



VISIONIAS

INSPIRING INNOVATION

ABHYAAS MAINS

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

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे

Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250

Maximum Marks: 250

सामान्य अनुदेश

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

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

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

General Instructions

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

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

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

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

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 586044

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : M. S. Pinner

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

25/08/19

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

केंद्र
Centre

HYDRABAD

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

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

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परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)	

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

प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks		प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks	
1(a)			6		
1(b)			7		
2(a)			8		
2(b)			9		
3(a)			10		
3(b)			11		
4(a)			12		
4(b)			13		
5(a)			14		
5(b)					
उप-योग (A) Subtotal (A)			उप-योग (B) Subtotal (B)		
सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B)					



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अधिकतम अंक: 250

Maximum Marks: 250

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

कृपया प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें:

इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं जो दो खण्डों में विभाजित हैं तथा हिंदी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हुए हैं।

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी प्राधिकृत माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है, और इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.), पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are **FOURTEEN** questions divided in **TWO SECTIONS** and printed both, in **HINDI** and in **ENGLISH**.

All questions are compulsory.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the authorized one.

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Questions-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

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

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

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

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① → Recently, public protests have been seen in Kudankulam over construction of Nuclear Power Plant as it could replace the lands and hazardous radio activity.

However, it is morally justified that this nuclear power plant could solve energy needs and is being constructed with research and knowledge.

② → Government has introduced ~~Antiterrorist~~ AI Based Facial Recognition to identify criminals & expedite justice, however it could end up in against public interests promoting "Surveillance (or) Orwellian State".

⇒ This widely ponders around Teleological and Deontological perspectives of Ethics

⇒ Emmanuel Kant stresses upon Deontological attitude which focuses on right means to achieve good actions even though it could lead to some bad consequences

↳ It is neither Utilitarian or Regulatorian and purely depends on right means

So, though actions produce some bad results, action on the whole can't be questioned as it has adopted "Right Means" under full knowledge

One has to ~~not~~ note down the SC's Judgement in Kedar Nath Case that

"Legislation can't be struck down on whole due to remote chances of misuse of it"

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

1. (b)

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

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

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

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Education forms foundation in Human's development and promote value based growth.

As Teachers are our second parents, Schools are Temples. ~~that~~ 3

⇒ ① Education should be structured around -

① Academic Excellence ② Ethical Awareness

③ All-Round Development

⇒ ② As "All Work, No Play" makes Jack a dull boy", extra-curricular activities can help to instill ethical values.

Extra-Curricular Activities and Importance

⇒ ① Activities such as "Shram Dhaan", "Grama Sahay" helps in realising the values and principles learnt in books.

⇒ ② Cultural activities such as "Classical Dance", "Sloka Recitation", "Poetry Writing" associates us close to our ancient traditions and values

⇒ ③ Sports can ~~also~~ inscribe the roles of

- ① Team Player
- ② Leadership Skills
- ③ Sportsman spirit

④ So, Education should not only focus on ranks and marks but ~~also~~ also mean the social capacity acquired by children.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हशिग में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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2. (a)

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

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

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उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
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Public Service has many distinguished element that separates it from private jobs.

It focusses on Public Ethos which comprehensively consists of

① Bureaucratic Ethos

- ⇒ ① Effectiveness of ~~the~~
- ⇒ ② ~~Eff~~ Economy
- ⇒ ③ Efficiency
- ⇒ ④ Empathy
- ⇒ ⑤ Transparency

② Democratic Ethos

- ⇒ ① Love
- ⇒ ② Tolerance
- ⇒ ③ Veracity
- ⇒ ④ Reverence
- ⇒ ⑤ Compassion.

So, a synergy of these ethos can lead to

- ⇒ ① Reduce Conflict of Interest and balance demands of both the Government and Public
- ⇒ ② It can facilitate the realisation of welfare state
- ⇒ ③ Civil servants can act as an agent of National Integrity and Unity
- ⇒ ④ Can form an effective channel of communication between the state and citizens

Jobs which quantifies only productivity, results are materialistic in nature, in and legislation in approach. Utilitarian

2. (b)

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

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

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उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Civil Services can realise its goal only if
Civil Servants fulfill the objectives of

① Efficiency

③ Empathy

② Impartiality

④ Incorruptibility

Efficiency

→ It should include quick and efficient delivery of services

→ Should emphasise on timely interventions to tackle grief of people
delayed

Ex → Supply of Relief material and food during disasters can further augment the psychological trauma of victims

- Co-ordinated Relief and Evacuation can reduce sufferings of victims and acts as a moral booster.

Empathy

→ Civil Servant should be able to fill into the shoes of those suffering with compassion

Ex → A collector who listens to the grief of persons with dislikes should never sympathize, as it is of no use, but should either empathize which can motivate him to work.

Impartiality

→ A civil servant should aim at equitable distribution and should never take sides

→ He should decide on issues based on merit

Ex → A civil servant should prioritise the demands of Gram Sabha, rather than heeding to the demands of contractors

Integrity

→ Civil servant should never ponder across conflict of interest

→ He should stay away from nepotism, greediness

Ex → ~~Giver~~ A high officer should always promote subordinates based on the performance and productivity rather than the relation he has with him.

