



**VISIONIAS**  
INSPIRING INNOVATION  
**ABHYAAS MAINS**

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

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे  
Time Allowed: Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक: 250  
Maximum Marks: 250

**सामान्य अनुदेश**

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

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

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

**General Instructions**

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

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

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

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

पंजीकरण सं./Registration No. : 1157317

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : NIKHIL SHARMA

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख  
Date

27 Aug 2023

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

केंद्र  
Centre MAA DHARATI VIDYA  
BAWAN, KOTA (RAJASTHAN)

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

*(Signature)*  
27/08/23

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</b></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;"><b>Important Instructions</b></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 (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें।</p> <p>(ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।</p>	<p>(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates.</p> <p>(b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet</p>
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>

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use	कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use
परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)	

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

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



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

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

अधिकतम अंक: 250  
Maximum Marks: 250

**प्रश्न-पत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश**

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

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

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

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

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

प्रश्नों में इंगित शब्द सीमा को ध्यान में रखिए।

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

**QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

*All questions are compulsory.*

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

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

*Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.*

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

## EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

**All the Best**

1. (a)

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

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

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

Corporate governance refers to the values and models that guide the operation of a corporate administration.

ESG metrics provide the details about impact of corporate activity on social-economic and environmental domains.

Importance of ESG integration with multiple stakeholder approach

- i- It will ensure that view point of every stakeholder is considered  
↳ as corporate affect multitude of stakeholders ranging from society to customers to government.
- ii- ensures stakeholder capitalism principle.
- iii- → can lead to integration of various ideas that emerge from poor section affected

by working.

## Benefit of such integration

- i- Sustainable development by ensuring positive impact on environment and (flora and fauna as stakeholders)
- ii- ensure transparency and accountability in principles of governance
- iii- Better profit making of corporate as as now people like to invest in companies with better environmental and social impact.
- iv - alleviating poverty, hunger by CSR activities

corporate is no body property but society as ordered

by British court in soloman case. Therefore it is

important that ESG is integrated with

stakeholder capitalism

1. (b)

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

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

10

Corruption refers to the use of public office

for private gain. India has been ranked <sup>at</sup> 28th /

131 countries in corruption perception index.

Two types of corruption →

extortionary  
corruption

→ Officer extracts money

collusory

→ both officer  
and bribe giver  
work in cohort

Collusive corruption as a formidable challenge

-i- <sup>It</sup> has increased after LPG reforms of 1991

has potential to increase due to

increasing private sector participation

-ii- laws are often silent on collusory corruption  
and focus only on extortory corruption

↳ effectively protecting the public good.

-iii) It leads to denial of opportunities to  
honest clients in government and cause  
waste of public money.

### Ways to take tackle

-i- including collusory corruption on  
legal ~~to~~ / statutes.

-ii- Training of public officers about the  
values of accountability and integrity.

-iii) Digital measures such as 360°  
review and online monitoring can act  
as deterrent.

Corruption can be tackled if public as well as  
officers are committed to Gandhian concept  
of 'Sarvodaya'

2. (a)

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

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

10

Citizen charter represents the formal and legal provision for entitlements of customers and grievance redressal mechanism to address the issue that arise

Major obstacles that are present in implementing citizen charters:

-i- Top down approach

↳ formulation by top functionaries  
and throwing it on the bottom level  
officers

-ii- Training among the officers is often  
lacking

↳ denial of service

-iii- Stakeholder consultation is effectively absent

in formulation of citizen charters.

iv) Regular updation is not present.

v- time bound delivery is absent.

↳ delays in implementation

vi- one size fits all approach

Ways to address the issues

→ 2nd ARC recommendations →

-i- Revisen process re engineering to modify the administrative practices according to the citizen charter.

-ii- Input of stakeholders in formulation

-iii- Bottom up planning so that views of bottom level officers

-iv- ensuring time boundary in service provision

v- Regular updation and no one size fits all  
↳ different for different depart-  
ments.

Further social audit and sevottam model can  
increase the effectiveness of citizen charters.

2. (b)

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

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

Public service delivery is one of the most important and ~~indep~~ indispensable work of government. It

has to be ensured in a citizen centric and public outcome oriented manner for vulnerable sections

Positives of public service delivery in India for vulnerable sections

-i- Representation in departments of government to ensure their point of view is considered

↳ through affirmative policies

-ii- Census and caste census has ensured that targeting of services such as PDS ~~are~~ is free of exclusion errors.

