



VISIONIAS

INSPIRING INNOVATION

ABHYAAS MAINS

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (2425)

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: **Three Hours**

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

इस प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका में 61+3 पृष्ठ हैं। प्रश्न-पत्र, क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका के अंत में संलग्न है, जो अलग (वियोज्य) किया जा सकता है और उम्मीदवार परीक्षा के उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

रफ कार्य के लिए, इस पुस्तिका के अंत में खाली पृष्ठ दिया गया है।

पुस्तिका प्राप्त होने पर, कृपया यह जांच कर लें कि इस क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका में कोई कमी न हो, फटा हुआ पृष्ठ न हो अथवा कोई पृष्ठ गायब न हो इत्यादि। यदि ऐसा हो, तो इसके बदले नई क्यू.सी.ए. पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

General Instructions

This Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet contains 61+3 pages. Question Paper in detachable form is available at the end of the QCA Booklet which can be taken away by the candidate after examination.

For rough work, blank page has been provided at the end of this Booklet.

On receipt of the Booklet, please check that this QCA Booklet does not have any shortcomings, torn or missing pages etc. If, so, get it replaced with a fresh QCA Booklet.

(उम्मीदवार द्वारा भरा जाएगा/To be filled by the Candidate)

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 0489815

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student Nagendra Babu Kumar

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English.

तारीख
Date

27 Aug 2023

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

केंद्र

Centre

Bhaai Jage Singh
Public School.

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

(Signature)

| <p style="text-align: center;">महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</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;">Important Instructions</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> |
|---|--|
| <p>1 (क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) 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 (क्यू.सी.ए.) 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> |
| <p>2 अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।</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> |
| <p>3 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> |
| <p>4 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> |
| <p>5 उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।</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> |
| <p>6 प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।</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> |
| <p>7 प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।</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> |
| <p>8 यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।</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> |

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| कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use | कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use |
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प्राप्तांक के विवरण (परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जाए)/ Marks Details (To be filled by the Examiner(s))

| प्रश्न सं. Q. No. | अंक Marks | | प्रश्न सं. Q. No. | अंक Marks | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| 1(a) | | | 6 (a) | | |
| 1(b) | | | 6 (b) | | |
| 2(a) | | | 7 | | |
| 2(b) | | | 8 | | |
| 3(a) | | | 9 | | |
| 3(b) | | | 10 | | |
| 3(c) | | | 11 | | |
| 4(a) | | | 12 | | |
| 4(b) | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | |
| उप-योग (A) Subtotal (A) | | | उप-योग (B) Subtotal (B) | | |
| सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B) | | | | | |



सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (2425)

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 बारह 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 **TWELVE** 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)

आगामी वर्षों में प्रभावी कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस को लागू करने के लिए, ESG (पर्यावरणीय, सामाजिक और गवर्नेंस) मैट्रिक्स को बहु-हितधारक दृष्टिकोण के साथ एकीकृत करना क्यों महत्वपूर्ण है? ऐसे एकीकरण से क्या लाभ हो सकते हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

For effective corporate governance to take place in the coming years, why is it important to integrate the ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) metrics with the multi-stakeholder approach? What benefits can be accrued by such integration? (Answer in 150 words) 10

Corporate governance is the rules, processes, practices and relations as to control and manage the company. It has to inculcate ESG metrics into the governance practices.

The Integration is seen in CSR activities where 2% of net profit in last 3 years are spent on social activities such as health, education and skilling, Environmental activities such as reforestation, water conservation and Governance activities such as research into accountability mechanisms.

It includes many benefits :-

- ① Social Capital building - As health and education are improved.
- ② Safeguard the Environment as the

afforestation and rain harvesting will lead to fighting climate change.

⑤ Better image of India - as it avoids Crony Capitalism and builds trust in the Bureaucracy.

Hence, the stakeholders such as Civil society organisations - to hold bureaucracy accountable by involving in social audits and mobilizing & educating people.

Communities - As they are the ultimate beneficiaries. It builds trust and Confidence if they are involved.

Employees - As they are also impacted by the CSR activities.

Government - As it is the institution which has authority to regulate others.

Thus, with whole of society we can ensure that prosperous businesses leads to prosperous society and vice versa.

1. (b)

भ्रष्टाचार के कृत्यों में, मुख्य ध्यान केवल इसके मांग पक्ष अर्थात् निजी लाभ के लिए अपने पद का दुरुपयोग करने वाले सार्वजनिक अधिकारियों पर होता है। वहीं प्रायः आपूर्ति पक्ष पर कम ध्यान दिया जाता है। वे लोग जो रिश्त देते हैं उन्हें कभी-कभी निर्दोष पक्षकार और चालाक लोक सेवकों की जबरन वसूली क्रिया के शिकार के रूप में चित्रित किया जाता है। क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं कि 'मिलीभगत से संचालित भ्रष्टाचार', जिसमें स्वेच्छा से रिश्त देने वाला भी शामिल होता है, भ्रष्टाचार से निपटने वाली संस्थाओं के लिए एक विकट चुनौती है? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

In acts of corruption, the focus is often only on the demand side of the equation, on public officials who abuse their office for private gain. Frequently, the supply side is given less attention. Those who pay bribes are sometimes depicted as innocent parties and victims of extortionary practices of wily public servants. Do you agree that 'collusive corruption', in which there is a willing bribe-giver, is a formidable challenge for institutions fighting corruption? (Answer in 150 words)

10

Recently Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 was amended to make bribe giving as offence. 2nd ARC highlights the intricate nature of collusive corruption with other aspects.

Corruption = Authority + discretion - Accountability.

And, Collusive corruption where bribe giver promotes corruption is a formidable challenge:-

① Collusive corruption tempts the public servants who are at the verge falling prey to such acts or someone who is shy to ask but willing to accept if given.

② Collusive Corruption cannot be clearly established as bribe giver can always point out at the officers. And society easily believes this.

③ It is difficult to find out the forms of collusion as in kind services like tourist offers are provided to public servants.

Thus, the act amended provides a week time for the bribe giver to establish his/her innocence. It is a right step in the direction to uproot corruption.

Thus, Ethical literacy in both the parties and Empathic anger in the society against corruption should act in tandem to fight the menace of corruption where India is ranked at 85/180 countries in Corruption perception Index.

2. (a)

नागरिक चार्टर पहल उन समस्याओं के समाधान हेतु दीर्घकाल से जारी खोज की प्रतिक्रिया थी, जिनका सामना एक नागरिक को सार्वजनिक सेवाएं प्रदान करने वाले संगठनों के साथ जुड़ते समय प्रतिदिन करना पड़ता था। लेकिन भारत सरकार में नागरिक चार्टर की शुरुआत और कार्यान्वयन पुरानी नौकरशाही व्यवस्था एवं कार्यबल के कठोर रवैये के कारण मुश्किल रहा है। नागरिक चार्टर पहल को लागू करने में आने वाली प्रमुख बाधाओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The Citizens' Charters initiative was a response to the quest for solving the problems, which a citizen encountered, day in and day out, while dealing with the organisations providing public services. But the introduction and implementation of Citizens' Charters in the government of India has been difficult due to the old bureaucratic set up and the rigid attitudes of the work force. Discuss the major obstacles that have been encountered in implementing the Citizens' Charter initiative. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Citizen charter is the document which highlights the services provided by the organization, citizen's rights and channels available for grievance redressal in case failure to meet certain standards.

However, lack of grievance redressal system and inertia to change in the bureaucratic setup has been some obstacles. Others are:-

- ① Lack of updation in the past 30 years since 1990s when the citizen charter was introduced where other interactions have seen sea change like ICT adoption.

