



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 उपरांत अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।

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

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

General Instructions

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

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

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

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

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 261239

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : Ayush Khosla

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

english

तारीख
Date

25/08/19

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

केंद्र
Centre

Raipur

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

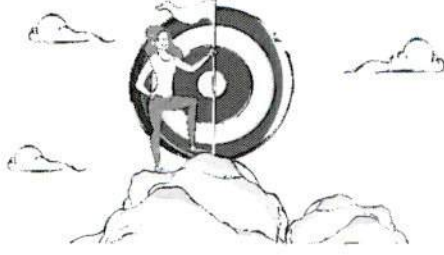
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	<p style="text-align: center;">महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</p> <p>उम्मीदवारों को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवारों को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द या आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए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

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

प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks		प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks	
1(a)			6		
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)					



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

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

All questions are compulsory.

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

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

Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

1. (a)

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

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

10

The debate of teleology vs consequentialism relates the above statement.

Morally permissible notion is individual dependent. If a person in complete knowledge in pursuit of good end like demonetisation or ending reservations but is aware of bad results like economic slowdown or deterioration of self, it is morally permissible only if -

- decision is pragmatic
- every stakeholder are suffered,
- chances of success is checked.

eg- failure of heart surgery chances are 99% leading to immediate death, but without surgery, person can live 2yrs → Then immoral to do surgery.

Thus, pragmatism is core to decide the morality of such acts. But when cases are social personal in nature like career options, then such decisions are morally permissible as it is only affecting the concerned person.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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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)

10

Educational institutions are temple of moral and ethical values for children. Extracurricular activities can instill ethical values as -

- Team work and healthy competition in drawing, dancing or sport activity.
- NCC or NSS can instill feeling of oneness, love, care and brotherhood.

eg- Parasailing requires trust and faith in mates and comrades.

- Calligraphy → patience
↓
attention &
← respect for
tolerant. diverse art

- Teacher teaching children about co-curricular activities brings values of respect to elders, obedience and effective listening skills into the children.
- Loss in quiz competition teaches us to cope up with loss & failure.
- When child's friend loses in any activity or sports → feeling of empathy, care, and love
↓
Teaches child a go getter attitude
← while remaining humble and polite.

Thus, co-curricular activities makes child a better human and more accommodating.

2. (a)

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

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

10

Public service ethos are center point for civil servants which is unique from a person working in IT sector or Gaming industry or in a drug trafficking network.

Civil servant need to take decision on basis of merit as well as greater welfare of people -

- Civil servant should work in anonymity without desire of credit → unbiased public service,
- Planning & policy making need a approach which is public centered → eg- GST ~~act~~ although bring economic disturbance but Tax official aims for greater goal.

- Unlike a person serving in Wipro or Microsoft can take leave on his need, a civil servant must look at the aggravated distress or industrial lockout or a disaster issue before taking leave.

A civil servant should use public service ethics of transparency, accountability, stewardship and integrity as a guide for service delivery.

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) 10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब से नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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foundational values as shown by Nalaya committee are still relevant in service delivery.

1) Efficiency

- efficiency increases P2P contact and service availability to people which is integral to public service.

eg- A responsive & efficient civil servant respond to grievance feedback and take action → public satisfaction
↓
Trust building among citizens & administration.

2) Impartiality

- To remain merit oriented without nepotism or favoritism.

eg- During election, returning officer must take action against winning party candidate in constituency, i.e.
(Sheshan ethics)

3] empathy is the quality of being able to understand the feeling & emotions of others and take stand on it.

eg- A person/victim in natural disaster requires empathic attitude from civil servant more than compensation → A smile or assurance can change the scenario.

4] integrity is a state of officer where he is will never compromise on illegal transaction of money or kind.

eg- NIAI, Satyendra dubey took bullet rather than belly corrupt.

A bribe taken can alter our conscience and impair our decision making.

Thus, these principles must be incorporated including "Goa ethics" to ensure good governance.

3. (a)

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

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

10

foreign policy guides the behaviour of modern nation states which are dominated by national interest. But such pursuit does not exclude scope for ethics as some countries like India have ethical foreign policy like →

- Panchsheel principles
- Wuhan spirit with china
- Non-aggression principles
- accomodative foreign policy.

