



**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. : 787456

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : ISHITA KISHORE

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English


**ENGLISH**

तारीख  
Date

**28 AUG 22**

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

केंद्र  
Centre **DELHI**  
**RASINDER NAGAR**  
**BHAI JOGA SINGH SCHOOL**

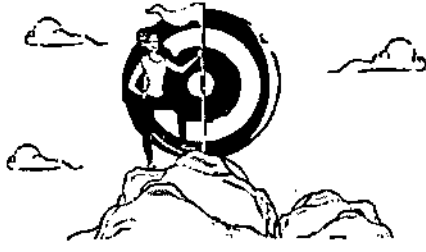
  
निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

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

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use	कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use
<p>परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)</p>	

**प्रासांक 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)		
<b>सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B)</b>					



**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

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

**QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

*All questions are compulsory.*

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

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

*Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.*

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



## EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

VISIONIAS

All the Best

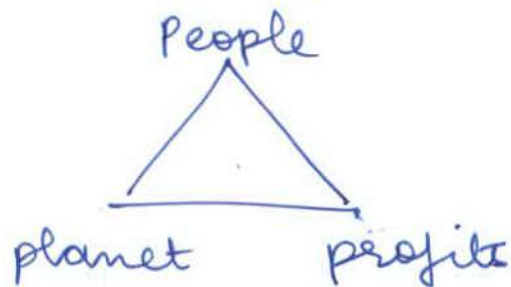
1. (a)

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

Capitalism reflects an endless desire to amass wealth and expand.

Gandhian approach requires equal weightage to



### Pursuing ethical capitalism

- i- India's welfare state model reflects need for not just economic growth but holistic development
- ii- Bhutan's 'Gross Happiness Index' shows the limits of relentless greed

iii- As held by Gandhiji

'There is enough for everyone's need but not greed'

Eg of ethical capitalism in this light

→ JRD Tata and his 'Satyik'

pursuit of nation building

→ Bill & Melinda Gates foundation

iv- New age concerns

→ ESG: Environmental & Social Governance

→ CSR: under Companies Act 2013

However challenges include



Wealth Inequality

(Oxfam: 1% owns 40%)

human nature of 'self interest' & 'greed' (held by Thomas Hobbes)

Unsustainable norms post Industrial Revolution

Ethical capitalism is not just possible but

a sine qua non for sustainable development (Global that is

Inclusive, climate friendly & equitable



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)

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

10

'Human pursuit includes not just doing the right thing but doing it rightly and for the right reasons'

— JRD Tata

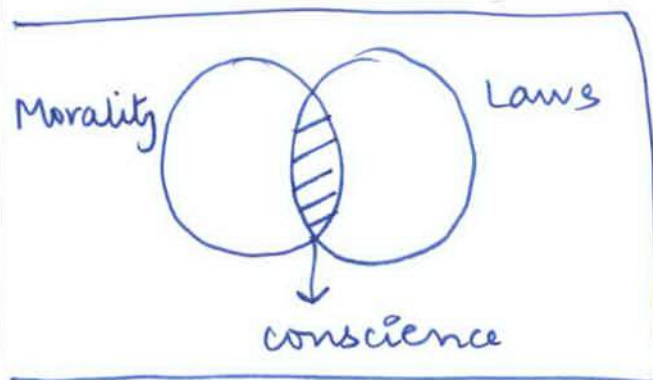


Fig: for overlap in law & justice

If a law is unjust, one is obligated to disobey as

i- Gandhian approach

Eg breaking the oppressive salt law for justice of millions

ii- Changing social norms

Eg Sec 377 criminalised homosexuality



-iii- Natural Rights of Locke

Eg Right to retaliation with intent  
for self defense

-iv- Laws may not be all encompassing  
Eg exclusion of marital rape

But this can lead to ?-

-i- Each person being a judge and  
reduce uniformity

ii- Varying sense of morality across  
communities

Eg Hijab in France v/s Middle East

iii- Can create difficulty in governance

Perhaps this is why the  
constitution was an organic creation  
as it allows flexibility and  
accommodations of changing notions  
of justice. Eg: Maneka Gandhi case  
(Right to life)

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 शीट पर नहीं लिखना चाहिए।  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Citizen's charter reflects both the rights and duties of citizens for good governance.

