



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

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

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

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका में 61+3 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र, क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ कार्य के लिए, इस पुस्तिका के अंत में खाली पृष्ठ दिया गया है।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जांच कर लें कि इस क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कोई कमी न हो, फटा हुआ पृष्ठ न हो अथवा कोई पृष्ठ गायब न हो इत्यादि। यदि ऐसा हो, तो इसके बदले नई क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

General Instructions

This Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 61+3 pages. Question Paper in detachable form is available at the end of the QCA Booklet which can be taken away by the candidate after examination.

For rough work, blank page has been provided at the end of this Booklet.

On receipt of the Booklet, please check that this QCA Booklet does not have any shortcomings, torn or missing pages etc. If, so, get it replaced with a fresh QCA Booklet.

(उम्मीदवार द्वारा भरा जाएगा/To be filled by the Candidate)

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 579067

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Aishwarya Verma

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

19th Dec '21

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

केंद्र
Centre

Rajendra
Nagar.

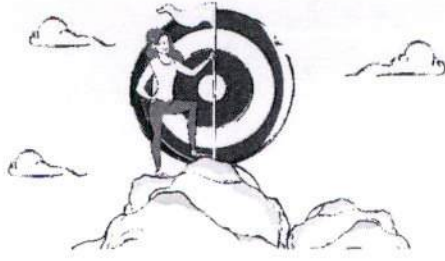
निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

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

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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
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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)

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

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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"Sarvodaya" is a concept illustrated by Mahatma Gandhi which embodies the notion of "welfare of all".

Benefits of Sarvodaya:

- Inclusive growth encompassing all the sections of the society

eg) Kailash Satyarthi



Through his bachpan Bachao Andolan is actively working for children.

- Compassion for all: Active desire to alleviate suffering.

eg) Mother Teresa is known as

embodiment of compassion
who dedicated her life for
welfare of poor.

- people's participation to strengthen
grass root democracy

(c) Panchayats and Municipalities
envisaged in our constitution.

Our government through the notion
of Sabka Path Sabka Vikas is
also moving on the path of
Sarvodaya for public welfare.

1. (b)

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

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हशिप में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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Guru Nanak was the first guru of
sikh and prominent philosopher whose
teaching has guided many people to
the path of ethical conduct.

Template for leading an ethical life :

① Non discrimination his teaching
were beyond the caste consideration.
an were open to all.

→ This should be followed in public
domain as well. illustrated in the
concept of impartiality.

② Gender equality Men and women
were awarded equal status.

→ patriarchy has led to abnormal condition
of women which can be uplifted through
his teaching.

③ Public service : his concept of langar (food giving) is reflected in his spirit of public service which should be followed in public servant

④ "Compassionate koshi kote"
by IAS prashant Nair

④ Devotion towards the work,
to fulfill objectives

⑤ Fortitude and non-violence Be
brave in conduct without the
use of violence

Given the instability of the recent
times, his teachings can be the
guiding light of conduct.

2. (a)

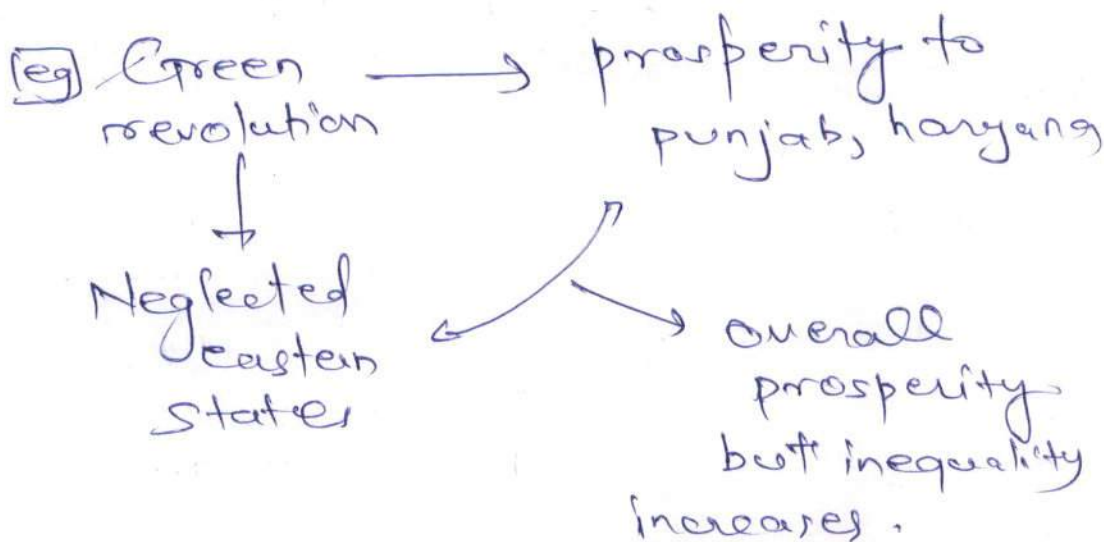
ऐसा कोई "अदृश्य हाथ" नहीं है जो आत्महित को किसी सामाजिक इष्टतम की ओर ले जाए। इस संदर्भ में, निजीकरण की बढ़ती गति के बावजूद, आवश्यक सार्वजनिक वस्तुओं और सेवाओं को उपलब्ध कराने में राज्य की एक अभिन्न भूमिका है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? भारत के संदर्भ में उदाहरण देकर इसकी पुष्टि कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

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

10

Invisible hand is the concept where social growth automatically happens with economic growth. This was put forward by capitalists. However this is not always true.



This makes state intervention essential!

① To provide bare necessities to everyone. [eg] private sector neglect

this prospect

② Reduce inequalities - private sector
tends to promote them due to
profit motive

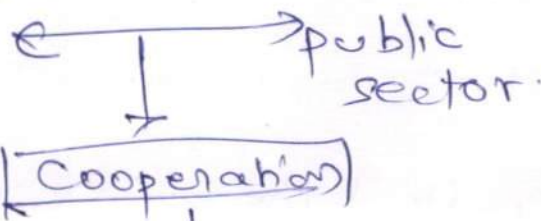
③ Maintain social harmony in
the society and bring peace

④ Enhance social capital - Trust
building and overall prosperity.

private sector per say is not
bad. It should be utilised in a
effective manner to gain the best
out of it

⑤ Non strategic
areas
↓
private

Social
development
↓



overall prosperity,

India's concept of welfare state is
based on this balance between
private and public sector.

