



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. : 1471535

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : VISHNU GABIKUMAR

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

तारीख
Date

27/08/2023

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

केंद्र
Centre

Teiwardrum (18)

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 मंदा 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					
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

The coming years are going to be beset with challenges of environmental degradation, economic and social inequality, thus the ESG framework needs to be inculcated with participatory multistakeholder approaches for sustainable development which is inclusive

Importance to integrate ESG with multistakeholder approach

- 1) current system of corporate governance is marred with corruption, scams.
Eg - videocon scam, ICICI bank scam
- 2) lack of grassroots participation in decisions are taken in a top to bottom approach
Eg. CEO culture.

2) Environmental degradation as corporates have gone for "profits at any cost" approach.

Thus to overcome these problems ESG framework is required.

Benefits of ESG framework with ~~from~~ multi-stakeholder approach

- 1) ensures responsible capitalism as corporates factor in the impact of their decision on all stakeholders.
- 2) Leads to environmentally sustainable practices.
eg - solar panels for energy needs in Kodai airport
- 3) Ensures equitable distribution of benefits & profits reducing ~~loss~~ inequality.
- 4) Better regulation and compliance reduces the information asymmetry and corruption.

Following ESG framework along with Uday Kotak Committee's idea of separation of MD from Board of Directors can make corporate governance responsible.

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

Collusive corruption refers to corruption as an act of collusion between the bribe taker and bribe giver to achieve any ends using any means which is against hand-in-glove idea of purity of means

The supply side is equally responsible, however they are given less attention because govt officials due to nature of job face more scrutiny and they are expected to be ethically competent

Collusive corruption ^{tackling} can be a formidable task ~~to~~ because

1) Culture of corruption is normalised using "Chalta Hai Attitude". People believe that officers need to be bribed to get things done.

2) It is a means of shortcut to get things done fast. Therefore people with malicious intent would continue giving bribe.

3) The slow pace of administration and red tapism makes corruption a necessity to ensure timely completion of task. Therefore unless institutes themselves are reformed, it is formidable to overcome supply side & collusive corruption.

through digitisation & e-governance
reducing discretion
→ single window clearance to expedite tasks

→ RTI to ensure transparency in administration

↳ Institution like LVC and Vigilance to overcome collusive corruption.

Kautilya had called corruption as a hollowing agent hollowing out a country & culture of corruption must be eliminated

2. (a)

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

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

10

Citizens charter is a formal document provided by various departments which give out the details of services, the standards of services and governance mechanism forums to improve the quality of services.

Benefits of Charter

- led to choices for people
- accountability as people could question the service provision
- transparency
- public commitment for service delivery

However, a study by Department of Admin Reforms & Personnel

Experience found the following obstacles,

- 1) Rigid Bureaucratic attitude with colonial mindset making civil servant appear as patron rather than service provider.
- 2) Perception of power asymmetry and govt was ruling over people reduces public service delivery.
- 3) Difference in service provided & promised value due to lack of public spiritedness among bureaucrats.
- 4) Vernacular medium ~~present~~ absent reduces access to service for large no of people.
- 5) Lack of updation by bureaucrats due to their laid back attitude.

⇒

Citizen's Charter, with proactive attitude of civil servant can ensure that Sevotam Model of Service Delivery is achieved.

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

Quality of public service

delivery can be judged based on its Accessibility, Inclusiveness, Competency and Efficiency. Given that India is a welfare state with multiple diversities, Govt's service delivery plays a crucial role in their upliftment. Eg Jal Jeevan Mission, PM Awas Yojana,

The aim of governance & service delivery is to change the lives of people. In this regard Public service delivery has had positive to improve vulnerable section's well being through

- 1) Van Dhan Yojana - Govt providing marketing services ensured income for Ashwas

- 1) UJALA - scholarship service ensured well being through education for minorities
- 2) Stand up India - credit service to ensure high dignity for vulnerable section like SC, ST women.
- 3) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan - improved the lives of ~~the~~ SCs by reducing manual scavenging
- 4) Digital Public Infra - made governance & services more accessible to vulnerable class

However, the society's prejudice and discrimination prevents the welfare of vulnerable. As per Capability approach, even equal amount of resources in different social settings & background of discrimination leads to inequality. Even today society is treating vulnerable class inferiorly. Eg Dalit Boy thrashed to death in Rajasthan. This attitude is reflected in Service Delivery as Human interface as there are Bureaucrats.