It must build upon the '7 steps of Senottam Model'

- i- Identify activities
- ii- Define standards
- iii- meet standards
- iv- Align all departments
- v- Execute plans
- vi- Performance monitoring
- vii- Continuous improvement

Thus the transformative potential hinges upon its

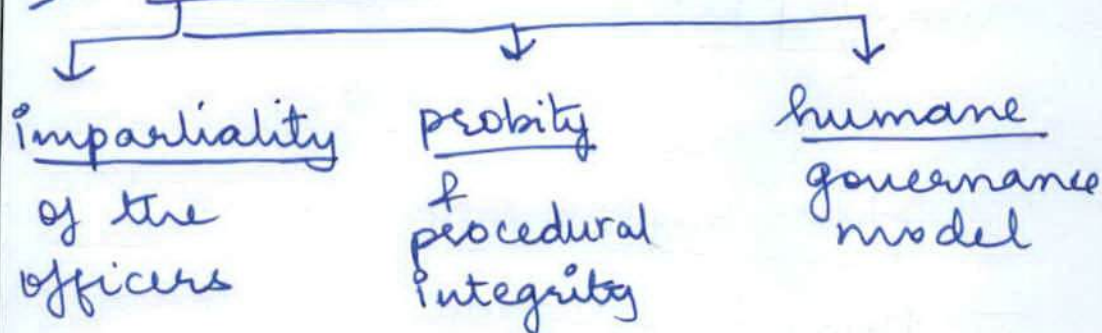
I Design

- i- It must be holistic and cover all aspects of local needs



- ii - It must be adaptable and flexible
- iii - It must be universal and non discriminatory yet create room for exceptions
- iv - It must not follow a 'One size fits all approach'
- v - Must be backed by indices  
eg ease of living Index of MoHUA

## II Execution



As held by Gandhiji, there is unity in rights & duties

As held by BR Ambedkar :

'A law is only as good as those who implement it' showing need for ethical conduct of

officers and citizens.

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

Public officials are the link b/w society and government. Their conducts sets precedence for others.

Their impact on

I Standard of Governance

◦ Moral fibre reflects the innate sense of right & wrong

(Adam Smith's impartial spectator)

& this is reflected in actions

◦ Ethical conduct inspires others

Eg Tamboli Ayyaj setting up hospitals in Maafet areas

◦ Integrity in conduct

Eg TN Seshan not succumbing to political pressure



## II Own interest & performance

- Enhancing the efficiency at work  
Eg: C. Shreedharan, the Metro man
- Resolving long standing crisis that make work difficult  
Eg IAS G K Pillai's negotiation with Nagas
- Recognition and reward  
Eg Pame Armstrong famous as Manipur's Miracle Man

This can be augmented with

→ Sensitivity training

→ Focus on EQ of public officials

This can help us overcome bureaucratic inertia and expand the imaginative capacity of public officials. It is also guided by 2nd ARC Report.

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

The Aruna Shambhag case of 2018 raised the essential question of 'Right to die'.

Those in favoured of it argue that

- i- Right to a dignified life under Art 21 is a legal right
- ii- Mere existence in a vegetative state or incapacity is meaningless
- iii- Drain on the family's income as it is difficult to keep them alive Eg cost of ventilators
- iv- Optimum use of government resources requires 'Triage' approach  
Eg offering hospital bed & resources to those most in need'



However there are arguments against it.

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

- i- Right to life does not include the ~~the~~ right to take away one's life
- ii- Right to bodily autonomy cannot discard the needs of community
  - Emotions of family & friends
  - As a productive citizen
- iii- ~~→~~ This may create the wrong precedence and act as a shortcut to suicide
- iv- Person in vegetative state cannot make decisions
- v- Vicious interests Eg Property or insurance money post death

We must take the approach of a 'Doctrine of Rarest of the Rare' cases as reviving lives is the central aspect of humane health governance.

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

Kwame Nkrumah expresses his concern for 'Neocolonialism' in Africa due to the great games of foreign aid.

As a tool to exploit

-i- The poor economic position of smaller countries are leveraged for personal gains

Eg Sri Lanka owes 60% external debt to China

-ii- Coercive takeover of strategic assets

Eg String of Pearls in Indian Ocean

-iii- 'Teaser loans' with very low interest rate initially & heavy increase later

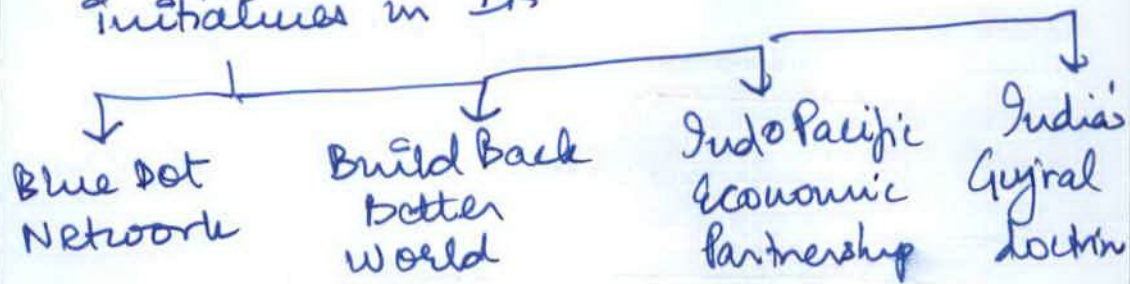
Eg China in Myanmar



-iv- Imposing conditionalities for aid  
eg western capitalism propelled  
by IMF bail out

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

However there are other ethical  
initiatives in IR



Ethics in IR is necessary. Indian  
approach of 'Vasudhev Kutumbaham'  
can go a long way

