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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1827)

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Center	ONLINE	Date	7/09/22

INDEX TABLE		
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6(a)	10	
6(b)	10	
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7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	
Total Marks Obtained:		
Remarks:		
Signature of Examiner		

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)। 2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं। 3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं। 5. 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 medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे। 6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए। 7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

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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

SECTION - A

1. (a) The ideals of 'Dhamma' by Ashoka present key learnings on public morality. Discuss. Also, state their relevance for public servants.

(150 words) 10

अशोक द्वारा प्रतिपादित 'धम्म' के आदर्श सार्वजनिक नैतिकता पर मुख्य शिक्षाएं प्रस्तुत करते हैं। विवेचना कीजिए। साथ ही, लोक सेवकों के लिए उनकी प्रासंगिकता को वर्णित कीजिए।

The ideals of 'Dhamma' propagated by King Ashoka proves relevant in present times as well and have been seen as the key learning on Public Morality.

IDEALS OF DHAMMA - learning on Public Morality

1.) Religious Tolerance → Dhamma preached about 'Saddhamma' - (All Religions Harmony) and giving equal respect to all Religion.

2.) Respecting elders & teachers → Respecting elders - something which is being taught to everyone & expected of - to be kind & grateful to teachers.

3.) Respect servants and people lower to you → not just elders, But also preached about conduct with younger and giving respect to servants as well.

RELEVANCE FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS

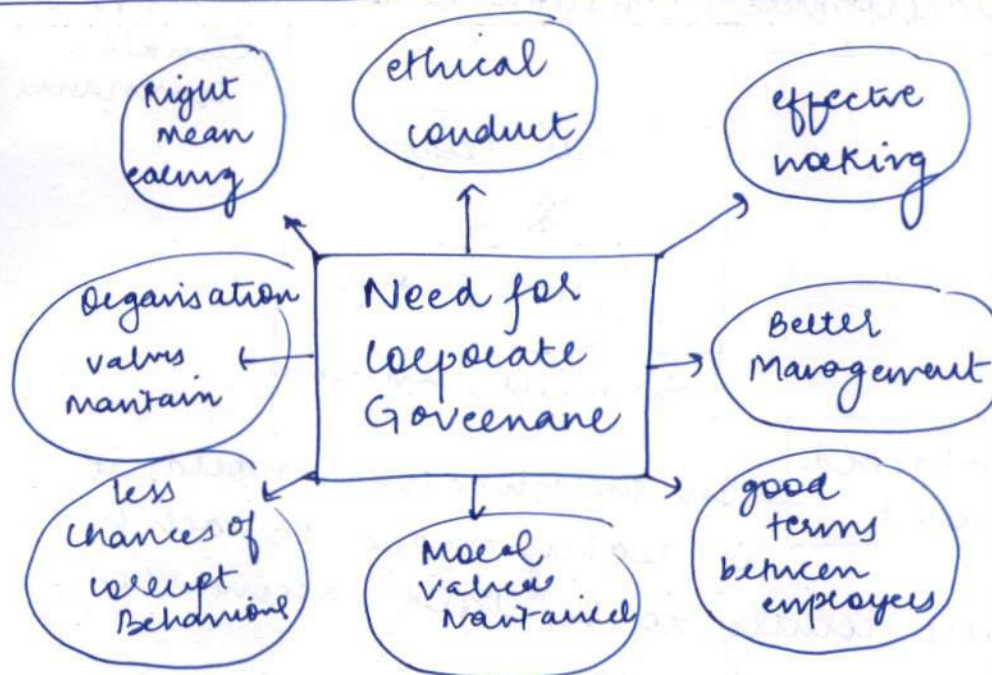
- 1.) Secularism → value of religious tolerance and constitutional value of secularism - aspirant should have.
(Eg) In a communal clash, not to take any religion's side But preach harmony.
- 2.) Consider People Welfare → should be utmost & top most responsibility and work for them selflessly.
- 3.) Work for Marginalised → Respecting weakest & marginalised and working for empowerment of them.
- 4.) Selfless Work → should work for humanity in selfless manner and dedicating.
- 5.) Service to Duty → with honesty & integrity is the Real Religion.

A civil servant should work in selfless manner with 'Nishkama Karma' (no expectation in return) and for the public interest.

1. (b) There is a need for an effective climate governance structure within the broad framework of corporate governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस के व्यापक ढांचे के भीतर एक प्रभावी क्लाइमेट गवर्नेंस संरचना की आवश्यकता है। विवेचना कीजिए।

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE refers to the rules and regulations guiding the governance system in a corporate environment.



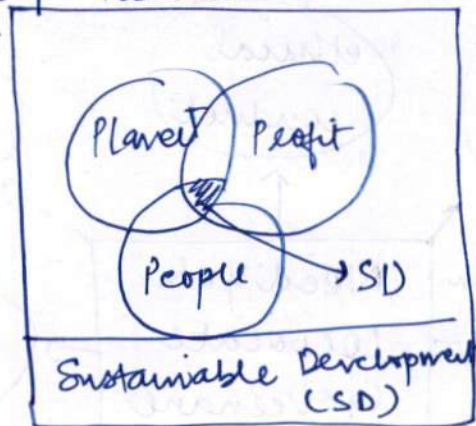
Corporate Governance includes

- ↳ Better working environment
- ↳ Better Infrastructure
- ↳ Physical & Mental Well Being
- ↳ Good Relation in Employee - Employer.

NEED FOR EFFECTIVE CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

- 1.) Rising Global Warming → Sudden increase in Global temperature has raised concern to take steps to tackle the menace now.

- 2.) Sustainable Development → For sustainable development, needed is to have a effective



Climate Governance

- 3.) Globalised World → In the Globalised world, it is really needed to each & every country to be held accountable and answerable.

In the Globalised World today, no country can let go the responsibility of having effective Climate Governance and only together can be it dealt effectively.

2. (a) Family values influence the decisions individuals make both within the family structure and outside of it. Do you agree with the statement? Justify with relevant examples. (150 words) 10

पारिवारिक मूल्य उन निर्णयों को प्रभावित करते हैं जो व्यक्ति द्वारा परिवार की संरचना के भीतर और उसके बाहर दोनों में लिए जाते हैं। क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

FAMILY is the basic unit of society or the first school where an individual learns ~~to~~ values & develops the thought process and inculcate personality traits.

FAMILY VALUES INFLUENCE DECISIONS
WITHIN FAMILY STRUCTURE &
OUTSIDE IT

* **Within family** →

↳ An individual follows the familial value and takes decisions accordingly

(Eg) A Jain person in accordance with his family values will not allow inter caste / religion marriage.

↳ Familial values and fear of Elders influence the Decision

(Eg) In my family, waking up early is a must. so, I always

make up on time at home.

NOT ALWAYS FAMILY VALUES
INFLUENCE THE DECISION

1) Other than family, Peers at times contributes in making our decisions.
(Eg) Friends convincing us to understand LGBTQ as one having equal right, while in family might not be.

2) Media & Other sort of communication also at times connects us with new heard information & affects our decision.

3) Education has a massive role in changing the thought process & influencing decision.

(Eg) In some orthodox family, it is being taught that women are not supposed to do job, and should not work, but an individual with education can sensitize his family about Gender Neutrality.

Family, no doubt, has a great role in instilling the values in an individual but other factors work as well.