Social & Behavioural Change through

persuasion is the key to ensure welfare

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

"One becomes wealthy by giving up."

The above quote by Lao Tzu

highlights the importance of charity, generosity and benevolence. The world remembers those who reflect these values.

Knowledge is a ~~precious~~ treasure.

It becomes useful when one shares it. When knowledge is shared, we learn other perspectives, other ideas improving our pool of knowledge. Eg - Theory of gravity led to studies on Physics, Astronomy.

When man gives his wealth for sale of others, he gains pleasure & happiness (Epicureanism). The more he donates,

The more happiness he generates as he has been able to change many lives

Eg - Ratan Tata revered by all for his charity

Gandhiji had given the idea of "Trusteeship" - taking what you require & giving out the surplus to others. This ensures peace & harmony both within mind & within the society.

In this era of growing inequalities & relentless pursuit to top the Forbes list, this quote remains relevant because it shows the duty towards society. Whatever resources & wealths we accumulate in a part of shared heritage which needs to be distributed.

Respect and consideration give man measure. By giving up more, man gains them. Thus increases his well-being & welfare.

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 इतिहास में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

The above quote

"A leader leads by example"

The above quote by Robert Noyce shows the importance of ethics in top leadership, to ensure that the whole organization is ethical.

The leaders are seen as role models due to their trust & power.

Therefore it is important for leaders to be righteous, principled so that the workers also follow the same leading to healthy work culture.

The top level also takes the important decisions and guides the company's policies. Therefore ethical decisions & policies can stem out when

leadership is ethical, or else the company & employees could normalise unethical practices.

Inculcating ethics at top and taking conscious efforts to do the same can inspire workers and colleagues to be equally ethical & righteous. This can be a way of promoting ethics in work culture.

However it is not necessary that changes come top to bottom. If employees consciously want to ensure cleaner administration, better principles they can initiate a change from bottom. They can use their solidarity, team spirit to collectively influence the top.

ethics does not limit to top or bottom. It is swifgeness. It must be channelised from top and bottom so that it reaches all the corners.

3. (c)

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

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

10

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

Law is a creature of man meant to regulate human behaviour by terming actions as illegal or legal. John Locke being a liberal scholar told that law's purpose is to enlarge freedom of humans.

Today's positive law & positive liberty places obligation on state to increase the capacity of people which enlarges their freedom (Amaritya Sen).

Eg. Right to Education - broadens the freedom of mind
Right to Health
Right to Clean environment

even some of the negative laws like Right to Equality enlarge freedom as humans are free to do, to pursue their dreams as they wish

Law, by protecting the life of individuals from action of others enlarges the freedom of life. It gives choice to move to any part of world.

~~Right~~ ^{Law} also enlarge freedom by protecting us against the overreach of state. It prevents state's infringement of individual rights. Eg. Right against double jeopardy.

However laws also abolish or restrain some undesirable actions. These are done to ensure society does not go into anarchy. Here we see Hobbesian interpretation of law which Locke did not approve of. Eg. Law prohibit corruption, robbery, terrorism.

Thus laws are essential for maintaining freedom by enlarging freedom & restraining acts against freedom.

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

Philanthropy shows the commitment & duty of the CEO towards the society as they believe it's their duty to give back to the society. This is also in line with Gandhian idea of Dharma duty.

This move is good to bring about a positive change because it can lead to a 'culture of giving up' and 'culture of philanthropy'. It can reduce the socio-economic inequities through impact ventures that these philanthropist fund.

