



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. : 25308

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Divya A. Gundu

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख

Date

28/8/22.

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

केंद्र
Centre

Nagpur.

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

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

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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)					



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

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

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: **250**

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

All questions are compulsory.

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

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

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

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

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

10

The recent Gallup Poll Report that the "greedy, selfish acquisition of wealth is the main cause of rich getting richer"

Basic Human instinct

Hobbes, a contractarian explained human nature as short, brutish and selfish.

Although, criticised for over-negative tone it is held true in cases of :

a) Crony capitalism

b) Oxfam report that 10% Top occupy 70% of the resources.

c.) Gandhiji also warned against
"wealth without morality and
Business without character"
as one of the 7 sins :

Ethical Capitalism is possible

a.) Japanese corporate culture
that it has companies in Top 20
but not individuals.

b.) Trusteeship principle of Gandhiji
that company acts as a trustee

c.) Compassionate capitalism
by Narayan Murthy focus on
investing back in the society.

"If you are among the Top 1%
lucky, then you owe it to
the unlucky 99%."
Warren Buffet.

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

Laws represent the rationality of social consensus. Laws are to be followed as they represent the "summum bonum" (greatest good of greatest number)

When laws are unjust

During colonial rules, several unjust laws were passed.

eg Sedition law,
Vernacular Press Act (Cragg's Act)

These aimed to cripple the national struggle. Thus, Gandhi ji began civil Disobedience towards unjust laws.

Disobeying the laws is an obligation

a) as they are not based on 'reflective equilibrium' of the society.

b) It goes against the principle of Justice.

c) Edward Burke →

"only way for evil to triumph over good is for good men to do nothing"

Thus, disobeying unjust laws like Martin Luther King,

Abraham Lincoln against slavery become imperative. If one

does not oppose the injustice then one becomes part of it.

2. (a)

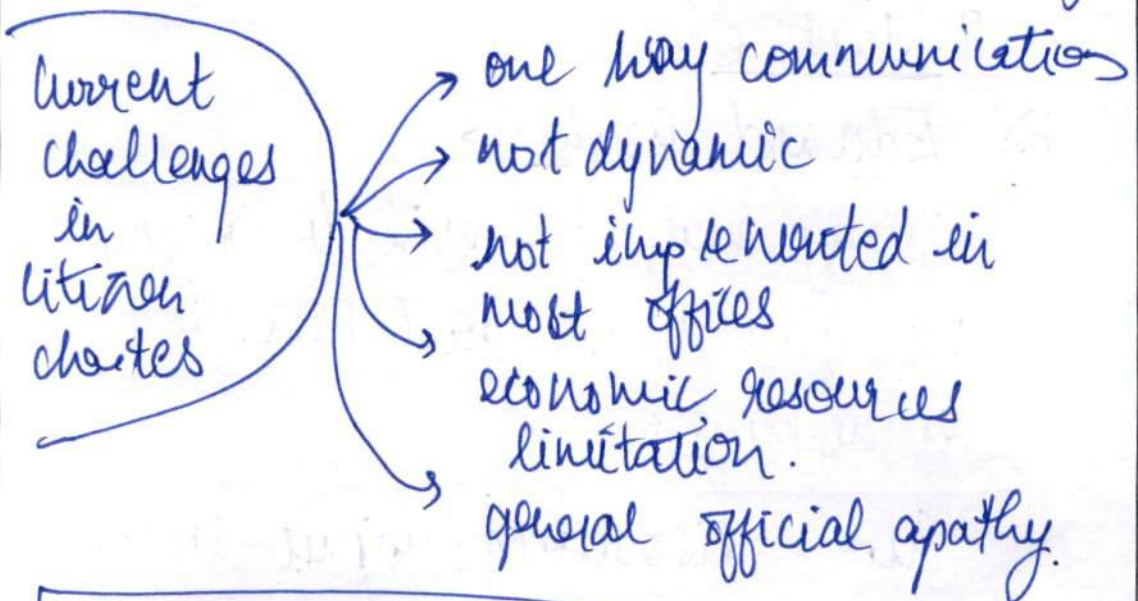
किसी परिवर्तनकारी प्रक्रिया को शुरू करने की सिटीजन चार्टर की क्षमता उसे उचित रूप से तैयार करने और प्रभावी ढंग से लागू किए जाने पर निर्भर करती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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 हशिग में नही लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Citizen charters represent a document that enlists the public service delivery and ensures demarcation of responsibility.



