



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. : 1175053

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : VAIBHAV SINGH

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

27 August 2023

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

केंद्र
Centre CHANDIGARH (20)

Neeraj
निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	<p style="text-align: center;">महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</p> <p>उम्मीदवारों को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवारों को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द या आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Important Instructions</p> <p>Candidates should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.</p>
1	<p>(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (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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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

SEBI's new norms for top 1000 companies seek to make annual ESG declarations compulsory.

- i) Environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects directly affect long-term survival and profitability of a company.
- ii) Hence ESG declarations provide investors greater clarity about a company's activities.

Multi-Stakeholder Approach

- i) ESG declarations made unilaterally by an organisation are prone to manipulation.
- ii) Instances of 'Greenwashing', toxic corporate culture, Creative accounting

and anti-social practices are concern.

ii) Recent downfall of Byjus is reflective of this issue.

ii) Opening up greater disclosures of governance by company ~~to~~ employees, greater whistleblower protection is needed.

iii) Additionally, local communities might be involved in evaluating to social and environmental aspects. For example, the Vedanta Sterlite Copper unit had to be closed due to polluting effect. Had open ESG declarations been made earlier, corrective measures could have been taken earlier.

ESG parameters can benefit through a multi-stakeholder approach in benefitting the companies by providing timely knowledge about prevalent issues and timely solutions for the same. This can help companies promote sustainable development.

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

MN Srinivas's concept aptly modified by Kaushik Basu can be utilised to understand corruption problem. 'Sanskritization' of corruption has bred 'collusive' corruption practices wherein it becomes aspirational practice.

Challenge of Collusive Corruption

- i) The development of corruption nexus known as a practice of taking 'cut' money is a form of 'collusive corruption'.
- ii) All parties involved seek to

benefit from it such that bribe paid is seen as an investment by the payee.

iii) Allocation of sand mining contracts or other mining leases on payment of bribe only means that payee seeks to exploit more resources than the remit to recover extra cost paid.

This 'collusive' corruption is a challenge for anti-corruption watchdogs as it is rarely reported since all parties seek benefit.

Additionally, strong criminal nexus dissuades any public spirited individual from blowing the whistle.

This also has a 'bandwagon' effect by increasing acceptability of corruption # such that non-collusive corruption and victimisation are practised blatantly.

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)

Citizen's Charter sought to enhance responsiveness of public service delivery and received a significant push from 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission.

i) It sought to bring accountability by allowing employees and citizens alike to know the quality of service to be given.

ii) Additional measures such as CPGRAMS for grievance redressal sought to push for accountability.

However, the implementation has not been impressive:

i) Bureaucratic cholestrol and

- feet dragging continue.
- ii) Lack of flexibility in catering to people on case by case basis is a problem.
 - iii) Many organisations have not publicised properly their Citizen's Charter.
 - iv) Lower level employees who have direct public interface are rarely trained in efficient public service delivery or made aware of their charter.
 - v) Employees are rarely allowed enough discretion to provide for emergent circumstances.

While citizen-centric good, simple, moral, accountable, responsive and transparent (SMART) governance is sought to be provided, such initiatives need to be brought to ground reality to be truly effective.

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

Vulnerable poor and marginalized sections cannot be expected to be served by the market forces. Rather, they are the responsibility of a welfare state.

- i) However, public service delivery has neither shown the desired efficiency nor sufficiency in India.
- ii) Though, a lot of schemes for poor exist, they have limited spread and awareness. Very few people would have access to social security despite schemes like Shramyogi Mandhann Yojana or Atal Pension Yojana.

iii) While India's PDS ~~is~~ caters to food security, it has been insufficient in providing nutritional security. Around 35% children having malnourishment is an issue.

iv) Bureaucratic cholestrol fails to provide effective service delivery. PM Awas Yojana had to take back funds from Bihar owing to lack of implementation.

v) MGNREGA, suffers from forging of employment rolls among other structural shortcomings.