3. (a)

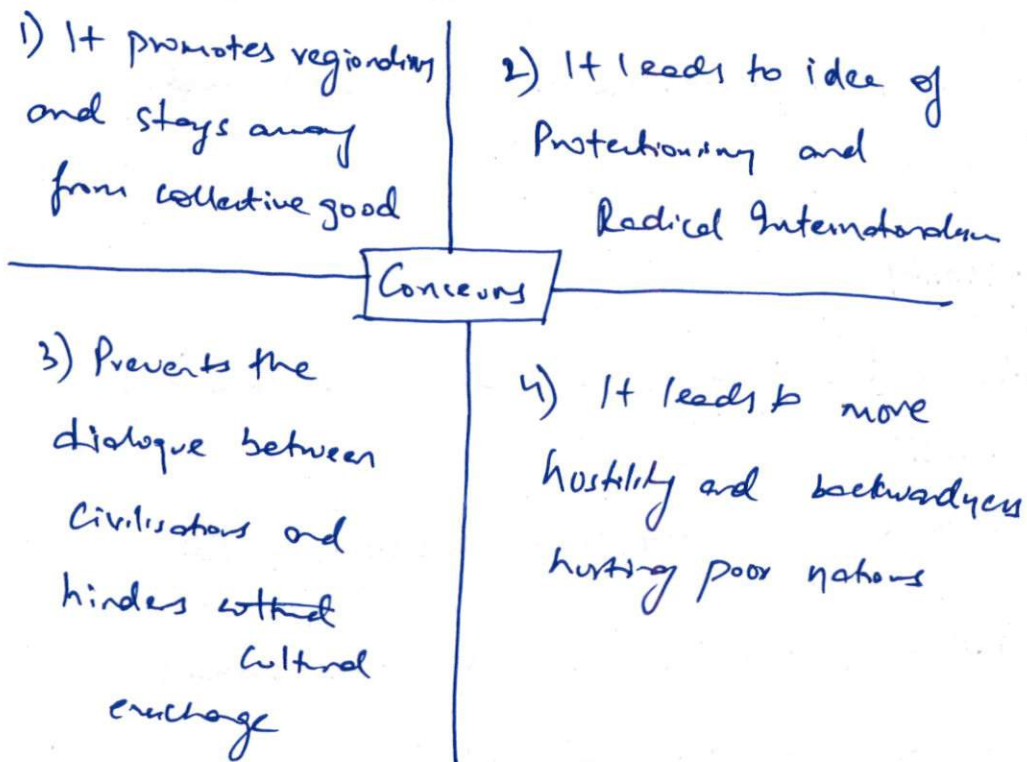
राष्ट्रों की विदेश नीति मुख्य रूप से राष्ट्रीय हितों द्वारा निर्देशित होती है। क्या आप मानते हैं कि इस प्रकार के विशिष्ट सरोकारों का अनुसरण, अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में नैतिकता के लिए अत्यल्प स्थान छोड़ता है। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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It is good that nations adopt their national interests and align foreign policy towards it, but at the same time it should balance the global peace and order.



So, ethics in ~~international~~ should be guided by

- ① Principle of stature → Highly developed nation should acknowledge their global status and help poor countries

② Principle of Reciprocity → Reciprocation of benefits and knowledge for collective good.

③ Principle of Identity → ~~Id.~~ ^{the notion} Identify ~~oneself~~ as a part of the globe and reducing entire globe as a family.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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3. (b)

कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व इस धारणा को परिवर्तित करने में सहायता कर सकता है कि 'व्यावसायिक नैतिकता' विरोधाभासी होती है। समालोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)
Corporate Social Responsibility can help in changing the perception of 'business ethics' being an oxymoron. Critically analyze. (Answer in 150 words)

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Business often need to deal with

- ① Ethical Dilemmas
- ② Legal Dilemmas
- ③ Profitable Dilemmas

Corporate Social Responsibility helps in dealing with all of these and achieve "Triple Bottom Line Approach of Planet - People - Profits"

- ⇒ ① It can boost morale of workers and owners and social capital will amplify
- ⇒ ② It promotes a sense of trust among consumers and gain reputation for the business
- ⇒ ③ Business Ethics till now seen as "Bookish Concept" can be realised truly and fully and promotes Socialistic - Capitalism

So, Corporate Social Responsibility can change the perception of "Business Ethics" and ~~now~~ highlights the ethical visibility of Business and can complement government to achieve "welfare state"

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नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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4.

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

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

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

Intolerance is itself a form of violence and an obstacle to the growth of a true democratic spirit.

Mahatma Gandhi (Answer in 150 words)