Need of the hour

→ Ethical partnerships  
eg India-Japan AAGC

→ Inclusivity of stakeholders  
eg ISA

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)

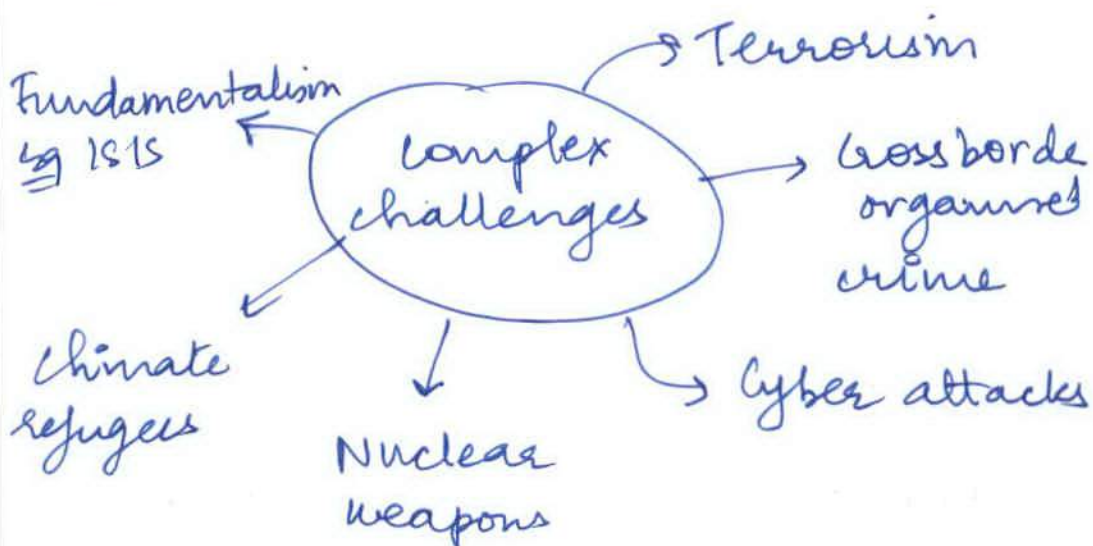
10

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

Rabindranath Tagore and his ideas of 'Universal humanism' reflect the inclusivity and toleration in our civilisational values

Contemporary Relevance

21<sup>st</sup> century is being defined as an era of 'Problems without passports' by Kofi Annan



Pro Universal Humanism



-i- Spirit of brotherhood

eg India accommodating Sikh refugees  
after Taliban in Afghanistan

-ii- Altruism in actions

eg India's Vaccine Maitri

-iii- Policy of 'No First Use' in nuclear  
disarmament talks

-iv- Cooperation to eliminate  
terrorism

eg FATF compliance

-v- Mental health initiatives with  
depression & anxiety in youths

eg Manodarpan

It overcomes → Sectional interests  
→ policy bias  
→ Sons of soil syndrome.

This can usher in

'Sarve Santu Nirmaya. Sarve  
Bhavantu Sukhi'

May all be healthy and  
happy.

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

Emotional intelligence <sup>(EI)</sup> is the ability to use emotions in reasoning as well as reasoning out our emotions

$$\text{Social Intelligence} + \text{Personal Intelligence} = \text{EI}$$

As per Daniel Goleman, it reflects 80% efficiency at workplace.

Nature determines EI as

- i- Post conventional conscience holds that individuals are the ultimate judge of their actions  
→ Their nature determines EI
- ii- IQ is natural ability to learn and adapt. It can augment EI
- iii- Every person has an inherent nature



Nurture determines EI as

i- Role of family

eg mother tells me it is wrong  
= to use derogatory approach

ii- Role of community

Teachers + elders + Friends

influence our experiences as we  
learn from them

iii- Prevailing norms

eg Confucianism in Eastern  
societies focus on discipline &  
order which may build EI.

I believe that inherent  
nature does determine EI but a  
larger role is played by our

→ experiences

→ learning from mistakes

→ external stimuli of society

which enables us to understand

interpersonal relations

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

Ethical relativism often emerges  
when one's set of values do not  
align with that of others.

This is seen in

- i- Upbringing in different parts  
of country  
eg Rural-Urban divide wherein  
an urban administrator has a  
'zero tolerance policy' for  
situations like worshipping trans  
genders as it perpetuates bias
- ii- Gender notions  
eg Female IPS officer may be  
offended or elated at being  
called 'Madam Sir'
- iii- Different approach  
eg G.K. Pillai (IAS) v/s  
IAS Ravi in Naga issue

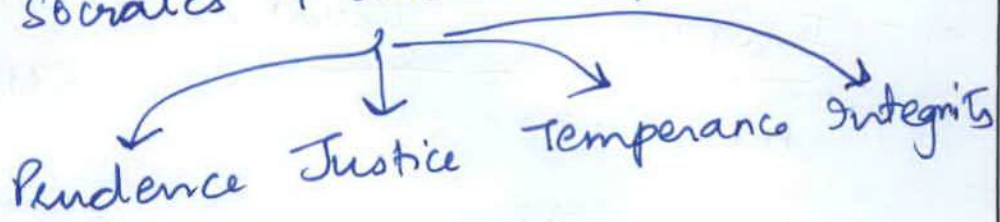


One believed in dialogue whereas latter focussed on stringency.

