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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1819)

Name of Candidate	Gourav G. Kayandepatil		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	664228
Center	ORN	Date	16/12/2021

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	
6(c)	10	
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

- 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)।
- There are **TWELVE** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI** इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिंदी में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.**
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- 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।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
- 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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Delhi- 110009

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) Explain the relevance of the following in the context of civil service:

(150 words) 10

- (i) Public Trust
- (ii) Compassion
- (iii) Objectivity
- (iv) Integrity
- (v) Fortitude

सिविल सेवा के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित की प्रासंगिकता की व्याख्या कीजिए:

- (i) लोक विश्वास
- (ii) करुणा
- (iii) वस्तुनिष्ठता
- (iv) सत्यनिष्ठा
- (v) साहस

- (i) Public trust - Public trust ensure confidence upon civil servants in carrying out duty effectively.

Public trust provides -

- Reason for conduct & effective service delivery
- Authority to be administered by servants
- Responsibility of public welfare
- Morality of public values by bureaucracy → Honest behaviour, transparency within process, procedures.

- (ii) Compassion - help in boosting motivation of civil servants to work for betterment & upliftment of weaker sections of society
- ↳ upheld social & moral values by demonstration of compassion towards work.

— ensure dedication towards public work specifically towards development program.

iii) Objectivity —

Relevance → Rule based, fact-ridden,
with logical & rational decision making.
→ based upon empirical data, standards
which results in practical & effective
functioning by civil servants.

iv) Integrity → ensure civil servants don't compromise values, standards, behaviour with changing environment. → brings highest level of ethical behaviour.

v) Fertitude — brings mental & emotional strength in functioning → prevents conflict of interest situation in decision making → strong fertitude values prevent compromising values under pressure or circumstances.

1. (b) What do you understand by environmental ethics? Highlight the various values it is based upon. (150 words) 10

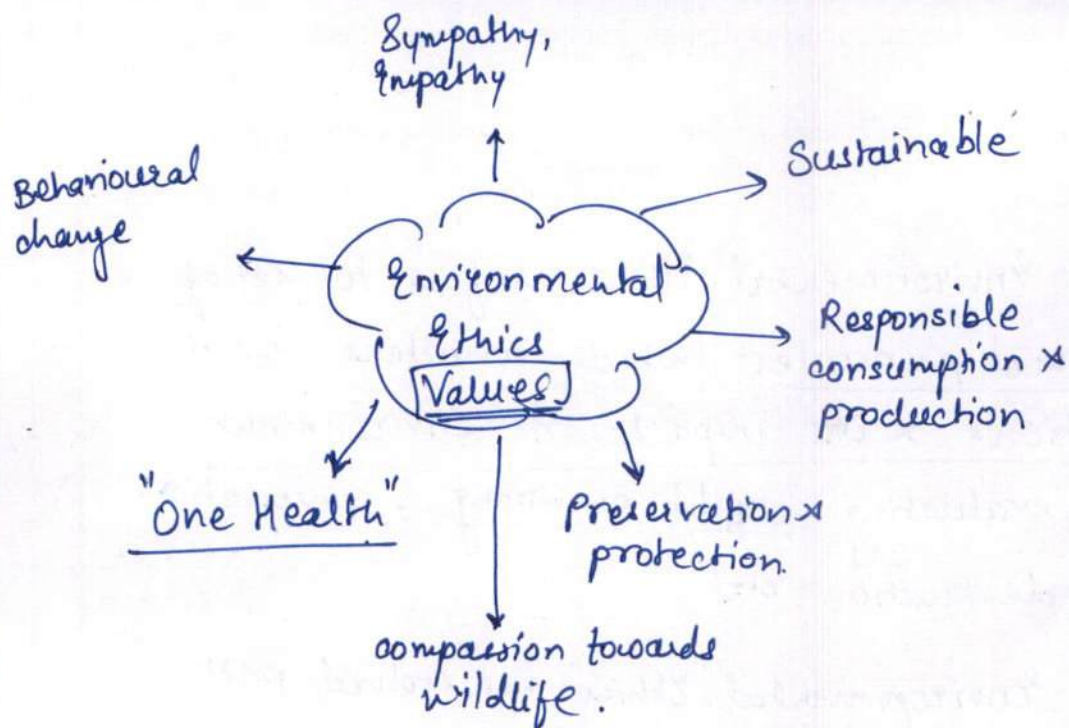
पर्यावरणीय नैतिकता से आप क्या समझते हैं? उन विभिन्न मूल्यों पर प्रकाश डालिए जिन पर यह आधारित है।

Environmental Ethics refers to set of moral principles which considers human actions & its impact on environment in evaluating right or wrong, conservation or destruction etc.

Environmental Ethics has evolved post rising climate change, diseases, biodiversity loss & its impact on humans. Ethics ensures actions to be more sustainable while reaping benefits beyond carrying capacity of environment.

ex → Generating forest & plantation is ethical But forest just for sake of getting [product & revenue] is environmentally unethical

Various values based upon Environmental ethics are —



Negative externalities highlights the biggest unethical behaviour towards environment & thus needs to be inculcated with values of environmental ethics through awareness, education, empowerment.

2. (a) Explaining the need of ethics in public life, mention various sources of ethical guidance for a civil servant. (150 words) 10

सार्वजनिक जीवन में नैतिकता की आवश्यकता को स्पष्ट करते हुए, एक सिविल सेवक के लिए नैतिक मार्गदर्शन के विभिन्न स्रोतों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

Ethics ensure impartial behaviour with high moral standards which ensures the goal of public welfare of civil servants is not compromised or neglected owing to authority, role, circumstances or political pressure.

Need of Ethics in public life

- ① Set a benchmark standard - civil servant needs to be at benchmark level otherwise functioning is impacted → civil service rules & conduct codes
- ② Role of public welfare - which brings a greater change to society. Unethical behaviour might shift attitude & result in favoritism, crony capitalism, nepotism in public projects
- ③ Ensure transparency & Accountability towards citizens - unethical might lead to concentration of power breeding corruption & administration becoming rigid.

- ④ Undermine purpose of formation - to prevent civil servant from objective of organisation which ~~is~~ is welfare & public service delivery.

Sources of Ethical guidance for civil servants -

- ① Foundational training - LBSNAA, guides & shapes ethics within trainees.
- ② Mid Career training - to ensure revision of values & purpose of ethics in service.
- ③ Onfield Experience & decision itself - guides towards ethics.
- ④ Situation, Circumstances, Environment
 Ethical Environment → Motivated towards good action.
 vs
 Rigid, Opaque environment → negligence, status quo.

Thus, ARC 2 has suggested periodical review of performance along with ethical training to ensure stable & continuous public work. While Hota Commission suggest ethical review by a setting up Independent Ethical commissioners in organisation.

2. (b) Explain the difference between end-oriented values and means-oriented values. In your opinion, which is more important for a public servant? (150 words) 10

साध्य-उन्मुख मूल्यों और साधन-उन्मुख मूल्यों के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। आपके मत के अनुसार, एक लोक सेवक के लिए कौन-सा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है?