Countries like scandinavian or Nordic have open hand foreign policy which welcomes immigrants. Many countries demand disarmament like India as foreign policy tool.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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But many issues are non-negotiable and scope for ethics reduces as -

- Terrorism
 - Proxy wars
 - infiltration
 - Border issues
 - internal security
- } These requires national interest at forefront.

while major contemporary issues

like -

- climate change
 - Antarctica & Arctic
 - outer space
 - oceans
 - wildlife
 - maritime security
- } Ethical foreign policy is in everyone's interest.

Thus, it depends upon nations history, society and government which decides ethical stances on national security or interest.

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 क्राशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Corporate social responsibility is a legal obligation to fund 2% of net profits to the vulnerable sectors of society for welfare & equitable distribution of wealth.

Business ethics are sometimes treated as oxymoron because -

- It comes between profit vs charity
- Gains vs honesty.

eg - Companies like Jay's selling fatty chips while knowing that it adds to obesity & hidden hunger.

↳ unethical business

But CSR can solve this as -

- It is a legal obligation thus treated as a tax.

- CSR is directed towards self,
women, MSE Orgⁿ → Business
ethics ↑

→ CSR will augment demand, investment
and consumption as PPP increases,
thus adds to industries & corporates.

- It also creates a brand value &
good will.

eg- BIM & method CSR in Bank
dimit, Binar → Good will
↓
philanthropy

~ It makes "Business ethics" possible
while rejecting "Business of ethics"

Thus, CSR can become a marketing
tool to encourage production &
consumption.

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) 10

Intolerance means non-acceptance and rejection of others belief, faith or culture. It generates a sense of superiority like in Nazi's of Germany. It is a form of violence, as Kant says, if even you think to harm anyone, you become unethical.

Intolerance leads to enmity among groups and community like between Kurdish subets, ISIS and other groups. → leads to violence

↳ communal riots.
↳ casteism (Badaun case)
↳ Racism & discrimination.

eg- Apartheid of South Africa was a intolerant gesture like manual scavenging in India.

True democratic spirit demands love,
acceptance, diffusing views and
agumentative tradition (Amanya sen)
But intolerance brings murders like
separate electors demand by Muslim
League, Shuddhi movement etc led
to partition → Pakistan → Military
rule

Thus, democratic ideals needs preservation
preservation from intolerance and
violence. This can help us achieve
Dream India of late. Kalamji .

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हशिप में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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4. (b)

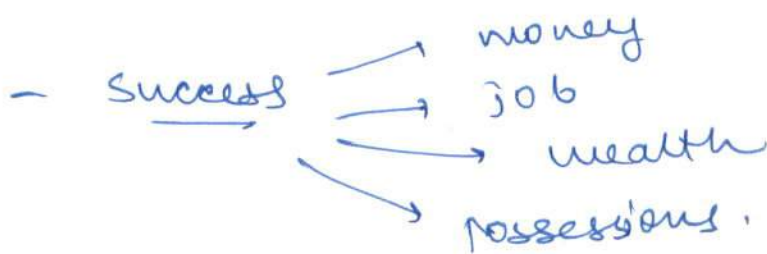
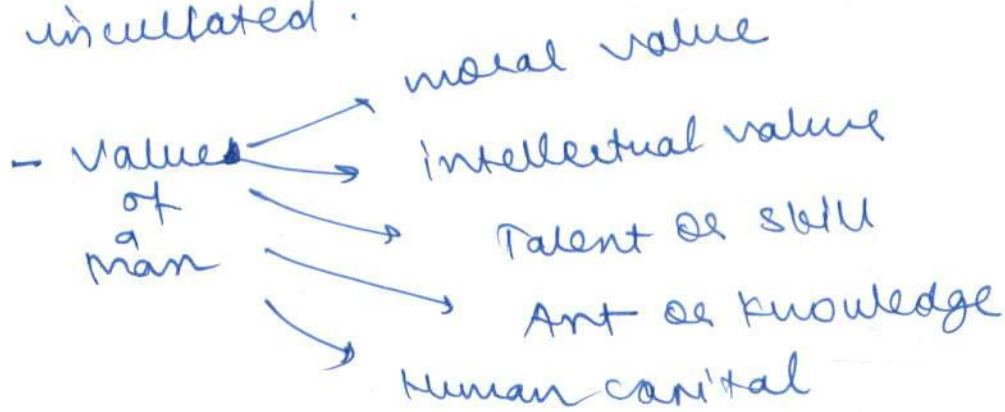
सफल व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास मत कीजिए अपितु, मूल्यपरक व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास कीजिए- अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Success is a nomative term whose definition changes with stage of life. But value is something which needs to be developed and incultated.



