



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. : 0832681

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : ANUNAY ANAND

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

28/08/2022

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

केंद्र
Centre

BHAR JOGIA PUBLIC
SCHOOL

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

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

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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)					



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

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

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

All questions are compulsory.

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

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

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

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

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

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

10

This statement connotes to negative interpretation of human nature similar to that of contractarian philosopher thomas hobbes. Where self interest or psychological egoism is considered a basic human instinct.

Possibility of Ethical Capitalism:

1) Common good approach: Ethical capitalism promotes common good and thus is possible.

2) Ethical altruism: Rather than ~~ethical~~ ethical egoism, individuals have tendency to follow ethical altruism.

eg: Ajim Prangji donated more than 10000 each day during COVID 19 Pandemic.

eg: Tata contribution to PM Care fund during COVID.

III/ Enforced by rules and regulation
↳ ethical capitalism is also enforced by provisions of corporate social responsibility.

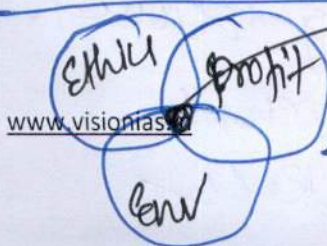
IV/ Compassionate capitalism promoted by Narayana murthi is in line with ethical capitalism.

V/ Redistributive justice! promotion of principles of justice of John Rawls can help pursue ethical capitalism.

Challenges →

- Crony capitalism
- profit motive of capitalism
- Rising inequality
- Rising corporate fraud.

→ A mix of ethics, profit and environmental sustainability is required to promote ethical capitalism.



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

Above statement is a conflict between law and principles of justice.

Arguments to disobey the law:

1) Categorical Imperative: Kant's moral absolutism obligates an individual to not follow an unjust laws.

eg: Santa hallapan war case (Ireland)
↳ following of law of abortion led to loss of life.

2) law may not be morally defensible.

(eg) Apartheid law

3) follow the voice of conscience

(eg) Raja Ramnath say personal conscience did not allow him to let the law being followed.

↳ disobeying prevents
on's of conscience

iv) Righte approach of John Locke

→ following an unjust law may lead to violation of rights of others.

(eg) Retrospective taxation laws.

Arguments against disobeying the law:

1/ when there is clash between collective and personal conscience, collective conscience should be followed.

2/ may lead to legal repercussions

However an unjust law violates the principle of justice mentioned in preamble as well as explained by John Rawls.

So an unjust law should not only be disobeyed but also efforts should be made to change the law. eg decriminalisation of section 377 in Navtej Singh Johar case

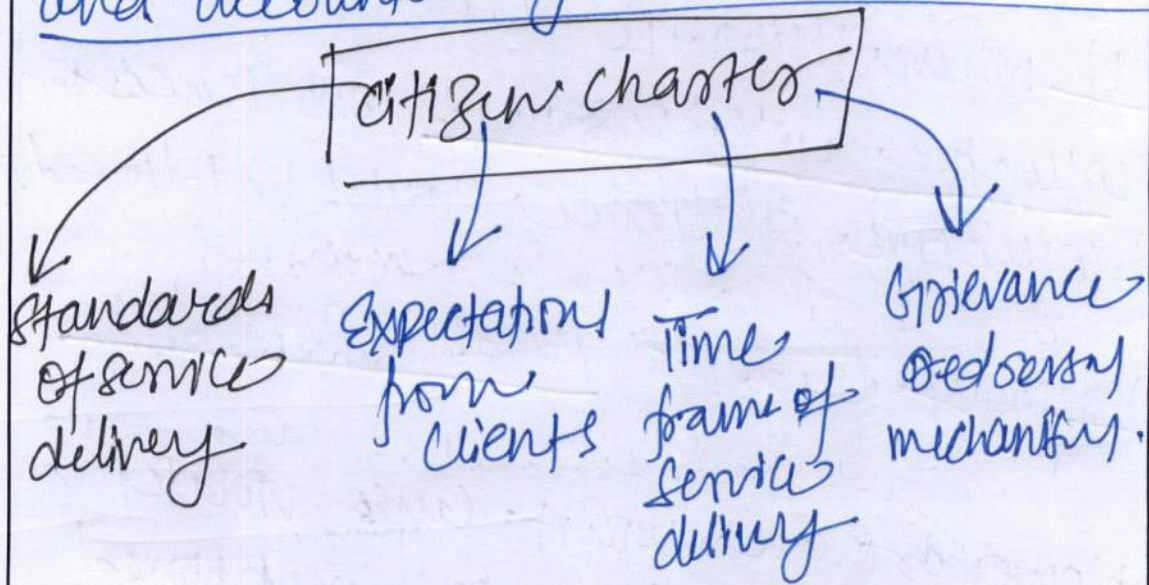
2. (a)

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

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

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

citizen charter was introduced in the UK in 1997. It is based on the principles of transparency and accountability.



conditioned upon appropriately designed and effectively executed!

1) If not appropriately designed

(a) may become outdated

(b) technical language may act as hindrance towards citizen authority.

① Language may act as barrier if not appropriately designed.

② One size fit all approach may not incorporate local variations.

③ may be vague. standards and time frame of delivery may not be clear.

④ may lead to lack of role clarity among officials.