Values are principles that guides a person action based upon upbringing, education & situations. Values helps in achieving both ends & means but the ethical values are those where both ends & means are ethical.

End oriented values	Means oriented values
- ultimate focus is on goal where means are ethical or unethical - ex → Freedom, Liberty, Fraternity. - Ends achieved without ethical means are more or less unethical - ex → Liberty achieved through violence is <u>no</u> liberty itself.	- ultimate means are important where goals are compromised. - ex → Honesty, Integrity, Selflessness. - Ethical means will always bring ethical ends - ex → Honesty lead India's freedom struggle [Satya, ahimsa]

Both means & ends are important for public servant because:-

① Unethical Means for Ethical Ends - will
undermine governance & public
confidence

ex → Extrajudicial killing instead of
due process of law resulting in people
losing confidence in administration.

② Ethical Means ^{for unethical} ~~for ethical~~ Ends - will
promote corruption & compromise civil
service values.

ex → use of bureaucracy for creating
wealth, power & promotion.

So, both ethical means & ends should
be ensured so that true essence of
public service is achieved which is
valued rather than be ashamed off.

3. (a) Moral quality of an action should be judged by its consequences on human happiness. Discuss. (150 words) 10

किसी कार्य के नैतिक गुण को मानवीय सुख पर इसके परिणामों से आंका जाना चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए।

Moral quality aims to decide & evaluate one's action based upon virtue, rightness or fairness. it is decided based upon human behaviour & actions in carrying out certain objective.

[Need of human happiness in action judgement] -

- ① to evaluate underlying cause, resources utilised & humans affected.
- ② justify ends while means may or may not be justified ex → "out of the way" approach adopted by civil servants to help poor people.
- ③ decides behaviour & judge action based upon utilitarian principle of Jeremy Bentham & John Stuart Mill.
- ④ to promote maximization of outcome has provide fulfillment of needs.

Yet moral quality might also lead to non happy outcome but for betterment

of society such as -

① Neutrality - ex → decision by SC to evacuate slums might saddened population but upheld quality

② also happiness cannot always be through moral quality. it might compromise means for ends

ex → corruption to get permit for ^{vendors} might happy consumers but undermine ethical principle

Thus, consequences should ^{not} be judged based upon only happiness but means & ends both because not all actions are happy & not all unethical actions are sad. but situational decided by ethics values, principles adopted.

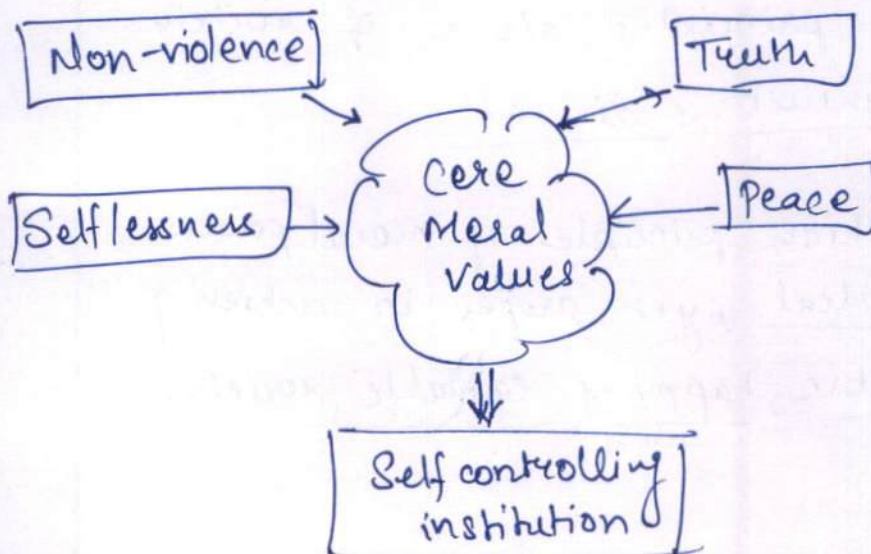
3. (b) The core of Gandhiji's philosophy lies in internal moral power. Discuss.

(150 words) 10

गांधीजी के दर्शन का सार आंतरिक नैतिक शक्ति में निहित है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Gandhiji's philosophy has always been on achieving selflessness so that values of greed, authority, corruption etc never resides in society. He therefore provided tools of peace non-violence & truth so that individual becomes morally powerful.

Moral powers guides one's action, attitude, behaviour.



↳ thus require no external authority to govern people - which became the true ideology of Gandhiji's Local self government

— A strong moral values will make individuals self controlling, self governing, selfless rejecting need of government institution & thus prevents power struggle, class conflict, equality.

Yet, Gandhian philosophy too requires other principles such as environment, attitude, upbringing, equal society because an individual might not adhere to principles alone if society itself is unjust & divided.

Thus, Gandhian principles of moral power are more ideal, yet proper in achieving a more stable, happy & equitable society.

4. (a) With the help of relevant examples, bring out the difference between the following: (150 words) 10

- (i) Vice and Virtue
- (ii) Horizontal and Vertical Accountability
- (iii) Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct
- (iv) Persuasion and Manipulation
- (v) Belief and Faith

प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों की सहायता से निम्नलिखित के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए:

- (i) अवगुण और सद्गुण
- (ii) क्षैतिज और लंबवत जवाबदेही
- (iii) नीतिपरक आचार संहिता और आचरण संहिता
- (iv) अनुनय और छल-कपट
- (v) विश्वास और आस्था

① Vice	Virtue
A bad habit or wrong behaviour, action ex → damaging a public property for sake of enjoyment	morally right action ex → collective efforts by NGO in building public toilet for school childrens.
② Horizontal Accountability	Vertical Accountability
ex → Responsibility & Accountability of colleague towards other colleague ex → <u>Panchayat being accountable to Gram Sabha for deap programs</u>	ex → PMO accountable to States, local government ex → employee being accountable for actions to CEO. - <u>bidirectional</u>

(3) Code of Ethics

- ~~Adopting to~~ Non-indulgence in other-employment during service tenure within government

Code of Conduct

- Ensure proper dress code & standards at government office

(4) Persuasion

- Requesting citizens to get vaccinated by showing importance of vaccine on health & disease prevention.

Manipulation

- Providing monetary gains to people if they get themselves vaccinated. per person in family.

(5) Belief

- Person have belief that government function on constitutional principles
- it is based upon personal values

Faith

- Peoples faith in constitution to bring change in society
- collective value

4. (b) Civil servants, who are themselves honest, but do nothing to save the institution from corruption, do greater damage to the system. Elucidate.

(150 words) 10

ऐसे सिविल सेवक, जो स्वयं ईमानदार होते हैं, लेकिन संस्था को भ्रष्टाचार से बचाने के लिए कुछ नहीं करते हैं, वे व्यवस्था को अधिक नुकसान पहुंचाते हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

"Power Corrupts & Absolute power corrupts Absolutely". Above statement itself provides for a Absolute concentration of authority which is represented as a whole organisation are independent individuals where actions are interlinked.