- ② Lack of enforcement by higher authorities.
- ③ Language barriers for citizens as Citizen charters are not available in local languages.
- ④ Lack of awareness among public as they are not consulted in the first place.
- ⑤ Lack of Civil society initiatives to give Citizen charters due recognition in the governance process except few.

Thus, by charting them in local languages and establishing governance redressal can make citizen charter a success story. That will help us realize the 'see the people' where popular sovereignty will ensure equitable development.

2. (b)

सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण की गुणवत्ता वर्ग, जाति, धर्म आदि के आधार पर विभाजित अत्यधिक विषमतापूर्ण समाज में कमजोर वर्गों के जीवन की गुणवत्ता का एक प्रमुख निर्धारक है। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, क्या आपको लगता है कि भारत में कमजोर वर्गों के जीवन को बेहतर बनाने के लिए सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण कुशल और पर्याप्त है? समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Quality of public service delivery is a major determinant of the quality of life of vulnerable sections in a highly unequal society divided along the lines of class, caste, religion, etc. In this background, do you think that public service delivery is efficient and sufficient enough to improve the lives of vulnerable groups in India? Critically examine. (Answer in 150 words) 10

India has a poverty rate of around 16%. and gender pay gap of 35%. and only 4% of population of minority-like Muslims being graduates and shop killings in many areas based on Caste considerations.

In this scenario, public service delivery and its quality assumes significance.

① Poverty reduction - Reducing poverty from 80% to 16% from 1950s to 2021 is One of milestone of public services.

② Introduction of DBT and Aadhar to weed out ghost beneficiaries and save about 27 Billion USD through DBT has better targeted beneficiaries.

② Public servants have been role models by consuming food made by dalits in schools where young children of upper caste has discarded. Thus, calling for inclusion.

③ Impartiality and Compassion where IAS officers like Sandeep Nandoori has opened Café Able for providing employment to differently abled population.

However, there are instances of corruption and indifference and ignorance. Say, the case of IAS officer slapping a citizen on road during Covid lockdown.

Thus, there is a need for Ethical literacy among public servants and realize that they serve rather than ruling. This will make India a true democracy.

3. निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण का आपके विचार से क्या अभिप्राय है?

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a) "बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति अपने धन का संचय नहीं करता है। जितना अधिक वह दूसरों को देता है, उतना ही अधिक उसके पास अपने लिए होता है।" - लाओत्से (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"The wise man does not lay up his own treasures. The more he gives to others, the more he has for his own." - Lao Tzu (Answer in 150 words)

10

Above quote talks about the selflessness as the quality of wise people. The case of Harshavardhana who almost gave his all treasures to people during 7th Century can be mentioned.

And it is necessary to remind ourselves that piling up our treasures might not end up being with us forever as any disaster can destroy everything. This is what Boethius in his consolation of philosophy talks about where fortune can change at anytime. So it is better to be satisfied through sharing resources with all.

Gandhiji in his trusteeship model suggest that capitalists are just trustees of the wealth and people its beneficiaries. This will ensure Sarvodaya i.e. upliftment of all.

when one gives up more to others ~~the~~ more i.e., the resources, the more one has in terms of satisfaction, respect in society. This is why Sudha Mehta, Ajim Premji and Shiv Nadar of HCL are respected in society for their philanthropic acts.

The idea of Compassionate Capitalism calls for the same. The CSR activities build the image and reputation leading to higher productivity of employees and more revenues of a company.

However, ensuring our own life's necessities is necessary. That is why Abraham Maslow says that we self-actualize once we fulfil our basic needs like food, sleep etc.

Hence, selflessness is also trait for civil servants to inculcate as it is the people's mandate and resources on which they take decisions on.

3. (b)

"यदि शीर्ष पर अपर्याप्त नैतिकता है, तो इस व्यवहार का संगठन में उच्च से निम्न स्तर तक अनुसरण होता है।"

- रॉबर्ट नॉयस (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"If ethics are poor at the top, that behavior is copied down through the organization." - Robert Noyce (Answer in 150 words)

10

इम्पीयरों को
इस हार्डि में
नहीं लिखना
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Nolan Committee on public service says the leadership is a public values which will make leader a role model to emulate by the public.

The Case of Abraham Lincoln who wanted slavery to end as it impinged upon human dignity. He took his army to war to end slavery.

Also, top leaders in companies like Ratan Tata show the good qualities at the top which run into the organization.

However, if there is a bad leadership, say, the case of Harshad Mehta, it will be the corruption and manipulation where his organization was involved in 1992.

Similarly, the Capitol hill attack in USA and attack of legation in Brazil

are the cans where the leaders were the motivators for such attacks.

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Also, the Co-excuse Corruption given by 2nd ARC says that the serious encouraging corruption in the organization leading loss of ethical values in the downstream of the hierarchy.

The Companies i.e. Tech Companies involved in 'buy or bury' policy will mostly make the whole company involve in such activities.

However, whistle blowers come out and speak ^{to} the power. Edward Snowden in USA and Peter Zlatke Mudge of Twitter whistle blowed about the wrong operations.

Thus, parenting to policing, all the top leaders should be torch bearers of values such as integrity, honesty, dedication and impartiality to build a credible system.

3. (c)

"कानून का उद्देश्य स्वतंत्रता को समाप्त करना या सीमित करना नहीं है, बल्कि इसे संरक्षित करना और बढ़ाना है।" - जॉन लॉक (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

"The end of law is not to abolish or restrain, but to preserve and enlarge freedom." - John Locke
(Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
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Laws are made to protect and provide for freedom rather than to stop any actions of individuals. The Constitution of India is the fundamental law providing for freedom through fundamental rights to enlarge freedoms.

The law of Equal remuneration for men and women and abolition of child marriage are enacted to enlarge the financial freedom and develop human Capital of women rather than restraining them or even men. The restriction is to ensure equal freedom for all.

The laws providing for punishment is also to transform the convict rather than to refrain him/her in prison. Thus,

the transformation enlarges freedom, mentally as well physically sometimes.

The international laws such as UNCLOS or UDHR are to entertain states to solve the issues peacefully through fair adjudication rather than restricting their sovereignty. Peaceful Coexistence will lead to security and prosperity.

However, restriction in terms of reasonable restrictions are necessary as said by Thomas Hobbes and hence freedom is not in absolute sense. But, subject to freedom of others and other conditions like security of state.

Thus, laws like UCC should aim at enlarging freedom and hence need consensus on the issue so as to properly implement it.

4. (a)

दुनिया भर में अमीर CEOs और सफल व्यवसायों के संस्थापक तेजी से अपनी संपत्ति परोपकार के लिए दान करने का वादा कर रहे हैं। क्या आपको लगता है कि ऐसा कदम समाज में सकारात्मक बदलाव लाने के लिए पर्याप्त है? समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Wealthy CEOs and founders of successful businesses around the world are increasingly pledging to give away their wealth in philanthropy. Do you think that such a move is sufficient enough to bring about a positive change in the society? Critically examine. (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्डिप में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Recently, Microsoft owner Bill Gates said that most of his wealth will go to Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Similarly, Moorthy foundation of Infosys founder Narayana Moorthy is known for philanthropic activities.

This shows the selflessness among some enlightened individuals. The benefits of these actions are:-

① It will provide food, clothing and shelter to millions reducing poverty and hunger.

② It will increase the human capital in the society leading to empowerment.

[3] Nanki Kali initiative of Mahindra group to educate adult girls.

③ It will reduce the burden of state exchequer.

Thus, these activities show the transcendentalist nature of human beings where one is concerned about all others. Thus bringing inclusive development.

