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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1819)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	1133075
Center	MUKHERJEE NAGAR	Date	31/10/21

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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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

SECTION – A

1. (a) Explain the relevance of the following in the context of civil service:

(150 words) 10

- (i) Public Trust
- (ii) Compassion
- (iii) Objectivity
- (iv) Integrity
- (v) Fortitude

सिविल सेवा के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित की प्रासंगिकता की व्याख्या कीजिए:

- (i) लोक विश्वास
- (ii) करुणा
- (iii) वस्तुनिष्ठता
- (iv) सत्यनिष्ठा
- (v) साहस

(i) Public Trust

Its important for civil servants to win public trust to ensure -

a) public participation

b) most of the Indian population is poor and illiterate, so its important that they trust public servants, to do justice to their rights for welfare scheme.

c) smooth and transparent functioning

d) accountability ensured.

(ii) Compassion

Compassion implies that civil servants feel empathy with the general public, understand their needs and then take actions to fulfill them.

It is important - because it acts as an additional motivation and ensures schemes are implemented wholeheartedly and public grievances are resolved.

(iii) Objectivity - means that servants do not act arbitrarily based on personal beliefs and ideology. Rather, they should act based on the facts and observations in front of them. ~~It is imp~~

- It is important to ensure neutrality in actions. Justice could reach effectively without harming interests of any section of society.

(iv) Integrity - Integrity refers to the highest degree of honesty and staying true to oneself even when no-one's watching.

Law and code of conduct cannot cover all aspects of governance. There are certain areas where civil servants act on conscience - here integrity is important.

(v) Fortitude - means courage to act ethically and for welfare even when situations are difficult. It is important to ensure - civil servants do not act unjustly under political pressure or do not go for resigning when things turn difficult.

1. (b) What do you understand by environmental ethics? Highlight the various values it is based upon. (150 words) 10

पर्यावरणीय नैतिकता से आप क्या समझते हैं? उन विभिन्न मूल्यों पर प्रकाश डालिए जिन पर यह आधारित है।

Environmental ethics refers to the idea that even when we look upto development we should not ignore environmental needs. Environmental ethics implies the idea of Sustainable Development Goals.

These are various areas where we look up in environment —

- a) Biocentricism - natural laws are equally important of human laws. Biocentricism do not regard human above nature. Rather, it talks about egalitarianism between human and non-human.
- b) Ecocentricism - It implies that biodiversity is important for sustenance. We should preserve and promote biodiversity.
- c) Anthropocentricism - It places 'humans' at the centre and above all. It implies that needs of human are foremost primacy.
- d) Environmental Justice - It deals with the idea that environment should be healthy and important for all the living beings.

e) Climate justice - ensures that greenhouse gases that are responsible for changing environment are dealt with in an effective manner.

f) Stewardship - It implies the idea that the Earth belongs to God and human are the caretakers and not the owners.

The various values that are associated with environmental ethics include -

- a) compassion towards non-humans.
- b) ~~life of~~ Right to life of humans to deal with climate justice.
- c) ensuring sustainable environment for humans and non-humans.
- d) striking a balance between development and environment.

2. (a) Explaining the need of ethics in public life, mention various sources of ethical guidance for a civil servant. (150 words) 10

सार्वजनिक जीवन में नैतिकता की आवश्यकता को स्पष्ट करते हुए, एक सिविल सेवक के लिए नैतिक मार्गदर्शन के विभिन्न स्रोतों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

RTI

Ethics is an important component of public life. Its importance includes -

- 1) behaving justly when no one's watching.
- 2) ensuring welfare reaches its right owners.
- 3) Ensure that public trust is maintained.
- 4) Increase public participation in discussion and implementation of welfare programmes and schemes.
- 5) Smooth administration without arbitration.
- 6) Ensure neutrality, so that interest of all sections of the society are met equally.

Various sources of ethical guidance for a civil servant includes -

- a) Laws - Civil servants are expected to adhere strictly to the laws of the land. Laws are designed to ensure maximum equality and universal benefit of its rightful owners. Thus, abiding by the

laws ensure civil servants are working effectively. ↑

They ensure social benefit

b) Rules and Regulations - These are the guidance towards the laws.

Rules and regulations ~~is~~ ~~could~~ are private and ensure that people ~~at~~ civil servants stick to them.