Reason for inefficient civil servants -

- ① Individual values thought will highest principles may be restricted due to structure, seniority, process rigidity, economic & social issues
- ② Situational & Personal conflict of interest - family pressure, resource constraints, peer-pressure, public welfare.
- ③ Politics - Administration dichotomy -
 - political interference
 - negative impact if not acted as per instruction e.g. → transfers,

punishment posting.

Reason for institutional inefficiency

- ① civil servant are bound by rules, structures, codes
- ② principle of anonymity, no right to media disclosure etc
- ③ impact of lower level staff - people, line-staff agency, contractors, fear of life

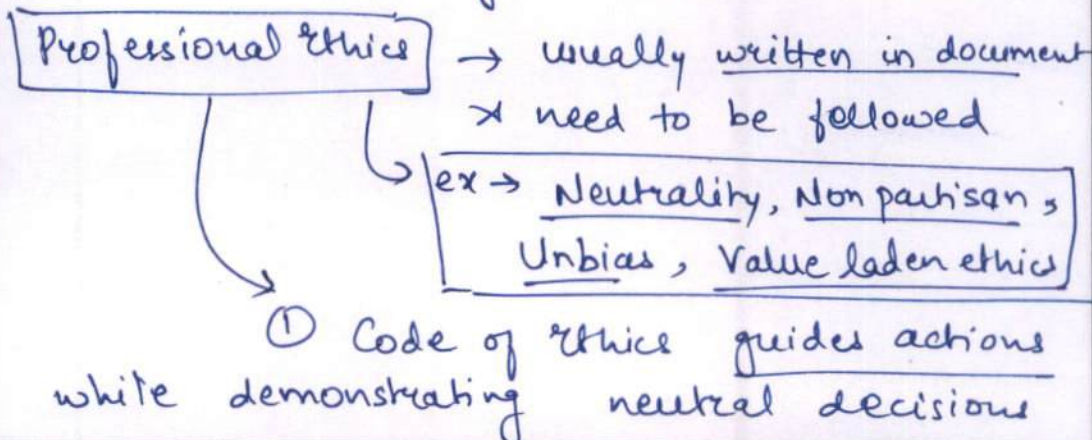
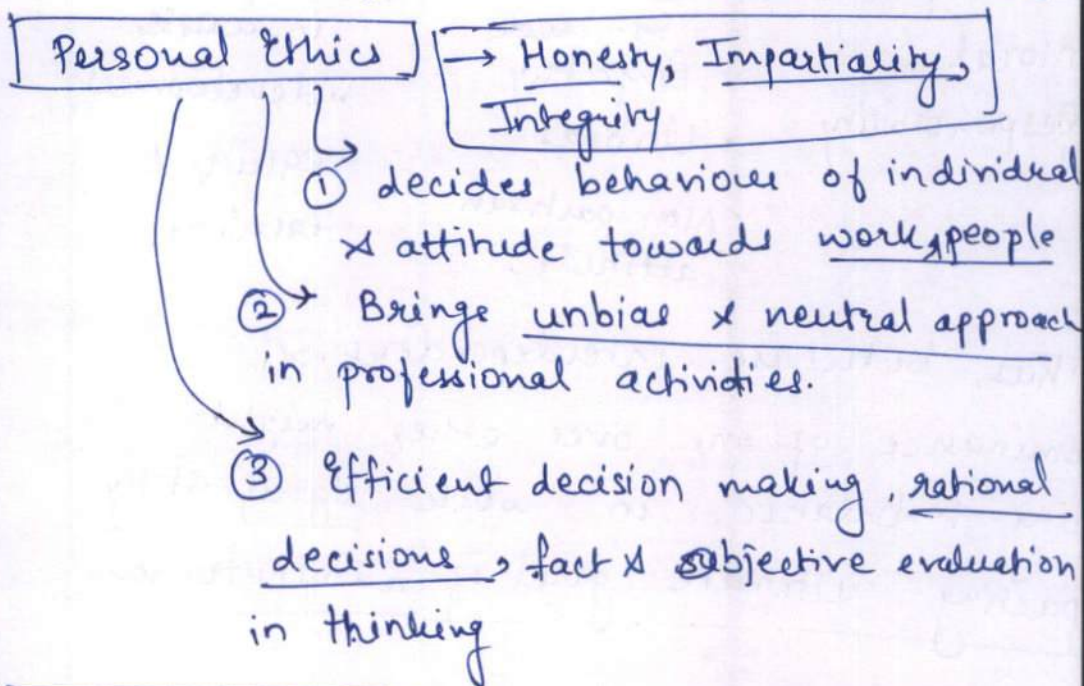
Thus, a collective efforts & more public accountability through RTI, citizen charters are making civil servants responsible & minimizing damage to system & efficiency in governance.

5. (a) Explain the relationship between personal and professional ethics of a civil servant. (150 words) 10

एक सिविल सेवक की व्यक्तिगत एवं पेशेवर नैतिकता के मध्य संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Ethics are system of moral principles which help in understanding, interpreting & evaluating action whether right or wrong, fair or unfair etc

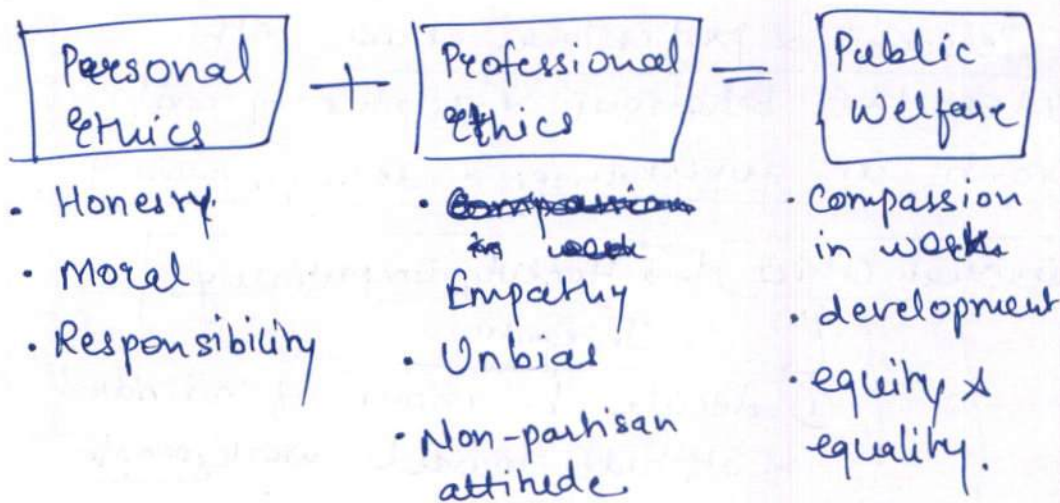
Personal & professional ethics both decides the behaviour & actions of civil servants in governance & decision making



due to role & responsibility.

— professional ethics are guided by personal values.

ex → Even though Corruption is professionally unethical → personal values might be corrupted.



