



**VISIONIAS**  
INSPIRING INNOVATION  
**ABHYAAS MAINS**

**सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (1451)**

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. : 008880

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : ABHISANT SAURABH

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख  
Date

25-08-2019

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

केंद्र  
Centre

ORN

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

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



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**प्राप्तांक के विवरण (परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जाए)/ Marks Details (To be filled by the Examiner(s))**

प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks		प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks	
1(a)			6		
1(b)			7		
2(a)			8		
2(b)			9		
3(a)			10		
3(b)			11		
4(a)			12		
4(b)			13		
5(a)			14		
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) (1451)**

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 चौदह 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 **FOURTEEN** 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)

इस बात से पूर्णतः भिन्न होते हुए कि किसी कार्य के परिणाम बुरे भी हो सकते हैं, हितकर साध्य की पूर्ति हेतु उस कार्य को करना नैतिक रूप से स्वीकार्य है। इस कथन का उदाहरण सहित समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

It is morally permissible to perform an action in pursuit of a good end in full knowledge that the action might also bring about bad results. Critically examine the statement with examples. (Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्शिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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write on  
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The statement calls for an examination of the moral permissibility of an action when the ends are good but may also result in bad results.

The Indian philosophy of 'nishkama karma' as per Bhagavad Gita provides sanctions for such actions, wherein the ~~the~~ concept of ~~the~~ acting for the sake of dharma is seen as the highest good.

On the other hand a utilitarian perspective will look for proper action only based on the greatest good of the greatest number, and if the risks of a bad end outweigh the good ones, one can see that it is impermissible.

In medical ethics such examples abound wherein a procedure administered to a patient may lead him to a good end



or might adversely affect him. Similarly side effects of medicines, when prescribed, may be examples.

Thus a pursuit of a good end may be morally justified ~~if~~ even if it has risk of turning bad.

1. (b)

शैक्षिक संस्थान विद्यार्थियों में नैतिक मूल्यों को स्थापित करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। इस संदर्भ में, शैक्षिक संस्थानों में पाठ्येतर गतिविधियों को प्रोत्साहित करने के महत्व का वर्णन कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Educational institutions play a significant role in instilling ethical values among students. In this context, state the importance of promoting extra-curricular activities in educational institutions. (Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Educational institutions are second most important institutions of socialization and enculturation after family.

The attitudes, beliefs that a student picks up depends on his peer group and his teachers both, along with the pedagogy and curriculum.

Extra-curricular activities are undertaken to help students by:-

- giving them imaginative and artistic expression
- fostering team work by activities involving working together
- learning to accept differences of opinions and new points - flexibility
- inculcating new skills - leadership, management, etc.



o learning to develop a sound personality that is not ego-centric.

o giving break from tedious curricular studies ~~and~~ ~~from~~

o develop ~~from~~ hobbies and pursuits beyond curricular work.

Thus extra curricular activities will go a long way in promoting the ethical values at the second stage of socialization, i.e., school.

2. (a)

लोक सेवी प्रकृति पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना, एक मूलभूत तत्व है जो लोक सेवा में करियर को अन्यत्र कहीं रोजगार से विशिष्ट बनाता है। चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

An essential element that distinguishes a career in public service from jobs elsewhere is its focus on public service ethos. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

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उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्जिन में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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The word public service in itself means to serve the people and the constitution enacted by them.

A public service ethos is characterized by the following elements of -

- compassion for weaker sections
- political neutrality
- motive of being effective rather than efficient
- objectivity, neutrality
- professionalism

Jobs in other sectors are driven by other core motivations :-

- Teaching - by ~~making~~ penchant for learning
- Business - by ethos of profitably using resources
- Medical - by ameliorating pain and suffering.

The reason which service ethos is  
so necessary for a public servant is :-

- o to give him motivation to work in face of organisational and societal hurdles
- o to help him be honest and uphold the law in face of favours and fears.
- o to help him work for the greater good of the society than for personal benefits.

only then can a public servant be effective.



2. (b)

दक्षता, निष्पक्षता, समानुभूति और सच्चरित्रता जैसे आधारभूत मूल्य सिविल सेवाओं के अभिन्न अंग हैं। प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The foundational values of efficiency, impartiality, empathy, and incorruptibility are an integral part of civil services. Elaborate with relevant examples. (Answer in 150 words)

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नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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The four values quoted in the statement signify the different dimensions of civil services values.

(1) Efficiency - it is the ability to give a proper output in light of the inputs.

Efficiency in public service is important - as a public servant is

- paid out of exchequer
- has been vested with authority to spend out of public purse.

Example -

(2) Impartiality - the value of impartiality is important as the ~~servant~~ public servant

is expected to follow the constitution and the laws. He should do no favours and have no fears or ill will.

This will allow him to treat all segments of society equally.

Ex - work done by Sh. Ashok Chandra and his impartiality in handling irregularities.

(c) Empathy - It is the quality to be able to feel ~~for~~ the misery and suffering of others and take remedial steps.

Empathy is necessary as our country has a large section of population which is poor, and disempowered ~~and~~. They are voiceless.

A public servant has to be empathetic to be able to understand their ~~voice~~ pain.

Example - Mahatma Gandhi working for ~~hakk~~ Harijans.