→ eg- Waste Management Rules

→ leads to effective implementation of Environmental Act Protection Act. (Law)

c) Conscience - Despite ~~the~~ thorough coverage of laws and rules and regulations, there are areas where civil servants ~~to~~ get discretionary powers. They work through the strong ethics and ensure welfare.

2. (b) Explain the difference between end-oriented values and means-oriented values. In your opinion, which is more important for a public servant? (150 words) 10

साध्य-उन्मुख मूल्यों और साधन-उन्मुख मूल्यों के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। आपके मत के अनुसार, एक लोक सेवक के लिए कौन-सा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है?

Values are important for civil servants

Values guides actions of the civil servants for effective functioning of the administration.

Values could be of two types.

end-oriented

- they refer to values that are complete in themselves and lead to end goals.
- also known as intrinsic values.
- eg:- Truth, honesty, integrity, Compassion etc.

means-oriented

- they refer to values that act as intermediary to the end goals.
- also known as extrinsic values.
- eg:- Happiness, family welfare, wealth, job promotions etc.

According to me, both the values are important, ~~but~~ however, sticking to end-oriented values are

Both values are equally important in an individual's life. However, in my ~~They~~ ~~should not be~~ ~~pres~~ opinion by sticking to end-oriented values like Truth, Integrity, Compassion, one can ~~act~~ achieve means-oriented goals as well by -

- Moral satisfaction
- Inner Peace leads to Happiness
- If you're honest, you don't have to pay ₹ bribery to seniors also, so you can have that hard earned money of your salary to yourself.

Thus, its importance to practice end-oriented values ~~goals~~ regularly to meet means-oriented values in future.

3. (a) Moral quality of an action should be judged by its consequences on human happiness. Discuss. (150 words) 10

किसी कार्य के नैतिक गुण को मानवीय सुख पर इसके परिणामों से आंका जाना चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए।

The statement mentioned above explains the concept of utilitarianism.

Utilitarianism is an idea ~~whose~~ which is based on consequences rather than action. It says that all actions are moral that leads to the happiness/good of maximum people.

- Maximisation of ~~the~~ happiness is the idea behind utilitarianism.
- It doesn't define what actions are good or bad. It necessarily defines just that the consequences decide the moral quality of an action.

However, there are certain limitations to this ideas -

- 1) Lot of ~~ambiguity~~ ambiguity of what actions can be good and what can be bad.
- 2) We cannot decide prior ~~that~~ if a particular action will lead to

happiness or sadness.

- 3) Problem in situations like ^{eg} In an organ transplant hospital, with many patients. The organs of one individual can lead to happiness of 3-4 individuals. It is right then?
obviously not, but utilitarianism leaves us in a puzzle.

Thus, human happiness should also be rationalised with the effect it have on other people. Moral quality should not solely be based on consequences. It should be guided by end-oriented actions.

3. (b) The core of Gandhiji's philosophy lies in internal moral power. Discuss.
(150 words) 10

गांधीजी के दर्शन का सार आंतरिक नैतिक शक्ति में निहित है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Gandhiji's was the most influential personality during the national freedom struggle.

He emphasised on internal moral power.
The key mantras of his power were -

1) Truth

2) Non-violence.

guided by strong will to bring a change in the society.

- It is important to be true to oneself and one's aim.

- Have belief in one's idea and keep going the right path.

Gandhiji showed highest example of sticking to his internal moral power, ~~to~~ even going to jail for the cause.

In the end ~~to~~ his ideas paved the way. He united the national struggle with his moral power.

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4. (a) With the help of relevant examples, bring out the difference between the following: (150 words) 10

- (i) Vice and Virtue
- (ii) Horizontal and Vertical Accountability
- (iii) Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct
- (iv) Persuasion and Manipulation
- (v) Belief and Faith

प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों की सहायता से निम्नलिखित के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए:

- (i) अवगुण और सद्गुण
- (ii) क्षैतिज और लंबवत जवाबदेही
- (iii) नीतिपरक आचार संहिता और आचरण संहिता
- (iv) अनुनय और छल-कपट
- (v) विश्वास और आस्था

(i) Vice and Virtue

In Latin Vice means evil or bad. Vice is used in negative connotation and points to wrong deeds. [Eg:] Bribery, corruption, favouritism, nepotism etc.

Virtue - In Latin Virtue stands for 'Virtus' which means 'moral excellence'

Virtue refers to good deeds. [eg:] speaking truth even when speaking truth will turn certain people against you.