-iv- Fortitude may be regarded as some by fulfilling unique demands of duty Eg TN Seshan whereas others may feel its standing up against coercion of public officers Eg Ashok Khemka

However there is a need for basic universal set of values that can guide action of public officials

Eg Socrates 4 cardinal principles



This can ensure values do not result in governance that is at loggerheads



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

Corruption is the use of a public office for a private gain which may be moral (favours) or material (embezzlement)

Corruption as a social phenomenon

- i- Tacit acceptance by society  
eg offering palm greasing to get work done
- ii- Inequality of wealth makes the poor angry who wish to exploit the rich
- iii- Colonial legacy since the British Raj has normalized this
- iv- Lack of effective action against corrupt officials
- v- Risk of life for the honest

Eg IES Satyendra Dubey in NHA case

v- Multiple scams by corporates

Ruin social fibre

Eg Satyam Scam, Vijay Mallya,  
Nirav Modi

But corruption may also be intuitive  
to the official

→ Poor upbringing  
↓ Greedy  
↓ Selfish

Tackling administrative corruption

i- legally: Prevention of Corruption Act  
1988 requires update to include  
moral corruption

ii- Behavioural change with Jan  
Andolan Eg Anna Hazare in  
India Against corruption

iii- Govt initiative  
Eg Honouring the honest tax  
scheme

iv- APJ Abdul Kalam: 'The responsibility  
lies on parents & teachers'



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

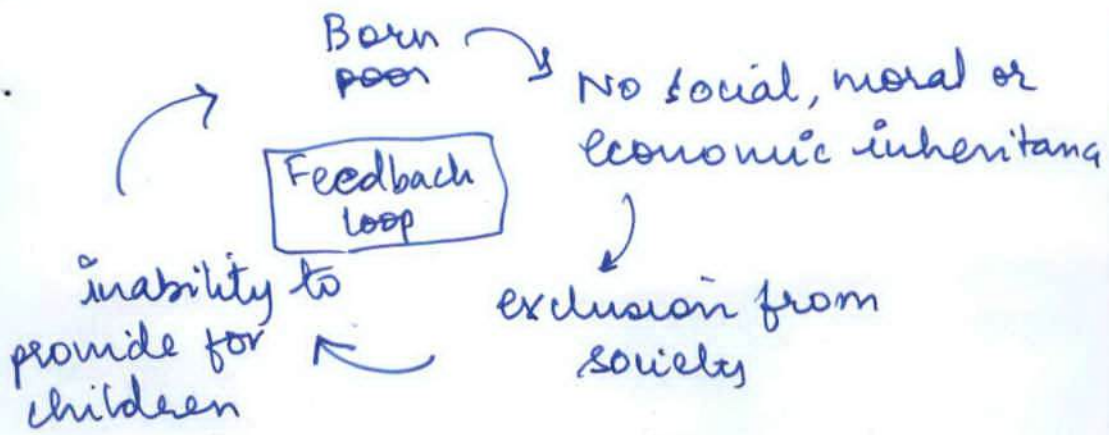
- (a) "गरीबी पर काबू पाना दान का कार्य नहीं है; यह न्याय का कार्य है।" नेल्सन मंडेला (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)  
"Overcoming poverty is not a task of charity; it is an act of justice." Nelson Mandela (Answer in 150 words) 10

'Poverty is the worst form of violence'  
- MK Gandhi

This is in line with Nelson Mandela's given quote. Both leaders showcased congruence in their ideals of a fair and just society. Ensuring 'Swaraj' for millions cannot be done without addressing poverty.

I believe that in a developing country like India when over 100 million suffer from multidimensional poverty (UNDP) even after 75 years of independence, it reflects a vicious cycle.





This makes the task of overcoming it not a charity but a Right to a dignified life (Art 21)

### Intergenerational poverty

requires the collective effort of the entire society to break the cycle.

'A chain is only as strong as its weakest link'

The feeling of fraternity and approach of 'vasudeva kutumbakam' calls for a Jan Andolan for an equitable society free from social, economic or environmental poverty.

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

उम्मीदवादी को इस कश्चिद मे नही लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

Mahatma Gandhi in his call for the 'Quit India Movement' held that there is no bigger sin for Satyagrahis than cowardice.

He said

'Do or die but do not rise to see your nation in the shackles of an evil government'

I agree with this view because courage and fortitude are the cardinal virtues guiding all human endeavour like

-i- Scientific discovery: towards  
fear failure & give up

-ii- Social reform:

Dr Bhabekar's Mahad Satyagraha and burning



of Manusmriti

-iii- Economic agility

eg wife of CEO of CDD (who committed suicide due to losses) revised the business instead of lamenting

-iv- Political progress

eg India's freedom struggle

However violence must be rationaly interpreted to prevent

- Gutsy hate speech
- Communal riots
- Coercion of vulnerable.