-iii- Further digital technology has ensured quick and transparent service delivery

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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→

Accuracy in service delivery (To vulnerable)

- i- affirmative action has made people caste  
conscious  
↳ leading to discrimination in public service delivery
- ii- Corruption and non transparent practices like  
red tapping has led to denial of services  
through PDS.
- iii- low literacy among vulnerable has led to  
digital divide to access digital initiatives.

Thus to ensure that public service delivery  
remains responsive to vulnerable people sensitisation  
among officers and continuous monitoring of  
service delivery has to be considered.

3.

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

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a)

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

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

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस हार्फिने न  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
Candidates  
must not  
write on  
this margin

10

The quote represents the value of Altruism and the attitude of giving back to society. It explains that the real treasure lie in helping people and, not in accumulating ~~this~~ the resources.

Similar concept has been propounded in Isavasya Upanishad where money and resources are considered instrumental and as a means to bring better outcomes for public good.

It <sup>argues</sup> ~~ensures~~ that:

- i - attachment to material cannot bring happiness

e.g. - Crony capitalism and stressed leaders.

- ii - giving back to people ensure equality and harmony among populace

e.g. - Ratan tata has been a major philanthropist

Throughout his career.

In the current scenario, it manifests as

- i - Corruption among public officials can be ~~tackled~~ tackled if <sup>these</sup> their values are ensured.

e.g. - Armstrong paid using his own savings and social media to ensure road building

- ii - In the international ethics it ensures  
" Important role to developed Nations.

e.g. - In fight against poverty, the resources of developed countries have to be used to betterment of developing ones.

Therefore the quote is valuable in fighting  
corruption and ensuring happiness of people  
as well as satisfaction of the govt.

3. (b)

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

- रॉबर्ट नॉयस (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

10

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

The quote explains the importance of ethical leadership and the role it plays in ensuring transparent and ethical behaviour in organization.

~~Eth~~ Ethical leadership plays a crucial role as:

-i- People at bottom look towards their leadership to follow.

e.g. PM Modi going to ISRO to motivate the workers, as they look up scientists to him.

-ii- Leadership ensures probity in decision and ensures monitoring of practices

e.g. Gandhi ji headed the organization of cong Indian National Congress and his ideas of nonviolence and truth were reflected in the Constitution

-iii- A wrong or unethical leader can corrupt the  
whole organization and society  
ex Hitler and Nazi Germany.

-iv- In the public and corporate offices effective  
ethical leadership ensures the protection of  
whistleblowers and listens to  
complaints.

-v- Motivation to be honest and ~~integrity~~ integrity  
in operation is changed through behavioral  
communication.

Therefore the idea should be to inculcate  
better leadership with ethical values. Even our  
civil services have leaders like Ashok Khanna who  
inspire values of ethics among juniors.

3. (c)

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

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

10

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

The quote by John Locke explains that law has to be as a means to an end, the end being the liberty and <sup>Protection</sup> <sup>And</sup> expression. The laws that deny the social freedom are misleading and should be amended.

Role of law in preserving and enlarging freedom

- i - They ensure equality and removal of discrimination  
as Article (17) of Constitution ensure the abolishment of untouchability.
- ii - They ensure that progressive views are incorporated in society and ensure breaking free from stereotypes  
eg → Equal remuneration Act, 1976 ensure equality for women in remuneration.

-iii- law can bring new rights to marginalised sections from historical viewpoint:

e.g. Transgender rights act gives rights to Society of transgenders.

Supreme court of India has taken initiative to abolish the laws that inhibit equality and freedom

e.g. held on Sedition Act (124A)  
↳ repealing of 66A of IT Act, 2000.

However sometimes it is necessary to formulate laws that restrain ~~as in the~~ for the benefit of populace. e.g. →

→ Contempt of court Act, (1952) to preserve dignity of courts

→ Unlawful Activities prevention Act to ensure freedom to public and Prohibit terrorism.

But the restriction shall be in public good and <sup>pass</sup> bear the test of proportionality from Pattaswamy Judgement of the courts.

4. (a)

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

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

In light of the teachings and values of giving back to society, philanthropy is often sought after as an action of many business leaders.

Positive role that it plays in bringing change

-i- People see them as role models, therefore they inspire for public social activities.

e.g. - Mark Zuckerberg <sup>an icon among entrepreneurs</sup> donating this wealth

-ii- They have earned this money from public, thus giving back to philanthropy ensures that down trodden, poor and vulnerable have positive benefits.

e.g. - foundations such as Oxfam, Amnesty are working for poor through philanthropy.

