



VISIONIAS
INSPIRING INNOVATION
ABHYAAS MAINS

सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (2931)

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 62+2 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 62+2 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. : 0657113

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : VISHWA VARDDHAN

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख
Date

25/8/2024

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

केंद्र
Centre

Bhai Joga Ram.

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

CR

	<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
<p>परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)</p>	

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(a)					
5(b)					
उप-योग (A) Subtotal (A)			उप-योग (B) Subtotal (B)		
सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B)					



सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (2931)

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)

साध्य साधनों को उचित नहीं ठहरा सकता है, इसका सरल और स्पष्ट कारण यह है कि प्रयुक्त साधन ही प्राप्त होने वाले साध्यों की प्रकृति निर्धारित करते हैं। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ विवेचना कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

The end cannot justify the means, for the simple and obvious reason that the means employed determine the nature of the ends produced. Discuss with suitable examples. (Answer in 150 words)

10

The debate between ends and means has been of an eternal one. Scholars like Machiavelli argue about importance of ends over means whereas thinkers like Gandhi argue about importance of means.

It is for the obvious reason as the means deployed determine the nature

① Selfish interest cannot result into the collective well being. eg - Cheating in examination, results in compromise in integrity of examination → leading to compromise of merit → bad skill.

②. The means adopted which is founded upon integrity and honesty 6

result into true happiness and self content. eg- If one fails in exam, nation, but given his best.

उम्मीदवादी को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

③ Even genuine mistakes committed in the undertaking of task is forgiven if one has good heart.

However, there are certain conditions where the distinction between mean and end get compromised.

eg- In the matters related to security of state, which demands consideration of various options.

As Gandhi has said that, One can't expect roses if one has planted seeds of babool, similarly in most of cases, means adopted determine the nature of end.

1. (b)

चर्चा कीजिए कि कानून एवं नैतिकता के बीच का संबंध किस प्रकार गतिशील होता है और सामाजिक परिवर्तनों द्वारा निरंतर आकार ग्रहण करता है। इस गतिशील संबंध को स्पष्ट करने के लिए उदाहरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Discuss how the relationship between law and ethics is dynamic and continuously shaped by societal changes. Provide examples to illustrate this dynamic relationship. (Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्गिए में नही लिखना चाहिए
Candidate must not write on this margin

The relationship between law and ethics is dynamic and shaper one another, while at the same time is determined by societal changes.

If ethics deals with the science of Right and wrong, law are outward manifestation of societal moral consciousness.

Relationship between law and ethics

1) In most cases, ethics of society have determined the law. e.g. killing is seen as unethical, so law holds person accountable.

2) corruption is unethical, so the law prohibition of corruption act.

.) However, in certain cases law
have shaped the societal consciousness

eg. The abolition of untouchability
resulted in delution of varna system
and its Hierarchical domination.

Further, the societal
changes are also reflected in the
change in law and ethics

eg. The abolition of sati reflects
the change in ethics was induced
by law leading to widespread societal
changes.

Supreme court also has
given nudge to societal ethical
through promotion of changes which
are reflected in law. eg. The banning
The decriminalization of Homosexuality
and adulteration. (Navtej Singh Johar
case) (Joseph Shine case).

Thus, the relation between
law and ethics is a dynamic one.

2. (a)

उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ शुचिता (प्रोबिटी) और सत्यनिष्ठा के बीच अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। ये मूल्य सिविल सेवाओं में नैतिक अभिशासन और निर्णय-निर्माण में किस प्रकार योगदान देते हैं? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Differentiate between probity and integrity with suitable examples. How do these values contribute to ethical governance and decision-making in the civil services? (Answer in 150 words)

10

The difference between probity and integrity can be seen at the individual and organisational level

Integrity in an individual refers to utmost righteousness. It is a quality of an individual where his mind, soul and behaviour are in sync with one another.

Probity on other hand is integrity applied to an organisational level. It refers to adherence to procedure, dedication to public service and unwavering commitment to perform one's duty.

They contribute to ethical decision and decision making in civil services in following way,

① Promote Righteous conduct. →
The civil servant refrain from
participating in corrupt practices
or abuse of public office
ex- Not using public vehicle for
personal reasons.

② Leads to a Companionate and
responsible ~~to~~ civil servant.
Probity and integrity ensures that one
hears to the grievances of people
in a good manner and solves them

③ Leads to efficient Resource Utili-
sation in decision-making. eg-
allocating tender to most cost effective
qualitative work.

Thus, integrity and
Probity enriches the ethical governance
and decision making by promoting
foundational values in a civil servant.

2. (b)

लोक प्रशासन में सूचना को गुप्त बनाए रखने के नैतिक निहितार्थों पर चर्चा कीजिए। पारदर्शिता किस प्रकार सरकारी संस्थाओं में जवाबदेही को बढ़ा सकती है और भ्रष्टाचार को कम कर सकती है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Discuss the ethical implications of withholding information in public administration. How can transparency enhance accountability and reduce corruption in government institutions? (Answer in 150 words)

10

Information is considered as synonym of good governance. Since govt is trust, people are trustees, accountability is crucial element of upholding accountability.

WITHHOLDING INFORMATION: ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS

① Absence of Power leading to corruption - Since Information is not available, people can't know how resources are spent and utilized leading to waste.

② Hampers efficient allocation of Resources and thus the inclusivity.

When information is withheld, it can lead to instances of Nepotism and favouritism.

eg. allocating tender to close relative who had special information.

③ Further people can't uphold the public servants accountable.

eg. Dilution of RTE Act, and denial of requests has undermined accountability.

Transparency refers to openness and proactive disclosure of information and decision-making.

Role in enhancing accountability and reducing corruption

① Promote Public trust, as people are aware of the information.

② Citizen can undertake social audit to ensure that expenditure is done.

Transparency and information are thus sound pillars of good governance.

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

What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

- (a) "एक सभ्य घर के बराबर कोई स्कूल नहीं है और सद्गुणी माता-पिता के बराबर कोई शिक्षक नहीं है।" - महात्मा गांधी (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
"There is no school equal to a decent home and no teacher equal to a virtuous parent." - Mahatma Gandhi (Answer in 150 words)

10

In the above quote, Mahatma Gandhi has emphasised upon the role of Home and Teacher in an individual life as compared to school and teacher.

Though, all given above School, teacher, Parent, Home are agents of socialization, which shapes an individual character, the role of Home and Parent stands apart:

① Decent Home promotes and provides a learning, Happy and virtuous environment. It is free of violence, mental agony and pain.

eg- Children in household which are prone to violence, abuse leads to bad character development.

② Similarly Parents serves as role model for their children. Children often learn, imitate, share their pain, experiences. They act as friend, philosopher, and guide to their
eg- ~~G~~ Greta Thunberg has been motivated by ~~his~~ her Parents in her fight against climate change.

However, the Role of school and teacher is also important. They fill the gaps where Home and parents are unable to fill.
eg. The sensible topics like Health, Hygiene etc are taught by schools.

The values like toleration, team work, respect to opposite gender, discipline etc are taught by Schools.