However, it is necessary to examine that there have been some success stories as well. Provision of free vaccination for all, Mission Indradhanush, Kisan Samman Yojana, etc. Such successes need to be replicated by using new technologies, single window clearances, etc.

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) 10

When Duryodhana refused to cede to Pandavas even a single village, not only did he ~~had~~ have to go to war with his own brothers but also witness destruction of his empire.

i) Hoarding tendency has been a direct result of greed, i.e., insatiable desire.

ii) However, what man forgets is that real pleasure is in sharing for nothing goes with oneself after death.

iii) Education particularly is one such treasure that only increases with sharing. Had

Dronacharya not so much Eklavya's thumb, world would have had another great archer.

iv) Today countries around the world are realising the folly of not sharing critical technologies widely.

v) Semi-conductors shortage has shown the necessity of building technical transfers with other partners to allow for distributed and resilient supply chains.

Thus, those who have foresight and are wise, share their ~~to~~ riches to only increase collective pleasure and multiply own treasure. Volvo's ~~making of open~~ opening of 3-point seat-belt patent allowed to make road-travel safe for one and ~~at~~ all, benefitting Volvo's credibility and long-term market as well.

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
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As is the King, so are his subjects

It has been observed how organisations that lack ethical conduct at the top suffer from moral turpitude and indiscipline amongst its employees.

i) The infamous scandal of European Emissions Scandal involving from top-bosses to lowest rung of engineers at Volkswagen reflects on this fact.

ii) Organisational ethics are emulated only if ~~the~~ bosses lead by example.

iii) Robert Cialdini's study on

bringing behavioural compliance reflects on the fact as to how in a relationship of friendship & authority one is compelled to behave as per ~~to the~~ other's expectations.

iv) Similarly, 'Reciprocity' by an employee towards his employer or boss will only emerge when he is treated ethically.

This is precisely the reason that companies rarely compromise in cases where their CEOs are involved in moral turpitude. The termination of a finance company's Vice-President following an airplane urination incident is reflective of the same.

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)

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Laws refer to norms that have legal backing. Their major aim is to enlarge an individual's sphere wherein he can work and live without any interference.

- i) An obstructive and intrusive law is no law at all but rather a diktat.
- ii) Law carries legitimacy because people accept it as a medium to further and secure own interests.
- iii) Hence, the end of law is not to abolish or restrain, but to preserve and enlarge freedom.
- iv) The recently proposed Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, that is proposed to replace the 1973

Code of Criminal Procedure reflects the same in its name.

↳ It seeks to promote rights of accused and hence enforce the idea that one is not convict until proven by law.

v) Therefore, incarceration should be last resort. Provision of 'Community Service' as a reformatory punishment for petty crimes in the proposed Bharatiya Nat Nyaya Samhita that will replace India Penal Code is such other step.

No Government should bring laws that seek to curb individual freedom. Rather, as Amartya Sen emphasises, laws should enhance individual capacity to attain one's potential.

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

The pledging of significant fortunes by billionaires like Bill Gates, ~~and~~ Azim Premji, Warren Buffet, amongst others reflects a positive development to ensure greater equity and giving back to the society.

i) However, such initiatives may not be sufficient to bring a drastic change due to following reasons:

2) often such pledges raise fingers accusing billionaire of saving on their taxes and to launder their money.

b) Gates foundation which has been proactive participant in

global vaccination initiatives is often seen with suspicion as fostering agendas of pharmaceutical sectors.

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c) Rather, what is needed is change in corporate governance structures in accordance with Gandhiji's ideas of 'Trusteeship'.

d) The growth of company should not just foster concentration of high valued equity in few hands. Rather, it sh. local communities should have a share in this prosperity as they have a significant role to play.

Philanthropy by billionaires is highly welcome. However, it needs to show dividends on ground, bringing real change to people's lives.