However, the cases are one off the events. There are many others who are involved in Capitalist Exploitation. This is shown in rising inequality i.e., world inequality report says that 10% population = 75% wealth.

Thus, it shows that not everyone are ready to share their resources. However, the One-off the cases can become light to others to follow.

The case of anonymous donation of 190 Crores to IIT-Bombay shows that there is possibility of much more such acts. Hence, these depend on individual morality which should be inculcated throughout the life.

4. (b)

चूंकि दुनिया भर के संगठन अपना कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI) रूपांतरण आरंभ कर रहे हैं, इसलिए AI युग में छलांग ऐसी किसी भी तकनीक की तुलना में अधिक चुनौतीपूर्ण हो सकती है, जिससे व्यवसायों को अभी तक जूझना पड़ा है। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, निष्पक्षता, पारदर्शिता और नौकरी की सुरक्षा से जुड़ी चिंताओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

As organizations across the globe begin their artificial intelligence (AI) transformation, the leap into the AI era is expected to be more challenging than any technology that businesses have grappled with yet. In this background, discuss the concerns around fairness, transparency, and job security that may arise. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Recently the news was grappled with the success of Open AI's ChatGPT which was answering almost all the questions that people pose to it. Similar disruptions were seen during Computer revolution of 1960s and 70s.

Thus, there are some concerns of AI working:-

① Fairness - As few Early birds might dominate the arena leading to further inequalities in those who are left behind.

[E] Most of AI's advancements are seen in developed countries though there are echoes in developing countries like India. However, digital divide will further accentuate

the problem

② Transparency - There are about 1 billion parameters used and many cannot decipher the actual modalities of AI technology.

③ Job security - AI is said to further the loss of human jobs due to automation by the Companies.

However, new technologies always cause 'Creative destruction' where destruction of old giving rise to new. Thus, it is necessary to skill map, upskill and reskill the population to stay afloat in the competitive arena.

However, technologies of IR 4.0 should be made subservient to human interests than technologies belonging 'Super humans'.

5. (a)

शिक्षा, सामाजिक समानता और नैतिक मूल्यों पर स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती का बल समकालीन भारत में भी सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक विमर्श को प्रभावित करता है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The emphasis of Swami Dayanand Saraswati on education, social equality, and ethical values continues to influence the socio-cultural discourse in contemporary India. Discuss with suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Swami Dayanand Saraswati is the founder of Arya Samaj who talked about going back to Vedic times and building an egalitarian society as he considered Vedas are 'infallible'.

His emphasis on Education and others are still relevant :-

① Education - As it builds human Capital and skills and confidence to ensure a dignified work and living.

The demographic dividend in India can be harnessed through human Capital building. The DAV Schools are one such messengers of Swami. NEP-2020 is one such discourse.

② Social Equality - based on gender and caste near what Swami envisaged.

The contemporary social justice demands

and need for reservation for poor, women reservation in politics are the discourse around which the social equality.

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③ Ethical values - Sreami emphasized on discipline, respect for elders and collective empowerment.

The idea of inclusive development around which ample of schemes like stand-up India, Startup India, PM Jan Arogya Yojana, and adherence to fundamental duties as called by PM at Red fort speech are some Examples.

Thus, the historical teachings and experiences which are necessary for the modern life where there is decline in mass spiritual life needs to be addressed. Thus, we can build a nation of wonderful minds.

5. (b)

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक पर 30 शब्दों में संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिए :
Write short notes on the following in 30 words each :

2 x 5 = 10

- (i) लोक सेवा के प्रति समर्पण
Dedication to public service

Dedication is ability to put efforts, give time and be committed to a purpose or an end.

[Eg] Paramuswaran Tyer ^{EAS} who made Smeachh Bharat success even though he had to leave job at world Bank.

- (ii) लोक सेवा में गैर-पक्षपात
Non-partisanship in civil service

Showing no party intention during the course of officiation. That is adhering to Constitution and laws rather than party inclinations.

[E.g] Treating members of all the parties Equally without prejudice.

- (iii) निर्णय-निर्माण में वस्तुनिष्ठता
Objectivity in decision-making

Decisions based on merit rather than personal preferences.

[Eg] Decision of providing PDS based on Criteria of BPL card holder rather than based on caste or gender.

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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- (iv) बहुलवादी समाजों में सहिष्णुता
Tolerance in pluralistic societies

Tolerance is the quality of accommodating difference of opinions especially need in Multicultural societies like India.

[Eg] Hindu Temple Authorities in Gujarat holding Eftas during Ramadan for Muslims.

- (v) लोक सेवा में करुणा
Compassion in public service

Compassion is the ability to understand and feel the plight of others and the active desire and action to alleviate such pain.

[Eg] Philanthropic donation by the business people.

Akshaya Patra providing food for homeless and poor during COVID-19 lockdown.

6. (a)

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता केवल भावनाओं या बुद्धिमत्ता से जुड़ी नहीं हो सकती है। इसमें व्यक्तित्व संबंधी विशेषताओं की एक विस्तृत श्रृंखला भी शामिल हो सकती है जो पेशेवर और रोजमर्रा की जिंदगी में सफलता का पूर्वनिर्धारण कर सकती है। विवेचना कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Emotional intelligence may not be singularly associated with emotions or intelligence. It can also include a broad range of personality characteristics that might predict success in professional and everyday life. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Emotional Intelligence is the ability of a person to identify, understand and manage emotions in oneself as well as others. Hence it involves both feeling the emotions and understanding them ~~for~~ through processing and managing them.

This is why Daniel Goleman says that 80% of the success is due to EI and 20% due to Intelligent quotient (IQ).

However, EI includes broad personality characteristics :-

① Temperance - which shows that a person is able to not get indulged and is self regulated.

[eg] Ashoka rejecting Corruption.

- ② **Courage** - To self motivate and fight the challenges head on rather than suffering from Ostrich syndrome of going below the sand.

[Eg] U. Sagayam IAS who fought against Granite Mafia in Madurai, Tamil Nadu.

- ③ **Tactfulness and humour** to lighten up the mood and build amicable environment around during conflicts.

[Eg] Chetan Kumar Singh playing National Anthem during CAA protests.

- ④ **Social skills and compassion** to connect with people and bring change in their lives.

[Eg] Divya Devarajam learnt Gond to talk to tribals and they changed their village name to Divya Gudam.

Thus, there are all some successful stories of personality traits showing EI in real life situations. Thus EI has made real contribution in nation building.

6. (b)

राज्य के नेतृत्व वाली जवाबदेही के पारंपरिक रूप, जिन्हें जवाबदेही की ऊर्ध्वाधर और क्षैतिज प्रणालियों के रूप में भी जाना जाता है, लगातार अपर्याप्त पाई जा रही हैं और उन्हें पूरक या प्रतिस्थापित करने के लिए असंख्य बहु-हितधारक और बॉटम-अप नागरिक निर्देशित दृष्टिकोण सामने आए हैं। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Traditional forms of state-led accountability, also characterised as vertical and horizontal channels of accountability, are increasingly found to be inadequate, and a myriad of multi-stakeholder and bottom-up citizen directed approaches have come to the fore, to supplement or supplant them. Discuss with illustrations. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Accountability is the trait of Good governance in any country as per UN. Accountability is the ability of people or the system to hold the person involved in action to account for their decisions.

The vertical and horizontal accountability is due to hierarchical model of bureaucracy in India. This is top-down.

However, the bottom-up approach of social auditing has given rise to more public participation in accountability processes.

[Eg] The case of MKSS in social audit process in Rajasthan under MGNREGA scheme.

Further, the local processes led to NKSs being instrumental in enactment of RTE. Thus we can say that the bottom up approaches have supplemented Accountability mechanisms.