(d) Incomptibility - as the public servant has discretion in spending out of the public purse, so it is of prime importance that he be incorruptible. This will allow him to keep his personal and public affairs separate, ~~and in this way~~; ~~that~~ also ensuring he is not enriching himself at cost of people.

Example - Sh. Manohar Parikar, ex chief minister and Defense minister was seen as one of the most incorruptible public servant.

3. (a)

राष्ट्रों की विदेश नीति मुख्य रूप से राष्ट्रीय हितों द्वारा निर्देशित होती है। क्या आप मानते हैं कि इस प्रकार के विशिष्ट सरोकारों का अनुसरण, अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में नैतिकता के लिए अत्यल्प स्थान छोड़ता है। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The foreign policy of nations is primarily guided by national interests. Do you think the pursuit of such exclusive concerns leaves little scope for ethics in international relations? Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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The foreign policy is primarily guided by national self interest. Every nation tries to pursue its best interest, but this does not necessarily mean there is no space for ethics.

India with its firm belief in 'Vandhava Kumbhakar' and has always been an votary for rule based international order.

Ethics in international relations can be seen in :-

(i) United Nations and its resolutions to

• protect Human Rights - UNHRC

• Responsibility to protect as a doctrine going over state's self interest which is immoral.

(ii) Refugee policy of various European nations and USA to allow for settlement of refugees ravaged by war and other disabilities.



(iii) International agreement on climate change -  
UNFCCC, COP 21, Paris Accord.

(iv) International Solar Alliance to cooperate with  
each other.

Since the Earth is unique and humans  
a unique inhabitants, international cooperation  
and seeing beyond myopic self interest is  
need of the hour.

3. (b)

कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व इस धारणा को परिवर्तित करने में सहायता कर सकता है कि 'व्यावसायिक नैतिकता' विरोधाभासी होती है। समालोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Corporate Social Responsibility can help in changing the perception of 'business ethics' being an oxymoron. Critically analyze. (Answer in 150 words)

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उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Businesses are traditionally meant to earn profit for their shareholders. They are seen as primarily and predominantly an economic enterprise.

The term 'business ethics' may appear to be oxymoron, as businesses are generally thought to be governed solely by profit motive. Thus in the search for making money, they tend to exploit resources and ~~use~~ leverage money to find their way around rules and laws.

Corporate social responsibility is the term which denotes the social obligation of businesses as units functioning within the society. They produce goods for the society, draw labour from it and use societal resources.

Thus, most of the businesses do realize the need to contribute to the society and hence the term CSR.

The companies act mandates that major companies spend 2% of their net book profit in social sector, and if funds are left intact, they may be ~~given to~~ ~~parked~~ transferred to scheduled fund (i.e. PMDF).

CSR thus tends to change the multidimensional nature of businesses towards social sphere.



4.

नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए कि वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए इनके क्या मायने हैं:

Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:

(a) असहिष्णुता स्वयं हिंसा का एक रूप है और सच्ची लोकतांत्रिक भावना के विकास में एक बाधा है- महात्मा गांधी (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Intolerance is itself a form of violence and an obstacle to the growth of a true democratic spirit. Mahatma Gandhi (Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हशिप में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Intolerance is the term which means not being open to the views of others, it includes a certain degree of violence and hostility to someone who holds a different viewpoint.

A true democracy is based on dialogues, debates and discussions. It guarantees freedom of speech and expression (Article 19) and hence it tends to elicit views and opinions of everyone and be open to them.

Intolerance or open hostility to any differing opinion, ideas, expression or person, curbs freedom by:-

- o breckler's veto - the voice of the dissenter is silenced.
- o open violence and threat to life - murder of rationalists (Lansane & Babhakar)

• lynchings of on the basis of perceived <sup>religious</sup> ~~sect~~ consumption of meat of an animal.

These incidents show how the voice of dissenters will be silenced either by counter arguments, or by bullying or open violence. This is manifest in our society on social media as also elsewhere in examples quoted.

There is a need to protect the fundamental rights of the people.

4. (b)

सफल व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास मत कीजिए अपितु, मूल्यपरक व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास कीजिए- अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Try not to become a man of success but rather try to become a man of value. Albert Einstein (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हाशिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
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A man of success is someone who has been successful in his life. This maybe at the cost of values and morals, and success to him at all costs is only the goal worth pursuing.

~~Einstein has said that the~~

A man of value on the other hand is of high integrity and will not compromise on his morals just for the sake of success. For him the means are as important as the ends.

Albert Einstein has said that one should try to become a man of values than a man of success. A man of values will invariably

be :-

- more satisfied
- happier
- successful in the long term



whereas a man of success will be:-

- o jealous,
- o insecure
- o see life as a zero-sum game
- o be miserable even if he is successful.

~~But~~ 'two values are bedrock of the society and if everyone were to cast them aside for sake of success, there would be utter anarchy. ~~So~~ Hence to be a man of 'dharma' is more important than 'vijaya'.

5. (a)

नागरिक घोषणापत्रों के होने भर से ही लोक सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने संबंधी वांछित परिणाम प्राप्त नहीं किए जा सकते हैं। सेवोत्तम मॉडल के आलोक में इस कथन पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)  
Citizens' Charters by themselves cannot achieve the desired results in improving quality of public services. Discuss the statement in light of the Sevottam Model. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्शिए में  
नहीं लिखना  
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Citizen's charter is a declaration of mission and vision of a public body. organization. It is a key component of citizen centric administration.