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) 10

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) will underpin the Industrial Revolution of next stage. However, it is not without its share of problems.

Concerns of Fairness

- i) Introduction of AI based face recognition is being used by businesses to provide services like cosmetic products, develop surveillance systems, etc.
- ii) However, AI/ML solutions are not without their share of biases for they are built on human provided models that might be biased against certain races.
- iii) The usage of facial recognition

in China, for example, has raised concerns about it targetting highly community.

Concerns of Transparency

- i) As AI/ML models process large amounts of data, there is little transparency as to how it is used and secured.
- ii) Frequent database breaches at social media companies like Facebook reflect this.
- iii) Online targetted advertising and recommndation algorithms are not very transparent and might be used in behaviour manipulation.

Concerns of Job Security

- i) Job security concerns have rightly been raised at certain low skill jobs ~~such as~~ due to automation of tasks.
- ii) Hence, there might be ~~few~~ (low openings) for only a few non-replicable roles.

AI/ML technologies can be destructive if used wrongly. As Sam Altman said that it can go very wrong easily. Thus, specific regulatory, preemptive steps²³ need to be taken to take their benefit.

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

Through establishment of Arya Samaj and Dayanand Anglo Vedic Schools, Swami Dayanand forwarded importance of Education, Social Equality and Ethical Values.

Education

- i) Significance of modern + traditional knowledge which Swamiji highlighted is being seen in the National Education Policy - 2020 seeks to strike such a careful balance.
- ii) The adoption of Yoga as part of school curriculums reflects on importance of physical fitness and mental well-being.

Social Equality

- i) Swamiji called out artificial distinctions

of caste, creed or religion.

ii) The present policies of equal access (Article 29, 30) to education, reservation in jobs and prohibition of ~~caste~~ discrimination and untouchability. (Articles 14, 15, 16, 18) reflect on this vision.

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Ethical Social Conduct

Values of ethical conduct in social life and assertion of no place for corruption are all inspired by the life of selfless service and asceticism of Swamiji. The scheme of Mission Karmayogi to bring responsible work ethics in employees reflects upon these values.

Thus, Swarni Dayanand Saraswati ji continues to live on and inspire us with his ideas. — being a true guiding figure — leading us to light from darkness — motto of DAV institutions. (Tamso Ma Jyotirgamaya)

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

Public service is one of the greatest opportunity to pay back to society for what we are today. Thus, dedication to the cause involving betterment of all sections and enhancing public welfare is necessary. All our actions should be in public service as Grandhiji emphasised, they should serve the last man.

(ii) लोक सेवा में गैर-पक्षपात

Non-partisanship in civil service

Civil Service entails duty to provide for fair distribution of resources and rewards in society. Non-partisanship is necessary to do justice to the given responsibility at hand. A person in public service role should be able to rise above his prejudices like the character of Premchand's 'Panch Parmeshwar' (God lives in the Panch).

(iii) निर्णय-निर्माण में वस्तुनिष्ठता

Objectivity in decision-making

Decision-making involves taking ~~a~~ into consideration pros-and-cons of all available ~~obj~~ options at hand. Even though, most of the times, as Herbert Simon argues, decision makers such seek & 'satisficing', an objective evaluation can help minimise negative repercussions. Recusals by judges in hearing cases represent importance of unprejudiced, objective decision-making.

(iv) बहुलवादी समाजों में सहिष्णुता

Tolerance in pluralistic societies

Tolerance is highly essential to keep together 'Poly vocal' societies. Cosmopolitan fabric is highly susceptible to slightest of tensions. However, as JS Mill emphasized a tolerant view of other view-points can help enhance our totality of understanding of an issue at hand. ~~As~~ One of the basis of a democratic and diverse society is tolerance.