2. (b) 'Niti' must be more concerned with 'nyaya' i.e. the elimination of removable injustices rather than defining a perfectly just society. Discuss.
(150 words) 10

'नीति' को एक पूर्णरूपेण न्यायसंगत समाज के चित्रण के बजाय 'न्याय' अर्थात् दूर किए जाने योग्य अन्यायों की समाप्ति पर अधिक केंद्रित होना चाहिए। विवेचना कीजिए।

NITI simply means the policy and 'NYAYA' refers to justice. The above statement is in context that not just 'Niti' is enough, but it is more relevant when connected with Nyaya.

NITI WITHOUT NYAY

- ↳ Only law making, right/wrong ignored.
- ↳ Injustice done to people.
- ↳ Ethical way not followed.
- ↳ values compromised
- ↳ One side story only: partial work done.

- Eg) ① Women given extra power in ~~harassment~~ 'Extra marital Affairs' where law is being followed, but injustice done to men. (Being more favourable to women)
- ② Bilkis Bano - injustice done to her

NITI WITH NYAY

- ↳ All stakeholders taken in consideration
- ↳ marginalised & vulnerable taken into account
- ↳ ethical values / path taken
- ↳ no injustice done to people
- ↳ people with more power & more empowered.

(eg) → [Sec 377] being abrogated -
consideration given to LGBTQ community
Deprived Rights provided.

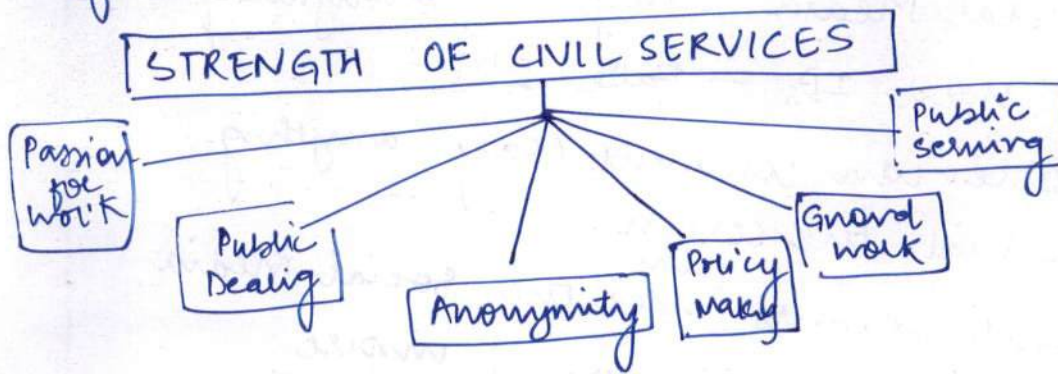
⇒ ~~has in concern with~~

'Niti' must be more concerned
with 'Nyay' then only
can effectively be workable &
beneficial for society.

3. (a) While it may seem restrictive, anonymity is one of the greatest strengths of the civil services. Comment in the context of growth of social media in recent times. (150 words) 10

हालांकि, यह प्रतिबंधात्मक प्रतीत हो सकता है किंतु अनामिकता लोक सेवाओं की सबसे बड़ी ताकत है। हाल के दिनों में सोशल मीडिया के विकास के संदर्भ में टिप्पणी कीजिए।

CIVIL SERVICES provides the platform to work for the welfare and in of interest of the people.



ANONYMITY -- one of the greatest strength of civil services

- Anonymity simply means hiding the identity.
- In civil services, officers are entrusted with number of responsibilities one of them is Policy Making while being in position of permanent executive

→ While Franning the policies, it is the civil servants who contribute to the rationality & objectivity in Policy making without their name.

in context of Social Media

→ Social Media today → anonymity
→ used IDs - Fake IDs -
people can comment / say anything
behind the screen.

→ Civil servants ^{can} use the social media platform to influence & inspire

any number of people.
→ Can be used in teaching courses & investigation.

SOCIAL MEDIA works a double-edge sword, while on hand - providing the space to raise the voice & have a say, while on other hand, also the fear of abuse & harassment.

3. (b) Corporate governance and business ethics are key factors influencing investment decisions and determining the flow of capital worldwide. In this context, discuss the inter-relationship between corporate governance and business ethics. (150 words) 10

कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस और व्यावसायिक नैतिकता निवेश संबंधी निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने तथा विश्व भर में पूंजी के प्रवाह को निर्धारित करने वाले प्रमुख कारक हैं। इस संदर्भ में, कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस और व्यावसायिक नैतिकता के बीच अंतर-संबंध पर चर्चा कीजिए।

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE is the ethical way of governance and the rules and regulations for the working of a corporate.

BUSINESS ETHICS are set of ethical values guiding the working of business in an organisation.

* Corporate Governance influencing Investment Decision & Flow of Capital

↳ Values being prioritized by corporate decides investment decision

(Eg) Company A - honest & maintain integrity - will not take any illegal way to make profits.

↳ works not just for profit but for society as well

eg) Tata's recent initiative of jobs for Senior citizens.

Business ethics influencing Decision

- 1.) Guides not just profit making but with right path and with right means.
- 2.) Deontology approach of concerning with means as well - to take into consideration the way to earn profits.
- 3.) NO injustice being done to people with less power and less resources.

4.)

Business ethics and Corporate Governance ultimately guides an organisation to function in an ethical, systematic, honest, and rightful manner.

4. (a) Examine the issue of foreign aid in global politics from an ethical perspective. (150 words) 10

वैश्विक राजनीति में विदेशी सहायता के मुद्दे का नैतिक दृष्टिकोण से परीक्षण कीजिए।

FOREIGN AID implies any sort of help / or relief provided in form of monetary values or kind by humanitarian help of resources to another country.

(Eg) - India provided foreign aid to Sri Lanka recently in economic crisis.

ISSUES IN GLOBAL POLITICS OF FOREIGN AID

- 1.) **Bilateral Relations** → Helping nations each other also affects Bilateral Relations.

(Eg) - India while helps an ally of Russian counterpart affects relation with USA.

- 2.) **Humanity vs own country's well being** →

At times, the country by themselves had not enough resources but helps other nation in crisis.

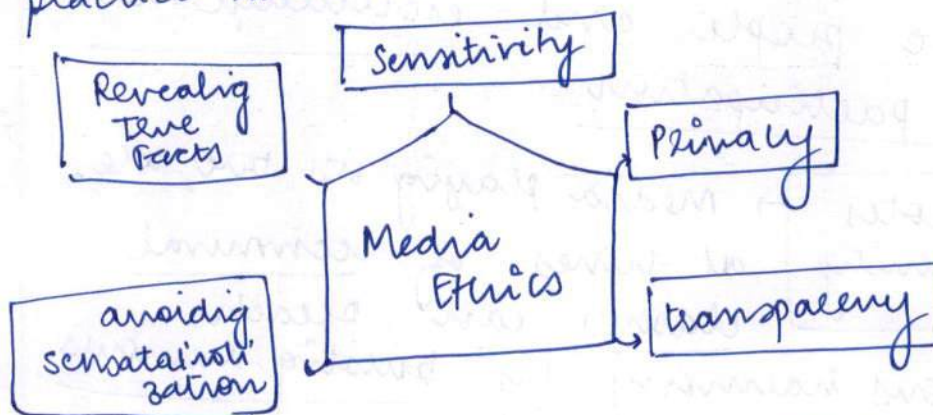
- 3.) Economic Resources → At times, nations are ready to help, but lack in economic resources to help the other nation.
- 4.) International Image → to seek just fame in name help, to build good image in international community.
- 5.) Quality of Goods supplied → Not good quality supplied in name of aid & health & water compromised.