It can also lead to increased trust & solidarity as people see each other as agents of change. People can

seen as an end in themselves as per
Kantian approach of Categorical Imperativism

However these measures
were not sufficient as the majority of CEOs
still stick with their wealth. There is
growing inequality as per Oxfam report.

The challenges like
vaccine inequity, lack of empathy, benevolence
and profit at any cost attitude. The world
is seeing conflicts in Russia-Ukraine, Africa,
Myanmar. These challenges ~~are~~ cannot be
tackled by such men alone. Despite of
such enlightened moves, communities are
divided and distrustful of each other
(Manupis issue)

There needs to be a revival of
value based conduct like Seva, Nestitha,
Karuna to ensure such acts of philanthropy
become normal & mass movement to
bring a positive change in society

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

AI- Artificial Intelligence

has become the buzzword of this century as it has spread its roots in all sectors.

The advent of chat GPT showed the potentiality of AI in human lives.

The uncertainty over AI, lack of predictions, lack of regulations and governance have made AI era challenging & unexpected. The man's inability to control & predict AI makes it biggest challenge.

Concerns with AI

Fairness → concern over AI's fair access as there are fears over AI

monopolisation by big tech & developed countries.

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

1) Fear of AI Apartheid for Global South due to hesitancy in technology sharing.

2) Fear of prejudiced AI, leading to discrimination as AI is fed with content which are biased.

Eg → AI showing blacks as criminal suspect.

3) Fairness in terms of gender, race, caste and class in accessing AI.

Transparency → concern over AI rules & codes being opaque

↳ concern over lack of consultation of people in making AI policy

↳ issues of private data collection violating privacy

Job security → fear of job loss as AI can do the job in less time

Some jobs may become redundant. Fear of unequal capabilities as people with AI access can outshine their colleagues.

Responsible AI & AI for All as per UN can eliminate the fear & concern of AI

5. (a)

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

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

10

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

Swami Dayanand Saraswati

was a great social reformer who led the Arya Samaj Movement seeking to reform the society through reason.

How swami Dayand Saraswati influenced socio-culture discourse

- 1) Education - setting up of DAV schools & focus on girls education to normalise women pursuing education.
- 2) Social equality - rejected the birth based equalities. He said status determined by Karma, not birth.
- 3) ethical values - use of reasons under Upanishads to influence people's mind through logic, similar to

Aurotoli's logos

ethical values - use of religion and Vedas

to influence people to adopt reformist policies. Eg → use of tolerance, Leva, Equality prescribed in Vedas used by Suami Dayanand Saraswati.

Even today, his ideas on education and social equality influence the contemporary discourse.

1) Education - making it inclusive & universal to all, through RTE 2009, Eklavya schools

2) Social equality → promoting equality through Constitution, Stand Up India etc.

However, the presence of untouchability & bi-racial beliefs show that Suami Saraswati's values couldn't penetrate to all areas.

The strategy adopted by Suami Dayanand Saraswati can ensure a new wave of reformation in contemporary India.

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

"Nishtha" and "Nishkama Karma" ensure dedication to public service. It prevents a person from expecting results because expecting results can reduce dedication by looking for short cuts. Dedication to public service ensure integrity & maximum welfare for people
Eg - Seema, Delhi Constable rescued 70 children in 3 months

(ii) लोक सेवा में गैर-पक्षपात

Non-partisanship in civil service

Non partisanship is a ~~fundamental~~ foundational value which ensures fairness in administration. It is important to uphold rule of law & integrity. Righteousness & sincerity in officers come from Non partisanship.

Eg - TV Sesham.

(iii) निर्णय-निर्माण में वस्तुनिष्ठता

Objectivity in decision-making

In today's data driven world, objectivity in decision making is a norm. It ensures rule of law & reason are followed, prevents any corruption & ensures that administration works within the bound of constitution.

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

Tolerance forms the basis of pluralistic societies. The idea of multiculturalism ensures people tolerate each other, their faith & ideas. Lack of tolerance can cause problems even in homogeneous society. Eg France.