A man of value will lead a life devoted to others (Sainetes), with possessions required only to sustain himself. His/her focus would be on service of mankind (Kushalg Kamng) and selfless

devotion to his work (Vivekananda)

He/she can achieve value by
developing art, skill, knowledge,
education, morals, ~~the~~ social understanding.

eg- PN Sureshan was a man of
value as he transformed election
system. While economic
offenders getting huge success are not.

Albert Einstein indicated towards
developing a core of asset in one's
life through imagination, science,
spirituality or "Karma"

Thus, a man of value
is respected everywhere and is
a true asset of nation.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्जिन में
नहीं लिखना
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5. (a)

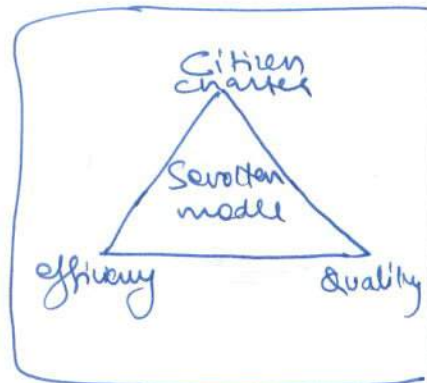
नागरिक घोषणापत्रों के होने भर से ही लोक सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने संबंधी वांछित परिणाम प्राप्त नहीं किए जा सकते हैं। सेवोत्तम मॉडल के आलोक में इस कथन पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)
Citizens' Charters by themselves cannot achieve the desired results in improving quality of public services.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

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

Citizen charters are declared document of vision, mission and services offered by any organisation to its customers. They aim to achieve quality public services like -

- Delhi metro charter provides for time & grievance redressal
↳ Quality services.
- England railways, if delayed, then compensation is mentioned in citizen charters.

But apart from these other factors are also required -



- Responsive civil servants to take action on feedbacks.
- effective grievance redressal like done in Roro ferry of Ahmedabad.

- effective channel to connect with the people → online websites of Delhi Metro.
- value and moral base among the staff → check eye fearing & women security.
- Set accountability of concerned official → effective response from the concerned authority.

Thus, Quality of service depends upon numerous factors which includes ideals of servotom model.

5. (b)

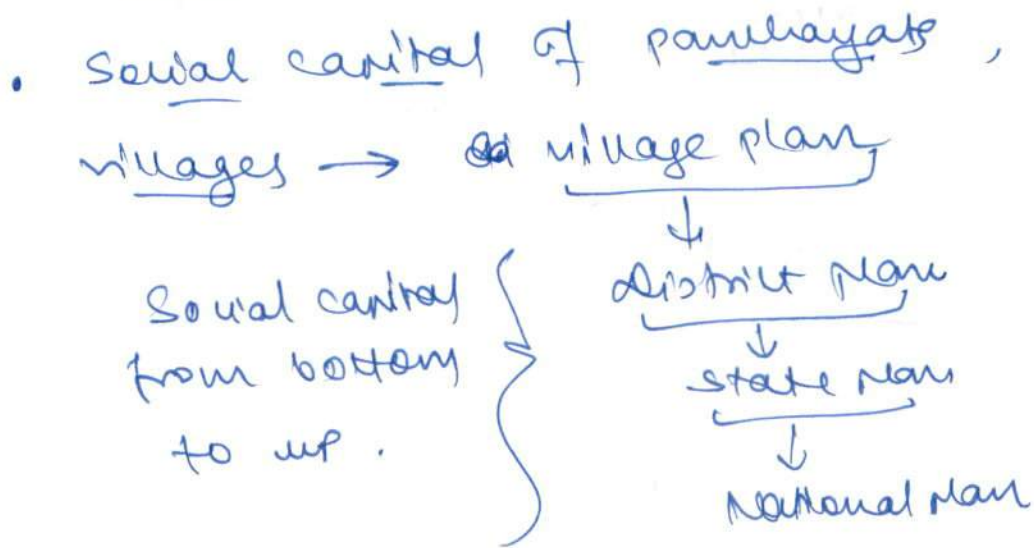
सामाजिक पूँजी से आप क्या समझते हैं? सुशासन के साथ इसके संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

