



# 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 उपरान्त 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. : 681197

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : KUMAR BISWARANJAN

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

तारीख  
Date

25/08/19

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

केंद्र

Centre

Bhubaneswar  
15

Shivangi

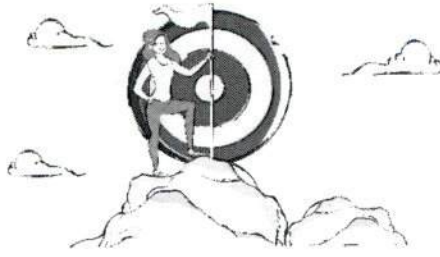
निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

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

|                                                  |                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु<br>For Official Use      | कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु<br>For Official Use |
| परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर<br>Signature of Examiner(s) |                                             |

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

| प्रश्न सं.<br>Q. No.              | अंक<br>Marks |  | प्रश्न सं.<br>Q. No.       | अंक<br>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)<br>Subtotal (A)        |              |  | उप-योग (B)<br>Subtotal (B) |              |  |
| सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B) |              |  |                            |              |  |



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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)

10

It is morally possible to perform an action in pursuit of good end while there might be possibilities of bad result because -

i) It shows the risk taking nature, nurtures innovation and leads to scientific progress and revolution.

e.g.: the ~~near~~ research into Artificial intelligence must continue despite possibility of bad result for progression of human and science.

e.g.: taking risk during non-cooperation movement, during sending astronauts to moon despite ~~deat~~ fear of death

ii) The bad ~~results~~ must be regulated and humanized.

e.g.: bad impacts of scientific revolution, the weapon system, the stock market crash

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

On the other hand if the action threatens <sup>with</sup> large scale destruction, elimination of man kind and disaster on significant scale then the action might not be appropriate.

e.g. Chauri Chaura incident threatened NCM movement into violence and chaos and thus stopped.

e.g. nuclear weapons, weapons of biological and chemical nature must be stopped due to higher threat level.

It is essential to balance the risk and then mitigate the risk of any action and its result and mere presence of ~~wrong~~ bad results (risk) must not deter us.

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

10

Educational institutions instills value among students via teamworks, lessons from great leaders, discussing on moral issues, value education, studying from peers and teachers.

In this context promotion of extra curricular becomes important to enable a holistic education (Vivekananda).

Its importance lies in :

- these brings in a sense of belongingness to a larger society, develops compassion, makes students aware about others and specifically backward/vulnerable people.

e.g. NSS work, NGO allocation, visiting old age homes, providing relief during floods

- Extra-curricular and sports activities develop integrated personality, improves health and ensures wellbeing. Sports also teaches us values like teamwork, discipline, hardwork, practice.

- Extra-curricular in creative field like painting, singing leads to holistic personality. It protects our culture and tradition (folk songs).

Extra-curricular activities are must for holistic development of a child.

2. (a)

लोक सेवा 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)

10

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

public service is essentially a service,  
a service to the nation, to the  
society, to the people.

Difference between public service and other jobs lies in the service focus.

- Other jobs might have goals like profit maximization, but public service tries to maximize public utility, serves public good and does everything for service public interest.

e.g.: Officers serving disaster affected areas, growth with inclusive development; not jobless growth,  
Sarodaya via anyodaya,  
daridra narayana seva of Vivekananda.

- The public service ethos requires officers to develop compassion, empathy towards all while other jobs don't.

These are essential in service delivery to poor people, implementation of public schemes and reducing leakages.

"Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Viswas" will only occur with all these values internalized.

- Public service ethos also require higher officials to sacrifice personal interest in favor of public interest.

Kautilya said - "The king must sacrifice his personal interest for the larger goals of public good."

These kinds of sacrifice are not essential in other jobs.

Thus only highly motivated people should aspire to join public service and public service should not be a mean to something else, it should be an end in itself.

