



VISION IAS

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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1827)

Name of Candidate	Surabhi Yadav		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	1133075
Center		Date	24/11/22

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6(a)	10	
6(b)	10	
6(c)	10	
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
- There are **TWELVE** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI** इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.**
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपूके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

16-B, 2nd Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp Punjab & Sindh Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar
Delhi- 110009

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

VisionIAS

SECTION - A

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

(150 words) 10

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

Ans. 'Dhamma' means 'to uphold'. These were the set of guidelines which Ashoka emphasised as central to all living beings.

Public morality refers to the ways and values that are considered acceptable by large section in the society.

Ideals of 'Dhamma' by Ashoka

- 1- Truthfulness - to speak the truth is great virtue.
 - 2- Respect elders - It emphasises the public to be humble & kind.
 - 3- Respect other religions - It promotes harmony and peace.
- A great public morality.

4- To treat servants well - It teaches public about respecting each profession. Instill dignity.

Relevance to Public Servants

1- Teaches them Honesty. - An honest and truthful civil servant serves public better and he is accountable & maintains transparency.

2- Teaches them compassion - respecting elders, helps them understand to be humble.

3- Promote brotherhood among public.

4- Teaches them to treat everyone equal, even those subordinate.

'Dhamma' was propagated by Ashoka through Mahamatyas. It instilled compassion, kindness, care and harmony far & wide. Its still relevant in present society.

1. (b) There is a need for an effective climate governance structure within the broad framework of corporate governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10
कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस के व्यापक ढांचे के भीतर एक प्रभावी क्लाइमेट गवर्नेंस संरचना की आवश्यकता है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Ans. N.R. Narayana Murthy Committee has defined corporate governance as acceptance by management of rights of shareholders as true owners of corporation and consider themselves a trustees on behalf of shareholder.

Corporate This corporate governance needs effective climate governance because :-

- 1- Bad environment affects every stakeholder.
eg even a rich or poor in Delhi, everyone breathes same polluted air.
- 2- Health issues reduces human capacity to work - hampers company's growth.
- 3- CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) funds to be allocated in strategic manner to protect environment.

- 4- Externalities should be taken care of.
- 5- Climate governance also promotes goodwill of company.
 Eg Piramal Critical Care committed to reduce its env footprint.
- 6- There will be long term costs, like reduced resources, food security if climate governance structure not improved now.

Corporates are extracting huge profits out of people. It becomes their responsibility that they pay back to their consumers for their profits. CSR funds should be used judiciously. Corporates should be held accountable for the environmental damage they do and should be promoted to achieve sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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

(150 words) 10

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

Ans. Everything else might change, but we start and end with our families. They are our first point of contact and a child learns the maximum values from his/her family. They are also reflected in the decisions an individual make both within and outside family structure.

eg:- If a child sees his parents ^(she) respecting their parents, he'll himself believe in respecting elders. He'll (she) be humble, kind and compassionate towards others.

This represent Behaviourist-Theory; where we observe behaviours in our environment & then act accordingly.

eg: While growing up I've always noticed my mother spending money very judiciously. Whenever, we asked for money, she always asked, what do we need money for. Is it worth it or not. So, when I came to college, I already had this habit of keeping a track of my money and be wise about it.

There could be negative examples as well. eg: If a child notices specially male, his father disrespecting his mother, he might think its okay to treat women as inferior. He'll most likely treat his wife like that and even his colleague.

Family values have a great impact on Society at large. Even Confucian has emphasised on instilling ~~right~~ right family values, they shape our future generations.

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

(150 words) 10

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

Ans. It's very difficult to define what constitutes a perfectly just society. The norms, ethics, ideas change with generations. It's ever evolving, thus it's important that 'Niti' (our actions and policies) must be more concerned with 'nyaya'.

For eg. :-

1- During the phase of social reforms in 18th - 19th centuries, scholars / philosophers identified issues with our society and worked for change.

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy for removal of sati.

- Swami Vivekananda also an ardent Hindu religion follower. But he was against caste atrocities. supported development of women.

- Sarda Act passed raising marriage age.

2- In present context - Passing of Triple Talaq Bill has granted equal status to Muslim women.