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

-iii - Impact on societies from the activities of corporates can be reduced.

↳ It is moral obligation on a person or a CEO who <sup>works works</sup> works in of and wai companies to ensure providing for the damage caused.

However the concerns are :

-i- Most CEOs do it for tax savings and mere fame i.e. the intentions are not morally

-ii- more mere donation of money while the company is affecting people and organization  
↳ Mark Zuckerberg donated money while his company is engaged in scandals like

Cambridge analytics.

The goal should be benefit of society. Further reorienting the ~~S~~ business through transparency and accountability would inspire more people than fake and tax saving donations.

4. (b)

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

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

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

10

Artificial intelligence is the ability of machines to think like humans. It has had widespread impacts on socio-economic fronts and therefore requires careful ethical deliberation.

### Concerns around AI

- i - Fairness → biased towards certain sections. e.g. technologies have been found to be biased towards black in US.  
→ inculcating the stereotypes against gender present in society.  
→ issue of lack of measure to calculate the ethical values present in machines.

### - ii - transparency

→ These machines work with algebraic algorithms beyond the capability of humans

blocking transparency.

→ Manipulation of our desires and shapes by collecting personal data.

### -iii- Job losses

↳ loss of generalist jobs like typing and letter writing

↳ violation of ~~IT~~ IPRs

e.g. cases in US of Fake books in the name of authors

### Way forward

→ formulation of laws for AI <sup>global</sup>

→ Spending equal amount of time and money to human capabilities as we do machines.

→ ensure training of machines on unbiased data

The goal of such technologies should be to bring Aristotle's 'eudaimonia' and accordingly policies should be formed.

5. (a)

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

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

10

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

Swami Dayanand Saraswati reflected the ancient values of vedas in the modern history and established Arya samaj. His values are very much relevant in current era.

(I) Education :

- i - He emphasized the value of ancient

Indian values and concepts of Paras and  
Aphishads (Dayanand Arya's vedic)

ex → teachings of Sanskrit in schools  
and colleges reflect this.

- ii - rationality should be taught in school

ex → NEP emphasizes on the value to science  
based education

(II) Social equality

- i - emphasized on gender equality

ex → reflected in Article (14) and provides for  
equal rights for women

-ii- No removal of discrimination of caste distinctions

eg → Article 17 of Indian Constitution ensures

this

→ It is still needed to remove the discrimination present.

-iii- ethical values

• (a) Taking pride in one's heritage; should be inculcated in children and youth illustored by globalization.

(b) Role modelling and effect pleasing a role of inspiring figure: through the values of integrity and honesty

↳ Politics in India is in dire need of these principles.

Therefore Day and Sarawati remain forever relevant in our culture especially given the challenges of 21st Century.

5. (b)

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

2 x 5 = 10

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

It refers to the value of giving one's time and attention to the cause of public and ensure that service remains transparent and accountable.

ex - E. Sreedharan completed metro project at the age age of 76.

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

It refers to being political neutral in dealing with different political parties.

ex - T. N. Seshan and his role as election commissioner emphasizes non partisanship.

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

It refers to decision making on the basis of merits alone and removing subjectivity from decisions.

ex - Finance Commission of India distributing money (tax) according to set standards.

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्जिन में नही लिखना चाहिए  
Candidates must not write on this margin

- (iv) बहुलवादी समाजों में सहिष्णुता  
Tolerance in pluralistic societies

Tolerance refers to ability to entertain a thought  
different from one's own thinking. It is necessary  
in a ~~modern~~ country like India with diverse sectors.

e.g. → SR Shankaran is considered as embodiment  
of tolerance

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

It refers to the ability to feel the emotions of  
others and take steps to alleviate the  
suffering.

e.g. → Karshmandas quit the civil service  
after Gujarat riots and opened NGO to  
help people affected.

6. (a)

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

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

10

Emotional Intelligence refers to the ability to control and regulate one's own emotions and emotions of others

Personality characteristics associated with EI

↳ Compassion towards the public

↳ by understanding their emotions.

→ Quick decision making in crisis situation

→ Integrity among officers

→ Impartiality in dealing with various sections of society.

→ Tolerance by understanding different viewpoints.

How it affect success in everyday life

- i- Better relationships → both  
personal and ~~pro~~ professional
- ii- Better co-ordination with government  
↳ due to integrity and impartiality
- iii- Understanding the body language of  
others  
↳ to deal with others.

