

इस प्रश्न में 15 अति-छोटी प्रश्नों का प्रश्न है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 20 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 20 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks.

dutashashtra

- Kautilya/ Chanakya is the author of dutashashtra
  - On Mauryan administration
  - On Indian politics, public affair & foreign policy.
- Tilak's coordination.

- ↳ The author of Epic Ramcharitmanas
- ↳ Wrote on humanism → Coordination in values to live a virtuous life like Rama.

Kushavamanda Bhavli case - 1973

- ↳ landmark case in Indian polity
- ↳ Basic structure doctrine given in it
- ↳ Art 368 → not include power to amend basic structure.

Sarvodaya.

- "Development of all" or "Development inclusive of all the section, caste, creed, race of society."
- Ensuring the fruit of benefit distributed to given by Gandhiji. of all

Chakamba state

- Concept given by Ram Manohar Lohia
- state depends on 4 principles →
  - Equality • Socialism • Village Economy
  - democratic decentralisation

SECTION - A

खंड - 'अ'

प्रश्न 1. इस प्रश्न में 15 अतिक्षुब्ध प्रकार के प्रश्न हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर अधिकतम 20 शब्दों में देना है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।  
 प्रत्येक प्रश्न का अंक 03 है।  
 Question.1 This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 20 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks.

3x15=45

प्रश्न (1.6) 1<sup>st</sup> Education minister  
 उत्तर: → Abul Kalam Azad - 1<sup>st</sup> Edu minister  
           ↳ set up IIT  
           ↳ work for Aligarh Muslim University  
           ↳ set up UGC.

प्रश्न (1.7) Satnam:  
 उत्तर: ↳ Expounded by Gurunamk ji,  
           ↳ means the 'mamba' or sermon given by guru to the disciples and people for liberation.

प्रश्न (1.8) Empathy :-  
 उत्तर: → To understand one's feeling from their perspective.  
           → "Keep oneself in others shoe"  
           → "Keep in affinity to soil, & give bigger Ear to hear".

प्रश्न (1.9) conservatism  
 उत्तर: → school of thought which believes in old ideas, values, culture & belief  
           → Against the change in culture or idea.  
           → Eg. Orthodox school of Brahminism.

प्रश्न (1.10) Emotional management  
 उत्तर: → To manage emotions & feelings & work or act with Rational, Intellectual & objective outlook.  
           → Eg. Order to follow vs compassion to old Lady.

प्रश्न 1. इस प्रश्न में प्रत्येक प्रश्न का अंक 03 है।  
 Question.1 This question contains 15 very short type subquestions. Answer each question in maximum 20 words. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 03 (Three) Marks.  
 प्रश्न (1.11) Ex  
 उत्तर: → M.  
           ↳ E.  
           ↳ E.  
 प्रश्न (1.12) Fe  
 उत्तर: → To  
           ↳ a  
           ↳ de  
           ↳ V.  
 प्रश्न (1.13) V.  
 उत्तर: ↳  
           ↳  
           ↳  
 प्रश्न (1.14)  
 उत्तर: ↳  
           ↳  
           ↳  
           ↳  
           ↳  
 प्रश्न (1.15)  
 उत्तर: ↳  
           ↳  
           ↳  
           ↳  
           ↳



प्रश्न (21)

### Kabir

उत्तर

- Kabir born in Hindu family. Upbringing & parenting done by muslim weaver family.
- He is deep humanist, social reformer & philosopher.
- Kabir's social thought has significant impact on people, an increased the follower of 'Kabir panth'.
- His 'saying' called "Bani" compilation is known as "Bijak".

### [social thought of Kabir] →

- ① Against discriminate of any form caste, creed, religion.  
"जात न पूछो आधु की, पूछ लीजिए ज्ञान मोल करो तलवार का पड़ा रहने दो भास".
- ② He values knowledge & gaining ethical principle through education.

प्रश्न: (2.1) Continued (जारी)

③ Believes in simple living.