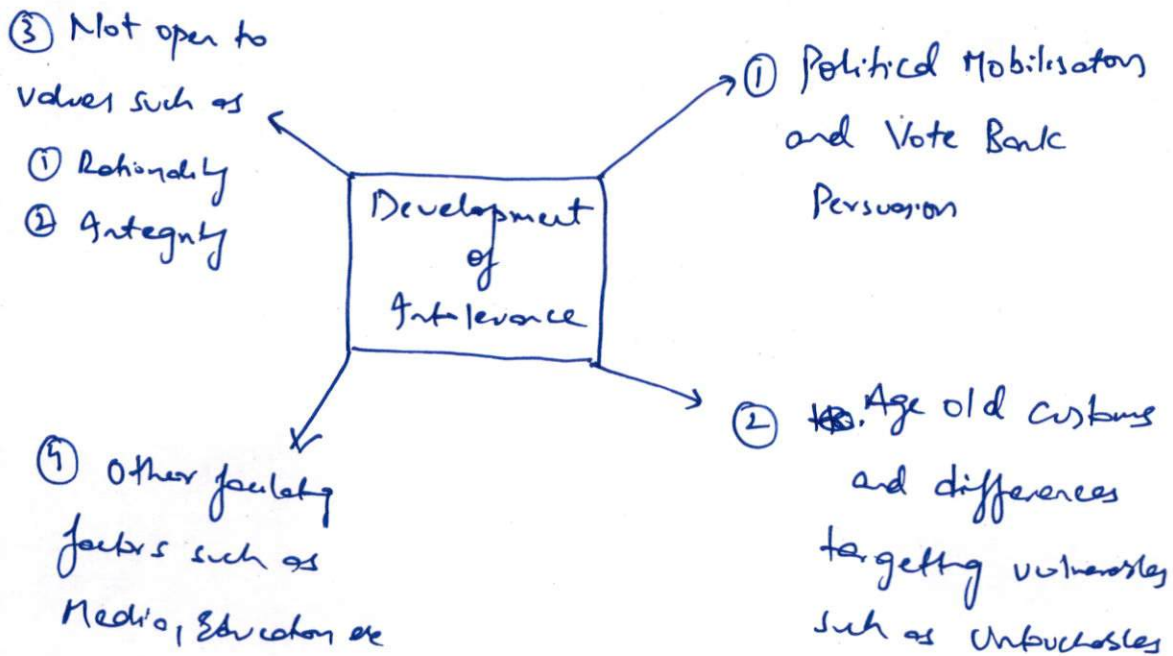
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Mahatma Gandhi says "Harmony is a Ocean and nothing can pollute it".

→ Intolerance is belief in superiority of one's own identity and a sense of hatred against others

→ It helps in choosing undemocratic means such as violence which hurts the democratic spirit of India.



Loss of Faith in
democracy in
Constitution

Isolates section of society
and makes it remote from
development and democracy

Concerns

Leads to the scenario
of "Few Over Many"

Erosion of values instilled in
Indian Society by philosophers
such as Vivekananda, Mahatma
Gandhi, Lokvir, Nand

→ So, Intolerance should be tackled by
① Compassion ② Empathy ③ Inclusivity involving
Citizens, Government and other stake holders.

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4. (b)

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

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

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~~4. (b)~~ The statement is quite analogous to
"It is not the aptitude but your attitude that
takes you to higher altitudes"

⇒ Success can only define What you know or
What you can do

⇒ Values can define "What you are", "What is
Your Contribution to Society"

①

→ By, becoming successful you can only gain
temporary satisfaction, and as time passes man
has to meet more challenges

→ But values are concrete and they always
stay with you despite your failure

②

→ A person despite being successful can never
gain the moral satisfaction which can lead
to his failure.

→ A failed ~~with~~ person with values can
motivate him to work.

③

→ Success only focuses on Ends and is both Egalitarian and Utilitarian

→ Values promotes the nexus between means and ends and realise a legitimate aim.

~~Finally~~ → A Businessman who strives to expand his corporation and gain profits can only become rich physically but not mentally as he is questioned at every stage

→ A Industrialist believing in Trusteeship is highly respected and enjoys confidence of people.

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5. (a)

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

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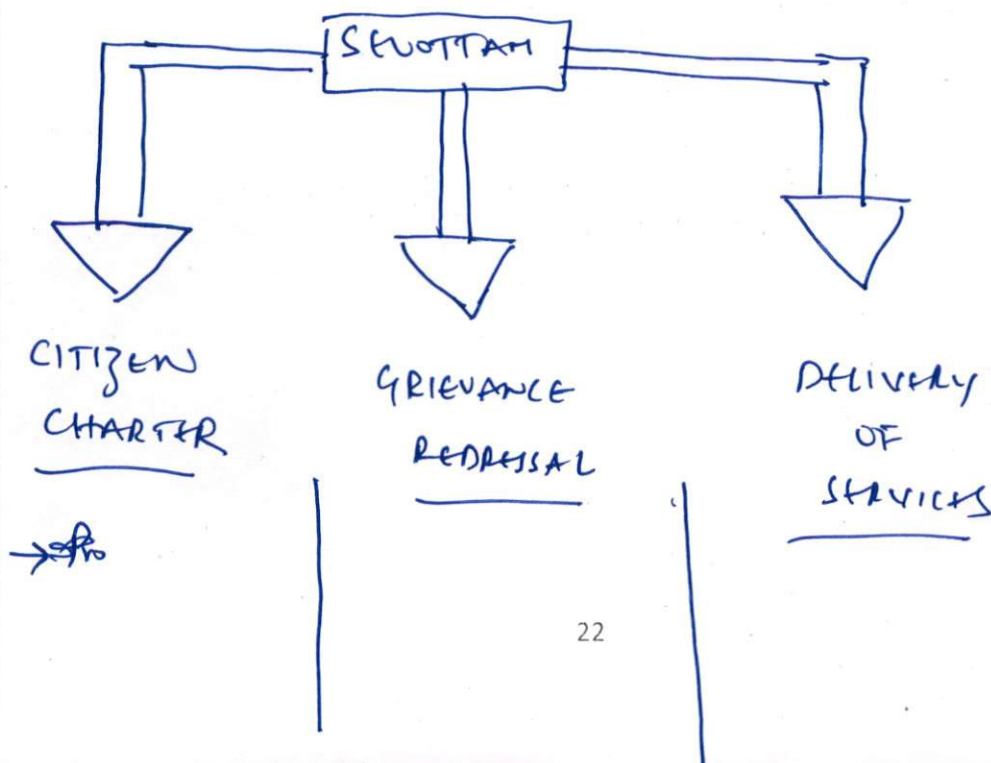
उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
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"Probity in Governance" forms the core of Ethical Governance and this can be achieved by Citizen Charter.