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

उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Social capital refers to the sense of mutual trust, common belonging and a sense of "WE" rather than "I". Social capital forms the basis of a democratic society.

Good governance ÷ social capital.



- Social capital can help in social audit, ageoforty, social forestry and greater contact with the administration.
- High social capital will present three perchances better to governement.

eg- Maharashtra villages facing social
boycott → low social
capital → weak
governance

- It can bring efficiency, transparency
and set accountability of district
administration.

eg- RTI act was passed eg
after agitation of numerous NHs
↓
SC ↑

- It can develop society with high
literacy, education & awareness

↓
Better scheme
implementation
↓
Better output
↓
less leakages
↓
Good governance

Thus, social capital can be increased
by mutual consent, panchajati raj
& rajmani system of social areas.

6.

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

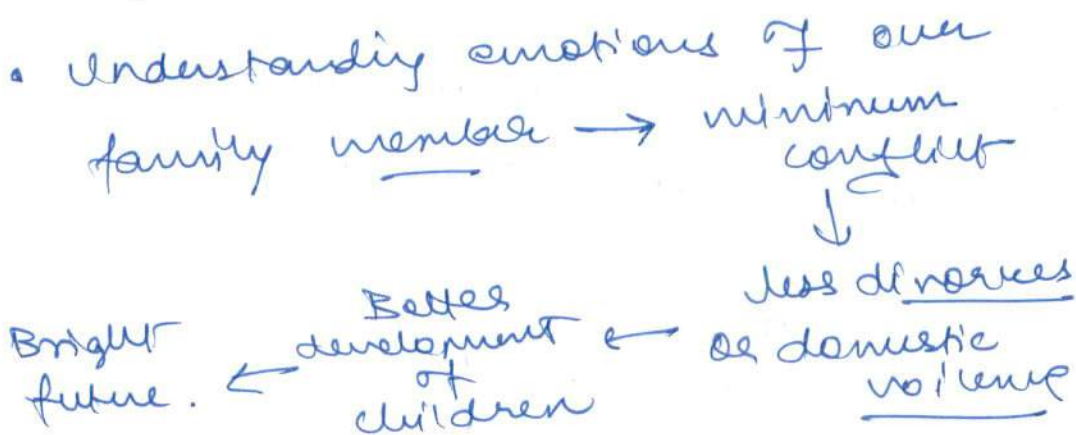
Emotional Intelligence is an essential ingredient for managing personal and organizational change. Comment. (Answer in 150 words)

10

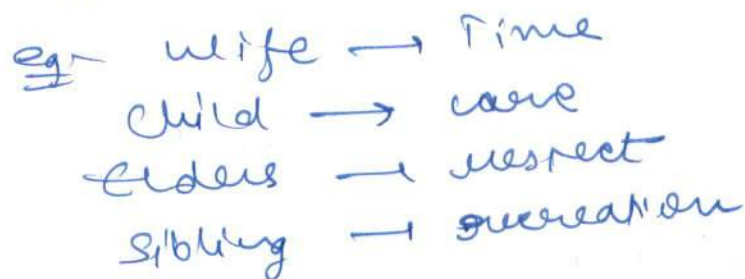
उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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emotional intelligence refers to the ability of understanding emotions of others and ourselves such that communication becomes effective and more positive.