3- Abolishing 377 and making various policies for upliftment of LGBTQ+ community

These 'Niti' helps us identify issues with our so society and do 'Nyaya' to those who suffered through the ages.

If we define perfectly just society, we become obsolete, the growth is hampered because large section of the society remains discriminated. It gives birth to protest and non-participation.

Thus, every society must keep evolving with the changes. People must be strengthened and their capacities must be developed.

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

(150 words) 10

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

Ans. Anonymity is refers to the decoram maintained by civil servants and giving advise without wish to gain public popularity.

Eg:- Scientists in Pokhran test.

It is the greatest strength because:-

- 1- Can smoothly work with different political parties :- give advise, maintain morale and decoram.
- 2- Can maintain Integrity
- 3- Can give advise with being swayed by public opinion of being right or wrong.
- 4- Responsibility and accountability remains only towards their direct superiors.

However, there has been growth of social media by civil servants these days because :-

- 1- Sometimes ministers blame civil servants for their policy decision. So to keep their name clean, use social media.
- 2- There's an increasing interest of public in governance. with measures like RTI, civil servants are directly named & held accountable.
- 3- Some civil servants themselves approach media or voice their opinion to get public support on decisions they make.
- 4- Development of fake accounts, so for identity. Civil servants must balance their use of social media, they should not over-share and know their limits & actions like a civil servant posting picture on social media with Observer (Election Duty) Car, suspended by ECI later, must be prohibited. (Publicity Stunt)

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

(150 words) 10

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

Ans Media is one of the four pillars of Democracy. It strengthens the democracy and empowers people. With power also comes responsibilities.

Media ethics refers to a set of guidelines which media should follow while collecting or delivering news.

It should prevent itself from breaching its power or endangering human privacy.

It is prerequisite for Democracy because

① Its primary source of Information

- It can formulate public opinion in favour or against government.
- If false information - it can promote violence.

eg: News of 'child theft' group led to killing of many innocents!

② Its coverage can lead to policy formation

- eg: If an issue is raised by media,

all officials become alert and immediate actions are taken for fear of negative image in public.

3- Privacy & Security

certain information - eg: defence-related must not be telecast, it can endanger national security. eg: During 26/11, Media coverage actually helped terrorist to identify locations.

4- Media trials can endanger law

Our law says - Innocent until proven guilty, but during media trials, an accused is assumed to be guilty, and face threats of Death etc.
eg: Ria in Sushant Rajput case.

5- Helps in effective governance

Asks question from government, promotes transparency & accountability and thus good governance.

Media ethics must be followed to strengthen our democratic principles

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

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

(150 words) 10

Ans. 'Crisis of conscience' refers to a situation when an individual is in a dilemma of what he should do and what he wants to do emotionally. ~~It~~ It becomes very difficult to decide what is the right thing to do.

For eg:- Once I was running really late for a very important interview. On my way, I saw an old man had met with an accident & lying on the road, with no one helping him. I was in dilemma if I should choose my career altering interview or choose to save life.

These kind of situation happens in everyone's lines. Public servants face these situation in their everyday work. For eg:- Some people have

~~cases~~ encroached a government land. The official has been asked to vacate the premises. But he knows that these people are really deprived and have no where to go.

A public servant can deal with 'crisis of conscience' in following manner -

- 1- Maintain calm, self-control.
- 2- To do what the law permits.
- 3- Find alternative solutions, so that he could cater to both his choices.

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

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

(150 words) 10

Ans. With changing times and advancement in technologies comes new challenges to governance. Business, government and civil society share equal responsibilities to ensure values & ethics in technological development.

- 1- Business must not be concerned about personal profits without having an analysis of impact assessment.
- 2- Technology must be driven for consumers ease and shouldn't have negative long term effects.
- 3- Government should ensure that these technologies do not lead to inequality in society or

fall in employment & hamper
common man's growth & right to
earn bread.

- 4- Civil society should also be aware
and raise issues for locals who
couldn't voice for themselves.

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

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

Ans. Indian Bureaucracy is stronghold of Indian Democracy. Yet, it faces some issues. It generally suffers from indecision & risk aversion mainly because -

- 1- Its recommendations to ministers are advisory in nature.
- 2- They are not directly liable for any public policy effects.
- 3- They have job security unlike private sector, where their job is secured by their work contribution.
- 4- They are subjected to frequent transfers, so lack of enthusiasm to take strong action against certain issues.