However they solely can't realise the objective it needs to be complemented with an approach of

- | | | |
|----------|---|--|
| <u>R</u> | → | Realisation of Goal |
| <u>A</u> | → | Assurance to Public |
| <u>I</u> | → | Tangible Gain of Quality of Services |
| <u>E</u> | → | Empathy towards Public |
| <u>R</u> | → | Responsibility towards the development |

All these could be achieved by Sevottam Model



Citizen Charter	Grievance Redressal	Service Delivery
→ Promise of Quality and Value of Services → Restoring the Confidence of Clients over Services	→ Interface between Public and Institution → Feedback Mechanism and reducing the Ground Reality → Compares vision and implementation	→ Timely and equitable services → Integrated approach in dealing adversaries

So, SERVOTAM Model should be imparted in each and every public institution.

5. (b)

सामाजिक पूँजी से आप क्या समझते हैं? सुशासन के साथ इसके संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

What do you understand by social capital? Explain its relationship with good governance. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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Social Capital is the degree of harmony, mutual trust and accountability existing between different entities in a society (or) organisation

It shares a concrete relationship with the Governance and exhibits "Ethics in Governance"

① ⇒ Citizen centric governance and their partnership can promote probity and boost social capital

② ⇒ Consultation with different stakeholders before legislation can realise the potential of all stakeholders and leads to Anchor Legislation

Ex → Pre Legislative Consultation Policy of 2014

③ ⇒ Nudging the behavioural changes of citizens towards good deeds can boost productivity and social capital

④ ⇒ Motivating ethical behaviour such as Whistle Blower Protection, Witness Protection can re-instate sense of trust

⇒ ⑤ State's exhibition of ^{Secularism} ~~Secularism~~ and
facilitating all religions can promote harmony
and integration which is a form of social
Capital.

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6.

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

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस क्राशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Emotional Intelligence is the capability of handling one's emotions and reacting to the other's emotion and managing relationships with others

It helps in driving a personal change

- ① Self Awareness
 - ↳ Knowledge of one's own Emotional Situation and can draw insights
- ② Self Regulation
 - ↳ Can control ~~set~~ one's own desires, expectations and griefs and stay composed
- ③ Self Motivation
 - ↳ One can push himself during adversities by doing suitable work
- ④ Empathy
 - ↳ One can recognize feelings of other and can fill himself into their shoes and act with compassion.

Organisational Change

- ① Harmonious relations between employees
↳ Can boost social capital and productivity of organisation
- ② It can promote wholesome Egalitarianism where organisation works for collective good
- ③ It can augment the spirit of teamwork and leadership skills.

So, one has to build up Emotional Intelligence to gain all round aptitude and competency.

7.

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

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

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It is quite demanded to either private or outsource several public services

① To improve the quality of services

② Reduce the incidence of corruption

⇒ ① Outsourcing and Privatization helps in deployment of new technology and know-hows

~~Ex~~ ⇒ Space ~~X~~ has pioneered in the ~~usage~~ of ~~Revenue~~

~~Ex~~ ⇒ Privatization of Metro Rail led to speedy construction and more employment, efficient transportation

Privatization of several Rail services such as Sanitation helped to improve hygiene on board

⇒ ② It has helped to reduce corruption and red tapism and equitable distribution of income and resources

~~Ex~~ ⇒ Private Companies have led to Creation of more jobs and more income ~~generators~~ activities

However, it didn't completely led to the
redistribution of welfare state

⇒ ① It has overshadowed Socialism and promoted
Crony-Capitalism

Ex → Almost 90% of Global wealth is concentrated in
1% of Population as per global wealth report

⇒ ② It has led to Corporatisation of Basic Services
"Few over Many" and isolated poor and
middle classes

Ex → ~~Private~~ Many private educational institutions and
Hospitals are unable to being afforded by
all classes

So, government before opting for privatisation or
outsourcing should not compromise on efficiency and
equitability in service delivery.

8.

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

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

10

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B.R. Ambedkar is regarded as the "Champion of Dalit Rights" and raised voice against age old customs and social rigidity.

B.R. Ambedkar idea of Social Justice

- ⇒ ① By burning Manusmriti, he conveyed that law should be equally applied to all and "No one is above law"
- ⇒ ② By Naked Satyagraha, he propagated that public resources ~~are~~ should be equally distributed and promote equitable growth.
- ⇒ ③ "Gram Raj" according to him is ^{eradication} eradication of untouchability and discrimination
- ⇒ ④ By setting up of "Bahishkaran Hritkaran" Sabha and "All India SC Federation"
 - ↳ He fought for political empowerment of Dalits
- ⇒ ⑤ He conveyed that Directive Principles in Constitution promote social justice ₃₀ and economic justice and forms bedrock of the country.

So, his contributions to the idea of Social
Justice has rekindled Modern India towards
Equitable growth.