Reforms are required

A.] Designing

- common regional language
- 2-way participation of citizens
NGOs, workers, staff.

eg Australian Service Charter.

- clear demarcation of duties
- actions, grievance redressal to be included with the charter.

eg Passport seva kendra positive steps

B.] Execution

1.) Awareness generation

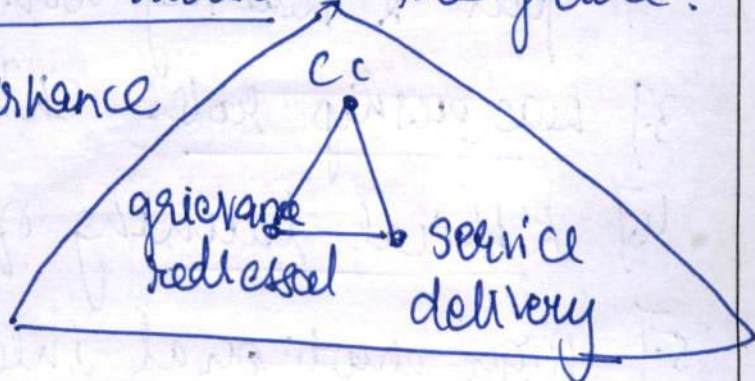
eg social media use, NGOs, CSOs

2.) digital citizen charters

3.) IF ARC : officer designated for CC.

4.) Scrutton model as the guide.

for good governance



Good governance entails that service delivery is efficient and citizen-centric - WORLD BANK.

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

"Sheelam Param Bhushanam"

written on wall of IAS training academy means character is the greatest virtue

Moral fibre and ethical conduct

- 1.] transparent in conduct of affairs [eg Ashok Khemka]
- 2.] Good & healthy work culture
- 3.] Leadership roles enhancement
- 4.] Ethical training of individuals
- 5.] high emotional intelligence
[eg Gauri Parashar]

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

Significance

A] Standards of Governance

1.] Compassionate governance,

eg Prashant Nair - Compassionate Khogikode.

2.] Healthy work life balance

eg Wanda Sudent, N. Zealand President

3.] Efficiency and effective administration

eg E. Sreedharan.

B] Own interests and performance

1.] Living within one's means.

2.] Satisfaction with one's work.

3.] Gratitude and feeling of accomplishment.

4.] Higher self motivation to help others.

Thus character that is reflective of noble virtues will stand upright in times of crisis.

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

Euthanasia literally means "good death". It is the assisted withdrawal of life support to a person.

Examples in present

- 1.] Mexico allowed a man to have euthanasia despite his illness not being serious.
- 2.] Passive euthanasia allowed in India after Bruna Sharbag case.
- 3.] Right to die is recognised under Art 21 of Right to life & dignity.

Ethical issues

- 1.] Divine ordain Theory suggests human life is a "gift" and not to be taken away.

2.] Goes against Hippocratic oath
to save human life at all costs.

3.] Humanity deserves chances
to live

4.] Believe in miracles & have
come true when people awake
out of comas.

But at the same time

Living a life with suffering
is also painful and takes away
"life" from suffering

Euthanasia is a serious
issue that require further
deliberation from all stakeholders
to reach "reflective equilibrium"
of John Rawls.

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

Foreign aid refers to the non-material and material help that one country provides for another country.

Form of Neo-colonialism

1.] Restriction imposed

eg IMF helped India with stringent liberalisation conditionalities in 1990 crisis

2.] Politics of money

wealthy countries further their agenda ,

eg polluting industries move to african countries.