Thus, both are interdependent & dominance of one over other might bring imbalance in work significantly impacting ultimate goal of administration.

5. (b) Explain, with examples, how law and liberty are related with each other.
(150 words) 10

उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए कि कानून और स्वतंत्रता एक-दूसरे से किस प्रकार संबंधित हैं।

Law & Liberty are tools of good governance which promotes healthy development of individual, personality development, innovation, equity & equality.

Liberty & law are interrelated such as-

- ① Law without liberty might prevent individual initiatives, personality might get oppressed, class dominance, autocracy of few over others.

ex → North Korea - people bound by law & rules prevents right to speech, protest or raise personal grievance.

- ② Liberty without law → transgression of authority

- lack of privacy
- skewed development
- compromise equality & public welfare
- divide within society ex → untouchability

Prevention of women in temples due to absence of gender neutral rules

③ Law + Liberty = Good Governance

ex → Rule for universal adult suffrage
(Art 326) + right to vote & participate
in democracy leads to democratic
institution & stable society.

Thus, both are wheels of same
vehicle which is democracy. imbalance
can lead to unstable society so an
effective administration ensures balanced
approach in governance where law
are amendable (social justice) & liberty
is qualified (Article 19).

6. (a) Ethics is the foundation upon which virtues are built. In this context, discuss how ethics act as an anti-corruption force. (150 words) 10

नैतिकता वह आधार है जिस पर सद्गुणों का निर्माण होता है। इस संदर्भ में, चर्चा कीजिए कि नैतिकता भ्रष्टाचार-विरोधी बल के रूप में कैसे कार्य करती है।

Ethics are set of moral principles that guides social conduct based upon established standards to evaluate right or wrong, vice or virtue.

Ethics as foundation of virtues :-

- ① it ~~established~~ standards & sets benchmark based upon agreed norms & social setting
ex → Marriage age increased from 16 to 18 years for girls. Now increased to be 21 as per standards
- ② inculcate values which decides attitude & drives action of individual
- ③ Bring change of perspective which results in setting moral principles.

Ethics as Anti-Corruption force -

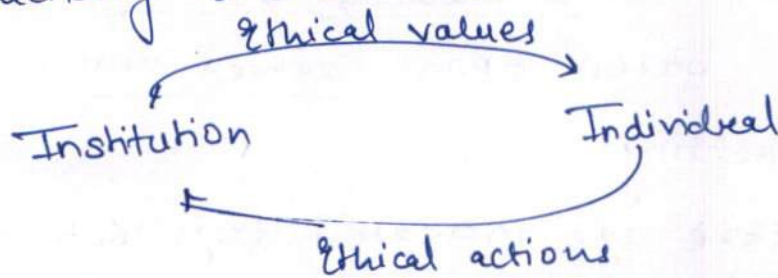
- ① Build a moral behaviour, inculcate values of honesty, empathy, compassion

which prevents indulgence in negative action.

② Morally strong person prevents other as well from corruption thus increasing vigilance, responsibility, transparency as a holistic change.

③ Also high institutional standards prevents individual from corrupt practice

Hence it is reciprocal activity of influencing one another.



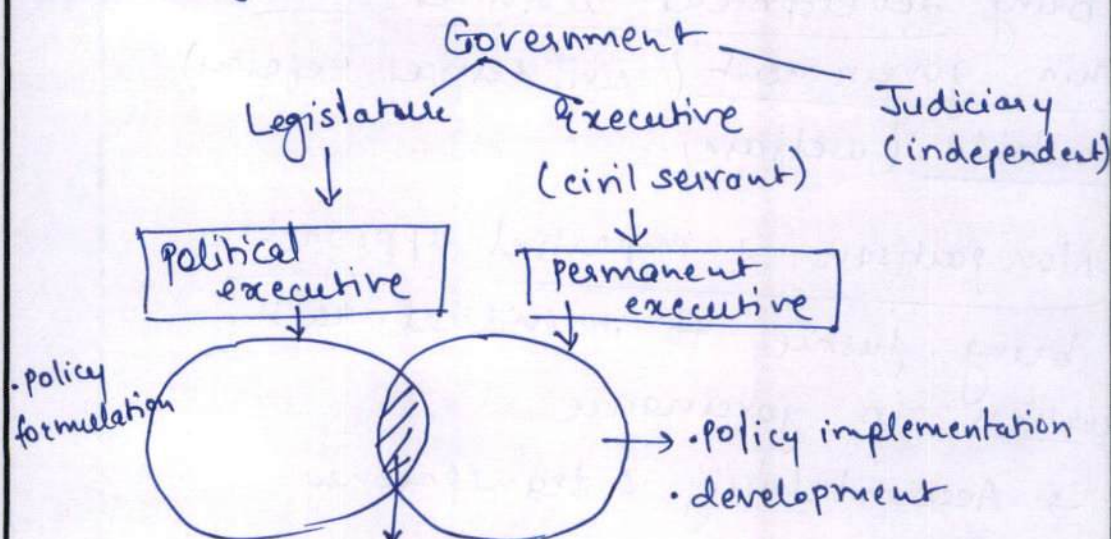
Thus, the purpose of organisation is build upon ethics & hence acts as an anti-corruption force or like principle ~~laden~~ & value laden organisation

6. (b) In context of the relationship between political executive and civil servants in India, highlight the significance of neutrality in the civil service.

(150 words) 10

भारत में राजनीतिक कार्यपालिका और सिविल सेवकों के मध्य संबंधों के संदर्भ में, सिविल सेवा में तटस्थता के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Government as a whole involve legislature, executive & judiciary which work together in administration & development.



Relationship - Dichotomy

Negative impact {

- interference in authority
- slows down process
- lead to delays, crony capitalism, status quo

Positive relationship {

- Supportive + technical guidance
- Leadership
- collective responsibility / individual ministerial responsibility
- citizen centric administration
- political mandate.

Significance of Neutrality in Civil Services -

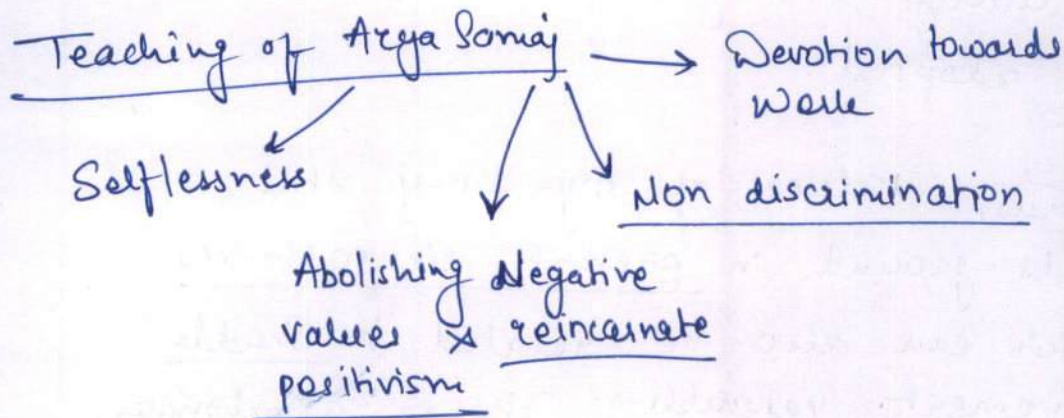
- ① Rational decision making rather than biased or corruption
- ② Ensures equality & equity → resolving gender discrimination, class conflict.
- ③ Bring development activities both within government (civil services reforms) & outside (welfare)
- ④ Non partisan & impartial approach -
to bring justice to individual & fairness in governance
↳ Accountability & transparency.