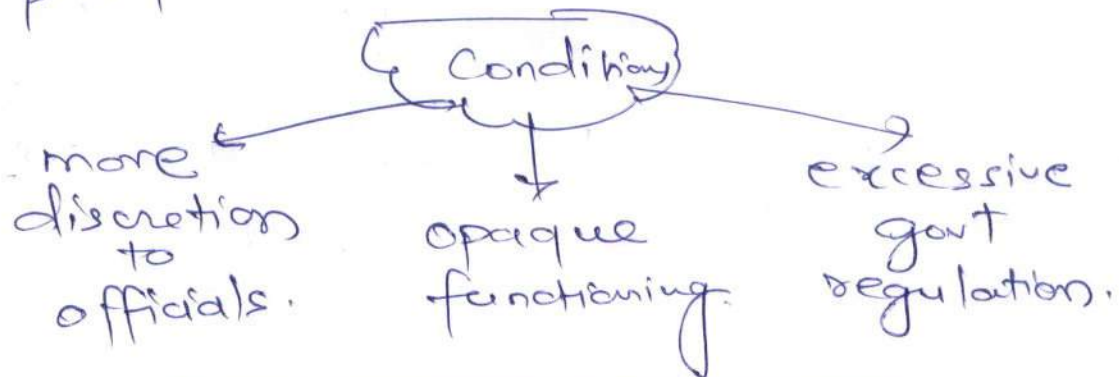
2. (b)

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

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

10

Corruption is use of power and public resources for personal gain.
2nd ARC points out following
3 conditions for corruption to proliferate.



Role of state actors to curb corruption

- ① proper code of conduct and code of ethics to be devise
- ② Limited discretion with accountability mechanisms.
- ③ pro active disclosure of info under section 4 of RTI.

- ④ Awarding the good behaviour with strict punitive action against perpetrators

[eg] PCA 1988 amended to provide bribe giving as offence

- ⑤ Devolution of Citizen's charter and Grievance redressal mechanism.

Role of various segments of society

- ① Ensure social accountability through social audits

[eg] MGNREGA

- ② Information should be continuously asked for policy evaluation [eg] NGO, RTI

- ③ Report corruption cases rather than ignoring -

- ④ Participation in policy making through data [eg] ADR,

A clean system can ensure better Service delivery to society and builds public trust

3. (a)

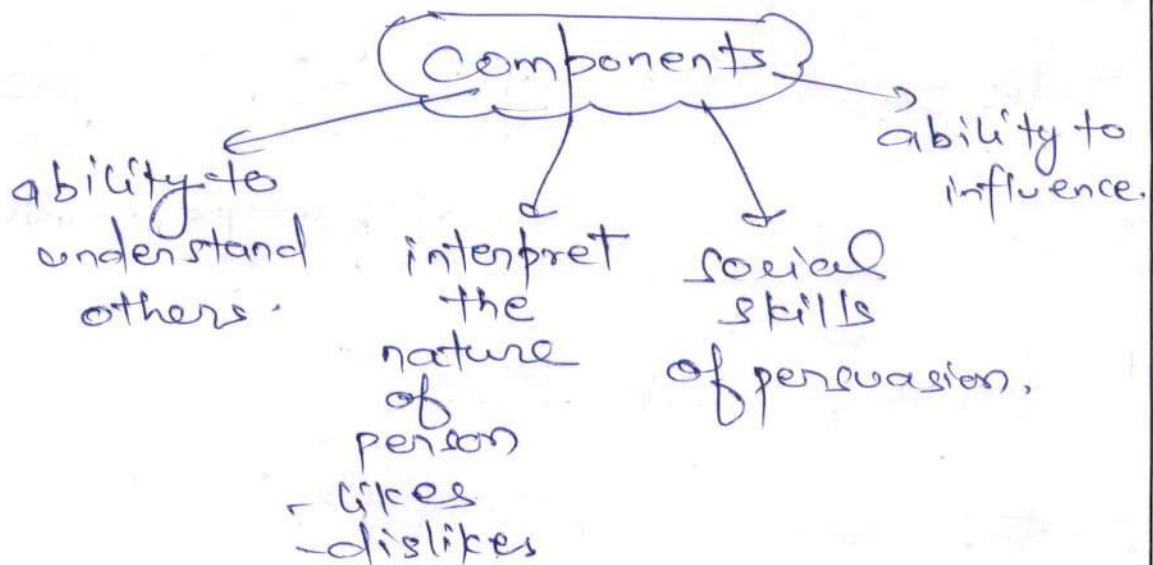
सामाजिक बुद्धिमत्ता से आप क्या समझते हैं? इसके विभिन्न घटकों की विवेचना कीजिए तथा व्याख्या कीजिए कि यह किस प्रकार भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता से भिन्न है। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

10

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

Social intelligence is the ability of a person to better fit in a social environment with good interaction.



Differences !

<u>Social intelligence</u>	<u>Emotional intelligence</u>
Ability to mix with people quickly and make them like you.	Ability to control per emotions of oneself and those of others.

→ Better understanding of others.

→ It requires to judge a person holistically
↳ traits
→ values
→ likes, dislikes.

→ Better leaders

→ Better understanding of one's as well as others' emotion.

→ Confined to emotions only

→ comparatively ~~is~~ narrow as it

limits itself to only single domain

eg In a managerial position (leader)

- make them like you
- act as role model.
(SI)

make decision for welfare of employees.
(EI)

Both SI & EI is essential for a public servant to perform the work in a efficient and effective manner.

3. (b)

नैतिक व्यवहार न केवल नैतिकता के संदर्भ में सर्वोत्तम है, बल्कि यह स्वयं के करियर की संभावनाओं के संदर्भ में भी उत्कृष्ट है। भारत में सिविल सेवाओं के संदर्भ में विवेचना कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Ethical behaviour is the best not merely in the context of morality, but it is also the best in the context of one's own career prospects. Discuss in the context of civil services in India. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Ethical behaviour is the one that complies with the standards of society as to what is right or wrong.

Ethical behaviour: best in the context of morality:-

- maintains harmony in the society
- Builds social Capital and trust
- Brings conviction in action.

eg) Ashokkhemka → ethical behaviour
helps to withstand adverse condition. ← of non-corruption

- An ethical behaviour also motivates others for following right path.

Ethical behaviour! best in the context
of own career prospects:-

उम्मीदवारों को
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नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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this margin

→ It prevents the cognitive dissonance
and keeps a person calm.

→ A person whose actions are ethical
and in compliance with conscience
will show dedication towards it

eg) T.N Seshan.

↓
impartiality
+
ethical → worked tirelessly
for e

→ ethical behaviour can lead to better
work culture and thus better
efficiency.

→ ethical behaviour → encourages
participation.

To guide ethical behaviour, an organisation
should formulate the code of
ethics to regulate behaviour.

4. (a)

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

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

10

Probity in governance refers to procedural uprightness which can be ensured through information as information is sine qua non for transparency.

role of press : imparting information.

① provides citizens with information in an unbiased manner (empowering them)

② Building a public perception.

③ Highlighting irregularities in the system.

eg Adarsh building scam.

