize~~

Yet they face challenges due to -

- > lack of social support to ensure their integration in mainstream
- > education poverty is left unaddressed
- > awareness over their exclusion is missing
- > Bureaucratic apathy - lack of compassion towards them
- > stigmatised in case of crimes.
- > lack of role models

To ensure their full integration, efforts in line with Kerala - I Transgender policy as well as Yogyakarta principles need to be followed.

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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:

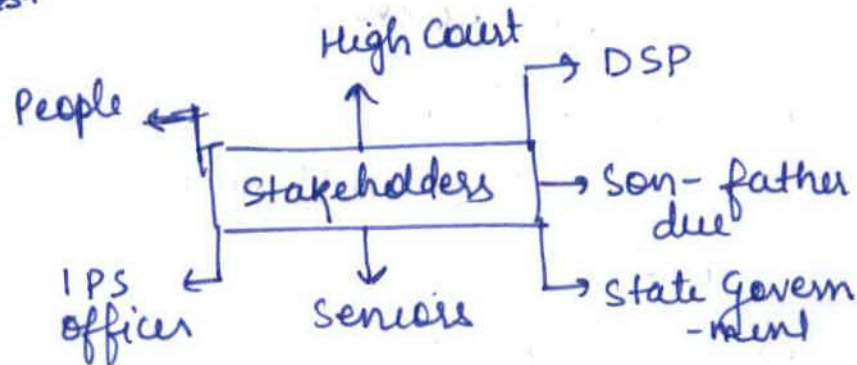
- Identify the stakeholders and the ethical issues involved in the case.
- What steps will you take to ensure that the enquiry is seen to be fair and impartial?
- Given the challenges that the police forces in India operate under in their day-to-day functioning, suggest some initiatives to address them.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

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The above case is a case in point of the rising custodial death issue as ~~occurred~~ happened in Tamil Nadu recently.

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(a). ~~ST~~



Ethical Issues in the case ⇒

- > Pressure from seniors to scapegoat the DSP - against fair trial
- > The claims of DSP of not being present and him being an upright official
- > Rising anger against police
- > Human rights allegations of custodial death due to torture.

(b) To ensure that enquiry is fair and impartial

- Asking DSP to give his statement with full honesty.
- Inquiry of constables and inspectors under whose authority the issue took place
- Ensuring no tampering with records by sealing of all evidences
- Conveying higher officials of the conduct of DSP and all the evidences that may support or not support his case
- Conveying to DSP that if he is right, he will not suffer but if he is at fault he can't escape.
- Also to ensure fairness, investigations need to take place without presence of those charged - so giving them leave for required period.

(b) Initiatives to overcome challenges of police force

•> Allegations of corruption

- Transparency in governance
- digitization of processes as filing complaints like SHE-Box

•> Allegations of custodial torture

- Training to police staff to be compassionate and uphold moral values
- CCTV in the prisons premises
- Bail law to reduce occupancy rate and burden on police forces

•> Threat to life

- Effective mechanism to reduce threat
- Self defense
- De-corrupting whole chain

Police forces are the protectors of law and order and thus they need to uphold morality. Further they need to be strengthened to deal with crimes.

10.

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

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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)

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The above case study deals with the competing values of - ensuring climate sustainable business as well as inclusive workplace or maximising profit

(a) Importance of including climate change strategies and diversity and inclusion in business organisation

- Part of social responsibility being a part of the society
- Deontological principle of "just means" by ensuring climate justice and inclusion rather than sole end of maximising profit
- Responsibility as industrial groups are largest perpetrators who harm environment - air pollution, water pollution
- Inclusivity ensure social justice

and peace - good for business environment
- Utilitarian principle

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(b) For a business organisation -
soio-environmental concerns ~~should~~ ^{should}
~~matter more~~ not get sidelined over profit

◦ If environment not safeguarded,
they will lose out natural resources

◦ Protest by locals would anyway
hamper profit

Eg: niyamgiri protests against
Udanta

◦ Built trust with people and help
attract better workforce

eg: Infosys - compassionate
capitalism
and no firing during COVID

◦ ensure gender justice by initiatives
as diversity and inclusion.

Profit can help ensure

◦ Job creation

◦ Economic growth

◦ Socio-economic development

This along with ethics in business would create business profitable as done by Tata's etc.

(C) To reconcile them -

- ◊ Need to follow principle of compassionate capitalism of narayan murthy
- ◊ Innovative approaches as technologies to reduce environmental impacts as - green bags, green energy
- ◊ Initiatives as #diversity and inclusion #shecode and effective training of the recruits
- ◊ following the principles of ethical corporate governance
- ◊ maintaining transparency, ensuring EIA, SIA before projects
- ◊ CSR for environment specific projects or for inclusion as - skilling eg: Recent IBM initiative to skill women in basic computer knowledge.