Tolerance can be cultivated through socialisation especially in pluralistic societies.

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

Compassion in public service ensures that we take note of unique circumstances & situation, sensitise with them. It would be unfair to apply the same set of rules to a disabled and a fully abled. Therefore compassion in public service allows for leniency to ensure welfare for all (Utilitarianism)

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

Emotional Intelligence refers to a person's ability to regulate, be aware of one's own emotions & others and act accordingly. According to Daniel Goleman 80% of success is based on EI.

EI is not conventional intelligence. It is a broad range of personality characteristics. It may include

1) empathetic character enabling to take note of others feelings, making them feel good

2) consultative approach - making others part of process & understanding their concern

1) Pragmatism - ensuring situation appropriate behaviour of a person.

2) Keen Observation skill → ensure that person is aware of emotions of other, the situation.

According to BARON, EI has interpersonal, intrapersonal traits which ensure meaningful relations & behaviours ensuring success in personal & private life.

However self regulation, monitoring & self awareness forms the basic fundamental character which can influence our success in life.

EI inculcation & personality development through EQ test, EQ training can be done so that emotions can be a good guide for actions.

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

The increasing role of civil societies, the oversized bureaucracy and redtapism has reduced the efficacy of state led accountability, which are vertical & horizontal.

Why state led accountability measure inadequate

1) Delay in provision of information by state - eg - CIC has 4.4 lakh case pending

2) Poor public participation due to low awareness & power asymmetry b/w state & people

3) Poor record keeping practices of state

Reduce access to information

- 1) Many accountability mechanisms lack legal enforcement - Eg citizen charters

This issue gave rise to multi-stakeholder, bottom up approach

- 2) Rise of NBO and civil society led to accountability. Eg MKSS in Rajasthan

- 3) e-governance tools where questions directly asked by people

Eg - My Gov App - Ask the PM

- 4) social audit measures

- 1) Jan Sabhas → voluntary disclosure

- 2) social media → asking Govt questions through twitter. Eg Bail Madad

- 3) New social movements - Eg Rudra to future

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

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नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
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The case study shows the conflict between security vs privacy due to use of facial recognition technology. It also shows the ethical, mental and social impacts of mistake of AI due to lack of knowledge of ethical values in decision making.

(a)

The issues involved in the

case are.

- Right to privacy violated as city admin is using surveillance without consent & data is collected.
- Prejudices and Biases displayed by AIs & emerging technology
- Loss of mental well being & social well being for the individual & his family

1) underdevelopment in the region indicated
by number of criminals.

2) Lack of empathy & compassion among
officers as they failed to evaluate the
impact of their decision making.

3) Reduced objectivity as decision was taken in
a haste without proper confirmation

(b)

Given that such technologies
lack values and ethics, it is important to
take certain measures to reduce negative impact

→ Using AI & FRT to identify a course of
outcomes & decisions while decision would
be taken by the officer.

→ Reducing prejudices & biasis by feeding
in inclusive and diverse content.

- 1) Global cooperation such as Horoskima Process for Responsible AI to promote ethical use of technology.
- 2) Penalising and deterring actions which promote discrimination through such technologies.
- 3) Creating awareness around public to make them fully aware of technology.
Eg: ISPIRIT engaging in AI education.
- 4) Developing Norms & Rules for ethical use as per constructivists. Creating a Taboo around irresponsible use.
- 5) Not relying completely on AI and such tech for decision making, rather using our critical skills to analyse a situation.

The Human touch must be given to all technologies as at the end of the day technologies are meant to serve human welfare & well being.

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8.

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

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

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

दी गई स्थिति में:

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

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

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

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

In the given situation:

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

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The case study shows a potential conflict of interest that Rina might face. She has been feeling uncomfortable mentally, though no physical advances have been made to her, putting her in a dilemma.

(a) Rina faces following ethical dilemmas.

