



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. : 0629408

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : MANAN AGARWAL

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

28/08/2022

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

केंद्र
Centre

LUCKNOW

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

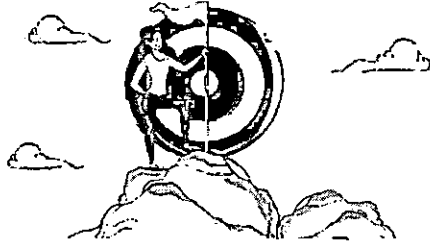
Amu 16

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 किया जा सकता है।	Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.
5 उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।	Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.
6 प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।	Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.
7 प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।	Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.
8 यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।	If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.

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परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)	

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

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



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निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे

Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250

Maximum Marks: 250

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खोली 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

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

The Utilitarian school of thought focusses on self-interest fulfillment by human through their actions.

Logic of Limitless Wealth and Profit

1. Human instinct to never feel satisfied and attain all there is to be achieved
2. Greater wealth ensures feeling of greater power to control others
3. Justified by Hedonism or pleasure-seeking
4. Leads to sense of security that come what may the wealth will secure the individual

Need to Pursue Ethical Capitalism

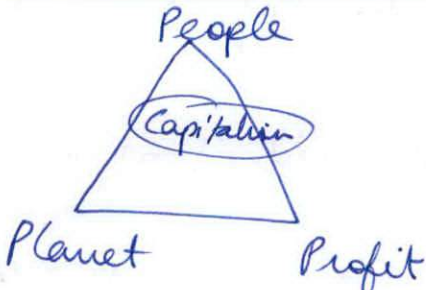
1. Ensure liberty of society is not harmed

i.e. Ethical Altruism

e.g. pollution by industry is unethical

2. Promotes social stability and harmony
- 3 Dignity of workers is protected

Possibility of Pursuing Ethical Capitalism

1. Through  approach

2. Adopting Trusteeship Model of Gandhiji
3. Stakeholder to Stakeholder concept where welfare of each stakeholder is upheld

There is nothing wrong in pursuit of limitless wealth yet the ethical values in ~~cap~~ business must not be compromised as Commerce Without Morality is a social sin.

1. (b)

यदि कोई कानून अन्यायपूर्ण है, तो व्यक्ति द्वारा उसकी अवज्ञा करना न केवल उचित है, अपितु ऐसा करना उसका दायित्व भी है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

If a law is unjust, a man is not only right to disobey it, he is obligated to do so. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

The given statement mentions the disobedience of an unjust law is not only permissible but also mandatory.

Right to Disobey Unjust Law

1. As Gandhiji said that a Satyagrahi must never submit himself to an unjust law

Ex: Violation of salt law during Dandi March

2. Compromises dignity and liberty of individual

Ex: Slavery laws in US in 19th century

3. Protection of human rights can only be ensured through end of unjust law

Ex: Apartheid in South Africa

Obligation to Disobey Unjust Law

1. Ensures that perpetrators of the law are ~~is~~ made to hear the voice of people
2. Makes others who are suffering in silence wake up and revolt
3. By not disobeying, the person himself becomes guilty of perpetrating the unjust law
4. It is at heart of democracy to disobey unjust law

Ex: People's Struggle (Aragalya) in Sri Lanka

The process of disobedience must be peaceful and non-violent since "Hate the sin, not the sinner" (Gandhiji).

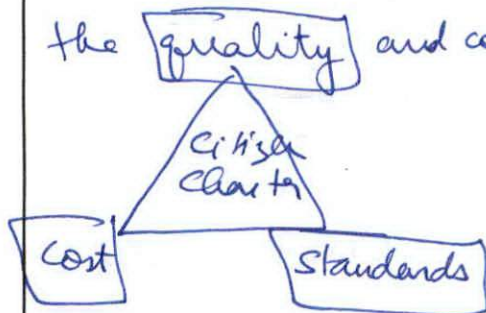
2. (a)

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

The Citizen's Charter is an agreement between public agency and the citizen about the quality and cost of service delivery.



Condition for Citizen's Charter to Initiate A Transformative Process

1. Appropriate Design

1.1 Consultation of stakeholders including the public

1.2 Use dedicated framework as per demands of organisation

1.3 Keep in mind the capacity of organization to deliver

1.4 Provide grievance redressal mechanism

Ex: Citizen Report Card of Karnataka

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हिसाब में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
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2. Effectively Executed

2.1 The officials are aware and follow
the process laid down

2.2 It is prominently displayed

2.3 Available in regional language

2.4 Accessible grievance redressal mechanism

2.5 Cost and standards are followed

2.6 Periodic review and consultation
are held

Citizen's Charter is based on concept
that "Citizen is the king" which must
be reflected in its design and
execution.

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

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

The moral fiber of public officials refers to their level of conscience development and set of values that they hold important.

Moral Fiber and Ethical Conduct of Public Officials

A) Influences Standard of Governance

1. Ensures selflessness & spirit of service

Ex: Tukaram Omble of Maharashtra

Police who tackled Kasab (26/11) with
lathi stick

2. Compassion towards weaker sections is

ensured Ex: DM Rahul Kumar who
MDM cook

ate food with widow to prove she is not
mentally ill

3. Citizens are always at heart of governance

Ex: Arunachal Pradesh's 100 km road

though crowd funded money

4. Poor moral fibres can lead to unethical governance

Ex: DM Surajpur caught slapping on video

B) Influences Own Interests and Performance

1. Can ensure swift decision making in case of crisis of conscience

Ex: PDS starvation death case

2. Lead to credibility and public trust

Ex: P Iyer, Secretary (Jal Shakti) who cleaned toilet to prove it safe

3. Guilt-free conscience and peace of mind

To ensure adequate ethical conduct need to follow LBSNAA's motto of "Sheelam Param Bhushnam" (Character is the Supreme Virtue).