Citizen's charter are embodied by Sevottam model of enhanced public service delivery. Sevottam is the best in class when it comes to citizen service delivery.

These charters are helpful by :-

- generating awareness among citizen of the rights and ~~stig~~ obligations of the ~~citizen~~ officials towards a citizen.
- they provide expected timelines of service delivery.
- they provide information for grievance redressal.

Citizen charters will remain an enforced dead letter till :-

- (i) they are followed by process reengineering
- (ii) fixing responsibilities and duties.
- (iii) accommodating regional and ~~for~~ <sup>for</sup> ~~diff~~ differences in the working of offices
- (iv) making them consultative and broad based.
- (v) Taking view of the public, officials and user feedback over functioning of the organisation.

The Senettam model tries to incorporate these elements and is also critical initiative of the Government.

5. (b) सामाजिक पूँजी से आप क्या समझते हैं? सुशासन के साथ इसके संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)
- What do you understand by social capital? Explain its relationship with good governance. (Answer in 150 words)

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

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Social capital is sum total of the capabilities of the people as members of the society.

The various dimensions of social capital are :-

- o human resource
- o health
- o education
- o skill

The social capital is seen as a major determinant of national growth story in addition to the financial and resource capital.

Social capital is linked to good governance by making it a central theme of governance.



Social capital is generated by pursuing welfare policies by the government.

A good governance model based on rule of law, democratic ethos and ~~the~~ gives importance to the factor of human growth and development is the effective way to ensure human growth with a human face.

6.

व्यक्तिगत और संगठनात्मक परिवर्तन के प्रबंधन के लिए भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता एक आवश्यक घटक है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Emotional Intelligence is an essential ingredient for managing personal and organizational change. Comment. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Emotional intelligence is defined by four components :-

- (i) self awareness
- (ii) self management-
- (iii) empathy towards others
- (iv) handling social relationships.

Human beings are both rational and emotional creatures, hence emotional intelligence becomes one of the necessary ingredients for managing both personal and organisational change.

At the personal level, behavioural change can be brought about by trying to understand why people act in certain ways.

The behavioural component of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan tackled this by managing the emotion of defeatism in toilets

constructed inside home as only following by creating acceptance of the health benefits of sanitation -

For organisational change to happen it is very important that the changes are accepted by the employees. This can be seen in the way Steve Jobs envisioned Apple after he was fired from the company in the first place; building it as one of the world's leading companies.

Thus organisational change and personal change both require a degree of emotional intelligence



7.

क्या आप सहमत हैं कि चुनिंदा सार्वजनिक सेवाओं के निजीकरण और बाह्यस्रोतीकरण (आउटसोर्सिंग) से सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने और विशेष रूप से भ्रष्टाचार को कम करने में सहायता मिलेगी? पुष्टि कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Do you agree that privatization and outsourcing of selected public services will help improve the quality of public service delivery and in particular reduce the incidence of corruption? Substantiate. (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्जिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Privatization and outsourcing of public service delivery has been time and again proved to effective in increasing quality and reducing corruption.

It does so by: -

- Increasing competition in a sector which was earlier monopolized by the Government
- building best business practices, technology
- having a customer-centric approach
- ~~also~~ eliminate rent seeking and corruption by giving choice to the consumer.

The telecom sector and the airlines sector in India are classic examples of how privatization and ~~opening up~~ outsourcing have helped in: -

o Customers : -

- reducing costs
- better service delivery
- enhanced choice

o Businesses : -

- best practices
- innovation
- technology

o Government : -

- revenue
- employment generation
- resource mobilising and gains
- better connectivity

The New Public Management paradigm in public administration is based on the idea of rolling back of state and hence creation of space for private parties.

8.

भारत में सामाजिक न्याय के विचार के सन्दर्भ में डॉ. बी. आर. अम्बेडकर के योगदानों की चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Discuss the contributions of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to the idea of social justice in India. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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B.R. Ambedkar contributed to the social justice through his various schemes of reform, the most famous being 'Annihilation of caste'.

Ambedkar believed that the Hindu social order was based on varashrama which was root cause of all evil.

It was an exploitative social system and designed to keep the Indians and the untouchables under the yoke of caste.

He did not believe in any salvation while being in fold of Hinduism and called for conversions.

Ambedkar believed that political equality can have no significance till there is a social equality among the masses.



He urged the ~~educated~~ Sahitya and the ~~out~~  
motivated to enforce themselves by

- (i) education
- (ii) fruitful employment
- (iii) entering public offices.

This way once they have empowered  
themselves politically and economically, only  
then will they be socially accepted as  
a part of mainstream Indian society.

9.