④ Ensuring accountability of the govt. by asking questions.

⑤ Bridging the information gap.

Press in India plays an important role,

in providing information but there are some irregularities -

① Issue of paid news : biased opinion in favour of a particular party in exchange of money.

② Fake news issue due to proliferation of social media.

③ Targetting a particular section and inciting radicalism.

④ Misrepresentation of facts for publicity. Ignoring Reality.

Media is often regarded as 4th organ of the government. It is essential that it sticks to its professional ethics for better fulfillment of its duty.

4. (b)

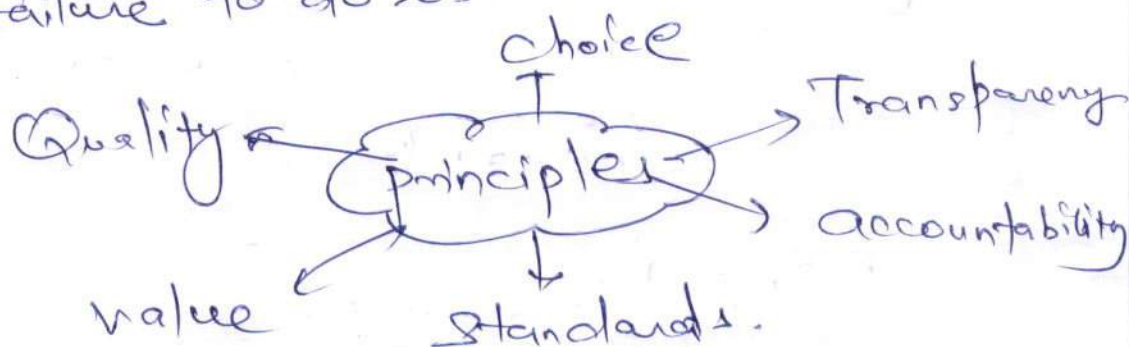
विगत दो दशकों में नागरिक चार्टर्स द्वारा अपने अधिदेशित वादों को पूरा करने में हुई विफलता ने प्रदर्शित किया है कि इस सरल प्रतीत होने वाले कार्य में कुछ अंतर्निहित जटिल कारक विद्यमान हैं। वे कारक कौन-से हैं? उनकी पहचान कीजिए और उनका समाधान प्रदान कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Citizen's charter is a public document that tells VMG (vision, mission & goals) of a organisation, standards and quality of services and grievance redressal mechanisms in case of failure to do so.



failure due to complex set of factors:

① One size fit all does not provide effective mechanism - → 2nd ARC

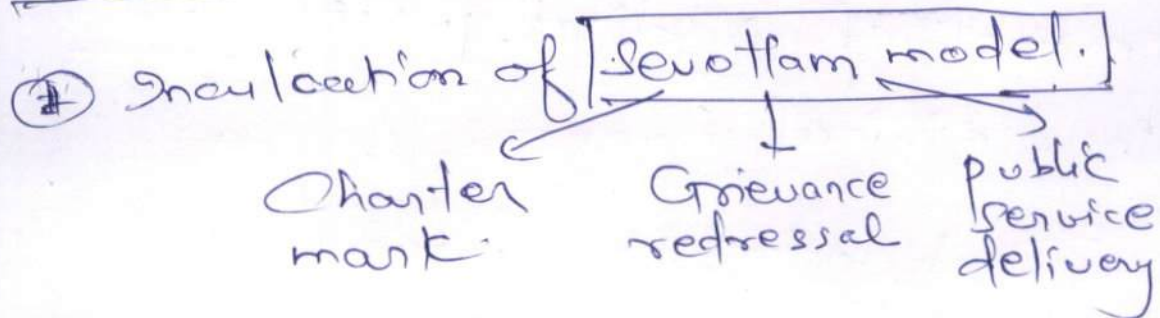
② lack of participation by people

③ poor design, Framing and over commitments.

④ Regional language issues with the charter.

⑤ Lack of will and bureaucratic apathy

Resolutions to resolve them:



② regular updation of charter with public feedback.

③ Legal compliance to prepare a charter should be enforced.

④ public participation to contribute & review charter.

eg Provision of drafts in public domain

⑤ Realistic commitments should be done.

Citizen's charter is an effective tool towards transparency which should be utilised effectively for ethical governance.

5. (a)

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

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

10

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Medical ethics is a branch of applied ethics to regulate the conduct of medical professionals in an ethical manner.

[eg] A doctor should focus on the life of patient whether he is a good or bad person.

Importance of medical ethics:

① public welfare: driven by this notion to maintain health of people

② Maintain the sanctity of profession

[eg] Doctors are equated with Gods.

③ Development of society: contribute to human resource development for better productivity.

- ④ To ensure that public trust is maintained and does not lead to chaos.

Issues:

- ① poor ethical standards in some doctors.

[eg] - Black marketing of organs.
- expensive medicines prescribed even when generic medicines work.
- unnecessary test prescribed.

- ② Professional code of ethics has a poor compliance

- ③ Lack of empathy on the part of doctors can stir chaos

[eg] Attacks against medical professionals.

For better performance of medical system, it is essential that medical ethics are held high while performing duty.

5. (b)

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

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

10

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Public servants and people share a fiduciary relationship with each other based on trust.

To maintain this trust service should be exercised in public interest.

① By showing probity in governance (procedural uprightness)

② Transparency through proactive information disclosure

→ (Section 9) of RTI Act

③ Responsive to public's needs

④ follows rule of law.

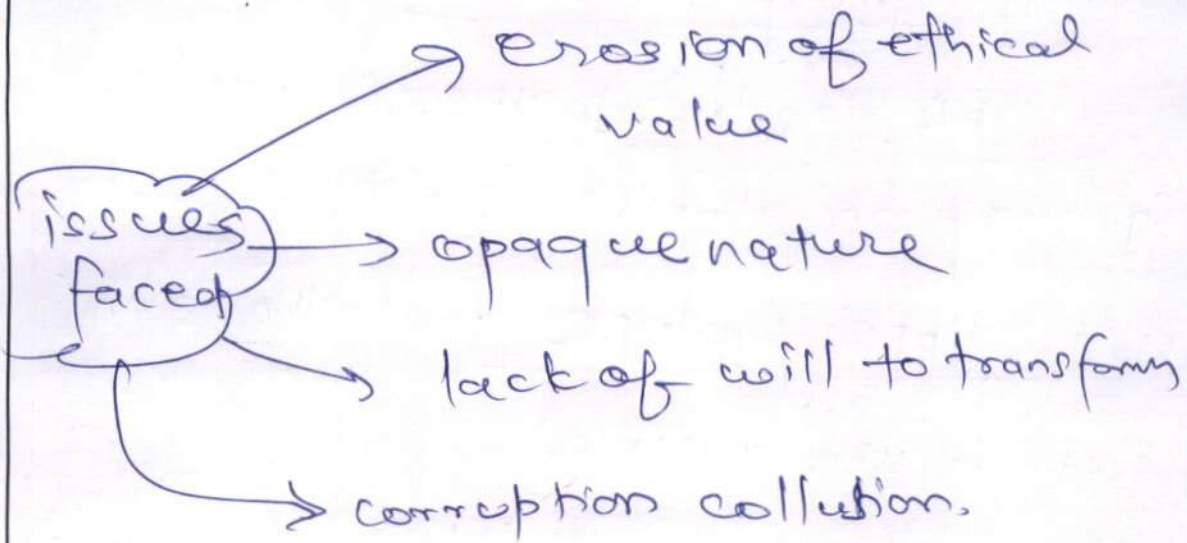
⑤ participative in nature through

tools like Citizen's charter

⑥ Inclusive and equitable service delivery

④ By constant interaction with public.