⑤ if not properly implemented

① may not ensure accountability

② may not lead to awareness among citizens about their rights.

③ may not ensure transparency in public service delivery

④ may lack grievance redressal mechanism

Steps needed: 7 step recommended by

- 2nd Arc:
- define standards
 - capability creation to meet standards
 - monitoring of service delivery
 - 3rd party evaluation
 - corrective steps taken
 - grievance redressal mechanism

Swatham model as recommended can help in better framing and implementation.

2. (b)

लोक प्राधिकारियों की आंतरिक शक्ति (मोरल फाइबर) और नैतिक आचरण न केवल शासन की गुणवत्ता को प्रभावित करते हैं बल्कि उनके स्वयं के हितों और प्रदर्शन को भी प्रभावित करते हैं। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The moral fiber and ethical conduct of public officials not only influence the standard of governance but also their own interests and performance. Elaborate. (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

Nolan Committee as well as 2nd Arc has emphasized on values of a public servant, which not only ~~also~~ impacts standards of governance but also own performance.

Influence on standards of governance

1) work culture: ethical conduct of public official shapes work culture.

2) citizen control: impacted by moral fibre of public official

eg. compassionate koodal by P. Nair due to strong moral fibre.

3) accountability & responsibility

transparency can be

externally enforced but a responsible governance requires public official with ethical conduct.

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

1) Transparency: misuse of discretion can be prevented through transparency. But this depends on moral fibre.
eg: IAS officer of Kerala cadre wilfully disclosed assets of his family influence his interest and posture.

2) Strong moral fibre prevents temptation of corruption.
eg: Ashok Ichemkar despite transfer.
eg: Durga Dutta Nagpal against mining mafia.

3) Provides motivation: to go beyond call of duty hampering self interest and even safety.
eg: Satyendra Dubey.

Thus a public official should have the values of courage, honesty, leadership, spirit etc in line with Nolan committed recommendations.

3. (a)

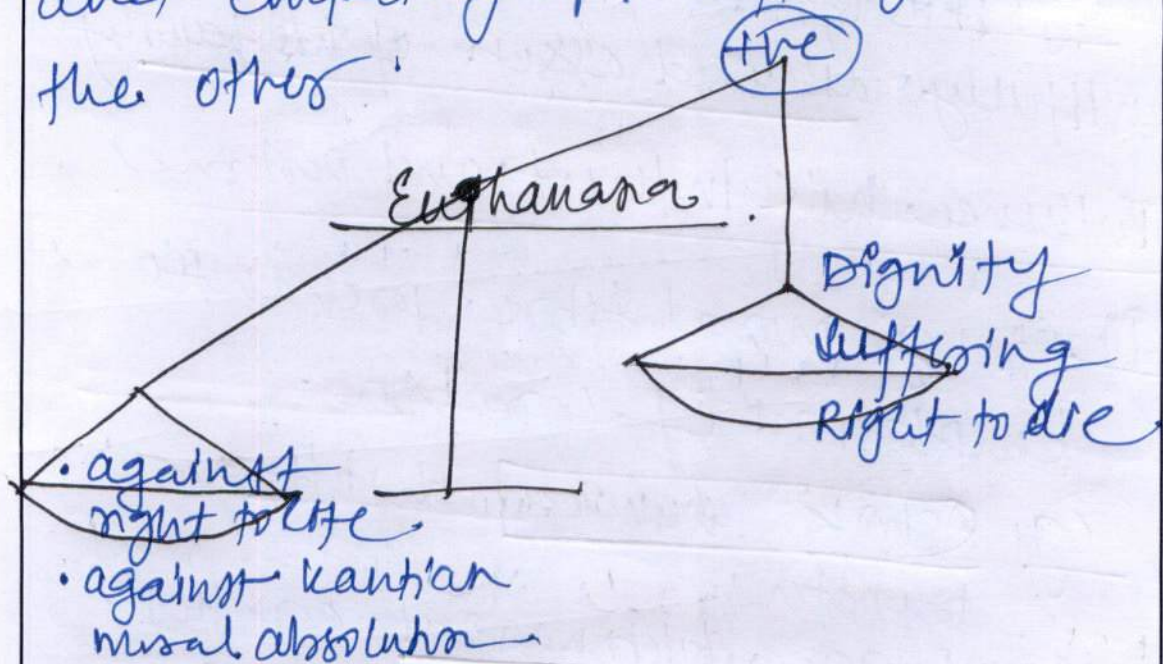
इच्छामृत्यु पर जारी बहस कई नैतिक प्रश्नों को जन्म देती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

10

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

Euthanasia or mercy killing is an ethical dilemma between right to life on one hand and empathy/suffering on the other.



Ethical question regarding euthanasia!

✓ Article 21: Right to live
Includes right to die.

eg! In common law, judgment
supreme court overturned
the Arundel Shanbaug

Judgement interpreting that right to life includes right to die.