Foreign Aid is which connects the Globalised world & carries the message of 'Vasudha Kutumbakam' (All world is my home) and provides help in times of crisis and builds up humanitarian values.

4. (b) Explaining the meaning of media ethics, discuss why it is a prerequisite for democracy. (150 words) 10

मीडिया एथिक्स का अर्थ समझाते हुए, विवेचना कीजिए कि यह लोकतंत्र के लिए एक आवश्यक शर्त क्यों है।

MEDIA ETHICS refers to the ethical values & qualities media houses are supposed to follow and practice while in their work.



PREREQUISITE FOR DEMOCRACY

In a Democratic setup, the values which are on top are Equality & Freedom; for which to maintain Media houses play an important role.

- 1) **Following Truth Pathway** → By delivering true facts and honest opinion, Media houses contribute in maintaining transparency in system.
(Eg) - Revealing Scams.

2) Not taking
Majoritarian
view only

→ By this, Media houses
shows their concern for
marginalised & vulnerable
section as well.

3) People's
Participation

→ With Media connecting
the state working, can
involve people and encourage their
active participation

4) Promotes
Fraternity

→ Media playing its true role,
at times of communal
clashes can preach
religious harmony by bursting rumours.
(eg) Media channels not to sensationalise
any communal issue.

5) Freedom
of Expression

→ Media provides the
channel to openly keep
the viewpoints in favour or
against the state.

MEDIA, no role, had a vital
role in to play for the robust
functioning & vibrant democracy
like India

5. (a) What do you understand by a situation of 'crisis of conscience'? Also, explain how a public servant can deal with such a situation.

(150 words) 10

"विवेक का संकट" जैसी स्थिति से आप क्या समझते हैं? साथ ही, बताइए कि एक लोक सेवक ऐसी स्थिति से कैसे निपट सकता है।

'CRISIS OF CONSCIENCE' is a situation where an individual is in dilemma with two set of thoughts and when it's difficult to make a decision.

(Eg) - While in exam hall, your friends asks for help him in cheating, while you being honest. do not want to promote cheating behaviour.

How a public servant Deal with 'Crisis of Conscience'

1) Adapt - First step is to Adapt with the situation, emuls-ment or whatever might be the condition.

2) Free - If it's get difficult to decide, he can free himself from the decision & seek sense / other help.

Flca

3.) Consult → Can consult colleague,
seniors, or any other reliable
person for the help and advice.

4.) Public welfare over Personal self interest → An officer
is

supposed to supersede the public
interest over and above the personal
self-interest.

5.) Gandhi's Tahminan → Gandhi's Tahminan
of thinking
about most vulnerable & most poor,
while taking a decision can help.

6.) Civil Service Value → Values provided
in training of services
can guide the officer to take an
informed decision.

Civil servants at times have to deal
with 'crisis of conscience' and at times
~~are~~ faced with dilemma of
choosing one value over other,

5. (b) The opportunities and threats created by emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI) require leaders across business, government and civil society to understand the importance of values and ethics in technological development. Elucidate. (150 words) 10

कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI) जैसी उभरती प्रौद्योगिकियों द्वारा उत्पन्न अवसरों और खतरों ने यह आवश्यक बना दिया है कि व्यवसाय, सरकार और नागरिक समाज के अग्रणी व्यक्ति तकनीकी विकास में मूल्यों एवं नैतिकता के महत्व को समझें। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE is the

recent technology emerging which on one hand had simplified the life of humans, while at the same time have posed threats to their existence

OPPORTUNITIES CREATED

- ↳ more accessibility, Reach
- ↳ increased affordability
- ↳ simplified work & time efficiently
- ↳ distances reduced

THREATS CREATED

- ↳ Breach of privacy
- ↳ Data Leakage
- ↳ Job crisis
- ↳ Inequality increase
- ↳ Gap widened between privileged & marginalised

Importance of Values & Ethics in Technological Developments

- ↳ Guides human Behaviour & conduct in right manner.
- ↳ Abuse and harassment would be contained.
- ↳ no unethical means would be promoted.
- ↳ Resolve Dilemmas in appropriate ways.
- ↳ show Right path.

Artificial Intelligence emerged as the recent technological development which also needs more understanding so as to not to turn in harm for humanity. -ethical values can help in its right use & conduct.

6. (a) It is argued that the Indian bureaucracy suffers from indecision and risk aversion. Do you agree? Justify with logical arguments. (150 words) 10

यह तर्क दिया जाता है कि भारतीय नौकरशाही अनिर्णय और जोखिम से बचने की प्रवृत्ति से ग्रस्त है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? उचित तर्कों के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

INDIAN BUREAUCRACY is known

as 'steel frame' of India as
in charge of implementing the policy
of Government as well work for their
welfare.

Suffers from Indecision

Yes

- 1.) dilemma of following senior order
vs ethical values

eg) officers have to go through
pressure from seniors to take
decision in their favour.

- 2.) Top - Down Approach

↳ system works like that - in field
have to wait for order of above
authority.

- 3.) Rule oriented vs moral values

↳ At times becomes difficult to
choose between Duty or responsibility.

Suffers from Risk Aversion

Yes

- 1.) Do things for name sake
 - ↳ Recent trends shows - doing duty for fame only
 - ↳ otherwise avoidance.

- 2.) Personal first, public after

- ↳ Though doing training, taught to keep public interest above personal
- ↳ in Real, followed opposite.

However, NO not complete picture, they do have say →

- 1.) courage of conviction

- ↳ when officers show courage of conviction, protected by civil services

Rules

(Eg) - Ashok Khemka IAS.

- 2.) Putting service first

(Eg) - Haryana DSP lost his life fighting land mafias.

- 3.) Nation first

(Eg) - shows value in Covid 19 Tia Dahi Bhulrala model.

Thus, Bureaucrats having firm decision making power & risk taking quality can do betterment of society and overall of nation

6. (b) Corruption endangers not only the quality of governance but also threatens the very foundation of our society. Elucidate. (150 words) 10

भ्रष्टाचार न केवल शासन की गुणवत्ता के समक्ष संकट उत्पन्न करता है बल्कि हमारे समाज की वास्तविक नींव को भी खतरे में डालता है। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

CORRUPTION eats up the system and makes it hollow and affects the productivity & efficiency of the system.

ENDANGERS QUALITY OF GOVERNANCE

- 1.) Resources Diverted → Due to corruption, chain of resources big diverted from reaching needy to man in power.
- 2.) low Quality → with corruption, delivery of services will be reduced.
- 3.) Inequality Gap → with poor being more poor & reach more rich.