(ii) Horizontal and Vertical Accountability

Horizontal Accountability - In an office, when a team is working on a group project. Each individual is accountable for his/her actions to his/her team mates.

Vertical Accountability - The employees are responsible to employer. Or in a team, the team members are accountable to their leaders. Their's hierarchy.

(iii) Code of ethics Non-written guidelines.

Refers to the values by which human is guided. These refers to areas of discretionary powers. eg:- Giving the government tender to ~~the~~ on the basis of merit and not practice nepotism.

Code of conduct

Refers to the guidelines which are written on the basis of which one has to act. Eg:- Submitting reports to seniors on each task given.

(iv) Persuasion

It is positive guidance of an individual for his/her benefit.

eg:- Persuading a non-digital user to use digital modes of payment.

Manipulation

It is negative influence of a person in which his/her interests are not met.

eg:- Manipulating an individual to transfer money to an unknown site with the promise of profit in future.

(v) Belief

~~Strong~~ confidence in someone or certain institution. May be guided by facts.

eg:- Being convinced by Reading Upanishad and holy scripture that God exists.

Faith - A strong adherence to a religious idea. May not be guided by facts.

eg:- followers of Asaram Bapu

4. (b) Civil servants, who are themselves honest, but do nothing to save the institution from corruption, do greater damage to the system. Elucidate.

(150 words) 10

ऐसे सिविल सेवक, जो स्वयं ईमानदार होते हैं, लेकिन संस्था को भ्रष्टाचार से बचाने के लिए कुछ नहीं करते हैं, वे व्यवस्था को अधिक नुकसान पहुंचाते हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

- Honesty is the guiding principle of civil servants. It prevents corruption in the system. However - If a civil servant doesn't take action to save ~~the~~ institution from corruption. He -

- a) does not perform duty with full honesty.
- b) turning blind eye to corruption is equal to being a part of corruption.
- c) Hopes of people are shattered.
- d) If honest civil servants won't save the institution, then who else will.
- e) They're transferring their duties to someone else, ~~is~~ without being accountable.
- f) ~~Therefore~~ Each civil servant is accountable for the functioning of institution.

Thus, it's the duty of each and every civil servant to not do corruption and not let other people do any form of corruption.

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5. (a) Explain the relationship between personal and professional ethics of a civil servant. (150 words) 10

एक सिविल सेवक की व्यक्तिगत एवं पेशेवर नैतिकता के मध्य संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए।

~~It is difficult to distinguish between personal and professional ethics of a civil servant.~~

~~Personal ethics refers to the morals and values of a civil servant in his/her private life. eg:~~

Personal and Professional ethics of a civil servant are different yet inter-related aspects of an individual's life.

Personal ethics

- refers to morals and values that one implies in private life.

eg: - One's behavior with one's partner, children or parents.

Professional ethics

- refers to morals and values that one practice in professional life.

eg: - Dealing with the public grievances, colleagues, superiors or juniors.

Personal and Professional It is generally implied that how an individual behaves at home doesn't really affect his/her professional life or vice-versa. However, that is not true.

They are inter-connected because -

- 1) Values and ethics are part of character.
- 2) They can't be changed within a day.
- 3) A person's mood at profession reflects personal life.
- 4) Its human nature to carry behaviour throughout.
- 5) Human can pretend only for a short amount of time but not long.

Thus, it is important that human practice strong individual morals both in personal and professional life to strike high moral ground.

5. (b) Explain, with examples, how law and liberty are related with each other.

(150 words) 10

उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए कि कानून और स्वतंत्रता एक-दूसरे से किस प्रकार संबंधित हैं।

Law - written set of guidelines to be abided by citizens - and liberty - freedom to do ~~and~~ what an individual wants without ~~not~~ curtailment from above.

Law and liberty looks like opposite ends of the river. However, it is not so.

Law and liberty shares

Positive Relation

(Laws help people experience liberty)

Negative Relation

(Laws curtail liberty)

Positive Relation

In a country like India.

- Law help people experience personal liberty
- They held constitutional rights and fundamental rights in highest bar.
- Fundamental rights helps people experience liberty without hindering freedom of other people.
- eg: In Navtej Singh Johar's case - LGBTQ+ people got liberty to express themselves and choose their partner without restrictions.

Negative Relations

- In nations like Saudi Arabia.
- Women are restricted to practice liberty because they are curtailed by law.
 - By law, they are not allowed to go out without male accomplice which is hindrance to their liberty.