(v) लोक सेवा में करुणा

Compassion in public service

Compassion in public service is essential to be able to take a sympathetic view of problem at hand. The usage of 'bike ambulance' in remote Chhatisgarh by Awonish Saran to make healthcare accessible represents the dividends available from a compassionate view point. Public Service in its true essence cannot be devoid of compassion.

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

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Emotional Intelligence^(EI) refers to the ability to utilise one's understanding and control of expression of emotions to deal with any issue at hand.

However, EI goes beyond just emotions and intelligence to reflect in personality characteristics:

i) Leadership Skills: only a person of EI can understand the feeling of his employees and re-motivate them. PM Modi's words of assurance to ISRO after failure of Chandrayaan-2 helped ISRO succeed in Chandrayaan-3.

ii) EI also enables a person to understand what the other person might not be able to

express. This allows such person to remain cognisant of persons in his life and help maintain a proper work-life balance as well.

iii) Ability to remain calm in stressful situations comes with EI. This enables a person to become not only a good professional but also a responsible family-man.

Thus, education system should not run behind just intellectual and intelligence quotient. Rather, in an era of high mental stress, loneliness and extreme competition, also impart emotional intelligence. This might also help end unfortunate incidents like a ragging related death in Jadavpur University.

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

System of checks and balance instituted through horizontal and vertical channels has come under limitation.

- i) While Executive actions are to be held to account by legislature, the fact that 16th parliament saw 40% less discussion time than average reflects this failing system.
- ii) Similarly, despite Supreme Court calling out the way Shiv Sena government was ~~to~~ toppled out in Maharashtra, being in limit it could not restore it.

Therefore, what is needed is citizen and stakeholder led approaches

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to further accountability.

- i) The Aarey Colony protests to save Bombay's forests reflects the potential of citizen led efforts.
- ii) RTI activists have been able to bring to account government actions done in shroud.
- iii) These efforts supplement the traditional accountability channels by attracting Government's attention or filing of PILs.

Manipur violence has shown the necessity of public led accountability models to safeguard citizen interests in absence of which there is a danger of systems turning ineff turn turtle.

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)

20

2) Issues involved in the case are:

~~ethical usage~~

- 1) limitations of technologies-in progress in public settings and applications
- 2) providing recourse to the victim of mugging
- 3) tarnishing of reputation of person due to wrongful arrest
- 4) prevalence of crime despite introduction of strict surveillance measures.
- 5) the biases in models used to train artificial intelligence
- 6) the stigma attached with being accused even without conviction
- 7) the problem of job and social security of person wrongfully targeted.

Measures to minimize negative implications of such technologies

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- 1) Proper trial and testing before public use shall be of utmost significance.
- 2) Coordination with technology developing companies in ensuring not unwarranted bias creeps into algorithms.
- 3) Relying on other evidences when the technology seems unreliable. For example, in this case, since most of accused's face was covered, facial recognition system could not have been relied upon entirely.
- 4) Ensuring of pre-arrest investigation and interrogation before finally proceeding on

to formally arresting a person.

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5) Police also needs to ensure the such technologies are able to ~~§~~ dissuade people from committing crime in the first place. Otherwise, post-facto application is rarely of much use in such incidents.

Additionally, Police needs to Supplement these technologies with Human Intelligence and Surveillance networks.

Moreover, Community Policing needs to be encouraged to prevent ~~such~~ arrest from becoming a stigmatising situation.

VisionIAS

8. रीना और उसके कॉलेज के दोस्त पिछले कुछ महीनों से एक कंपनी में इंटरन के रूप में काम कर रहे थे। इंटरशिप 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 इंटरशिप के दौरान अपनी कंपनी के कुछ सहकर्मियों के साथ अच्छे संबंध भी स्थापित किए हैं। हालांकि, एक इंटरन 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 इंटरन के साथ नहीं कर रहा था। उसने सोशल नेटवर्किंग साइट्स पर भी रीना से जुड़ने की कोशिश की थी। उसके कुछ को-इंटरन 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

a) Dilemmas faced by Rina are

i) if she remains quiet about VP's behaviour, she might jeopardise not only her concentration at work but might also harm her reputation by being seen as VP's favourite.