④ Aspires for Benovolent, pacific attitude →

" ऐसी बानीं बोलिए मन का आपा खोल,  
ओख को शीतल करे आपहुं शीतल जे।

⑤ Against intolerance, Propagate social harmony, Respect, Brotherhood among people

" जो लोक कौरा बोवै, ताहि बोवै तु फुला  
फूलत कौ नो फूल हँ, बाको हँ तिरशुला।

⑥ Believe in oneness of god & Nirgun worship.

⑦ Prayer through direct connection with god through love, singing, purity of heart Rather than Rituals & sacrifices.

With incidence of Communalism, terrorist attacks, mob lynching → there is need to bring back teaching in forefront in today's Indian society

SECTION - B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (सि) अंकों का है।

Note

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

प्रश्न: (2.2)

उत्तर:

- Tulsidas ji wrote an epic Ram Charit manas in 16<sup>th</sup> century. He was contemporary of Akbar.
- He holds deep faith in 'Rama' & and his virtues.

Philosophy of Tulsidas ji

- ① Ram Rajya → see an ideal society having tolerance, ethics, discipline & good virtues & justice.
- ② "Individual Virtue" → "पुरुषोत्तम राम" → Best among all → having values like Truthfulness, justice, dutiful, kindness, love, compassion, → should be instilled in each & every person.
- ③ "Path to liberation" → according to him one can be liberated.

निर्देश

Note

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Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

प्रश्न (2.2) Continued (जारी)

from this world by Recurrent  
Repetition of word 'Ram/राम'.

(4) For him Nirguna & Saguna  
worship is same.

(5) "Family Ideals" → through story of  
Rama → also throw light on family  
ideals like Respecting elders, Brothers  
sincerity towards each other

(6) Against Alcoholism.

→ The deteriorating virtues in today  
society & Individual with shifting  
allegiance towards materialism,  
the seed of tolerance can be  
sown through the Tolstoidas ji's  
teachings.

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

प्रश्न (23)

उत्तर

→ Mahatma Jhrobinde <sup>was</sup> a freedom struggle, nationalist, deep humanist, philosopher

for Jhrobinde a definition of nation & nationalism is different

→ "Nation" → for him not just a territorial boundary or a geographical unit but a "motherland" → whose protection is the duty of every person living

→ Citizen of country are son & daughter of a motherland

for him India is "Bharat Mata"

→ Nationalism → According to Jhrobinde Nationalism is not just depending on being a patriot but a devotion & love of son towards his mother.



प्रश्न (23)

→ Mahatma Jyotirao Phule, a freedom struggle, nationalist, deep humanist, philosopher

For Phule a definition of nation & nationalism is different

→ "Nation" → for him not just a territorial boundary or a geographical unit but a "motherland" → whose protection is the duty of every person living

→ Citizen of country are son & daughter of a motherland. for him India is "Bharat Mata".

→ Nationalism → According to Phule nationalism is not just depending on country & nation but a devotion & love of son towards his mother.

निर्देश  
Note

खंड- 'ब'  
निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

प्रश्न: (2.3) Continued (जारी)

→ Bengal partition movement & for Swabinda is a moral duty of every citizen to save our mother

→ "swadeshi" "swaraj" → for him swaraj means complete liberation from foreign rule & for it if one is to sacrifice his life then he should

निर्देश

Note

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर में अधिकतम 10 अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

प्रश्न: (2.4)

उत्तर: Dr. Ambedkar also known as "Bahasake  
Bhimrao ambedkar" → chief  
architect of our constitution  
He belongs to Mahad family  
and did innumerable work  
for upliftment of lower class.

Social perception of Babasakes

- ① Equality of rights to lower & untouchables section → Victim of historical injustice
- ② Demands for reservation for Dalits & Harijans to alleviate this historical injustice
- ③ Equality of rights to women in property & family.
- ④ Uniform civil laws for all Religion → He resigned on passage of Hindu marriage act.

प्रश्न: (2.4) Continued (जारी)

- ⑤ ~~हमें~~ Take water from tanks → where lower caste barred to touch
- ⑥ For true Economic & political democracy can only come when there is social democracy.
- ⑦ set up "Depressed class society" for upliftment & constructive work of lower caste people

Even till today the principle of Ambedkar are not completely perceived in Indian society. Incidents like mob lynching, Khap Panchayat → need serious attention.