5- They are often under pressure from political figures. So, they do not oppose them, as political leaders have stronghold among people of the region.

However, it's not always the case. If an officer has will to bring a change they take strong actions and bears all the risks.

eg: Jayaprakash Narayan - massive rehabilitation bid for 8000 youth belonging to displaced families of Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant.

- JM Lyngdoh, posted in Bihar, refused to be guided by huge political pressure.

Thus, if a man has will, there's always a way. Our civil. Chil Sewak need to always remember his ethics & work for the people.

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

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

Ans. Corruption is like a termite that creates a hollow in our society. In the past we've seen many incidents of corruption threatening foundation of our society.

1- It hampers schemes reaching beneficiaries

eg: Irregularities in PDS distribution, many eligible beneficiaries die of hunger. India ranked 107/121 on Global Hunger Index.

2- Threatens environment & human life

Illegal clearance of environmental projects threatening projects also leads to displacing 1000s of tribal population.

3- Endangers human life

eg: Irregularities in repair of Morbi bridge led to death of 150+ humans.

4- Wastes government resources
creation of huge black money.

5- ~~Boosts~~ Promotes lack of Integrity

eg: If a person gets his work done for ₹1000 without getting caught. He/He'll be more confident next time to corrupt official and get his work done

6- Reduces Transparency & Accountability

- Officials use discretion & certain grey areas to hide information from public.
- Voluntary delay in Services
- Making process cumbersome and difficult for public. Sending them from one office to another.

7- Threat to whistleblowers - If someone tries to expose, they are threatened and most of the time made a part of corruption.

Corruption needs to be dealt with at every level. Even silence is an ally of corruption. Whistleblowers must be encouraged and protected.

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

(150 words) 10

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

Ans. Administrators have been an important element of any form of government since time immemorial. Even in Mauryan times, they had Amatyas, who looked after administration.

There are certain foundational values of civil services, which are pre-requisite of responsive public adm: -

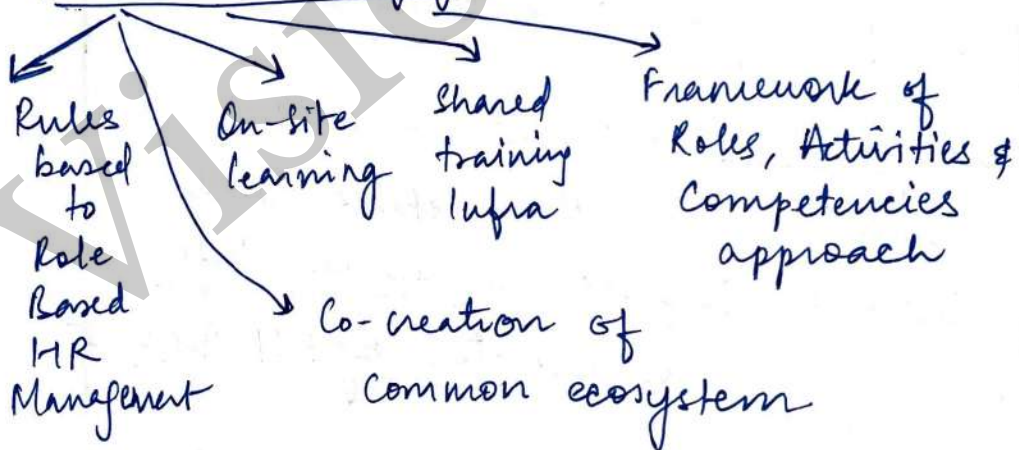
- 1- Transparency :- Maintain written accounts of all the details and procedures. Publish maximum info suo moto - as directed by RTI Act, 2005
- 2- Accountability - liable for his/her action and decisions impacting large section of people.
- 3- Utilitarianism - every decision, granting permission to build roads, bridges in

tribal areas should be guided by maximum welfare of maximum people.

4 - Integrity - should be guided by +ve and welfare mindset even when no one's watching.

5 - Timely disposal of issues - eg: If someone comes with a request of Police Station - local - not listening. He/she should immediately take action.