It can be ensured through training, ~~also and~~  
reading literature and practice in civil servants.  
And acts as indispensable for current  
orientation of civil service towards public.

6. (b)

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

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

10

Accountability refers to the act of giving

responsibility to one's actions and mending

the behaviour to the principles of transparency.

Traditional forms and inadequacy

- i - Officers - peer evaluation →

↳ transparency lacking to public

- ii - through annual reviews

↳ It can lead to delays.

- iii - to administration regulating the  
procedures of bottom level officers.

New forms

- i - social audit to ensure p. transparency.

उम्मीदवारों को  
इस दृष्टिकोण में  
नहीं लिखना  
चाहिए  
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-ii- Digital & technologies to ensure Accountability  
and check corruption.

However implementation of ~~that~~ these require the  
prerogative of training and values of officers which have  
to be inculcated in civil services of India.

VisionIAS

7.

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

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

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

इस प्रकरण के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- (b) ऐसी प्रौद्योगिकियों को अपनाने के नकारात्मक प्रभावों को कम करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं?
- (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

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

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

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

With reference to this case study, answer the following:

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

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इस कक्ष में  
नहीं लिखना  
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Case indicates classic issue of double edge nature  
of modern technologies and issues present due to  
this nature. It also highlights the necessity of ethical  
dimension in the use of technologies.

(a) Issues involved in the case

Mis-calculation by

-i- misuse of technology: leading to the  
arrest of person. Such abuses threaten to  
restrict the freedom of expression as well as  
conversion of a democratic state to police state.

-ii- Lack of training among the police

Officials → as they used the half described  
face to detect culprits, which is bound to  
give negative results.

-iii - Lack of assumption of innocent innocence

by society and police : this had led to

person's conviction and tarnished image.

-iv - Lack of justice to the victim of missing →

As the perpetrator was never caught.

-v - further questions such technologies which

deploy artificial intelligence and prob

probability and their ethical judgement.

-vi -

highlights the lack of safeguards of the state

to protect such persons from arrest

vii - Issue of violation of privacy of ~~victim~~ arrested person

Thus the case present numerical issues which has

led to tarnished reputation, loss of respect and

decreased trust in criminal investigation

systems of the city.

(b)

Measures needed to stop the Negative implications

-i- Guidelines by central and state government to  
use these technologies with care

↳ further formulation of standard operating  
procedures by the departments to ensure  
case by case Application.

-ii- Thorough training of officer who use this  
technology in technical aspects  
as well as moral aspects

↳ to ensure they show empathy and show  
respect to article (20) to prevent such arrests

-iii) Training of such technologies on diverse  
data so that biases are removed.

-iv - principle of proportionality (Puttaswamy  
Judgement) should be used to protect  
privacy of individuals

-v - Strict implementation of traditional criminal  
laws to supplement working of such  
technologies.

-vi - collaboration with private sector to share  
best practices that they use in biometric  
identification technologies.

Further impact prediction and assessment of  
such technologies must be done and adherence  
to constitutional principles is necessary in  
such cases.

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

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

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

दी गई स्थिति में:

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

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

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

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

In the given situation:

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

20

The case highlights the patriarchal societal norms and male machoism as its manifestation which can cause issues for working women. These issues are often highlighted in widespread cases in private and public sector.

(a) Dilemmas that Rina face

- i - Personal dignity v/s Professional commitments to job : as she has got a job in a very reputed company
- ii - Confronting the VP (vice president) or continue working with company : given that it could hurt the image of VP <sup>and company</sup>, without any proof
- iii - Whether to listen to her friends or ignore them and follow what is good for her career

- ~~iii~~ -iv- Whether to resolve issue within the same job or to resign from such problematic atmosphere

(b) Options that Rini has and their evaluation

- i- Continue working with the same company as the VP has done nothing wrong

Merits.	Demerits.
<p>-i- It would be beneficial for her career.</p> <p>-ii- reputation and company values not threatened.</p>	<p>-i- In the long term it could lead to cases of social harassment.</p> <p>-ii- <u>moral crisis</u> as she is working in an <u>unhealthy environment</u> without <u>completing</u>. Complaining &amp; promotion of such <u>behaviour</u>.</p>

- ii- Confront the VP about the situation and talk to him about the problems that she has been facing.

### Merits.

- i- would clear if there is any misunderstanding
- ii- VP would stop doing such things which make her uncomfortable
- iii - upholdng of company values.