3.] Money Capitalism

Industries and middle men

benefit out of these foreign aids.

eg Nestle in Mexico face backlashes.

4.] Modern slavery

Resident population are reduced to bonded labour as they lack skills for gainful employment

5.] Perpetual dependence is created on the wealthy countries

eg Checkbook diplomacy of China in Sri Lanka.

On the contrary,

foreign aid like India's Solar nama project in Africa aims at capacity building, tech transfers.

Japan, South Korean and Indian ties have improved with 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

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

Humanism is a philosophy rooted in the "benevolent nature" of human beings. It reflects the ideas of ethical altruism and Yogaskeha of Kautilya to establish welfare state.

Contemporary relevance

Universal Humanism reflects the need in oneness of humankind

Challenges faced today

1.] Racism → that differentiates one human from another.

eg George Floyd's death in US

But it encouraged a universal

reaction in the form of #BlackLivesMatter. This shows regeneration of Universal Humanism.

2.] Climate Justice

Small Island nations face the disproportionate brunt of climate change despite contributing hardly 1%. There, universal humanism demands "action by all for all."

3.] Covid pandemic

It blurred borders and brought the world to standstill. The coordinated and humanistic ideology saved the world.

eg Paraguay got vaccines from India.

Time has again come to stand by the principle of Universal Humanism. One must not lose faith in humanity.

4. (b)

क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि चारित्रिक प्रकृति, न कि परवरिश, किसी व्यक्ति की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का निर्धारण करती है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Do you agree with the view that it is nature and not nurture which determines the emotional intelligence of a person? (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

Nature - Nurture debates
are classical arguments based
on assessment of impact of
genetics v/s environment.

Development of Emotional intelligence

Nature reflects the inherent
and innate values of humans -
While Nurture reflects the
external ecosystem.

In my opinion,

Nature is overpowered by
Nurture in development of EI.

Nurture reflects the

a) attitude formation of a child

[eg] reward for truth; punishment

for wrongdoing.

b) Nurture of child also shows behavioural relations

eg understanding others,
sharing values

c) Experiential learning of conduct

eg parent's addictions impact
view of children on alcohol
consumption.

- ~~No~~ saying Nature is more influential talks about virtue ethics that considers a "man is good and he will do good in all situations"

Thus, Nurturing, right socialisation and experiential learning will help in building Emotional Intelligence.

5. (a)

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

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

10

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

Complex tasks like administration see ethical dilemmas when two values compete with one another and none solve the issue to the fullest.

Competing values

a) Neutrality v/s Compassion

• helping a needy that does not fit in law

eg women without documents for PDS.

b) Private good v/s Public good

eg Punishing own relative caught in corruption.

c) Rule of Law v/s Efficiency

eg unable to quicken the process of hospitalisation of patient due to form filling.

d.) Following seniors v/s own conscience
orders

eg not filing FIR against a criminal
on orders.

e.) Anonymity v/s Activism

eg whether to be on social media
or not.

Guiding principles

- 1.] Laws are to be followed as long
a contradictions do not occur.
- 2.] Knighted conscience to be
maintained to decide on
suitability.
- 3.] Gandhi's Talisman → whether one's
action will aid the weakest and
the poorest.
- 4.] Consensus-based decision that
are well-accepted.

"Consciences, laws, rules guide
human conduct"

5. (b)

क्या यह कहना तर्कसंगत है कि भ्रष्टाचार एक सामाजिक परिघटना है? प्रशासनिक भ्रष्टाचार से निपटने के विभिन्न तरीके क्या हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

10

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

"Corruption is the cost that is paid by the poor"

Pope Francis.

Corruption as a social phenomenon

1] Kautilya categorised 40 types of corruption. He said man has "house temperament" "unstable, inconsistent". Thus, he will indulge in corruption.

2] "Corruption greases the wheels of society"

→ Corruption is part and parcel of society.

Corruption not a social phenomenon

1] It is the worst form of violence.

2.] Example of Scandinavian countries show that collective conscience will rise against corruption.