To make Administration more responsive government has recently launched Mission Karmayogi :-



Civil Servants are an important element of strong Democracy. They need to be periodically trained for effective governance.

SECTION - B

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

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

In light of this, answer the following:

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

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

इसके आलोक में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

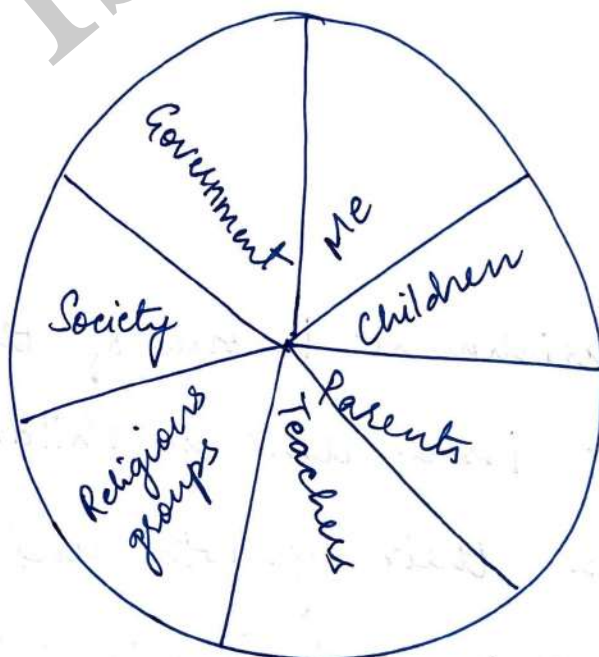
- (a) प्रदत्त प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
(b) दी गई स्थिति में उपलब्ध विकल्पों का परीक्षण कीजिए।
(c) आपके अनुसार, सबसे उपयुक्त कार्रवाई क्या है और क्यों?

Ans. Malnourishment is one of the prominent issue among children. It hampers their growth and learning. National Family Health

Survey releases report based on three indicators ← Stunting
Wasting
Underweight.

Though NFHS-5 (2019-21) survey shows that malnourishment has reduced over the years but it still remains an issue with 25%+ students still in the category.

(a) The stakeholders involved in the case includes



(b) There are certain options available in the situation

1- Allow eggs in mid-day meals.

+ve - Students getting source of protein. will make them healthier and ensure better learning outcomes.

Poshan 2.0 in right direction.

-ve - Hurt religious sentiments.

- Will be against Article 25

- Parents may stop sending their children to school, hamper their learnings.

- Religious groups may protest.

- May result in loss of votes to government.

2- Do not allow eggs in mid-day meals

+ve - Religious groups will be happy.

Parents will continue to send

their children to school.

Government will not face negative electoral results from religious groups.

-ve - children undernourished.

They may get health issue and hamper their attendance at school.

③ Alternative course of action could be

- let the provision of eggs continue in mid-day meals for those children whose parents consent to eating eggs.

- for other students, alternate source of protein like soyabean should be provided.

- other schemes like Rice fortification (blending micronutrients to rice) ~~may~~ be provided in mid-day meal to fulfill deficiencies.
- Teachers should talk to parents and explain about separation of eggs in kitchen and not being provided to those children who did not consent.
- Religious groups should also be explained about benefits of eggs consent mechanism and issue of malnourishment in children.

Mid-day Meal and POSHAN 2.0 has shown significant results in health of children, even women when they grow up showed better strength during ~~NHS~~ NFHS-5.

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

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

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

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

(20)

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

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

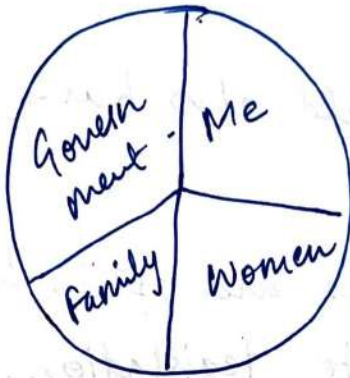
(b) क्या कानून को सामाजिक परिवर्तन के लिए एक प्रभावी उपकरण के रूप में प्रयुक्त किया जा सकता है?