Even in India- people People by law are not allowed to ~~through~~ use vehicles that are older than 20 years or use ferriage only, to travel and pay for tolls. These curtail ϕ liberty. However, if we look in broader sense, they curtailment have only uplifted human good and are there for larger benefit on an individual.

6. (a) Ethics is the foundation upon which virtues are built. In this context, discuss how ethics act as an anti-corruption force. (150 words) 10

नैतिकता वह आधार है जिस पर सद्गुणों का निर्माण होता है। इस संदर्भ में, चर्चा कीजिए कि नैतिकता भ्रष्टाचार-विरोधी बल के रूप में कैसे कार्य करती है।

~~Ethics is defined as the~~
Virtues is ~~defy~~ derived from Latin word 'virtus' which means moral excellence. and ethics is the foundation upon which virtues are built.

Ethics act as an anti corruption force because -

- 1) Integrity - helps individual to act right even when no one's watching.
- 2) Honesty - is key component of anti-corruption force. An honest civil servant will not take bribe neither promote such culture anywhere around.
- 3) Objectivism - Civil servant is not guided by personal beliefs and works on facts. Thus, greater neutrality.
- 4) Compassion - when a civil servant ~~sy~~ have empathy with general public. He/she feels the needs of common man and combined by ~~make~~ compassion it leads to motivation to work for welfare of people.

and not allow corrupt individual to ^{invest} ~~use~~
money in between.

Thus, by sticking to highest ethical values, one can prevent corruption by acting right even when given discretionary power.

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6. (b) In context of the relationship between political executive and civil servants in India, highlight the significance of neutrality in the civil service.

(150 words) 10

भारत में राजनीतिक कार्यपालिका और सिविल सेवकों के मध्य संबंधों के संदर्भ में, सिविल सेवा में तटस्थता के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Political executive and civil servants are interrelated in effective functioning of the executive organ of the government.

Various domains of relations are -

- a) Policy formation
- b) Advise on various issues
- c) Quasi-judicial advise
- d) Effective administration
- e) Ensure implementation of policies
and various others.

~~However~~ Provided these relationships, it is important that civil servants remain neutral because -

- a) Political executives keep changing but civil servants remain in of service.
The loyalty is towards the position and not towards individuals.
- b) Civil servants are ~~not~~ guided by ensuring the welfare of common people and not political parties
- c) Civil servants should also keep their personal political biases aside so that they

remain open to new suggestion and ideas.

d) Integrity should be maintained in highest ~~order~~ order.

e) Political neutrality helps prevent nepotism and corruption within the institution.

Thus, it is important to maintain political neutrality, so that merit and economic justice could be done to the society.

6. (c) The teachings of Arya Samaj present key ethical lessons for present day India. Discuss. (150 words) 10

आर्य समाज की शिक्षाएं वर्तमान भारत के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करती हैं। चर्चा कीजिए।

- Arya Samaj was founded by Raja Ram Mohan Roy. ^{also}
The teachings of Arya Samaj includes -

- 1) Welfare of society.
- 2) Helping the needy.
- 3) Abiding by highest moral ground.
- 4) H.

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SECTION – B

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

7. You are posted as a District Magistrate in a communally sensitive district of the country. Due to the recent upsurge in the COVID-19 cases, a strict lockdown has been imposed in the district. However, a religious festival is upcoming and a particular community wants to organize a big fair to celebrate the festival despite the lockdown guidelines. People from the other community were also allowed to celebrate their festival a few weeks earlier, though the situation with regard to the pandemic was different then. You have been informed that denial by the administration to allow the fair may anger certain sections of the community and give credibility to allegations of bias against the administration. You have also received confidential reports that such denial may be misused by local politicians to flare up communal tension and the situation may spiral out of control. In this context:

(a) What are the various issues involved in this situation?