However, the IB report says that some civil society organizations involved in anti-development in India has led to 1-2% of loss in GDP. On their reports the licence of Green peace was revoked.

Thus, we see found of supplementing and supplanting in the bottom up approaches what we need to Convergences of Top down and Bottom-up i.e., whole of society approach.

भारत के एक महानगरीय शहर में, कानून प्रवर्तन अधिकारियों ने अपनी अपराध-रोधी क्षमताओं को बेहतर बनाने के लिए चेहरे की पहचान तकनीक को अपनाने का निर्णय लिया। उन्होंने चेहरे की पहचान की एक प्रणाली लागू की जिसे शहर भर में मौजूदा निगरानी कैमरों के साथ एकीकृत किया गया। इसने व्यक्तियों की रियल टाइम आधारित पहचान और ट्रैकिंग को सक्षम बनाया। इस प्रणाली का उद्देश्य ज्ञात अपराधियों, लापता व्यक्तियों और चल रही जांच में संदिग्धों की पहचान करने में सहायता करना था।

एक शाम, किसी महिला ने लूटपाट की एक घटना की सूचना दी, जहां अपराधी ने एक हुडी पहनी थी, जिससे उसका अधिकांश चेहरा स्पष्ट दिखाई नहीं दे रहा था। पीड़िता ने पुलिस को एक अस्पष्ट विवरण प्रदान किया और उस जानकारी के आधार पर, अधिकारियों ने संभावित संदिग्धों का पता लगाने के लिए चेहरे की पहचान तकनीक का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लिया। सिस्टम ने अपराध स्थल के पास विभिन्न स्थानों से प्राप्त निगरानी कैमरों की फुटेज को गहनता से स्कैन किया।

चेहरे की पहचान एल्गोरिथ्म ने संभावित मिलानों की एक सूची तैयार की और एक व्यक्ति की छवि सामने आई, जो पीड़िता द्वारा प्रदान किए गए विवरण के साथ मेल खा रही थी। पुलिस ने उस व्यक्ति को मुख्य संदिग्ध माना और उसे गिरफ्तार कर लिया। इसके बाद, यह पता चला कि गिरफ्तार व्यक्ति निर्दोष था। आगे की जांच से पता चला कि चेहरे की पहचान प्रणाली ने प्रौद्योगिकी की सीमाओं और पीड़िता द्वारा प्रदान किए गए आंशिक विवरण के कारण निर्दोष व्यक्ति की गलत पहचान की थी। पुलिस ने गिरफ्तार व्यक्ति को रिहा कर दिया; फिर भी उसकी प्रतिष्ठा जीवन भर के लिए कलंकित हो गई। उसे उसके परिवार सहित, उसके वर्तमान निवास स्थान से बेदखल कर दिया गया था। इस घटना का मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रभाव अत्यधिक गहरा है जिसके कारण उसकी नौकरी भी खतरे में है।

इस प्रकरण के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

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

(b) ऐसी प्रौद्योगिकियों को अपनाने के नकारात्मक प्रभावों को कम करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं?

(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

In a metropolitan city of India, the law enforcement authorities decided to adopt facial recognition technology to improve their crime-fighting capabilities. They implemented a facial recognition system that integrated with existing surveillance cameras across the city, allowing real-time identification and tracking of individuals. The system was intended to assist in identifying known criminals, missing persons, and suspects in ongoing investigations.

One evening, a woman reported a mugging incident where the perpetrator wore a hoodie, obscuring most of his face. The victim provided a vague description to the police, and based on that information, the authorities decided to use facial recognition technology to locate potential suspects. The system scanned through hours of surveillance footage from various locations near the crime scene.

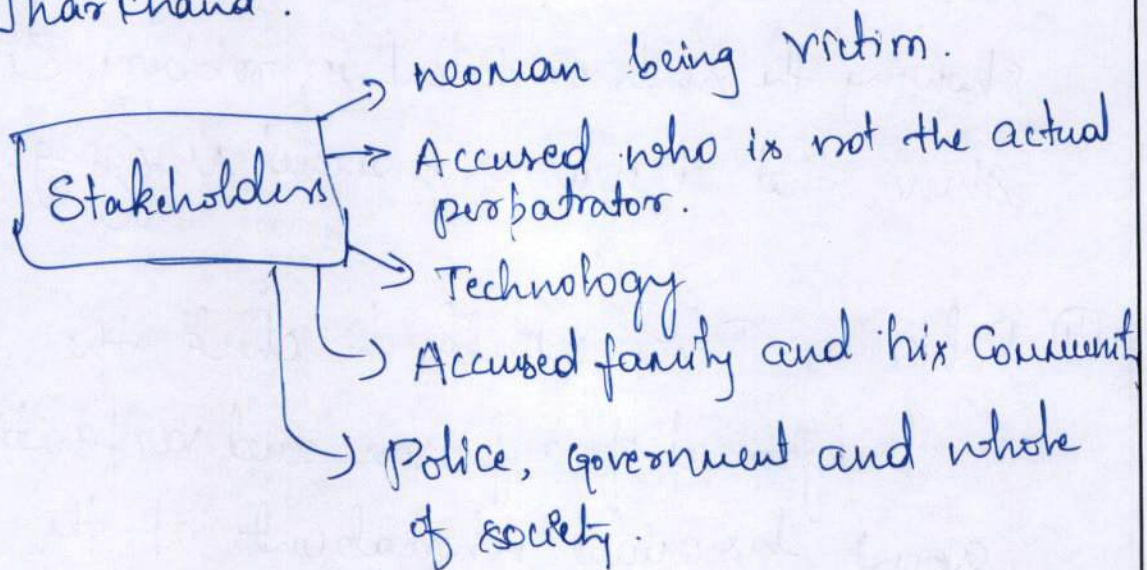
The facial recognition algorithm generated a list of potential matches, and one individual's image stood out as a close match to the description provided by the victim. The police considered this individual a prime suspect and proceeded with his arrest. Subsequently, it was discovered that the arrested person was innocent. Further investigation revealed that the facial recognition system had misidentified the innocent individual due to the limitations of the technology and the partial description provided by the victim. The police released the arrested individual; still his reputation got tarnished for life. He, along with his family, was evicted from their current place of residence. The psychological impact of the incident has been tremendous owing to which his job is also on the line.

With reference to this case study, answer the following:

- What are the issues involved in this case?
- What measures can be taken to minimize the negative implications of adopting such technologies? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The case pertains to Errors caused by technology usage i.e., facial recognition in tackling crimes in a metropolitan leading to loss of reputation of an individual. It is similar to the case of Aadhar glitches in POS system which led to death of a 15 year old girl in Jharkhand.



The issues involved in above case are:-

- ① Crime - The metropolitan city afflicted with Crime. As Aristotle says 'Inequality is the parent of Crime and revolution'.

Hence, possibility of inequality in the city.

② Technological glitches - Technology for facial recognition being unreliable tool to tackle crime.

③ Woman - being unable to identify the actual description to the police.

One of ^{the} other issue is the perpetrator wearing hoodie to masquerade himself showing the skills or talent in robbery. It shows that it near a planned mugging.

④ Police - Police unable to check the background of a person and verification about his actual whereabouts at the time of the incident.

⑤ Family and Reputation - Society being stereotypical and prejudiced and stigmatizing the person and his family without

Considering the fact that he was released later, especially the owners of the incident.

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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⑥ Job of the accused - as the accused person might lose the job owing the the allegations.

⑦ Mental health of the person - where the person has felt range of emotions from anxiety, fear to exhalation when released yet to no avail. Thus undergoing a rafters-que of emotions (spectrum of -ve emotions).