निर्देश  
Note

निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छह) अंकों का है।

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2.5) Continued (जारी)

Jain philosophy has 5 pillars. →  
Satya, Ahimsa, Asteya, Aparigraha  
& Brahmacharya.

Nonviolence - It advocated non violence  
towards any one for social harmony.

Relevance in today society

(i) Social level → incidence like  
communism, Regionalism,  
& demand for separate nag  
state, Punjab → shows  
the lack of non violence principle  
in society

(ii) Riots, Rape case, Brutality to  
women, rising. According to  
Report of commission on women →  
"Rising case of domestic violence  
~~and~~ in corona lockdown"

(iii) 3<sup>rd</sup> world war theory → Rising  
contention between China &  
USA, Syria conflict, Lebanon  
& palestine issue can be solved

निर्देश

Note

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों का उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का अंक 4 अंक का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 4 marks.

प्रश्न 12-69

उत्तर:

with the weapon of nonviolence

(iv) Upsurge for NRC, JNU case controversy shows <sup>among</sup> increasing violence between youth & deterioration of philosophy of violence

(v) ~~to~~ family feud → rising cases for land grabbing & conflict, → lack of peacefulness in society.

There is a large of array of problem which can be solved by nonviolence, As said by gandhiji → "It is not a weapon of weak".

Along with ~~that~~ <sup>also</sup> the absolute non violence is ~~it~~ not possible in the Era of Nuclearisation, terrorist in surgery etc. ~~By~~ thus kind. of g.

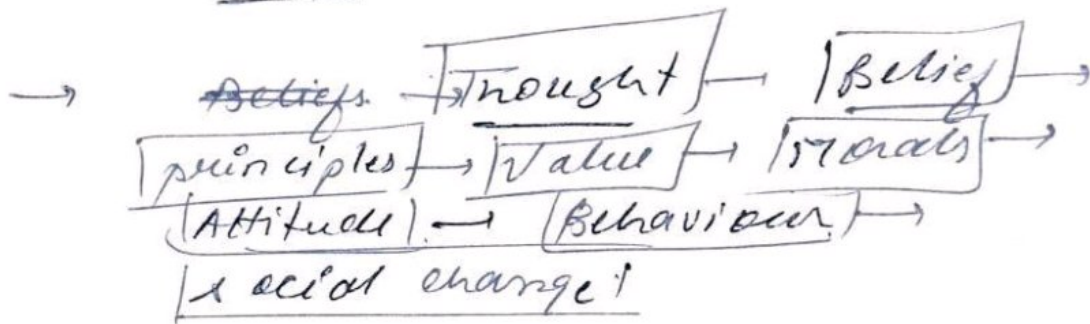
arm ~~there~~ <sup>But</sup> "NO first use" of policy of India. is a signal of its non violent approach.

प्रश्न: (2.7)

उत्तर:

→ Value are the principles held by individual to be of higher order.

→ They are the Beliefs person values



→ values held by individuals is key for social change

→ Values are learnt from  
↳ school  
↳ family  
↳ Role Model  
↳ society etc

→ Some values are universal in nature like - love, kindness, Honesty, Tolerance etc.

प्रश्न: (2.7) Continued (जारी)

- universal values are needed for social & Intellectual upliftment of a person.
- For successful working of any organization or administration - high value Employee & officers are prerequisite → Value based are provided for instigating, it
- Eg. Truth & non violence Value of Gandhiji because a Revolution in freedom struggle approach in India.

→



प्रश्न: (28)

उत्तर:

- Intuition are inner instinct inside every human being
- It guides our moral reasoning
- Intuition arises from our conscience → It act as a guiding light in decision making
- It is a prior notion generated ~~from~~ from within towards a situation, person, or event
- Intuition guide emotion → which play role in Emotionally intelligent behaviour of a person.
- Intuition can be
- Positive Intuition of having a family meeting or visit at your place
  - Negative Intuition of dog approaching towards you

It is the inner sense of a person.