Thus, both have equal importance in child's life, which shapes their character.

3. (b)

"हर कोई दुनिया को बदलने के बारे में सोचता है, लेकिन कोई भी खुद को बदलने के बारे में नहीं सोचता।" - लियो टॉल्स्टॉय (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)
"Everyone thinks of changing the world, but no one thinks of changing himself." - Leo Tolstoy
(Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस इलाक़े में
कभी लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on
this margin

In the above given quote
Leo Tolstoy has emphasised upon
changing oneself first before trying
to change the world.

The above quote holds
importance as change has to start
from oneself. Rather than criticizing
others, or waiting for others to change
we need a proactive approach to
change oneself.

This will not only
change ourselves but will motivate
others to do the same.

The relevance of above quote can
be seen in today's context.

① The global warming and
climate change requires change

to one's lifestyle, rather than waiting for govt, organisation, private sector to do something.

eg- Consumption is responsible for more than quarter of GHG emissions.

(2) In terms of political life, one needs to participate in politics, do his duty as a citizen, rather than hoping for judiciary, govt to end criminalisation of politics.

eg- Voting after due diligence,

(3) Further, the increasing case of violence against women. In recent

Kolkata case, restriction on women are thought upon as a measure to stop such crimes. However, what is required is change in one's character.

Thus, it is rightly said that to be the change, one wants to see.

3. (c)

"जो सही है उसे देखकर भी उसे न करना कायरता है।" - कन्फ्यूशियस (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

"To see what is right and not do it is a lack of courage." - Confucius (Answer in 150 words) 10

Courage is ability of an individual to pursue his goals, despite obstruction, hardships, whatever obstruction comes, a courageous person shows perseverance, fortitude in achieving it.

In the above given quote, Chinese thinker Confucius has talked about the importance of courage in pursuing Right path.

Sometimes, the Right Path might not be an easy one. To undertake such journey one need courage. Further, when an individual know something to be wrong he must undertake courage to set it right.

This can be seen in various context today.

उम्मीदवारों को
इस-बादिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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① In dealing with Corruption - Both coercive and collusive corruption

is bad. People know it. Still they participate in it, run away from it, but avoid taking the right path.

eg. Giving money for an hospital bed.

② Further in terms of climate change many are aware that utilisation of ACs, personal vehicles, frequently adds up the GHG emission. This indecisiveness shows lack of courage.

③ In International context, we are seeing the decline of crucial inst^{ns} of Peace like UN. The crisis of multilateralism is well known yet no steps are taken, showing lack of courage.

Thus, courage doesn't only demands to know the right thing but

4. (a)

किसी व्यक्ति में सकारात्मक अभिवृत्ति उत्पन्न करने वाले कारक कौन-से हैं? सकारात्मक अभिवृत्ति सिविल सेवकों को अपने कर्तव्यों के निर्वहन में उनकी कार्यक्षमता को कैसे बढ़ाती है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

What factors lead to a positive attitude in a person? How does positive attitude enhance the effectiveness of civil servants in performing their duties? (Answer in 150 words)

10

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इस हशिप में
नहीं लिखना
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positive attitude helps a person to deal with challenge of life more effectively..

Factors that lead to positive attitude

① Self confidence ensures that person has faith in his ability and capabilities

② Knowledge and adequate skills, it results into belief that one can solve the problem at hand and thus the positive mindset

positive attitude enhancing the effectiveness of civil servants in performance of their duties

① makes them more optimistic in dealing with crisis situations like disaster, Kriot

② Helps them to focus more on solutions rather than problems

③ Provides a base where other values like emotional intelligence can be applied. as Negative mindset clutter the mind.

Thus, in above ways positive attitude helps a civil servant

4. (b)

चर्चा कीजिए कि भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता सीमित सार्वजनिक संसाधनों के आवंटन से संबंधित नैतिक निर्णयन को किस प्रकार प्रभावित कर सकती है। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Discuss how emotional intelligence can influence ethical decision-making in the allocation of scarce public resources. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Emotional intelligence refers to ability of an individual to understand emotions in himself and others, and utilize itself in achievement of his goals. Rather than seeing it as hindrance, they are seen as enablers of good decision making.

IMPORTANCE OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN ETHICAL DECISION MAKING AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

① They help civil servants in understanding the public preferences making them more responsive. This promotes proactive approach in resource allocation.

eg. The plight of vulnerable sections like PWD, transgender can be

understood better leading to increased budgetary allocation.

② Maker public decision makers were compassionate, empathetic to the needs of people.

eg- In a disaster struck area, the needs of people who are injured, lost etc

③ leads to an Inclusive approach which caters to requirement of different region of India as well as different section of caste, creed, Religion.

eg- The requirement of Bihar, Chattisgarh, ST, SC are different than others.

Thus, emotional intelligence is major value which decision makers need to cultivate to realise the true goal of our sonchis father.

5. (a)

विभिन्न अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मानवतावादी संगठन विश्व भर के संघर्षग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में आपातकालीन सहायता प्रदान करते हैं। ऐसे संगठनों द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली नैतिक चुनौतियों पर प्रकाश डालिए। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मानवतावादी कार्यों के मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत कौन-से हैं? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Various international humanitarian organizations provide emergency aid in conflict zones around the world. Highlight the ethical challenges faced by such organizations. What are the principles that guide international humanitarian work? (Answer in 150 words) 10

International Humanitarian organizations, like World Health Organization, Red cross, World food programme, has emerged as one of major agencies to provide emergency aid in conflict zones. eg- Recent conflict in Gaza, Ukraine.

Ethical challenges faced by such organizations

① lack of financial aid - dependence on aids by respective aids, lack of own resource mobilisation.

eg- United states has requently withheld its contribution to

UN/WHO

② Sometimes, suffers from legitimation crisis, and seen as advancing interest of Particular states

eg- During COVID-19, WHO was accused of advancing Chinese interest.

③ Reliance on state machinery to undertake logistics cost, ensure compliance with goals.

eg- Recent, aid to Gaza was blocked by Israeli forces blockade

Principles which guide international humanitarian work:

① Promotion of Peace, Progress and Stability - Rather than advancing particular interest, should focus on humanity as whole

② Transparency and Accountability in decision making. eg- consultation with all stake holder.

Thus, International humanitarian organization need to adhere to above principles.

5. (b)

अनुनय को सिविल सेवकों के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण कौशल क्यों माना जाता है? गवर्नेंस में अनुनय को मार्गदर्शित करने वाले मुख्य विचार क्या हैं? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

Why is persuasion regarded as an important skill for civil servants? What are the key considerations that should guide persuasion in governance? (Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को इस भाग में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Persuasion is ability to convince another person to change his belief, ideas and behaviour towards desired way.

IMPORTANT SKILL FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

① Helps in changing public behaviour to achieved desired goals.

eg - Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

② Makes efficient utilization of resources in a collective way

Key considerations that should guide

- ① Inclusiveness.
- ② Utilization of efficient tools like Digital.
- ③ This, in above Permanence is imp.