(b) Identify the various options that you have and highlight your course of action. (20)

आप देश के किसी सांप्रदायिक रूप से संवेदनशील जिले में एक जिलाधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं। कोविड-19 के मामलों में हालिया उछाल के कारण, जिले में कठोर लॉकडाउन लगाया गया है। हालांकि, एक धार्मिक उत्सव आने वाला है तथा एक विशेष समुदाय लॉकडाउन के दिशा-निर्देशों के बावजूद उत्सव को मनाने के लिए एक बड़ा मेला आयोजित करना चाहता है। कुछ सप्ताह पूर्व दूसरे समुदाय के लोगों को भी अपना उत्सव मनाने की अनुमति प्रदान की गई थी, हालांकि उस समय महामारी के संबंध में स्थिति भिन्न थी। आपको सूचित किया गया है कि प्रशासन द्वारा मेले की अनुमति प्रदान करने से इनकार करने पर उस समुदाय के कुछ वर्ग नाराज हो सकते हैं और प्रशासन के विरुद्ध पूर्वाग्रह/पक्षपात के आरोपों को विश्वसनीयता दे सकते हैं। आपको गोपनीय रिपोर्टें भी प्राप्त हुई हैं कि स्थानीय राजनेताओं द्वारा इस प्रकार किए गए इनकार का दुरुपयोग सांप्रदायिक तनाव को भड़काने के लिए किया जा सकता है और स्थिति नियंत्रण से बाहर हो सकती है। इस संदर्भ में:

(a) इस परिस्थिति में सम्मिलित विभिन्न मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके पास विद्यमान विभिन्न विकल्पों की पहचान कीजिए और इस प्रकरण में आपके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही को रेखांकित कीजिए।

(a) Issues involved in the situation —

- There's a conflict between two fundamental rights granted by Constitution —
under —

Article 21 — Right to life

Article 25 — Right to freedom of Religion.

- There's also issue of maintenance of law and order.
- Religious sentiments of individuals and community at large.

However, if we examine closely Article 25 says — Freedom of religion is subject to public health, law and morality.

(b) Options available —

1) Allow fair to happen.

- +ve → communal forces will remain silent.
- politicians will also not raise heads.
 - religious sentiments will also not be hurt.

-ve → Risk of life of people participating

in fair as well as people who will come in contact of them later. High ~~the~~ life risk of everyone.

- 2) Donot give permission for the fair.
- +ve - COVID cases won't ~~increase~~ ^{increase} because of gathering. People will be safe.
 - ve - may lead to communal violence and ~~increase~~ falling law & order.

Alternative Course of Action

- I'll talk to the ~~to~~ religion's ~~head~~ heads and explain them the hazards involved in organising gatherings at this point in time to their own lives and everyone else. These religion heads can then convey the idea locally. Common people listen to their religion's heads.
- I'll make sure Disaster Management Act ²⁰⁰⁵ is implemented properly and no gathering happens.
- I'll talk to the police heads (SSP & SP) ~~of the~~ who will convey to local police to be ready ~~with~~ for unforeseen situation. In case, anything happens.
- I'll also talk to the political leaders to not instigate communal ideas. It could be injurious to everyone's health/life.

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8. The Ken-Betwa link project is expected to provide annual irrigation of 10.62 lakh hectares, drinking water supply to about 62 lakh people and also generate 103 MW of hydropower. At the same time, the ambitious project will lead to a large-scale displacement of the people. A total area of about 9,000 hectares will be submerged due to the proposed dam. Some of the area also lies within the Panna Tiger Reserve, considered to be the core habitat of tigers in the region. People fear losing their livelihoods as well. Due to these issues, there has been an ongoing protest by the local people against the project. You, as the head of the project, are given the responsibility to ensure timely completion of the project and ensure its success, as it spearheads India's ambition of river interlinking.

Consider the following questions:

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?

(b) Discuss the steps that can be taken to address these issues. Also suggest some long term measures for such issues. (20)

केन-बेतवा लिंक परियोजना से 10.62 लाख हेक्टेयर कृषि भूमि हेतु वार्षिक सिंचाई उपलब्धता, लगभग 62 लाख लोगों को पेयजल की आपूर्ति और 103 मेगावाट जल विद्युत उत्पन्न होने की संभावना है। साथ ही, इस महत्वाकांक्षी परियोजना से लोगों का बड़े पैमाने पर विस्थापन होगा। प्रस्तावित बांध के कारण लगभग 9,000 हेक्टेयर का कुल भू-क्षेत्र जलमग्न हो जाएगा। इसका कुछ क्षेत्र पन्ना टाइगर रिजर्व के भीतर भी स्थित है, जिसे इस क्षेत्र में बाघों का मुख्य अधिवास माना जाता है। साथ ही, लोगों को अपनी आजीविका खोने का भी भय है। इन मुद्दों के कारण, स्थानीय लोगों द्वारा इस परियोजना के विरुद्ध निरंतर विरोध-प्रदर्शन किया जा रहा है। परियोजना के प्रमुख के रूप में आपको, इस परियोजना को समय पर पूरा करने और इसकी सफलता सुनिश्चित करने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है, क्योंकि यह परियोजना नदियों को आपस में जोड़ने की भारत की महत्वाकांक्षा का नेतृत्व करती है।