Thus, Neutral civil service is prerequisite to good governance & development of society otherwise it results in status quo, corruption & party politics which impacts public welfare.

6. (c) The teachings of Arya Samaj present key ethical lessons for present day India. Discuss. (150 words) 10

आर्य समाज की शिक्षाएं वर्तमान भारत के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करती हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

Arya Samaj was formed by Swami Dayanand Saraswati to bring reforms in religion & highlight importance of vedas which was undermined by growing western culture & inequality in society.



Key Ethical lessons for present day

- ① Devotion toward public service - work for welfare, non discrimination in development, public opinion to be respected.
- ② Non discrimination - Even though existent, government & society needs to bring change in attitude & reforms

in negative practices.

③ Selflessness - ensures honesty, empathy towards poor, depressed class & not indulge in corruption, authority, bribery.

④ Bring attitudinal change - such as sensitization, compassion for public life, community values, constitutional values of liberty equality & fraternity needs to be adopted.

Thus, values of Aya Samej still finds ground in present circumstances which can also be related to shuddhi movement resembling change of behaviour, attitudinal & ethical values. & not only religion.

SECTION – B

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

7. You are posted as a District Magistrate in a communally sensitive district of the country. Due to the recent upsurge in the COVID-19 cases, a strict lockdown has been imposed in the district. However, a religious festival is upcoming and a particular community wants to organize a big fair to celebrate the festival despite the lockdown guidelines. People from the other community were also allowed to celebrate their festival a few weeks earlier, though the situation with regard to the pandemic was different then. You have been informed that denial by the administration to allow the fair may anger certain sections of the community and give credibility to allegations of bias against the administration. You have also received confidential reports that such denial may be misused by local politicians to flare up communal tension and the situation may spiral out of control. In this context:

(a) What are the various issues involved in this situation?

(b) Identify the various options that you have and highlight your course of action. (20)

आप देश के किसी सांप्रदायिक रूप से संवेदनशील जिले में एक जिलाधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं। कोविड-19 के मामलों में हालिया उछाल के कारण, जिले में कठोर लॉकडाउन लगाया गया है। हालांकि, एक धार्मिक उत्सव आने वाला है तथा एक विशेष समुदाय लॉकडाउन के दिशा-निर्देशों के बावजूद उत्सव को मनाने के लिए एक बड़ा मेला आयोजित करना चाहता है। कुछ सप्ताह पूर्व दूसरे समुदाय के लोगों को भी अपना उत्सव मनाने की अनुमति प्रदान की गई थी, हालांकि उस समय महामारी के संबंध में स्थिति भिन्न थी। आपको सूचित किया गया है कि प्रशासन द्वारा मेले की अनुमति प्रदान करने से इनकार करने पर उस समुदाय के कुछ वर्ग नाराज हो सकते हैं और प्रशासन के विरुद्ध पूर्वाग्रह/पक्षपात के आरोपों को विश्वसनीयता दे सकते हैं। आपको गोपनीय रिपोर्टें भी प्राप्त हुई हैं कि स्थानीय राजनेताओं द्वारा इस प्रकार किए गए इनकार का दुरुपयोग सांप्रदायिक तनाव को भड़काने के लिए किया जा सकता है और स्थिति नियंत्रण से बाहर हो सकती है। इस संदर्भ में:

(a) इस परिस्थिति में सम्मिलित विभिन्न मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके पास विद्यमान विभिन्न विकल्पों की पहचान कीजिए और इस प्रकरण में आपके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही को रेखांकित कीजिए।

② (b) Considering surge in COVID-19 cases. Social distancing, lockdown, health measures find primacy in priorities of

events. Yet considering, upcoming festivals, it becomes a sensitive issue considering socio-political climate & sensitive population towards religion.

So, Various issues involved in this situation and - available options.

① Public Health at cost of Festival -

↳ Need to spread awareness ^{about} situational upsurge & impact on public health.

↳ talks & discussion with local activists, leaders who are voice of people & guiding them to abide by law & order situations

↳ Ensure social distancing is maintained if fair is organised with restricted people attending → prevent crowd accumulation

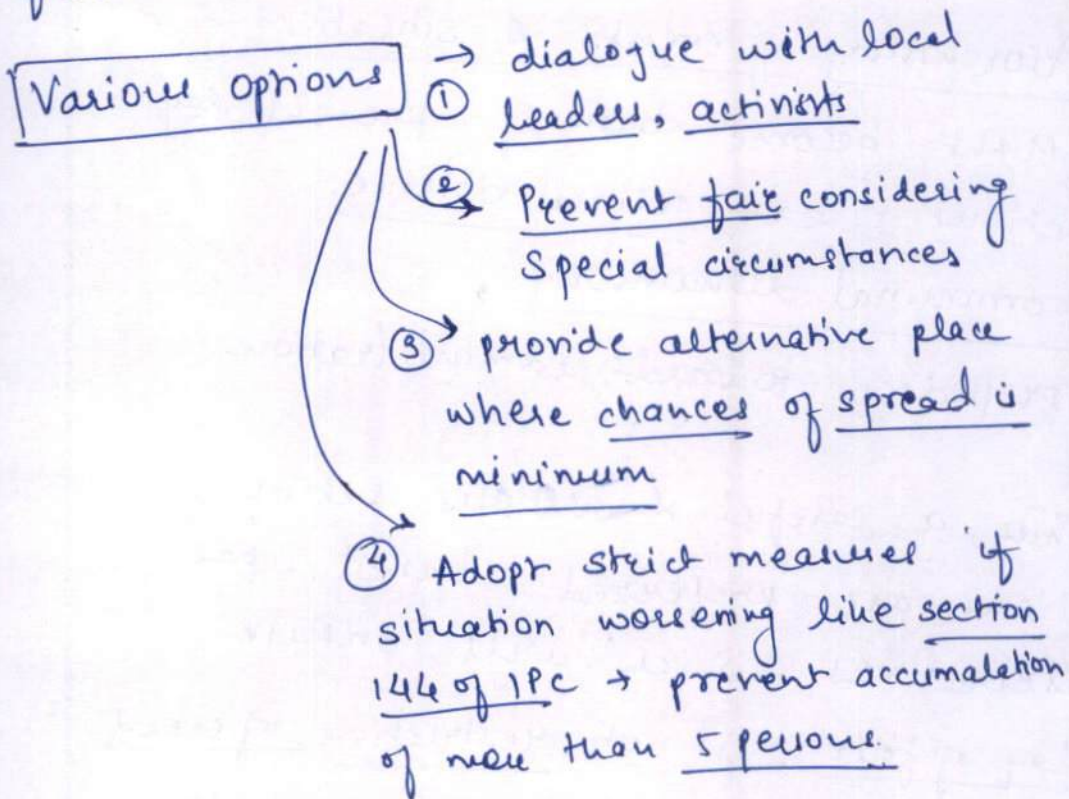
↳ Capacity Building → tracing & targeting COVID-19 patients, detection at early stages → Compulsion of RT-PCR test to attend fair.