6. (a)

विशेष रूप से लोक सेवा में, भ्रष्टाचार पर अंकुश लगाने में नैतिक नेतृत्व क्या भूमिका निभा सकता है? (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

What role can ethical leadership play in curbing corruption, especially in public service? (Answer in 150 words)

10

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6. (b)

स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती की प्रमुख शिक्षाएं क्या थीं? वर्तमान समय में, भारत में विद्यमान नैतिक एवं सामाजिक चुनौतियों से निपटने के लिए उनकी प्रासंगिकता की व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दीजिए)

What were the major teachings of Swami Dayanand Saraswati? Explain their relevance in addressing the current ethical and social challenges in India. (Answer in 150 words) 10

उम्मीदवारों को हस्त, हथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Swami Dayanand Saraswati is one of the tallest figures in the Indian Renaissance movement whose teachings have enriched the discourse on human dignity, equality etc.

Major teachings

- ① Worshipping human spirit as a whole rather than undertaking rituals and ceremonies.
- ② Respect for people from all caste, creed rather than adhering to parochial outlooks of caste hierarchy.
- ③ Respect for women and furtherring their empowerment. In this context, he has criticized the existing

discrimination, female foeticide,
etc

(4) He has advocate Kafuwalaty, rather than Adherence to orthodoxy.

Relevance in addressing current ethical and social challenge in India

(1) The orthodoxy of religious practices which promote irrationalism can be dealt with using his teachings - eg- Refom of Personal laws, and achieving gender justice.

(2) The increasing caste violence, untouchability and sewing violation can be dealt with his teaching on emphasis on Humanism.

(3) Further, the increasing prevalence of govt. employees, who exploit individual fears can be dealt with promotion of Kafuwalaty.
Then, the teaching of Sri Swami Dayanand Saraswati remain

7. मरियम एक प्रतिभाशाली और दृढ़ निश्चयी इंजीनियर है। हाल ही में, उसे XYZ Corp में काम पर रखा गया था, जो कि मुख्य रूप से पुरुष कर्मचारियों वाली एक प्रसिद्ध विनिर्माण कंपनी है। यह नौकरी मरियम के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि है, क्योंकि इसमें उसे अच्छा वेतन प्राप्त होता है जिससे उसे और उसके परिवार को आर्थिक रूप से सहायता मिलती है।

प्रारंभ में मरियम अपनी नई भूमिका को लेकर उत्साहित थी, लेकिन उसका उत्साह जल्द ही समाप्त हो गया, जब उसे कई सहकर्मियों द्वारा किए जाने वाले यौन उत्पीड़न का सामना करना पड़ा। उत्पीड़न में उसके रूप-रंग के बारे में अनुचित टिप्पणियों से लेकर अवांछित प्रस्ताव और अक्षील संदेश शामिल थे। मरियम ने कई बार इन घटनाओं के बारे में अपने प्रत्यक्ष पर्यवेक्षक को भी सूचित किया, लेकिन पर्यवेक्षक ने उसकी चिंताओं को यह सुझाव देते हुए खारिज कर दिया, कि वह इन टिप्पणियों को हानिरहित मजाक और कार्यस्थल संस्कृति का हिस्सा समझे।

जैसे-जैसे उत्पीड़न निरंतर तीव्र हुआ, मरियम का कार्य-निष्पादन प्रभावित होने लगा। साथ ही, इससे उसके तनाव में भी निरंतर वृद्धि होती गई, वह लगातार तनाव में रहने लगी वह अपने काम पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने में असमर्थ हो गई तथा टीम मीटिंग और सहयोगियों वाले प्रोजेक्ट्स में असहज महसूस करने लगी। असुरक्षित कार्य परिवेश उसके मानसिक स्वास्थ्य और करियर की संभावनाओं पर भारी पड़ता जा रहा था।

करण उसका एक सहकर्मी है, जिसने मरियम के साथ ही XYZ Corp में जॉइन किया था। उसने मरियम के व्यवहार में परिवर्तन और अपने सहकर्मियों के अनुचित व्यवहार को नोटिस किया। वह और मरियम मित्र बन गए थे, वे अक्सर कार्य से संबंधित मुद्दों पर चर्चा करते थे और अपने प्रोजेक्ट में एक-दूसरे की सहायता करते थे। करण इस स्थिति के बारे में अत्यधिक चिंतित था लेकिन उसे समझ नहीं आ रहा था कि मरियम के लिए स्थिति को बदतर किए बिना कैसे हस्तक्षेप किया जाए।

एक दिन, मरियम को टीम के एक बरिष्ठ सदस्य से एक बेहद अपमानजनक संदेश प्राप्त हुआ, जिससे वह कई घंटों तक रोती रही। मरियम अत्यधिक व्याकुल अवस्था में ब्रेक रूम में बैठी थी, करण ने वहां जाकर उसे सांत्वना दी। उसके साथ हुए उत्पीड़न की पूरी कहानी सुनने के बाद, करण ने उसे POSH (यौन उत्पीड़न की रोकथाम) अधिनियम के तहत शिकायत दर्ज करने का सुझाव दिया। उसने बताया कि यह अधिनियम उसके जैसे कर्मचारियों की सुरक्षा के लिए बनाया गया है और कंपनी कानूनी रूप से ऐसी शिकायतों से निपटने के लिए बाध्य है।

हालांकि, प्रतिशोध और अपनी नौकरी जाने के भय से मरियम ने शिकायत दर्ज कराने से इनकार कर दिया। उसने चिंता व्यक्त की कि उसे एक अशांति उत्पन्न करने वाले (Troublemaker) कर्मचारी के रूप में लेबल किया जा सकता है और इससे इंडस्ट्री में उसके भावी करियर पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ सकता है। मरियम ने यह भी उल्लेख किया कि उसका परिवार उसकी आय पर निर्भर है और वह अपनी नौकरी खोने का जोखिम नहीं उठा सकती।

करण को ज्ञात है कि POSH अधिनियम पीड़ित महिला की ओर से किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को भी शिकायत दर्ज करने की अनुमति देता है। वह स्वयं इस घटना की रिपोर्ट करने पर विचार कर रहा है। उसका मानना है कि मरियम और अन्य महिला कर्मचारियों की सुरक्षा के लिए असुरक्षित कार्य परिवेश को सही करने की आवश्यकता है। हालांकि, वह मरियम पर इसके पड़ने वाले प्रभाव के बारे में चिंतित है, खासकर उसके आगे आने की अनिच्छा को देखते हुए।

यह स्थिति तब और जटिल हो गई, जब करण ने हाल ही में एक बातचीत सुनी जिसमें सुझाव दिया गया था कि XYZ Corp एक बड़े विस्तार की योजना बना रहा है, जिससे कर्मचारियों को पदोन्नति और नए अवसर प्राप्त हो सकते हैं। उसे चिंता है कि शिकायत दर्ज करने से न केवल मरियम की वर्तमान स्थिति बल्कि कंपनी के भीतर उसकी भविष्य की संभावनाएं भी खतरे में पड़ सकती हैं।

- (a) मरियम की इच्छा के विरुद्ध घटना की रिपोर्ट करने का निर्णय लेने में करण द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली नैतिक दुविधा पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- (b) करण के समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। इनमें से उसे कौन-सा विकल्प चुनना चाहिए और क्यों?
- (c) यौन उत्पीड़न को रोकने और उसका समाधान करने तथा समावेशी कार्यस्थल परिवेश का निर्माण करने में XYZ Corp जैसे संगठनों की क्या जिम्मेदारियां हैं? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Mariyam, a talented and driven engineer, was recently hired at XYZ Corp, a well-known manufacturing company with a predominantly male workforce. This job was a significant achievement for Mariyam, as it offered a good salary that supports her and her family financially.