Personal change



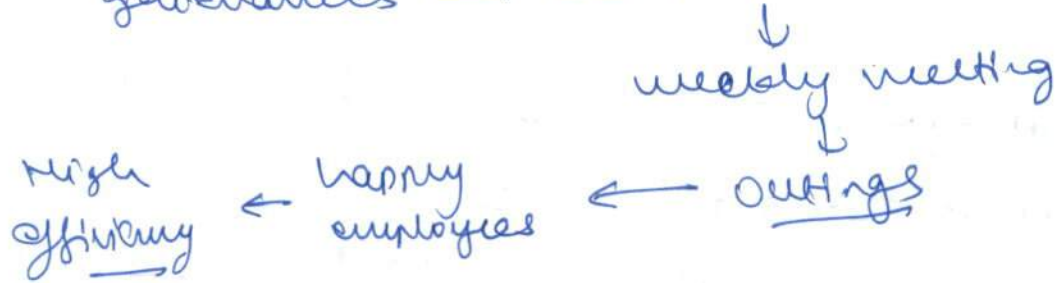
- Unable us to understand demands and expectations of family members.



- EI help us to manage family, friends relatives during emergency times, like during financial crunch or demise.

Organisational change

- Co-workers needs attention to their grievances → EI help in it



- Customer requires fulfilling their demands → EI helps in behavioural study → better service delivery
↓
eg. better PDS targeting

Thus, EI becomes a crucial link to ensure personal-professional workbalance & individual mental and physical health

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) 10

Privatization & outsourcing of some public services like birth or death registration, record handling, selected infrastructure development can help in —

- Bringing efficiency.
- Profit generating
- work culture orientation.
- better service delivery.
- newer technology.
- Profit generation.
- create wealth to the people.
- higher funding
- Better economies of scale.

But welfare nature of government demands non-privatization as —

- Poor people will be excluded.
- Rural-urban gap will increase.

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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- Pub & other valuable resources will left behind.
- Profit making motive is not conducive for welfare.
- Governance requires inclusive and equitable governance. Private companies in health sector or education — a high cost.

On corruption level, private companies relies on data base ing, record making, digital works and greater security of official.

↓
can stop
corruption.

But very capitalism, Businessmen political interference and political interference can increase corruption at the face of advance technological might of private companies.

Thus, very selective sectors can be privatized, that too with oversight mechanism & social audit laws.

8.

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

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

10

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the chief architect of Indian constitution and added to the cause of social justice.

Contribution

- Fought for annihilation of caste.
- formed Depressed class federation to mobilise backward castes.
- Raised the issue of manual scavenging, dalit menions & atrocities against them.
- wrote books like "Annihilation of caste" & weekly like Mooknayak to raise social awareness of masses
- demanded affirmative actions for the SC/ST.
- raised the problem of social ostracisation and discrimination of lower caste.

• He also advocated change of religion to Buddhism if Hindus is not open to reforms.

• He advocated & inspired social religious reforms with economic & political reforms.

• He disagreed with numerous leaders on social issues, & their debate educated & guided social trajectory.

Thus, society owes a lot to Ambedkar in bringing social justice, democracy and resource equality for all.

9.

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

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

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

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

In this context, answer the following:

- (a) Do you think that citizens of a country have the first claim on resources of a nation in every situation? Justify your answer with valid arguments.
- (b) Given this information, chart a course of action based on priorities of the administration. (Answer in 250 words) 20

The situation in the region ~~to~~ demands a pragmatic approach from DM as a the head of the district. Numerous people are stakeholders as —

- People of the area → legal citizens
- shops & families → illegal migrants
- MLA
- MR

- Neighbour country

a] Citizens of a country have first claims on the resources in normal circumstances as -

- They pay taxes
- They have fundamental rights.
- They are natives of the region

But during extraordinary cases like floods, ethnic cleansing, humanitarian crisis, illegal migrants must be treated ~~as~~ humanly and following -

- policy of tolerance
- sharing
- vasudhaiva kutumbakam
- Nepyaet declaration of non- refoulement.

Resources if not shared during crisis, with illegal migrants, then it will lead to -

- International condemnation
- Value erosion
- loss of life and may turn out as communal one.
- identification of illegal ones is not easy.