Ways to tackle corruption

1.] Strong deterrence

- Ethical training of administration
- Heightened sense of responsibility

2.] Initial conduct to be verified

- At recruitment level itself candidate ethicality tested.

3.] Technological intervention

- Online complaints forum
- CCTV

4.] Legal measures

- Whistle blowers act to be stringent
- RTI to be a norm
- Oath of secrecy of officers

~~5.]~~ Corruption is to be rooted out with rewarding the honest and punishing the guilty

6.

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

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a)

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

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

10

“Poverty is the worst form of violence”
- Mahatma Gandhi.

Poverty is not to be eradicated with charity

- It reduces the bargaining power of the weak.
- It creates a “Patron-Client” relation between the giver and receivers
- “Mai - Bap Sarkar” attitude develops within the implementors and heightened “self esteem”.

True poverty is eradicated

- Act of Justice
like distributive justice policies.

eg MGNREGA → right to work.

2.] Capability Approach of Amartya Sen

→ "Development is freedom".

→ enable the poor to fend for themselves.

3.] Collaborative approach

eg Tribal Panchasheel - tribal to decide the pace of development.

4.] Welfare State

Yogyakshema principle of Kautilya emphasises the benevolent role of state towards the weak.

Counter view

Charity is also important for initial bandholding. Limitations of resources can be overcome with charity.

Thus, it should begin with charity and end with Justice.

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

Mahatma Gandhi was the leader of the masses who perfected the idea of non-violence and satyagraha.

His idea of Ahimsa

He said Ahimsa is "the weapon of the brave". Only the brave can face adversity without being affected by it.

He commented : —

"An eye for an eye will make the whole world blind"

Thus, his idea is to "love thy enemy". Overcome hatred with love.

But if one is unable to do so

Then it is better to raise violence
instead of undergoing mutely.

Cowardice is a poor tool to
make a peaceful future.

Winston Churchill →

"Courage is the the greatest virtue
as it ensures other virtues".

Thus, violence is preferred
over cowardice in worst case. And
Non-violence over both of them

Aristotle too regarded
courage as a virtue over
cowardice. But to be below the
love for humanity, ahimsa.

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

Martin Luther King Jr was a leader of masses who rose against the evils of racism and apartheid. He was a man of action and walked the talk.

His views

Change is not laid upon us but it is to be brought by conscious efforts.

Rq India's dream to be independent would not be possible without the struggles of freedom fighters, leaders, intellectuals, masses

Change is a continuous struggle. For good results one

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

must strive more.

Bhagwat Gita

"Karmamaye Vadi Ksaste na
Phaleshu Kadachana"

One must continuously work and strive and shun the fatalist attitude to achieve changes that are desirable.

On the contrary

changes do occur without one being party to it. Example, climate change, environmental degradation.

This entails to "not continue" but change the path of action.

"One must be mindful of the
consequences of one's action"

7.

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

- (a) बी. आई. पी. के आवागमन के लिए यातायात रोकने से जुड़े मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- (b) इस स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को उनके गुणों एवं दोषों के साथ सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।
- (c) 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:

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

The situation deals with
ethical dilemma of security
provisions and the risk of life.

Stakeholders

- 1.] Ill patient
- 2.] Foreign dignitaries
- 3.] Indian state as a whole.

4.7 I as the Commissioner of Police.

5] Police staff mobilised for security.

Guiding Principle :-

" Hippocratic Oath demands
Saving human life at all costs "

a] Ethical issues in halting traffic

1] Conflict of interest entailing
the priority to security for the
foreign dignitaries will be hampered.

2] critically ill patient needs
urgency of action

3] Making changes at the last
minute will be unprofessional

4] This would dampen India's
social capital and image at
world level.

~~5.7~~ 5.7 Preference given to VIP
over an patient.

6.7 Halting traffic means attaching
value to the lives

This violates the "right to equality"
and the "veil of ignorance".

7.7 Attaching value to life means
discrimination in one form
and dampens the justice idea
towards the weak and needy.

Ans b.7 Options available

1.7 Halting the traffic

Merit

1.7 Saving India's
World image

2.7 Professional
conduct.

Demerit

1.7 loss of life
of a needy.