Initially excited about her new role, Mariyam's enthusiasm quickly faded as she began experiencing sexual harassment from several colleagues. The harassment ranged from inappropriate comments about her appearance to unwanted advances and suggestive messages. Mariyam occasionally confided to her direct supervisor about these incidents, but he dismissed her concerns, suggesting she view these comments as harmless jokes and part of the workplace culture.

As the harassment continued and intensified, Mariyam's job performance began to suffer. She found herself constantly stressed, unable to concentrate on her work, and increasingly uncomfortable in team meetings and collaborative projects. The toxic work environment was taking a toll on her mental health and career prospects.

Karan, a colleague who joined XYZ Corp around the same time as Mariyam, noticed the change in her demeanor and the inappropriate behavior of their coworkers. He and Mariyam had become friends, often discussing work-related matters and supporting each other in their projects. Karan was deeply concerned about the situation but felt unsure about how to intervene without making things worse for Mariyam.

One day, Mariyam received an exceptionally offensive message from a senior team member, leaving her in tears for several hours. Karan found her in the break room, visibly distraught, and spent time consoling her. After hearing the full extent of the harassment she had been enduring, Karan suggested she file a complaint under the POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment) Act. He explained that the Act was designed to protect employees like her and that the company was legally obligated to address such complaints.

However, Mariyam, fearing retaliation and the potential loss of her job, refused to lodge the complaint. She expressed concerns about being labeled a troublemaker and worried that it might affect her future career prospects in the industry. Mariyam also mentioned that her family was dependent on her income, and she could not risk losing her job.

Karan is aware that the POSH Act permits lodging a complaint on behalf of the aggrieved woman. He is considering reporting the incident himself, believing that the toxic work environment needs to be addressed for the sake of Mariyam and other female employees. However, he is wary about the impact this may have on Mariyam, especially given her reluctance to come forward.

Adding to the complexity of the situation, Karan recently overheard a conversation suggesting that XYZ Corp is planning a major expansion, which could lead to promotions and new opportunities for employees. He worries that filing a complaint might jeopardize not only Mariyam's current position but also her future prospects within the company.

- (a) Discuss the ethical dilemma Karan faces in deciding whether to report the incident against Mariyam's wishes.
- (b) Evaluate the options available to Karan. Which of these options should he choose and why?
- (c) What responsibilities do organizations like XYZ Corp have in preventing and addressing sexual harassment and creating inclusive workplace environments? (Answer in 250 words)

In the above case study, an organization is promoting and cultivating a toxic work environment. Victims fear reprisals for complaints. However, a concerned employee is thinking about taking action.

Ethical dilemma faced by KAKANI

① Doing complaint on behalf of Mariam or winding his own business.

② Prospects of reprisals such as job termination, ~~or~~ and the prospect of company's expansion and promotion.

③ Personal and Professional interest vs friendship and duty as a citizen and employee of organization.

Options available to Karan

- ① Not making any complaints
- ② motivating Marviam to complain and supporting her in her struggle
- ③ Making complaint on behalf of her.

Option to be chosen and Reason

First Karan should motivate Marviam to fight herself and make complaint. Reason.

- ① Karan would not be there always to stand by her
- ② She suffers from lack of confidence and should stand-up for herself as in future also she might face same complain situation.

However, if Marviam still refuse Karan should complain on her behalf. Reason.

- ① This will provide Marviam support

② his professional reputation is also at stake, since he is part of such organisation

③ The reputation of organisation is also at stake, as such toxic work environment furnishes image of corruption

④ Further, the POH Act requires him to play an active role.

Reason for above

① Here, the bad conduct is on part of management of company, not his, and thus no need of fear.

② Since company is in expansion, it needs good image, and thus there are chances that Karan's effort might be appreciated.

③ Future employees also need to feel secure.

Responsibilities of organization like xyz

Under POSH Act and ethical demands, there are the following responsibilities.

- ① Awareness about provision of POSH Act needs to be promoted. This will boost confidence on part of women to come forward and complain.
- ② Proactive approach to set up Internal complaint committee as mandated under the act.
- ③ Holding the culprits accountable. This demands an holistic grievance redressal system, not like the one mentioned, where here complaints were dismissed.

Thus, the organization have crucial role in prevention of emergence of hostile work environment.

8.

जय एक सिविल सेवक है जिसे एक वर्ष पूर्व राज्य के शिक्षा विभाग में आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था। अपने शुरुआती महीनों में, उसने कई ऐसी नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों को लागू किया, जिससे शिक्षा मंत्रालय के कामकाज में सकारात्मक बदलाव आ रहे थे तथा प्रतिष्ठा में वृद्धि हो रही थी, जो आगामी चुनावों में संबंधित मंत्री के लिए लाभकारी हो सकती थी।

हालांकि, जय को अब एक महत्वपूर्ण चुनौती का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। अपनी जिम्मेदारियों के भाग के रूप में, उसे सरकारी स्कूलों के लिए नए शिक्षकों की भर्ती को मंजूरी देनी होगी। उसे रिक्त पदों के लिए अनुशंसित 120 उम्मीदवारों की सूची प्राप्त हुई है, लेकिन उसे यह संदेह है कि भर्ती प्रक्रिया अनुचित थी। जय को कई शिकायतें भी प्राप्त हुई थीं, जिनमें दावा किया गया था कि यह भर्ती प्रक्रिया योग्यता आधारित नहीं थी।

समीक्षा करने पर, जय को ऐसे साक्ष्य प्राप्त हुए जो यह स्पष्ट करते हैं कि सूची में कई नाम राजनीतिक संरक्षण का परिणाम हैं। राजनीतिक संरक्षण राज्य में एक प्रचलित मुद्दा है, जहां राजनेता राजनीतिक समर्थन प्राप्त करने के लिए भर्ती का उपयोग करते हैं। जय का मानना है कि चुनाव नजदीक होने के कारण शिक्षा मंत्री भी इस कार्य में संलग्न है।

यह स्थिति जय को एक पुरानी घटना की याद दिलाती है जब एक जूनियर अधिकारी के रूप में, उसने एक अनावश्यक खरीद अनुरोध को स्वीकार करने से इनकार कर दिया था। परिणामस्वरूप, उसे एक सप्ताह के भीतर ही स्थानांतरित कर दिया गया तथा उसे और उसके परिवार को बदले की कार्रवाई के रूप में तुच्छ भ्रष्टाचार के आरोपों का सामना करना पड़ा। उसके स्थान पर नियुक्त अधिकारी ने और भी उच्च दरों पर खरीद को मंजूरी दे दी।

जय अब इस बात को लेकर चिंतित है कि मौजूदा भर्ती को रोकने से ऐसे ही परिणाम सामने आ सकते हैं। इसके अलावा, उसे भय है कि यदि वह इस अनुचित भर्ती प्रक्रिया के खिलाफ खड़ा होता है तो शिक्षा मंत्रालय में उसके द्वारा व्यक्तिगत रूप से शुरू की गई परियोजनाओं को समाप्त किया जा सकता है।

(a) शिक्षा विभाग के आयुक्त के रूप में जय के पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? इनमें से प्रत्येक विकल्प का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(b) जय को कौन-सा विकल्प अपनाना चाहिए और क्यों?