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

ii) Categorical Imperative: The ~~deontological~~ deontological approach propagates that killing is wrong.

iii) Dignity: proponents of euthanasia propagate that life without dignity is no life at all.
eg. Aruna Shanbaug: lived 40 years in a vegetative state.

iv) Empathy: Euthanasia incorporates empathy towards the suffering of the patient.

v) pro choice vs pro life: ethical dilemma between choice and life
supreme court in common sense judgement has legalised passive euthanasia as well as living will
thus legalising euthanasia -

3. (b)

विदेशी सहायता नव-उपनिवेशवाद का एक रूप है, क्योंकि आर्थिक रूप से समृद्ध देश सहायता की आड़ में विकासशील देशों का शोषण कर सकते हैं। परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Foreign aid is a form of neo-colonialism, as the economically wealthier countries can exploit the developing countries under the cloak of aid. Examine. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Recent instances of debt trap diplomacy by China in Africa for exploitation of natural resources has led to ethical concerns regarding foreign aid.

foreign aid as neo-colonialism.

1) High interest rates: e.g. China's

one belt one road initiatives is against justice principle.

→ e.g. 99 year lease of Hambantota Port from Sri Lanka.

2) Market access: e.g. aid by

agencies like Ruff have preconditions of increased market access leading to exploitation.

iii) Natural resource exploitation

eg: Chinese investment in central Asian countries for resource exploitation

iv) can lead to resource curse

eg: crony capitalism propagated by foreign aid.

However it also has certain benefits:

i) Infrastructure development

eg: Japanese aid to support western and eastern freight corridor.

eg: help ~~that~~ from ADB during covid 19.

ii) Health Entri eg: aid from WHO

for health infra in African countries. eg: India's vaccine supply

iii) food security eg: Indian aid to Afghanistan.

Thus predatory foreign aid leads to neocolonialism, however a compassionate aid can fulfil needs of developing countries.

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)

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

Universal humanism by Rabindranath Tagore is an example of moral absolutism. It is similar to Kant's categorical imperatives.

It propagates precedence of humanism against any other value of nationalism etc.

Contemporary relevance:

✓ Deal with refugee crisis?
Universal humanism can help in countering the refugee crisis in Europe and India.

iv) Deal with climate change
↳ humanism comes before
narrow national interests.

v) Reduce discrimination against
dalits.

eg: Doubling of ~~the~~ violence against
dalits according to NCRB.

vi) Deal with rising communalism
and religious fundamentalism.

vii) Deal with increasing value
degradation of society.

viii) Help generate social capital in
an increasingly splintered society.

Thus, the concept of universal
humanism is a gift to humanity
by Rabindranath Tagore for
eternity.

4. (b)

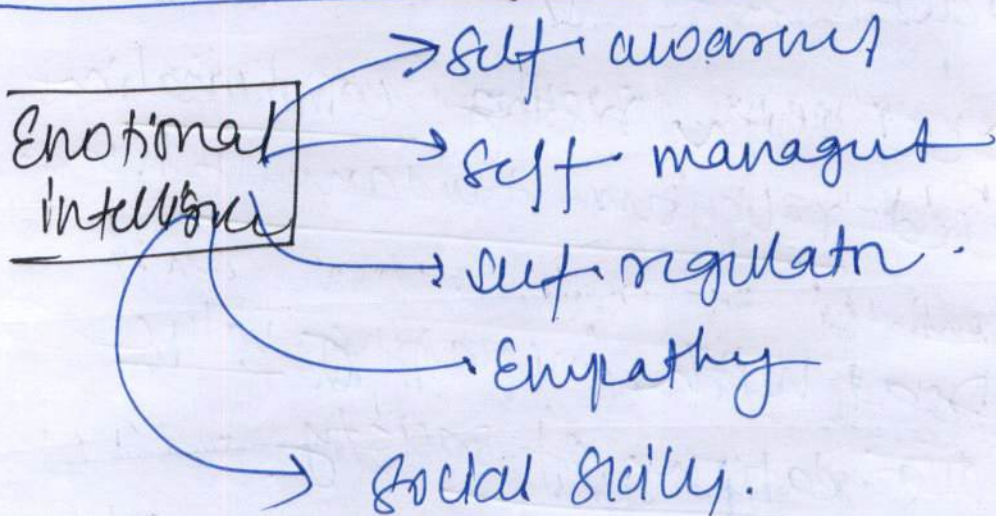
क्या आप इस विचार से सहमत हैं कि चारित्रिक प्रकृति, न कि परिवेश, किसी व्यक्ति की भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता का निर्धारण करती है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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 शीट में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
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this margin

Emotional Intelligence is the ability to understand, interpret one's emotions and use it in decision making.



I do not agree with the view that it is nature and not nurture which determines emotional intelligence because of following:

1. ability to identify and manage emotions is based

one's perception and thus is acquired through socialization rather than innate.

ii) Emotional intelligence includes social skills which is developed through nurture.

eg: positive reinforcement, Role model, observation learning help develop social skills.

iii) Impact of both nature and nurture! Emotional intelligence is the result of both the environment as well as the upbringing.

iv) Emotional intelligence can be learned. eg: early childhood democratic parenting can help develop emotional intelligence.

Thus emotional intelligence is not result of nature alone, rather as explained by 4 branch model of Mayer and Salovey it depends on nurture as well.

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 हार्डिग में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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this margin

Public administration often come across competing values which gives rise to conflict of interest, crisis of conscience or ethical dilemma.

~~Values~~

Competing values for public administrators!