आप एक ऐसे जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं जिसमें हाल ही में बाढ़ ने व्यापक तबाही मचाई है। बाढ़ की तीव्रता ने न केवल आश्रय स्थलों और आजीविका को नुकसान पहुँचाया है, अपितु इस क्षेत्र में घातक बीमारियों के फैलने का जोखिम भी उत्पन्न किया है। सड़कों पर घूमने वाले ठगों ने इस स्थिति का लाभ उठाया है और वे लूटपाट कर रहे हैं तथा जो कुछ भी उनके हाथ लग रहा है, उसे जमा कर रहे हैं। ऐसी सूचनाएँ हैं कि कई दुकानों और घरों में सेंध लगाकर उन्हें लूट लिया गया है। कुछ लोगों को संदेह है कि यह कार्य पड़ोसी देश से आए अवैध प्रवासियों का है जो इस जिले में लंबे समय से रह रहे हैं।

स्थानीय विधायक इन अवैध प्रवासियों को राहत और पुनर्वास सहायता देने पर आपत्ति कर रहे हैं। जिले के कई निवासी भी विधायक के साथ मिल गए हैं और तर्क दे रहे हैं कि नागरिकों का देश के संसाधनों पर, विशेषकर वर्तमान स्थिति में प्रथम अधिकार है।

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- क्या आप मानते हैं कि प्रत्येक स्थिति में देश के नागरिकों का राष्ट्र के संसाधनों पर प्रथम अधिकार है? वैध तर्कों के साथ अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
- इस सूचना को देखते हुए, प्रशासन की प्राथमिकताओं के आधार पर कार्रवाई की रूपरेखा तैयार कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are posted as the District Magistrate in a district, which has been ravaged by floods recently. The severity of floods has not only led to destruction of shelter and livelihood, but also created risks of deadly diseases spreading in the area. Street thugs have taken advantage of the situation and are looting and stocking anything they can get their hands on. There are reports that many shops and homes have been broken into and looted. Some suspect that this is the work of illegal immigrants from a neighbouring country, who have been residing in the district for a long time.

The local MLA is objecting to extension of relief and rehabilitation assistance to these illegal immigrants. A number of residents of the district have also joined the MLA and are arguing that citizens have the first right on the country's resources, particularly in the prevailing situation.

In this context, answer the following:

- Do you think that citizens of a country have the first claim on resources of a nation in every situation? Justify your answer with valid arguments.
- Given this information, chart a course of action based on priorities of the administration. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The situation is one of a flood ravaged district which needs immediate relief. ~~the~~ The social harmony of the ~~the~~ citizens and immigrants is also fragile with instances of looting and stocking.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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(a) The citizens of a country have without-  
doubt the first claim on the resources of  
the country.

This is because :-

- (i) The citizens are dependent on the resources  
for survival, and in turn render national  
service. ~~and~~
- (ii) The citizens are the ones who have a  
compact with the states (Locke) to defend  
protect and nourish it.

(iii) But this maybe sometimes called in  
question when the greater cause of  
humanity and human rights are at  
stake.

- (iv) In the present case it would be unjust to  
deny basic human right of food and  
supplies to a section of population if  
because of (i) - some anti social elements  
among them  
— the politicization of issue  
and mobilization of sympathy.



(b) In this situations the best course of action will be to address to the demands of :-

- disaster relief :-
  - o citizens
  - o migrants
- maintain social harmony :-
  - o by taking MLA and people into confidence
  - o by taking strict action against anti-social elements
- taking a long term approach of 'build back better' (Sendai Framework of UN) while resettling the refugees
- informing ~~over~~ the organization's relief workers to not discriminate and follow human rights.
- ~~making~~ ensuring health care supplies are constantly replenished by maintaining stocks of medicines and keeping the state health Directorate apprised.



Thus the overall situation maybe  
better managed by taking into grievance  
of all the stakeholders and addressing them

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आप एक शहर के नगर निगम आयुक्त हैं। कुछ पुराने भवनों की स्थिति की पहचान करते हुए, आपने उन्हें जर्जर भवनों की सूची में वर्गीकृत किया है। आपने निवासियों को भवनों की स्थिति और ऐसे भवनों में रहने के खतरों के संबंध में एडवाइजरी जारी की है तथा उनसे परिसर खाली करने का आग्रह किया है। हालांकि, इस प्रकार की अधिसूचना के बाद भी, निवासी ऐसे भवनों में बने हुए हैं और उन्होंने भवन खाली करने से मना कर दिया है। इनमें से अधिकांश लोग निर्धन हैं, जिनके पास कोई अन्य विकल्प नहीं है और यदि वे परिसर को खाली कर देते हैं तो वे बेघर हो जाएंगे।

जहाँ आप इन लोगों के लिए हल निकालने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं, वहीं आपकी सबसे बुरी आशंका तब सही सिद्ध हो जाती है जब भारी वर्षा के बाद सूची में मौजूद एक चार मंजिला भवन ढह जाता है। इस घटना के बाद, सार्वजनिक आक्रोश के चलते निगम पर भवन खाली नहीं कराने के कारण आरोप लगाए जाते हैं।

(a) इस स्थिति में एक आयुक्त के रूप में आपको किन चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है? इनसे निपटने हेतु आप जो कदम उठाएंगे, उन्हें रेखांकित कीजिए।

(b) ऐसी दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति रोकने हेतु आप क्या उपाय करेंगे? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are the Commissioner of a city municipal corporation. Recognizing the state of some of the old buildings, you have categorised these under the list of dilapidated buildings. You have also issued an advisory to residents regarding the status and hazards of living in such buildings and asked them to vacate the premises. However, even after such a notification, residents continue to occupy such buildings and refuse to vacate. These are mostly poor people who have no other alternative available and would be rendered homeless if they vacate the premises.