- Indian culture doesn't allow help.
- children, women would be first casualty.

Thus if shared resources then -

- Indian status would increase.
- Humanitarian credentials of India would rise.
- Precious life would be saved.
- After mitigation, they can be deported peacefully.

b] Priorities of actions would be reflected in course of actions -

1] Ensuring safety of all people trapped in flood. Providing shelter, food and transport to tourist in the place.

2] Convincing MLA to stop the protest against extension services.

3] Bringing in reserve forces to check thugs who are looting the

Shops and houses .

4] opening alternate routes to ensure better connectivity with administration .

5] Providing vaccination and medicines to people to check diseases .

6] After mitigation, identify the illegal migrants with help of neighbour country.

7] Demotivation of refugees peacefully .

8] swearing masses about the violence ills and educate them about disaster management to prevent such arguments in future .

Thus, these steps will ensure effective mitigation .

finally, police force will take action against thugs to retrieve back

the losses of shops and houses .

उम्मीदवारों को
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नहीं लिखना
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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 बुरी आशंका तब सही सिद्ध हो जाती है जब भारी वर्षा के बाद सूची में मौजूद एक चार मंजिला भवन ढह जाता है। इस घटना के बाद, सार्वजनिक आक्रोश के चलते निगम पर भवन खाली नहीं कराने के कारण आरोप लगाए जाते हैं।

(a) इस स्थिति में एक आयुक्त के रूप में आपको किन चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है? इनसे निपटने हेतु आप जो कदम उठाएंगे, उन्हें रेखांकित कीजिए।

(b) ऐसी दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति रोकने हेतु आप क्या उपाय करेंगे? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

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

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

(a) What challenges do you face as the Commissioner in this situation? Highlight the steps you will take to address these.

(b) What measures will you take to prevent reoccurrence of such unfortunate incidents? (Answer in 250 words)

20

As a commissioner, my responsibility is to ensure safety of people, social infrastructure, law & order while ensuring trust of people in governance.

a) Challenges

- Discontinuing the old houses promptly and releasing advisory accessible to all

- To ensure that advisory reaches to every resident
- Correct evaluation of status and hazard during crisis times.
- To ensure evacuation of resident.
- If they are poor, provision for separate living space → Burden on exchequer increases.
- Forceful evacuation will lead to unrest, but becomes necessary.
- During collapse, need challenge is to minimize life loss while providing every right information to people.
- Challenge to safeguard image of operation.

Steps

- 1] After the collapse, immediately providing relief and rehabilitation to surviving families while medical services to injured families.

2] Releasing press notification about the incidence mentioning the actions taken by the corporation.

3] Measure ensuring law and order against outrage by police forces and press release.

4] Immediate demand from government a patch of land and funds to build new houses to ensure better rehabilitation.

5] Measure, ensuring sufficient medical assistance is given to the injured & compensation to deceased family.

6] Measures to prevent in future -

- Complete rejuvenation of dilapidated buildings and surveying of the other buildings before raining season.
- Under PM-Awas Yojana, building newer houses for the residents at subsidised rates, if possible.

- if forceful evacuation is carried out, then special provisions for residentials to be provided for poor.
- Setting accountability of contractor and architectural incharge in ensuring disaster resilience.
- To minimise loss of exchequer, EPZ/BOT/HAM model can be applied.
- As a commissioner, I will regularly update actions taken by corporation on the website and effective penetration of advisory into the rural regions.
- earmarking special officers for ensuring conditions of buildings.

This will check any future outrage or image loss of corporation.

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11.

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

इस स्थिति में:

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

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

In this situation:

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

As DEO, my duty is to ensure highest level of education and standards as possible.