Hence, some measures need to be taken to minimize the impact of negative implications of such technologies. They are:-

① Technological advancement - through bettering R&D spending and developing skilled Manforce in the arena of such technologies.

② Collaboration with Academia and foreign Countries to develop the better technologies.

[Eg] The technological advancements in Israel.

- ③ Layers of Investigation before arrest i.e., indirectly checking the whereabouts and background of the accused through police in nifty.
- ④ Better patrolling by the police to reduce dependence of technologies as patrolling will lead to deterrence effect on perpetrators.
- ⑤ Better description by the victims can reduce some element of doubt.

Thus, with around improvements and sensitising the public to have critical thought process we can overcome the victimization and ensure better security in the cities and elsewhere. Hence, there is requirement of humanism in society.

8.

रीना और उसके कॉलेज के दोस्त पिछले कुछ महीनों से एक कंपनी में इंटरन के रूप में काम कर रहे थे। इंटरनशिप पूरी होने पर रीना समेत उनमें से कुछ को कंपनी में पूर्णकालिक नौकरी की पेशकश की गई है। एक प्रतिष्ठित कंपनी होने के नाते, उसने और उसके दोस्तों ने प्रस्ताव स्वीकार कर लिया। रीना अपनी नई नौकरी को लेकर उत्साहित है और उसने अपनी इंटरनशिप के दौरान अपनी कंपनी के कुछ सहकर्मियों के साथ अच्छे संबंध भी स्थापित किए हैं। हालांकि, एक इंटरन के रूप में अपने कार्यकाल के दौरान, रीना ने नोटिस किया था कि कंपनी के वाइस प्रेसीडेंट्स (VPs) में से एक उस पर बहुत अधिक ध्यान दे रहा था। वह रीना के कक्ष में रुकने और बातचीत करने के लिए अतिरिक्त प्रयास करता था, यह व्यवहार वह किसी अन्य इंटरन के साथ नहीं कर रहा था। उसने सोशल नेटवर्किंग साइट्स पर भी रीना से जुड़ने की कोशिश की थी। उसके कुछ को-इंटरन ने भी इस पर ध्यान दिया और VP द्वारा दिए जा रहे अतिरिक्त ध्यान के बारे में रीना पर अनाप-शनाप टिप्पणियां करना शुरू कर दिया।

अब जब उसे पूर्णकालिक पद पर नियुक्त कर लिया गया है, तो उसे डर है कि उसे सीधे इस VP के साथ काम करना पड़ सकता है। हालांकि, VP ने स्पष्ट रूप से कुछ भी अनुचित नहीं किया है या कहा है, अतिरिक्त ध्यान दिए जाने और उसके सहकर्मियों द्वारा भी इस पर ध्यान दिए जाने के कारण वह बहुत असहज हो गई और कार्य पर उसकी एकाग्रता कम हो गई।

कंपनी एक खुले और मैत्रीपूर्ण माहौल को प्रोत्साहित करती है और जब उसे काम पर रखा गया था, तो उसे बताया गया था कि जब भी काम से संबंधित किसी भी असुविधाजनक समस्या का सामना करना पड़े तो उसे हमेशा अपने प्रबंधक से बात करनी चाहिए। हालांकि, वह इस बारे में आधिकारिक तौर पर बोलने को लेकर चिंतित है, क्योंकि VP ने स्पष्ट रूप से कुछ भी गलत नहीं किया है।

दी गई स्थिति में:

- रीना को किन दुविधाओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है?
- उसके पास क्या विकल्प हैं? प्रत्येक के गुण और दोष बताइए।
- उसके द्वारा अपनाई जाने वाली कार्रवाई को रेखांकित कीजिए, साथ ही उसका औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
(250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Rina and her friends from the college were working as interns with a company for the last few months. On completion of their internship, some of them, including Rina, have been offered full-time jobs in the company. Being a reputed company, she and her friends accepted the offer. Rina is enthusiastic about her new job and has even established good relationship with some of her company co-workers during her internship. However, during her tenure as an intern, Rina had begun to notice that one of the Vice-Presidents (VPs) of the company was giving her too much attention. He used to make an extra effort to stop by Rina's cubicle and chat, something he was not doing with any of the other interns. He had even tried to connect with Rina over social networking sites. Some of her co-interns also noticed this and began to make offhand comments to Rina about the extra attention being given by the VP.

Now that she has been hired for a full time position, she is fearful that she might have to work with this VP directly. While he has not done or said anything explicitly inappropriate, the extra attention and the fact that her co-workers noticed it, made her very uncomfortable and undermined her concentration at work.

The company encourages an open and friendly atmosphere and when she was hired, it was communicated to her that she should always speak to her Manager whenever faced with any uncomfortable work related issues. However, she is concerned to speak about it officially, as the VP has not explicitly done anything wrong.

In the given situation:

- (a) What dilemmas does Rina face?
 - (b) What options does she have? Provide the merits and demerits of each.
 - (c) Highlight the course of action she should adopt, along with justification for the same.
- (Answer in 250 words)

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The Corporate or workplace Culture in the Companies provide enough flexibility for innovation and collaboration. However, this flexibility can be misused by some people leading to sexual offences at work place. However, in the case there is no such explicit advancements. Hence leading to dilemma that Rina face regarding the Vice President's actions.

① The dilemmas are:-

- ① The short term and long term concerns. where she was intern for short term and there was no issue of close attention but there are productivity issue in the long run.

② Personal and professional values.

Though personally it was good for Rina to build better relation with VP but professionally affecting her productivity.

③ VP's over attention to Rina while he is not being attentive to other interns.

④ Dilemma of whether VP has wrong intentions or not as VP has not made anything explicit but interns have made Rina feel that, except social media request.

⑤ Other is the dilemma to talk to Managers about the issue as there is no proof of misconduct but it can be imagined or the VP might have other intentions too.

⑥ Options available to Rina are:-

① Talk to her friends and tell that there is no such concern.

- Merit** → This will reduce comments from friends
→ The relation between Rina and VP can get better and it can be helpful in her work.

- Demerits** → Friends might not listen to her.
→ VP might further his intentions in future.

② Talk to Managers about the issue.

- Merits** → The issue might get resolved
→ Productivity of Rina can be improved.

- Demerits** → Tarnish the reputation of VP
→ Lack of proper evidence to prove the wrong.
→ It might hamper the relation with VP.

③ Talk to VP about the issue and Clarify.

- Merits** → Satisfaction due to clarity.
→ Bettering the relation for working better.

- Demerits** → Still VP might be about intentions
→ Friends might still pass comments.

③ Hence, the course of action is to

Clarify the intentions → If no wrong intentions, then communicate to friends

↓
If wrong intentions - Complain to the managers along with the help of friends as they witnessed the conversations and that can be a proof.

Thus, the issue gets solved. The issue is what Seneca said that 'we suffer more often in our imaginations than in reality' and hence it is better to communicate the issues and clarify. Thus, one should be *sthithapragaya* in these moments to overcome the issues as Krishna has advised in Gita. Rina can also avoid the dilemmas with right thinking.