While you are trying to figure a way out for these people, your worst fears come true when one of the four-storeyed buildings on the list collapsed after heavy rains. Following the incident, public outrage led to accusations against the corporation for not getting the building vacated.

(a) What challenges do you face as the Commissioner in this situation? Highlight the steps you will take to address these.

(b) What measures will you take to prevent reoccurrence of such unfortunate incidents? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The challenges of the situation can be analyzed by listing out the various events that are happening and the people involved :-

- (i) The victims of the unfortunate incident -
  - o to provide for adequate healthcare facility to the injured.
  - o to recommend gratuity benefits and

relief measures for those who lost  
their lives.

- o to extend support to the families  
affected by the mishap.

(ii) The organization :-

- o to enforce the advisory with utmost  
speed.
- o to bring the fact at ~~set~~ list and  
repeated reminders imed to the light  
so that there is no need to find  
a scapegoat and blame game.
- o to ensure the staff that- no one will be  
hounded and the responsibility of  
the incident lies on the whole organization  
and me as its head.

(iii) The media :-

- o to ask them to bring out the full  
truth and not sensationalize  
the issue.
- o to engage with the local community  
and NGOs and help evacuate the  
rest of the people living there



(iv) The urban local bodies : —

o to get them in confidence and seek  
their support in the crisis situation

~~o to also ensure that~~

Thus this will help in addressing  
the overall situation.

(b) Long term measures need to be put in  
place to prevent recurrence of such events : —

(i) To do an mapping of all such building  
in the area and ensure they are  
either repaired or vacated before the monsoons.

(ii) Take yearly audit of the work and  
get the urban local bodies to ensure that  
• people survey, mapping and evacuation are  
carried out.

(iii) Look for long term rehabilitative solutions  
for those who are displaced.

(iv) Ensure strict enforcement of building codes  
~~and~~ for new buildings.

उम्मीदवारों को  
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आपको हाल ही में सामूहिक नकल के लिए प्रसिद्ध एक जिले में जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है। हाल ही में संपन्न बोर्ड परीक्षाओं के दौरान इस जिले में पुनः ऐसी ही कुछ परेशान करने वाली घटनाएँ देखी गईं। आपके जिले में स्थित कुछ परीक्षा केंद्रों में अभिभावकों ने परीक्षा के दौरान अपने बच्चों की नकल करने में सहायता करने के लिए केंद्रों को कमोबेश अपने नियंत्रण में कर लिया। अभिभावकों ने यह तर्क देते हुए अपने कार्य को सही ठहराया कि संबंधित शिक्षकों ने वर्ष के दौरान बिल्कुल भी कक्षाएं नहीं ली हैं। पूछताछ करने पर आपने पाया कि इस स्थिति में निरीक्षकों ने आंखें मूंद लीं और स्कूल प्रशासन भी घटनाओं की CCTV फुटेज के साथ छेड़छाड़ करने में सम्मिलित था। आपने यह भी पाया कि शिक्षकों की अनुपस्थिति वास्तव में बहुत अधिक रही है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस संबंध में पूर्व में अभिभावकों द्वारा बार-बार चिंता जताई गई थी, लेकिन कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई।

इस स्थिति में:

- (a) इस समस्या से निपटने हेतु आप तात्कालिक रूप से अल्पावधि में क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे?
- (b) समग्र रूप से समाज के लिए ऐसी घटनाओं की जटिलताओं को समझाते हुए, कुछ ऐसे दीर्घकालिक सुधारों को रेखांकित कीजिए जो ऐसी घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए किए जाने चाहिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You have been recently posted as a District Education Officer in a district, which is notorious for mass copying. It again witnessed some disturbing incidents during the recent Board examination. In some of the examination centers located in your district, the parents virtually took over the centres to help their wards to copy during the exams. The parents justified their act by arguing that the concerned teachers did not take classes at all during the year. Upon enquiry, you found that invigilators turned a blind eye in this situation and school administrations were also involved in tampering with the CCTV footage of the incidents. You also found that teacher absenteeism has indeed been rampant. Further, concerns regarding this had been repeatedly raised by parents in the past, but no action was taken.

In this situation:

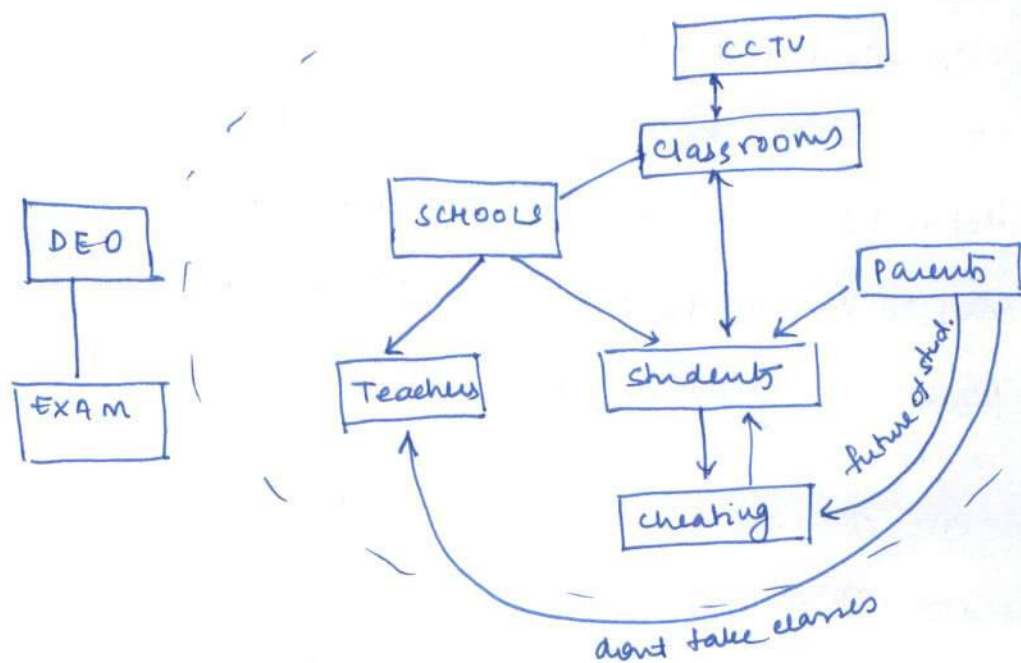
- (a) What course of action would you take in the immediate to short term to deal with the issue at hand?
- (b) Explaining the ramifications of such incidents for the society at large, highlight some long-term reforms that should be taken to prevent such incidents from re-occurring. (Answer in 250 words)

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The situation is a complex issue stemming out of both short term and long term issues to long term ill of education in the district.

A quick glance at various stakeholders as represented maybe helpful: -



To maintain the sanctity of the exam is the first important step to be taken by the DEO.

This will involve a number of quick steps: -

- (i) To scrap the exam that has happened with cheating, notify the state Board and call for fresh date with additional

seemingly.

(ii) to give strict warning to parents of punitive legal action against them and their wards. The act of cheating is in itself illegal and cannot be justified by teacher absenteeism.

(iii) to find out the reasons for teacher absenteeism, zero in on the repeated defaulters issued on the repeated complaints and issue notices to them to explain their behaviour. To inculcate discipline.

(iv) to ensure CCTV's are functional and place them at a central control room with monitoring mechanisms. so that technology can aid enforcement.

(v) to issue strict warning to the school administration, complicity in ~~the~~ case will make staff responsible for the wrongs.

(vi) this way a fair exam maybe conducted to ensure the sanctity of the ~~the~~ ~~to~~ ~~national~~

done at centres and allowing only one parent per child at the centre gates, so that crowd can be better managed.

(b) In the long term a series of reforms will be needed :-

(i) Take proper action based on explanations furnished by absentee teachers;

(ii) To ~~take~~ explain to the teachers that they are responsible to impart knowledge

(iii) To ~~not~~ discuss with the parents and clarify that a knowledgeable degree will remove their words no purpose.

(iv) To try to understand how better ~~for~~ teaching can be done and put in place:-

- biometric attendance for teachers;
- comprehensive performance review by undertaking part tests as a part of annual
- ensuring that e-learning and tele learning are ~~im~~ possible
- to improve any infrastructural bottlenecks.

Thus by taking a host of short term and long term measures and engaging with stakeholders, this problem maybe solved better

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आपको हाल ही में एक ऐसे जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है, जो औद्योगिक गतिविधियों का एक प्रमुख केंद्र है और विभिन्न स्थानों व समुदायों के श्रमिकों को आकर्षित करता है। इन उद्योगों के श्रमिक, हालांकि केवल थोड़े समय के लिए ही, प्रायः अपनी दैनिक प्रार्थना करने के लिए सड़कों पर खुले स्थानों का उपयोग करते हैं। कार्य स्थलों के निकट पूजा स्थल की कमी को इस परिपाटी के जारी रहने का कारण बताया जाता है।

हालांकि, इसके कारण सड़कों पर होने वाली भीड़-भाड़ से उत्पन्न असुविधा की वजह से आस-पास के क्षेत्रों के कुछ निवासी इस परिपाटी पर आपत्ति जताते रहे हैं। इस परिपाटी की आड़ में सार्वजनिक भूमि पर कथित अवैध अतिक्रमण की भी शिकायतें मिली हैं।

एक दिन, आपको सूचना मिलती है कि स्थानीय लोगों के एक समूह ने उपासना के समय व्यवधान डाला है। इस घटना के चलते कई समूहों के बीच झड़पें हुई हैं और जिले में कानून एवं व्यवस्था की समस्या उत्पन्न हो गई है।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? इनमें से प्रत्येक के गुण-दोष का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are recently posted as District Magistrate in a district, which is a major hub of industrial activities and attracts workers from different places and communities. The workers of these industries often utilize the open spaces on roads for performing their daily prayers, though only for a short period of time. The lack of a place of worship close to the work places, is cited as the reason for continuance of this practice.

However, some residents of nearby areas have been objecting to this practice due to the inconvenience caused by congestion on the roads. There have also been complaints of alleged illegal encroachments over public land in garb of this practice.

One day, you are informed that a group of locals disrupted the workers at the time of worship. The incident led to clashes between several groups and a law and order problem has arisen in the district.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) What are the options available before you? Evaluate the merits and demerits of each one of them.