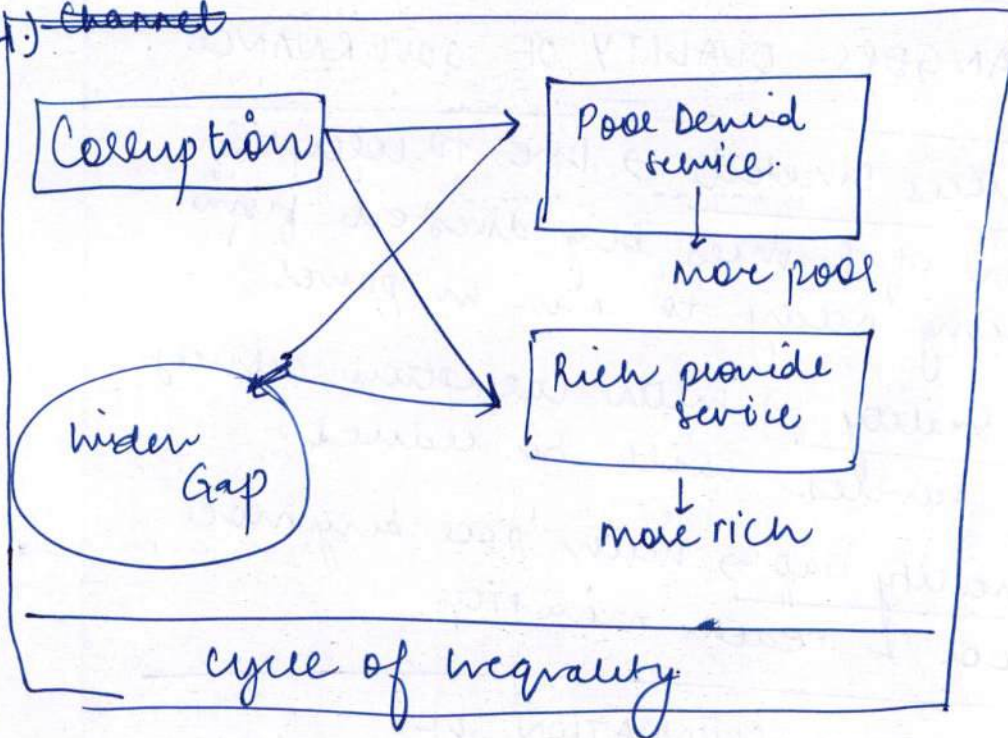
THREATENS FOUNDATION OF SOCIETY.

- 1.) Moral values Degraded → once enter the cycle & then the want of more - not lets you out.

2) Vicious Cycle → Rich affording service with corruption while poor denying the service.

3) Honesty, Integrity → values makes ~~no~~ conformed sense to corrupt personality and further degrades values in society

4) ~~Channel~~



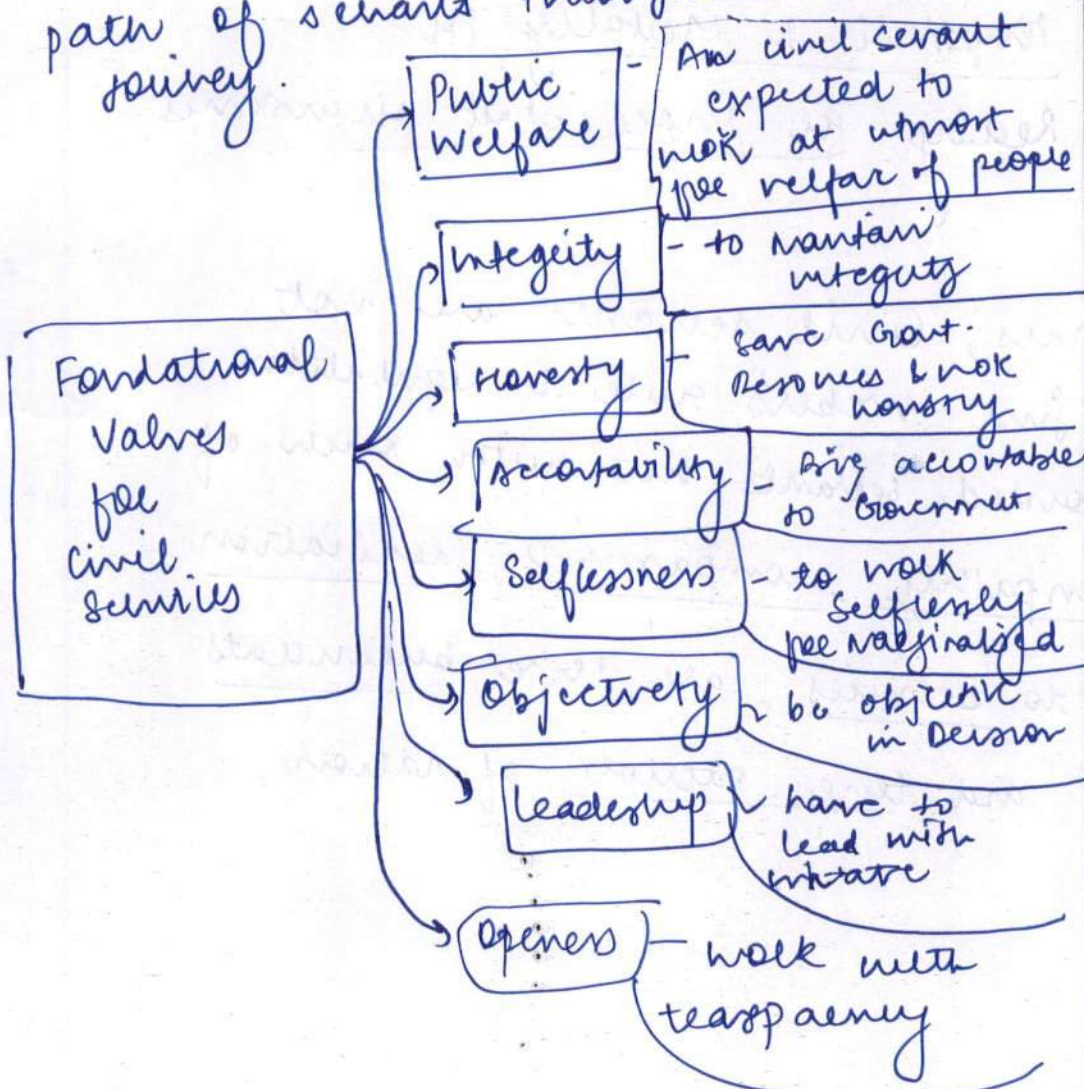
Corruption thus degrades the values in individual as well as corrupts the society at large.

6. (c) Discuss the foundational values of civil services, which are prerequisites in building a responsive public administration. Also, highlight how Mission Karmayogi aspires to make public administration more responsive.

(150 words) 10

लोक सेवाओं के उन बुनियादी मूल्यों पर चर्चा कीजिए, जो एक उत्तरदायी लोक प्रशासन के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक शर्त हैं। साथ ही, इस तथ्य को भी रेखांकित कीजिए कि मिशन कर्मयोगी किस प्रकार लोक प्रशासन को और अधिक उत्तरदायी बनाने की आकांक्षा रखता है।

Foundational Values of Civil Services are the some of the values on which the service rests and guides the path of servant throughout their journey.



* Mission Kaemaryogi

↳ Being started by Government of India to train the civil servants holistically with all values needed.

- 1.) Designed for comprehensiveness in training
- 2.) Character Building
- 3.) Physical & Mentally Fit
- 4.) Ready for unpredictable circumstances

Thus, Civil servants are not just Weber's rule & regulations bonded servants but with touch of empathy, compassion, dedication to services, are true benevolents and true patriots of nation.

SECTION – B

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow (in around 250 words):

7. You come across a news report of a state 'X' which has a considerable number of school going children suffering from malnourishment. To overcome this, the state recently rolled out a policy to introduce eggs in mid-day meals in schools. However, some parents, teachers and a few religious groups have protested against the move. The report states that the Minister of Education of state 'X' has assured the public of a reversal in the policy. You are aware that this may be because elections are approaching in the state and the party in power may not want to antagonise a particular religious group, which is its key supporter.