### Demerits.

- i - reputation of VP would be affected if the notion of King is false
- ii - It could severely affect her career

iii - Leave the job altogether

### merits

- i- would save her from unnecessary trouble
- i- mental peace to King.

-i- Shows lack of courage

-ii- hardwork of years lost

(C) course of Action and Justification

- i- ~~to~~ She should talk to VP about the

situation and explain the ~~the~~ kind of the problems.

-ii- If the behaviour does not change then she could go higher management about the complaint of sexual harassment.

-iii- She could talk to the co-workers about UP behaviour as it would highlight the issues in the office.

### Reasons

-i- would clear any misunderstanding, if there is any.

-ii- Company values are supportive of open communication.

-iii- would save her dignity by the route of Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act, 2013.

To reap the benefits of working women potential sexual harassment issues have to be stopped. Emphasis on Vivekanand's concept of Maatishakti is need of the hour.

9.

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

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

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

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

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

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

20

A. The case presents a situation where ways vs means vs end debate (deontology) has been skewed in the favour of end and use of cheating in exams not only affects other students negatively but also affects the moral standing of a person

(Q) ethical issues involved in this case

-i- Gandhian concept of emphasis on the means is being violated.

↳ As getting marks by foul means should not be the purpose of exams.

-ii moral myopia in parents as well as the ~~is~~ regulators who are supporting such practices.

-iii - Waste of Public exchequer's money if exams are reconduct.

-iv - dignity of institution of school is on the line

- v- Dishonesty <sup>with</sup> and threat on rights of people who did not cheat.

(b) To solve the case I would take action

-i- use of police force to secure the premise by requesting the police department by placing the issue in front of them

-ii- use of Tamers and shutting down signals in a limited area for a limited time by requesting the DM of area & the district.

-iii- talking to media to not sensationalise issue but rather spread correct information information about the menace the cheating presents

-iv- Legal Action against students who are involved in such cases

-v- Security of Question paper to avoid any chance of leaking unauthorised Access

- vi - removing the ~~the~~ investigators if they do not cooperate as cheating cannot be stopped if teachers and investigators are involved

↳ further legal action should be taken against such officers.

- vii - open communication with society about the ~~issue~~ issue.

(c) Long term strategies needed to tackle the  
main menace of cheating

- i - increasing opportunities for students

↳ as cheating take place when students consider getting marks important ~~that~~ than education itself

- ii - Moral and ethical training of teachers and ensure that they are not involved in these cases.

-iii - Increasing the number of attempts that  
one could attempt in such exams

↳ to reduce the pressure of students  
of getting more marks in a single exam.

-iv - Behavioural change among children through  
operant conditioning of punishment and  
role modelling (speaking by some famous  
digit dignitary)

These methods along with increasing employment  
availability and implementation of legal issue  
measures could <sup>eliminate</sup> ~~prohibit~~ the issue completely  
from society.

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

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

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

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

उपर्युक्त जानकारी के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित पर ध्यान दीजिए:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) What are the ethical issues in the given case study?  
(b) How can the vision of economic development of a nation be achieved without adversely affecting the sustainability of oceans? (Answer in 250 words) 20

Deep sea mining presents a ~~to~~ rich energy source as well as metal and non-metal source. However tapping of these sources present difficult challenges and ethical issues that have to be overcome.

(a) ethical issues present in the case

-i- energy security of the Nation ~~is~~ as well as security of critical minerals for modern technologies is at stake.

-ii- potential harm to Flora and Fauna

↳ ~~is~~ we also share this planet with common living being and bound by duty to protect them.

-iii- Lack of exhaustive research that could support the extraction of scarce resources without environmental damage.

-iv- moral step by companies to stop buying the metal sourced by such ~~countries~~ countries makes the cost of production and affects consumers.

-v- Can also be understood as case of environmental colonialism when developed countries are stepping developing ones from tapping into resources i.e. unequal distribution among countries.

-vi- Sustainable growth argument: ocean mining can endanger the resource availability for future generation

(b) Balancing the vision of economic development

without affecting the ocean health:

- i - Need for coherent research involving  
the collaboration ~~of~~ between various nations

↳ to find out the possible impact that  
these technologies can have.

- ii - Committing to <sup>our</sup> duty to protect the  
flora and fauna (and natural resources  
or  
from sustainable mining).