3. (a)

इच्छामृत्यु पर जारी बहस कई नैतिक प्रश्नों को जन्म देती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The ongoing debate on euthanasia poses several ethical questions. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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Euthanasia refers to assisted death of person who is in a terminally ill condition to prevent further pain & suffering.

Need of Euthanasia

1. Reduces pain of patient and ~~suffering~~ ^{family} members (Ethical Egoism)
2. ~~Ex:~~ Patient cannot anyways recover from disease hence better to allow painless death
3. Right to life and personal liberty (Article 21) also includes right to die with dignity
4. The resources used for treatment can be better serve another patient (Ethical Altruism)
5. Consent given by patient before admission hence autonomy is respected

6. Selfless action by patient (Duty Ethics)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्डिप में
नहीं लिखना
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Issues With Euthanasia

1. Since "man is the measure of all action" and it leads to death of human so not justified
2. Whenever a human dies, humanity becomes less hence necessary to save every life
3. Medical ethics dictate doctors must protect patient at all cost
4. It may be possible that patient recovers in future
5. Doctors playing role of God in deciding death of person hence incorrect

There is need for careful and nuanced approach to a debatable issue of Euthanasia keeping in mind Gandhiji's talisman.

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

Foreign aid refers to loans or grants by development agencies or multilateral institutions like World Bank, IMF, etc. to promote development goals in developing countries.

Foreign Aid as Form of Neo-Colonialism

1. Leads to violation of autonomy of recipient through loan conditionalities
2. Lowers dignity and equality of ^{developing} countries as foreign aid used to negotiate for other concessions
e.g. Vote at UNGA, etc.
3. Can threaten national security and international peace
e.g. China's BRI and debt-trap diplomacy
4. Promotes donor countries MNCs, etc. to

sell goods in developing country
leads to lack of economic justice

5. Political meddling by donor compromises
public trust in administration

e.g. US in Latin America

Need of Foreign Aid

1. Used for poverty alleviation
2. Promotes quality of life through
better health, education, etc

e.g. Bill & Melinda Gates

3. Access to technology and capital

e.g. International Solar Alliance, CDRP

The principles of trust, transp-
arency and timeliness be followed in
foreign aid.

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

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Rabindranath Tagore was a universalist in his ideas and thus propounded the concept of Universal Humanism.

- 1) Aimed at avoiding narrow form of nationalism rather look at the world as one family
- 2) Human must be respected for the sake of humanity
- 3) The human is the citizen of the world and not of any particular country
- 4) Promoted idea of universal brotherhood, love and respect for all humans and global peace.

Contemporary Relevance of Universal Humanism

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1. In conflict-ridden world such as Ukraine-Russia war, LAC standoff with China, China-Taiwan dispute, etc. the universalism calls for end of conflict
2. The refugee crisis (e.g. Rohingyas) needs to be looked at afresh
3. Climate change issue be solved keeping in mind the global responsibility of all
4. The role of Big Tech in present society having global presence must be in conformity with respect for universal human rights.

— The idea of Universal Humanism holds immense relevance to safeguard the future of humanity as a whole.

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)

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(EI)
Emotional intelligence is the ability
of a person to reason with emotions.

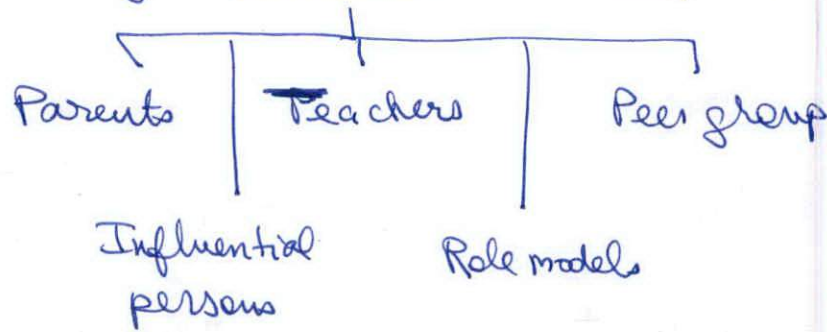
Role of Nature to determine EI

1. Genetic factors contribute to our innate sense of optimism, self-awareness, etc.
 2. Role of sensory organs ~~Factors~~ in determining EI of child — eyes, ears, etc.
- However, role of nature in EI is limited.

Role of Nurture to determine EI

1. EI is primarily determined by nurture i.e. learnings, experience, observation, etc.
2. The environment a child grows in determines her attitude for life
Ex: First 6 years ^{of life} considered crucial

3. Through observation-learning ,



the EI of a person is shaped in terms

of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Self-regulation (discipline \& focus)} \\ \text{Self-motivation (confidence)} \end{array} \right.$

4. By going through diverse scenarios

a child becomes high in EI

5. Greater social interaction promotes social awareness (empathy, compassion) and ability to motivate others.

Several behavioural scientists including Daniel Goleman have established pre-dominance of nurture in building EI of a person.