1) Political Neutrality vs program neutrality

→ Political neutrality requires ~~absolute~~ devotion towards every program but this may lead to populist programmes.

eg: Populist schemes like PDS.

2) Bureaucratic anonymity vs citizen centricity!

eg: ~~compa~~ Bureaucracy by Alex Ran menon round citizen centricity.

3) Economics vs environment
eg: carry shed project.

4) Impartiality vs compassion

→ eg: helping vulnerable sections
outside bureaucratic framework

5) Political interference vs chain of
command! eg: frequent transfers
of Ashok Khemka.

6) Personal safety vs public welfare -
eg: Death of DSP Bishnoi in
haryana due to illegal sand mining
eg: death of Satyendra Dubey

In order to reconcile with the
competing values, a code of
ethics is required as suggested
by 2nd ARE.

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)

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

Corruption is a phenomenon of misuse of discretion accorded to a public servant.

Corruption as a social phenomenon!

I/ Collusive corruption! Perception among society that corruption increasing efficiency of the system.

II/ Sanctioning of corruption!
Corruption is not only tolerated but also glorified.

III/ High level of tolerance in society for corruption.

IV/ High expectation of peers and families leading to corrupt.
However corruption is not only a social phenomena!

1) Corruption as an institutional phenomenon

→ poor enforcement of accountability
→ high degree of discretion
→ poor grievance redressal mechanism
eg: corruptor: public service delivery
deliberately kept poor and alternative
channel of service delivery is ignored.

2) Corruption as a political phenomenon

eg: politics - Bureaucracy - Corporate
News.

ways to tackle corruption:

1) Individual level: high degree of
internal locus of control through
positive socialization.

2) Institutional level: ensuring
accountability and grievance
redressal mechanism.
eg: RTI Act 2005

3) Societal level: positive value system
which discourages corruption.
A behavioural change which not only
emphasizes on probity but
also probity status is required.

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

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

"Poverty anywhere is a threat to prosperity everywhere".

Beneficiary based approach of poverty alleviation focussed on poverty alleviation as an act of charity. This led to a passive beneficiary approach to poverty alleviation ^{eg. H.U. 7th five year plan}.

However contemporary Paradigm of poverty alleviation which is explained by John Rawls's concept of redistributive justice. Emphasises that equity.

is the right of an individual.

This view of poverty alleviation is seen in contemporary demand based schemes of poverty alleviation like MAREPS. This view is also echoed by the capability approach of Amartya Sen.

India has uplifted 260 mn population from poverty between 2008-2016, which is due to justice approach towards poverty rather than charity approach as opined by Nelson Mandela.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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6. (b)

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

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

10

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

Cowardice is worst ~~of~~ form of inability an individual can possess. Above statement by Gandhi emphasizes that even being a staunch supporter of non violence Gandhi ji has chosen violence over cowardice.

Gandhi's method of non violence is not for the cowards rather it requires the highest form of courage and sacrifice.

Example of Bhगत

Bhगत is a case in point where he chose violence over cowardice ~~is~~ by bending before the imperialist Britain.

This statement of Gandhi is of relevance in today's era of Injustice. eg. inability to prevent domestic violence is cowardice, and it should be prevented even at the cost of violence.

This principle has relevance even in military ethics where cowardice is seen as unethical. eg. those who desert are shot down.

However this should not be an excuse to propagate violence and should be seen in the context. eg. Do or die slogan by Gandhi was in line with this statement.

6. (c)

"परिवर्तन अपरिहार्यता के पहियों पर नहीं चलता है, बल्कि निरंतर संघर्ष के माध्यम से आता है।" मार्टिन लूथर किंग जूनियर (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"Change does not roll in on the wheels of inevitability, but comes through continuous struggle." Martin Luther King Jr (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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In this world the only thing which is ~~ex~~ inevitable is change. This statement has been refuted by Martin Luther King in the above statement.

The statement was made in the background of Civil rights movement where discrimination against black was its peak. and thus change was brought through continuous struggle

for an obese person change is not inevitable, but has to be brought by continuous struggle of exercise and dietary control.

Similarly for a society boddled by patroarchy will not itself move towards equality, it requires constant struggles against patroarchy to bring change. same goes for caste based atrocint.

Similarly for a political system boddled by criminalisation it requires the efforts of Nao sikh ADR, PULL etc to bring a change in electoral landscape.

The above statement is even more important in the context of climate change, where change in environmental efforts will ~~be not~~ be inevitable but by global struggles.

7.