(b) What course of action would you choose and why? (Answer in 250 words)

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The situation calls for analysis of all the ~~stakeholders~~ problems involved :-

(i) maintainence of law and order :-

- o immediate clashes between people and workers

- o ~~severent~~

- o make tall communal overtones

(ii) urban planning problem :-

- o the lack of staying place for the migrants

- o ~~the~~ traffic jams during peak times

- o illegal encroachments

(iii) social problem :-

- o issue of integration of migrants

- o who their new place of residence

- o vulnerability of migrants and their susceptibility to crime

the options available are:-

- (i) To stop the migrants from playing on the roads ~~and~~; keeping it clear for traffic and remove all illegal encroachment. To end any resistance as a law and order problem and take police action.

This will solve the problem in the short run but will lead to resentment in migrant workers. It may later result in criminal activities or communal violence.

- (ii) To allow the workers to play at road and create diversion to traffic at those times and prevent clashes as ~~was~~ by police action.

This will cause the public sentiment to run against the officer. Also this will be a ~~de~~ perverse incentive for land grabbing and encroachment.

- (iii) To allow all the stakeholders to reach an amicable settlement, I will: —



- (i) Take immediate police action and de-escalate the tension over the road.
- (ii) Engage in dialogue with the employers and the public works department along with religious charities / waqf boards if there could be a makeshift arrangement near their place of work for allowing them to offer prayers.
- (iii) Sensitize the citizens of the right of migrants as second class citizen and highlight their role in growth and development.
- (iv) To call for confidence building measures and joint celebration of festivals, and find charitable and philanthropic support to migrants.

Thus. In these ways. the long term as well as short term problems arising will be addressed.



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आप एक पहाड़ी राज्य में एक जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं। एक शक्तिशाली NRI व्यवसायी आपके जिले में भव्य विवाह समारोह आयोजित करने की योजना बना रहा है। समारोह के आयोजन की व्यापकता को देखते हुए, एक व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है। इस रिपोर्ट में सतर्क रुख अपनाने का आह्वान किया गया है और पर्यावरण पर इसके प्रभाव को लेकर चिंता जताई गई है। इसे स्वीकार करते हुए, NRI ने संभावित पर्यावरणीय क्षति के लिए अतिरिक्त क्षतिपूर्ति का प्रस्ताव किया है। साथ ही, स्थानीय विधायक और कुछ प्रमुख निवासी तर्क दे रहे हैं कि इस प्रकार के विवाह समारोह से जिले को पर्यटक आकर्षण केंद्र के रूप में विकसित करने में सहायता मिल सकती है तथा यह इसे लोकप्रिय विवाह स्थल में परिवर्तित कर सकता है, जो निवासियों के लिए समृद्धि ला सकता है।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) दी गई स्थिति में हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों और आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई पर प्रकाश डालिए, साथ ही उसका कारण भी बताइए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are the district magistrate in a district of a hill state. An NRI tycoon is planning to arrange a large wedding ceremony in your district. Given the scale of the ceremony, a feasibility report was prepared. The report has called for adopting a cautious approach and has raised concerns regarding its impact on the environment. Recognizing this, the NRI has offered extra compensation for the prospective environmental damages. Also, the local MLA and some prominent residents are arguing that such a wedding can help in developing the district as a tourist hotspot and turn it into a popular wedding destination, bringing prosperity for the residents.

Given the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders in the given situation and their respective interests.
- (b) Highlight the options available to you and the course of action you will take, giving reasons for the same. (Answer in 250 words)

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*The situation is a case of putting pressure on sensitive landscape of a ecologically fragile area.*

The key stakeholders and their stakes are:-

(i) ~~the~~ The ecosystem :-

- fragile mountainous landscape
- risk of degradation
- pollution and other issues.

(ii) The local inhabitants :-

- the possibility of development of the area
- job generation in the wedding
- ~~the~~ popularizing the place.

(iii) The Amrinder Tycoon :-

- he will be able to host a wedding in a beautiful, picturesque landscape
- the magnificence of his venture will make it ~~the~~ even grander.

(iv) The MLA :-

- he will find favour with the tycoon who may help his political ambitions
- he will be able to get ~~a point~~ a case to display as his success in generating tourism and jobs.

(v) The officer :-

- o he will if he always be generating job
- o if he does not, he will bear the ire of the tycoon and the MLA.
- o his decision will also hold precedent value as he is in a responsible position.

(vi) The society at large :-

- o the environment vs. development debate

The options can be :-

(i) Grant access to the NRI and make him pay additional amount which can be later used for construction work in the area. This will keep the MLA and the NRI happy but will neglect the ecological damage.

(ii) Refuse the permission citing environmental concerns. This will deprive the people and the area of a very good opportunity to develop as a tourism hub.



I will rather take a middle path by :-

- (i) calling for experts and held broad based consultations with the possible impact and if any alteration in the original plan can change the impact.

~~Suggest the same~~

- (ii) Take the various alternatives to discussions with

- o Gram Sabha
- o village Panchayat
- o MLA
- o local representatives

and try to build a consensus over the issue.

- (iii) If a less damaging alternative is acceptable to both the experts, the people and the NRI, allow the function to take place

- (iv) Also suggest the NRI to make it a 'green wedding' signifying 'circular economy'.