Furthermore, her non-action might further VP's advances and confidence, if in case, he harbours wrong intentions.

ii) if she talks to her manager two situations might arise:

1) she might be ~~tabbelled~~ labelled as an alarmist and paranoid person for thinking too much when VP has not done anything.

2] Or, the manager might convey Rina's concerns to the VP which might lead to solution to her problem. However, if VP is not having a bad intention, he might feel hurt and perceive his reputation as tarnished, jeopardising his career prospects as well.

b) Options before Rina:

1) Keep her concerns to herself.

Merit: Her career will not be on line. Neither will there be a dilemma of tarnishing VP's reputation.

Demerits: She might have to endure VP's advances if he has bad intentions. Also, she will remain recipient of off-hand remarks of her friends.

2) Talk to the Manager

Merit: This might help her with solving of her concerns and conveying of her ~~feelings to the~~ uncomfort to the VP.

Demerit: | Might cause wrongful hurt to the VP or might tarnish her image as an alarmist person.

3) Talk to the VP directly

Merit: | enable Rina to convey her concerns directly to VP without involving any third-party preserving reputation of both the parties.

Demerit: | Might bring wrath of VP upon Rina and jeopardise her career.

c) Course of Action for Rina

1) If Rina and VP are on comfortable talking terms, she might directly convey to him her concerns.

2) Such an action would provide for amicable resolution with minimal chances of backfiring.

3) However, if Rina finds herself unable to gather courage to talk directly to the VP, she should converse with her managing explaining everything in detail.

4) She can ask manager to convey indirectly to the VP her concerns or ^{ask to} post her in a different vertical where VP has minimal interface with her.

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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)

2) Ethical issues involved in the above case are:

1) serving while bearing true faith to one's assigned duty of promoting quality education which might be jeopardised ~~due~~ due to non-action, as one's own integrity is on line here.

- 2) ethical issue of injustice to those students who work hard for school examinations and will be at a disadvantage to those who cheat for no fault of theirs.
- 3) ethical issue of teachers themselves aiding cheating rather than providing true education.
- 4) ethical issue of parents encouraging their children to cheat which only encourages such reckless behavior in future and does not make children ready for life's battles.
- 5) ethical issue of those on the wrong side of law forcing the hand of Nodal Education Officer to inaction.

b) Resolution of the Issue

- 1) While cancelling of examinations is a viable solution in view of doing justice to the hardworking students, it should be a measure of last resort.
- 2) This is so, because as has been stated, it is a never-ending cycle.
- 3) Instead, teachers ~~need~~ should be persuaded to remain true to their duty and ethics of teaching profession.
Similarly, parents need to be counselled that such method of passing exams will not ensure success ~~and~~ in life but only encourage lackadaisical attitude in their children.
- 4) Showing them examples of some toppers who were later revealed

to have been a result of cheating in infamous Bihar incident of few years back, might enable parents to look at long-term interest.

5) However, if nothing works, re-examination with staff from other district and under strict police vigil will be the last resort solution.

c) Long-Term Strategy

1) Outcome-based education needs to be promoted that ensures that students are actually able to grasp and apply knowledge gained.

2) reduction in significance of marks and provision of flexible board examination options as is being proposed recently will help reduce pressure of parents on children.

3) Rather than rote-learning, conceptual, application oriented education needs to be imparted, as Gandhiji envisioned in 'Nai Talim'.

The goal of true education is not imparting of knowledge. Rather it is character-building. This requires teacher-training and curriculum reforms to build integrity among students to curb menace of cheating in long-term.