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9.

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

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

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

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

In this context, answer the following:

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

a) ① Citizens of Country can have claim ~~of~~ on resources
but not complete (or) first claim

↳ As Illegal Migrants too are suffering on par
with Citizens → "Rule of Law" should be obeyed
subjecting equally placed to equal benefits

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② ⇒ As illegal migrants are undergoing trauma, further
anxiety could lead to more trauma and
Can unleash insurgency and militancy

↳ As the situation of Street Thugs is worsening,
it is not advisable to agitate illegal migrants
currently.

③ ⇒ Instead of first claim on resources, there needs to
be a equitable distribution of resources

↳ As all illegal migrants are not involved in
looting, Minor ~~Incidents~~ incidents should not hurt
Major Interest.

5) Course of Action



⇒ Firstly, emphasis should be on relief and
evacuation with proper medication and
sanitation



⇒ Reporting to Government about the loss
of property, life and audit of funds and
food supplies required.



⇒ Account the loss created to shops by
looting and gather intelligence of Thugs
through task force led by SP of District.

⇒ Once flood waters recede and rehabilitation is done, with the help of municipal department segregate the list of residents and identify illegal immigrants



⇒ Report to State Home Ministry of over the issue of illegal migrants with proper quantifying evidences



⇒ Supporting the Police Department in administering the Law & Order Situation in the District

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

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

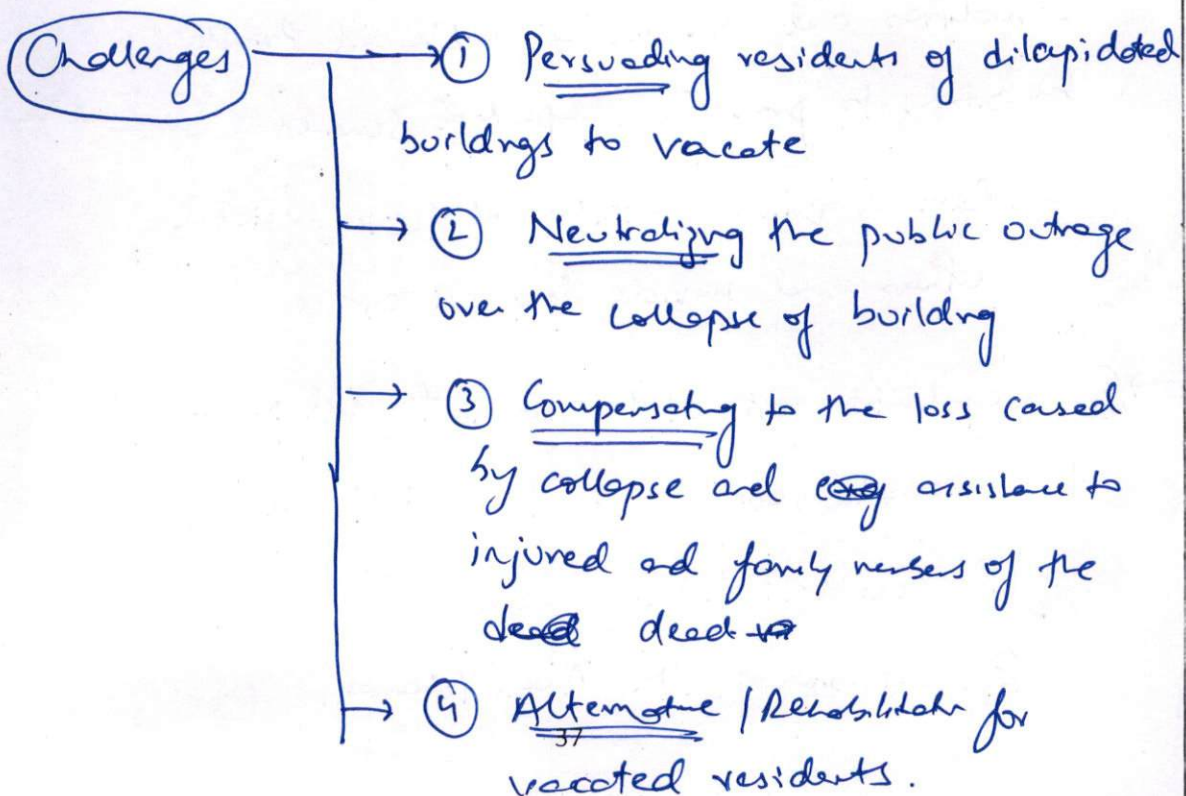
- (a) इस स्थिति में एक आयुक्त के रूप में आपको किन चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है? इनसे निपटने हेतु आप जो कदम उठाएंगे, उन्हें रेखांकित कीजिए।
- (b) ऐसी दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति रोकने हेतु आप क्या उपाय करेंगे? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

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

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

- (a) What challenges do you face as the Commissioner in this situation? Highlight the steps you will take to address these.
- (b) What measures will you take to prevent reoccurrence of such unfortunate incidents? (Answer in 250 words)

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Steps

⇒ ① Persuading the residents by showing the example of the collapsed building and creating a sense of urgency in the minds of residents.