9. आपको हाल ही में एक ऐसे जिले में नोडल शिक्षा अधिकारी के रूप में तैनात किया गया है, जहां परीक्षाओं में सामूहिक नकल एक नियमित घटना है। मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स में जिले में माध्यमिक विद्यालय की परीक्षा दे रहे छात्रों को उत्तर चिट देने के लिए माता-पिता और रिश्तेदारों को स्कूल की दीवारों एवं इमारतों को फांदते हुए दिखाया गया है। इसके अलावा, नए तकनीकी उपकरणों के आगमन के साथ, परीक्षाओं में नकल करना और अधिक परिष्कृत हो गया है एवं परीक्षा नियमों का खुले तौर पर उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है। जांच करने पर, यह पता चला है कि ये रैकेट कई स्कूल अधिकारियों द्वारा चलाए जाते हैं, जिनमें परीक्षा पर्यवेक्षक भी शामिल हैं, जो मुख्य रूप से शिक्षक हैं और वे मुनाफे के लिए एक-दूसरे से मिले हुए हैं। कर्मचारियों की कमी के कारण, पर्यवेक्षक कोई कार्रवाई किए जाने पर सामूहिक हड़ताल पर जाने की धमकी देते हैं। परीक्षाएं आयोजित करना, नकल के कारण उन्हें रद्द करना और पुनः परीक्षाएं कराना सरकार के लिए समय और धन की हानि है तथा यह दुष्चक्र चलता रहता है।

जिले के नोडल शिक्षा अधिकारी के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का समाधान कीजिए:

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में आप समस्याओं का समाधान कैसे करेंगे?
- विभिन्न परीक्षाओं में नकल के खतरे से निपटने के लिए क्या दीर्घकालिक रणनीति अपनाई जानी चाहिए? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You have recently been posted as a Nodal Education Officer in one of the districts, where mass cheating in examinations is a regular phenomenon. Media reports have shown parents and relatives scaling school walls and buildings to pass answer chits to students taking secondary school examinations in the district. Moreover, with the advent of new technological devices, cheating in examinations has become more sophisticated and exam rules are flouted openly. On investigation, it has come to your notice that these rackets are run by many school authorities, including exam invigilators who are mostly teachers, and they are hand in glove for profits. With a shortage of staff, invigilators threaten go on mass strikes if any action is taken. Conducting the exams, cancelling them on account of cheating and having re-exams are a loss of time and money for the government and this vicious cycle goes on.

As the Nodal Education Officer of the district, address the following questions:

- What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?
- How will you resolve the issues in the given case?
- What long-term strategy needs to be adopted to deal with the menace of cheating in various examinations? (Answer in 250 words)

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The above case involves the mass cheating where school authorities involving teachers are involved along with parents and students. However, any action taken by me, who happened to be nodal education officer will have impact on exams, resources and teachers..

Thus, the ethical issues in above case are:-

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

- ① Lack of ~~Credibility~~ Credibility on the Exams being Conducted.
- ② The long term effect of loss of Ethical literacy in society as the students grow up and become officers and can include in corruption.
- ③ Indulging parenting where parents are involved in cheating.
- ④ Lack of leadership qualities in teachers or school authorities.
- ⑤ Loss of reputation if the scam comes out leading to crisis of Confidence and trust in the system.
- ⑥ Loss to Exchequer due to re-conduct of elections.

Hence, the course of action to resolve the issue is :-

- ① To persuade the School authorities to give up the cheating activities.

- ② Motivate the students and parents through personal and inspirational appeals of integrity, honesty and credibility.
- ③ If they don't listen, talk to those teachers who are against this and ask them to complain to higher authorities.
- ④ Take appropriate action based on the investigation to remove the corrupt teachers and recruit the teachers anew. Until then volunteers can participate and can serve in civil society for the operations.
- ⑤ Teachers in Teach for India.

As, The future of the nation is haped in its class room, it is necessary to take strict actions to ensure that confidence and trust in the system among public. Even Central government forcibly retired 26 IAs

officers involved in corruption recently.

And it might increase the resource allocation which can be managed by govt funding or philanthropy where people donate for good deeds.

Thus, the long term strategy needed are:-

- ① Teacher recruitment and training should be comprehensive and based on value inculcation
- ② School Authorities should be held responsible for such cheating along with debarring students to ensure deterrence.
- ③ Technological interventions like CCTVs to provide proof of cheating.

Thus, whole of society should come forward for such changes. This requires attitudinal change in all stakeholders.

10.

* गहरे समुद्र में ड्रिलिंग के अनेक समर्थकों का तर्क है कि हिंद महासागर से बड़ी मात्रा में दुर्लभ-भू धातुओं के दोहन से भारत के लिए राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा हितों को बढ़ावा देने, इसकी अर्थव्यवस्था और कार्यबल को मजबूत करने एवं रणनीतिक खनिजों की भरोसेमंद आपूर्ति प्राप्त करने में मदद मिलेगी। इसे ध्यान में रखते हुए, सरकार ने समुद्र तल से 6,000 मीटर की गहराई में हिंद महासागर के तल से निकेल, कोबाल्ट, मैंगनीज और आयरन हाइड्रॉक्साइड के खनन की विधियों का अध्ययन करने के लिए 540 मिलियन डॉलर के एक कार्यक्रम को मंजूरी दी है। सरकार का तर्क है कि यह परियोजना 100 वर्षों तक भारत की संवृद्धि को शक्ति प्रदान कर सकती है। यह जलवायु परिवर्तन का भी अध्ययन करेगा, समुद्री वनस्पतियों और जीवों का पता लगाएगा एवं तापीय ऊर्जा का उपयोग करेगा।

हालांकि, एक प्रतिस्पर्धी दृष्टिकोण का आरोप है कि गहरे समुद्र में ड्रिलिंग से पर्यावरण को अत्यधिक खतरा है। स्वतंत्र भूवैज्ञानिकों द्वारा संधारणीय महासागर अर्थव्यवस्था पर एक व्यापक रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि "जब तक गहरे समुद्र में खनन की आवश्यकता और इसके संभावित परिणामों को बेहतर ढंग से नहीं समझा जाता है, तब तक इस अवधारणा को एक संधारणीय महासागर अर्थव्यवस्था की परिभाषा के साथ संरेखित करना वैचारिक रूप से कठिन है। इसके अलावा यह विभिन्न पर्यावरणीय, कानूनी और शासन संबंधी चुनौतियों के साथ-साथ संयुक्त राष्ट्र के संधारणीय विकास लक्ष्यों के साथ संभावित टकराव के मुद्दों को भी उत्पन्न करता है।"

यह इस बात पर भी प्रकाश डालता है कि सरकारी समर्थन या तुलनात्मक रूप से कम करों के बिना, राष्ट्रीय खनन कार्यों की लाभप्रदता संदिग्ध बनी हुई है। यदि परिचालन लाभदायक होता है, तो यह मानवता की साझी विरासत से प्राप्त संसाधन से होने वाले लाभ के न्यायसंगत बंटवारे के बारे में भी प्रश्न उठाएगा।

इसके अतिरिक्त, BMW, वोल्वो, गूगल और कोरियाई बैटरी निर्माता सैमसंग SDI जैसी कंपनियों ने एक बयान में गहरे समुद्र में खनन से उत्पन्न धातुओं को तब तक नहीं खरीदने की प्रतिबद्धता प्रकट की है, जब तक कि इस गतिविधि के पर्यावरणीय जोखिमों को "व्यापक रूप से समझा नहीं जाता" है।

उपर्युक्त जानकारी के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित पर ध्यान दीजिए:

- प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- महासागरों की संधारणीयता पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले बिना किसी राष्ट्र के आर्थिक विकास के दृष्टिकोण को कैसे प्राप्त किया जा सकता है? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Many proponents of deep-sea drilling argue that tapping into the vast amount of rare earth elements in the Indian Ocean will help shore up national security interests for India, bolster its economy and workforce, and offer a reliable supply of strategic minerals. Keeping this in mind, the government has approved a \$540-million programme to study ways of mining nickel, cobalt, manganese and iron hydroxide from the bed of the Indian Ocean 6,000 meters below sea level. The government argues that the project can power India's growth for 100 years. It will also study climate change, explore marine flora and fauna and harness thermal energy.

