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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1827)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	Eng	Date	31/8
Center	Online		

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) The ideals of 'Dhamma' by Ashoka present key learnings on public morality. Discuss. Also, state their relevance for public servants.

(150 words) 10

अशोक द्वारा प्रतिपादित 'धम्म' के आदर्श सार्वजनिक नैतिकता पर मुख्य शिक्षाएं प्रस्तुत करते हैं। विवेचना कीजिए। साथ ही, लोक सेवकों के लिए उनकी प्रासंगिकता को वर्णित कीजिए।

Dhamma is the policy of Ashoka which ~~also~~ lays emphasis on human welfare.

Key learnings on public morality -

i) Welfare of all including marginalised

Relevance for public servants - have compassion towards weaker section and ~~or~~ adopt a pro poor approach.

ii) Animal ~~ethics~~ care - earth is for all.

Relevance for public servants - Ecology, biodiversity conservation leading to sustainable development policies.

iii) Non violence - A vident act is relative of public morality.

Relevance - Reduce conflicts through peaceful means. Eg in inter state conflict in north east, Naxalism.

iv) ~~be~~ Following path of new materialism
Consumerism and running for materialistic
world hampers public morality as
excessive competition undermines
public human cohesion.

Relevance - Help public servant to
avoid conflict of interest.

v) Duty of King ~~to~~ for welfare of people

Relevance - Help public servant to
show dedication for public service
and increase their accessibility for
public.

Thus, an ~~id~~ ideology so old find
its way in contemporary times.

1. (b) There is a need for an effective climate governance structure within the broad framework of corporate governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस के व्यापक ढांचे के भीतर एक प्रभावी क्लाइमेट गवर्नेंस संरचना की आवश्यकता है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Climate governance is the set of rules which lay emphasis on sustainable development.

Need for climate governance structure-

- i) Industries are ~~the~~ amongst the major polluter on this Earth.
- ii) ~~to~~ To ensure sustainable development.
- iii) To avoid harm to its employees.
eg Employees involved in procuring raw materials eg coal from mine. Excessive procurement can be detrimental to health.
- iv) To prevent climate change.
- v) To ensure dignity of ^{citizens/} consumers.
eg - Because of industries burning poor quality oil, residents in Delhi

inhaled toxic gases-

vi) To ensure dignity of flora and fauna. (deontological argument)
eg - Dumping waste in rivers,
aquatic life harmed.

vii) Utilitarian argument - To maximize profit as ~~to~~ some countries have bring in concept of gun border tax. This restricts polluting ~~to~~ companies to ~~any~~ export products in these countries.

Thus, there is need ~~to~~ for an effective climate governance structure.

2. (a) Family values influence the decisions individuals make both within the family structure and outside of it. Do you agree with the statement? Justify with relevant examples. (150 words) 10

पारिवारिक मूल्य उन निर्णयों को प्रभावित करते हैं जो व्यक्ति द्वारा परिवार की संरचना के भीतर और उसके बाहर दोनों में लिए जाते हैं। क्या आप इस कथन से सहमत हैं? प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ श्रौचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Family values are those accepted ~~norms~~ evaluative standards which are inculcated in an individual by living in a family.

Family values and their influence -
within and outside -

~~Q. 2(a)~~

1. Positive influence -

1.1) Care -

- Within → Individual by seeing caring attitude of parents starts caring his/her siblings
- Outside → Care of marginalised eg by means of ~~organs~~ donation of food / clothes etc.

1.2) Obedience →

- Within → learn to obey elders.
- Outside → learn to obey

teachers at school, senior at workplace.

1.3) Sacrifice →

- Within → ~~not~~ seeing sacrifice of mother for family, children ~~learn~~ sacrifice their ~~big~~ desires for good of family.
- Outside → Soldier's sacrifice for country, fire fighter's sacrifice for people.