- iii - Renewable energy resources should  
be used before tapping into ocean  
energy

- iv - Similarly alternative resources should  
be explored to ensure sustainable and  
limited use of ocean resource.

-v- Coming up with guidelines to equitable  
operation under the umbrella of United  
Nations

↳ to ensure that every country has its  
say in decision making.

-vi- Monitoring of effects and impacts and  
reverse the decision ~~flexibly~~ flexibly

↳ if it affect the environment.

Thus the requirement of the hour is active  
co-operation as these issues affect every  
person on the planet. Triple bottom line of  
g Public ~~pro~~ sustainable development should  
be followed.

11.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20

A. The case presents construction of ~~the~~ infra-structure on mountainous region, potential of affecting the environment. This ~~is~~ issue has been entangled with the issue of religion and the different interests of various ~~reg~~ religious groups.

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

(a) Course of Action to reconcile point of views

-i- Detailed discussion between two parties  
is necessary, where I can play a role of  
mediator.

↳ This would help to remove any  
narrow religious interest, if present.

-ii- Environment Impact Assessment with  
Careful scoping, alternating alternative  
Scenarios and public consultation

↳ following the environment protection

Act (1986)

-iii- finding if any alternate places are  
present in the vicinity that could  
accommodate the large public infra

-iv- Regulation of traffic and noise by ~~be~~ delicately drawing up pollution norms (both air pollution and noise pollution)

-v- Making sure that deforestation does not affect the fragile nature of the region

-vi- Continuous contact with the two community leaders to make sure no religious problem emerges.

(b) Merits and demerits of courses of Action

(1) ignore the opposition and allow building of place of worship.

Demerits.

- i- It could lead to religious disaffection b/w two communities
- ii - environmental impact, if allegations are true

Demerits

- i- Swift implementation as regulations are already framed.
- ii- Burying of religious issue and using secular angle.

(ii) Prohibit the construction

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
-i- Environmental issues managed	-i- Impact on the religious harmony
-ii- Tranquility to neighbours	-ii- Denial of Article 25 and 26

(iii) Additional regulation or modification

<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
-i- could address if any issues are present. (emotionally)	-i- <del>the</del> Delay in implementation
-ii- Secular angle can also be addressed through additional regulations.	-ii- Community with place of worship Can consider <del>you</del> me biased

Behavioural communication could help in such cases of religious issue. Further development cannot be at the cost of environment and have to be reconciled.

12.

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

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

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

Given this situation, answer the following:

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

Right to life (~~Article~~ Article 21) involves the right to marry to a person that one likes.

According to supreme court (Safin Jahan case) it constitution core values of Individual freedom.

(a) ethical issues.

-i- Narrow mindedness in the society as well as the high command of party: As they are not able to tolerate an inter community wedding.

-ii- right of daughter or the state (Article 14)

-iii- impign impignment threat to aims and aspirations of myself in the situation (Political aims).

-iv- crisis of conscience between love for daughter or ambitions for career

-v- rights of the bridegroom to marry a person of his choice and narrow patriarchal view about this community

(b) options that it has. have

-i- Stopping the wedding altogether

Mests	Demerits.
-i- <u>Political</u> ambitions maintained.	-i- <u>Denial</u> of wish of daughter
ii - <u>Increased</u> status in the society or my own community	-ii- <u>Social morality</u> over <u>constitutional</u> <u>morality</u>

-ii- Having a private wedding and explaining the reasons to public as well as to the party heads

Mests	Demerits
-i- <u>Political</u> ambitions maintained	-i- <u>denial</u> of wish of daughter as well

-ii- Society may accept the decision

her Article (A)  
Prohibition

-ii - but shows narrow social outlook in myself

(iii) allowing the wedding as it is, and trying to convey the feeling and values to society as well as to party

[Merits]

- i- Article (A) of daughter maintained
- ii- ~~and~~ love for daughter and better relations.

[Demerits]

- ii- loss of respect in society
- ii- loss of political ambitions

(c) [Course of action]

- i- I will allow my daughter's grand wedding
- ii- will try to convey the issue to party leadership. and explain them my point

of view

(iii) ~~explaining~~ explaining to public the importance  
of tolerance and equality

(Justification)

-i- A party that cannot tolerate  
open ~~man~~ cross community marriages's  
anyways not good for community

-ii- Constitutional morality has to  
be adhered to.

-iii- Individual autonomy is guaranteed  
by parliament as well as supreme court

Cross community marriages are most important

ways of developing tolerance and equality in  
the societal Atmosphere

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