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों पर विचार कीजिए:

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

(b) इन मुद्दों का समाधान करने के लिए उठाए जा सकने वाले कदमों पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, ऐसे मुद्दों के लिए कुछ दीर्घकालिक उपाय भी सुझाइए।

- a) Ethical issues involved -
- livelihood of the local people
 - conservation of forests.
 - Displacement of people
 - long term effects of dam construction
 - silting
 - flood
 - hindrance for tigers mobility
 - loss of biodiversity.
 - Irrigation for farmers
 - Better Agriculture - reduce farmer suicides.
 - Water to areas far from rivers
 - Effective management of water in two rivers - otherwise unconnected.

(b) Steps that can be taken to address these issues

a) Most of the people at the risk of displacement - are forest/illiterate people. It need to be made sure that whatever welfare scheme (displacement compensation or alternate homes) should reach them. ~~Ens~~

Ensure ground analysis with regular field visits.

- b) talk to the villagers directly, hear their grievances & direct enforcing agencies to ensure transparent redressal.
- c) Alternate livelihoods should be created. Government welfare schemes like MGNREGS, registration on e-shram portal should reach them.
- d) For initial period, they should also be provided food from PDS system and other basic amenities should be met.
- e) It should be made sure that ^{core} areas of tigers are not affected. They should have drinking water within their vicinity. ~~and not~~

Some long term measures ~~for~~ to address these issues -

- a) NGT approval should be necessary for these projects so that they do not affect biodiversity of the region.

- b) Special committee should be created that looks into the issues of displaced population due to projects like Ken-Betwa or Wash Narmada Bachao Andol incidents.
- c) Displaced people should be adequately compensated.
People who most tribal people could not produce land records. These people's needs should also be compensated.
- d) Certain monthly allowances for displaced should be provided initially and later they could be provided with adequate livelihood according to their skills.
- e) Children of the displaced people should be given proper education.

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9. In recent times, we have witnessed large scale displacement of people all over the world. The reasons for this are manifold but it has resulted in a severe challenge in the form of a refugee crisis of large proportions. The recent turmoil in Afghanistan adds another unfortunate chapter to it. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) Examine the ethical issues involved in the refugee crisis being witnessed in the recent decades.

(b) Highlight both short-term and long-term measures to deal with it. (20)

हाल के समय में, हम संपूर्ण विश्व में बड़े पैमाने पर होने वाले लोगों के विस्थापन के साक्षी रहे हैं। इसके कई कारण हैं, लेकिन इसके परिणामस्वरूप बड़े अनुपात में शरणार्थी संकट के रूप में एक गंभीर चुनौती उत्पन्न हुई है। अफ़गानिस्तान में हालिया उथल-पुथल इसमें एक और दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण अध्याय को जोड़ती है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) हाल के दशकों में देखे जा रहे शरणार्थी संकट में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(b) इससे निपटने के लिए अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक दोनों उपायों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

a) Ethical Issues involved -

- a) ~~our~~ basic human rights
- b) right to live with dignity
- c) right to ~~to~~ shelter / place to live

(a) There has been a recent surge in refugee with increasing war, and military takeovers in Myanmar.

India is one of the nation that provides shelter to most of the refugee but ~~inverts~~ it also leads to various problems.

The key challenges involved in refugee crisis includes -

- a) different religion / cultural / ethnic orientation of refugee than local people

- b) fear among locals of the crimes by refugee
- c) competition for livelihood.
- d) competition for limited resources.

However, the question of refugee also includes key ethical issues -

- 1) basic human rights.
- 2) proper food
- 3) shelter, dignity, livelihood

(b)

Short term - measures to deal with it :-

- (a) local people should be taught more empathy and sufferings of the refugee
- (b) proper camps should be set up.
Asylum should be funded properly.
- (c) Refugees should not be looked at with fear. They should be provided to with basic amenities.
- (d) Important question is also about granting refugee status by the state. So that they could exercise their rights granted by UNHRC in 1951 Convention

long-term measures to deal with it -

- (a) United Nations should work more closely and ~~also~~ take measures to reduce conflicts. Specially in regions like Syria, Myanmar and Afghanistan recently.
- (b) Funding for the provision of basic facilities to the refugee should be provided by United Nations & its organs.
- (c) 1951 Convention should be implemented properly.
- (d) Politically motivated to help refugees.
- (e) People should be taught empathy & Compassion.
- (f) Universal Human Rights should be implement -
- (g) Sustainable Development Goal of keeping Peace should be ensured.