2) Negative -

2.1) Hierarchy in decision making

- Within → elder in family imposes his will upon younger ones
- Outside → Rude behaviour with juniors at work place.

Thus, family values influence the decision of individuals within and outside family.

2. (b) 'Niti' must be more concerned with 'nyaya' i.e. the elimination of removable injustices rather than defining a perfectly just society. Discuss.

(150 words) 10

'नीति' को एक पूर्णरूपेण न्यायमंगल समाज के चित्रण के बजाय 'न्याय' अर्थात् दूर किए जाने योग्य अन्यायों की समाप्ति पर अधिक केंद्रित होना चाहिए। विवेचना कीजिए।

welfare
A ^{welfare} policy must is good if it obeys the principle of social justice as proposed by Rawls.

Policy must aim for removing injustices and not achieving just society because

1) Removing injustice is an affirmative action and guides the policy implementor whereas, achieving just society talks about dent's which are difficult to implement.

2) Removing injustices is a path to ~~ensure~~ ensure that the policy doesn't create unintended injustices.

- 3) For people it is easier to report injustices, and thus policy must aim for it
- 4) The elimination of removable injustices is easier ~~than~~ and faster than achieving a perfectly just society.
- 5) Perfect and just society is subjective, whereas ~~is~~ there are some widely accepted injustices. So by working on injustices, support of people will be garnered.
- 6) Lack of ~~fund~~ ^{resources} also necessitates on elimination of injustices.

Thus, 'niti' must be more concerned with 'nyaya'.

3. (a) While it may seem restrictive, anonymity is one of the greatest strengths of the civil services. Comment in the context of growth of social media in recent times. (150 words) 10

हालांकि, यह प्रतिबंधात्मक प्रतीत हो सकता है किंतु अनामिकता लोक सेवाओं की सबसे बड़ी ताकत है। हाल के दिनों में सोशल मीडिया के विकास के संदर्भ में टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Anonymity is the non disclosure of identity / facts from the public.

Anonymity greatest strength despite seemingly restrictive

i) It helps them to act without fear of threat of litigants.

ii) ~~It~~ ~~enables~~ The ~~police~~ work of civil servant is work of the concerned government which is popular. ~~Thus~~

iii) It helps them to avoid making biased policy to favour someone.

iv) It ensures that legitimacy of government.

v) Civil servant are not responsible to the public directly, and

it is the government which is responsible.

vi) It helps them to avoid conflict of interest.

However, the growth of social media had ~~made~~ decreased their anonymity.

i) At times it has been observed that civil servants use social media as a means to express their grievance.

ii) Making their conduct ^{acts} available online.

iii) Increasing contact with people through messages etc.

~~This~~ ~~Government~~ Mission Karmayogi is a welcome step in this direction to ~~to~~ train the civil servants and align their conduct with code of conduct.

3. (b) Corporate governance and business ethics are key factors influencing investment decisions and determining the flow of capital worldwide. In this context, discuss the inter-relationship between corporate governance and business ethics. (150 words) 10

कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस और व्यावसायिक नैतिकता निवेश संबंधी निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने तथा विश्व भर में पूंजी के प्रवाह को निर्धारित करने वाले प्रमुख कारक हैं। इस संदर्भ में, कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस और व्यावसायिक नैतिकता के बीच अंतर-संबंध पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Corporate governance is the set of rules guiding the institutions, whereas, business ethics are about doing right in the professional field.

Inter-relationship -

- 1) Business ethics act as source of inspiration for corporate governance.
- 2) It helps in evaluating the standards of corporate governance.
- 3) ~~As~~ corporate governance model based on business ethics will ~~showcase~~ ~~public~~ increase the goodwill of company in eyes of public.
- 4) It ~~is~~ ~~so~~ will also ~~make~~ increase the investors confidence.

as they ~~to~~ are positive about the future course of the company.

5) Globalisation has increased the outreach of company, an ethical framework is thus desired to attract investments from all parts of globe.