(v) Ensure that once the wedding has taken place people do waste disposal and management is carried out by the NRI

(vi) Assess the impact of the event on the environment. If it is too harmful, put an immediate end to it, make the NRI pay for additional damages if any and ~~report the same~~.

Thus an overall policy may evolve from one such event. Since it will generate media activity which may spur tourism and growth of the area.

जलवायु परिवर्तन की चुनौती विश्व के समक्ष कई मूलभूत नैतिक दुविधाएँ प्रस्तुत करती है। वैश्विक परिप्रेक्ष्य से यह विश्व के लिए सामूहिक कार्रवाई की समस्या प्रस्तुत करती है: वैश्विक कार्बन उत्सर्जन को नियंत्रित करने में सभी देशों का सामूहिक हित है। लेकिन आर्थिक संवृद्धि और समृद्धि की सामाजिक मांगों के प्रति अनुक्रिया करने में प्रत्येक देश के लिए अति-उपभोग के अपने लाभ भी हैं। इन लागतों का सामना करने वाले विकासशील राष्ट्रों के सम्मुख और अधिक चुनौतियाँ आ सकती हैं क्योंकि जलवायु परिवर्तन का प्रभाव असंगत रूप से निर्धनों पर सर्वाधिक पड़ने की संभावना है, इस प्रकार इससे निष्पक्षता और असमानता के मुद्दे भी उभर कर सामने आते हैं।

एक अंतरपीढ़ीगत समस्या के रूप में, वर्तमान पीढ़ी द्वारा की गई कार्रवाइयों के परिणामों का भविष्य की पीढ़ियों पर सर्वाधिक प्रभाव पड़ेगा।

यद्यपि यह सहज बोध का विषय है कि आने वाली पीढ़ियों के लिए निवासयोग्य विश्व छोड़ना वर्तमान पीढ़ी का नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व है तथापि इस दायित्व की सीमा कम स्पष्ट है।

इस संबंध में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) उन भावी पीढ़ियों के प्रति जो अभी पैदा नहीं हुई हैं, मनुष्य का नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व किस सीमा तक है?
- (b) क्या विकासशील देशों की तुलना में विकसित देशों पर जलवायु परिवर्तन पर नियंत्रण हेतु कार्रवाई करने और अतिरिक्त लागत वहन करने का अधिक उत्तरदायित्व है? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

The challenge of climate change presents the world with several fundamental ethical dilemmas. From a global perspective, it presents the world with a collective action problem: all countries have a collective interest in controlling global carbon emissions. But each individual country also has incentives to over-consume in response to societal demands for economic growth and prosperity. Developing nations faced with these costs may encounter further challenges as the impact of climate change will most likely fall disproportionately on the poor, thus also raising issues of fairness and inequality.

As an intergenerational problem, the consequences of actions taken by the current generation will have the greatest impact on future generations.

While it is intuitive that the current generation has some ethical responsibility to leave an inhabitable world to future generations, the extent of this obligation is less clear.

Answer the following questions in this regard:

- (a) To what extent do humans have a moral responsibility to future generations that are yet to be born?
- (b) Do developed countries have a greater responsibility to take action and bear more costs of controlling climate change than developing countries? (Answer in 250 words)

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Climate change is a complex global phenomenon which calls for a global response.

The moral responsibility of humans extends not as being the recipient of this earth from our ancestors but as trustees for the future generation. This was the view held by Mahatma Gandhi.

Sustainable Development Goals adopted by United Nations are based on these ~~goals~~ aspirations.

With the paradigm of 'anthropocene'; the nature of unchecked human consumption is changing.

This can be seen as:-

- o deepening water crisis - both at global and national level - 21 cities to run out of water by 2020. (UNEP, 2010)
- o the fossil fuels of coal and natural gas is slated to end by the turn of this century.
- o we have wiped more than half



the total species from the face of earth since  
my advent as homo sapiens.

- The forests are diminishing. ~~animals~~ fauna is getting extinct and the planet is overheating.

- Earth overshoot day this year was in the month of August, we are already coming beyond our carry capacity.

If such unabated corruption continues, the future generation will see:-

- world wars over water

- lack of energy sources and ~~and~~

- a heating planet with ever rising sea levels.

- disruption in the environment and climate change.

The need of the hour is to check this commercial and-race for circular economy, rather than linear economy.

- preserving flora and fauna

- shifting to renewable and non fossil fuel based sources of energy.

There is a complete obligation on us as a race  
towards our progeny so that they may have  
a dignified human life.

(b) Developed countries do have a greater responsibility  
as :-

(i) they have historically been greatest emitters  
since last 300 years; developing countries have  
started industrializing in last 50-70 years.

(ii) The per capita emissions of developed  
countries are way higher than developing  
countries.

(iii) They have the latest technologies for both :-  
o efficiently harnessing fossil fuel  
o nuclear energy  
o non conventional sources of energy  
o building cooling etc.

(iv) They have the financial wherewithal to  
make a dent on the climate change.

(v) Kyoto protocol 1997 and Paris climate conference  
to accept that ~~the~~ a paradigm of  
common but Differentiated Responsibility

towards climate change.

Thus the need of the situation is for a collaborative effort towards climate change and to ensure sustainable development.

## **SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**



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