(c) जय जैसे सिविल सेवकों को अपने दायित्वों के निर्वहन में नैतिक मानकों को बनाए रखने के प्रयास के दौरान बेहतर सुरक्षा कैसे प्रदान की जा सकती है? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Jay, a civil servant, was appointed as the Commissioner in the state's Education Department a year ago. In his initial months, he implemented several policies and programmes that were transforming the Education Ministry's operations, gaining a good reputation that could potentially benefit the concerned minister in the upcoming elections. — good work

However, Jay now faces a significant challenge. As part of his responsibilities, he must approve the recruitment of new teachers for government schools. He has received a list of 120 candidates recommended for vacant posts, but suspects the recruitment process was unfair. Jay had also received several complaints claiming that the process had not been meritocratic.

Upon review, Jay discovers evidence suggesting that many names on the list are the result of political patronage - a prevalent issue in the state where politicians use recruitment to gain political support. Jay believes the Education Minister is engaging in this practice as the election season approaches.

This situation reminds Jay of a past incident when, as a junior officer, he refused to entertain an unnecessary procurement request. Consequently, he was transferred within a week, and he and his family faced frivolous anti-corruption complaints as retaliation. His successor approved the procurement at even higher rates.

Jay is now concerned that blocking the current recruitment could lead to similar consequences. Moreover, he fears that the projects he personally initiated in the Education Ministry might be abandoned if he takes a stand against this unfair recruitment process.

- (a) What are the options available to Jay as the Commissioner of the Education Department? Evaluate each of these options.
- (b) What option should Jay adopt and why?
- (c) How can civil servants like Jay be better protected when they attempt to uphold ethical standards in their work? (Answer in 250 words)

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

In the above case study, a civil servant faces dilemma in upholding integrity and fairness in teacher recruitment process and personal and professional repercussions of same.

Options available to Jay as the Commissioner of the Education Dept

① Not Blocking the current Recruitment process.

Recruitment → Business as usual is carried on, no personal and professional repercussions, projects he initiated will run smoothly

Demerits → Loss of public trust in recruitment process compromised, personal crisis of conscience; compromise on future children.

education.

(2) Seeking transfer from current department

Recruit → In ~~addition~~ addition to above mentioned, not his problem to deal with

Demerit - Running away from challenges, and challenge still not resolved; Further his projects may suffer.

(3) With holding the current Recruitment Process

Recruit - Public trust upheld

→ Good Quality teachers.

or merit will be recognized

→ Conscience of crisis averted, and upheld integrity;

Demerit → Project might suffer

→ Personal and professional separation.

→ Might get transferred and

will approve.

(b) option to be adopted by Jay
swati - Jay should block the
current recruitment process. Further
if transferred and after exhaustion
of all internal grievance redressal,
situation is not dealt with, should
become a whistleblower.

Reason

(1) Once a civil servant, always a
civil servant. His first duty is to
uphold Probity and integrity. From
which he cannot run away with.

(2) In case, he is transferred, he
has to follow above action, since
he cannot allow compromise
of future children education.

(3) In a democracy, Power lies with
People. His exposure of such incidents
will be appreciated by People,
which will act as check on
arbitrary action against him.

① Protection of civil servants like Jay while doing their work can be upheld with following measures

① In terms of arbitrary transfers, minimum tenure of few years should be provided to civil servants.

② The whistleblowing protection mechanism needs to be strengthened to protect civil servants and their families.

③ Adherence to supreme court judgements in cases like Prakash Singh, and setting up of civil services board to deal with transfer and promotion.

By pursuing the above set of actions, Jay would have upheld the values of probity, integrity, courage.

9.

X शहर के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में, आपको शहरी वन क्षेत्र में एक नए मेट्रो डिपो के निर्माण की देखरेख का दायित्व सौंपा गया है, जो सार्वजनिक परिवहन में सुधार करने और यातायात की भीड़ एवं वायु प्रदूषण को कम करने के उद्देश्य से एक महत्वपूर्ण अवसंरचनात्मक परियोजना है। हालांकि, इस परियोजना के लिए वन के एक बड़े हिस्से को साफ करने की आवश्यकता है, जिसका पर्यावरण कार्यकर्ताओं, स्थानीय निवासियों और गैर-सरकारी संगठनों ने कड़ा विरोध शुरू कर दिया है। इस वन को प्रायः शहर के "फेफड़े" के रूप में संदर्भित किया जाता है और शहर के पारिस्थितिक संतुलन के लिए व्यापक रूप से आवश्यक माना जाता है।

पर्यावरण संबंधी चिंताओं के अलावा, दो वर्ष में होने वाले आगामी चुनावों को देखते हुए, परियोजना को शीघ्र पूरा करने के लिए राज्य स्तर पर राजनेताओं की ओर से भी आप पर काफी दबाव है। राजनीतिक नेतृत्व शहर के विकास हेतु मेट्रो परियोजना के लाभों और चुनावी समर्थन प्राप्त करने की इसकी क्षमता पर बल दे रहा है।

इस परियोजना से हजारों यात्रियों के लिए यात्रा का समय उल्लेखनीय रूप से कम होने और शहर में वाहनों से होने वाले उत्सर्जन में संभावित कमी आने की उम्मीद है। हालांकि, इससे हजारों वृक्षों की क्षति भी होगी और स्थानीय पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र बाधित होगा।

जब आप कोई निर्णय लेने की तैयारी करते हैं, तो आप जानते हैं कि आपके निर्णय के शहर के विकास और उसके पर्यावरण, दोनों पर दूरगामी परिणाम होंगे।

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक दुविधाओं की पहचान कीजिए।
- उपर्युक्त स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। आप इनमें से किस विकल्प को चुनेंगे और क्यों?
- भविष्य की परियोजनाओं में शहरी विकास संबंधी आवश्यकताओं और पर्यावरण संरक्षण के बीच संतुलन स्थापित करने के लिए कुछ उपाय सुझाइए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

As the District Magistrate of X city, you are responsible for overseeing the construction of a new metro depot in an urban forest area, which is a critical infrastructure project aimed at improving public transportation and reducing traffic congestion and air pollution. The project, however, requires the clearance of a substantial portion of the forest, which has triggered strong opposition from environmental activists, local residents, and NGOs. This forest is widely regarded as essential for the city's ecological balance, often referred to as the city's "lungs."