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

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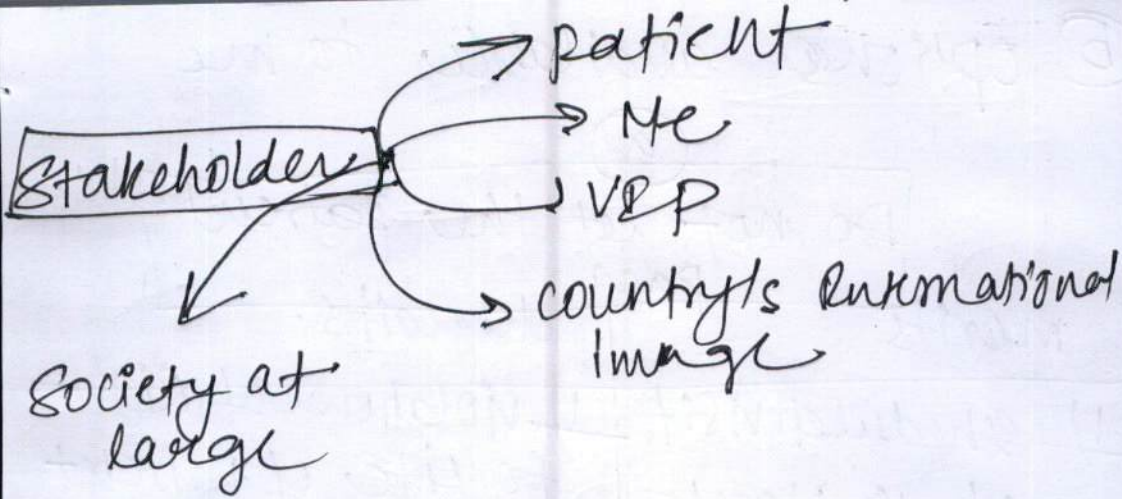
- (a) वी. आई. पी. के आवागमन के लिए यातायात रोकने से जुड़े मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- (b) इस स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों को उनके गुणों एवं दोषों के साथ सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।
- (c) आपकी कार्रवाई क्या होगी? उचित तर्कों के साथ उसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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 above case reflects a clash between rule based order of Weberian bureaucracy and a compassionate and emphatic values of modern civil service.



① Issues involved in halting the traffic for VBP movement:

② I) violation of principle of equality

↳ this promotes an elitist culture antithetical to equality.

ii) violates rights of other citizens

iii) violation of utilitarian principle of maximum good to maximum number of people.

iv) Disrupts traffic management
↳ i.e. congestion etc.

v) Prone to misuse by bureaucrats and politicians.

(b) options available to me

(a)

Do not let the patient ~~pan~~

merits

demerits.

i) scheduled visit of dignitary will not be disturbed.

ii) strict adherence to prior schedule

i) violation of right to life of patient

ii) violation of dignity of individual

iii) may cause crises of conscience

iv) against Kantian categorical imperative

(b)

Delay the arrival of dignitary and allow the patient to ~~pan~~

merits

demerits.

i) In line with values of empathy, compassion.

ii) It is the right thing to do

iii) saves the life of patient

i) may threaten security of the dignitary.

ii) may lead to international criticism
iii) poor logistics.

② Talk to the dignitary to explain the situation and provide smooth passage of patients to hospital.

③ My course of action will be C because of following reasons:

i) Golden principle of ethics! don't do unto others as you won't be done by
→ If at similar position would have wanted to go to hospital so it is the right thing to do.

ii) The dignitary will understand the delay because himself in a position of public service.

iii) protects Art 21 of Right to life.

iv) Humanism comes before any other principle of bureaucracy or international relations.

To avoid future situations like this there should be alternate routes of travel in the itinerary to deal with such exigencies.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्निंग में
नहीं लिखना
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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:

- (a) ट्रांसजेंडर लोगों द्वारा अपने जीवन के विभिन्न चरणों के दौरान सामना की जाने वाली चुनौतियों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) 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:

- (a) Identify the challenges faced by transgenders during the different stages of their life.
- (b) Discuss the reasons for the continuing discrimination against transgenders in India despite several initiatives for their upliftment in recent times. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case involves violation of rights of transgenders due to stereotype and discrimination prevalent in the society. This is a result of prejudiced ~~approach~~ attitude towards transgenders.

values	facts & laws	stakeholders	philosophies
I/ Equality	I/ Art 14, 15, 16	I/ Transgender	I/ Rights approach
II/ dignity	II/ DPSP (part IV)	II/ society	of Locke & Rawls
III/ compassion	III/ Transgender Rights Act 2018	III/ government	II/ Rawls Justice
IV/ Empathy			III/ Gandhi's Jyotiraya

उम्मीदवारों को इस खण्ड में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Ethical mapping of the above

(a) challenges faced by transgender at different stages of life:

I/ childhood: Separated from family at birth.

→ lack of socialisation in family and absence of role of mother and father in upbringing.

II/ Adolescence

→ confusion regarding identity
→ discrimination faced in school.

- leads to absence of quality education thus reducing future work opportunities
- leads to a confused adult

उम्मीदवारों को
इस स्थिति में
नहीं लिखना
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III) Adulthood

- lack of work opportunities due to poor skills and biased hiring patterns.
- forced into a life of begging
- inability to create families due to biased adoption laws.
- increased burden of disease & disabilities

IV) Old age: lack of social security and thus forced into a life of drudgery.

leads to ~~inter~~ lower life expectancy

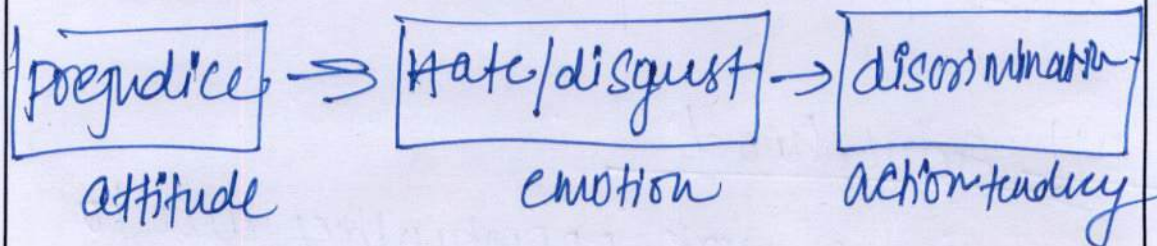
Initiatives taken:

1. Transgender (Protection of Rights)
Act 2020.

Reason for continuing discrimination!