- ⇒ whether to abide by reason or to abide by her emotions. Reason tells her to not complain but her emotions propel her to talk to manager.
- ⇒ Hedonism vs Utilitarianism - whether to ensure own well being by talking to manager but hamper company's relation network or to ensure company's welfare by not speaking it out

→ & mental well being vs material well being
whether she should open out to ensure mental well being or she should stay silent to ensure her job for material well being.

(b) Rina has following options.

1.) Staying silent and letting things happen as they were.

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensures <u>no defamation</u> for VP and <u>no punishment</u> given for an act which he didn't intend ensures <u>job security</u> for Rina 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates <u>anxiety</u> for Rina affecting her <u>efficiency</u>. Her relation with <u>other colleagues</u> would also be <u>hampere</u>

2.) Talking and confronting the Vice President personally.

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensures that <u>Rina commure</u> her anxiety & discomfort makes the matter clear & settled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Repercussions</u> as VP might not have intended what Rina <u>thought</u> loss of job possible

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Talking to the Manager and requesting him to resolve the issue

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) ensures <u>hierarchy</u> and <u>command structure</u> is followed. 2) lead to <u>evidence based</u> action as mere suspicion cannot be a ground for punishment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Manager & VP, if close would not like it, leading to reduced cohesion b/w <u>him & Manager</u> 2) Might lead to reduced <u>interaction</u> with male <u>colleagues</u> in <u>office</u>

(e)

Rena should adopt the following course of action

1) Talking to her colleagues to understand if VP had behaved or mis behaved with anyone in past

Why:

objective, data driven decision making

1) After talking out, she must find a talk to her manager. openly so that she feels relieved } display of emotional intelligence as she released her anxiety

2) If the manager is a lady, she could empathise with ~~the~~ kind. If the manager is a male, he could use his closeness with UP to take it out.

3) Asking the manager to talk to UP in person to understand his emotions towards Rend. } Making UP feel involved in the process & respected by involving manager

4) Persuading the UP to give up such behaviour as it hampers her productivity due to lack of concentration. This affects the company. } → Use of logic & emotion to persuade to change the attitude

There should be a women cell & mental well being cell to ensure women and everyone can freely open up their issues to find a resolution. The Verhalinga guidelines could factor in these

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:

- (a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
(b) प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में आप समस्याओं का समाधान कैसे करेंगे?
(c) 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:

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

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"The purpose of education is to build integrity"

The above case study shows ~~blatant~~ blatant violation of integrity as mass cheatings were happening. It defeats

the very purpose of education. The pursuit of "success at any cost" has led to Mass cheating racket like the one recently busted in Maharashtra.

(a) Ethical issues involved were:

- 1) Erosion of ethics among students, teachers parents & Society.
- 2) Culture of corruption seen as the new norm in Society.
- 3) Poor socialisation as students are learning unethical values from parents, teachers.
- 4) Misuse of power as organisations now using their collective solidarity to protect the perpetrators of crime.
- 5) Profit over integrity popularised by school making education a business.
- 6) Poor Role Model like attitude from teachers, parents.

(b) It will take a multipronged
participative strategy including everyone
to deal with the issues.

- 1) Ensuring regulatory compliance through
regular DEO checkings to reduce corruption
- 2) Inculcating ethics as a part of curriculum
for ethical literacy
- 3) Immediate installation of technology like CCTV
cameras to observe the exams for evidence
& using that evidence to punish. Because of
evidence is there, no one could protest against
punishment
- 4) Transferring the teachers and bringing in
investigators from other districts to
preserve anonymity and prevent negative
persuasion

Long term strategy to deal with
menace of cheating includes

- 1) Revamping exam structures to test critical analytical abilities as no chips or technology can think on the question.
- 2) Ethical literacy campaign among parents, persuading the negative impacts on child's future due to cheating. If they are made aware that "cheating today leads to future tomorrow" any parent serious of their future will stop colluding.
- 3) Increasing the salary of Govt teachers to prevent them from engaging in such activities.
- 4) Idea of integrity idols of Nepal where highly integrity people were rewarded.
- 5) Implementing Honesty stores as per Kerala Model where students voluntarily pay for items, inculcating a culture of honesty.