Personally, when I was bullied by school seniors, instead of <sup>with cowardice</sup> succumbing to their ragging, I led the initiative of creating an 'Anti Ragging' school club that addressed the needs of all those bullied. This intellectual violent response resolved a menace.



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

Martin Luther King Jr's impeccable speech of 'I have a dream' strengthened the civil rights movement across the globe.

The demand for 'change' through continuous struggle is visible even today in the 'black lives matter' movement.

I believe that relying on the wheels on inevitability equates to inaction or turning a blind eye towards a moral issue.

Continuous struggle is imperative for any substantial change. eg India's struggle

for independence was in multiple phases.

It requires sustained effort & following up to achieve goals.

eg the lack of movement for the appointment of a Lokpal despite its creation

Complex problems like the patriarchal subjugation of women cannot be achieved in vacuum.

eg UNDP holds that it will take over a hundred years to close the gender gap.

A 'Jan Andolan' rooted in genuine concerns can usher in change through consistency & continuity. eg perennial struggle of tribals for 'jal, jungle, jameen'



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:

- (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 given case is of both national pride  
and international reputation in hosting  
foreign dignitary

Virtues that will help me address  
the situation :-

- i- 'ethics of care' of Carole Gilligan  
requires me to ensure 'no one is  
left behind in hour of need'



-ii- Immanuel Kant's Respect for persons principle motivates me to help the person

iii- Adherence to duty is my Dharma

(a) Ethical Issues in halting traffic for VIP movement

-i- 'Equality Before Law' holds that all persons are equal in the eyes of law (Art-14). It denies any special privileges

-ii- Elitism in society creates a divide

-iii- Helping my fellow citizen promotes 'fraternity' which is the basis of governance and cannot be overlooked

-iv- Disruption of everyday activities can create economic loss  
Eg Congestion and diversion

-v- Shows more importance of foreign dignitary compared to common person

-vi- Gives cue to illicit interest groups  
who come to know about VIP  
movements

(b) Options available :-

① Order Municipal Corporation to lift  
the car outside <sup>per view</sup> and address  
health <sup>issue</sup> after VIP movement

Pros

- 1) Smooth movement  
of VIP
- 2) Fulfilment of  
duty
- 3) International  
respect

Cons

- 1) Mental Agony
- 2) Might lead to  
death of victim
- 3) Erodes public  
faith
- 4) Sets wrong  
example

② Order district medical officer to  
be present while vehicle is  
evacuated

Pros

- 1) Citizen centric  
governance

Cons

- 1) Might cause  
inadvertant  
delays



2) Set a global example for humane governance

2) Might harm international image

③ Visit the site myself with my team ~~to~~ in the interest of time

Pros

- 1) Address situation myself
- 2) Be in control
- 3) Time saving
- 4) Set the right ethical course of action

Cons

- 1) Security breach may occur
- 2) May be a fake distress call to use opportunity
- 3) Will leave management of visit without an officer

(C) Course of Action

Given the above merits and demerits, I will adopt a combination of response based on SWOT Analysis :-



- i- I will ~~order~~ call for the presence of a towing vehicle
- ii- I will request the security personnel at site to accompany the tow truck to ensure no security breach occurs
- iii- I will ensure the presence of a medical officer for first aid & ambulance for travel of victims
- iv- I will ask my colleague or team member to supervise tow truck
- v- At the helm I will manage time with real time coordination of VIP vehicle

If time falls short, humane governance is the model of every country & dignitaries would respect ethical conduct.

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

Transgenders have been an integral part of our community since ancient times.

Eg → Khajuraho temple sculptures → 10th century  
 ↳ Malik Kafur (in Khilji Regime)

They occupy a unique place in our civilisational culture wherein

their embrace is considered fortunate



and their 'shraap' considered ultimate

Recently India enacted the Transgender (Protection) Act 2019 for

creating inclusivity and well being  
in lines with

↳ NALSA judgement of  
Supreme Court 2014

↳ Nandyl S. Johar judgement

(a) Transgender community faces  
tremendous challenges at different  
stages of life

-i- Birth : They are abandoned or  
stigmatized and discarded as  
'disappointment'

-ii- Radical feminists hold how  
scientific research is primitive  
as they don't understand anything  
beyond 'binary' so term it  
'abnormal'

-ii- This perpetuates their social isolation wherein they are denied opportunities for education

-iii- Discrimination in employment  
Eg Air India recruitment excluded trans in 'medical test'

-iv- Sports

Eg Caster Semenya, Olympic gold medallist has been labelled 'intersex' and disqualified because she has higher level of natural testosterone

-v- Outcasted from community

Eg Dutee Chand, Asian games medallist discarded from society after she came out.