2.7 Hampered one's
conscience.

2.] Allowing Passage of ambulance.

merits	demerits
a.) saving of life b.) rightful conscience in guiding.	a.) mild inconvenience b.) wrath of seniors. c.) unwarranted change.

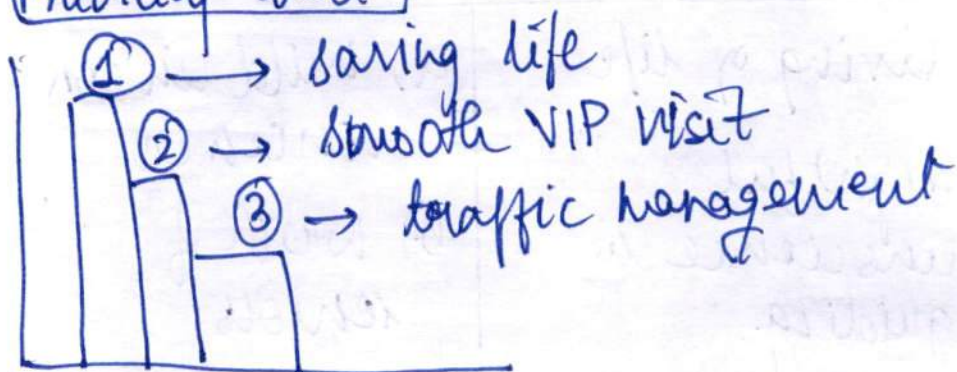
3.] Finding another way to manoeuvre the ambulance

a.) finding the "Madhyam Marg" b.) No inconvenience to the MP visit c.) Saving life.	a.) finding the route will be the challenge b.) traffic will again be diverted.
--	--

I would follow the 3rd approach, and the priority will be →

Ans c.] Coarse of action

Priority chart



- 1.] With deliberation with my staff, the ambulance would be allowed to pass on highway.
- 2.] changes to the traffic conveyed to the traffic police immediately.
- 3.] VIP visit to take place as planned with slight inconvenience
- 4.] Traffic to be managed with additional deployment.
- 5.] If another way not found this will be the coarse of action.

One must always serve
the ~~great~~ needy and vulnerable
- Gandhi's Talisman.

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

Recently with the NALSA Judgement and Nay Foundation case, Supreme court has decriminalised sec 377 and allowed full freedom to recognise one's gender. This is

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

entails the right to live with dignity under Art 21.

Values at stake

- 1.] Humanism → UN Human Rights
- 2.] Equality of all → Art 14.
- 3.] Justice principle → Preamble
- 4.] Social acceptance

Guiding principle:

“ Injustice anywhere is threat to justice everywhere ”

- Gandhiji

Ans a.] Transgender community face several challenges :

- 1.] Low social acceptance
Being the worst of them all.

2.] They are denied residence in gated societies.

3.] They are not hired despite being qualified. - reported by Sonita Mondal (Kerala's 1st transgender Judge).

4.] They are looked down upon and treated as "untouchables".

eg even at birth, families give them up.

5.] Economic empowerment

- only 10% have higher education
- only 46% have salaried employment.

6.] Political empowerment

- only 10% have voter id cards.

7.] Attitude and conditioning of the societies towards them is negative.

Ans b.] Several initiatives are taken

1.] Right to recognition of gender and gender treatment.

2.] Chhattisgarh provides reservation in local bodies.

3.] Kerala govt provides public service employment within OBCs.

• continuation of discrimination

1.] Perceived mis conceptions about them as "bad luck"

even at marriages they are called to take away bad luck.

2.] Socialisation does not teach acceptance of deviants

→ Parents "save" their children from interaction with them.

→ Questions about transgender

are tabooed topics.

3.1 Apathy of government

- This leads to dereliction of duty
- They are not entertained in offices
- There is no mechanism for grievance redressal.