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Public servants should adhere to public service values of Nolan committee to strengthen trust.

6.

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

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a)

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

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

10

The quote highlights the fact that not doing anything against an unethical act is equally unethical.

This is due to the fact that ignoring an unethical act can act as a slippery slope for other such acts in the future.

eg Not reporting sexual harassment
↓
will give more confidence to person that he will get through
↓
other such acts in future.

Similarly,

Corruption should not be tolerated in the first place. It is only due to

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्जिन में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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the fact that it is ignored by the society, the corruption is rising

Reporting such an act can prevent them in future -

[eg] Act of whistleblowing by:

- Frances Huagen against facebook irregularities
- Satyendra Dubey highlighted corruption in golden quadrilateral project.

It is important that such acts of disclosure should be appreciated and rewarded to promote them.

Gandhiji said that -

- Injustice anywhere is threat to justice everywhere.

Thus it is important for a responsible citizen to report such acts regularly.

6. (b)

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

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

10

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नहीं लिखना
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The quote in its essence is
ascribing to active citizenry
who continuously question govt.

↳ ensure accountability

↳ point out loop holes

↳ participate in policy making

↳ fulfill role as citizens

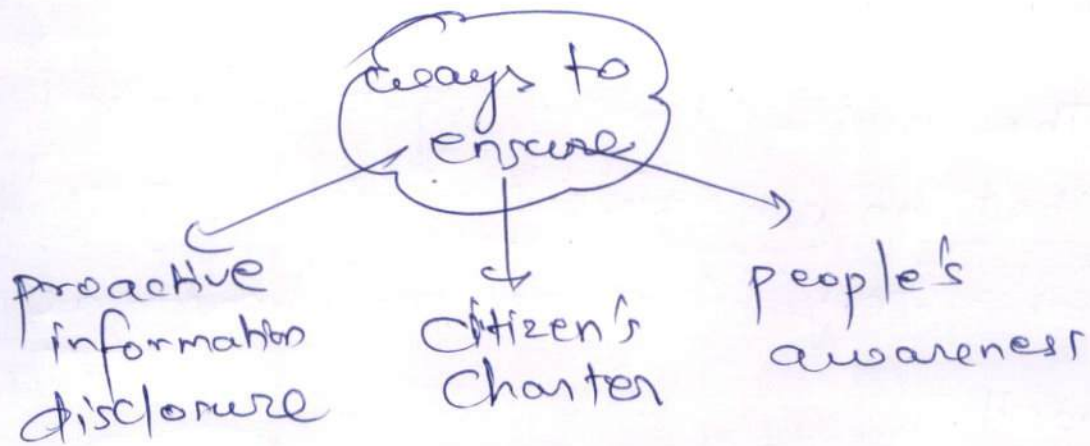
↳ Bring reforms through leadership

eg RTI passed by Govt

through efforts of Aruna Roy
under MKSS

Mere obedience and lack of
will to participate will make
the government complacent and

will lead to poor governance,



An active citizenry can pave the way for active and good governance.

6. (c)

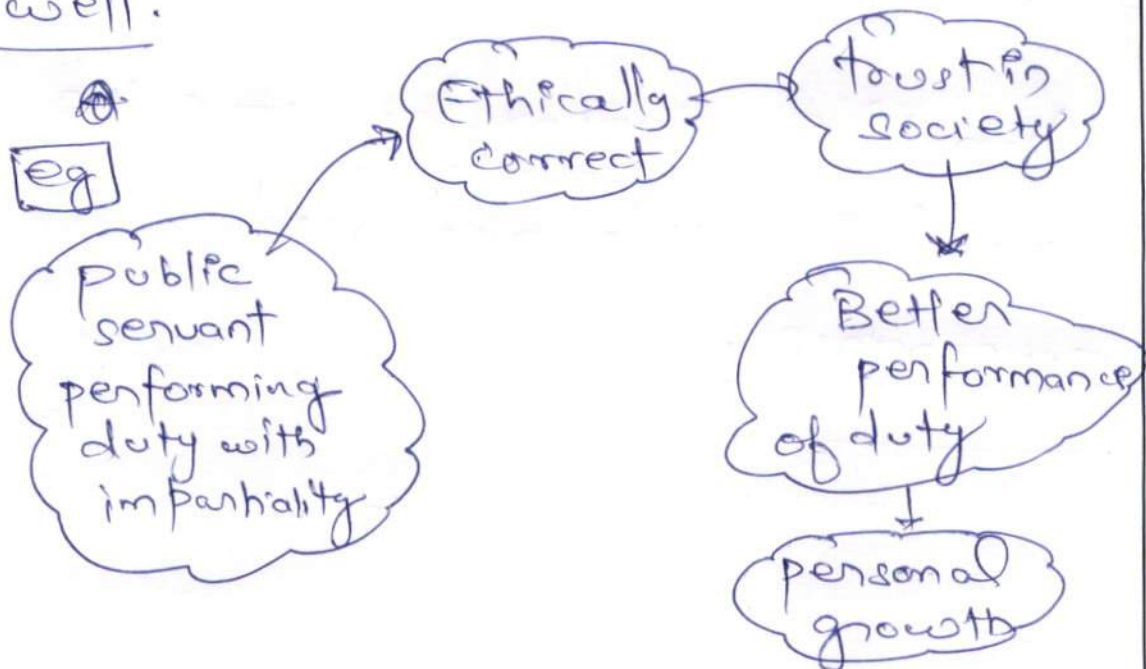
"जो छत्ते के लिए अच्छा नहीं है, वह मधुमक्खी के लिए भी अच्छा नहीं है।" - मार्कस ऑरिलियस (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