In addition to the environmental concerns, you are under considerable pressure from politicians at the state-level to expedite the project, given the upcoming elections in two years. The political leadership emphasizes the benefits of the metro project for the city's development and its potential to garner electoral support.

The project is expected to significantly reduce travel time for thousands of commuters and potentially decrease overall vehicle emissions in the city. However, it would also lead to the loss of thousands of trees and disrupt local ecosystems.

As you prepare to make a decision, you are aware that your choice will have far-reaching consequences for both the city's development and its environment.

- Identify the ethical dilemmas involved in the above case.
- Evaluate the options available to you in the above situation. Which of these would you choose and why?
- Suggest some measures that could be implemented to balance urban development needs with environmental conservation in future projects. (Answer in 250 words)

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

The above case study resembles case like Aarey metro shed development, where the need and benefits of Development (here metro shed) needs to be balanced by conservation of environment.

Ethical dilemmas involved in (case)

① environmental conservation versus development of metro shed leading to ease in Public transport

② Public pressure in terms of opposition from local activists NCO, etc versus top-down pressure to complete the project.

③ Ecological benefit (Healthy air) versus economic benefits and environmental benefits in long term.

Options available to me

① Requesting the above authorities
to cancel the construction project

Pros - trees saved

→ public grievances in form of
protest addressed

Demerit → Vehicular emissions will

increase

→ Congestion in travel leading
to public hardships

② Continuing the construction of
Metro project, while denigrating the
protest.

Pros → Project completed

→ People ease in travel

→ Reduction in ecological
emission.

Demerit → Wide protest; may result
in law and order challenge.

→ ecological damage of
trees leading to health problems.

③ Adopting a stakeholder approach, which involves wider consultation with people, doing environmental and social impact assessment, and adopting the least destructive approach. Further, afforestation activities would be taken in other areas:

Recut - Public greenaries addressed
→ minimum trees are damaged
→ afforestation to other places, thus maintaining ecological ~~area~~ balance
Renewal, takes more time and expenditure.

Option I would choose

The 3rd one. Reason.

① Both objectives of addressing people concern and development addressed

② Balance between development and conservation achieved

③ Measures to be implemented to balance urban development needs, with environmental conservation

① Utilising Nature-based solutions to achieve development needs.

eg - Utilisation of green roofs.

transport as happening in Kerala where first water metro launched

② The stakeholder approach needs to be followed. This demands adherence to statutes like EPA 1986 consultation with people etc.

③ Development of Tier II, III, as well as several areas to decrease pressure on urban utilities.

In the current phase of increasing climate change, sustainable development is a must.

10.

डॉ. मेहरा भारत की एक अग्रणी फार्मास्यूटिकल कंपनी में वरिष्ठ ड्रग डेवलपर हैं, जो चिरकालिक और दुर्लभ रोगों के उपचार हेतु महत्वपूर्ण जीवन रक्षक दवाओं सहित विभिन्न दवाओं का उत्पादन करने के लिए प्रसिद्ध हैं। अपनी स्थापना के बाद से ही, कंपनी ने अपनी दवाओं की गुणवत्ता और वहनीयता पर बल दिया है।

हाल ही में, संशोधित सरकारी दिशा-निर्देशों के तहत, फार्मास्यूटिकल कंपनियों के लिए सामग्रियों (Ingredients) पर परीक्षण से "संतोषजनक परिणाम" प्राप्त करने के बाद ही तैयार उत्पाद का विपणन करने का प्रावधान किया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, उन्हें दवाओं के किसी बैच के बार-बार परीक्षण या सत्यापन के लिए मध्यवर्ती और अंतिम उत्पादों, दोनों के पर्याप्त मात्रा में नमूने रखने होंगे।

डॉ. मेहरा की टीम एक दुर्लभ लेकिन जानलेवा रोग के लिए एक नई दवा विकसित करने के अंतिम चरण में है। नैदानिक परीक्षणों में इस दवा के आशाजनक परिणाम प्राप्त हुए हैं। हालांकि, दवा के दीर्घकालिक दुष्प्रभावों के बारे में अनसुलझी चिंताएं विद्यमान हैं, जो परीक्षण में शामिल विषयों में अत्यधिक कम प्रतिशत के रूप में देखी गई हैं। इसके बावजूद, कंपनी ने पिछले एक दशक में कोई भी महत्वपूर्ण दवा जारी नहीं की है, जिससे बोर्ड के सदस्यों की ओर से दवा की रिलीज़ में तेज़ी लाने के लिए काफी दबाव है।

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।
- डॉ. मेहरा द्वारा सामना किए जाने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में डॉ. मेहरा के पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों का विश्लेषण कीजिए। आप इनमें से किसे चुनेंगे और क्यों? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Dr. Mehra is a senior drug developer at a leading pharmaceutical company in India, renowned for producing various medications, including lifesaving drugs critical for treating chronic and rare diseases. Since its inception, the company has emphasized the quality and affordability of its drugs.

Recently, under revised government guidelines, pharmaceutical companies are required to market a finished product only after obtaining "satisfactory results" from tests on the ingredients. Additionally, they must retain a sufficient quantity of samples of both intermediate and final products to allow repeated testing or verification of a batch.

Dr. Mehra's team is in the final stages of developing a new medication for a rare but life-threatening disease. This drug has shown promising results in clinical trials. However, there have been unresolved concerns about the long-term side effects of the drug, observed in a small percentage of trial subjects. Despite this, the company has not released any major drug in the past decade, leading to significant pressure from the board members to expedite the drug's release.

- Identify the stakeholders in the above case study.
- Discuss the ethical issues faced by Dr. Mehra.
- Analyse the options available to Dr. Mehra in the above case. Which of these would you choose and why? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The given case study involves Dr Mehra, in development of New drug which shows promising results to treat rare but life threatening disease, but has

Some concerns about long-term side effect. However, on other hand, there is pressure to release the drug.

उम्मीदवारों को इस खण्ड में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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④ Stakeholders in the Above case study

- ① Public Health - firstmost priority
- ② New drug being developed.
- ③ Dr. Mehra
- ④ company
- ⑤ govt.
- ⑥ Society as a whole

⑤ Ethical issues faced by Dr Mehra

① Public Health vs Professional responsibility to company to ensure health is maintained while ensuring companies sustainability

② Adhering to personal responsibility and integrity vs exploiting legal loophole

① Options available to Dr Mehra

① with holding the release of Drug and conducting further trials to determine the long-term side effects

Pros = public Health is ensured as No long term side effects.

Demerit - Company's sustainability compromised

② Releasing the drug is in line with govt regulation.

Pros = Company Reputation and financial gain

Demerit - Some might get long term side effects; Personal conscience crisis.

(3) Releasing the Drug but with full disclosure to the people about potential side effects. In the meanwhile, continuing experiments to determine long-term side effects.

vacant - People with disease get let drug, which will save lives. Further, they will have choice.

Demerit - Additional cost of experiment might lead to few side effects.

Option to be chosen = the 3rd one.