- 1) Use of finding & new technologies to detect illegitimate means of exam.
- 2) Making it costly to cheat - strict laws with permanent debarring making cheating costly for students.
- 3) Reducing the exam anxiety & stress through
 - ↳ Yaksha Pe Charcha like Programmes
 - ↳ increasing seats in colleges
 - ↳ increasing other opportunities.
 - ↳ value education among parents for supportive parenting.

A dedicated effort from society is required to reduce the culture of cheating. Uttarakhand's Model law on cheating can be a good guide for the same

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

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

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

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

उपर्युक्त जानकारी के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित पर ध्यान दीजिए:

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

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

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

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

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

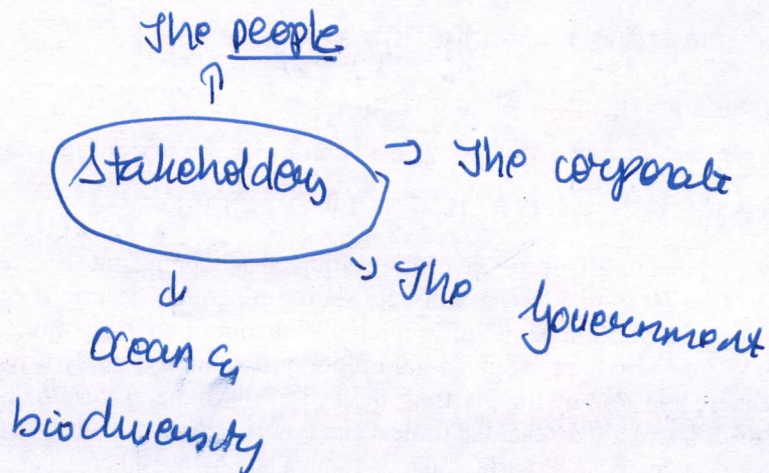
उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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In the context of the above-stated information, address the following:

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

20

The case study shows the classic development vs environment debate where both were seen as mutually exclusive competing with each other. It also shows positive & ethical governance as companies refuse to buy metals from deep sea drilled.



(a)

The ethical issues involved are.

- Denial of right to livelihood as many

Potential jobs lost when companies refuse deep sea drilled metals.

- 1) Lack of conclusive data affecting objectivity, leading to flawed decision making.
- 2) Violation of Intergenerational Equity - the ethical principle of environment due to deep sea drilling.
- 3) Legal and scientific vacuum affecting objective decision making.
- 4) Development deficit as idea potential future development halted due to carelessness.
- 5) Govt abdication from responsibilities as govt not stepped in to solve the issues, which can benefit all.

(b)

The vision of economic development of nation can be achieved without adversely affecting the sustainability of ocean by.

- 1) Responsible extraction of resources - ~~using~~ ensuring that resources are given time to replenish for future generations
- 2) Reducing emissions and pollutions like oil spill by using green technologies
- 3) Use of minimal impact technology (M/K Mishra Committee) to reduce adverse effect on Marine ecosystems.
- 4) Creation of a fund (welfare & conservation fund) to sustain efforts for protection of Marine ecosystems due to resource extraction

- 1) Benefit sharing by ~~equi~~ dividing the profits & resources for welfare of all (Utilitarian perspective)
- 2) Conducting regular scientific studies and observations to understand the impacts of adverse negative impacts there, then halting the process.
- 3) global collaboration on Best practices & sustainability & technology transfer, using transparency & solidarity to ensure responsible use of resources.

Environment & Development are reinforcing each other. The idea of Sustainable development ensures the same.

Only when there is a good quality of environment, the fruits of development become sweet & reach all.

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.