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

Ans. Women are an equal pillar in the society as men. And the government is doing various measures to set them on equal footing as men, promote their growth and set them as independent individuals. One

Such step was through proposing a Bill to increase age of marriage for women from 18-21 years.

Stakeholders included in this case are :-



(a) The increase in age of marriage will have following effects on women:-

- 1- More time to complete education.
- 2- Women could complete graduation and even seek employment, because many times after getting married in-laws refuse the daughter-in-law to work.
- 3- She could become economically independent and take her decisions.

4- Reduce Maternal mortality rate -
There's pressure to bear a child
as soon as women gets married.
Delayed age could ensure that
they are matured to have a
child.

5- However, it could also have negative
impacts.

Child marriages are still happening
in India despite legislation. UNICEF
report estimated 257. marriages
were child marriage. This hampers
women to seek legal actions in
case of abusive marriage, because
these marriages are not recognized.

Recently, Rajasthan ordered to
register child marriage to address
this issue.

(b) legislation has often been used to
bring social change :-

It has had several positive impacts.
eg:- Article 15, 17 prohibits discrimination
and ~~Atrocities~~ Prevention
of Atrocities against SCs/STs Act provides
legal protection to SCs and STs. It
protects their rights. and slowly change
in attitude.

- Reservation of 1/3rd seats in Panchayat
and 1/3rd seats in Lok Sabha by
Odisha for women has significantly
helped women to rise and form
policies. They empowered other
women. Even men acknowledged
women's capabilities. Today
women on equal front.
- Repeal of section 377 has brought
recognition to members of LGBTQ+
community and slowly changing
people's outlook by various other
legislation and making them a
part - acceptable - of mainstream
society.

However, laws are not sufficient and need other measures too, to bring social change.

③ Other agents that can be used for social change in this context

- Awareness campaigns - giving insight about education, eg of women like Gita Phogat, Prez Draupadi Murmu to encourage women to explore fields other than marriage.
- Penetration of modern ideas to grassroot level through - social media etc.
- Continuous monitoring of child marriages. Effective police system and governance.

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

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

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

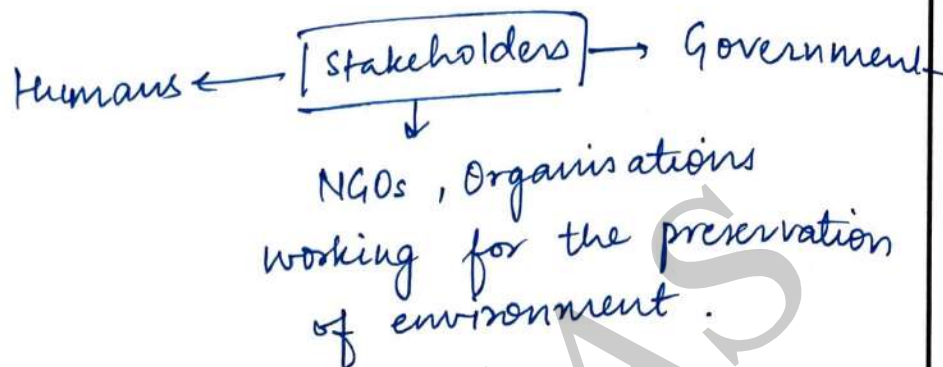
जलवायु परिवर्तन से न केवल हमारे पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को खतरा है बल्कि यह हमारे मौलिक अधिकारों की नींव को भी कमजोर करता है, असमानताओं में वृद्धि करता है और अन्याय के नए रूपों को उत्पन्न करता है। जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रति अनुकूलन और इसके प्रभावों के शमन का प्रयास केवल वैज्ञानिक ज्ञान और राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति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

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

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

Ans. Preparations have begun for the meeting of COP 27 in Egypt this year. While many nations remain in neglect of climate change but its real and happening. Climate change refers to a phenomenon where the climate over the years have been changing with growing uncertainty of rains, floods, draughts etc. The world temperature is rising and

the glaciers are melting.
And the stakeholders included in climate change includes - everyone.