As a society,

Every person irrespective of their gender is born to have fundamental rights as enshrined in the constitution.

Society's collective conscience must be awakened towards the conditions of Transgenders. Social acceptance and respect is the first step in their development.

9.

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

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

20

The recent custodial death of father and son in Tamil Nadu has shaken the conscience of the society.

Area]

Stakeholders

Core

Peripheral

- 1.] Victims of custodial assaults
- 2.] DSP of the dist
- 3.] Committee head (Me)
- 4.] Seniors.

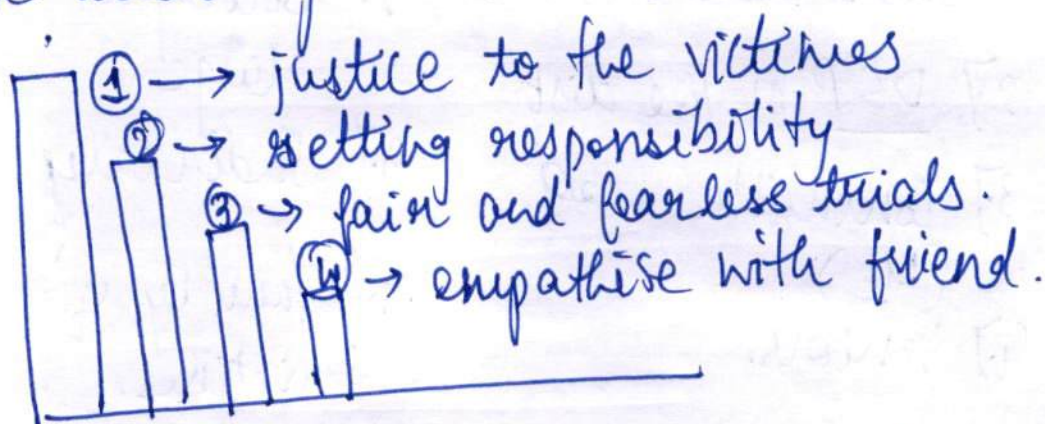
- 1.] State police
- 2.] Society at large.
- 3.] Judiciary
- 4.] Family of victims.

Ethical issues

- 1.] Loss of life and heinous crimes.
- 2.] Rights of one man over another
- 3.] Against Natural Justice that there is no right to fair trials

- 4.] Selection of duty by police as the "protector".
- 5.] Vested interests of seniors in hiding true details.
- 6.] No strong deterrence toward systemic violence.

Ans b.] Steps to be taken will be according to the priorities



Step 1 : conduct independent and
fair inquiry of the situation.

In-detail study of causes, reasons,
arrest warrants, station diaries

Step 2 : No favour towards the
friend

What it might has to be done with due diligence.

- recommendations to be neutral, fact-based and verifiable
- The recommendations must follow the rule of law at all costs.

Step 3 : designing the causes and recommending action against those involved.

In Vinod Rai case, Supreme Court said Bonafide errors too are to be punished.

Step 4 : Not to consider the senior opinion to indulge in blame games.

- conveying your clarity of intent to seniors
- seeking help of senior's senior to maintain restraint on them.

Thus, ensure justice for the rightful cause.

Ans C] Initiatives

- 1.] streamlining recruitment with rigorous tests with aptitude and IQ tests to handle work.
- 2.] Raising the salaries and service conditions to make the work more remunerative, deter against corruption remus.
- 3.] Healthy work life balance will be possible with defined work shifts
- 4.] Filling the vacancies to reduce work load on them.
- 5.] mental health seminars and socio-psychologists to be stationed at police stations for better victim-interface.
- 6.] Modern police must be -
mentally tough
physically fit
intellectually sharp
ethically sound.