~~The~~
The complex interplay of business ethics and corporate governance ~~is in~~ will help in achieving the ideals of trusteeship model of Gandhi.

4. (a) Examine the issue of foreign aid in global politics from an ethical perspective. (150 words) 10

वैश्विक राजनीति में विदेशी सहायता के मुद्दे का नैतिक दृष्टिकोण से परीक्षण कीजिए।

~~Foreign~~ Foreign Aid is the monetary, help in terms of money, food, resources by one organisation / country to another.

It is beneficial as -

i) It is an act of compassion. A resource rich country helping others.

eg India's vaccine maitri programme saved more than a million lives in Africa.

ii) Displays leadership by the developed countries towards developing.

However, it has many issues -

i) Narrow nationalistic interest (lack of selflessness) -

eg - Japan's aid to India is ~~not~~ due to negative rate of interest in Japan.

i) It undermines freedom of receiver country -

Tied conditions ~~are~~ with grants like preferential access to its products in receivers' market.

ii) Focus on ends rather on means, makes foreign aid unethical (deontology)
eg - ultimate end is interest of nation of donor.

iii) Human dignity compromised -

By funding for weapons in times of war.

eg In times of cold war either side funded their proxy countries ~~and~~ for weapons which took a toll on life of many in Afghanistan, Yemen, etc.

Thus, the need of hour is bring code of ethics to govern the foreign aid.

4. (b) Explaining the meaning of media ethics, discuss why it is a prerequisite for democracy. (150 words) 10

मीडिया एथिक्स का अर्थ समझाते हुए, विवेचना कीजिए कि यह लोकतंत्र के लिए एक आवश्यक शर्त क्यों है।

Media ethics ~~are~~ is about identifying right and wrong in media practices and knowing the reasons for the same.

It is ~~preq~~ pre. requisite for democracy as poor media ethics lead to -

i) Paid news -

Lure of money and lack of dedication of ~~so~~ media service give rise to paid news.

Hampers democracy as decision making of people is biased.

ii) Media trial -

Undermines dignity of parties involved, which is a fundamental right of Indian democracy.

iii) Fake news -

Public perception is changed and they aren't able to get true picture.

of ~~be~~ working in government,
thus manipulating voting behaviour.

- iv) Yellow journalism - (showing
sensational content to increase
sales) - Public is ill & informed.
- v) Reporting without verifying facts.

Way ahead →

- Make code of conduct ensuring
that -
- Transparency in financial ~~to~~ accounts
 - Verifying before reporting.
 - Adhere to highest media standards
which are globally prevalent.

Media acts as IV pillar of
democracy and should act
without fear ~~of~~ or favour to
make India ~~to~~ improve in
democracy index.

5. (a) What do you understand by a situation of 'crisis of conscience'? Also, explain how a public servant can deal with such a situation.

(150 words) 10

"विवेक का संकट" जैसी स्थिति से आप क्या समझते हैं? साथ ही, बताइए कि एक लोक सेवक ऐसी स्थिति से कैसे निपट सकता है।

Crisis of conscience is the situation wherein a person acts against his conscience (inner voice). This creates internal discomfort leading to crisis.

Some situations where crisis of conscience happens

When civil servant need to act as per law
eg To follow rules and at the same ensure social justice
(preference to senior citizen etc in accessing documents)

Such crisis can be ~~avoided~~ dealt by -

⇒ Follow compassion in the actions towards weaker section.

- ii) Following rules/laws and abiding by code of conduct -
This ~~gives~~ suppresses conscience and increases acceptance of the conduct.
- iii) Maintain integrity - By thinking right all the times, the ~~pain~~ discomfort is minimized.
- iv) Act in an objective manner.
- v) Perform meditation etc to increase self awareness.
- vi) Aligning ~~of~~ the real self towards ideal self.

Crisis of conscience ~~is~~ should be resolved as soon as possible, else it may hamper the decision making.