- * L → Highlighting the age of the building
- * L → Amount of economic loss, human loss created
- * L → Visual demonstrations through TV, newspapers

⇒ ② Neutralising the outrage, by showing the roadmap to solve the issue and stakeholders identified in it and the deadline of targets that can be achieved

⇒ ③ Immediate compensation of emigration to the casualties and persuading Public and Private hospitals to provide Impartial Services

- L → Remind private hospitals of their societal ethos and provide low cost care

⇒ ④ Negotiate with state Government, and promise for alternate residence to the displaced by

- ① Low Cost Housing Loans
- ② Extension of PM-Awas Yojana.

Road Map to Prevent Reoccurrence



① ~~Construction~~ Audit of Buildings on lines of Age, Area, Vulnerabilities, Strength, Capacity of Building and number of Residents



② Dedicated team of local geologists and hydrologists to study the effects of rains / floods on buildings on per age and preparing the vulnerability Index

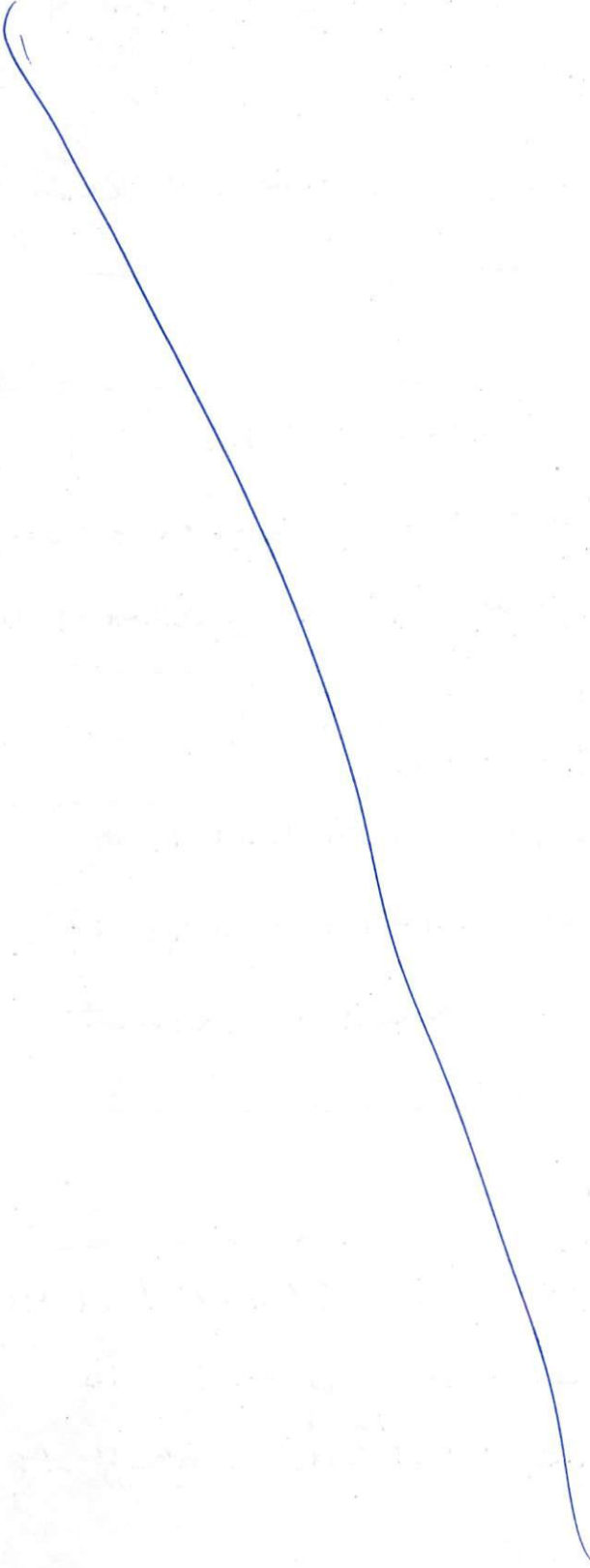


③ Restoring the Confidence in the Residents by providing alternate housing and supply of services by extending prevailing government services



④ Using the social workers, celebrities, local MLAs and MPs to create awareness on the issue and quicker dissemination of ^{info on} advance ~~of~~ affects that will be caused

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

इस स्थिति में:

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

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

In this situation:

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

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a) Short Term Issues

- Mass Copying
- Negligence of Invigilators
- Tampering CCTV footages

- ① ⇒ Deployment of district education personnel to every examination centre through Flying Squads and assess the performance of Invigilators
- ② ⇒ Introducing technical advancements such as Jammers, Centralized CCTV Monitoring and drones to reduce mass copying
- ③ ⇒ Deployment of Police officers to hinder ~~the~~ entry of non-associated persons such as parents, relatives
- ④ ⇒ Mapping of Centres with increased incidence of mass copying and prioritizing it.
- ⑤ ⇒ Auditing the conduct of examination by student input which can give genuine concerns.

b) Long Term measures

- ⇒ ① Creating a sense of accountability on school administration and imposition of stringent measures such as cancellation of OR/ seizure of school
 - ⇒ ② Dedicated Team of Psychologists and Social Workers should hold counselling sessions for parents those who facilitate this menace, by highlighting how it could impede child's future performance.
- ↳ Instilling a sense of shame for doing such act.

- ⇒ ③ Teacher Registry and Biometric Attendance at every schools to ensure Teacher Attendance and Accountability
- ⇒ ④ Frequent checks by District Education Board to assess the status of syllabus completed and Hour-Chapter Ratio.
- ⇒ ⑤ Creating a sense of fear among students those who participate in mass copying such as debaring (or) demoting to lower classes etc.