In light of this, answer the following:

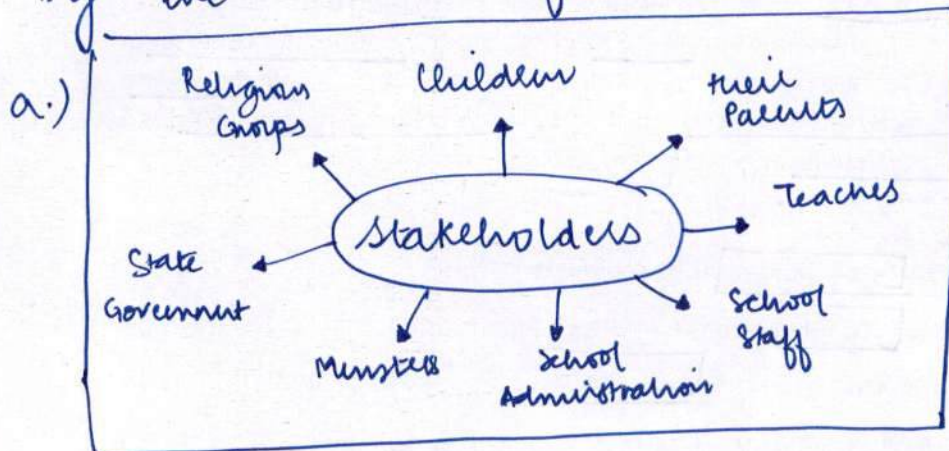
- (a) Highlight the stakeholders in the given case study.
(b) Examine the options available in the given situation.
(c) According to you, what is the best course of action and why? (20)

आपको एक राज्य 'X' के बारे में एक न्यूज़ रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होती है, जिसमें काफी संख्या में स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चे कुपोषण से पीड़ित हैं। इस पर नियंत्रण प्राप्त करने हेतु, उक्त राज्य ने हाल ही में स्कूलों में मध्याह्न भोजन में अंडे को शामिल करने की एक नीति लागू की है। हालांकि, कुछ माता-पिता व शिक्षकों और कुछ धार्मिक समूहों ने इस कदम का विरोध किया है। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि राज्य 'X' के शिक्षा मंत्री ने जनता को नीति में बदलाव का आश्वासन दिया है। आप जानते हैं कि ऐसा इसलिए हो सकता है क्योंकि राज्य में चुनाव नजदीक आ रहे हैं और सत्तारूढ़ दल एक विशेष धार्मिक समूह जोकि पार्टी का प्रमुख समर्थक है, उसका वो विरोधी नहीं बनना चाहती है।

इसके आलोक में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) प्रदत्त प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
(b) दी गई स्थिति में उपलब्ध विकल्पों का परीक्षण कीजिए।
(c) आपके अनुसार, सबसे उपयुक्त कार्रवाई क्या है और क्यों?

Above case is of concerning the issue of Malnourishment, but while tackling it, it getting influenced by the elections of states as well.



→ Children & their Parents ⇒ Food provided in the school do affects the health of children & sentiments & beliefs of their family as well.

→ School staff & their Administration ⇒ The school staff providing the food is accountable and answerable for what kind of food is being provided to children.

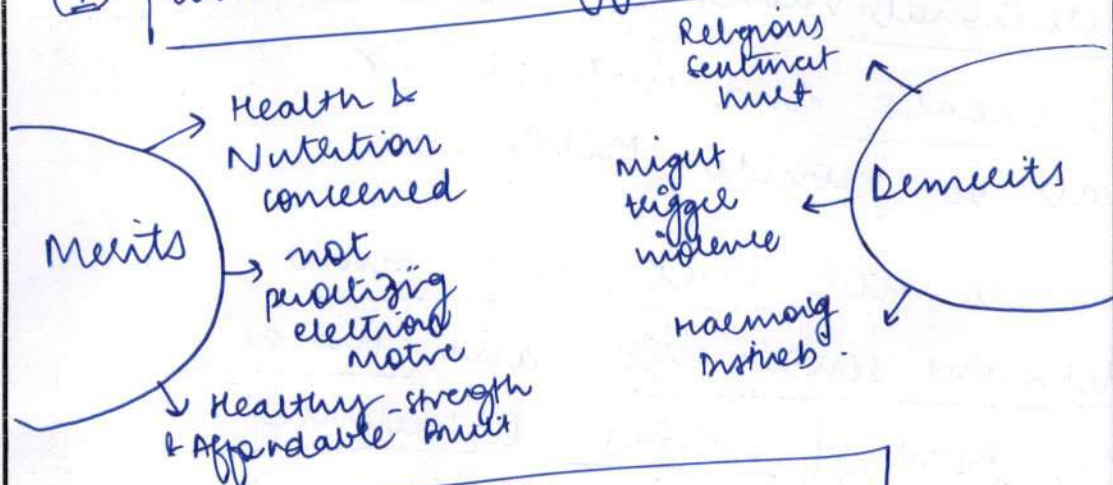
→ Ministers & State Government ⇒ They are the one rolling out the policy for tackling the problem of malnourishment.

but also being concerned about
one Religious Group & their sentiments.

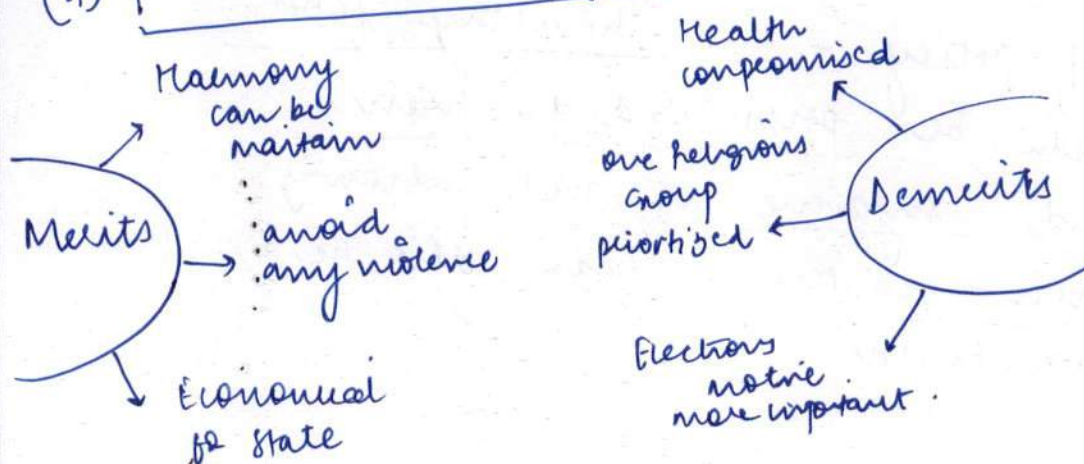
- 4.) Religious Groups → Religious Groups
having pure vegetarianism
will be offended by distribution of
Eggs in school.

b.) options available in situation

(i) Continue with Egg in Menu



(ii) Reversal of policy - NO Eggs



(iii) Best course of action → according to Me is - to provide an alternative to Eggs - in similar lines of nutritional value in terms of protein & vitamins. Because →

~~Fill up~~

-) It will maintain the children health and provide the same nutritional values like green vegetables, cereals and instead also may be providing Milk.
-) will not hurt any groups religious sentiments and avoid any kind of clashes & violence.
-) will not be complete reversal of policy - as healthy food still be provided to them and hygiene of not allowing non-vegetarian can also be maintained.

•) It will keep state Government in the picture of being concern about welfare of children's health and as well as also not hasty suitment of any Religious Group.

Will help in tackling the issue of malnutrition as well as promotion of harmony in state.