### Role in Public Administration

- ↳ while understanding problem, detection of grievance of people - certain intuition - impense emotions → towards ~~its~~ <sup>criticality</sup> of situation
- ↳ while taking welfare measure → intuition of authority ~~contribute~~ upholding fair & transparent process
- ↳ Having a guiding light to prevent corruption & corrupt person from committing it
- ↳ Intuition, → also brings empathy in public servant

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।  
 Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

Note

प्रश्न: (29)

उत्तर:

Neutrality → means not favouring a party, sect, group idea based on any biasness

- taking fair, transparent approach on the basis of rational, objective & legal parameters

- Eg political neutrality is duty essential necessary to serve government chosen by electorate.

- \* Incapacity → It means inability of not doing a task due to insufficiency of a lack of resources or powers

Eg Incapacity of SPM to order rules/welfare measure not under its jurisdiction.

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किन्ती 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 अंकों का है।

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6/15/99

प्रश्न: (2.9) Continued (जारी)

Eg. Incapacity of government  
to counter poverty due to  
lack of resources.

निर्देश

निर्देशित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर का अंक 5 है।

Note

Write the answer of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

प्रश्न. (210)

उत्तर:

• Responsibility → Means to be careful & responsive to the demands & duty towards public.

↳ It is the responsibility of public servant to manage public resource with economic & efficiency.

↳ Responsibility to maintain law & order in society.

↳ Responsibility to show prudence while taking measures.

There is a saying →  
 • Transparency,  
 "with great power comes great responsibility". Thus public administration requires it as a basic value.

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।  
 Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

2.10) Continued (जारी) (15/00)

- Transparency → To act in a way such that information, action & decision are open to public scrutiny.
  - ↳ It helps in fair & equitable distribution of resources
  - Transparency is a prerequisite to counter corruption
  - Govt Enacted RTI act 2005 to ~~get~~ Enable information openness to citizenry
  - Also there is a clause of proactive disclosure → which make public servant accountable
- "Transparency & Accountability are true twin sisters - needed for efficient public administration"

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) mark.

प्रश्न (Q.11)

उत्तर:

→ Corruption is gaining gifts, benefits, or money ~~in return~~ in return of illegal or unwholesome favour

→ Corruption → leads to discriminatory violation of Rights of others.  
Eg. Public distribution system.  
Corruption → impact Right to food of someone

Causes of corruption

(1) Historical → pre-independence Bureaucratic structure  
↳ prevalence since ancient times → brings social acceptability.

(2) Administrative  
↳ Politicisation of Bureaucracy  
↳ lack of proper sensitive training  
↳ low wages.

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (षट्) अंकों का है।  
Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15 = 90

प्रश्न: (2.11) Continued (जारी)

↳ Lack of Empathy & Compassion

↳

(3) Political → Civility alienation of politics

↳ Lack of conscience  
↳ Electoral funding  
↳ Money capitalism

(4) Social → inactive citizenship  
↳ social acceptability  
↳ less protection to whistle blowers

(5) Economic → less ease of doing business  
↳ Red tapism  
↳ complex procedure  
↳ harsh tax slabs



SECTION - B

खंड - 'ब'

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न में (3x) अंकों का है।

Note

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

प्रश्न: (2.12)

उत्तर:

Ethical & values are of almost importance for a dynamic society

→ Measures for inclusion of Ethics

(1) social learning → At family (1<sup>st</sup> teacher of individual).  
By inculcating moral values in child of Respecting Elderly, tolerance etc

(2) Value Education in schools

(3) Ethical Subject in Curriculum even at college level

(4) Compulsory Value Based training for every organisation private or public

(5) TV, social media - usage for appreciating ethical acts.

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (SIX) marks

6x15 = 90

प्रश्न: (2.12) Continued (जारी)

(6) Appeals of punishment  
to bring attitude change

SECTION B

खंड 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छह) अंकों का है।  
 Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

प्रश्न (2-15)

उत्तर

Emotional intelligence is the management & channeling of Emotions through Rational & cognitive ability for achievement of any task.

Importance

- ↳ Perceive Emotions of public, their demands or needs by public servant.
- ↳ Understanding grievances of people & show empathy.
- ↳ Handle unfavourable situation & resolve by pacifying them & showing empathy.
- ↳ Managing Emotions, Eg manage or your compassionate attitude, for Law & order.