5. (a)

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

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

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Public administrators ~~work~~ ^{expected} to
work in neutral, selfless manner and
promote public welfare in policy implementation.

Values May Often Compete

1. Neutrality v/s Compassion

Ex: PDS starvation death case (Thakurand)

2. Anonymity v/s Transparency

Ex: greater media glare due to RTI

3. Anonymity v/s Public Welfare

Ex: use of social media to promote vaccination

4. Conscience v/s Loyalty to Organisation

Ex: Resignation of Sasikanth Senthil due
to Article 370 allegation

5. Upholding rule of law v/s Personal and Family safety

Ex: Neha Shoree, drug officer shot dead in Punjab

6. Upholding Constitution v/s Loyalty to Senior's Order

Ex: Senior's direction to change alignment of expressway against rules

7. Conscience and Personal Values (v/s) Upholding rule of law

Ex: Police officer implementing Saharwal verdict may not personally believe in it

Ways to Resolve Conflict

- ↳ Uphold public service motive
- ↳ Allegiance to Constitution, Code of Conduct
- ↳ Accountability, Responsiveness be ensured

A public administrator be guided by an awakened conscience (NR Pillai report)

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)

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Corruption is unethical conduct
or immoral behaviour.

Corruption As Social Phenomenon

1. It is said, in India, corruption is guided and regulated by family, the organ of primary socialization
2. "Corruption is paid for by the poor"
(Pope Francis)
3. Accepted in society as greasing the wheel of system and speed money
4. Failure of society to hold accountability proliferates corruption

Corruption Not A Social Phenomenon

1. Individual values guide human behaviour
2. Institutional factors e.g.



CORRUPTION

Ways to Tackle Administrative Corruption

1. Values and Ethics

1.1 Enforceable Code of Ethics

1.2 Value-based training system

1.3 Reward young ~~to~~ civil servants
of integrity

1.4 Culture of "Zero Tolerance"

2. Laws and Rules

2.1 Strong deterrence effect

2.2 Effective accountability institutions

3. Absence of discretionary powers

To tackle corruption in India,
need to begin with the house & family
system.

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)

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Mandela in the above quote highlights the mandatory obligation to overcome poverty.

Upliftment of the poor should not be seen as an act of benevolence rather it is act of giving poor their due

By overcoming poverty, person is liberated in the true sense:

1) Better education $\Rightarrow$ knowledge and understanding



Dignity of life $\Leftarrow$ higher employability

2) Ensures development of body, mind and soul $\rightarrow$ thus holistic development

Existence of poverty anywhere must
be seen as threat to prosperity ^{every} ~~any~~ ^{where}.

Poverty Overcome is Not Charity

1. Reflects the capability-model of Amartya Sen as well
2. Not be seen as just giving the poor man - food, money or cloth
3. Rather they be imparted health, education, skills to lead a meaningful life on their own terms.

To overcome poverty - financial, social, mental, or educational - need to develop respect for the poor who is demanding justice not charity.

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

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इस दृष्टि से
नहीं लिखना
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Gandhiji, a proponent of non-violence, emphasises on the need to follow violence if faced with choice between cowardice and violence.

Demerits of Cowardice

1. Compromises the dignity of person
e.g. slavery laws
2. Leads to further subjugation by perpetrators
3. Violation of human rights
4. Implies lack of willingness on part of person to improve situation

Benefits of Violence over Cowardice

1. Puts forward the views of subjugated
2. It is not justified to submit to an unjust law hence person may use violence if peaceful protest not allowed
3. Helps catch attention of global audience.

Thus need to follow path of Satyagrah, Courage and speak to truth to power rather than Cowardice.

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

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इस हशिप में
नहीं लिखना
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Martin Luther highlights that change does not come by itself rather it has to be ushered through struggle

For ex, India's freedom struggle took nearly 100 years or more to change India's independence status.

Similarly, when Martin Luther protested against racial discrimination in USA, he was fighting and struggling for change rather than waiting for it to happen.

When Nelson Mandela fought against Apartheid of South Africa he was also waging continuous struggle.

In present society also, often people wait for things to happen due to luck factor, etc. However, to change our fortunes we need to continuously struggle through hard work and perseverance rather than wait for wheels of inevitability.

~~Thiss~~

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:

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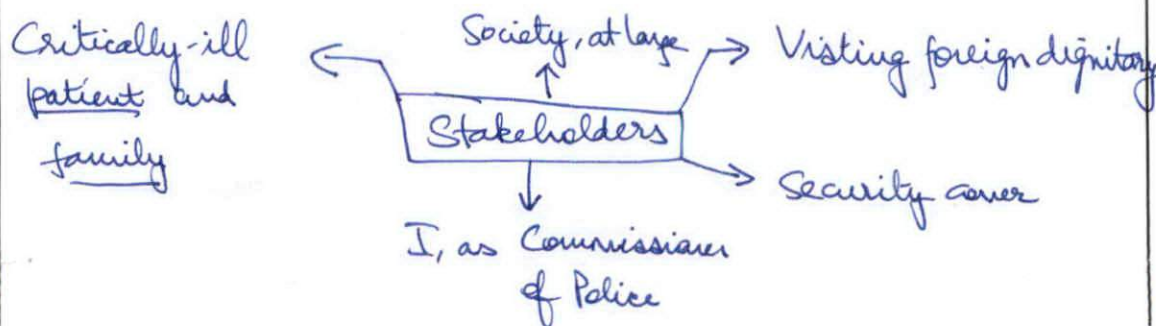
- वी. आई. पी. के आवागमन के लिए यातायात रोकने से जुड़े मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- इस स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को उनके गुणों एवं दोषों के साथ सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।
- आपकी कार्रवाई क्या होगी? उचित तर्कों के साथ उसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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 case is similar to a recent incident at Kanpur where an ill-patient was stuck in traffic halted for President's convey.