Ethical Issues arising out of human induced climate change

- Unequal share of burden - the poor suffers the most, if its a natural calamity like floods or heat waves, the poor are most vulnerable, though they have least contributed to climate change in form of emission such as CO₂ and others; HFCs etc

- Developed nations per capita head share of emission is highest but developing and least developed nations paying in terms of reduction in resources in Asia and Africa.
- Hampers capacity of human to work - excess heat - reduces working hours.
 - leads to unemployment - especially poor working outside in sun.
 - MGNREGA etc.
- Alternate sources of energy - renewable are generally expensive and technologically driven - thus placing rich at an advantage.
- Women suffer even more among the poor. They have to travel long distance to get water.
- Subsidence of Islands like Maldives if water level rise of ocean. The people of Maldives face displacement & illegal immigration issues & discriminations of various sort.

- It'll be difficult for states and administration to govern such nations with limited resources, getting reduced due to climate change.
- Threat to animal life also remains a challenge. They suffer due to human deeds.

Ethical principles to form the basis of global action on climate change

- 1- As discussed during COP 26, the nation that contributed more should work more towards mitigation. (liability, accountability)
- Developed nation should fulfill their promise of \$100 billion to developing nations for mitigating

- climate change. (financial accountability)
- Protection to poor - they should be protecting against adverse climate conditions. (sympathy to poor)
 - Ensure regular food supply to everyone and fulfill sustainable Development Goal. (Equal access)
 - Forests must be preserved. Environmental ethics must be practiced. Incidents like cutting Amazon forest for ^wfood, or Nicobari Island for development (air strip, township) must be minimised.

Climate change is a threat to human existence that have unequal effect on human society - These inequalities should be minimised and work towards better healthier future.

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

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

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

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

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

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

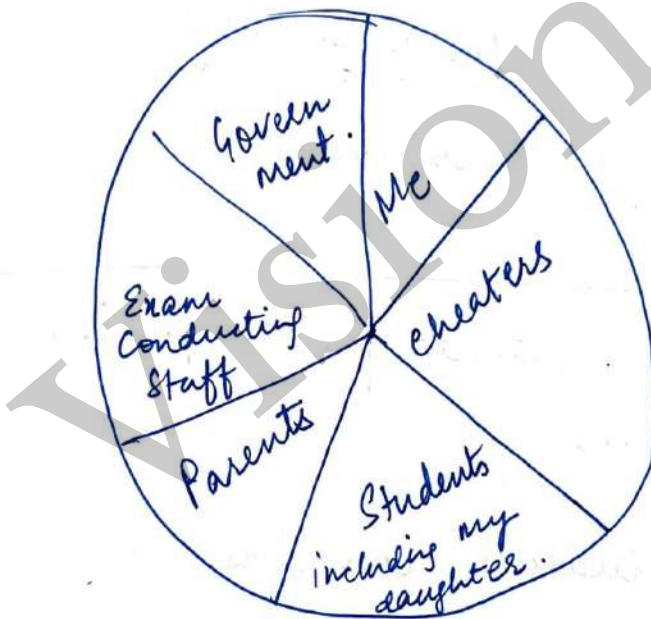
(b) भारत भर के कई राज्यों में परीक्षाओं में नकल क्यों जारी है?

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

When Gandhiji was a young child in school. He was having a dictation exam, where he misspelled a word. He was offered help

from his teacher but he refused to cheat. He maintained his integrity. A nation with examples of humans, with such high integrity still refuses to learn. We need to be true to ourselves and maintain our ethical values.

Stakeholders -



② Ethical issues concerned in the case

- Honesty of students giving exam.

- Future of children in dilemma
of cancellation or not of exam.
- Parents concerned about the
career of their children.
- low moral grounds of students
resorting to cheating to pass exam
- Misuse of technology.
- My concern towards my
daughter's ambitions.

Reasons for cheating prevalent in
many states

- Many students considers it as
an easy method without the
hard work of studying for
the exam and putting in
efforts

- Desire for a government job - There are limited number of government jobs available. They have various perks associated with it. Some students who've not able to study for it resort to cheating.
- Social status associated with govt jobs.
- Many times even parents support only concerned about job/exam and not the bad ethical grounds of their child.
- Bad monitoring by management in many states.
- Corruption - Some high officials charge money for the paper leaks.
- Some mediators earn easy money by offering cheatings.
eg whole centres were booked during PCS exam of Bihar in Feb 2022

© Measures I'll take to prevent cheating in future

- Cancellation of exam, so that no student by unfair means - not caught - make it to services. Meritious students could still make it in another round of exams including my daughter.
- Ensure, someone from a team from SSC is sent to each centre to monitor on ground situation.
- Strict guidelines with Admit card about dress code, articles student can carry etc, strict checking at centres
- Ensure strict criminal proceedings against those caught while cheating.
- Ensure working CCTV cameras are installed in each ~~to~~ centre & rooms.