-vi- Succumb to begging and prostitution due to high vulnerability

-vii- Colonial era laws not in line with civilisational values  
Eg Sec 377 IPC



(b) Reasons for continued discrimination:

- i- Legal gap : Transgender Act requires them to get certified from district authorities lowering their dignity.
- ii- Lack of initiatives : There is a need to mobilize youth organisations like NCC, NSS, NYSKS for educational awareness
- iii- Poor financial health due to abandonment by family  
↳ Need for income support scheme and rehabilitation
- iv- National Council of Transgenders despite demand for a National Commission makes it toothless
- v- Social integration events need to be organised to integrate them

-vi- NALSA judgement laid the need for 'horizontal reservation' in education and employment  
↳ must be executed

-vii- Skill Development to enable meaningful employment of trans persons

'PM's Panch Pran' includes gender equality. We must overcome the binaries and set the dawn of an inclusive and just society

Role of District Collector:-

- i- Identify transgenders in district
- ii- Engage them meaningfully
- iii- Involve them in 'Panchayat  
baithaks'
- iv- Monitor their livelihood.



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 given case reflects death during custody sparking widespread protests and eroding public

## faith in the bureaucratic system

This is similar to the case of Jayaraj and Bennicks in Tamil Nadu during COVID restrictions.

As the head of committee for a detailed report (on orders of High Court) :-

(a) I will identify

I stakeholders

- i- Father-son duo : victims of alleged custodial violence
- ii- Civil society and protestors demanding justice via an impartial probe
- iii- Human Rights Groups  
Eg SHRC
- iv- Dy Superintendent of Police who is honest & hardworking & was absent during crisis
- v- Department pressurizing open & shut



Approach by blaming DSP

- vi- Police Organisation whose integrity is at stake

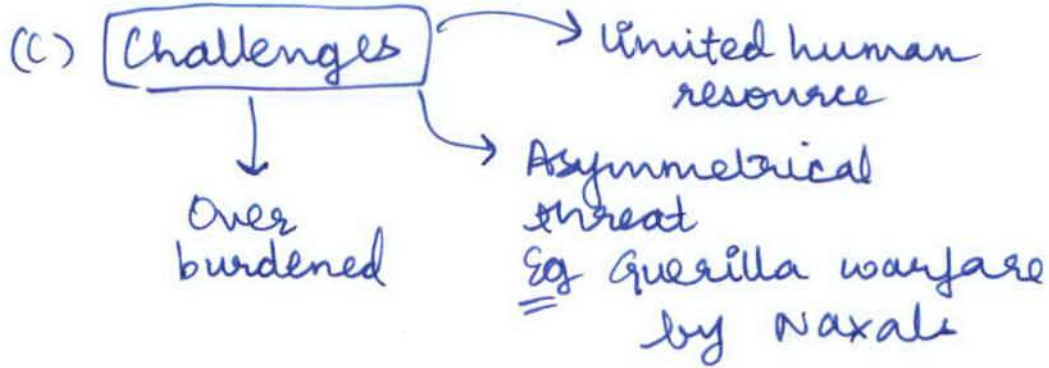
## II Ethical Issues

- i- Organisational dedication v/s Human Rights Protection as reputation is at loggerheads with justice
- ii- Impartiality in probe v/s Departmental integrity : DSP as a lamb for real perpetrators
- iii- Public Social Accountability v/s Departmental unity which will break if I continue probe
- iv- Duty as a public servant requires me to find out the perpetrators
- v- Duty as a colleague

(b) Steps to ensure enquiry is fair &  
impartial

- i- Fact logsheet to trace the events and those on duty
- ii- Internal inquiry within department
- iii- Seek support of CVC's vigilance officers and their guidelines
- iv- Reward and protect any whistleblower
- v- Ensure if DC Wadhwa guidelines were followed during arrest
- vi- Conduct departmental session to inculcate guidelines of 'Prakash Singh Judgement':-  
from Ruler's police to people's police
- vii- Ensure independence in investigation
- viii- Submit report to high court for decision making & not just suspend on the basis of my knowledge





## Measures

- i- Separate the functions of investigation and law order
- ii- Address jurisdictional overlap
  - ↓ State police
  - ↓ NIA
  - ↓ CBI
  - ↓ CVC
- iii- Ensuring ethical and humane governance via training Eg IqOT  
Eg Hannah Arendt shows the 'banality of evil' where bureaucrats lose imaginative capacity
- iv- Psychological support to reduce violence & frustration
- v- Timely transfers to prevent nexus & collusion  
Eg Vohra Committee report

Keeping people centric approach is the litmus test for good governance & can prevent such violence

10.