(a) The issues involved in halting traffic for VIP movement are :

1) Proportionality

1.1 Does the extent of traffic halt in terms of routes, time halted, etc. justify the security needs of dignitary

2) Equality and Dignity

2.1 The citizens or commoners must be treated equally as the VIP

3) Adverse Consequence of disruption to public life due to traffic halt

3.1 As in this case of right to health
of patient

↳ Article 21

↳ Article 47



DPSP on public health

4) Definition of a VIP - who all enjoy the security level for traffic halt

(b) As Commissioner of Police, the options available to me are :

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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I. Reject the request for pass-through of patient citing security reasons

MERITS

1. Follows laid down rule that "no vehicular traffic" be allowed
2. Security of foreign dignitary upheld

DEMERITS

1. Crisis of conscience faced as patient may die
2. Right to health and life of patient denied
3. Displays rigidity of action

II. Allow the private car to pass through

MERITS

1. Promotes health and dignity of patient
2. Conscience satisfied
3. Compassion displayed

DEMERITS

1. May cause harm to foreign dignitary's security
2. India's global image may be harmed

3. May lead to chaos at
blockage site due to
other similar requests
4. Violation of rules laid

III. Enquire about the level of criticality



Assess if patient can be transferred to
a police vehicle or ambulance



Allow only the patient and 1 accompanying
family member in police car to rush to
hospital in 15 minute window left

MERITS

1. Upholds laid down rule
2. Promotes health and
dignity of patient
3. Avoids diplomatic backlash

DEMERITS

1. May lead to loss of
time in assessment
2. Reduced security due
to 1 police car diverted

(c) As Commissioner of Police, I will ~~choose~~ the IIIrd Option because:

1. It upholds objectivity and impartiality
2. "We must not harm those whom we are supposed to protect"
3. The police car will ensure that no other demands are raised by people in traffic
 - 3.1 Only genuine demands be considered
4. Displays Compassionate police

The police officer be guided by Niskama Karma and value of upholding public life at all costs.

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

The present case highlights the lack of legality of status and of opportunity (Preamble) faced by the transgender community. Leads to loss of dignity of individual.

(a) Challenges Faced By Transgenders
at different stages of life :