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

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

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

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

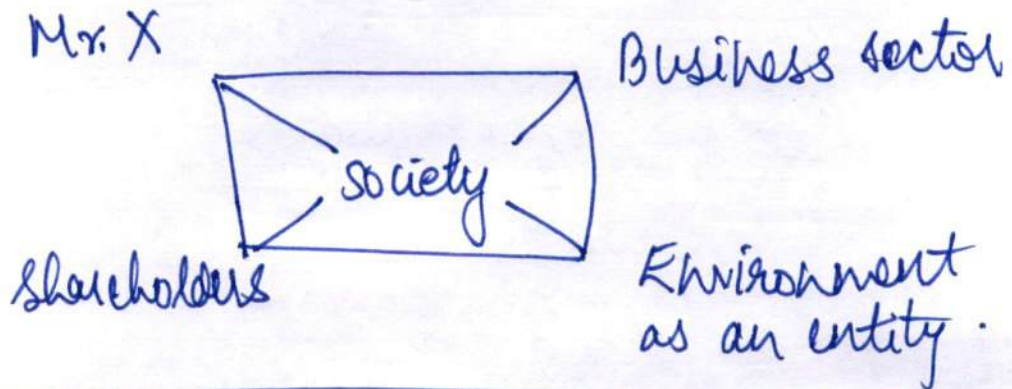
Because of increased attention to climate and diversity issues, many leading firms have committed themselves to incorporate relevant considerations in their business strategies. Therefore, some industry-observers wonder if Mr. X is out of touch with the industry at large and have warned him that failing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

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

20

Climate action of 21st
century demands action from all
stakeholders especially business sector.

Stakeholders



Guiding principle

"The future will be green or not at all."

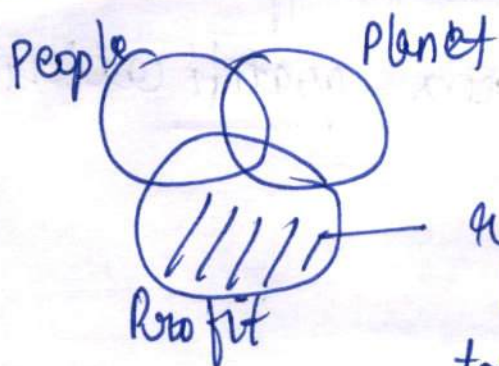
UN. (Antonio Guterres)

Ans a.] Climate change strategies, inclusion and diversity are important for businesses :

Prioritisation of social good is important for sustainability.

UK Court in Johnson case said "The business belongs to the society and not vice versa"

- 2] Compassionate Capitalism believes in investment back into the society
- 3] Stakeholder Capitalism focuses on independent, value-based decision making, diversity in Board of Directors.
- 4] ~~Swiss~~ Sir Adrian Cadbury Committee on corporate governance focuses on inclusive BOD of companies, majority members to be from outside.
- 5] Focus is shifting to greening the ecosystem in totality. This also includes steps from business.
- 6] Triple Bottom Line



represent action by businesses towards SDG.

b] For a business organisation the opinion of the share holder profit matters more. As seen in crony capitalism, Oxfam report on income inequality.

But it should be the other way round. In Tatas vs Ministry case the "survival of the weakest" came to be highlighted. Tatas do not believe in closing loss-making ventures.

The sense of responsibility towards society is lacking in businesses. This, happens due to low awareness towards weak, greedy and self aggrandisement and continuous gratification of needs.

Ans c] Conciliation can be brought through -

a] Legal measures → Polluter pays principle
→ principle of complete liability.

b] Institutional measures

- NGT to establish norms on business ethics.
- Environmental Business Coordinator to watch over unsustainable business practices.

c] Ethical training

- seminar with business enclaves on harms to nature
- Deliberation on best models
✓ Japanese corporate ethics
Sweden, Finland.

" The time to act is now, or
and it will be too late.

11.

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

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

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

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

20

There is a rise of hate crimes across India. The murder of Kambhraj in Jaipur and other in Amravati are similar incidences.

Values at stake Ethical Mapping

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- 1.] Disruption of peace
- 2.] Maintaining calm during violence and preserving peace.
- 3.] Controlling the hate speech and deep fakes on social media.
- 4.] Containing the violent mob to peaceful protests.
- 5.] Long term restoration of communal harmony.