Unfair practices to qualify the exam will hamper the administration in future as underqualified students will make it to services. We need to teach our students from school to be honest & integrity.

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

Based on the above information, address the following:

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

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

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

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

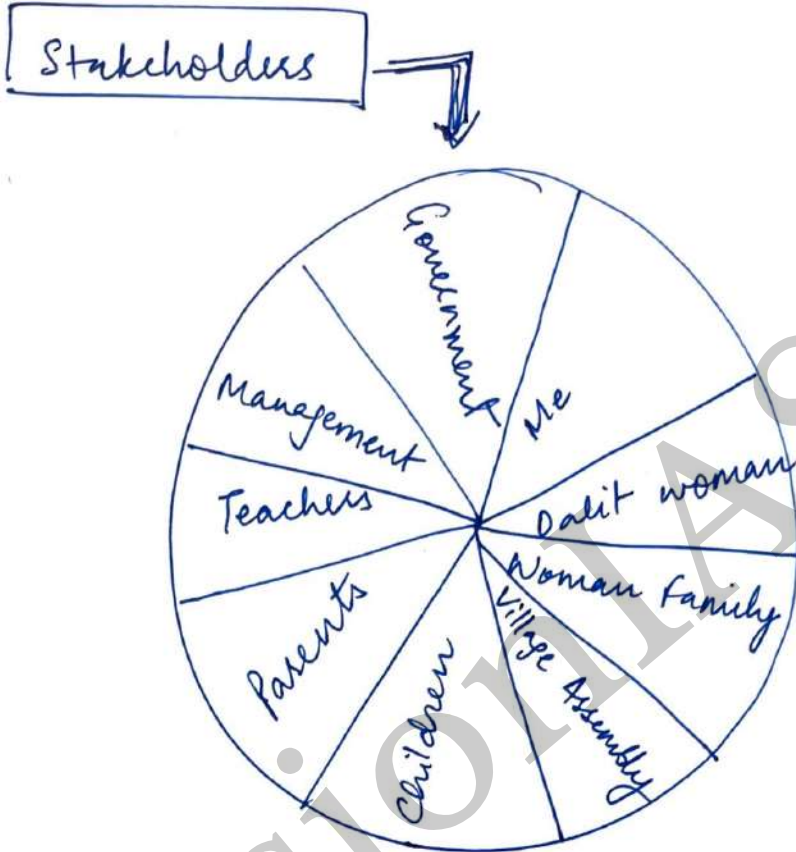
(a) प्रदत्त प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

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

Discrimination

Ans. Gandhiji termed Caste as a social evil. Ambedkar also held that caste ~~system~~ discrimination as a termite, eating the Society slowly. However, it has been rooted in our society.

since generations .



(a) Issues Involved in the Case Study

- Despite 75 yrs of independence & ~~the~~ existence of constitution that prohibits discrimination - Article 16, 15 and prohibits untouchability - Article 17.
Still caste based discrimination exists.

- Village assemblies (Panchayats) given constitutional status and expected to implement Indian constitution, still grounded in orthodox thinking
- Parents compromising on education of children, they also learning discrimination from parents and pass on to their children
- Endangers employment of Dalit Women.
- Degenerates her dignity.
- Faces social atrocities. Fear of her family being boycotted because of her.

⑥

Reason for continuing Caste based Discrimination -

- Caste Discrimination has existed for a very long time. Its rooted in almost all aspects of life - food, marriage, cloths, economy etc. It'll take a time for generations to be aware.

- People belonging to SCs and STs are generally not aware of their rights. They don't know Prevention of Atrocities Against SCs/STs Act exists. So Redressals have been low.
- National Commissions for SCs and STs have been working for their upliftment. But the scale required has not been achieved. Their reports are mere recommendations.
- Higher castes enjoy their ~~the~~ domination and power in the region. Don't let SCs and STs uplift themselves.
- According to NCRB report, only 34% conviction rate in SC/ST discrimination charges. ~~So~~ The powerful get away.