2. (b)

दक्षता, निष्पक्षता, समानुभूति और सच्चरित्रता जैसे आधारभूत मूल्य सिविल सेवाओं के अभिन्न अंग हैं। प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ सविस्तर 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)

10

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

Efficiency, impartiality, empathy, incorruptibility are essential and foundational to civil service. Nelson Committee also recommended <sup>these as</sup> essential values.

i) Efficiency : means high work output, no delay in service delivery, getting higher returns from public investment.

e.g. Efficient implementation of schemes reducing leak subsidy leakage, timely completion of assigned work, reducing backlog, no red-tapism red-tapism, ease of doing business.

ii) Impartiality : means without prejudices towards any group, caste, religion, gender doing justice and taking decision based on rule of law, logic, rationality.

It also involves providing impartial policy recommendations without ideological, political party bias.

e.g.: impartial justice, impartial policy decisions, impartial use of magisterial powers

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

iii) Empathy: is putting oneself in other's shoe and trying to understand from other's perspective.

This is essential for  
Service delivery → to poorest section  
development → inclusive, antodaya based  
policing → community based  
Criminal justice system → reformatory not  
retributive

"hate the sin, not the sinner"

iv) Incorruptibility: means inability to be corrupted. This also shows intellectual integrity and probity.

e.g.: no conflict of interest  
no cases like fodder scam, 24 scam  
no corruption of mind and ~~soul~~ soul  
no corruption among subordinates

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

National interest can be aligned with the global interest of all and promoting peace, security at international area. The need is greater negotiation among members and a leadership, establishment of rule based order, institution like UN taking a proactive role.

The interests of nations where diverging must be bilaterally negotiated to minimize damage to each other.

eg:

For example ~~the~~ issues where collaboration in international relations are —

i) Ensuring peace & security of all

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

- ii) prevent terrorism
- iii) stop nuclear arms race and weapons of mass destruction
- iv) stop militarizing outer space.

On all these matters there is greater scope for ethics to be followed by creating rule based order.

But competing interests like dominance over South China Sea, trade war etc can't be solved by one party alone. All parties must agree to rule based order and follow it, else scope of ethics get reduced and might becomes right. eg: china flouting UNCLOS order on South China Sea.

Policies like Panchasheel must be followed and institutions like UN must lead for a ethical world order.

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)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हशिप में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Corporate social responsibility is responsibility of corporates towards society ~~and environment~~ in which they operate. ~~of section~~

Business ethics is seen as oxymoron because :

- flouting of environmental norms by corporates (Volkswagen pollution case)
- flouting social norms and no consumer centrality but only profit centrality  
e.g. Johnson Johnson hip transplant, ~~1 case~~ Knee transplant cases

But corporate social responsibility shows a paradigm shift because -

- i) The profit is shared with community
- ii) It is based on ~~trust~~ trustee ship model of Andhiji and corporates being trustees of profit and sharing a part.

- iii) It increases brand value, creates consumer trust
- iv) Compassionate capitalism by Narayan Murthy
- v) Care for community and being a responsible corporate.

But current issues of CSR makes it a paper tiger —

- i) less spending by corporates
- ii) no relationship building with community but passive donations
- iii) no linkage with NGOs, PRIs, ULBs.

This should be sorted out to make CSR better!

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 shown towards different ideas, ideologies, religions, castes for the very fact that they are different. But democracy celebrates diversity and tries to create common spirit of brotherhood among diverse people.

Gandhiji considered intolerance as a form of violence -

- violence towards other communities
- violence inside one's thought and conscience  
eg: religious intolerance
- might lead to violence  
e.g. Direct action day and communalism
- It destroys the compassion, empathy, brotherhood spirit thus

destroys one from inside.

It is a threat to democracy because

- creates mistrust between communities
- NO ~~trust~~ doesn't respect individual choice and freedom
- It ~~can~~ encroaches other's space if it comes out.