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10. You are a well-known social worker who has worked for many social causes like girls' education, campaigns against female foeticide and infanticide, child labour etc. You enjoy popularity and credibility among the local population for the work that you have done.

Recently, a couple, who is also your distant relative, meet you to seek your counsel on an issue. They convey that a few months ago, they hired a woman to act as a surrogate mother and that now she is pregnant with twins. But as per them, they wanted only one child. So they asked the concerned lady to abort one of the fetuses but she is refusing to do so.

Upon meeting the lady, you come to know that she already has two children and her financial condition won't allow her to look after one more child. In fact, her decision to act as a surrogate mother was influenced by the financial incentives she would receive. She can't even take legal recourse as commercial surrogacy has been banned in the country. Both the parties look up to you to find an amicable solution. Given the situation,

- (a) What are the ethical issues involved in the case?
(b) What are the various options that you have? Which one of these will you adopt? Justify your stand with logical arguments. (20)

आप एक सुप्रसिद्ध सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता हैं, जिन्होंने लड़कियों की शिक्षा तथा कन्या भ्रूण हत्या, शिशु हत्या और बाल श्रम के विरुद्ध अभियान, आदि जैसे कई सामाजिक कारणों के लिए कार्य किया है। आपने जो कार्य किया है उसके लिए आपको स्थानीय आबादी के बीच लोकप्रियता और विश्वसनीयता प्राप्त है।

हाल ही में, एक दम्पति, जो आपका दूर का रिश्तेदार भी है, एक मुद्दे पर आपका परामर्श लेने के लिए आपसे मिलता है। वे बताते हैं कि कुछ माह पूर्व, उन्होंने सरोगेट माँ के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए एक महिला को नियुक्त किया था और अब वह महिला जुड़वा बच्चों के साथ गर्भवती है। लेकिन उनके अनुसार उन्हें केवल एक ही बच्चा चाहिए था। इसलिए उन्होंने संबंधित महिला से एक भ्रूण को गिराने के लिए कहा लेकिन वह ऐसा करने से इनकार कर रही है।

महिला से मिलने पर, आपको ज्ञात होता है कि उसके पहले से ही दो बच्चे हैं और उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति उसे एक और बच्चे की देखभाल करने की अनुमति नहीं देगी। वास्तव में, सरोगेट माँ के रूप में कार्य करने का उस महिला का निर्णय उसे प्राप्त होने वाले वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन से प्रभावित था। वह विधिक सहायता भी प्राप्त नहीं कर सकती क्योंकि देश में व्यावसायिक सरोगेसी पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है। एक सौहार्दपूर्ण समाधान खोजने के लिए दोनों पक्ष आपसे अपेक्षा करते हैं। इस परिस्थिति को देखते हुए,

- (a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
(b) आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं? आप इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प अपनाएंगे? उचित तर्कों के साथ अपने मत की पुष्टि कीजिए।

(a) ethical issues involved -

- responsibility of taking care of child that will be born.
- livelihood means $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{right} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{wrong} \end{array} \right.$.
- Breach of law
- liability of couple to do illegal act.
- liability of the women - who did out of necessity.
(closely resembles case of begging (to be legal or not to be)).

(b) Various options available -

- a) Ask the lady to abort one of the fetuses.
 - risk to lady's life.
 - couple satisfied, will have only one child.
- b) Ask ~~woman~~ lady to not abort fetuses.
 - who will take care of 'unwanted' child. Couple ~~will~~ is not ready.
 - lady is not in the capacity to do so.
- c) Inform legal authorities about illegal act.
 - lady & couple both will suffer legal consequences.
 - lady's 2 children will be in far worse off state.

My course of action -

- 1) I'll ask the couple to take care of both the children. It's not lady's fault that there are twins.
- 2) There might be health risks if lady's ask to abort the fetuses.
- 3) I'll then work on to a campaign to make commercial surrogacy legal. Reasons -
 - a) There are many women practising commercial surrogacy but due to lack of enforceable contracts, they suffer injustice.
 - b) There should be legal guidelines of what age, how healthy and other medical requirements for a women to be surrogate.
 - c) Women have the right to their body and surrogacy is no harm, until and unless it is done under doctor's supervision.

d) It caters to the needs of the couple as well, who go abroad or do it illegally to have a child.