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 जातकारी 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

2) Ethical issues involved are:—

- 1) providing for economic development needs at unknown costs that might jeopardise oceanic marine ecosystem;
- 2) This involves comparing gains from poverty alleviation of millions of people by using such available resources. At the same time, it poses risks to collective human heritage and global common.
- 3) Thus, it is reflective of a long-existing dilemma of promoting development or safeguarding environment.
- 4) Dilemma of using tax payers money in subsidising particular sector without assured equitable

b) Achieving Economic Development without Jeopardising Oceanic Sustainability

- 1) Developing countries like India should call for sufficient technology transfers from developed world to help evaluate and formulate sustainable development solutions that further both goals.
- 2) Additionally, more research and development expenditure is needed before moving forward with any irreversible damaging action.
Destruction of Nauru caused by indiscriminate phosphate mining should offer such lessons.
- 3) Indira Gandhi had argued that 'poverty is worst form

of pollution.' Therefore, for the time-being till consequences of such actions are not fully understood, tax payers' money should provide for greater social security and expenditure on research to find more sustainable alternatives.

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उम्मीदवारों को
इस हार्शिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
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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 ज़ोनिंग 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)

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2) As a District Magistrate it is my duty to listen to both sides and resolve the issue. Reconciliation of issues of both sides can be brought about by:

- 1) interacting with representatives of both sides together in an open meeting to reduce

chances of any accusations later on.

- 2) concerns of local resident, even without consideration of their religious difference need to be undertaken when local communities are often encouraged to work for betterment of their areas.
- 3) the other party also retains right to build a place of religious worship subject to existing building and environmental laws.
- 4) Both ~~of~~ the parties can be brought together to approve of a board of planning and environmental experts acceptable to both side and to proceed as per the report received which is likely to be acceptable to both sides.

b) 1) Ignoring Opposition

Merit: It might prevent hurting of any religious sentiments in the near-term and increased footfall might energise local economy.

Demerit: Such unilateral action might be in opposition to spirit of public consultation and transparency in working. Additionally, it might entail inconvenience to local population in the long-term.

2) Prohibiting Construction

Merit: Might help prevent long-term inconvenience to local people and safeguard the environment.

Demerit: Might be in violation of Article 25 and 26 and also might cause loss of long term economic potential gains. Also, can cause distrust between communities.

3) Compromise solution

Merit: Might help assuage concerns of both sides and also safeguard the environment

Demerit: Might ~~cause~~ hurt religious sentiments of worshippers and reduced footfall might also reduce economic gains to be had for locals.

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2.

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:

- (a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- (b) एक पिता और एक महत्वाकांक्षी राजनीतिज्ञ के रूप में आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं?
- (c) आपकी कार्यवाही 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

2) Ethical issues involved are:

- to choose between own political ambitions and desire of daughter
- to ~~let~~ let conservative viewpoints take-over own open mindset for personal selfish goals.
- to reinforce any stereotypes about other community by holding ceremony privately - which will only express the fact that the father is not comfortable and fully accepting of daughter's decision.

b) Options Available as a Father

- 1) to go on with the grand ceremony as desired by daughters
- 2) to use fatherly love and strictness to convince daughter for a private ceremony

~~to prevent marriage altogether~~

Options Available as a Politician

1) to prioritise political cases and either convince the daughter for a private ceremony or call off the wedding altogether.

2) to jeopardise political cases in present party and jump ship to a more liberal party while going ahead with the wedding

liberal image.

c) Course of Action

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नहीं लिखना
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- 1) To try and go ahead with the wedding as earlier promised.
- 2) This will also help remove any unwanted tags of being a conservative and will be in line with personal convictions.
- 3) ~~Even~~ this establishment of political risk-taking power will only establish credentials in the party.
- 4) In case ticket is denied, it would be better to shift to a party that aligns with

personal convictions as otherwise it is a ~~fra~~ fraud on the electorate as well as the party in which I am the member.

5) Such an action will assure my daughter that her father loves her enough to not compromise on her happiness for her personal, selfish ambitions.

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