1. Birth itself may be considered
unfortunate by the family

2. Childhood

2.1 Segregation at school $\Rightarrow$ poor education

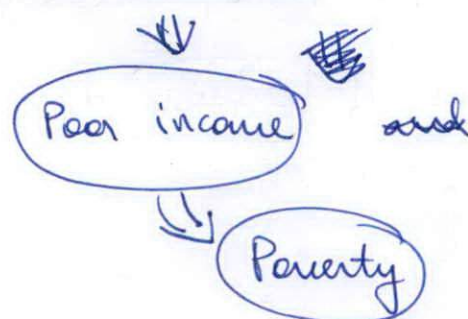
2.2 Lack of social support system

2.3 Low self-esteem

2.4 Leads to poor cognitive and
physical development

3. Youth

3.1 Poor access to jobs due to social
discrimination and lack of skill

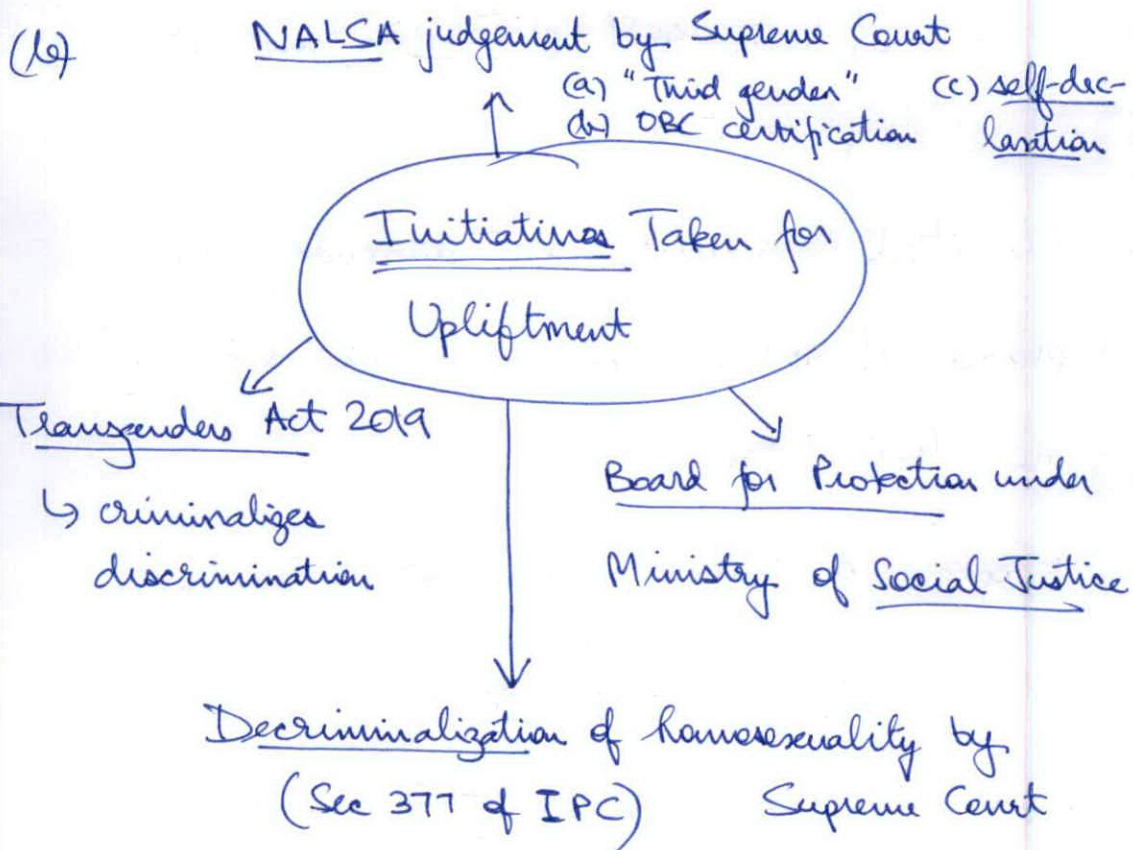


3.2 Violence at public place due to lack of wisdom and sensitivity in society

4. Elderly

4.1 Poor health due to poverty

4.2 Lack of institutional care system due to social stigma



Reasons for Continued Discrimination

1. Social morality and social values have not changed despite legal safeguards
2. Attitudinal change has failed to occur
3. Poor implementation of NALSA verdict
 - 3.1 OBC reservation not granted
 - 3.2 Right to self-determination not implemented
4. Limited visibility of transgenders in places of influence or where decisions are being taken
5. People continue to associate them with sex-workers, hijra, etc.
6. Lack of legal enforcement of fine against discrimination

6.1 Difficult to prove

6.2 Non-reporting due to insensitivity
of stakeholders

Going forward, there is need to
ensure bring social persuasion by
influential personalities to truly liberate
the social status of transgender
community.

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 present case points to issue of custodial violence by police as well as pressure on public servant to use junior as sacrificial lamb to ~~safe~~^{save} organisation's image.

(a) Stakeholders

Ethical Issues

1. IG of Police

(1) Conducting fair and transparent probe v/s safeguarding the image of police

(2) Career and reputation of honest officer

v/s

Insubordination by not accepting senior's advice

2. DSP

(1) Dignity compromised if used as sacrificial lamb

(2) Suffer setback to honesty if implicated in the case

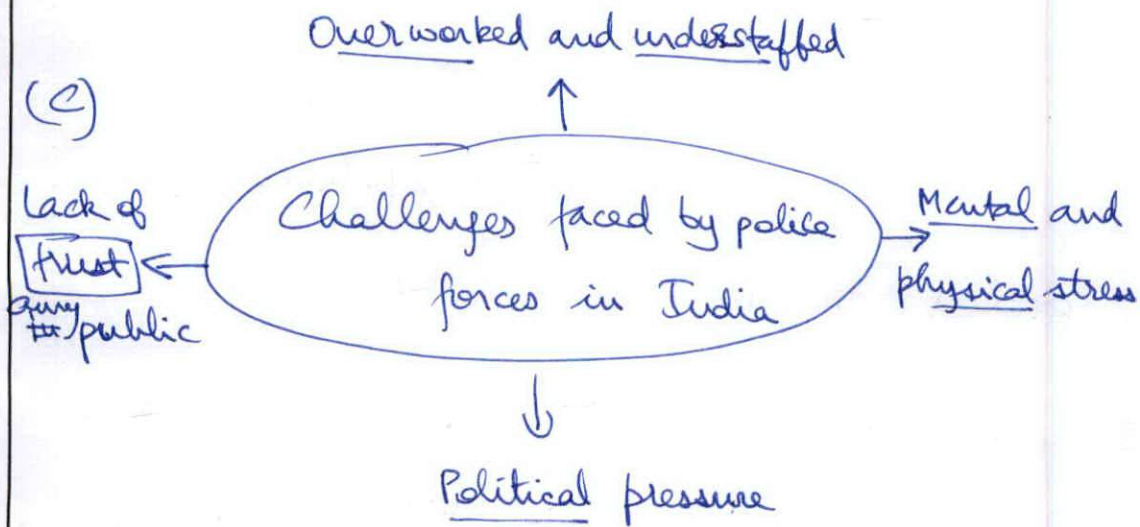
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 3. Father - son duo | (1) Right to <u>life</u> and
<u>personal liberty</u> (Article 21) |
| 4. Human rights
groups | (1) Uplifting <u>human rights</u> |
| 5. High Court of State | |
| 6. State government | |
| 7. Responsible police
officers | (1) Be brought to <u>book</u> |

(d) To ensure fair and impartial enquiry :

1. Record statements of all police officers present at site of custody.
2. Examine the CCTV footage (if available)
3. Conduct forensic analysis of bodies
4. Enquire facts from DSP, check if reasonable alibi for not present