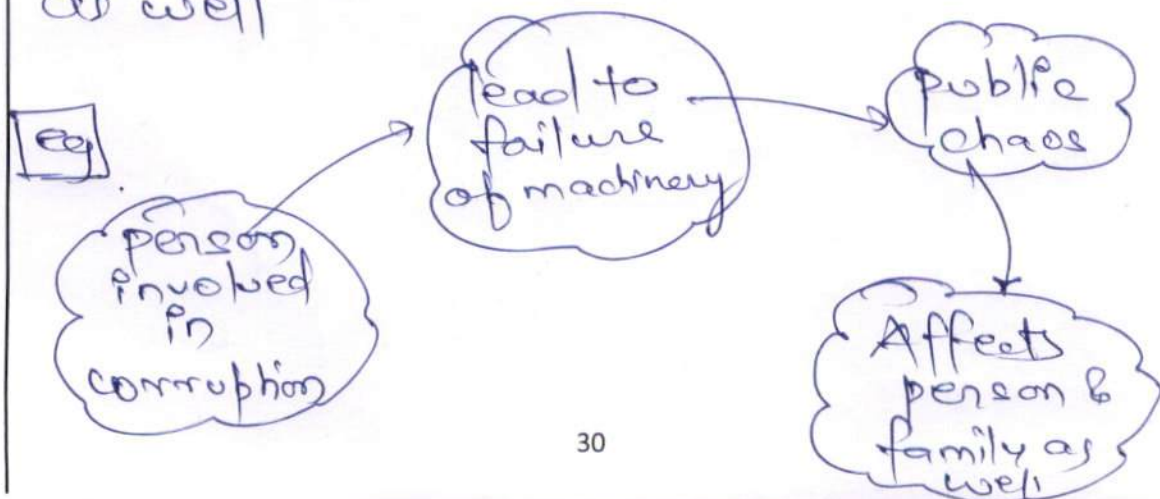
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उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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The quote throws light on the fact that an ethical act which is good for society is good for person as well.



similarly, an act which is not good for society is not good for individual as well



However there may arise a condition where a decision seems ethically correct but can cause harm to society creating dilemma.

In such a situation a person should follow one's conscience to take the right decision.

Thus by keeping a larger public welfare in mind, a public servant can take a decision beneficial for society as well as for him.

7.

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

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

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

- (a) Identify the stakeholders and various issues involved in the case.
- (b) How will you conduct a fair and impartial inquiry that ensures that public perception regarding cover-up in such cases does not gain ground?
- (c) Highlight the reasons for the continuing impunity of custodial deaths in India, and recommend steps that authorities should take to resolve it. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The following case pertains to human rights violation of torture and issues related to police reforms hampering

their work and reputation.

(a) Stakeholders involved in the case:

- Me as Superintendent of police (SP)
- Tribal persons - involved in case
- police personnel - involved in case.
- Family members - of tribals
- My senior
- Tribal community at large
- Society at large.

Issues involved in the case:

- issue of alleged human rights violation of torture.
- erosion of professional values in police force
- possibility of obstruction of justice (disappearance of tribals)
- Trust deficit among police and tribal society

→ issue of professional duty vs personal gain (in the department) for me.

→ informal pressure by senior in the case.

→ issue of maintaining the reputation of police.

⑥ The course of conduct from my side will be:

(i) form a formal and separate investigation team to look into the irregularities regarding case and determine

→ whether there was case of custodial torture

→ whether tribal victims absconded or made to disappear.

→ make them report directly to me.

(ii) ^{During} ~~the~~ inquiry I will meet both the sections - police personell as

as well as family and make them believe that "justice will be done!"

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(iii) If the allegations of torture are true I will immediately suspend the police officers involved pending further inquiry and build a case against them.

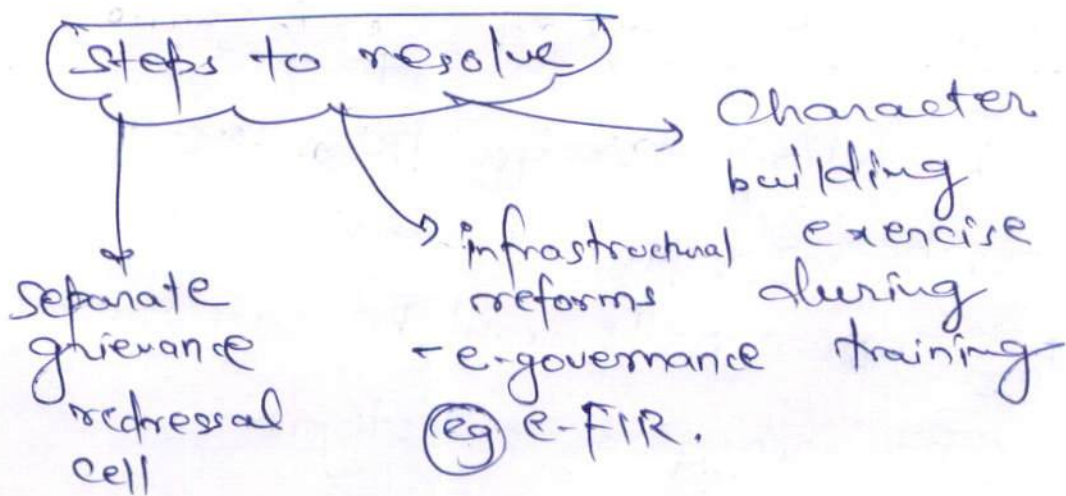
(iv) I will immediately create a team to find the victims as soon as possible and ~~make~~ provide medical assistance.

(v) If allegations are false, proper procedure will be followed regarding the conviction of perpetrators. Still police personell's will be questioned for irregularities in investigation.

(vi) In the long run, I will try to implement police reforms with digitisation, trust building etc. to make police force more friendly.

Reasons for impunity of custodial deaths:

- Lack of compassion among police personnel and sensitivity to deal with prisoners.
- Opaque functioning and corruption in department.
- Lack of proper training among police personnel.
- Overburdened staff - resort to torture for "confession"



India should ratify UN Convention on torture to reaffirm its commitment to the human rights.