5. (b) The opportunities and threats created by emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI) require leaders across business, government and civil society to understand the importance of values and ethics in technological development. Elucidate. (150 words) 10

कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI) जैसी उभरती प्रौद्योगिकियों द्वारा उत्पन्न अवसरों और खतरों ने यह आवश्यक बना दिया है कि व्यवसाय, सरकार और नागरिक समाज के अग्रणी व्यक्ति तकनीकी विकास में मूल्यों एवं नैतिकता के महत्त्व को समझें। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Recent increase in use of AI has posed multiple threats to the business, civil society and nations.

Need of values and ethics in emerging technologies

1) For business leaders -

1.1) To avoid creating such technology which is harmful for the mankind.

eg - ~~Increased~~ With emerging technologies risk of privacy attacks has increased.

Values needed - ~~Cooperation~~
Mindfulness.

~~2) For civil~~

1.2) To ensure benefits reach to everyone. The prevalence of vaccines was limited only to

developed world and priced high.
Value needed → compassion.

- 1.3) They should keep in mind that humans should not be used as means (Kantian ethics) while conducting trial of technologies.
- 2) For government and civil society.
 - 2.1) By understanding ethical concern, the regulations can be formed holistically.
 - 2.2) By showing empathy, a pro people technology can be given preference.

Thus, values and ethics act as friend, philosopher and guide of business leader, civil society and government in context of emerging technology.

6. (a) It is argued that the Indian bureaucracy suffers from indecision and risk aversion. Do you agree? Justify with logical arguments. (150 words) 10

यह तर्क दिया जाता है कि भारतीय नौकरशाही अनिर्णय और जोखिम से बचने की प्रवृत्ति से ग्रस्त है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? उचित तर्कों के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Indecision and risk aversion refer to ~~the~~ not taking steps ~~in~~ proactively for public.

~~Reasons~~

Evidence of displaying indecision and risk aversion

- 1) Red tapism
- 2) Corruption (bribe) to fasten the process.
- 3) Too much regulatory compliance makes the bureaucracy risk averse.
- 4) Overburden (High vacancy) - Causes indecision due to lack of time to address ~~the~~ issues.
- 5) ~~A~~ Difficulty in identifying malafide and bonafide error.
- 6) Hierarchy - Hierarchical nature of bureaucracy promotes indecision.

7) Multiple departments - ~~the~~ Due to multidimensional nature of work and lack of coherence amongst department the indecision is promoted.

8) Centre - state political egoism → ~~The~~ The civil servant work till pleasure of union government and to meet narrow political ends the civil servant are made to stifle the work in states.

9) Post retirement benefits -

~~to~~ 10) Generalist rather than specialist.
~~to~~

Mission: Karmayogi ~~can~~ can bring ~~the~~ shift in this approach and thus strengthen the steel frame of Indian democracy.

6. (b) Corruption endangers not only the quality of governance but also threatens the very foundation of our society. Elucidate. (150 words) 10

भ्रष्टाचार न केवल शासन की गुणवत्ता के समक्ष संकट उत्पन्न करता है बल्कि हमारे समाज की वास्तविक नींव को भी खनने में डालता है। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

Corruption is the abuse of position or power for personal gains.

Corruption endangering governance -

- i) Recent instances of poor quality of food in mid day meals brings down quality of governance.
- ii) Corruption promotes ~~opac~~ opaqueness which decreases transparency and ultimately hampers good governance.
- iii) Corruption in allotting tender preferentially ~~bring~~ strikes at the heart of equality.
- iv) Corruption leads to diversion of resources which leads to poor public service delivery.
eg - Increase in cost of one programme will decrease the budgetary allocation for other.