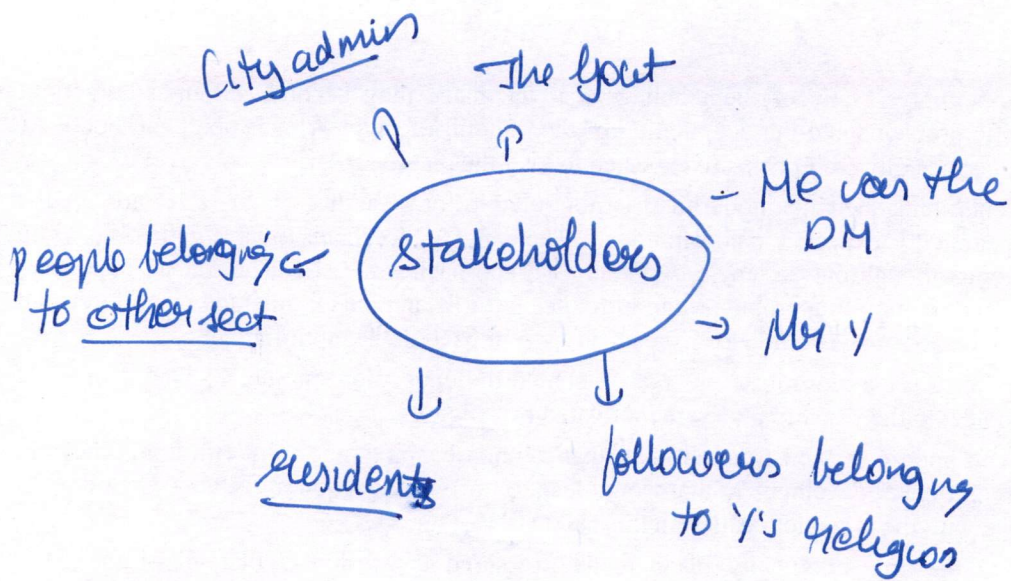
However, the opponents allege that the city planners have failed to prepare an adequate environmental impact report and, more importantly, did not properly notify residents, who are likely to be affected, while it was still in its nascent, flexible stages of planning.

- (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)

20

" Religion is the Opium of the Masses which divides people "

The case study shows the complexity of Indian society - religion making decision making difficult as religion is a matter of faith for society. The fact that two different groups are present also make it more complex.



(a) As the District Magistrate I would ensure a consultative approach to reconcile both views.

- 1) Hearing both sides of arguments, their grievances to make them feel important & included. It also ensures both sides are given fair chance.
- 2) Requesting Mr Y to alter the plan voluntarily by persuasion. I would use the tenets of religion as all religions call for "service of others (sewa)", therefore it would be a sewa if the other group's grievances are heard.

- 1) I would persuade ~~to~~ the other group to give up their opposition as they would benefit from development. The tourism would provide new avenues to earn, increasing their overall welfare. (Hedonism & Utilitarianism)
- 2) Additionally, the city administration would provide pay & park facility to the temple. This can reduce congestion and increase revenue.
- 3) Mr Y must find new vertical building structure to accommodate cars & traffic.
- 4) Assurance from city admin that an approach road directly from main road could be constructed reducing woes of resident.

(h)

Option 1

Merits

Demerits

- 1) lead to development in the region
- 2) rule of law - in line with Kantian approach

- 1) might lead to communal tensions & issues.
- 2) high congestion & reduced access for the citizens

Option 2

Merit	Demerit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) prevent the problem for <u>administration</u> by <u>preventing congestion</u> 2) reduced chances of communal clash b/w 2 <u>groups</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Deny right to <u>profess</u> religion 2) prevent <u>potential development</u>. 3) increasing protest & communalization against State.