→ Medical & health back

→ regular sanitation of fair. ~~etc~~

↳ Crowd Management - Backup forces for traffic management, guidelines, sign boards to be arranged.

↳ Reduction in duration - under special circumstances prevent extended hours of fair.



④ Issues involved in this situation.

① Religion & Sensitivity - matter is serious & religious activity involve which can trigger communal issues if not addressed with caution.

② Impact of COVID-19 upsurge -

- Situation becomes complex as fair can trigger spread.
- health priority over fair
- administration involved might get infected.

③ Prior history of events & situations -

- Might become basis of present day actions → ex- political violence.
- communal disharmony,
- prejudice towards administration.

Thus, a careful & cautious set of actions are preferred based upon alternatives which will ensure

delay of fair, if not restriction of crowd & safety measures in place which needs a blend of facts & values laden administrative decision.

8. The Ken-Betwa link project is expected to provide annual irrigation of 10.62 lakh hectares, drinking water supply to about 62 lakh people and also generate 103 MW of hydropower. At the same time, the ambitious project will lead to a large-scale displacement of the people. A total area of about 9,000 hectares will be submerged due to the proposed dam. Some of the area also lies within the Panna Tiger Reserve, considered to be the core habitat of tigers in the region. People fear losing their livelihoods as well. Due to these issues, there has been an ongoing protest by the local people against the project. You, as the head of the project, are given the responsibility to ensure timely completion of the project and ensure its success, as it spearheads India's ambition of river interlinking.

Consider the following questions:

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?

(b) Discuss the steps that can be taken to address these issues. Also suggest some long term measures for such issues. (20)

केन-बेतवा लिंक परियोजना से 10.62 लाख हेक्टेयर कृषि भूमि हेतु वार्षिक सिंचाई उपलब्धता, लगभग 62 लाख लोगों को पेयजल की आपूर्ति और 103 मेगावाट जल विद्युत उत्पन्न होने की संभावना है। साथ ही, इस महत्वाकांक्षी परियोजना से लोगों का बड़े पैमाने पर विस्थापन होगा। प्रस्तावित बांध के कारण लगभग 9,000 हेक्टेयर का कुल भू-क्षेत्र जलमग्न हो जाएगा। इसका कुछ क्षेत्र पन्ना टाइगर रिजर्व के भीतर भी स्थित है, जिसे इस क्षेत्र में बाघों का मुख्य अधिवास माना जाता है। साथ ही, लोगों को अपनी आजीविका खोने का भी भय है। इन मुद्दों के कारण, स्थानीय लोगों द्वारा इस परियोजना के विरुद्ध निरंतर विरोध-प्रदर्शन किया जा रहा है। परियोजना के प्रमुख के रूप में आपको, इस परियोजना को समय पर पूरा करने और इसकी सफलता सुनिश्चित करने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है, क्योंकि यह परियोजना नदियों को आपस में जोड़ने की भारत की महत्वाकांक्षा का नेतृत्व करती है।

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों पर विचार कीजिए:

(a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में कौन-से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?

(b) इन मुद्दों का समाधान करने के लिए उठाए जा सकने वाले कदमों पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, ऐसे मुद्दों के लिए कुछ दीर्घकालिक उपाय भी सुझाइए।

Development often becomes dominant over environment, people impacted, resources exploited etc under the banner of "greater good".

(a) Ethical issues involved are -

(1) Ethical vs Environmentally Ethical

↳ development might benefit people of region, economic development, social development but -

- ↳ compromise tribal & forest resources
- ↳ wildlife undermined over human life.
- ↳ modernisation over social, tradition & community values, rights.

(2) Damage to environment

↳ feasibility of project - flood management

↳ Impartiality

[Biased towards]:

- ↳ Project development
- ↳ urban people
- ↳ resource exploitation.

[Impacted]:

- ↳ poor, rural people
- ↳ tribal rights
- ↳ values compromised
- ↳ Animal rights

(3) Role as Head of project

↳ Ensure Rehabilitation & Resettlement

↳ conflict of interest

↳ welfare vs profit motives.

④ Timely completion of projects -

↳ to bring greater good & wholesome impact of region.

↳ streamlining process & co-ordination.

⑤ Wildlife Management -

↳ Flooding can impact life of animals

↳ Artificial linking can cause imbalance in flow of water.

↳ ~~Corridor~~ * population might migrate to citizen leading man-animal conflict

⑥ Steps - possible that can be taken are -

Short term ① Immediate rehabilitation of tribal & rural population

② Ensure minimum damage to wildlife habitat, & environment through submergence

③ Provide livelihood to population in labour force through MGNREGA or contract work.

④ Prevent delay in work & cost surge of project.

⑤ Ensure proper guidelines & clearance are obtained before work initiation.

⑥ Long term measures

① formation of Corporation on line with Ranmoda Valley Corporation & certain profits to be spent upon wildlife & people affected.

② Compensatory afforestation - to ensure sustainable forest management & forest expansion.

③ Bring water management & electricity to be subsidised for local people to support livelihood

Thus, development should be promoted but ethical development needs to be focused so that development does not become meaning less.

9. In recent times, we have witnessed large scale displacement of people all over the world. The reasons for this are manifold but it has resulted in a severe challenge in the form of a refugee crisis of large proportions. The recent turmoil in Afghanistan adds another unfortunate chapter to it. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) Examine the ethical issues involved in the refugee crisis being witnessed in the recent decades.

(b) Highlight both short-term and long-term measures to deal with it. (20)

हाल के समय में, हम संपूर्ण विश्व में बड़े पैमाने पर होने वाले लोगों के विस्थापन के साक्षी रहे हैं। इसके कई कारण हैं, लेकिन इसके परिणामस्वरूप बड़े अनुपात में शरणार्थी संकट के रूप में एक गंभीर चुनौती उत्पन्न हुई है। अफ़गानिस्तान में हालिया उथल-पुथल इसमें एक और दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण अध्याय को जोड़ती है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) हाल के दशकों में देखे जा रहे शरणार्थी संकट में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(b) इससे निपटने के लिए अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक दोनों उपायों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Displacement of people has been due to numerous reasons such as climate change, government policies, social & economic poverty & terrorism along with violence.

Recent Afghanistan takeover by Taliban has given rise to flame of human rights violation, poverty, famine resulting in large scale migration to neighbouring areas creating refugee crisis & stateless people.