Me as DEO

- Students
- Parents
- Teachers
- Examination center incharge
- Invigilators
- School administrations

Stakeholders

a) Course of action -

- 1] Immediately bring show cause notice to the Inspector and school adm. incharge and exam. center incharge.
- 2] Take actions against parents involved in mass cheating.
- 3] Check the attendance sheet of teachers during school times and take actions on faulting teachers.
- 4] Checking the infrastructure of exam centers, schools like CCTV camera and their proper functioning.
- 5] Bringing in strict regulation against absentism and reform in teachers education criteria and their trainings.
- 6] Past request by parents must be analysed and appropriate actions against school & teachers.
- 7] Finally, as DEO, circular would be put to ensure presence by teachers, barring parents after entrance gates of exam centers to be applied.

b] Ramification on society -

- Decline in educational standards.
- Moral and ethical erosion of children as teachers and parents themselves are involved.
- Disrespect toward education system ingrains among student.
- Internalisation of situation by the society.
- Childrens in future resort to malpractices, plagiarism and forgery.
- A competitive mindset develops among parents → enmity
- It makes society less productive and ignores talent.
- Discourages honest students.
- Being in corruption in competitive exams.

long term reforms

- 1] Modification of education system towards learning by doing rather than "marks based Macaulay" approach.
- 2] Training of teachers in educational, moral and ethical terms.
- 3] Modification in mode of exam like online exams, video conferencing, practical based approach followed ATAC thinking labs.
- 4] Investigators must be from outside areas with set accountability.
- 5] Curriculum shifts towards moral & ethical studies of great personalities and role models.
- 6] Parent committing on a monthly & yearly basis.

These steps can ensure effective exam, patterns & system.

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12.

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)

20

a] options

1] Take no action

• Merit → none

• Demerit → violence and communal tension

↳ loss of life & economic shutdown.

2] Bringing police forces and forcefully
stop the crisis.

Merit → will stop the crisis immediately
↳ minimize loss of life of workers
and locals.

Demerit → tension will rise soon
again.
↳ main issue remain untackled.

3] Check illegal encroachment, bring
law and order while ensuring
industrial work goes on.

Merit → economy will remain
active.

↳ Traffic problem will be solved
↳ illegal encroachment ↓

Demerit → communal issue remain
intact.

↳ industrial workers ~~are~~ would
be multireligious, thus problem

↳ will extend to industries.
↳ may lead to huge migration
of workers to these places of
origin.

4] My course of action (b)

- 1] Bringing in reserve forces to stop abrogations and ensuring safety of children and women.
- 2] Taking report of land encroachment and verify it from land records.
- 3] If illegal encroachment, clear the encroached areas.
- 4] For time being, provide separate area in open spaces for prayers such that traffic is not disturbed.
- 5] Meanwhile, taking legislate of fringe elements who incited riots and disrupted workers.
- 6] Convenience of local residence must be ensured to provide sufficient space for traffic.
- 7] Urging Industrial areas to build the place of worship ~~or~~ ~~every~~ government can and separate breaks for prayers. This will also increase their efficiency in work.

force should not be used in cases of faith & religion. More Indian way of tolerance and love is application. An alternative space for prayers will ensure communal harmony.

Also, migration or forced exodus would be checked. While fearful encroachment is a law issue, it must be taken seriously irrespective of religious ~~concerns~~ overtones.

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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:

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

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

Given the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders in the given situation and their respective interests.
- (b) Highlight the options available to you and the course of action you will take, giving reasons for the same. (Answer in 250 words) 20

a] Stakeholders

1] DM (me) → To ensure wellbeing of district, law & order, environmental sustainability & tourism development.

2] NRI tycoon → Successful wedding.

3] MLA → development of the constituency.
 ↳ goodwill from the tycoon.

4] Prominent residents → investment
in the region
↓
Business development ← profit ← price of lands
may increase ↑

5] Environment → wants ecological
homeostasis
↳ fulfillment of human
needs.

6] local/native people → wants
environmental
sustainability.
↳ livelihood strategy

7] Tourism business stakeholders
↳ increased investment
↳ job creation.
↳ economic development.

8] wedding planners → increased projects
↳ increased income.

b] options

① Take no action

② work according to feasibility
suspend and stop wedding.

③ cooperate with NRI tycoon and MLA & local prominent residents and help in wedding.

④ demanding higher prospective compensation and save it in district welfare fund while no change in wedding.