8. Recently, the government has proposed a bill to increase the age of marriage for women from 18 to 21 years. It has been argued that it will help women improve their nutritional status, lower maternal mortality rate and improve the overall health status of women. However, some critics have stated that the proposed law would be counterproductive to women's cause and the desired objectives will not be met. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What effect will an increase in the age of marriage have on women in India?

(b) Can legislation be used as an effective tool for social change?

(c) Discuss other agents that can be used for social change in this context.

(20)

हाल ही में, सरकार ने महिलाओं के लिए विवाह की आयु 18 वर्ष से बढ़ाकर 21 वर्ष करने हेतु एक विधेयक प्रस्तावित किया है। यह तर्क दिया गया है कि इससे महिलाओं को उनके पोषण स्तर में सुधार करने, मातृ मृत्यु दर को कम करने और महिलाओं की समग्र स्वास्थ्य स्थिति में सुधार करने में सहायता प्राप्त होगी। हालांकि, कुछ आलोचकों का मत है कि प्रस्तावित कानून महिलाओं के समग्र कल्याण के प्रतिकूल होगा और वांछित उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति नहीं होगी। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) भारत में विवाह की आयु में वृद्धि का महिलाओं पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा?

(b) क्या कानून को सामाजिक परिवर्तन के लिए एक प्रभावी उपकरण के रूप में प्रयुक्त किया जा सकता है?

(c) इस संदर्भ में, सामाजिक परिवर्तन के लिए उपयोग किए जा सकने वाले अन्य घटकों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Above case is about the recent issue of raising the women's age from 18 to 21 which will help women improve their nutritional status & overall health. But whether that's enough is the current debate.

(i) Effect on Women by increase in Age of Women's Marriage.

(i) **Nutritional Health** → Women's nutritional health can be taken into consideration by avoidance of marriage.

(ii) **Education** → By avoiding marriage women could be encouraged to complete their education and not to leave in between.

(iii) **More aware** → Once educated, women will be more aware about her own rights & other's rights in general.

(iv) **Lower Maternal Mortality** → Since, number of women were married young & became mother at young age - complicated pregnancies - maternal mortality rate was higher.

(v) **Overall health status** → When woman is self-aware, educated, she can take care of herself, family & other in more conscious way.

b) ~~Law~~ legislation as an Effective Tool for Social Change

1) More Reach → when something is being formulated by law, it reaches mass & create more awareness.

2) Fear of law → At times, when something is fixed / penalised, people adhere by it and by fear of law, follow it.

3) spread Awareness → law formulation tries to reach each mindset of all age groups & affect their way of understanding.

Not a very effective tool for social change

1) could not shake roots → laws cannot shake the roots & transform the mindset so easily.

2) in papers, not spirits → no. of times, laws are being formulated but not properly followed.

3.) weak
implementation

→ Number of times.
problem is not with
law, but with its
implementation. well intentioned laws
not come into force that effectively.

4.)

C.)

Other Agents than legislation

1.) social
understanding

→ Need to reach the
understanding of issue,
that not just problem of age number,
but also the social root cause.

2.) Empowering
them

→ only Raising marriage Age
could not work,
but also, need to empower them -
educating them & skill provide.

3.) Awareness &
outreach

→ Career over Marriage
should be made
understand & Marriage - is not
the only ultimate goal of individual
- should be talked of.

9. Climate change not only threatens our ecosystems but also undermines the foundation of our fundamental rights, deepens inequalities and creates new forms of injustice. Adapting to climate change and trying to mitigate its impacts are not just a matter of scientific knowledge and political will but also demand a broadier view of a complex, inter-related situation. Human induced climate change has brought in several ethical dimensions not just in causing climate change but also in the role and responsibility in mitigating it.

(a) Highlight the ethical issues arising out of human-induced climate change.

(b) What ethical principles should form the basis of global action on climate change? (20)

जलवायु परिवर्तन से न केवल हमारे पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को खतरा है बल्कि यह हमारे मौलिक अधिकारों की नींव को भी कमजोर करता है, असमानताओं में वृद्धि करता है और अन्याय के नए रूपों को उत्पन्न करता है। जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रति अनुकूलन और इसके प्रभावों के शमन का प्रयास केवल वैज्ञानिक ज्ञान और राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति के विषय नहीं हैं। इसके लिए जटिल और परस्पर रूप से संबंधित परिस्थितियों के संबंध में एक व्यापक दृष्टिकोण अपनाना आवश्यक है। मानव जनित जलवायु परिवर्तन ने जलवायु परिवर्तन के कारकों के साथ-साथ जलवायु परिवर्तन का शमन करने संबंधी भूमिका और उत्तरदायित्व से संबंधित कई नैतिक आयामों को भी उजागर किया है।

(a) मानव जनित जलवायु परिवर्तन से उत्पन्न होने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों को रेखांकित कीजिए।

(b) जलवायु परिवर्तन पर वैश्विक कार्रवाई के आधार कौन-से नैतिक सिद्धांत होने चाहिए?

CLIMATE CHANGE is the menace which needs to be tackled timely otherwise will pose threat to the whole humanity.

a.) Ethical issues ~~induced in~~

→ Inequal impact → climate change will have different impact on haves & have nots - one class being able to deal & one most affected by it.

→ Developed & developing country → while Developed are having more resources - will deal with in better manner & developing will have to struggle with it.

→ Existence threat → to some locations - countries on vulnerable locations - will be in more danger while having the risk of even losing the whole existence.

→ Biodiversity in Danger → Not just humans, but Biodiversity would be in equal danger and lead to Resource crunch.

→ Migration Refugees → could emerge as a future threat with difficult repercussions.

② Ethical Principles

- 1) Humanity above all → Keeping humanity above all profit or capitalist motives.
- 2) Global threat → not just going to affect one nation, but needs Global efforts to tackle it.
- 3) Equity → since the poor countries will have more danger & less resources - should be provided aid by rich countries - to handle it together.

4.) Developing vs Developed Nation

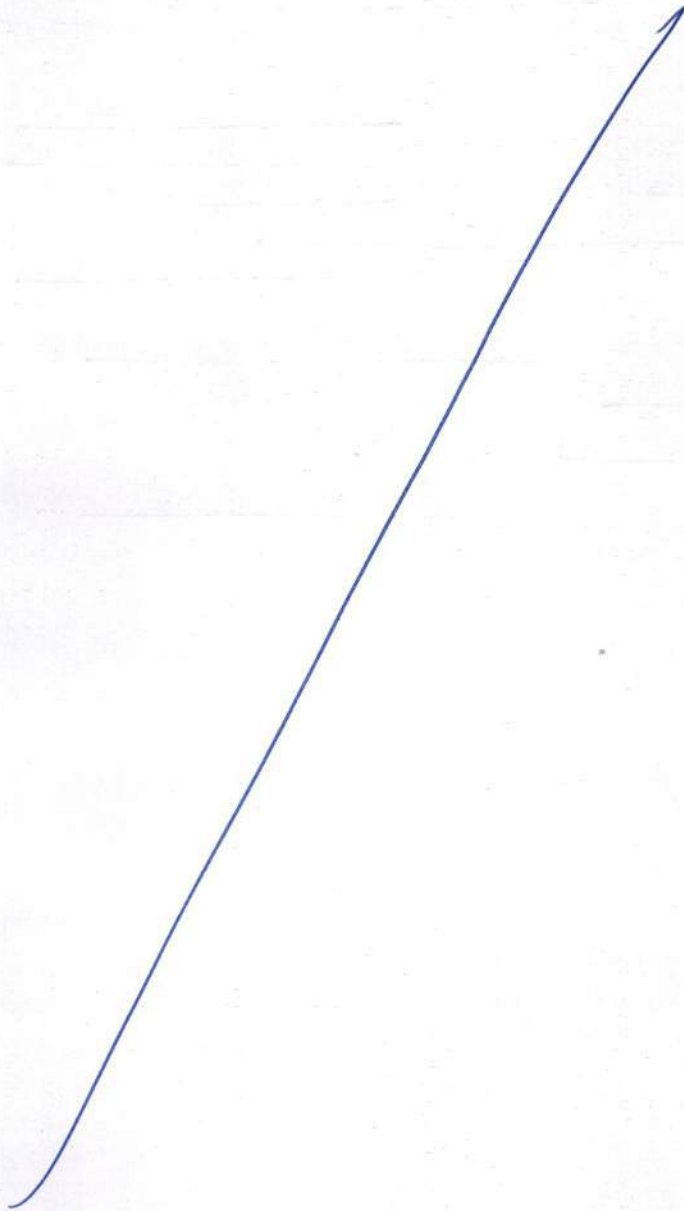
- ↳ Differential Responsibility principle should be followed
- ↳ considerate towards the economic condition of the nation.
- ↳ Developed - to more contribute ;
↳ help developing & poor nations.