Corruption endangering society -

- i) Poor food quality ~~so~~ promotes malnourishment in children (future of society)
 - ii) Corruption in development projects (buildings, bridges) leads to disasters taking many lives.
 - iii) ~~Promotes~~ widens the gap between rich and poor.
 - iv) A regressive society is set up, where aim is to make money instead of welfare. (black money and money laundering)
 - v) Substance abuse leading to youth decline
- Thus, corruption endangers not only quality of governance but also the foundation of society.

6. (c) Discuss the foundational values of civil services, which are prerequisites in building a responsive public administration. Also, highlight how Mission Karmayogi aspires to make public administration more responsive.

(150 words) 10

लोक सेवाओं के उन बुनियादी मूल्यों पर चर्चा कीजिए, जो एक उत्तरदायी लोक प्रशासन के निर्माण के लिए आवश्यक शर्त हैं। साथ ही, इस तथ्य को भी रेखांकित कीजिए कि मिशन कर्मयोगी किस प्रकार लोक प्रशासन को और अधिक उत्तरदायी बनाने की आकांक्षा रखता है।

Responsive public administration implies that administration which quickly, pro actively and positively responds to the citizens.

Foundational values for responsive public administration

i) Impartiality - To act without any bias.

ii) Objectivity - To act solely on merits and without any emotions or prejudice.

iii) Non partisan - To act without favouring any party ideology.

iv) Dedication to public service - To work for public with full attention without any external forcing.

i) ~~Deliberate~~ Compassion - ~~for~~ ~~understand~~ so
To understand the grievance and
act accordingly to reduce the
harm.

Role of Mission Karmayogi -

- i) By re training them with the
skills to work in contemporary
times.
- ii) Shift from rule based to role
based model. This will help the
civil servant to bend red tap
and ensure equality of opportunity.
- iii) Evaluation - By evaluation
the civil servants will be assessed
and then will be imparted
training accordingly.

A responsive public administration
is necessary to ensure good
governance.

SECTION - B

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

7. You come across a news report of a state 'X', which has a considerable number of school going children suffering from malnourishment. To overcome this, the state recently rolled out a policy to introduce eggs in mid-day meals in schools. However, some parents, teachers and a few religious groups have protested against the move. The report states that the Minister of Education of state 'X' has assured the public of a reversal in the policy. You are aware that this may be because elections are approaching in the state and the party in power may not want to antagonise a particular religious group, which is its key supporter.

In light of this, answer the following:

- (a) Highlight the stakeholders in the given case study.
 (b) Examine the options available in the given situation.
 (c) According to you, what is the best course of action and why? (20)

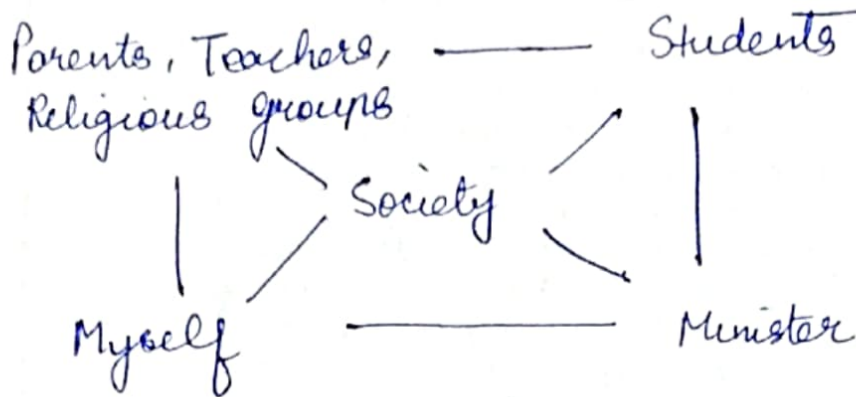
आपको एक राज्य 'X' के बारे में एक न्यूज़ रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होती है, जिसमें काफी संख्या में स्कूल जाने वाले बच्चे कुपोषण में पीड़ित हैं। इस पर नियंत्रण प्राप्त करने हेतु, उक्त राज्य ने हाल ही में स्कूलों में मध्याह्न भोजन में अंडे को शामिल करने की एक नीति लागू की है। हालांकि, कुछ माता-पिता व शिक्षकों और कुछ धार्मिक समूहों ने इस कदम का विरोध किया है। रिपोर्ट में कहा गया है कि राज्य 'X' के शिक्षा मंत्री ने जनता को नीति में बदलाव का आश्वासन दिया है। आप जानते हैं कि ऐसा इसलिए हो सकता है क्योंकि राज्य में चुनाव नजदीक आ रहे हैं और सत्तारूढ़ दल एक विशेष धार्मिक समूह जोकि पार्टी का प्रमुख समर्थक है, उसका वो विरोधी नहीं बनना चाहती है।