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 हार्जिए में  
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- Success without values is dangerous to mankind.

e.g. • Nuclear war  
• Selling of nuclear technology by A.Q Khan  
• Harshad Mehta ~~scam~~ scam, Sifyam scam.

- Success fades with time but values remain long and inspires one from within.

e.g. value of honesty, integrity in Sreedharan (Metro Man)

- Success with values are true goal of a person.
- Success inspires for a certain time but values inspires generations and beyond

e.g. Gandhian values of non-violence inspired M.L King, Nelson and billions of Indians till today

- Success is external but values are for internal satisfaction.

Therefore Einstein suggested to become a man of values.

5. (a)

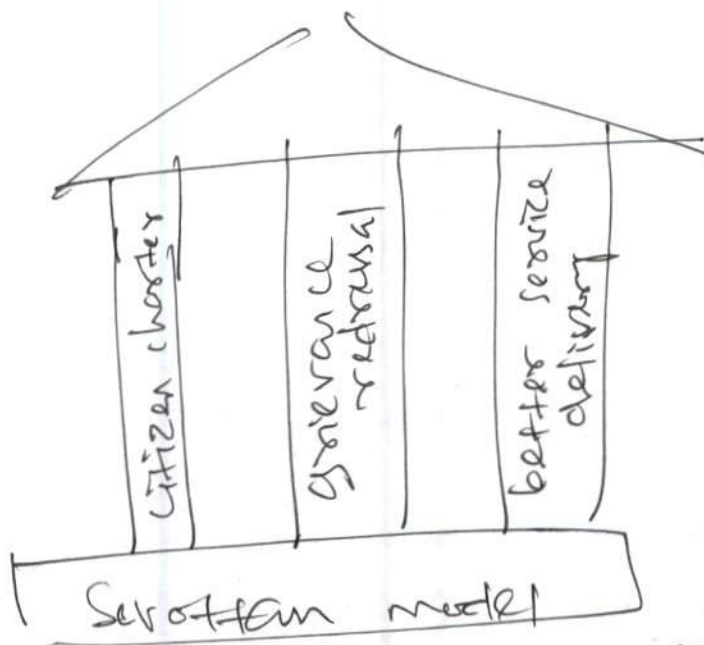
नागरिक घोषणापत्रों के होने भर से ही लोक सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने संबंधी वांछित परिणाम प्राप्त नहीं किए जा सकते हैं। सेवोत्तम मॉडल के आलोक में इस कथन पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)  
Citizens' Charters by themselves cannot achieve the desired results in improving quality of public services. Discuss the statement in light of the Sevottam Model. (Answer in 150 words) 10

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इस दृष्टि में  
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Citizen charter is the tool of better ~~communi~~ service delivery but there are inherent issues in it -

- ① The people implementing CC must understand the philosophy and ~~adhere~~ adhere to it.
- ② CC has no grievance redressal.
- ③ CC is often poorly documented, rarely enforced, not updated, copied between organizations.
- ④ The human nature of serving can't come with CC enforcement.

Thus Sevottam model came to address certain deficiencies.



three pillars of sevottam model.

It helps in

- creating accountable institution via grievance redressal
- increase quality of service delivery.

Finally the inner nature and conscience of a person should be reformed for service orientation and then CC and sevottam and strict law won't be necessary.

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)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Social capital is the presence of trust, respect among societies and hinges on cohesiveness, respecting diversity, intolerance. (Robert Putnam)

eg: - helping others during difficult times  
- empathy, compassion  
- ~~com~~ good samaritans ~~and~~

\* Presence of social capital helps in good governance because -

i) The government officials will have empathy, care, compassion, ~~to~~ towards fellow citizens.

This implies less corruption, no bribery, no crony capitalism, no rent seeking, efficient service delivery  $\Rightarrow$  good governance.