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश

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Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15 = 90

प्रश्न (2.13) Continued (जारी)

↳ Relieve To maintain Body  
language according to  
situation → ↳ overthinking a son  
may put you on suspicion.

It is Easy to get angry, but  
being angry on Right time,  
to Right person, of Right  
degree, on Right cause is  
difficult  
↳ Aristotle

SECTION -B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छ) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

प्रश्न (2.14)

उत्तर:

→ Whistle Blower is a person → who brings in open or disclosing any wrong doing of organisation, belonging to that organisation.

→ They put moral values above professional values.

Importance in corruption

- ↳ Going to fore front every act of corruption
- ↳ Help in achieving transparency & austerity in public work
- ↳ Help Restore public welfare attitudes
- ↳ Deter corruptee

Whistle Blower protection Act 2014, was Enacted by govt to secure whistle blowers

SECTION - B

खंड - 'ब'

निर्देश निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छः) अंकों का है।

Note Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

प्रश्न (2-15)

उत्तर

→ Attitude is the disposition of person towards an place, object or person.

→ Attitude of a person can be   
 [ positive → Eg, towards ~~the~~ Mother etc.   
 [ negative Eg towards criminal

— Attitude of a person can be formed ~~change~~ by, Cognitive, Affective & Behavioural Elements

Factors in Attitude formation

- ① social factors → like for Eg Attitude of <sup>tribal</sup> society toward women is of Equal right → thus the attitude transfer to individual
- ② family learning → A family of western world → impart modern outlook to culture, food, dressing.
- ③ National factors → A government

SECTION - B

खंड- 'ब'

निर्देश

निम्नलिखित में से किसी 15 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में लिखिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 6 (छह) अंकों का है।

Note

Write the answers of any 15 of the following questions in maximum 150 words. Each question carries 6 (Six) marks.

6x15=90

प्रश्न: (2-15) Continued (जारी)

with Restrictive rights to women → lead to degraded position of women in society.

"People do, what a king do"

Eg Arabian Countries

(4) Past Experience → Eg of a mistreatment of tourists by a country lead to future ~~the~~ decision of <sup>no</sup> ~~any~~ visit to such country

(5) Model Learning → Like in Swachh Bharat mission (Amritabh Bachchan) → to bring Behavioural change

SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) - अंक (30+ 35) = 65

Note: Question Nos. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) - Marks (30 + 35) = 65

30+35 = 65

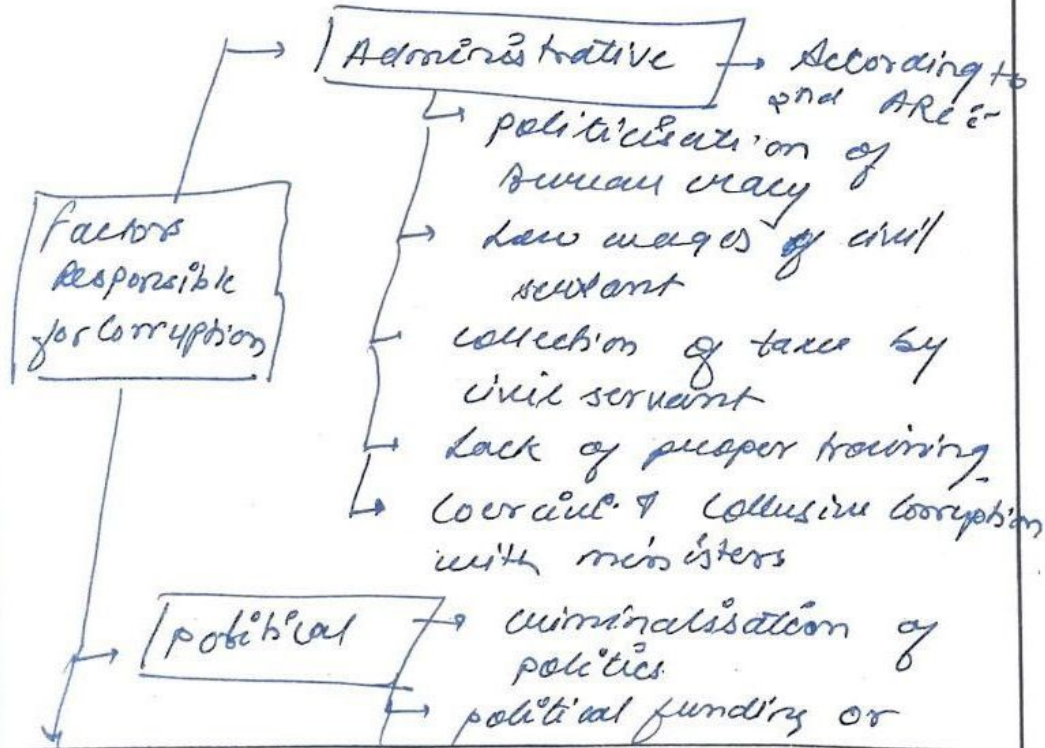
प्रश्न: (3.1) Continued (जारी)