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

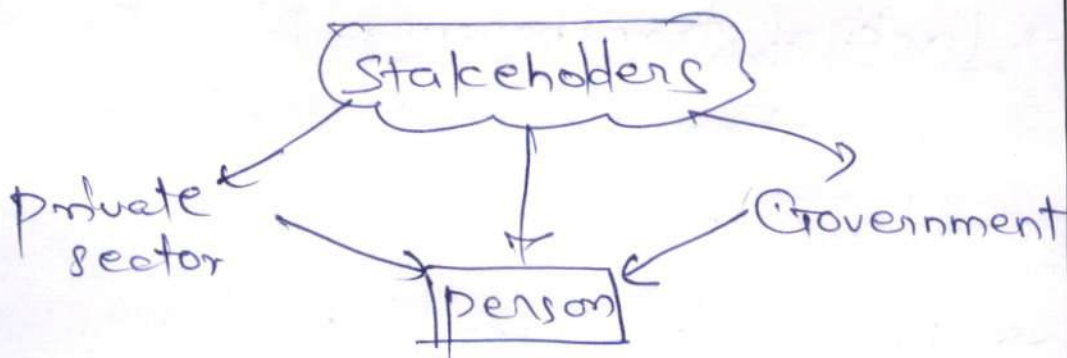
उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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- महत्वपूर्ण सरकारी पदों पर उद्योग क्षेत्र से जुड़े पेशेवरों की सीधी भर्ती में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- क्या आपको लगता है कि निजी फर्मों से जुड़ने से पहले सरकारी अधिकारियों के लिए एक लंबी अनिवार्य कूलिंग ऑफ अवधि, कुछ मुद्दों का समाधान करने में मदद कर सकती है? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

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

- What are the ethical issues involved in the direct recruitment of industry professionals in important government positions?
- Do you think a longer mandatory cooling off period for government officials before they join private firms can help in addressing some of the issues? (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case pertains to the potential conflict of interest faced by individual while switching departments.



(a) ethical issues involved in the case:-

→ induction of person not because of his talent but because of contacts in the domain.

(This is use of a person as a means)

→ devolution of departmental information to other is unethical

[eg] Insider tradition

→ It goes against the notion of equality where level playing field is not uniform.

↓

• large companies get an edge.

→ Lack of transparency in the induction process which may erode people's trust

→ This can open floodgates for lobbying the civil servants while

in job in lieu for post retirement benefits.

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(b) Cooling-off period is the time span, after retirement for which you are not allowed to join an organisation.

It can have following advantages:

(i) The policies and information that persons possess might get outdated.

(ii) Internal structures can be reformed during this period.

(iii) Immediate quid-pro-quo can be stopped.

(iv) Influence of a person in the organisation can reduce.

thus cooling off period
can create an institutional mechanism

through which such potential conflict of interest can be avoided.

However it is not necessary as well as sufficient to curb this scenario. More can be done to reform:-

(i) proactive disclosure of conflict of interest and making clear that internal info. is sensitive and won't be released.

(ii) A person should improve the standards of his professional ethics about not to taint the office reputation even after retirement

(iii) A proper code of conduct can be framed to govern such practices.

[eg] Post retirement cooling off period is reflected in Civil Services (Conduct) Rules 1964.

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Impartiality and non-partisanship
are important values for civil servant
which should not be compromised
even after retirement.

9.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Based on the above case, answer the following questions:

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

20

The above case pertains to poor working conditions faced by labour for working for companies. This goes against business ethics.

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(a) ethical issues involved in the case:

(i) Business ethics erosion vs profit
Motives

(ii) Abysmal condition of worker
that goes against human rights.

(iii) Issue of child labour which
is against rule of law.

(iv) Social responsibility of the
company towards the employees
and society.

(v) exploitation of workers through
middle man

(vi) Threat to life of persons working
in mines.

⑥ Yes, customers can and should take into account such practices before buying products as:-

(i) It will ensure a mechanism of social accountability which will provoke the company to be more responsible.

(ii) It can improve the brand value of company.

(iii) It can ensure that citizens fulfill their responsibility with responsible consumption (SDG 10)

(iv) It can help to bring reforms in the corporate sector, labour sector and disapprove such unethical practices.

⑥ Course of action by me:

(i) I will conduct an inquiry to understand the givenness of situation.

(ii) If there is violation of law then
company should be held liable
for the damages.

(iii) further I will suggest reforms
and action plans to ameliorate
the situation.

→ children should be sent back
to studies with effective rehabilitation

→ other workers should be
provided with equipment,
protection, skills and proper
standard operating procedures

→ The cost of this should be
paid by the company.

By doing so brand value of company will improve making it profitable in the long run.

[eg] Tata motors is known for its ethical conduct & labour welfare.

→ Since company make profits ~~the~~ through the tin extracted by labour, it cannot evade its responsibility just by citing complexity in the process. It is its moral responsibility to take care of workers.

It is seen that proper business ethics is beneficial for company in the long run.

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

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

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

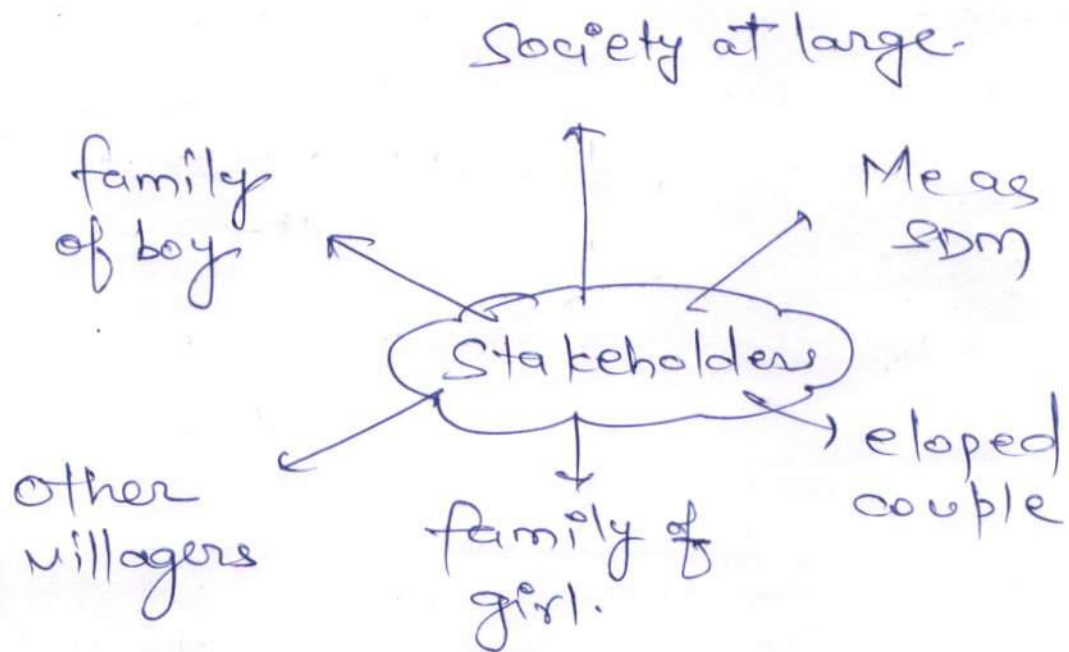
- (a) Identify the stakeholders and associated issues in the given case.
- (b) What are the options that you have? Highlight your course of action and give suitable justification for the same. (Answer in 250 words)

20

The above case highlights the issue faced by inter-caste couples due to threat of honour killings and caste conflicts.