Thus, this will be my stand as a social reformer to ensure better rights to women who suffer due to lack of legal help.

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11. An international beverage company has a signature drink that it sells all over the world, with children being its major consumers. In India, the version of the drink complies with Indian food and health regulations, but is less healthy than the one sold in developed countries. Though the company is not in violation of any law in India, but it is selling an inferior, less healthy product in a developing country like India. There is however, a price differential with the drink sold in India being cheaper than the one sold in developed countries.

Identify the various stakeholders and discuss the issues that arise in this situation. (20)

एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पेय कंपनी के पास एक सिग्नेचर पेय पदार्थ (ड्रिंक) है। यह कंपनी विश्व भर में इस पेय पदार्थ की बिक्री करती है। बच्चे इस पेय पदार्थ के प्रमुख उपभोक्ता हैं। भारत में, इस पेय पदार्थ का संस्करण भारतीय भोजन और स्वास्थ्य नियमों का अनुपालन करता है, लेकिन विकसित देशों में बिक्री किए जाने वाले संस्करण की तुलना में कम स्वस्थ है। यद्यपि यह कंपनी भारत में किसी भी विधि का उल्लंघन नहीं कर रही है, लेकिन यह भारत जैसे विकासशील देश में एक घटिया एवं कम स्वस्थ उत्पाद की बिक्री कर रही है। हालांकि, भारत में बिक्री किए जाने वाले पेय पदार्थ की कीमत में अंतर है, जोकि विकसित देशों में बिक्री किए जाने वाले पेय पदार्थ की तुलना में सस्ता है।

विभिन्न हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए और इस परिस्थिति में उत्पन्न होने वाले मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Various stakeholders involved in this are -

- Beverage companies
- Consumers

Issues that arise in this situation includes -

- a) ~~Due to lack of~~ Discrimination of ethical standards on the economic basis of the nation.
- b) Just because people are poor they are served bad.

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12. The proliferation of social media platforms have empowered the citizens and enabled them to freely share their views, including criticism of the government and its functionaries. However, it has also given rise to serious concerns such as spread of fake news, hate speech, revenge porn etc., which have grown manifold in recent years. Moreover, there are growing issues related to lack of transparency, accountability and rights of users of such social media platforms.

In this context, what should be the underlying principles to regulate the social media platforms? Also, suggest a framework to address the associated issues and concerns and make such platforms a safe place for its diverse users. (20)

सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म के प्रसार ने नागरिकों को सशक्त बनाया है तथा उन्हें सरकार एवं उसके पदाधिकारियों की आलोचना करने सहित अपने विचारों को स्वतंत्र रूप से साझा करने में सक्षम बनाया है। हालांकि, इसने गंभीर चिंताओं को भी उत्पन्न किया है जैसे कि भ्रमित करने वाले समाचारों का प्रसार, अभद्र भाषा, रिवेज पोर्न आदि, जिनमें हाल के वर्षों में कई गुना वृद्धि हुई है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस प्रकार के सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म की पारदर्शिता एवं जवाबदेही के अभाव और उपयोगकर्ताओं के अधिकारों से संबंधित मुद्दों में वृद्धि हो रही है।

इस संदर्भ में, सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म को विनियमित करने के लिए अंतर्निहित सिद्धांत क्या होने चाहिए? इसके अतिरिक्त, संबंधित मुद्दों एवं चिंताओं का समाधान करने तथा ऐसे प्लेटफॉर्मों को इनके विविध उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए एक सुरक्षित स्थान बनाने हेतु एक रूपरेखा का सुझाव दीजिए।

a) The underlying principles to regulate the social media platform -

- ensure harmony
- avoid fake news
- authenticity of the platforms.
- Accountability of the channels/pages to the consumers.

b) e) Opinions should be kept out of scrutiny. Distinction b/w opinions and facts should be maintained.

→ Framework to Address the Associated Issues —

- 1) Strict Adherence to new IT Rules.
- 2) Establishing of Public grievances Committee by all the platform.
- 3) Channels / Content Creators should be held liable for the content they provide.
- 4) There should be better implementation of privacy rules.

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