Ans a.] Options available

- 1.] Deploying force against the violent protesters
- 2.] Suspension of internet.
- 3.] Involving people with high social capital to resolve issue.
- 4.] Strict actions against the fear mongers and murders.

Detailed course of action

1.] Guiding principle

"Think democratically
act strategically"

2.] Immediate deployment of forces at the site to curtail any spill over from the protests.

• Graded action : warning → fire in
air → water sports → pellets fire
to disperse the mob.

2.] Investigation into the murder

→ honest, fact-based and
after enough evidence there
should be arrests and speedy
trials.

3.] Involve religious heads, community leaders and even politicians to ease the tensions

- As they are the opinion makers
with high social capital.

4.7 In the long run ,

- 1.) establish Mo halla committees ,
- 2.) early detection of social tensions with AI , data analytics
- 3.) Amicable solutions for peace with multi stakeholder involvement

This will be done in short ,
medium and long term to restore
status quo .

Ans b.7 Hate speech is governed or regulated under

- 1.] Sec 153 A of IPC → hatred among communities
- 2.] Sec. 295 A → Blasphemy .

Presently , the legal measures are insufficient :

- a) vague definition which gives more discretion to

officials.

b) Does not cover hate crimes
holistically → speech, abuses,
violence, murders.

• Institutionally as well the
legal nuances create problem in
implementation.

1] Frivolous complaints

eg. MS Dhoni for posing a god

2] Scrutiny of duty

eg. Hathras gangrape.

Way forward lies in legal
separate law to deal with it.

Involving social media to de-stress
tensions, involving "peace committees"

T. K. Vishwanathan committee
recommends sensitisation and
confidence building measure as a
pill for hate crimes.

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

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

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the consequences of 'rote learning' on the educational development of young students in the country?
- (b) Suggest measures that can be taken to address this issue. (Answer in 250 words) 20

"Education is the manifestation
of perfection within a person."
- Einstein

But present education suffers from
challenges.

Ethical mapping

- 1.] Improving learning outcomes
- 2.] Instilling inquisitiveness
and spirit of enquiry.

among students.

3] Overhaul the learning system which is mute, static

4] Increase the employability of youth to enhance and harness the "Demographic Dividend".

Ans. Guiding Principle

"Education is not be a vessel to be filled but a fire to be kindled"

- Einstein

Ans a.] Consequences of rote learning

• Developmental deficits

1. education becomes an end and not an means towards learning

2. students study to clear the exam and not to gain knowledge

3. Moral myopia

- Short term goals of good marks are preferred over long term learning outcomes.
- children seen as "mere spectators" and not stakeholders in the learning process.

4.] Paternalistic values

- Top-Down approach
- Not according to "felt needs approach"

eg Tribals taught about complex societies not sensitive to their culture

- Teacher as the righteous one and not to be questioned.

eg Questions asked and punished while good students are "obedient" to teachers.

Ans b.] This require structural and processual changes in the system: —

A.7 Institutional measures

- Atal Tinkering Labs in every school to build national inquisitiveness
- Student Parliaments
eg Chhattisgarh Bal Sabhas for them to discuss, deliberate, share ideas.

B.7 Curriculum course correction

- Freedom to ask question
 - Liberty in practicals instead of disciplined guided approach.
 - Curriculum relevant to contemporary society.
- eg AI as elective subject in CBSE.

C.7 Policy level changes

- New Education Policy, 2020 focus on "life long learning" to improve practical knowledge base.

• Vocational training to enhance skill development

(eg) S. Koneg schools have vocational education from grade 5.

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D.] Nurturant Socialisation

- Focus on individuality, talents
- Focus on "multiple-intelligence" in arts, sports, drama.
- Free time to play, grow on their expression
- childhood to be the most enjoyable phase of life - not to be under microscopic helicopter parenting.

E.] Sustaining path toward wisdom

Education is the path towards wisdom which is considered a cardinal virtue by Plato, Aristotle

~~Education is the most effective tool~~ "One Teacher One Student
One Pen, One Book can change the world" - Malala Yousafzai.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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