(i) It increases trust of people in government leading to  
- higher citizen participation

(ii) It also increases community relationship. Thus community becomes first line of defence.  
in disasters, reduction of poverty,  
hunger, malnutrition, community  
steps in and helps government.

e.g. - Telangana: food provided to  
poor people

6.

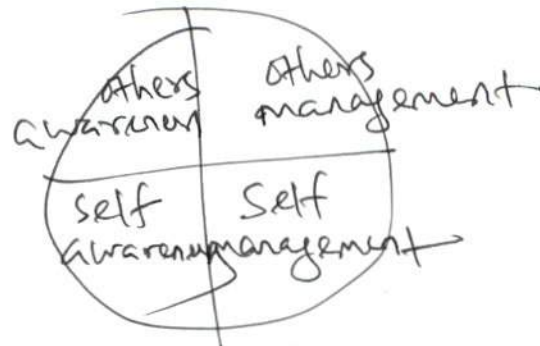
व्यक्तिगत और संगठनात्मक परिवर्तन के प्रबंधन के लिए भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता एक आवश्यक घटक है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस छवि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Emotional intelligence by Daniel Goleman has 4 components.



Emotional intelligence

It is essential for managing personal change :

- It carefully evaluates personal change and consequences and manages them well.
- Its impact on others like family is well understood and managed.
- It anticipates change and consequence before arrival and manages it well.

## EI for organizational change :

- It prepares different road map for change adaptation for different set of people of organization thus easing the ~~slow~~ transition phase.
- ~~understanding~~ issues arising out of change and managing it within organisation increases employee satisfaction and team work.

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)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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Privatization of public service is ~~not~~ is considered as an alternative to improve public service quality and reduce corruption.

It is based on assumption that:

- private sector is efficient.
- It is cost effective
- It is corruption free, innovative
- It leads to better management of service.

But such logic may not hold true due to recent corruption in ~~the~~ private sector like 2G scam, Nirav Modi, Global financial crisis 2008.

Also public service delivery must ensure access to poorest of poor section with affordable service. But private service may be beyond reach of poorest section.

However some private section should be given space in public service delivery to increase competition and better service delivery. e.g.: Telecom sector.

Also public private partnership should be explored.

Thus privatization is not panacea for all issues and must be complemented with ppp, reforming public service delivery via citizen charter, Sevatham.

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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Dr. Ambedkar thought social justice ~~and so~~ based on providing equality. ~~but~~ His social equality is a "way of life that recognized liberty, equality and fraternity."

His ideas of caste discrimination based on "annihilation of caste" via inter-castes marriages and ensuring equal opportunities for all.

The development of economy and ~~growth~~ ~~fruit~~ distribution of its fruits among all was his idea of just distribution.

He tried to ~~answer~~ solve

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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:

- (a) 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।
- (b) 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:

- (a) 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.
- (b) Given this information, chart a course of action based on priorities of the administration. (Answer in 250 words)

20

The above case represents the conflict between humanitarian ~~values~~ values of vasudhaiva kutumbkam, ~~and~~ compassion, empathy ~~with~~ and the rights of citizens over illegal immigrants.

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a) Yes, the citizens of a country have the first claim on resources of a nation in every situation.

But if we have extra capacity to help others on humanitarian grounds, we must not hesitate.

Citizens have first right over resources because

- It is the basis of nation-state government
- They have contributed to the resources via direct, indirect taxes
- They are the custodian, beneficiary of all national resources.
- They have "social-contract" with the state.
- They preserve, value, protect their national identity, national unity and integrity.

At the same time we must develop a culture of compassion, culture of giving back to humanity among our citizens. When we have capacity we must help others.

b) Facts and analysis of situation :

- i) Flood is affecting all. Thus it is natural to become irrational during such emerging situations for our citizen.
- ii) There is a doubt/suspect that looting is work of illegal immigrants but no proof.
- iii) clear lack of trust between citizens, MLAs and illegal immigrants.
- iv) Saving a human life (of illegal immigrants) is of greater virtue.