Such cases are quite commonly seen in patriarchal society led by thap panchayats showing erosion in societal ethics.

(a) Stakeholders involved in the case:



Issues:

- (i) issue of non-acceptance of intercaste marriages by society - affects one's choice to choose partner to marry (Article 19 & 21 of constitution)
- (ii) Threat of public chaos and law and order situation (caste related tensions)
- (iii) Threat to couple and boy's family.

(iv) Social cleavages seen in caste discrimination in the society.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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⑥ Options available to me:

(i) Avoid meeting the couple and let families solve the matter.

Merits

→ matter might get solved quickly.

Demerits

- evasion of duty
might
- violate rule of law
- threat to couple and family persists

(ii) persuade the family of girl regarding the rights of the couple and aggravating the issue will only cause harm to all

Merits

- might get persuaded
+
issue resolved.

Demerits

- still family might go forward with violence
- threat still persists.

(iii) provide protection to the couple and boy's family and then mediate

<u>Merit</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
- immediate threat to life is reduced - problem might get solved.	- for how long? - caste conflict and violence can erupt.

c) My course of action

→ I will first provide protection and deploy the forces to control any law and order situation in the area.

→ Then, I will persuade the family to listen to their children and understand them. I will further try to convince them that they are well within the rights (couple)

to get married. Any obstruction of the same through threat is punishable by law.

→ I will also try to mediate between the families to provide an adequate solution

→ I will also organise awareness campaign in the village and a reporting mechanism to avoid such conflicts in future and resolve through proper methods.

By doing so I would have upheld the rule of law, and maintained harmony which is the duty of a civil servant.

11.

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

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

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

20

Rising of school fees has been a bone of contention b/w parents and school in cities for many years now.

① Ethical issues involved in allowing operation of educational institute on profit motives:-

→ It could lead to exploitation of children and parents.

→ would create inequalities in education
It would seem that good education
is prerogative of only rich people.

→ It would create distrust in society

→ Dropout rates will increase

↓
Children will
be sent to
work early

↘
Rather
than
going to
school.

→ It would create psychological
scars in the minds of children
who will grow thinking that earning
money is important than anything
else.

→ It would hinder the development
of human resources in the society.

→ This could fare badly for economic development of society.

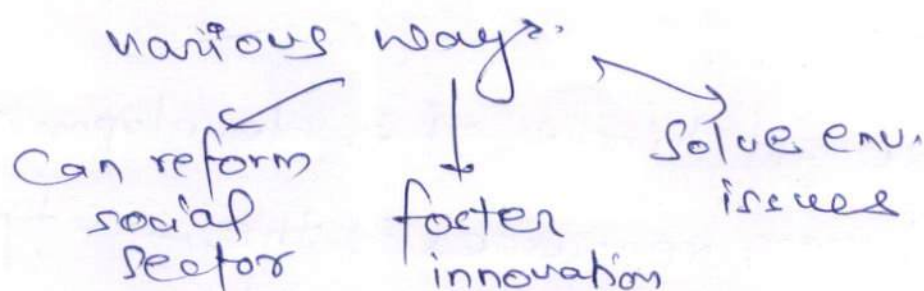
① Role of education:-

- It is important to gain employment
↓ (means to an end)
- To sustain themselves and family
- To improve social mobility
- To improve standard of living in the society.

However education should also be appreciated for knowledge.

It is an end in itself

- Make persons more ethical
- make them aware & responsible
- Can contribute to society in



Thus, education performs a dual role.

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③ ways in which value based education be instilled:-

- parents should give preference to values from early stage -
- Teachers should also be trained in character building and value development.
- child should be encouraged not only for results but the way it is achieved as well.
- values of sharing, brotherhood should be instilled at young age
- institutional mechanism where good values and behaviour is rewarded and bad behaviour is punished.

Nelson Mandela has said -

→ Education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world.

An ethical education can surely direct children towards the betterment of society.

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

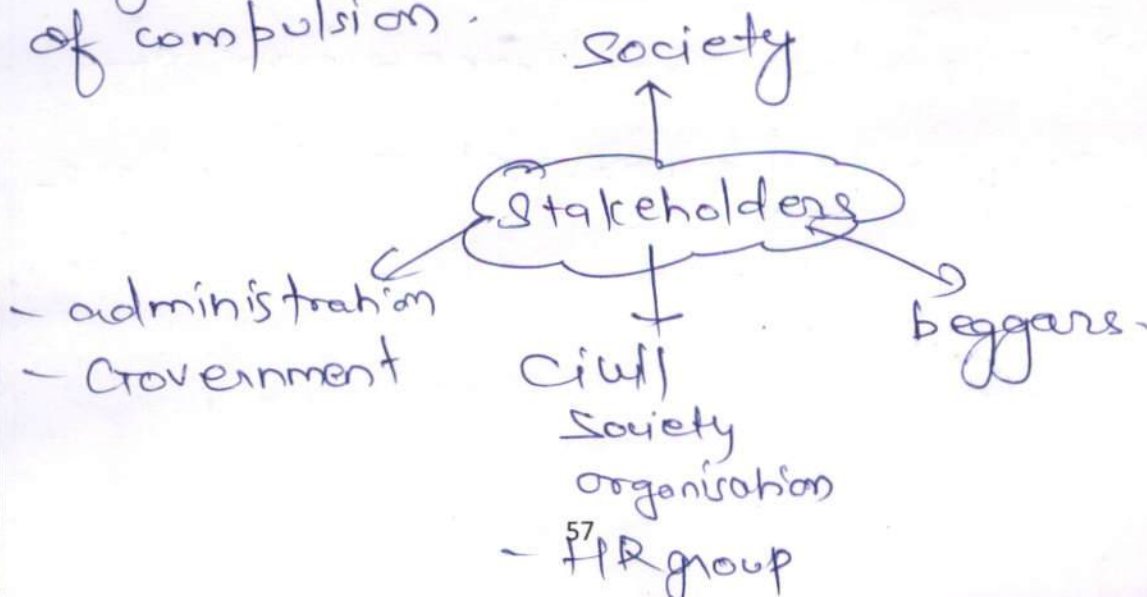
- भारत में भिक्षावृत्ति से संबंधित नैतिक और नीतिशास्त्रीय मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
- उन कारकों पर चर्चा कीजिए जो किसी व्यक्ति को भीख मांगने के लिए बाध्य करते हैं।
- यदि आप एक भिखारी के पास से गुजरते हैं, तो आप क्या करेंगे, भिखारी को कुछ पैसे देंगे या भिखारी की उपेक्षा करेंगे और अपने अतिरिक्त पैसे को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

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

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

20

Begging is a common issue seen in cities where people are seen to beg either due to coercion or out of compulsion.