(a) Recent ethical issues witness in recent decades are -

① Oppression of minority by majority, giving rise to class conflict, communal disharmony

② Violence & terrorism - post cold war, terrorism has surged creating large scale human rights violation ex → rapes, killing, bomb blast, terrorist attacks → 26/11 Mumbai attacks.

③ Denial of Basic human rights

↳ Rohingyas expulsion from Rakhine state
↳ Kurdish people not be recognised as citizen → Stateless people
↳ Syrian refugee crisis

large scale impact on life, property resulting in death due to poverty, disease, malnutrition, violence.

④ Challenge to societal values

↳ intolerance
↳ enmity
↳ regionalism & communalism.

↳ Acceptance to refugee (CAA protok).

⑥ Measures

① Short term → Support → economical, social, structural (UN) should be provided by uniting global institutions.

→ Sensitizing issues to bring reforms.
Subject to sanctions against responsible organisation.

→ temporary residence & support until issues are normalized.

→ respect for human rights over citizen rights. → peace institutions → Redcross

→ Rehabilitation to ~~exp~~ affected people.

② Long term

↳ Bring reforms in governance
(through dialogue, treaty, sanctions etc.)

↳ Promote trade, technology to bring
normalcy within institutions & country

↳ Establish diplomatic relations &
provide aid ex → School, hospital

↓
⇒ Indira Gandhi children
hospital in Kabul

Thus, a range of reforms need to
adopted considering ethical & moral
principles over rules, regulation &
enemity as life is more important
than power, violence etc.

10. You are a well-known social worker who has worked for many social causes like girls' education, campaigns against female foeticide and infanticide, child labour etc. You enjoy popularity and credibility among the local population for the work that you have done.

Recently, a couple, who is also your distant relative, meet you to seek your counsel on an issue. They convey that a few months ago, they hired a woman to act as a surrogate mother and that now she is pregnant with twins. But as per them, they wanted only one child. So they asked the concerned lady to abort one of the fetuses but she is refusing to do so.

Upon meeting the lady, you come to know that she already has two children and her financial condition won't allow her to look after one more child. In fact, her decision to act as a surrogate mother was influenced by the financial incentives she would receive. She can't even take legal recourse as commercial surrogacy has been banned in the country. Both the parties look up to you to find an amicable solution. Given the situation,

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the case?

(b) What are the various options that you have? Which one of these will you adopt? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (20)

आप एक सुप्रसिद्ध सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता हैं, जिन्होंने लड़कियों की शिक्षा तथा कन्या भ्रूण हत्या, शिशु हत्या और बाल श्रम के विरुद्ध अभियान, आदि जैसे कई सामाजिक कारणों के लिए कार्य किया है। आपने जो कार्य किया है उसके लिए आपको स्थानीय आबादी के बीच लोकप्रियता और विश्वसनीयता प्राप्त है।

हाल ही में, एक दम्पति, जो आपका दूर का रिश्तेदार भी है, एक मुद्दे पर आपका परामर्श लेने के लिए आपसे मिलता है। वे बताते हैं कि कुछ माह पूर्व, उन्होंने सरोगेट माँ के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए एक महिला को नियुक्त किया था और अब वह महिला जुड़वा बच्चों के साथ गर्भवती है। लेकिन उनके अनुसार उन्हें केवल एक ही बच्चा चाहिए था। इसलिए उन्होंने संबंधित महिला से एक भ्रूण को गिराने के लिए कहा लेकिन वह ऐसा करने से इनकार कर रही है।

महिला से मिलने पर, आपको ज्ञात होता है कि उसके पहले से ही दो बच्चे हैं और उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति उसे एक और बच्चे की देखभाल करने की अनुमति नहीं देगी। वास्तव में, सरोगेट माँ के रूप में कार्य करने का उस महिला का निर्णय उसे प्राप्त होने वाले वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन से प्रभावित था। वह विधिक सहायता भी प्राप्त नहीं कर सकती क्योंकि देश में व्यावसायिक सरोगेसी पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है। एक सौहार्दपूर्ण समाधान खोजने के लिए दोनों पक्ष आपसे अपेक्षा करते हैं। इस परिस्थिति को देखते हुए,

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं? आप इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प अपनाएंगे? उचित तर्कों के साथ अपने मत की पुष्टि कीजिए।

Considering, the situation. ethical dilemma has arisen due to adopting illegal means of surrogacy without evaluation of negative impact & existing laws. Also situations are sensitive on both ends ~~as well~~ such as financial, emotional, situational factors.

a) Ethical issues involved in case are

- ① Parents → Need of child - emotional factor.
- Societal challenges (Acceptance)
 - Financial issues in upbringing two children.
 - Legal Measures involved.

- ② Surrogate Mother → Need of Finances
- Existing family situation
 - Health issues on other child (if aborted)
 - Health issue of mother (surrogate)
 - Social acceptance of surrogate child (if not aborted)

- ③ Issues → Abortion rules during pregnancy
- Rules & regulation on surrogacy
 - ↳ might face punishment
 - Selective abortion if twins involved are girl or boy.

⑥ Options Available are:-

- ① Couple should adopt both child as it might solve the issue, they may financial issues but overtime might find solution.
- ② Surrogate who is already with two children should not involve in further surrogacy.
 - if couple doesn't adopt second child, considering issue - second child need to be sent for adoption if it creates a financial problem on couple resulting in poor upbringing of both.

③ Couple need to be warned against any such illegal action such as abortion or surrogacy in future.

It would be best if couple adopt both child → reason being

- ↳ bring completeness in family
- ↳ initial years would not become a challenge financially.
- ↳ Situational dilemma should impact long term happiness.
- ↳ every child's "right to be born"

Also surrogate mother would be insured that ~~a abortion~~ both the child are safe → (Emotionally related)

↳ Negative impact of abortion will be eliminated.

Thus, a responsible set of guidelines are required so that such situations are eliminated & banning should be replaced by regulation. & people need to adopt alternative measures

such as adoption.

11. An international beverage company has a signature drink that it sells all over the world, with children being its major consumers. In India, the version of the drink complies with Indian food and health regulations, but is less healthy than the one sold in developed countries. Though the company is not in violation of any law in India, but it is selling an inferior, less healthy product in a developing country like India. There is however, a price differential with the drink sold in India being cheaper than the one sold in developed countries.

Identify the various stakeholders and discuss the issues that arise in this situation. (20)

एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पेय कंपनी के पास एक सिग्नेचर पेय पदार्थ (ड्रिंक) है। यह कंपनी विश्व भर में इस पेय पदार्थ की बिक्री करती है। बच्चे इस पेय पदार्थ के प्रमुख उपभोक्ता हैं। भारत में, इस पेय पदार्थ का संस्करण भारतीय भोजन और स्वास्थ्य नियमों का अनुपालन करता है, लेकिन विकसित देशों में बिक्री किए जाने वाले संस्करण की तुलना में कम स्वस्थ है। यद्यपि यह कंपनी भारत में किसी भी विधि का उल्लंघन नहीं कर रही है, लेकिन यह भारत जैसे विकासशील देश में एक घटिया एवं कम स्वस्थ उत्पाद की बिक्री कर रही है। हालांकि, भारत में बिक्री किए जाने वाले पेय पदार्थ की कीमत में अंतर है, जोकि विकसित देशों में बिक्री किए जाने वाले पेय पदार्थ की तुलना में सस्ता है।

विभिन्न हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए और इस परिस्थिति में उत्पन्न होने वाले मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Commercialization & Production of consumer goods differ from region to region based upon rules & regulation.