Thus the objective of course of action and priorities are following :

- ① relief and rehabilitation of citizens
- ② Building + catching the thugs
- ③ Building trust between communities
- ④ convincing the MLA and local resident ~~for~~ of the virtue of saving lives
- ⑤ providing relief and rehabilitation to illegal immigrants.
- ⑥ If state support is not enough, requesting civil society, communities

to volunteer.

Thus the course of action is following:

- ① Ensuring ~~all~~ <sup>progressive</sup> relief and rehabilitation of the citizens are ~~done~~ <sup>done</sup> ~~based~~ <sup>importantly</sup> in worst affected areas.  
If needed, requesting support from state governments, central government, armed forces, civil society using social media.
- ② The trust can be rebuilt by catching the thugs and ensuring law and justice. Thus greater protection around relief areas and sensitizing communities to protect themselves with community support is essential. Regular investigation can't be carried out since policemen will be working for relief work.
- ③ Convincing the MLAs and local leaders on the situation and the virtue of saving lives of people - We must assure MLAs and leaders of adequate relief and rehabilitation

the community. Then with more capacity ~~we~~ we must help illegal immigrants.

④ provision for relief and rehabilitation ~~of~~ should be done for illegal immigrants.

⑤ Community mobilization ~~in~~ social media must be done to gather volunteers. ~~in~~

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)

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This represents poor state of urban growth and lack of maintenance of buildings, lack of affordable housing.

a) The challenges faced by the commissioner are :

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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- i) To manage the public outrage and not ~~not~~ taking reactionary steps
- ii) To ensure such incidents will not reoccur.
- iii) Rehabilitating the existing vulnerable people out of dangerous area and providing them adequate affordable housing.
- iv) To ensure right to livelihood of these poor people is protected.

The steps should be taken as :

- ① The people affected by collapsing of building should be given medical treatment and monetary support immediately.
- ② To manage public outrage, statement should be issued in media regarding earlier notice and explaining the poor condition of people.

③ To ensure rehabilitation and reconstruction and maintenance of such building steps must be taken such as -

- arising again by serving notice to residents to vacate.
- Seeking private investment in the land by "value capture financing"
- or providing relief camps to the affected people for the monsoon period.

b) Measures to prevent such situation could be taken as :

① following up on advisories to such buildings and asking them to vacate again.

② regular inspection of buildings listed ~~in~~ before the onset of monsoon every ~~to~~ year and relocating the residents of worst affected buildings.

③ For long term solutions →

- affordable housing scheme should be provided under PMAY
- private participation via value capture financing.
- providing and facilitating bank loans by district ~~administered~~ administration for repairing old buildings.
- or mobilizing volunteers to work for ~~re maintain~~ maintenance of the buildings.

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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)

The above shows the poor picture of school administration with no accountability of teachers, poor standards of teaching and all culminating to mass copying, poor quality of students coming out of education system.

i) In medium and short term if the board exams are not over then strict invigilation ~~to~~ would be ensured. This can be ~~added~~ enforced with support of police personnel by requesting district magistrate.

For the next year onwards we must ensure that ~~the~~ such situation never occur.

For the next year examination:

i) Teacher absenteeism should be curbed. The empowerment of local parents must be done so that they can inform the DEO via mobile app or social media. Other soci technological solution like biometric system could be ~~also~~ used.

strong action against absent teachers should be taken by serving show. cause notice and requesting higher authorities for suspension of such teachers.

ii) Quality of teaching must be enhanced via sending teachers to teacher training courses during summer break, use of online MOCC courses and with the aid of digital tools.

iii) Sensitizing the parents that mere qualifying board with

cheating will not help their words in future career goals. So the parents should stop promoting ~~at~~ such behaviors.

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b) Such incidents tends to create:-

- i) poor quality of human resource devoid of skill, practical knowledge.
- ii) This rationalizes a wrong behavior (~~test~~ cheating)
- iii) Quality of Indian education system will hamper its ability to take advantage of demographic dividend.
- iv) It is a bad name to the education system, to the state, to the nation.