उम्मीदवारों को इस क्राशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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i) Prejudice: negative attitude of society towards trans gender



ii) Biased legislative landscape

→ eg: Inheritance laws do not provide right of inheritance to transgenders

→ eg: Biased adoption laws.

iii) lacunae in Transgender rights Act

→ no right of self determination
by District magister

iv) lack of awareness about their rights among transgenders

v) lack of sensitisation in society

vi) lack of skill development among transgenders.

Steps needed

→ skill development among transgenders

→ change in perception of society through change agents

→ Awareness about rights among transgenders.

Thus according to DPSP as well as John Rawls justice approach it is role of both state and society to end this discrimination

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इस कक्ष में
नहीं लिखना
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9.

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

दिए गए परिदृश्य में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

In the given scenario, answer the following questions:

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

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The case involves a choice between following directions of superiors vs doing the right thing. The case also involves custodial death which is violation of right and dignity of an individual.

(a) Stakeholders

- DSP
- MC
- superiors
- family of victim
- society at large
- Judiciary

Issue Involved

1/ violation of right and dignity of person.

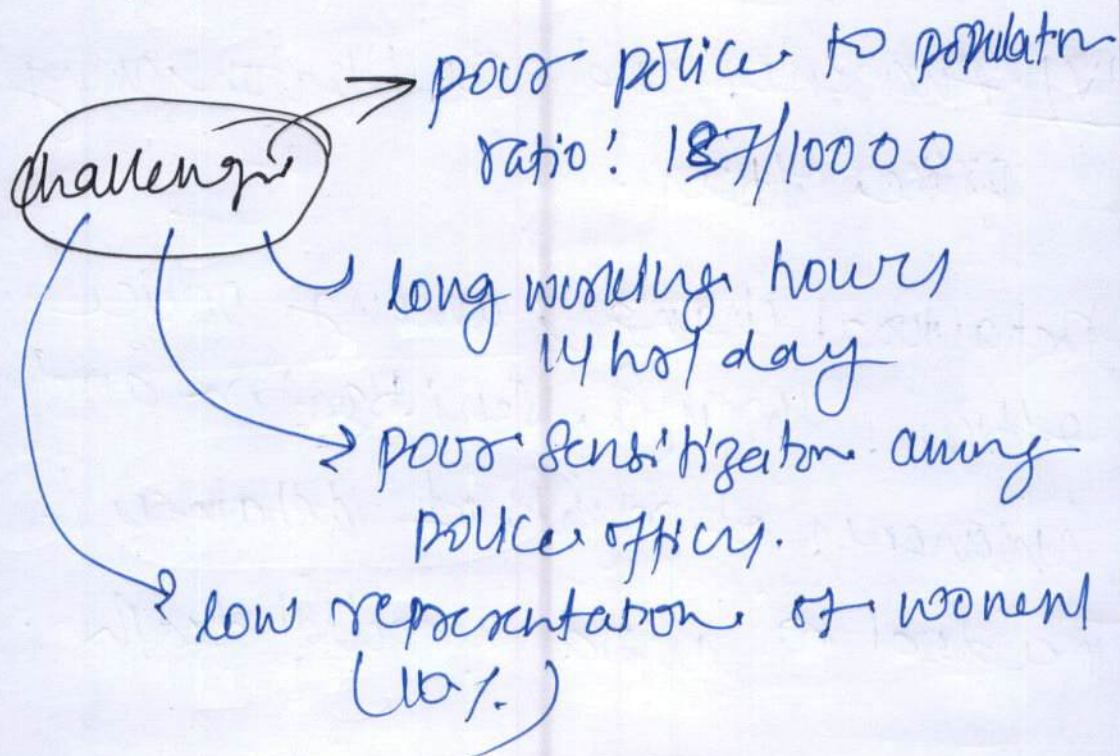
2/ poor work culture in police station. i.e. custodial deaths

- iii) Dilemma! direction of superior
vs request of junior.
- iv) Justice vs scapegoating of
DSP.

⑤ Steps to ensure that the
enquiry is fair!

- i) Resist the temptation to
conform to direction of
seniors.
- ii) Communication with the
family of victims to ensure
all stakeholders are heard.
- iii) Ensure that there is not ~~any~~
any conflict of interest in
the enquiry committee.
- iv) Talk to all stakeholders.
- v) Give a chance to DSP to
represent his case.

Initiatives to address the challenge.



Steps to address them!

1) Reduce over burden!

- eg: shift system of haryana
- eg: 8 hr shift of kerala.

2) Recommendations of Mallikarjuna Committee.

- improve training of constabulary which accounts for 80% of police force

iii) Separate investigation from police duty! as suggested in Prakash Badal case

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्डिप में
नहीं लिखना
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iv) Awareness and sensitization among police officers.