(3A) (i) "Factors responsible for increasing corruption"

→ Corruption is simply acquiring "wealth without work" in terms of gamelhi's 7 seven sins.

→ Corruption may be monetary or non monetary gain in return of service which is meant to be the duty of person.

→ Prevallent in public as well as private sphere in Indian society





SECTION - C

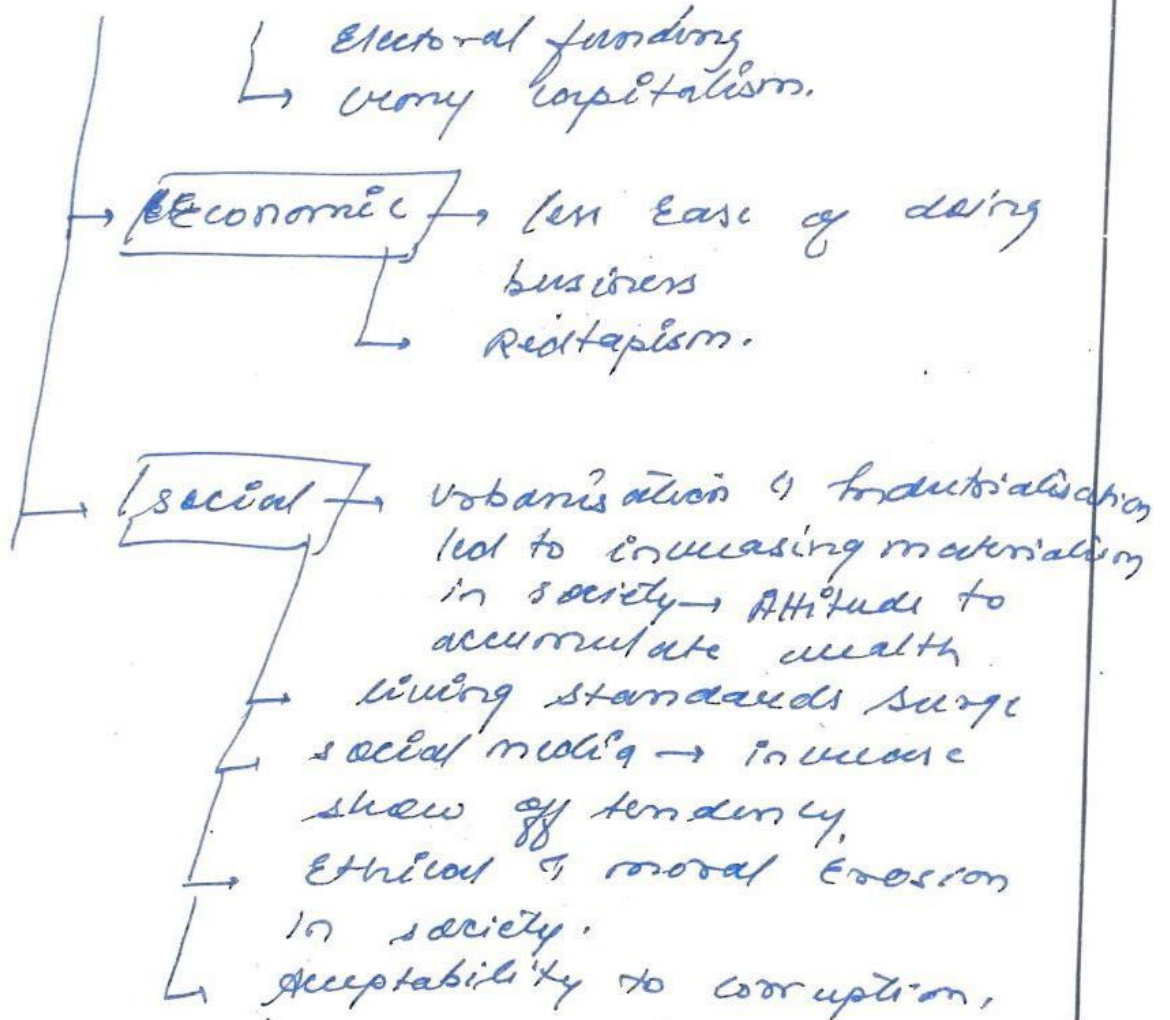
खंड - 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकार अनुसार पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) अंके (30 + 35) = 65