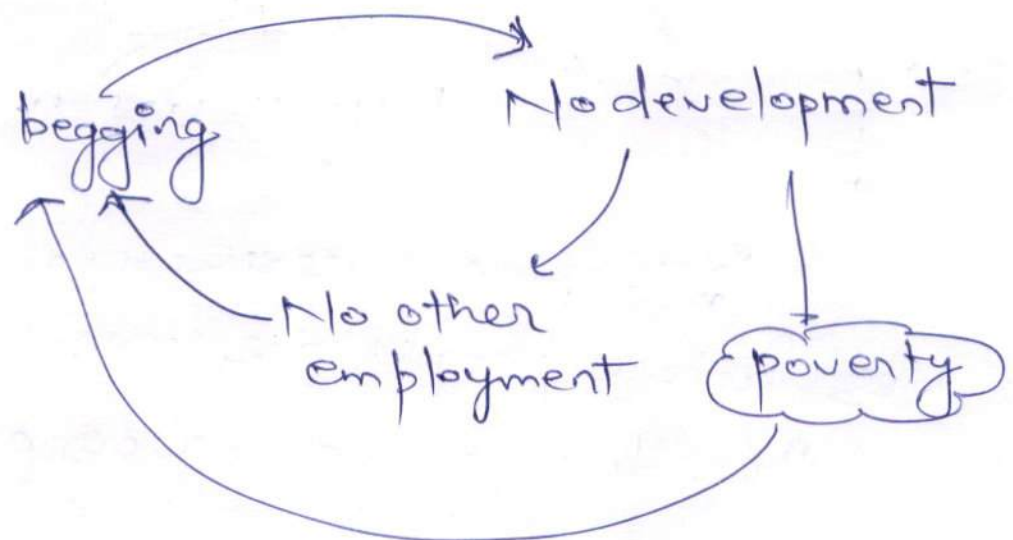


(a) Moral and ethical concerns
regarding begging:

(i) It is against the spirit of Right
to dignified life (Article 21)

(ii) It defeats the purpose of Right
to livelihood.

(iii) perpetuation of cycle:-

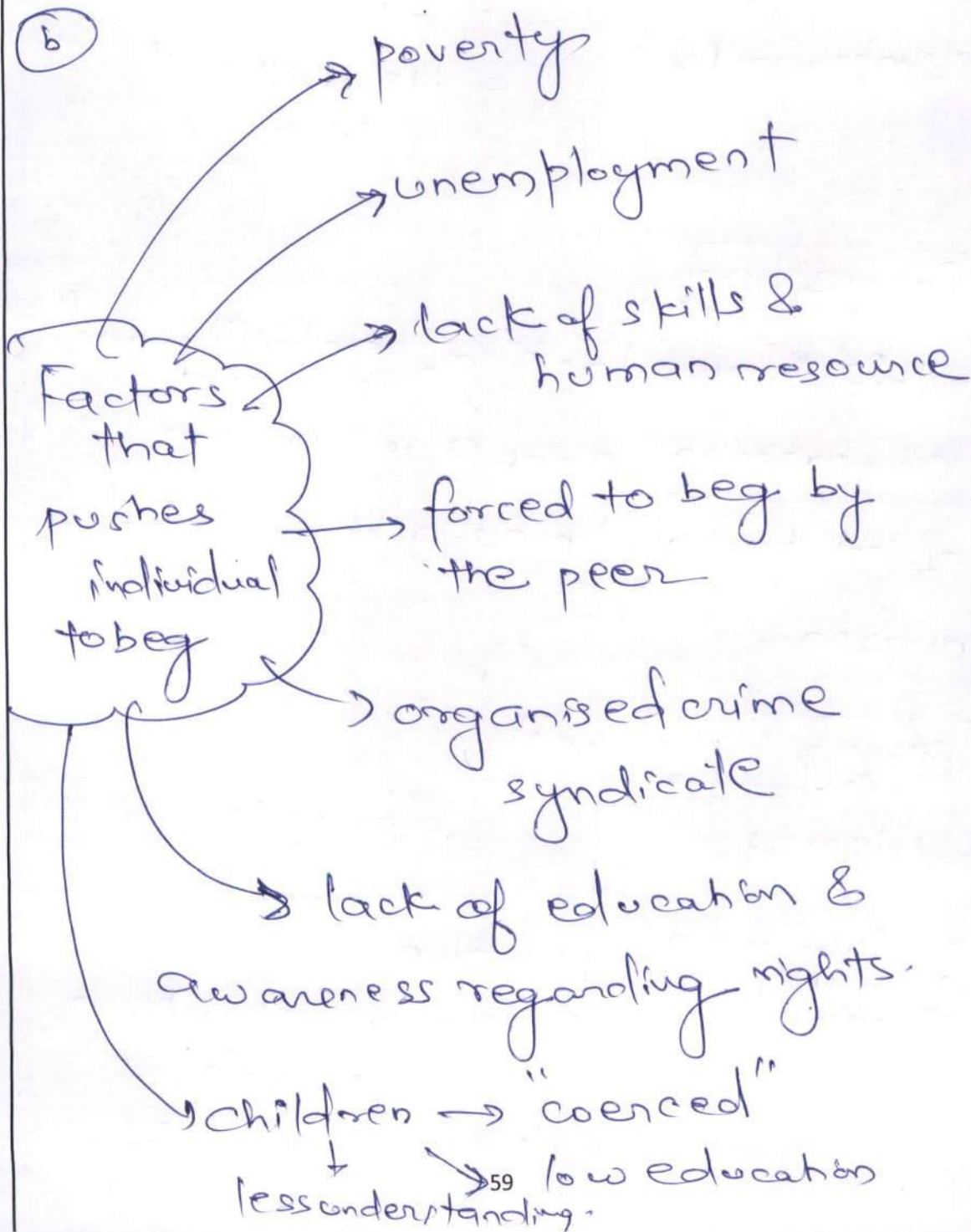


(iv) It is also sometimes a part of organised crime networks where young children are exploited for money.

(v) It represent failure of administration to provide inclusive growth.

(vi) It represent failure of society as well as defeats the spirit of democracy

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© If I come across the begger then following options are there

Give money

- Merits
- can help him temporarily

- demerits
- structural issue not solve
 - He will still beg

Ignore him

- This shows lack of empathy and compassion and also evasion of responsibility as a human and citizen,

Giving to charities

- Merits
- May go to the needy

- demerits
- might take long time
 - begging of that person still persists,
 - evasion of responsibility

My course of action

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

- I will talk to the beggar about his condition and try to understand his situation.
- I will contact NGOs, other civil society organisation ~~cap~~ that can help in rehabilitation.
- I can help him to learn new skills for ~~an~~ employment prospects.
- By doing so I can help him overcome structural issues and solve his problem in the long run.

I would handle the situation with compassion and fulfill my duty as a citizen by doing everything in my capacity.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

EAL