Behavioural change among police officers through sensitization and awareness of rights of detainees is needed to avoid custodial death.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The above case involves a tradeoff between environmental sustainability, social inclusion on one hand and economic profit maximisation on the other.

Stakeholders	Values	Rules, laws etc	philosophies
i) company	i) Gyanism	i) company Act 2013	i) Gandhi's Trusteeship model
ii) Shareholders	ii) Egoism	ii) Environmental impact assessment	ii) Corporate Capitalism
iii) Government	iii) Em ethics		iii) Justice of Rawls.
iv) Society at large	iv) Corporate governance		

Ethical mapping

① Importance of including climate change strategies:

i) In line with common good approach: climate change strategies ensure welfare of company as well as society.

ii) Ensure sustainability of the business: i.e. make it resilient to disruptions by climate change.

iii) In accordance with environmental ethics.

iv) protects rights of other members of society i.e. Art 21: Right to life and dignity.

v) Improve credibility and brand value of company

Importance of diversity and Inclusion!

i) Redistributive justice! Inclusion of diversity is in line with redistributive justice of John Rawls.

ii) Social Inclusion! diversity promotes inclusive growth.

iii) Participative decision making
↳ inputs from all strata of society.

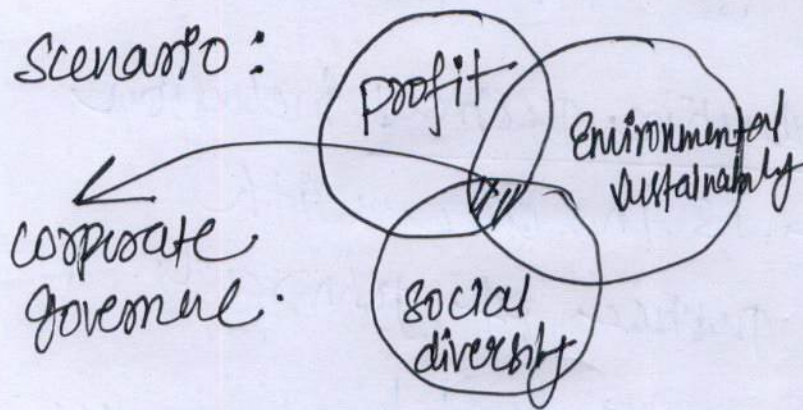
⑥ Social environmental concerns vs shareholder profit

↳ While utilitarian approach in its narrowest form of psychological egoism may promote economic over environment. In contemporary

era of environmentalism these cannot be ignorance of environment

Thus following should be the ideal

Scenario:



Thus in a business organisation there needs to be a balance between socio-environmental concerns and shareholder profit rather than one undermining the other.

(C) Conciliation of above issues!

1) Environmental and Social audit of company policies.

2) Social and environmental objectives can be met through CSR fund.

3) Transparent release of environmental and social

Inclusion efforts.

v) adherence to corporate governance.

v) sustainable business model.

eg! Social stock exchange

vi) compassionate capitalism: as propagated by Narayan murthy

Thus in line with principles of gyanism and accommodative environmentalism, socioeconomic and env. concerns should take centre stage in business organisation.

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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11.

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

(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.

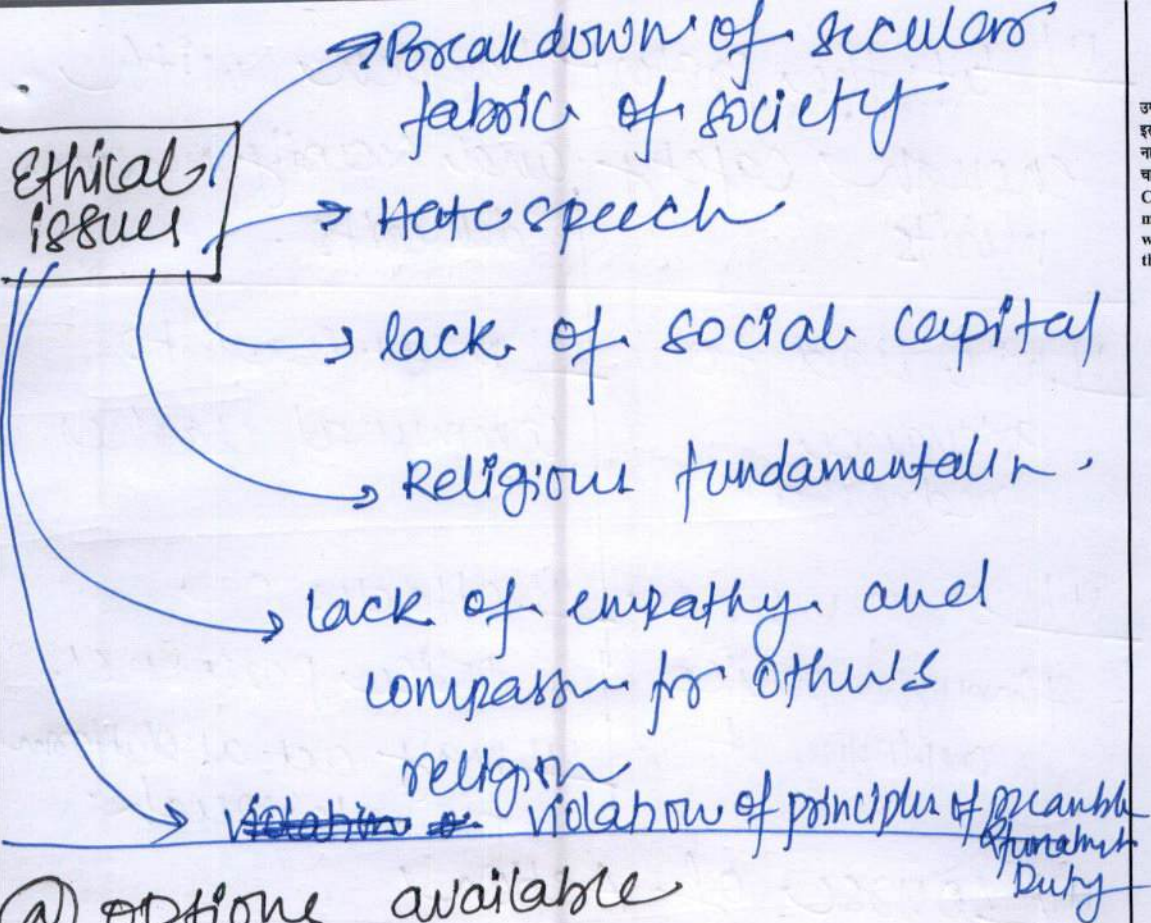
(b) Do you think the present legal and institutional mechanisms are sufficient to tackle the menace of hate speech in the society? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The case represents communal tensions threatening law and order of the society. The case also involves murder which is result of rising religious fundamentalism.