However, a competing point of view alleges that deep ocean drilling poses immense risk to the environment. A comprehensive report on Sustainable Ocean Economy by independent geologists states that "until the need for, and potential consequences of, deep-sea mining are better understood, the concept is conceptually difficult to align with the definition of a sustainable ocean economy and raises various environmental, legal and governance challenges, as well as possible conflicts with the UN Sustainable Development Goals."

It also highlights that the profitability of national mining operations, without governmental support or comparably low taxes, remains questionable. If the operations are profitable, it will also raise questions about the equitable sharing of profits derived from a resource taken out of humanity's common heritage.

Additionally, companies like BMW, Volvo, Google and Korean battery maker Samsung SDI, vowed in a statement to not buy metals produced from deep-sea mining until the environmental risks of the activity are "comprehensively understood."

In the context of the above-stated information, address the following:

- (a) What are the ethical issues in the given case study?
- (b) How can the vision of economic development of a nation be achieved without adversely affecting the sustainability of oceans? (Answer in 250 words)

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The case involves India's foray into deep sea mining to fuel the economic growth which is said to have consequences on environment in an adverse manner. Thus there is tussle between Economic development and Sustainability.

The Ethical issues in the case are:-

- ① Social Contract to develop the life of people by increasing employment and reducing poverty of Government is at stake.
- ② Common good - Concerns of perpetuating inequalities as the Companies might not share the resources with the public even though public money is involved (\$40 million) in studying the

deep ocean .

③ Double standards by companies like Samsung, Google etc where they are responsible for much of environmental degradation but not ready to take resources out of deep ocean drilling .

④ Environmental injustice - As the biodiversity in the ocean deep can be disturbed leading to their death .

⑤ Lack of Concern for life as the individuals who map the deep ocean risk it for economic profits .

Because recent submersible explosion that is the Titan in deep ocean increases the vulnerability . This is also against the categorical imperative of P Kant who suggests respect for human dignity .

⑥ Problems will cause dent in the UN SDGs .

⑥ Thus, we need strategies to sustainably develop without affecting oceans.

The strategies of such a vision are:-

- ① Ensuring protection of individuals involved in mapping.
- ② Technological development to reduce the environmental impact and proportionate use of force if required to acquire Modules.
- ③ Reducing the fear of scientists and asking them to come up with sustainable options and discussions to decide on the suitable course of action.
- ④ Collaboration with private players and other nations for knowledge sharing to ensure sustainable development.
- ⑤ Engaging civil society in the deliberation.

Thus, while ensuring development, sustainability can be managed too. Because the Universe gets affected by us (individual) and viceversa hence everything is important as given by Shankaracharya's Advaita philosophy. Similar is the case with Oceans and humans. ~~too~~

श्री वाई ने अपने समुदाय के सदस्यों द्वारा धार्मिक पूजा स्थल के निर्माण हेतु जंगल की तलहटी में स्थित एक शहर में 40 एकड़ जमीन खरीदी। पूजा स्थल की योजना में अनेक परस्पर जुड़ी इमारतों, बालकनियों और पानी के फव्वारों का निर्माण किया जाना था। पूजा का केंद्र होने के अलावा, इस स्थान का उद्देश्य दूर-दूर से आने वाले कई उपासकों के लिए आवास प्रदान करना है। योजना को देखने वाला हर कोई इस बात पर सहमत है कि संरचना असाधारण रूप से सुंदर साबित होगी। विडंबना यह है कि इस स्थल की सुंदरता क्षेत्र के स्थानीय निवासियों के बीच चिंता का मुख्य कारण बन गई है, जिनमें से एक बड़ा प्रतिशत एक अलग धार्मिक समुदाय से है। उनमें से कई लोगों का मानना है कि यह स्थान पर्यटकों के आकर्षण का केंद्र बन सकता है, जिससे यातायात की समस्याएं पैदा हो सकती हैं और उनके पड़ोस की शांत जीवन शैली खराब हो सकती है। कम-से-कम, हजारों उपासकों के नियमित रूप से इस स्थान पर आने की उम्मीद है।

कई निवासी सोचते हैं कि उनका पड़ोस न तो इस आकार के परिसर के निर्माण और न ही इतने लोगों, जितनों को समायोजित करने की अपेक्षा की गई है, के लिए यह उपयुक्त है। यहां 1,500 लोगों तक के इकट्ठा होने की अपेक्षा की गई है, हालांकि साइट तक केवल एक दो लेन की सड़क उपलब्ध है। विरोधियों का तर्क है कि इतने ट्रैफिक से आवागमन में समस्याएं पैदा होंगी और बच्चों एवं साइकिल चालकों द्वारा यात्रा के लिए अत्यधिक प्रयोग की जाने वाली सड़कों पर खतरे पैदा होंगे। बढ़ते ट्रैफिक से पर्यावरण पर भी प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ सकता है।

इस बीच अन्य लोग इस विरोध के पीछे एक और अधिक घातक कारण देते हैं: पूर्वाग्रह। उन्हें आश्चर्य है कि क्या पूजा स्थल पर आपत्ति जताने वाले लोग धार्मिक पूर्वाग्रहों से प्रेरित हैं।

लेकिन निर्माण का विरोध करने वालों का कहना है कि धर्म का इससे कोई लेना-देना नहीं है और वे ऐसे किसी भी प्रकार के विकास का विरोध करते हैं जिससे क्षेत्र में ट्रैफिक जाम हो। अतः, इस मामले में उन्हें सिर्फ आकार और स्थान को लेकर समस्या है।

विरोध के जवाब में, शहर के योजनाकारों ने निवासियों को आश्वासन दिया है कि क्षेत्र के लिए उपयुक्त शहर निर्माण संबंधी सभी दिशा-निर्देशों और ज़ोनिंग नियमों का पालन किया जाएगा। इसलिए उन्हें निर्माण की योजना रोकने का कोई कारण नजर नहीं आता।

हालांकि, विरोधियों का आरोप है कि शहर के योजनाकार सही पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव रिपोर्ट तैयार करने में विफल रहे हैं और इससे भी महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि उन्होंने उन निवासियों को ठीक से सूचित नहीं किया, जिनके प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, जबकि यह अभी भी योजना के शुरुआती, लचीले चरणों में है।

(a) आप एक जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं और यह क्षेत्र आपके क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है। दोनों पक्षों के लोग अपनी शिकायतें लेकर आपके पास आए हैं। आप दोनों दृष्टिकोणों में सामंजस्य स्थापित करने के लिए क्या करेंगे?

(b) कार्रवाई के निम्नलिखित संभावित तरीकों के गुण और दोषों का उल्लेख कीजिए:

- (1) क्षेत्र के निवासियों के विरोध को नजरअंदाज करना और धार्मिक पूजा स्थल को मौजूदा नियमों के अनुसार बनाने की अनुमति दे देना।
- (2) नए पूजा स्थल पर भरोसा करने वाले हजारों उपासकों को निराश करते हुए, निवासियों से सहमत होकर निर्माण पर रोक लगा देना।
- (3) एक समझौते के रूप में, आपके द्वारा पूजा स्थल पर भवन निर्माण संबंधी अतिरिक्त नियमों को लागू किया जाना या डिजाइन में संशोधन पर बल दिया जाना। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Mr. Y. purchased 40 acres of land in a city located in the forested foothill for the construction of a place of religious worship by members of his community. The plans for the worship place called for numerous interconnected buildings, balconies, and water fountains. In addition to being a centre for worship, the place is intended to provide a residence for many worshippers who travel from far-off locations. Everyone looking at the plan agrees that the structure should prove to be extraordinarily beautiful. Ironically, the beauty of the site has become a chief cause for concern among the local residents of the area, a significant percentage of whom belong to a different

religious community. Many of them believe that the place may become a tourist attraction, causing traffic problems and the degradation of the tranquil lifestyle of their neighbourhood. At the least, thousands of worshippers are expected to visit the place regularly.