Ramifications of Such Issues

- ⇒ ① Relevance of Examination and its legibility to assess performance will be hurt
- ⇒ ② Underperforming Indian Education System and low teacher accountability
- ⇒ ③ Multiplier effects such as leakage of papers, Hi-Tech copying, Exam Mafia and Black money
- ⇒ ④ Competent and Eligible students will not enjoy ~~deserve~~ the fruits of education
- ⇒ ⑤ Societal Values and Ethics will be at stake

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Given the situation, answer the following:

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

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

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a) Options Available

1) Violation ^{Encroaching} ~~for by Trespassing~~ into Public land to be Punished

Merit → Demotivate the illegal encroachers for fear of prosecution

De-Merit ⇒ Promotes insecurity among the worshippers.

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2) Separate Time slots & worship on Open Spaces

Merit → It can respect the demand of workers to worship

De-merit → It can create congestion during peak hours

3) Persuading Industries to provide for spaces

Merit → It can ^{satisfy} ~~consider~~ the demands of both public as well as worshippers

De-merit → Industries can see this as impeding State's intervention in Industrial Affairs and erosion of secular values

④

b) Course of Action

⇒ ① Identify those areas/spaces which have low traffic (or) occupation and dedicate them to worship

⇒ ② Taking help of religious heads to persuade workers to practice worship in temples, masjid (or) church and restoring public order.

- ⇒ ③ Negotiating with Industries/Companies to demarcate their part of premises for public worship of workers
- ⇒ ④ Construction of Meditation Halls by Municipal Corporation to accommodate the worship of all religions
- ⇒ ⑤ Deployment of Police forces at vulnerable areas of clashes and restore public order.

This Course of Action could ensure

- ① Realisation of Religious Rights and Right to Worship of workers
- ② It can also prevent illegal encroachment and congestion
- ③ Could preserve public order and prevent communal clashes.

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13.

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

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

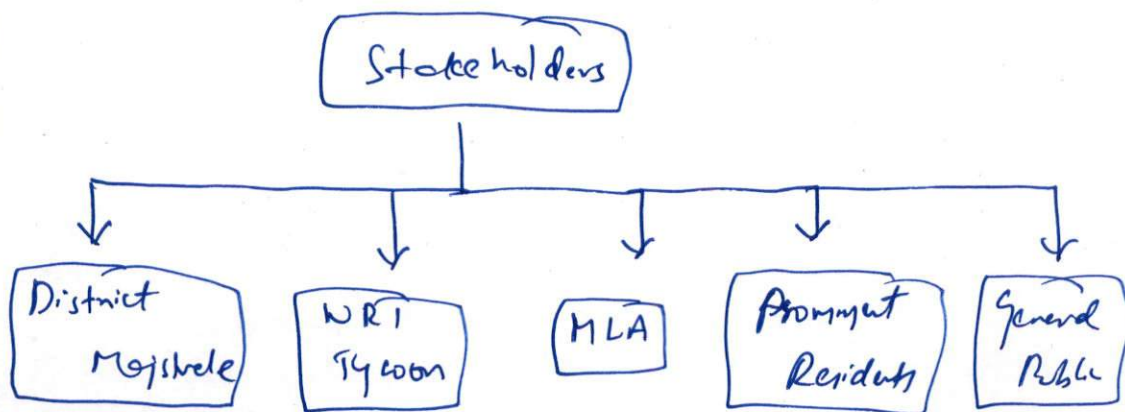
- दी गई स्थिति में हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।
- आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों और आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई पर प्रकाश डालिए, साथ ही उसका कारण भी बताइए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

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

Given the situation, answer the following:

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

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District Magistrate

- ⇒ Act as per feasibility report and minimise damage caused by to environment
- ⇒ Take into account of interests of MLA, as it could lead to tourist destination
- ⇒ Assessing the reliability of compensation payed and how it could be used to restore the damage.

NRI Tycoon

- ⇒ To organise the ceremony in grandeur way, inviting celebrities, politicians and show off his hospitality

MLA - Prominent Residents

- ⇒ District can develop into tourist hotspot
- ⇒ Can attract tourists and create economic activity
- ⇒ Can lead to growth in investments

General Public

- Issues of Sound Pollution due to large noise
- Concerns about food wastage
- Disposal of waste in Premises

Options Available

⇒ ① Permit the ceremony and utilise the extra compensators to restore damage

⇒ ② Suggest an alternative venue for marriage with minimal ~~effect~~ impact on environment

⇒ ③ Take the considerations of general public, look into ~~issues~~ of merits and giving weight to public opinion

↳ ~~Rejecting the~~ Not permitting to conduct marriage in that venue.