Note: Question Nos. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) Marks (30 + 35) = 65

30/3

प्रश्न: (3) Continued (जारी)



- Corruption is like a "termite - chewing Economy of its valuable public resources"
- Many ~~say~~ CAI Report highlights of govt losses due to corruption.
- There is need for Reform & take a look a Recommendation of Santhanam Committee & 2nd ARC.

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) - (11) अंक (10)।

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) - (11) Mark (10) 30+35 65

प्रश्न 3.2

उत्तर :

Corruption will continue until there is ~~to~~ someone with capability to corrupt & someone to get bear - corruption.

### Measures to tackle corruption

Santharam committee in 1960's suggested various measures to counter corruption.

- Increasing salary of civil servant
- Recurring training of civil servant
- Model Learning & sensitivity training of civil servant
- Legalise code of conduct & code of ethics for civil servant & minister.
- Legalise moral code of conduct
- Enforce citizen charter compulsory in all the dept. of govt.
- Police reforms as suggested by Prakash Singh committee

SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्यायन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) - (4) - 30 - (30)।  
35 - 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distributional marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) - (4) - Marks: 30 - (30).  
35 - 65

प्रश्न: (3.2) Continued (जारी)

- Enforce "Transparency of Rules Act"  
As suggested by Economic survey
- Consideration of Recommendation  
of state funding of Elections - by  
"Madhujit Gupta Committee"
- diligent following <sup>Rules</sup> Code of Conduct  
for minister → not to ask civil  
servant to do any task in contrary  
to his Duty & Neutrality.
- Use of ICT to ensure transparency  
& accountability
- Information Education &  
Communication of Citizen → make  
active citizenship & involvement  
in administration

"Condemning corruption is need of  
hour", & need to give more weight to  
campaign like "शुद्धि-पार शक्ति", corruption  
free India". Due diligence to  
Implementation of Lokpal & Lokayukta Act

SECTION -C

खंड - 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) - (4) = अंक (30) - (20) = 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively (Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30 + 20) = 65

30 + 35 = 65

Black money the root cause of corruption. It is the money not reported by a person in its formal income to tax authorities to evade taxation.

\* Various Reasons for Accumulation of Black money.

- Hawala → to transfer Black money using via illegal activities.
- Death of conscience → leads to exploitation of others & accumulates Black money at cost of others
- Evade tax → due to higher Tax slab people try to evade taxes and maximise profit
- Unscrupulous Acts → like Trafficking, drugs, narcotics →

SECTION - C

खंड - 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण समयानुसार आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) - (4) अंक (30) - (20)

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) - (4) Marks (20) - (30)

प्रश्न- (3.3) Continued (जारी)

whose money cannot be reported as formal income

→ Bonarric property → Accumulation via illegal property owned on relative name.

→ less Tax Base → As only 4% of people in India are liable to pay taxes. → due to <sup>high</sup> minimum limit imposed Govt → high tax Burden on tax payers.

→ Direct contact between taxpayer & collector  
↳ chances of collusion

altho Govt steps like demonetisation, Prevention of Money Laundering Act & implementation of GST has taken countered corruption. & ~~but~~ But the money still demands more stringent steps → "Block their technology - can be Explored for it".