⑤ My course of action

- Analyzing hilly regions susceptible to damage through feasibility report.
- Rejecting construction or activities on those areas to conserve hilly wildlife & environment.
- feasibility report if suggest higher prospective fund → increase it.
↓
direct it into welfare of tourist, wedding economy
←
link with eco-tourism & green-wedding

- Prospective damage must include post-wedding loss to environment.
- Advising MLA on importance of nature and wildlife and for local native livelihood.
- while augmenting local economies of MSME, cottage industries, hotels, ecotourist spots & wedding stakeholders by developing investment.
- After wedding, preparing a report on Environment Impact assessment and restoration works.

Thus, this can ensure interest of every stakeholder.

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

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

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

इस संबंध में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

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

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

Answer the following questions in this regard:

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

Q] Extent of human responsibility
can be delineated according to the
vision of ours for future inhabitants
including plants, animals, birds etc.

Extent of moral responsibility w.r.t
future generation as -

- A clean, green and habitable environment.
- Sustainably utilized natural resources not to be exhausted in near future.
- Availability of water, air, soil, land and weather.
- Biodiversity & flora/fauna which we see today must remain so, or even increase.
- A secure atmosphere through thick ozone layer → end use of CFC.
- Groundwater for agriculture and fertile soil for our children.
- Urban areas with greenery while rural areas with urban amenities → SMART VILLAGES
- A sea level which is conductive for island countries & wastaf economy.

- Natural disasters which are managable
- Settlements which are safe, secure and homely.
- To control global warming, end use of nuclear weapons, effective use of outer space, Antarctica as global common & ocean as mother of all → This is the extent of our responsibility towards future generation.

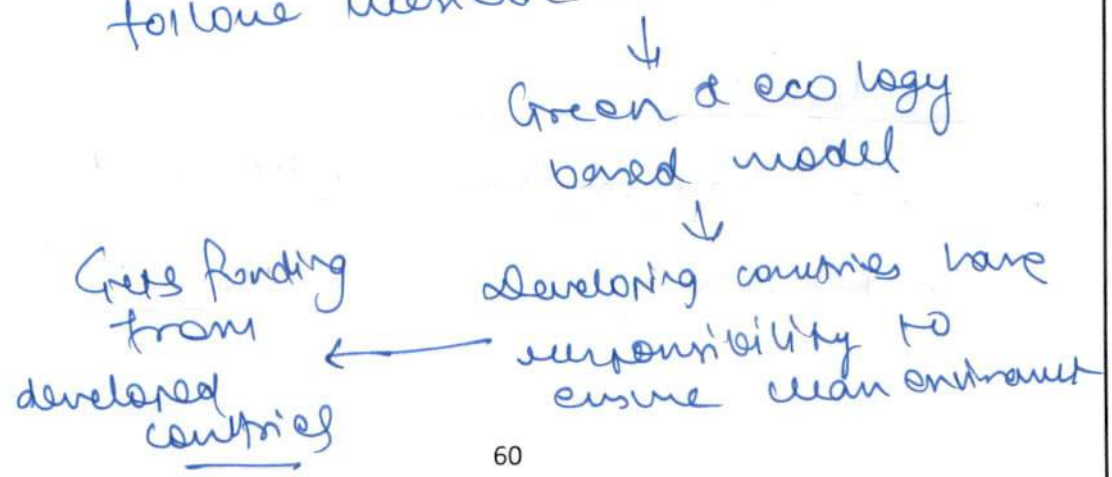
b] Yes, developed countries have greater responsibility because —

- early starters and early polluters leading to GHG emissions.
- Better fund availability and quality of life → moral responsibility
- Have less burden of poverty & "Third world problems"
- Have industrialised early and contributed more to climate change.

- Have disproportionate wealth with developing countries.
- Have utilized maximally resources.
- Colonial countries have exploited other countries also.
- They are intellectually and educationally more advance and affluent → ethical responsibility

But, developing countries need to have a greater role in climate change as they need to shift the course of climate change -

- Nasudher Kutumbakar concept treats whole world as one.
- Developing countries need not to follow western model.



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Thus, the debate of mutual responsibility
vs differentiated or developed vs
developing must not come in
front of climate change. Need is
to treat faith as a common
link.

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