Option 3

Merits	Demerits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Able to balance the <u>design</u> & <u>demands</u> of both communities - shows my versatility 2) mutually acceptable <u>solutions</u> - win-win situations for all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) might be resented by Mer Y due to <u>restriction</u> 2) lead to delay in <u>implementation</u>, attracting <u>criticism</u> from Y & his <u>religion followers</u>

A civil servant must be versatile and emotionally intelligent, in reality with society to ensure such complexities are dealt with

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

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

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

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

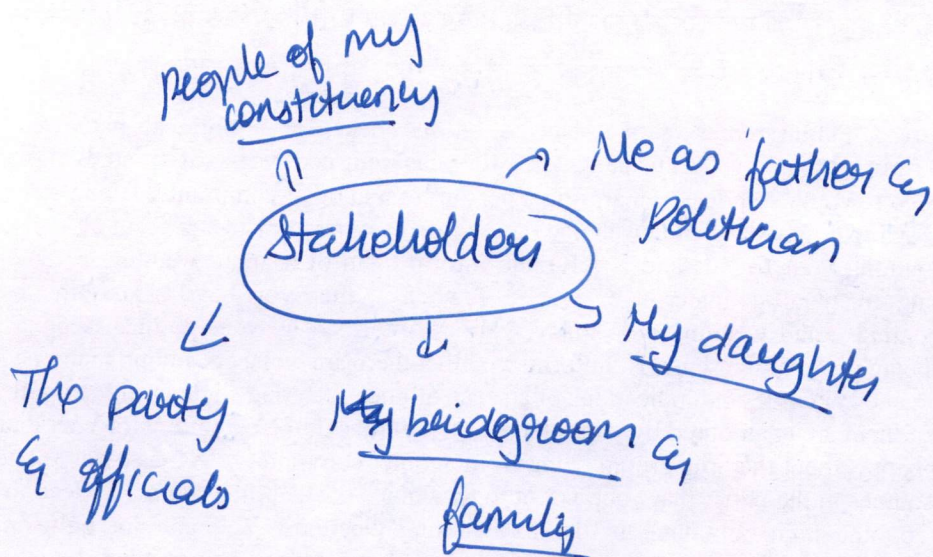
that her wedding will not be held as a private ceremony with only close friends and family, but should be publicised in a grand way, as you had promised earlier to her.

Given this situation, answer the following:

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

"With great power & prestige comes great responsibility & scrutiny."

The case study reflects the conservative nature of the society as it is still not open to Exogamy - inter-community marriage. I, as a father and a politician is torn between conflicting values and ambitions.



(a) ethical issues involved are.

- 1) Conflict of interests - whether to fulfill my daughter's interest & make her happy or my interest and make me happy.
- 2) ~~of~~ politics based on ethnicity, not on merit leads to erosion of political integrity.
- 3) Conservative values like Endogamy & resistance to intercaste marriages still prevalent.
- 4) Conflict of values - My value as a politician which is conservative & my value as a father which is liberal & open.
- 5) Lack of integrity - as I am potentially thinking of breaking my promise to daughter, going against my values of party & solidarity. If or I am not able to fulfill my daughter's promise, how can I fulfill the aspirations of my constituency?

(b)

Various options I have
as a loving father & ambitious politician
are.

- 1.) conducting the marriage on a
grand scale, ignoring my ambition
for my daughter's joy.
- 2.) conducting the marriage privately,
inviting close people
- 3.) Denying the permission to marriage
altogether, securing my ticket
- 4.) consulting the party, persuading the
party of the benefits and using the
grand marriage as a means of
influence.

(c)

As a course of action,

- 1) I will initially consult with my party members and officials to understand their reason for unease with that particular community.
- 2) I will later try to dispel the myths around that community using logic as a persuasion strategy (Aristotle's logos).
- 3) Informing them of better voter base & more support if cross community marriage allowed. It shows party & members commitment to promote harmony in times of communal tension.
- 4) After getting their support, I'll invite the members from both communities for all the functions - this increases their socialisation leading to better relations.
- 5) Using my daughter's marriage as a mean to ensure social progress & breaking the myths. MLA's influence & trust can persuade people to give up age old superstitions.

It takes extra efforts but it is our

duty to ensure progress through reform
by being a role model

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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