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

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

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

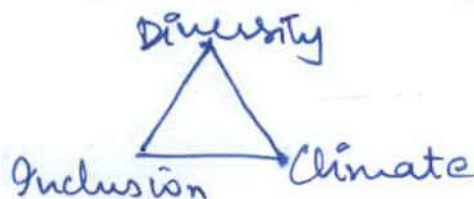
Mr. X is a billionaire businessman who heads a conglomerate engaged in insurance, energy generation and distribution, and manufacturing. Despite being globally known as a great philanthropist, he turned down a shareholder request seeking the disclosure of the conglomerate's actions on issues related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

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

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

20

The given case shows a shareholder demand for company's efforts in





In recent times we have seen the emergence of

- ESG Norms: Environmental and Social Governance
- CSR: Corporate Social Responsibility under Companies Act 2013
- BRSR: Business Responsibility & Social Report

Denial by Mr X shows how he is out of touch with industry norms

Giving secondary importance to these ethical issues can create systemic risk as

(a) Importance of

I Climate change

- i- Global movement towards reversing it  
eg COP26 at Glasgow
- ii- Indian values of 'oneness with Nature'  
eg Gandhian model

-iii- Rise in climate extremism & boycott

## II Diversity

- i- Gender: McKinsey holds women managers are 25% more efficient (EQ)
- ii- Women LFPR is abysmally low at 23% & can enhance national GDP
- iii- Non binary groups can improve reputation
- iv- Depraved sections to indicate fraternity  
eg. As held by Swami Vivekanand

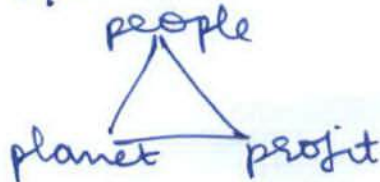
## III Inclusion

- i- Concerns of stakeholders to ensure good governance
- ii- Social norms prevalent  
eg. Stand Up India for SC, ST
- iii- To ensure 'Anusandhan' i.e. innovation in business

## iv) Socio Environmental Concerns

are important as

- i- Justice via inclusivity
- ii- Gandhian 'Sarvodaya'





- iii- Due regard to coming generations  
"we have not inherited earth  
from our ancestors but  
borrowed it from our  
children"

### Shareholder Profits

- i- Sustainability of company in economic sense
- ii- Many crises are unfolding  
eg COVID, Ukraine
- iii- National duty to enhance GDP

According to me socio environmental concerns w/o profits is unsustainable. Shareholder profits w/o socio environmental duty is meaningless.

(c) Thus we need golden mean of Aristotle of balance both  
eg JRD Tata's philanthropy & profit

~~Es~~ This can reconcile the opposing forces if we

interpret it holistically.

- i- Gandhi's 'Ends & Means' unity is important in profit generation
- ii- I. Kant's categorical imperative demands diversity & inclusion
- iii- Dayanand Saraswati's 'knowers - Doer split' shows how we know what is right but need to Act on it
- iv- 'Stith Pragna' shows responsibility w/o demands (Nishkam karma)

This can fulfil our aim of  
of \$ 5 trillion economy which is

```
graph TD; A["of $ 5 trillion economy which is"] --> B["ethical"]; A --> C["climate friendly"]; A --> D["inclusive"]; A --> E["diverse"];
```



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)

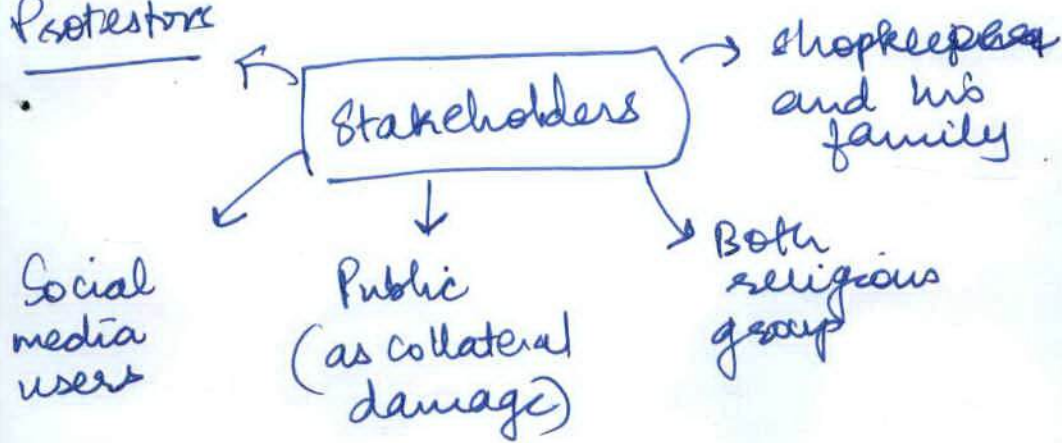
You are posted as a Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district where people of different religious communities are living together peacefully. The district is also famous for its architectural heritage and is regularly visited by tourists from all around the world. However, there has been an incident 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 given situation reflects how communal disharmony in one place has spilled over to another reinforcing

'Injustice Anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere'

Protestors



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

(a) Options available in given situation

① Impose Section 144 in the district to quell movement of persons

Pros

- 1) Easy to identify misdeed
- 2) Delays the problems

Cons

- 1) Impacts lives & livelihoods
- 2) Does not address the problem

② Argument Police Action on the site of shopkeepers death

Pros

- 1) Prevents any uprise in the area

Cons

- 1) Uprise may occur in another area



2) Security will deter any mischiefs

2) In case of retaliation, loss of personnel

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

③ Impose Internet ban under the Telegraph Act and keep make reinforcement request from adjoining districts