Stakeholders:

- Religious heads
- Society
- District administration
- Family of murdered



a) options available

<u>1) stop the protest from happening</u> <u>Merits</u>	<u>through section 144</u> <u>demerits</u>
<u>1) may prevent any riots due to gathering</u>	<u>1) does not solve the structural issue of religious animosity</u>
<u>2) prevent rising tensions between community</u>	<u>2) may lead to accumulation of tension, making situation explosive</u>
<u>3) Enforce law and order in the short term</u>	
<u>4) prevent further hate speech</u>	

ii) let the protest happen with enough safety and security measures.
merits demerits.

ii) will lead to grievance redressal

ii) may lead to communal clashes.

ii) ensure peace through police deployment

ii) attacks on police personnel.

ii) may act as platform for hate speech.

iii) course of Action

i) Reach out to family members of deceased! to ensure them justice delivery.

ii) Meeting of Peace committees to diffuse communal tension

iii) create lines of communication with protesters to keep the protests democratic.

iv) Building of trust among communities in con-jun-

v) Reduce any instance of hate speech⁵⁴

• Insufficiency of laws and institutional mechanism to deal with hate speech!

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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i) Inability to deal with online hate speech
eg: IT Act 2000 is insufficient

ii) lack of single regulator to deal with hate speech.

iii) absence of clear definition of hate speech in any law.

iv) lack of separate legislation to deal with hate speech.

Provisions
against
hate speech

→ hate speech is a limitation to freedom of speech under 19(2)

→ hate speech is punishable under various sections of IPC.

→ IT Act 2000 has provisions
→ Digital media and social media intermediary guidelines (2021): has provisions against hate speech.

Thus in order to create a society with social harmony and social capital along with laws sanctification is required.

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

(a) देश में युवा छात्रों के शैक्षिक विकास पर 'रटकर सीखने' के क्या प्रभाव हुए हैं?

(b) इस मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए किए जा सकने वाले उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the consequences of 'rote learning' on the educational development of young students in the country?

(b) Suggest measures that can be taken to address this issue. (Answer in 250 words)

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The above case involves rote learning which not only creates constraints on ~~the~~ cognitive development but also leads to lack of analytical skills for future workforce.

Issues → Education vs learning
→ Quantitative vs quality education
→ Information vs knowledge
→ Information vs wisdom

consequences of rote learning
on the educational development
of young students:

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
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1) Lack of independent thinking

→ "Do not tell a child what to think, but teach him how to think".

→ This results in absence of independent personality.

ii) lack of ability of analytical skills.

→ not able to deal with complex situations in life.

i.e. leading to anxiety etc.

iii) poor employability due to absence of practical skills.

i.e. only 43% Indian's graduates are employable.

iv) poor cognitive development in early childhood leading to lower worker productivity

v) Poor learning outcome.

Eg: ASER survey ? poor foundational and numerical literacy among young children.

vi) lack of independent ethical decision making; due to absence of intellectual judgement → leads to herd mentality.

Measures that can be taken.

i) Nep 2020: promote syllabus which is limited to core competencies and thus discouraging rote learning.

ii) Interactive learning

↳ Tell a child, they may remember, teach a child

they may understand, involve the child and he will learn.
↳ Interactive classroom through case studies, role modelling etc can help improve learning outcomes.

iii) Promoting a culture of skill and knowledge rather than rote learning.
↳ eg: rich innovation ecosystem through Atal Innovation Mission.

iv) Better teacher training to improve pedagogy.

v) Improving exam ecosystem
↳ Test core competencies rather than memory check.

A culture of innovation rather than rote learning can enrich India's workforce as well as improve its standing in innovation index, competitiveness index etc

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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