Reason for choosing the action

(1) Being a drug developer, he has responsibility to develop drugs which are ^{having} least long-term side effects as well as developing drugs which treats disease. → thus upholding professional integrity.

(2) The prospects of life saving in itself for those suffering has more weightage than ~~life threatening~~ long term side effects

(3) Further, people have given Autonomy of choice, with full disclosure of information

(4) The long term side effects need further examination and in detail. This might also help with increasing the efficacy of Drug.
was

Then, by choosing the above action, Dr Mehra should have upheld values of professional integrity & commitment to Public Health and loyalty to company.

11.

आपको राज्य शहरी विकास विभाग में अंडर सेक्रेटरी के पद पर नियुक्त किया गया है। विभाग को एक प्रतिष्ठित परियोजना का कार्य सौंपा गया है जिसका उद्देश्य शहरों की अत्यधिक ऐतिहासिक महत्व वाली अवसंरचना को पुनर्जीवित करना है। इस परियोजना के बारे में आप बेहद उत्साहित हैं, जिसमें सार्वजनिक परिवहन का आधुनिकीकरण करना, विरासत भवनों का जीर्णोद्धार करना और शहर के सांस्कृतिक पहलू को संरक्षित करते हुए हरित स्थान का सृजन करना शामिल है।

इस अवसर से उत्साहित होकर, आपने कई सप्ताह तक शोध करके एक व्यापक प्रस्ताव तैयार किया। आपकी योजना में संधारणीय विकास, सामुदायिक जुड़ाव और शहरी नियोजन के लिए प्रौद्योगिकी का लाभ उठाने के लिए अभिनव विचार शामिल थे। आपने अपने सहयोगियों को प्रेरित करने और परियोजना को गति देने की आशा से विभागीय बैठक में ये प्रारंभिक योजनाएं प्रस्तुत कीं।

हालांकि, आपके उत्साह को उदासीनता का सामना करना पड़ा। आपके सहयोगियों ने बहुत कम रुचि दिखाई तथा वे परियोजना के लिए विचारों या प्रयासों का योगदान करने में विफल रहे। चिंतित होकर, आपने अपने वरिष्ठ को उत्साह की कमी की सूचना दी, जो इस परियोजना के प्राधिकारी भी हैं। आपकी निराशा के लिए, वे भी उतना ही उदासीन लग रहे थे, उन्होंने सहजता से उल्लेख किया कि वे छह महीने में सेवानिवृत्त होने वाले हैं और इस परियोजना की अवधि अधिक लंबी है।

परियोजना को सफल होते देखने के लिए दृढ़ संकल्पित होकर, आपने इसे आगे बढ़ाने की जिम्मेदारी अपने ऊपर ले ली। पिछले दो महीनों से, आप अपने परिवार के साथ समय व्यतीत करने के अवसरों का त्याग करते हुए, दिन में 12 घंटे से अधिक, अक्सर देर रात तक काम कर रहे हैं। आपका समर्पण इस परियोजना की शहर के निवासियों के जीवन को बदलने और भावी पीढ़ियों के लिए शहर की समृद्ध विरासत को संरक्षित करने की क्षमता में आपके विश्वास से प्रेरित है।

परियोजना के दो महीने बाद मुख्य सचिव द्वारा समीक्षा बैठक बुलाई जाती है। बैठक के दौरान, विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के विभाग प्रमुख वर्तमान में जारी और आगामी परियोजनाओं पर चर्चा करने के लिए उपस्थित होते हैं। जब शहरी पुनरुद्धार परियोजना प्रस्तुत करने का समय आता है, तो आपका बॉस अथवा वरिष्ठ खड़ा हो जाता है। आपको आश्चर्य होता है कि वह आपके ड्राफ्ट प्रस्ताव को अपने काम के रूप में प्रस्तुत करता है और नवीन विचारों एवं व्यापक योजना का सारा श्रेय ले लेता है।

जब आप वहां बैठे हुए अपने वरिष्ठ को आपकी कड़ी मेहनत को अपना बताते हुए सुनते हैं, तो आप क्रोध, निराशा और मनोबल की कमी को संयुक्त रूप से महसूस करते हैं। यह घटना न केवल आपके प्रयासों को कमजोर करती है बल्कि आपको ऐसी कार्य संस्कृति में अपने समर्पण के मूल्य पर भी प्रश्न उठाने के लिए विवश करती है जो सहयोग का समर्थन नहीं करती है या व्यक्तिगत योगदान को मान्यता नहीं देती है।

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) उपर्युक्त कार्य संस्कृति कार्यस्थल पर मनोबल और उत्पादकता को किस प्रकार प्रभावित करती है?

(c) आपके पास क्या विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप इस स्थिति का समाधान किस प्रकार करेंगे? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

You have been appointed as the Under Secretary in the State Urban Development Department. The Department has been tasked with a prestigious project aimed at revitalizing the infrastructure of a city with deep historical significance. This project, which you are extremely passionate about, involves modernizing public transportation, restoring heritage buildings, and creating green spaces while preserving the city's cultural essence.

Excited by the opportunity, you spent weeks researching and drafting a comprehensive proposal. Your plan included innovative ideas for sustainable development, community engagement, and leveraging technology for urban planning. You presented these initial plans in a departmental meeting, hoping to inspire your colleagues and kickstart the project.

However, your enthusiasm was met with indifference. Your colleagues showed little interest, failing to contribute ideas or efforts towards the project. Concerned, you reported this lack of enthusiasm to your immediate superior, who is also the authority for this project. To your dismay,

he seemed equally indifferent, casually mentioning that he is set to retire in six months and that the project has a long gestation period.

Determined to see the project succeed, you took it upon yourself to drive it forward. For the past two months, you have been working more than 12 hours a day, often late into the night, sacrificing time with your family. Your dedication is driven by your belief in the project's potential to transform the lives of the city's residents and preserve its rich heritage for future generations.

Two months into the project, a review meeting is called by the Chief Secretary. During the meeting, Department heads from various sectors are present to discuss ongoing and upcoming projects. When it is time to present the urban revitalization project, your boss stands up. To your shock, he presents your draft proposal as his own work, taking all the credit for the innovative ideas and comprehensive planning.

As you sit there, listening to your superior claim your hard work as his own, you feel a mix of anger, disappointment, and demoralization. This incident not only undermines your efforts but also leaves you questioning the value of your dedication in a work culture that does not seem to support collaboration or recognize individual contributions.

- (a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in this case.
(b) How does the above-mentioned work culture affect workplace morale and productivity?
(c) What are the options available to you and how would you address the situation? (Answer in 250 words)

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The given case study involves an extremely dedicated motivated civil servant on an urban infrastructure development project, whose work credit has been taken by his senior.

Ethical issues involved in the case

- ① Lack of leadership qualities on part of his senior who has taken credit for his work.

② lack of motivation, support and
ultimately a motivating work culture

③ Compromise between personal
and professional duty.

④ lack of Appreciation for hard
work leading to disappointment
and demoralization

⑤ The above-mentioned work
culture affects workplace morale
and productivity in following ways,

① New Ideas are not appreciated
leading to stagnation and decay
of public service delivery.

eg - Nandan Nilekani talked
about initial hindrances to Aadhar.