5. Recommend for action against errant officers based on objectivity, facts, evidence and rule of law

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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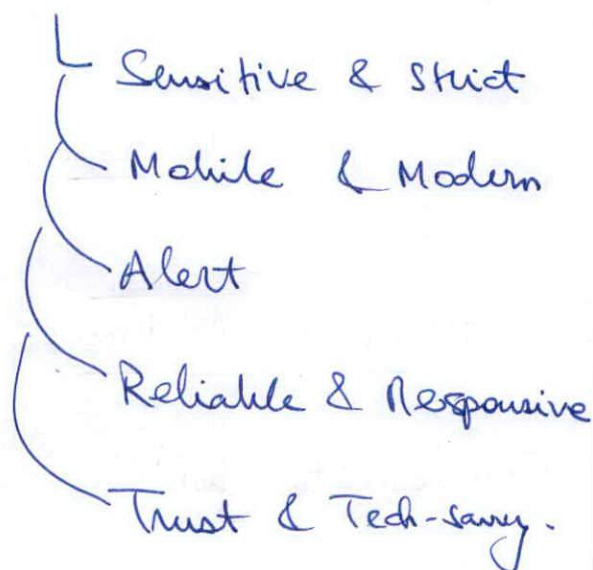


Initiatives to Address

1. Community policing e.g. Neighbourhood Watch scheme (Delhi)
↳ to reduce load on police
2. Mental health workshop, yoga, meditation
3. Greater senior-junior interaction through culture of openness, informal meetings, etc

4. Institute Happiness Census as at Zoom Inc.
5. Implement Prakash Singh judgement,
Malimath Committee, etc.

In the 21st century, policing is
expected to be SMART



So need to step up value-based training
and adequate capacity utilisation.

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।

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 present case reminds one of the concept of Compassionate Capitalism and People - Profit - Planet approach to

business.

(a) Importance of Including Climate Change and Diversity and Inclusion :

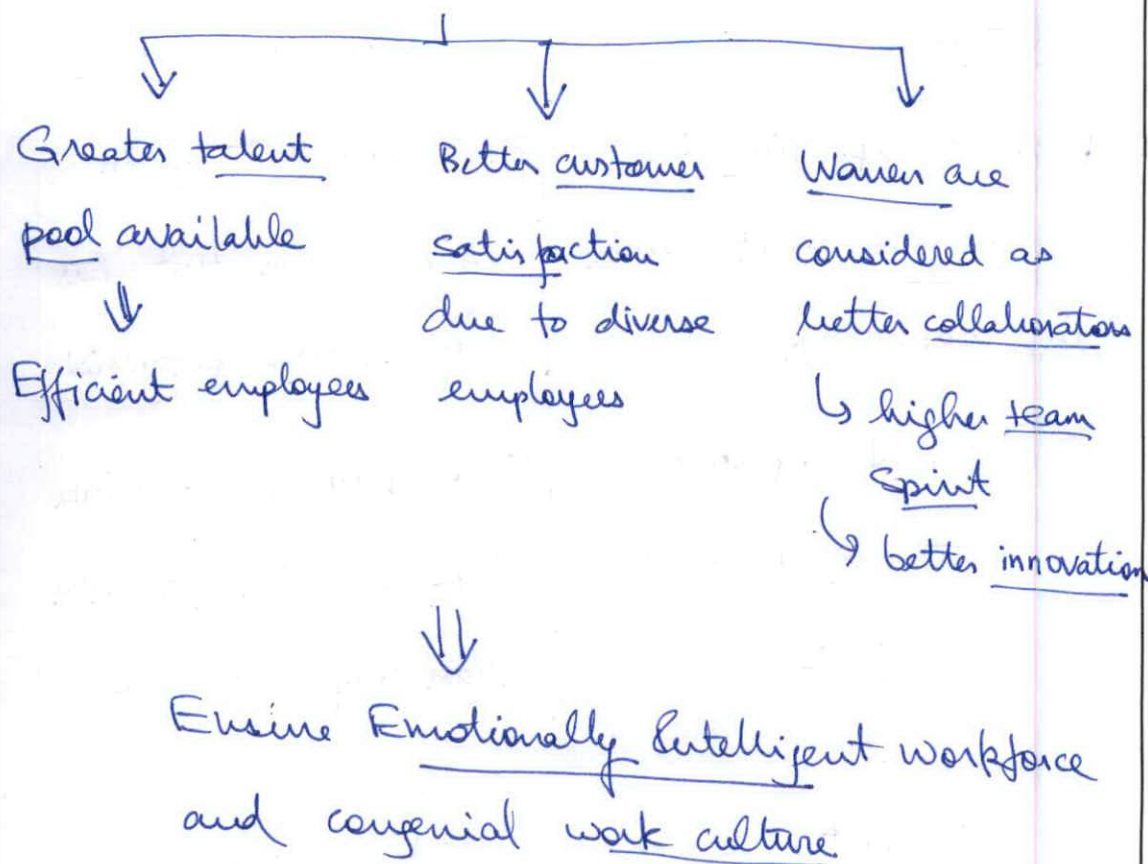
1. The activities of the organisation itself will be adversely affected by climate change

↳ insurance sector → greater claims due to natural disasters induced by climate change

↳ energy generation → major contributor to climate change ; assist in mitigation through renewable energy projects

2. The Trusteeship Model of Gandhiji signifies the inherent responsibility of every business to society

3. Diversity and Inclusion



(b) Importance for Business Organization of :

I Socio-environmental Concerns

1. Leads to sustainable development of society as well
2. Better brand image and public trust

II Shareholder Profit

1. Attracts greater funds for investment
2. Better return to investors
3. Monetary benefits

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3. Imparts <u>ethical work culture</u> | 4. May <u>compromise values and morals</u> |
| 4. May be <u>expensive</u> in <u>short-term</u> but <u>beneficial</u> in <u>long-term</u> | 5. Gives <u>return</u> in short-term but has <u>long-term repercussions</u> |
| 5. <u>Quality</u> of employees is better $\Rightarrow$ work for <u>company's</u> welfare | 5. Employees also driven by <u>self-interest</u> rather than company interest |

Without shareholder profit, company may not sustain business operations and may lead to retrenchment, shutdown, etc.

while,

without socio-environment ^{investments} ~~concerns~~, it may not win public trust or lead to collapse of society around it.