5.) Responsibility of All

- ↳ All nations have to come together to tackle the menace
- ↳ individual & societal both efforts needed.
- ↳ problem can be solved together only.

6.) Globalised world

- ↳ NO one is safe until each one of us is safe'
- ↳ every one connected with another one in this globalised village.
- ↳ Have to have collective effects



10. You are the Chairperson of Staff Selection Commission of a state. Recently, an exam for recruitment to the position of sub-inspectors was conducted by the Commission. But a video of some students using hi-tech devices like spy-mics, and placing "solvers" to cheat in the exam by hiding bluetooth devices in wig, has been surfacing on the internet. Also, this is not an isolated incident; many instances of organized cheating scandals have shocked the state in recent years. Students are agitated and demanding cancellation of the exam and there is pressure on you to resign. However, your daughter had also appeared in this exam and is confident of clearing it. There are many other students who had waited for this exam for a long time and are hopeful of clearing it with honest efforts. Whatever decision the Commission takes is bound to affect the career of a large number of candidates who appeared in the exam, including your own daughter.

(a) Highlight the ethical issues concerned in the case.

(b) Why is cheating in examinations prevalent in many states across India?

(c) What measures would you take to make sure that a similar situation does not arise in future? (20)

आप एक राज्य के कर्मचारी चयन आयोग के अध्यक्ष हैं। हाल ही में, आयोग द्वारा सब-इंस्पेक्टर के पद पर भर्ती के लिए एक परीक्षा आयोजित की गई थी। लेकिन कुछ छात्रों द्वारा स्पाई-माइक्रोफोन जैसे हाई-टेक उपकरणों का उपयोग करने और ब्लूटूथ डिवाइसों को विग में छिपाकर परीक्षा में "सोल्वर्स या फर्जी परीक्षार्थी" बैठाने का एक वीडियो इंटरनेट पर सामने आ रहा है। साथ ही, यह कोई अकेली घटना नहीं है; हाल के वर्षों में संगठित तरीके से नकलबाजी की घटना के कई उदाहरणों ने राज्य को भयाकुल कर दिया है। छात्र विरोध कर रहे हैं और परीक्षा रद्द करने की मांग कर रहे हैं तथा आपके ऊपर इस्तीफा देने का दबाव है। हालांकि, आपकी बेटी भी इस परीक्षा में शामिल हुई थी और वो इसे पास करने के लिए आश्वस्त है। ऐसे कई अन्य छात्र हैं जिन्होंने लंबे समय से इस परीक्षा का इंतजार किया था और ईमानदार प्रयासों के साथ इसे पास करने की उम्मीद कर रहे हैं। आयोग जो भी निर्णय लेगा, वह आपकी अपनी बेटी सहित बड़ी संख्या में परीक्षा में बैठने वाले उम्मीदवारों के करियर को प्रभावित करेगा।

(a) इस प्रकरण से संबंधित नैतिक मुद्दों को रेखांकित कीजिए।

(b) भारत भर के कई राज्यों में परीक्षाओं में नकल क्यों जारी है?

(c) भविष्य में ऐसी स्थिति उत्पन्न न हो, यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आप क्या उपाय करेंगे?

Above case involves the conflict of interest in taking Decision as my own daughter is also part of taking the Decision & revolves around the issue of Cheating

a.) Ethical Issues involved

1.) Professional Integrity vs Personal self interest

To take Decision in favour of your own daughter or should be without any bias in concern with general welfare of students.

2.) Cancelling Exams → waste of Resources and the students who appeared & gave exam in right spirit - will be betrayed and their career would be in insecure.

3.) Cheating Scandals → will promote easier way to pass through exam and above said work being done - avoided & sideways.

4.) Affect human Resources → If selection been done after these hollow processes, the productivity will fall & inefficient

and incapable candidates will be selected.

(b.) CHEATING is prevalent because →

1.) Pressure of Jobs → Each individual while looking for jobs - sees in Teleological approach of achieving the end by whichever way possible.

2.) Less jobs stiff competition → Ratio of jobs and number of applicants have made the competition more stiffer and more pressure on individuals.

3.) Narrowed societal percepts of Government Jobs → Due to societal set norms, do not look for any other jobs, even availing interest and skill & go behind only Government jobs.

4.) Pressure of Marks & Selection →

The pressure of clearing exams through scoring well have made this 'horse race' harmful for mental well being & just oriented in one direction.

- 5) lag on part of Authority → at times, loopholes in system gives way to these cheating scandals and promotes cheating.
- 6) corrupt officials nexus → For money & other benefits, paper is being leaked number of times and personal benefits also ~~are~~ prioritised at times.

(C.) MEASURES TO AVOID IN FUTURE

- 4) Strict checking on part of authority → Firstly, I'll ensure no loopholes being left for them to have any chance of leaking the paper.
- ↳ strict Punishments should be ensured for those found in scandal and ~~them being cancelled of~~
- ↳ Students found involved in cheating should be cancelled from taking any other examination in future.

- Center's security should be checked and upgraded. Now Gadgets were allowed in Exam Centre.
 - Committee for investigation would be set up to have a check.
 - Personal attention to the case for proper arrangements in future and no repetition of such carelessness in future.
-
-

11. You are a young officer posted as a Sub-Divisional Magistrate in a backward district. You receive a complaint against the appointment of a Dalit woman in a village school for cooking food under the Mid-Day Meal scheme by parents of some students. The parents are putting immense pressure on the school management to discontinue the services of the woman concerned on the basis of long-standing social norms of caste impurity. They also say that if the management fails to take a favourable decision, keeping in mind the prevailing social customs, they will convene a village assembly and take action against the woman and her family members, including boycotting them socially.

Based on the above information, address the following:

(a) Identify the issues involved in the given case study.