### Pros

- 1) Quells hate speech instigation on social media
- 2) Ready support in case of riots

### Cons

- 1) Impacts fundamental right to internet (Kerala High Court)
- 2) No impact on physical disruption

### Course of Action

-i- Utilize option ① for limited time duration

Eg Next 8 hours : Section 144

-ii- Utilize option ③ for limited time Eg Internet blocked for

2 hours to ~~cut~~ cut the mass forwarding

- iii- Be ready with reinforcements & meanwhile enhance security in area of shopkeeper (Option 2)
- iv- Additionally visit religious leaders of both groups & appeal to order restoration

A sound combination of all courses of action w/ time sensitivity can resolve the ignited situation

(b) Provisions under existing

I legal mechanism

-i- Indian Telegraph Act

It is archaic and in need of revision

ii- IT Act does not directly address social media issues

iii- Compliance officers : But there are delays in taking down content

iv- Section 144 but this can be misused



## II. Institutional Mechanism

- i- Constitution protects Art 19 :  
Right to freedom of speech & expression but also gives reasonable restrictions  
Eg Public order
- ii- Contempt of Court Act  
Eg Prashant Bhushan case
- iii- Sedition (Sec 124A IPC)  
Eg misused in Vinod Dua arrest
- iv- NTRO : technical arm of RAW
- v- Police : requires reforms  
(Prakash Singh case)

To overcome the colonial overhang (Panch Pran), we need to modernise our police i.e. 'SMART' policing that is pro people and citizen centric. It should have

sufficient trust to manage riots

12.

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

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

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

In this context, answer the following questions:

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

According to McKinsey, 60% of jobs are under threat from AI, Big Data (Industrial Revolution 4.0).

The Indian education system requires an overhaul to deal with this as

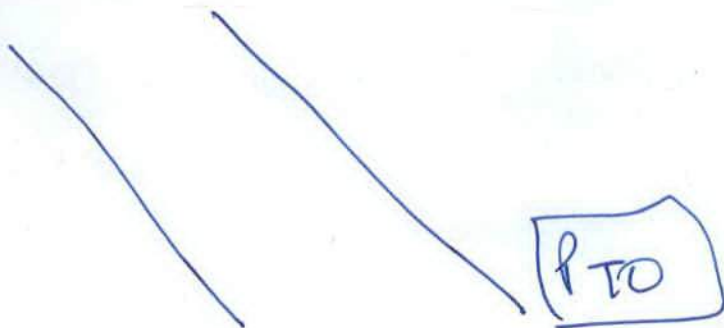
'The classrooms of today reflect our destiny of tomorrow'



(a) Consequences of rote learning

- i- Lack of relevant skills in line with industry  
eg PLFS : less than 10% are skilled labour force
- ii- Inability to reach potential of IQ  
eg engineers changing streams
- iii- Lack of development of EQ
- iv- Migration abroad for educational opportunities
- v- low economic growth and low HDI indicators
- vi- Promotes wrong culture among teachers & students  
eg Seeing children as 'investments'
- vii- Lack of foundational literacy and numeracy.

- vii- Emergence of culture of coaching institutes
- ix- Poor scientific inquiry  
(Fundamental duty Art 51 A)
- x- Crisis of identity in students  
as they (toppers) underperform  
in aptitude tests like GMAT
- xi- Inability to address problems  
at workplace  
Dr Goleman gives due importance  
to EI
- xii- Gandhian dream of vocational  
learning ignored

  
for part (b)



(b) Measures to address this gap

The recent Kasturirangan Committee gives suggestions to improve the educational development of youth

-i- Need to address emerging technological needs

Eg Introduce coding from class 6

-ii- Use of vernacular for deeper conceptual knowledge

↳ In line with Gandhiji's Wardha Scheme

↳ Art 350A of constitution

-iii- Importance of moral education and value based learning in

an increasingly uncertain world of terrorism, refugee, climate crisis

-iv- Foundational literacy and numeracy to be ensured

This can improve global performance  
Eg PISA tests (India came in 2<sup>nd</sup> last)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस क्राफ्ट में  
नहीं लिखना  
पारिष्ट  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin

-v- Gender inclusivity: As held by  
Hillary Clinton

'Women are the largest <sup>set</sup> source of  
untapped resource'

-vi- From brain drain to brain gain

Eg Ladakh Model on compulsory 5  
yr service by doctors studying  
under Ladakh quota

-vii- Mental resilience and agility

Eg Delhi Govt's happiness  
curriculum

-viii- Bridging the digital divide  
(ASER survey) → CSCs  
→ Bharat Net

This can ensure India's  
escalation as a 'knowledge  
economy powerhouse' with a billion  
plus population to emerge as



## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

AL