इसके आलोक में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) प्रदत्त प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों का उल्लेख कीजिए।
 (b) दी गई स्थिति में उपलब्ध विकल्पों का परीक्षण कीजिए।
 (c) आपके अनुसार, सबसे उपयुक्त कार्रवाई क्या है और क्यों?

Mid day meals serve the twin purpose of attacking malnutrition and low attendance amongst children.

a) Stakeholders



b) Options available

~~i) Suggest ^{vegetarian} alternative of proteins like sprouts (vegetarian), soya.~~

~~ii)~~

i) Continue the old policy, of delivering eggs.

ii) Stop the policy till elections

iii) Modify the policy.

Examination of options:

Option	Merits	Demerits
i)	+ Ensure nutritive diet to the students + Healthy politics as opposed to vote bank	- Continued agitations - Liberty of students to choose vegetarian choice hampered

Option	Merits	Demerits
ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Peace will prevail in society + Vote Election will win to be ensured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hampers the nutrition and right to food of students - Dignity of students hampered

iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Students can have vegetarian option, thereby holistic approach + Agitations will be stopped + Responsive government and an example of good governance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extra arrangements to be made by the public authority
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c) The best course of action is to include vegetarian substitutes against eggs. ~~veg~~ Substitutes may include sprouts, soya, mullate.

Food
Justification -

i) It ensures that persons are not

only used as means to achieve an end of nutritional security.

ii) It ensures that no student is devoid of nutrition rich diet

iii) will of public is upheld.

iv) It allows people to uphold their religious sentiments.

v) It also brings social harmony in the society.

Thus, innovative methods like food fortification needs to be applied instead of populist measures of revoking the policy.

VisionIAS

8. Recently, the government has proposed a bill to increase the age of marriage for women from 18 to 21 years. It has been argued that it will help women improve their nutritional status, lower maternal mortality rate and improve the overall health status of women. However, some critics have stated that the proposed law would be counterproductive to women's cause and the desired objectives will not be met. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) What effect will an increase in the age of marriage have on women in India?
- (b) Can legislation be used as an effective tool for social change?
- (c) Discuss other agents that can be used for social change in this context.

(20)

हाल ही में, सरकार ने महिलाओं के लिए विवाह की आयु 18 वर्ष से बढ़ाकर 21 वर्ष करने हेतु एक विधेयक प्रस्तावित किया है। यह तर्क दिया गया है कि इससे महिलाओं की उनके पोषण स्तर में सुधार करने, मातृ मृत्यु दर को कम करने और महिलाओं की समग्र स्वास्थ्य स्थिति में सुधार करने में सहायता प्राप्त होगी। हालांकि, कुछ आलोचकों का मत है कि प्रस्तावित कानून महिलाओं के समग्र कल्याण के प्रतिकूल होगा और वांछित उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति नहीं होगी। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) भारत में विवाह की आयु में वृद्धि का महिलाओं पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा?
- (b) क्या कानून को सामाजिक परिवर्तन के लिए एक प्रभावी उपकरण के रूप में प्रयुक्त किया जा सकता है?
- (c) इस संदर्भ में, सामाजिक परिवर्तन के लिए उपयोग किए जा सकने वाले अन्य घटकों की विवेचना कीजिए।

a) Effect of increasing marriage age -

1) Positive effects

1.1) It will help women to pursue jobs thus empowering them economically. This will bring them in parity with their male counterpart

1.2) They can now pursue higher

education, which they used to
left due to early marriage.