(C) To reconcile the above issues :

1. Need for Socially Responsible Investing
as led by Amy Domini .

1.1 Investors put pressure on firm to
take ethical decisions

1.2 Ex → Dow co. gave up napalm production
during Vietnam War

2. The company's ultimate motive of society
welfare and public interest must not
be compromised

2.1 Use Code of Ethics for adherence

3. The two issues are not either-or
approach rather socio-environment and
profit concerns go hand in hand.

Need to ensure adequate ethical
competence of decision makers to avoid
narrow focus on monetary profits...

11.

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

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

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

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

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The present case highlights the challenge to ensure law & order in district in light of spread of communal hatred in the country and presence of dubious outsiders in district.

Options Available to Me as SP of District

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इस हॉलिफ में
नहीं लिखना
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I. Conduct investigation into death of
Shopkeeper → apprehend ~~so~~ guilty
⇓
send positive message

II. Seal borders of district to prevent
pouring of outsiders
⇓

Take no action until law & order is
actually violated

III. Let status quo maintain while closely
observing & monitoring the evolving situation

Detailed Account of Course of Action

SHORT-TERM

1. Form a team under charge of DSP to
investigate murder of shopkeeper
⇓
conduct fair & impartial probe
2. To prevent future disturbance:

Cooperative with DM

2.1 Impose Section 144 CrPc to check untoward gathering of protestors

2.2 Police patrolling be up-scaled in affected area

2.3 Impose ban on Internet in coordination with DM to check false news/hate speech spread

2.4 Use of drones/UAVs for monitoring

3. Preventive detention of dubious outsiders to ensure public safety is upheld

4. MEDIUM-TERM

4. Conduct meeting with religious leaders and persuade them to condemn killings

5. Make request to public by religious leaders to ensure peace and calm

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
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(b) Present Mechanisms

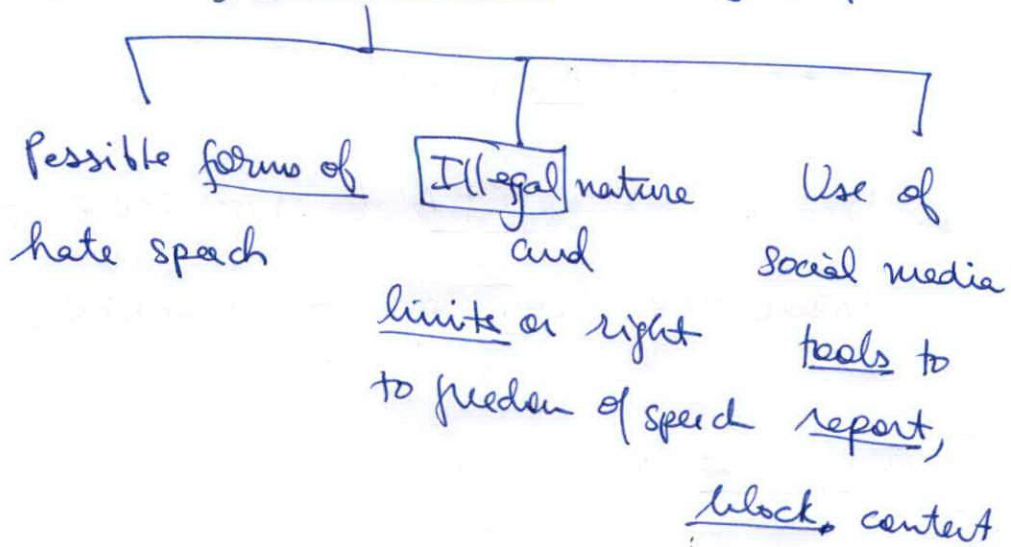
1. Section 153A of IPC to check spread of communal hatred
2. Section 295A of IPC
3. Use of Section 69 A of IT Act 2008 to issue take-down requests on online platform

Insufficient :

1. Reactive approach
2. ~~Fail~~ Fail to check rapid spread of hate speech in digital era
3. Limited focus on attitudinal change in society
4. Low conviction rate
5. Fear of weaponisation to stifle dissent
6. Unable to differentiate free speech and hate speech (Amish Devgan case 2020)

Way Forward

1) Spreading awareness among people



2) Focus on inter-religious harmony

3) Upgrading legal structure to fix accountability on originator of content and social media intermediary as well.

There is need to inculcate spirit of brotherhood and humanity because whenever a human dies, humanity becomes less.

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)

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The present case highlights challenge of rote learning also recently highlighted by Chief Justice that colleges have become "graduate factories" who have limited ability to apply knowledge.