Actions I'll take to resolve the issue:

- I'll go to the school and eat food made by Dalit women along with children and my team.
- I'll raise awareness campaigns in school and ask teachers to educate children. Give examples like Pr. Draupadi Murmu and former President Ram Nath Kovind.
- I'll talk to the parents and make them aware of legal aspects: Charges under Article 15, 16, 17. and also Prevention of Activities against SCs and STs.
- I'll also talk to members of village assembly - the Sarpanch - and tell them about their adherence to the Indian Constitution.

Caste Discrimination is still an imp issue in our country. It needs to be addressed by raising awareness and education & efforts to make them economically ~~well~~ strong.

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

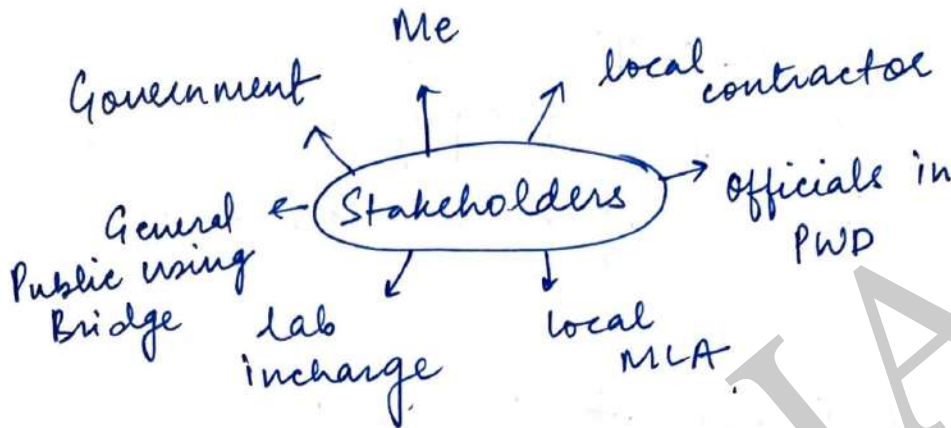
- (a) What are the issues involved in this scenario?
- (b) Evaluate the options available to the in-charge of the quality control lab in the given situation.
- (c) What course of action should the lab in-charge take? Justify with logical arguments. (20)

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

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

Ans Infrastructure development is one of the key responsibilities of the

government, with that it should also ensure public safety.



(a)

The key issues involved in the scenario

- Public Safety

- weak bridge may fall and endanger peoples lives. eg:-
In case of Mosbi Bridge, Gujrat.

- Influence of local contractor among local officials.

- Compromise on the integrity of quality check by lab incharge.

- Corrupt officials in Department.

- Influence of MCA, using his power to mobilise public against lab incharge or influence transfer.
- Government's responsibility to be accountable for tax payers money utilisation in efficient manner.

(b)

Options Available to in-charge

1- Give approval

- +ve - a) local contractor will be happy
- b) officials and MCA will also be in support.

-ve - a) Public safety is endangered.

- b) If any mishap happen, he'll be charged for homicide and held liable in investigation
- c) Compromise on ethical code of conduct vowed before coming to services.

2- Do not give approval

+ve - a) Human life won't be endangered.

b) ~~He~~ ^{In-charge} not be liable in future for any mishaps.

-ve a) In-charge might be transferred.

b) Officials with turn against you. Office will have -ve environment.

c) Course of action to be taken by lab-in-charge

a) Prepare a report about the issues in quality substantiated by facts and evidences.

b) Present the report to his higher officials and gain their opinion about his findings. If ~~found~~ supported, should not grant approval to the project.

c) Should also talk to MLA about
how he has to stay in area
for long and if anything
wrong happens with the bridge,
people will completely turn
against him. Instead, issue fresh
tender and give quality service to
people.

d) Initiate corruption charges against
the officials and the contractor.
CBI inquiry must be held to look
into the matter.

It's important to maintain integrity and
act right even under pressure. Public
services and ensuring its safety should
be the foremost priority. Government
is liable to protect its people.