Long-term reforms that should be taken to prevent ~~such~~ such recurrence even after the transfer of the affairs are—

- i) Sensitization of teachers on their contribution to nation ~~building~~ building and appealing to their moral conscience to increase quality and ~~not~~ stop absenteeism.
- ii) Strong culture of institutional ~~action~~ punitive action for errant teachers.
- iii) Sensitizing parents and empowering them with tools to check teacher ~~as~~ accountability.

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 lack of public infrastructure and inter-community mistrust led to the law and order issue. The major objective should be to handle the law and order

problem immediately without any ~~casualty~~ loss of lives and property, and solving the <sup>core</sup> issue at hand.

a) **Option-1** only handling the law and order issue by deployment of police and ordering Section-144 CrPc.

merit:

- handles the current situation
- law and order issue will be solved.

demerit:

- In long term, the issue might reappear.
- the lack of trust between two ~~comm~~ communities is not solved.
- the core issue of lack of place of worship is not solved.

**Option-2** by stopping the community from using public road as place of worship.

merit: - road congestion and grievances of local resident will be addressed.

demerit: - effectiveness of such order can be questioned.

- The availability of worship place

is still a concern.

Option-3 + providing public place as a place of worship

Merit :- solves issues of both communities.

Demerit :- Such public place might be difficult to provide due to unavailability.

~~This might~~ adds to fiscal budget

Option-4 + requesting the industrialists to provide place of worship to their workers since right to profess religion is a fundamental right and mandating it via order to each industrial unit beyond certain size.

Merit :- The road congestion, the lack of place of worship, the bone of contention of the ~~the~~ law and order ~~#~~ problem is solved.

Demerit :- There might be lapse in implementation of such order.

- It might hamper ease of doing business.

b) considering all above the provision of public worship space with immediate handling of law and order issue is the apt solution. because —

- i) Public worship is a public service and industry can't be forced to provide such place.
- ii) Right to profess religion is a fundamental right and state must facilitate it.
- iii) Place of worship is the root of all the issues and provisioning it will solve all.

If the public place is not immediately available, temporary arrangements must be made, voluntary contribution from philanthropists. NGOs could be asked to facilitate the implementation of ~~the~~ course of action.

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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:

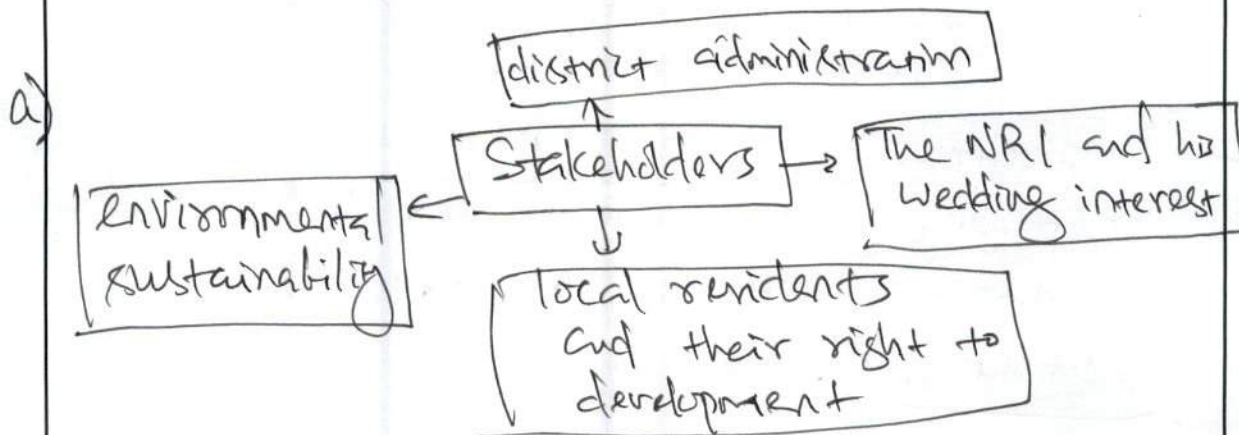
- (a) दी गई स्थिति में हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों और आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई पर प्रकाश डालिए, साथ ही उसका कारण भी बताइए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

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)

The above question represents the debate between development and environment and the solution should lead to sustainable development.