Companies often adopt to malpractices & loopholes to maximize profit. but stakeholders get significantly impacted resulting in health issues such as gastro-intestinal diseases, diabetes, etc.

Various Stakeholders involved here are -

① Consumer - children

- ↳ affect due to quality & standards
- ↳ increase case of health & physical-~~stre~~ obesity, diabetes, nausea etc

② Producers - Company

- ↳ profit motives
- ↳ loopholes in production
- ↳ poor ethical standards
- ↳ discrimination on economic terms → developed vs developing
- ↳ Non uniform quality.

③ Government Regulator -

- ↳ Non aligned to International standards
- ↳ poor supervision & quality assessment
- ↳ Weak public policy on health & consumption

Issue arising in situation -

- ① Absence of regulator to verify & assess quality standards
- ② Monitoring of food habits which might have significant impact on future of children → health - both physical & mental
- ③ Poor ethical conduct - profit motives led to compromising quality & standards this can lead to large scale impact on consuming population
- ④ Poor & weak policy measures - government have ignored standards giving rise to aggravated health issues.

Thus, a scale of reforms required along with strict penalties, suspension measures to create deterrence among other producers. Loopholes to be eliminated & healthy habits to be promoted.

12. The proliferation of social media platforms have empowered the citizens and enabled them to freely share their views, including criticism of the government and its functionaries. However, it has also given rise to serious concerns such as spread of fake news, hate speech, revenge porn etc., which have grown manifold in recent years. Moreover, there are growing issues related to lack of transparency, accountability and rights of users of such social media platforms.

In this context, what should be the underlying principles to regulate the social media platforms? Also, suggest a framework to address the associated issues and concerns and make such platforms a safe place for its diverse users. (20)

सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म के प्रसार ने नागरिकों को सशक्त बनाया है तथा उन्हें सरकार एवं उसके पदाधिकारियों की आलोचना करने सहित अपने विचारों को स्वतंत्र रूप से साझा करने में सक्षम बनाया है। हालांकि, इसने गंभीर चिंताओं को भी उत्पन्न किया है जैसे कि भ्रमित करने वाले समाचारों का प्रसार, अभद्र भाषा, रिवेज पोर्न आदि, जिनमें हाल के वर्षों में कई गुना वृद्धि हुई है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस प्रकार के सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म की पारदर्शिता एवं जवाबदेही के अभाव और उपयोगकर्ताओं के अधिकारों से संबंधित मुद्दों में वृद्धि हो रही है।

इस संदर्भ में, सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म को विनियमित करने के लिए अंतर्निहित सिद्धांत क्या होने चाहिए? इसके अतिरिक्त, संबंधित मुद्दों एवं चिंताओं का समाधान करने तथा ऐसे प्लेटफॉर्मों को इनके विविध उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए एक सुरक्षित स्थान बनाने हेतु एक रूपरेखा का सुझाव दीजिए।

Social media has become the fourth pillar of democracy. With rise of technology, people are connected over internet & media platform. Yet it has given rise to number of issues such as -

- ① Deepfake → fake news
- ② Lack of privacy
- ③ - Hacking, stalking on internet
- ④ Rise to communal disharmony

⑤ platform to spread political agenda.

Need to underlying principle to regulate the social media.

① Establishing Model code to news channel,
under IT Act, 2000, right to privacy
under Digital Data protection bill, 2019

② Establishing regulatory authority on
lines of SEBI, RBI etc to monitor
activities & regulated OTT platform,
social media, fake news with
power to penalise for spreading
hated.

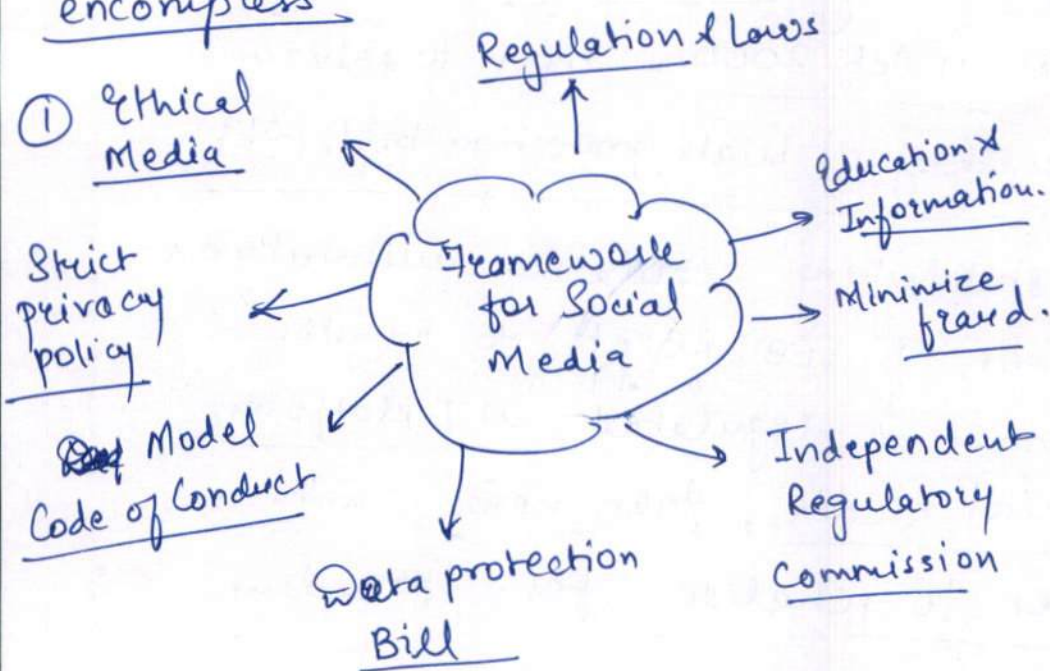
③ Minimize growing hated, political
agenda, communal disharmony.

④ Promote as platform of education, in
times of pandemic, unity, peace,
innovation.

⑤ Principle of Neutrality, Honesty,
Moral principles along with transparency

Accountability needs to be adopted.

Framework to be adopted should encompass



① Framework focussed upon minimizing negatives → pornography, hate speech, communal disharmony etc.

② Privacy should not be compromised — such as personal data, photos, phone number.

③ Independent Commission to ensure neutrality & ethical mass media

- ④ Adoption of international standards
based upon European guidelines &
Japanese data protection rules.

Thus, social media can bring a
range of revolutions as evident from
Arab Springs. But recent rise of
deepfake needs to be addressed to
ensure harmony & peace within
physical world.