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

Consequences of Rote Learning

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
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write on
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1. Poor intellectual development in terms of creativity, critical thinking and innovation
2. Lack of interest in education due to burden of memorisation and recall
3. Feeling of lack of relevance of what we study $\Rightarrow$ ~~ex~~ dropouts from school
4. Loss of scientific temper and proliferation of superstitions even among the "educated"
5. India's low ranking on innovation index $\Rightarrow$ Indian engineers only "copy" cannot "create" products
6. Lack of exposure to wide ideas and narrow scope of imagination

7. Leads to mental stress, depression and suicides (e.g. Kota suicides)

(b)

Measures to Address

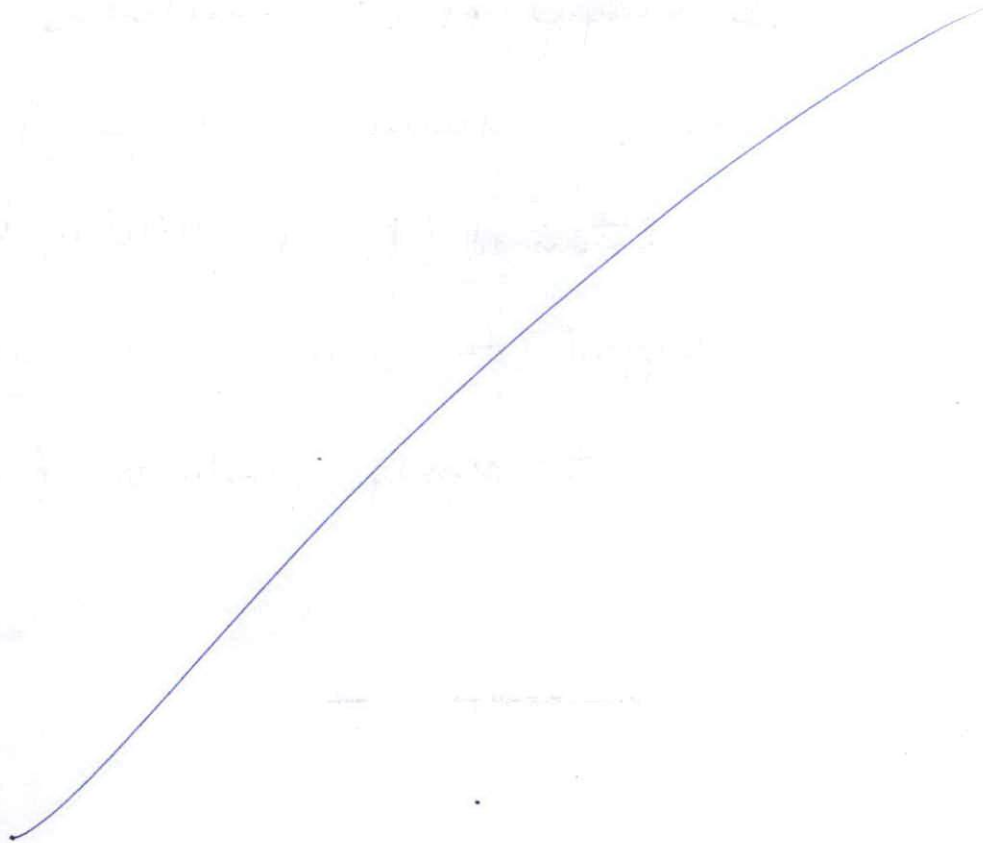
1. In line with NEP 2020, overhaul of curriculum to ensure more focus on concepts, application rather than facts
2. Encourage students to question ~~what~~ their teacher ~~not~~ accept what is being told
3. An experimentation and try-out spirit
Ex: Atal Tinkers Lab
4. Flexibility to choose the subjects of their liking $\Rightarrow$ greater interest and passion $\Rightarrow$ will explore new ideas
5. Encourage going beyond the curriculum

and Syllabus

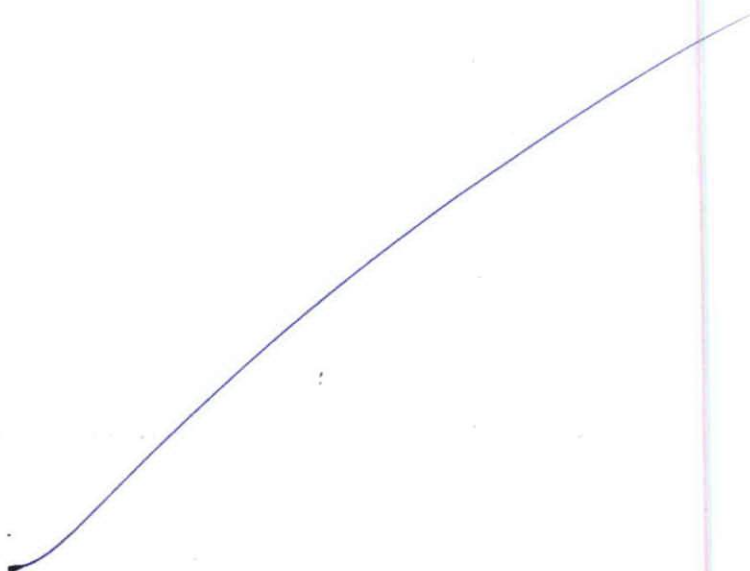
6. Group-based learning be promoted
7. Use of audio-visual format, animations rather than drab textbooks only
8. Learning through play and experimentation
9. Encourage visit to Science Fairs, museums, Zoos, etc so that the bright minds be ignited
10. Role of parents
 - ↳ Focus less on child's marks rather on understanding
 - ↳ Conducive environment to make mistakes be given

Since the destiny of a nation is shaped in its classrooms therefore need to ensure that SDG 4 of Education is attained by children who are equipped to solve real world problems are not merely products of a factory.

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