SECTION -C

खंड- 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्याय पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) - (4) - 30/35 - 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) - (4) - Mark: (30 - 65)

30:35:65

07x05:35



27x04

प्रश्न: 4

प्रश्न: 4.1



27x04

उत्तर:

Premise :- In the following case of militant insurgency in J&K, where people are taken as hostages and 1 person being killed meanwhile talks could be held with militants. I as an senior administrative officer can take following steps.

खंड- 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) 30+30  
35/ 65

Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively Question no. (3) + (4) Marks 30+30  
35/ 65

प्रश्न (4.1) Continued (जारी)

① Discussion with terrorist

holding discussion with terrorist or not can have two aspects →

Discuss	Not to Discuss
→ Risk life other people their	→ <del>having</del> agreeing to their demand →
→ public outrage & pressure increase	→ instigate further such activities
→ Diplomatically matters could be best handled	→ Conciliation can't be reached
→ doesn't show case govt as weak & can't handle milit-ant on Equal footing	→ Doon to consider the root cause of grievance closed
	→ Releasing comrades → further increase law & order problem.

In such case, our senior officer can decide to → announce to terrorist a promise to free comrades on demand to hold talk & of freeing people meanwhile, also deter by knowing their location & silently encircling them with commandants

SECTION - C

खंड- 'स'

नोट- प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्ययन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर अंकों का वितरण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमांक (3) + (4) = अंक (30+ 35) 65  
 Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on questions respectively. Question no. (3) + (4) = Marks (30+ 35) 65

30+35=65

प्रश्न- 4.2

उत्तर-

Taking a military action immediately without any can have following risks &

+ve	-ve
↳ through integrated command of military & Air force can deter militant to <u>break down</u>	↳ Risk of life of people
↳ future message to further such action or not's deeds	↳ "Even 1 life matters" theory is against it
↳ pose India's image as strong & Non-compromising to wrong demands	↳ Dent on image of India on Human Rights approach

Immediate military should be taken but with utmost secretly - informing only at Commandants & Battalions Senior officers. Along with this ~~to~~ care must be taken of ~~a~~ that no information leak + show pacifist attitude to militant



नोट: प्रश्न क्रमांक (1) तथा (4) प्रकरण अध्यायन पर आधारित हैं। प्रश्नों पर काल का विचारण क्रमशः, प्रश्न क्रमांक (1) (4) अंक (10) (10)

Note: Question No. (1) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks on question, respectively. Question no. (1) (4) Marks, etc.

प्रश्न (1)

Media plays a crucial Role in such ~~issue~~ situation.

Media can have 2 Roles →

[ Restrictive ]

[ prescriptive ]

↳ Restrain itself from Reporting Every bit & bit of steps & on going event in public → for public confidence

↳ check any information of govt secrecy / steps not to reach militant

↳ Maintain & help public to maintain moral peace & not to get panic in such situations

↳ Instill public confidence in govt by ~~set~~ showcasing its attitude, Leadership & preparedness to deal such situation

Media being the 4<sup>th</sup> pillar of democracy need to maintain an ideal of freedom of speech & Expression → But also has to put a check on it for National security, & law & order condition as in Art 19

SECTION - C

खंड - 'स'

नोट: प्रश्न क्रमिक (3) तथा (4) प्रकरण अथवा पर आधारित है। प्रश्नों पर प्रेक्षा का निरक्षण क्रमशः प्रश्न क्रमिक...  
 Note: Question No. (3) and (4) are based on case studies. Distribution of marks in two questions respectively. Question No. (3) Marks: 2  
 (4) 65

प्रश्न 4.4

उत्तर:

If the talks & discussion on terrorist fails then →

↳ taking immediate stern action is counter productive as it is risking valuable life of its citizen

↳ Immediate action → give shows lack of empathetic attitude of govt towards public demand.

↳ But not taking an action is also a no way out →  
 • freeing the comrades only on safely freeing people from hostage can be taken as an option

↳ But future strategic & safety & defensive + offensive action should be taken to eradicate militant for their root.

↳ International cooperation can be sought.