1.3) Bring gender equality by having
same marriage age for men and
women.

1.4) ~~This~~ By increasing their health
status, women will have more
ability to deliver output at
work.

2) Negative effects.

2.1) The underlying cause of child
marriage, poor maternal mortality
rate is ~~poor~~ ~~etc~~ poverty,
poor health infrastructure. These
aspects are not touched. ~~etc~~

b) Legislation as a tool for social change

1) It can be used when -

1.1) The legislation is born out of
society.

eg Sati law in pre independent
India

- 1.2) When there is a broad consensus amongst people to follow law
- 1.3) ~~both~~ ^{where} There are strong enforcement mechanisms, else people will bypass the laws.
eg - Dowry ~~to~~ prohibition act, due to poor enforcement there is 1 dowry death every 90 minutes.
- 1.4) When the judiciary passes the judgement in reasonable time.

However, the route of legislation has not bring effective outcomes as visible in

- i) ~~It~~ Even after POCSO, ~~and~~
~~it~~ Prevention of sexual harassment ~~of~~ of women at workplace act, the crime against women are increasing (as per NCRB national crime record bureau).

ii) It may create a deterrence which may elicit behavioural change in short term but it cannot bring attitudinal change.

c) Other agents -

1) School - moral curriculum, inclusion of best fables (like Paribhanta) can shape the values of child accordingly.

2) Persuasion and social influence.

Thus, need of hour is to eradicate the social evils which will truly help India enter into 75th year of Independence.

VisionIAS

9. Climate change not only threatens our ecosystems but also undermines the foundation of our fundamental rights, deepens inequalities and creates new forms of injustice. Adapting to climate change and trying to mitigate its impacts are not just a matter of scientific knowledge and political will but also demand a broader view of a complex, inter-related situation. Human induced climate change has brought in several ethical dimensions not just in causing climate change but also in the role and responsibility in mitigating it.

(a) Highlight the ethical issues arising out of human-induced climate change.

(b) What ethical principles should form the basis of global action on climate change? (20)

जलवायु परिवर्तन में न केवल हमारे पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को खतरा है बल्कि यह हमारे मौलिक अधिकारों की नींव को भी कमजोर करता है, असमानताओं में वृद्धि करता है और अन्याय के नए रूपों को उत्पन्न करता है। जलवायु परिवर्तन के प्रति अनुकूलन और इसके प्रभावों के शमन का प्रयास केवल वैज्ञानिक ज्ञान और राजनीतिक इच्छाशक्ति के विषय नहीं है। इसके लिए, जटिल और परस्पर रूप से संबंधित परिस्थितियों के संबंध में एक व्यापक दृष्टिकोण अपनाना आवश्यक है। मानव जनित जलवायु परिवर्तन ने जलवायु परिवर्तन के कारकों के साथ-साथ जलवायु परिवर्तन का शमन करने संबंधी भूमिका और उत्तरदायित्व से संबंधित कई नैतिक आयामों को भी उजागर किया है।

(a) मानव जनित जलवायु परिवर्तन से उत्पन्न होने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों को रेखांकित कीजिए।

(b) जलवायु परिवर्तन पर वैश्विक कार्यवाई के आधार कौन-से नैतिक सिद्धांत होने चाहिए?

~~Climate~~ Climate change has affected everyone from rich to poor, from human to animals, from developed world to developing world. This wide array requires a multidimensional solution, involving ethical dimension too.

a) Ethical issues -

1) Violation of human equality:

- The poor are more susceptible to impacts of climate change.