For NRI tycoon :

- his/her personal interest lies in organising the event only

For local residents :

- their personal interest lies in development of tourist hub and increase in employment opportunities and job prospects
- they should consider sustainable development of region and protecting its natural beauty.

For district administration :

- development of tourist hub will lead to higher tax and greater resources to be spent on social welfare and service delivery.
- the public interest and common good will be served.
- protecting the environment will keep the attraction as hill station intact and leads to ecotourism.

- b) Option-1 - denying the wedding
- merit: - will protect environment  
- no after impact issue
- demerit: - opportunity to develop a tourist hub is lost.  
- there might be backlash from local community.  
- public interest is not served.

- Option-2 - allowing the wedding with strict enforcement of laws like
- mandating proper environment impact assessment (EIA) of the event.

- the compensation must include the cost of recovery of environment
- no use of plastics and use of sustainable natural products.

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At the same time the local residents must be taught on the sustainability of environment and should be asked to form civil society to enforce guidelines of ~~green-sustainable~~ eco-friendly marriage ~~among the~~ with upcoming marriages.

This will lead to greater citizen participation and citizen ownership of the environment.

To promote the area as destination wedding advertisement on social media ~~by people~~ on personal capacity and on state capacity must be done and necessary steps should be taken ~~after~~ consulting state tourism department.

This will promote the destination,  
increase employment, livelihood,  
development of the place in a  
sustainable manner.

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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) 20

The climate change issue poses several ethical and moral challenges to ~~the~~ the idea of common inherited earth.

- a) Humans have a moral responsibility to the future generation. As Gandhi would have said that we have inherited this earth and being rational animal we have duty to protect it for other animals and for our future generations. Several thinkers also pointed that we haven't inherited the earth but taken it as loan from future generations.

This raises question <sup>on</sup> the extent of this responsibility.

- (i) On the resources:

We have no right to deplete all resources (fossils) and leave <sup>future</sup> generations empty. Since we have not created these in the first place.

As we have right to use these for our better living, we must have duty that ~~sets~~ stems from this

right to protect it and do  
sustainable and judicious use.

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(ii) On right to safe environment and  
right to healthy life of future generation

- Every human being has dignity and  
is entitled to be treated as an end  
in itself: (Kant). So we can't ignore  
these rights of future people and  
leave a polluted environment for them.

Thus it is high time that we must  
take responsibility for our work and  
environmental degradation and climate  
change and ensure intergenerational  
equity.

b) Developed or developing, all the  
countries have moral duty to  
protect earth from climate change.  
But the equity of nations to bear the  
cost of such action raises important  
question on common but differentiated  
responsibility (CBDR).

Developed countries must ~~have~~ take greater responsibility in fighting climate change because -

- (i) They have already used the resources and environment for their benefit.
- (ii) They have higher capacity + in terms of monetary support and technological progress to support the fight against climate change.

One nation can't be said to be developed if it exploit its natural resources at will and pollutes the global common good.

"Rights to be called as world leader or developed country must ~~at~~ come from the duty to protect every citizen."

- (iii) Historical wrongs of developed nations in undermining environmental concerns has caused climate change ~~is not~~. The ~~developed~~

developing nations - are less responsible. Thus from "polluter pays" principle they must take the responsibility.

Overall the incident of climate change will test the moral uprightness and moral progress of civilization in ensuring collective decision making for betterment of global good.

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