(b) Highlighting the reasons behind continuing caste discrimination, discuss the steps which you will take to resolve the present issue. (20)

आप एक पिछड़े जिले में सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट के पद पर पदस्थापित युवा अधिकारी हैं। आपको कुछ छात्रों के माता-पिता द्वारा मध्याह्न भोजन योजना के तहत खाना पकाने के लिए एक गांव के स्कूल में एक दलित महिला की नियुक्ति के विरुद्ध शिकायत प्राप्त होती है। वे माता-पिता लंबे समय से चली आ रही जातिगत अशुद्धता के सामाजिक मानदंडों के आधार पर संबंधित महिला की सेवाओं को बंद करने के लिए स्कूल प्रबंधन पर भारी दबाव डाल रहे हैं। उनका यह भी कहना है कि यदि प्रबंधन प्रचलित सामाजिक रीति-रिवाजों को ध्यान में रखते हुए अनुकूल निर्णय लेने में विफल रहता है, तो वे एक ग्राम सभा आयोजित करेंगे और महिला एवं उसके परिवार के सदस्यों के विरुद्ध सामाजिक बहिष्कार सहित कार्रवाई करेंगे।

उपर्युक्त जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) प्रदत्त प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) जातिगत भेदभाव जारी रहने के कारणों को रेखांकित करते हुए, वर्तमान मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए आप जो कदम उठाएंगे, उस पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Above case is being discussed is of Caste Discrimination being entrenched deeply in roots of Indian society. and the injustice being done to a Dalit women who is appointed as a cook.

a.) Issues Involved →

- 1.) social pathologies ⇒ continuation of social pathologies and degraded & derogation of lower castes.
- 2.) Norms of caste impurity ⇒ Castiest & Degradation & Discrimination in line with it
- 3.) Leaving of children affected ⇒ Any disturbance will create obstacles in smooth functioning of school.
- 4.) Wrong lesson to children ⇒ With this children will learn the castiest differences & inspire from it to continue with it.
- 5.) Discrimination to Dalits promoted ⇒ Discrimination against marginalised sections being promoted by such acts

6.) wrong precedent set $\Rightarrow$ by not allowing Dalit women. the school will set wrong precedent in front of children & society in general.

7.) livelihood of Dalit woman in danger $\Rightarrow$ Just in reasons because of her caste identity, she might be deprived of her right to livelihood & might have to look for other alternative.

8.) Harmony Disturbed $\Rightarrow$ can trigger clash between different communities and with political fervor added - give opportunity for opposition to publicise & mainstream issue.

9.) Safety & Security $\Rightarrow$ safety & security of the women and the people of the town can come in danger with night chances of violence & clashes.

b.) Reasons Behind Caste Discrimination →1.) Societal Deep rooted Values

→ values imbibed in the ancient cultures & traditions - not easy to break away with.

2.) Injustices of Past

→ Discrimination followed in past continued without any rational thinking.

3.) Low Representation

→ of lower castes - no one to raise & understand their concerns.

4.) Stereotype associated

→ with lower caste of norms of untouchability.

5.) Concept of Impurity

→ of Ancient times - continuing with norm of lower caste being impure and upper caste pure.

6.) Inferiority Sense

→ considered inferior also being in vicious cycle of poverty & discrimination hardly try to ask for rights, so compromise with livelihood.

Steps should be taken →

- 1.) Calling Parents-Teacher Meet ⇒
where parents would be made to understand that how Discrimination on caste Base is very wrong and what lesson will go to them
- 2.) Eating Dalit woman cooked food ⇒
to set right precedent & set an example - to do away with stereotypes, can be done.
- 3.) Lesson on Refute Discrimination ⇒
children should be taught about constitutional values not just to be in text but also followed in Real life -

12. A bridge is being built by a powerful local contractor in a district. The Public Works Department (PWD) is responsible for issuing the tender, checking the quality of the bridge and giving approval to it. During the construction of the bridge, testing by the quality control lab in the PWD showed its strength to be slightly below the minimum value required for granting approval for its further construction and completion. The local contractor paid hefty bribes to some officials in the PWD to get the contract. These officials are pressurising the quality control lab in the PWD to sign the report and give the required approval to the bridge. The local MLA is also pressuring the concerned lab for the approval, as elections in the state are approaching and the bridge has to be inaugurated. However, the in-charge of the lab is aware that if he grants approval and any mishapening related to the bridge occurs in the future, he may come under scrutiny. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the issues involved in this scenario?
- (b) Evaluate the options available to the in-charge of the quality control lab in the given situation.
- (c) What course of action should the lab in-charge take? Justify with logical arguments. (20)

एक जिले में एक शक्तिशाली स्थानीय ठेकेदार द्वारा एक पुल का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) निविदा जारी करने, पुल की गुणवत्ता की जांच करने और इसे मंजूरी देने के लिए जिम्मेदार है। पुल के निर्माण के दौरान, PWD में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण प्रयोगशाला द्वारा किए गए एक परीक्षण में पाया गया कि इसकी मजबूती, आगे के निर्माण कार्य और उसे पूरा करने के लिए मंजूरी देने हेतु आवश्यक न्यूनतम परिमाण (वैल्यू) से थोड़ा कम है। स्थानीय ठेकेदार द्वारा PWD के कुछ अधिकारियों को ठेका दिलाने के लिए अत्यधिक रिश्तत दी गई। ये अधिकारी PWD में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण प्रयोगशाला पर रिपोर्ट पर हस्ताक्षर करने और पुल को आवश्यक मंजूरी देने का दबाव बना रहे हैं। स्थानीय विधायक भी मंजूरी के लिए संबंधित लैब पर दबाव बना रहा है, क्योंकि राज्य में चुनाव निकट हैं और पुल का उद्घाटन किया जाना है। हालांकि, लैब के प्रभारी को पता है कि यदि वह मंजूरी देता है और भविष्य में पुल से संबंधित कोई भी दुर्घटना होती है, तो वह जांच के दायरे में आ सकता है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस परिदृश्य में शामिल मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- (b) प्रदत्त स्थिति में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण प्रयोगशाला के प्रभारी के समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
- (c) प्रयोगशाला प्रभारी को क्या कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए? व्यावहारिक तर्कों के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Above is a case of Bribery being used for passing of tender in Government office, which has become an accepted norm in India and making it hollow.

a) Issues involved in this →

- 1) Breach of Duty to service - By allowing illegal way of passing of tender & completion of bridge, would be wrong to professional ethics.
- 2) Injustice to people - People's tax money is used for construction of bridge & that will be betrayal to them.
- 3) endanger people's life - People's life will be in danger. if the bridge is approved to built on.
- 4) Government Resource wasted - By promoting bribery, government money is being diverted & can have detrimental consequences.

5.) Lab Assistant
can scrutinize
later

→ If not today, Lab
assistant have to
answer if any
misshapping take place in future.

(b) options available to Lab Assistant

1.) Allow the construction & Give
Approval

Merits

- MLA & other
order followed
- no pressure
anywhere
- Personal Well
Being maintain

Demerits

- Mental peace
disturbed
- crisis of conscience
- Professional ethics
not followed
- later scrutinize

2.) Refuse the Approval

Merit

- Following Duty
towards service
- Mental Peace
- No Fear of
scrutiny

Demerit

- MLA & other
can take Revenge
- job in Danger
- work Delayed.

(C) Courage of Action →

The Lab Assistant should not grant
the approval and inform the
senior head in Department regarding
the issue.

→ try to talk the MLA and other
offices about repercussions of
approving low quality construction
of Bridge.

→ convince them and following the
right way to conduct & tackle the
issue.

Justification

→ By refusing the approval, Lab-
Assistant can stick to his
professional ethos and can be
honest and loyal towards service

→ he would also be accountable to
people's well being and would
avoid any mishap which
would have taken people's life.

- By this, he can maintain integrity and honesty towards the service.
- By informing the senior authority, he can assure that matter reach to right hand and him not being made an scapegoat.
- If even his job is lost in the pressure of MLA and other authority, atleast the satisfaction of taking right decision for people & their welfare and can look for other job - work peacefully there.