② - It demoralizes, demotivates
Honest, dedicated officers.

③ Promotes vices like corruption, jealousy, and disregard to team spirit.

④ Ultimately if leads to decline in public trust or good efforts are not used for efficient utilization of authority and resources.

⑥ Options available

① Not doing anything and let senior take credit.

② Opposing the senior frankly and preventing him from taking undue credit.

③ Confronting him directly and asking him to acknowledge his efforts.

Addressing the situation

1. I would choose the 3rd option (a) Asking him directly in a good option rather than publicly humiliating him.

(b) My dedication and work efforts would be needed as other colleagues showed indifference to project. So, he will probably agree to acknowledge my efforts.

(c) In case, he still fails to acknowledge it, there is nothing which I can do. A public servant has to be concerned about his duty, without any rewards. Complete dedication to public welfare, will satisfy my conscience. Any my heart know, that Project success is result of my hard work.

In this way, I would deal with above challenge.

12. अरुण अपनी सत्यनिष्ठा और समर्पण के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। हाल ही में, उसने राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड में अधीक्षक की भूमिका संभाली है। यह पोस्टिंग, केवल एक वर्ष में उसकी चौथी पोस्टिंग है, जिसमें पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव आकलन (EIA) की देखरेख की जिम्मेदारी शामिल है। अपने नए पद पर अरुण को एक महत्वपूर्ण आर्द्रभूमि, जो इस क्षेत्र के लिए प्राथमिक जल स्रोत के रूप में कार्य करती है, के निकट स्थित एक तांबा प्रगलन संयंत्र के बारे में पता चलता है।

उस संयंत्र के भारी प्रदूषण कर्ता के रूप में कुख्यात होने के बावजूद, अध्यक्ष द्वारा अरुण को प्रस्तुत किया गया वर्तमान EIA, आर्द्रभूमि पर इससे किसी गंभीर प्रभाव को नहीं दर्शाता है। अगले दो वर्षों के लिए कोई अन्य आकलन निर्धारित नहीं किया गया है।

एक दिन, अरुण को विपक्षी दल से जुड़े एक राजनेता से एक पत्र प्राप्त होता है। इस पत्र में ऐसे साक्ष्य हैं जो बताते हैं कि वर्तमान EIA परिणाम फ़र्जी प्रयोगशाला रिपोर्टों पर आधारित हैं, जिन्हें कथित तौर पर अध्यक्ष द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया है। अध्यक्ष के सत्तारूढ़ दल के साथ घनिष्ठ संबंध हैं, जिसे संयंत्र के संचालकों से पर्याप्त दान प्राप्त होता रहा है।

विपक्षी राजनेता ने अरुण से विभाग के अंदर से ही अध्यक्ष को बेनकाब करने का आग्रह किया और यह तर्क दिया कि यह दृष्टिकोण प्रभावी रूप से सरकार पर एक नया EIA आयोजित करने के लिए दबाव डाल सकता है। वह अरुण से वादा करता है कि उनके दल के सत्ता में आने, जिसकी हालिया जनमत सर्वेक्षणों में संभावना व्यक्त की गई है, पर उसे महत्वपूर्ण पुरस्कार और समर्थन मिलेगा।

यद्यपि प्रस्तुत किए गए साक्ष्य प्रभावशाली हैं, लेकिन अरुण राजनीतिक मोहरे के रूप में शोषण किए जाने की संभावना के बारे में भी सतर्क है। वह अपने कार्यों के संभावित परिणामों, उसके करियर और पर्यावरण दोनों के लिए, के बारे में पूरी तरह से अवगत है।

- (a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण के आलोक में, कॉर्पोरेट, राजनीतिक और नौकरशाही के हितों के बीच गठजोड़ से उत्पन्न होने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- (b) एक कर्तव्यनिष्ठ सिविल सेवक के रूप में, अरुण के पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। उसे कौन-सा विकल्प चुनना चाहिए और क्यों? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

Arun, renowned for his integrity and dedication, has recently assumed the role of Superintendent at a state Pollution Control Board. This posting, his fourth in just one year, includes the responsibility of overseeing Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs). In his new position, Arun becomes aware of a copper smelting plant situated near a crucial wetland that serves as the primary water source for the region.

Despite the plant's notorious reputation for heavy pollution, the current EIA, presented to Arun by the Chairperson, indicates no significant impact on the wetland. The next assessment is not scheduled for another two years.

One day, Arun receives a letter from a politician affiliated with the opposition party. The letter contains evidence suggesting that the current EIA results are based on falsified lab reports, allegedly approved by the Chairperson. The Chairperson is known to have close ties with the ruling party, which has been receiving substantial donations from the plant's operators.

The opposition politician urges Arun to expose the Chairperson from within the department, arguing that this approach could effectively pressurize the government to conduct a new EIA. He promises Arun significant rewards and support once their party comes to power, an outcome suggested by recent opinion polls.

While the evidence presented is compelling, Arun remains cautious about the possibility of being exploited as a political pawn. He is acutely aware of the potential consequences of his actions, both for his career and for the environment.

- (a) In light of the above case, discuss the ethical issues that may arise from the nexus between corporate, political, and bureaucratic interests.
- (b) As a conscientious civil servant, evaluate the options available to Arun. Which option should he choose and why? (Answer in 250 words)

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

The given case study involves superintendent of SPICB, and his dealings with a potential false FIA report. The action which he would take needs to ensure his political Neutrality:

① Ethical issues involved in Nexus between corporate, political and Bureaucratic interests

① Violator of Public trust as public fails to recognise the vested interest.

eg. 26 Scam.

② Leads to increase corruption and abuse of position of Authority and Power

eg. → Tenders are based on cutoffs to Bureaucrats.

③ Promote ~~favor~~ favouritism,
Nepotism in resource allocation.
eg - coal block case.

④ Compromises the principles
of fairness, justice, Rule of law
equality.

eg, Crony capitalism compromising the Market competition.

⑤ Options available to civil
servant

① Utilising the inputs provided
by the oppositor leader and
doing EIA amendment fresh after
exposing the charpoman.

Result - potential false EIA

report is dismissed

→ environmental protection

is addressed.

• Deemeent → Political Neutrality
compromised → form used for political
purpose

→ might again get transferred.

② Doing an in-house enquiry.

Deeent → aneement in own best
knowledge; Political Neutrality
ensured,

Deeent - time taking.

③ Accepting the EIA report as it
is presented.

Option to be chosen

① ~~Do~~ Doing an in-house enquiry

Reasons

① Since, it is time of election,
opposition report can not be
accepted as truthful.

② Principle of justice need to followed by giving chance to champan to present his case.

③ Civil servant need to uphold political neutrality. Cooperating with opposition will violate this.

④ There are ample safeguards in existing statutes to deal with current situations.

⑤ If found that wrong EIA is filed, suitable complaints and procedure will be followed, and new EIA will be done.

By doing so Arun would have upheld value of impartiality objectivity.

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