Course of Action

① Gather opinion on feasibility report by placing it in public domain and gathering feedback from ecologists

② Studying the links between venue and tourism
↳ Such that MLAs justification of developing it into hotspot can be advised

③ If the public favours the marriage in that venue
↳ Roadmap to utilise the compensators to restore

↳ Such that extra compensators can be utilised

④ Deployment of municipal personnel to monitor sound levels and wastes disposal

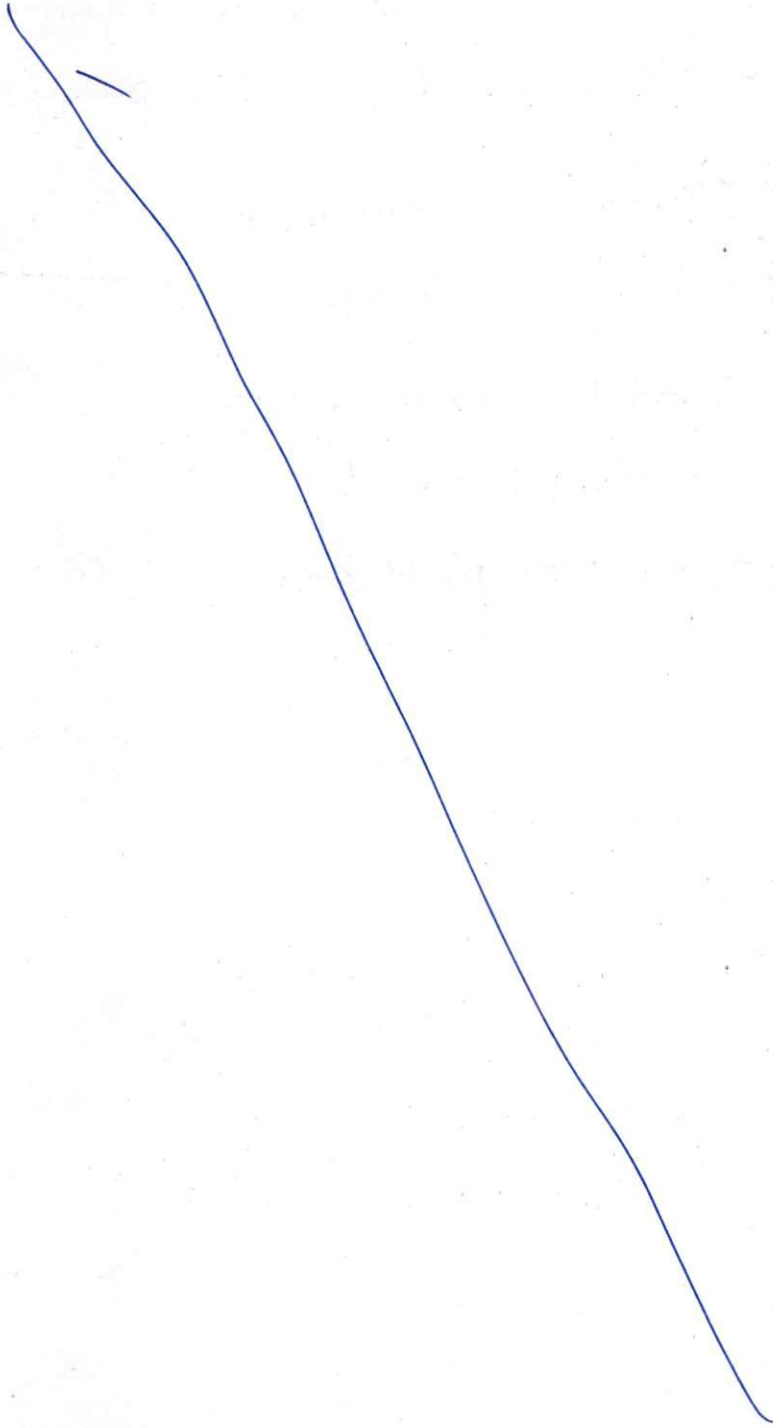
↳ It can make guests and event organisers aware of conducting marriage peacefully

⑤ If public ^{opinion} opposes the marriage (or) the ecologists justify the irreversible damage

↳ ~~Cancel the organising event~~
Cancelling the event.

↳ Giving weight to public and expert consideration.

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

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

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

इस संबंध में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

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

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

Answer the following questions in this regard:

- (a) To what extent do humans have a moral responsibility to future generations that are yet to be born?
- (b) Do developed countries have a greater responsibility to take action and bear more costs of controlling climate change than developing countries? (Answer in 250 words) 20

a) As it is said that "Earth doesn't belong to You, but it is You who belongs to Earth"

⇒ We are temporary residents renting Earth resources and we have certain obligations to fulfill

① Reciprocity

→ As our previous generations left us with sufficient resources, we should reciprocate it to future generations

② Sustainability / Equity

→ As each and every human has right to gain benefits from resources,

Over consuming ~~exactly~~ by one can lead to loss of resources to others at other corner of world

So, ^{present} ~~future~~ generations should focus on equitable and sustainable use of resources

③ Responsibility

→ As we protect the house we live in, Future generations should view nature as a larger home and ensure responsibility in safeguarding it for future occupants

④ Accountability / Awareness

→ Present generations should make future generations aware about the fruits of nature and agony of nature and make them sensible

b) Developed countries enjoy a higher "Degree of Statute" both on political and economic fronts

So, they need to abide by

- a) Principle of Statute
 - b) Principle of Reciprocity
- } To assist developing countries in tackling climate change

⇒ As the development in developed countries can lead to damage of nature which leads to sinking of poor Island Nations at other corner

↳ Developed Nations have greater responsibility

⇒ As they are financially sound, they need to scale up their Intended National Contributions and double their efforts towards funding, mitigation

⇒ Developed nations should follow

"Common But Differentiated Responsibilities"

approach which promotes equitable approach as per ~~degree~~ nation's context to tackle Climate Change.

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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