Many residents think their neighbourhood is not suitable for a facility of this size, nor for the number of people it is expected to accommodate. The congregation plans to have gatherings of up to 1,500 people, though only a single two-lane road approaches the site. The traffic, opponents argue, will cause commuting problems and introduce hazards on roads frequented by children and bicyclists. Increased traffic could also have an adverse impact on the environment.

Meanwhile others see a more insidious reason behind the opposition: prejudice. They wonder if those who object to the worship place are motivated by religious biases.

But those who oppose the construction insist that religion has nothing to do with it and they are opposed to any type of development that would lead to traffic congestion in the area. So, they just have an issue with the size and location in this case.

In answer to the opposition, city planners have assured the residents that all of the city's guidelines and zoning regulations relevant to the area will be followed. They see no reason to stop the plan of construction.

However, the opponents allege that the city planners have failed to prepare an adequate environmental impact report and, more importantly, did not properly notify residents, who are likely to be affected, while it was still in its nascent, flexible stages of planning.

- (a) You are a District Magistrate and the area lies in your jurisdiction. People from both sides have approached you with their grievances. What would you do to reconcile the two points of view?
- (b) Mention the merits and demerits of the following potential courses of action:
- (1) Ignore the opposition from the residents of the area and allow the place of religious worship to be built in accordance with the existing regulations.
 - (2) Prohibit the construction, agreeing with the residents while causing distress among the thousands of worshippers counting on the new place of worship.
 - (3) As a compromise, you place additional building regulations on the worship place or insist on modifications to the design. (Answer in 250 words)

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*आप एक ऐसे राजनीतिक दल के टिकट पर चुने गए जनप्रतिनिधि हैं, जिन्हें कई लोग रूढ़िवादी मानते हैं। आपकी बेटी, जो वर्षों बाद विदेश से पढ़ाई करके लौटी है, ने आपको दूसरे समुदाय के व्यक्ति से शादी करने की अपनी इच्छा से अवगत कराया है। आप व्यक्तिगत रूप से उसकी पसंद में कुछ भी गलत नहीं मानते हैं और उसे अपनी सहमति से अवगत कराते हैं। आप अपने कई दोस्तों और परिवार वालों से भी इस बारे में चर्चा करते हैं और उन्हें बताते हैं कि आप अपनी बेटी के लिए एक भव्य विवाह समारोह की योजना बना रहे हैं। हालांकि, आपके द्वारा आगामी भव्य शादी की खबर कई लोगों के साथ साझा करने के कुछ दिनों बाद, आपके राजनीतिक सचिव ने इसे एक मुद्दा बनाए जाने के बारे में सूचित किया है। वह आपको सूचित करता है कि आपके निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में कई लोगों के बीच इस बारे में कानाफूसी हो रही है और कुछ प्रमुख नागरिकों के बीच बेचैनी की भावना के संकेत हैं। हालांकि, उनमें से अधिकांश आपकी बेटी के लिए एक भव्य विवाह समारोह की आपकी योजना से मंत्रमुग्ध हैं, किंतु वे दूल्हे के दूसरे समुदाय से होने के कारण नाखुश हैं। आपको पार्टी में अपने सूत्रों से यह भी पता चल रहा है कि दूल्हे की पसंद पर आपकी सहमति से आगामी चुनाव में हाईकमान आपको टिकट देने से इनकार कर सकता है। आप न केवल एक महत्वाकांक्षी राजनीतिज्ञ और अपनी राजनीतिक पार्टी के एक उभरते सितारे हैं, बल्कि एक खुले विचारों वाले, प्यारे और स्नेही पिता भी हैं। लेकिन आप अपनी बेटी की आजादी और पसंद से कितना भी प्यार करते हों, आप नहीं चाहेंगे कि उसके फैसले का आपकी राजनीतिक यात्रा पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़े। यह तब और भी अधिक महत्वपूर्ण हो जाता है, जब आप एक राजनेता के रूप में अपनी वर्षों की कड़ी मेहनत को देखते हुए, बड़ी जिम्मेदारियों और पार्टी में एक ऊंचे कद की उत्सुकता से प्रतीक्षा कर रहे थे। दूसरी ओर, आपकी बेटी अपनी पसंद पर दृढ़ है और नहीं चाहती कि उसकी होने वाली भव्य शादी किसी भी तरह से प्रभावित हो। वह इस बात पर अड़ी हुई है कि उसकी शादी केवल करीबी दोस्तों और परिवार के साथ एक निजी समारोह के रूप में आयोजित नहीं की जाएगी, बल्कि इसे भव्य तरीके से प्रचारित किया जाना चाहिए, जैसा कि आपने उससे पहले वादा किया था।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- एक पिता और एक महत्वाकांक्षी राजनीतिज्ञ के रूप में आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं?
- आपकी कार्रवाई का तरीका क्या होगा? उचित तर्क सहित पुष्टि कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You are a public representative, elected on the ticket of a political party, considered as conservative by many. Your daughter, who has returned years after studying abroad, has conveyed to you her choice of marrying a person from another community. You personally do not consider anything wrong in her choice, and convey your assent to her. You also discuss it with many among your friends and family, and inform them of a grand wedding ceremony you are planning for your daughter. However, a few days after you have shared the news of the forthcoming grand wedding with many, you are informed by your political secretary about an issue being made of the same. He informs you that there are whispers among many people in your constituency about it, and indications of a sense of unease among some prominent citizens. While most of them are enamoured by your plans for a grand wedding ceremony for your daughter, they are unhappy about the bridegroom being from another community. You also get to know through your sources in the party, that your assent to the choice of the bridegroom may lead to a denial of ticket by the high command in the forthcoming elections. You are not only an ambitious politician and a rising star in your political party but also an open-minded, loving and doting father. But howsoever much you love your daughter's freedom and choices, you do not want her decision to adversely affect your political journey. This is more so, when you had been eagerly looking forward to greater responsibilities and a higher stature in the party, given the years of hardwork you have put in, as a politician. Your daughter, on the other hand, is firm with her choice and does not want her impending grand wedding to be affected in any way. She is adamant

that her wedding will not be held as a private ceremony with only close friends and family, but should be publicised in a grand way, as you had promised earlier to her.

Given this situation, answer the following:

- (a) What are the ethical issues in the above situation?
- (b) What are the various options that you have, as a father and an ambitious politician?
- (c) What will be your course of action? Justify with proper reasoning. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The case involves the varying interests of father who want to get to the pinnacle of his political career while being a loving father to his daughter and the daughter wanting to marry other person from another community which may impact the political career of father.

(a) The Ethical issues involved in the situation:

① Lack of respect for individual choice in the public even though constitution under A. 21 provides right to marry a person of one's own choice which SC in *Shafin Jahan case* has upheld.

② Vote bank politics where communal politics is the norm of the day

rather than development orientation.

③ Political party demanding marriage to be held in public which will be contrary to individual freedom.

④ options available are:-

① To hold Ceremony in private.

② To go public with grand Ceremony.

③ To persuade political party and daughter and hold the grand ceremony.

④ To hold the Ceremony in public setting and if political party denies ticket then to participate as independent candidate.

⑤ Course of action will be to persuade both.

If both disagree then to hold the grand Ceremony and fight the election independently as public work can make the father win elections.

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