The above principle can help maintain
the idea of Gandhian economics of -
Trusteeship model and help uphold
principle of "Commerce with morality"

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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 कार्रवाइयों 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)

Supreme court in "Pravasi Bhalai Sangathan case" highlighted that hate speech is the systemic marginalisation and identity based threat largely occurs as a result of person's community or a specific identity"

(a). The options available are

- 1) To let the protests happens and take
⇒ actions post that
- 2) Ensure investigation in shopkeeper's
murder and restrict protest
- 3) Maintain law and order and content
moderation on social media
- 4) Identify the perpetrators of hate speech,
investigate the murder of shopkeeper
and ensure law and order.

Cause of action

Assessing the
situation

- The cause of hate speech
by analysing social media
content
- Identifying the accounts
circulating it
- Assessing the law and
order situation
- Shopkeeper's murder is
to be investigated
- The outside angle of
outsiders coming and
linkage to hate speech
- Safety of people and
tourists

Strategising

- First priority is to ensure law and order
- Secondly, safety of tourists be maintained to prevent loss to economy
- Restricting the hate speech content
- Justice to shopkeeper
- Handle protests

Action

- Preparing forces beforehand to keep law and order in check
- To curb hate-speech using Jonathan Maynard's Counter Speech as used by Bangalore police → identify good stories of cooperation
- Safeguarding tourist spots and religious places by effective force
- Check on outsiders coming
- Questioning and investigating the crime scene of shopkeeper murder

- Arresting leaders who started the hate speech by hacking down social media address
- Arrest of protestors if they use violence

(b). The present legal framework includes -

- > ~~As~~ Section 153A of IPC to curb hate speech
- > Section 205A of IPC to curb hate speech.

constitutional obligation and exception under Article 19(2) to ensure sufficient restriction if it causes public disorder.

Institutional framework

- > Policing authorities
- > Role of social media recently as well as IT rules due to hate content of media.

Efficacy of these provisions

- > Does not explicitly define "what constitutes hate speech"

- > Provides a legal loophole over dissent and hate speech.
- > Doesnot cover hate speech via media, social media
- > Technological advancement - Deep fakes, AI not covered

To make it more effective -

TK Vishwanathan Committee's recommendations

- > Add section 153(c) to explicitly define the cause and consequence that constitutes hate speech
- > See SDS(A) to determine the effect of it.

Follow Canadian Supreme Court principles -
observing the content, the extent of violence caused and thereby taking action can be a guiding light

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:

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- (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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Education is the best weapon that can be used to change the world.

- Nelson Mandela

(a) Consequences of rote learning

1) Innovation poverty, we see a lack of IPR filing from India < 500 according to Economic Survey

2) Effective decision makers -

"Children of today are leaders of tomorrow"

If they can't act independently, how will they solve problems of tomorrow

3) Intellectual colonialism - They will act mere managers, updaters and not innovators, scientists

Eq: Most of companies in India as TCS, Wipro work on Software management made in US, UK etc

4) Independent and Quality work missing

5) Stunted economic growth - considering IR4.0 demands a dynamic personality

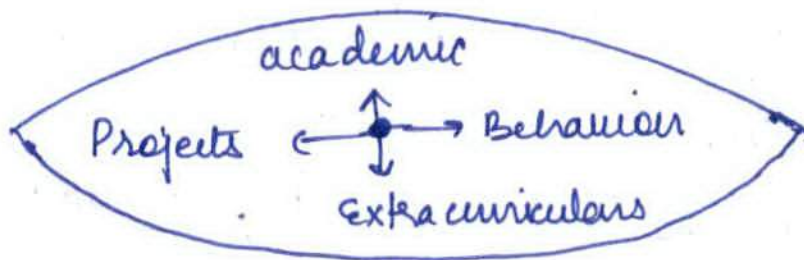
6) Labour market polarization because rote learners would not be apt for high skilled jobs (22%)

(b). To address the rote learning NEP 2020 has taken certain steps.

as - Multidisciplinary knowledge
Vocational learning.

further steps like \rightarrow

o) Holistic assessment by means of



can be used

o) Cross domain knowledge to students from childhood

o) Use of smart classes and technologies as web 3.0, 3D printing to make learning fun

o) Independent yearly projects based on current socio-economic needs can propel innovation

Eg: School girls from Tamil Nadu made a device that can sense good and bad touch

⇒ Role modelling and telling stories of leaders like Abdul Kalam, Vikram Sarabhai to propell innovation

Innovation is the key to a better tomorrow.
Restrictive thinking kills intellectual curiosity. Thus children need to be encouraged to experiment, do mistakes and learn.

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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