2) Social harmony - Rise in conflicts due to hampered food ~~supply chains~~ security

3) Dignity - Dignity of animals, ~~an~~ women, vulnerable section like fishermen hampered as they ~~are~~ are subjected to bear the ill effects disproportionately.

4) Future generation impacted.

5) Freedom - freedom of people to reside (eg in low lying areas), pursue an occupation (eg farming affected due to erraticness of monsoon) is curtailed.

6) Autonomy - of developing nations restricted and is dependent

on foreign aid from developed nations.

1) Happiness in the world, decreases due to rise in hardships (Consequentialist argument).

2) Justice - Inadequate compensation to the vulnerable.

3) Ethical principles on which global action on climate change should depend are -

1) Equality of opportunity - The vulnerable should be given priority

2) Polluter's pay principle - The one who pollutes the most should compensate the most. eg - developed countries, rich class. Based on the fact that Earth is shared by all equally.

3) Wisdom - in policy making to

have a holistic policy ~~or~~ with futuristic outlook.

4) Consensus - Every stakeholder needs to be taken into confidence while devising the global action.

5) Ethical consumerism - To decrease the carbon footprint. ~~There is enough for~~

6) Liberty - Global action should be aimed at restoring liberty of everyone to pre climate change levels. ~~eg - services~~

Thus, a ~~or~~ holistic approach based on ~~the~~ the fact that Earth has enough for everyone's need but not for everyone's greed is needed.

VisionIAS

10. You are the Chairperson of Staff Selection Commission of a state. Recently, an exam for recruitment to the position of sub-inspectors was conducted by the Commission. But a video of some students using hi-tech devices like spy-mics, and placing "solvers" to cheat in the exam by hiding bluetooth devices in wig, has been surfacing on the internet. Also, this is not an isolated incident; many instances of organized cheating scandals have shocked the state in recent years. Students are agitated and demanding cancellation of the exam and there is pressure on you to resign. However, your daughter had also appeared in this exam and is confident of clearing it. There are many other students who had waited for this exam for a long time and are hopeful of clearing it with honest efforts. Whatever decision the Commission takes is bound to affect the career of a large number of candidates who appeared in the exam, including your own daughter.

(a) Highlight the ethical issues concerned in the case.

(b) Why is cheating in examinations prevalent in many states across India?

(c) What measures would you take to make sure that a similar situation does not arise in future? (20)

आप एक राज्य के कर्मचारी चयन आयोग के अध्यक्ष हैं। हाल ही में, आयोग द्वारा सब-इंस्पेक्टर के पद पर भर्ती के लिए एक परीक्षा आयोजित की गई थी। लेकिन कुछ छात्रों द्वारा स्पाई-माईक्रोफोन जैसे हार्ड-टेक उपकरणों का उपयोग करने और ब्लूटूथ डिवाइसों को विग में छिपाकर परीक्षा में "सॉल्वर्स या फर्जी परीक्षार्थी" बैठाने का एक वीडियो इंटरनेट पर सामने आ रहा है। साथ ही, यह कोई अकेली घटना नहीं है; हाल के वर्षों में संगठित तरीके से तकलबाजी की घटना के कई उदाहरणों ने राज्य को भयाकुल कर दिया है। छात्र विरोध कर रहे हैं और परीक्षा रद्द करने की मांग कर रहे हैं तथा आपके ऊपर इस्तीफा देने का दबाव है। हालांकि, आपकी बेटी भी इस परीक्षा में शामिल हुई थी और वो इसे पास करने के लिए आश्वस्त है। ऐसे कई अन्य छात्र हैं जिन्होंने लंबे समय में इस परीक्षा का इंतजार किया था और इमानदार प्रयासों के साथ इसे पास करने की उम्मीद कर रहे हैं। आयोग जो भी निर्णय लेगा, वह आपकी अपनी बेटी सहित बड़ी संख्या में परीक्षा में बैठने वाले उम्मीदवारों के करियर को प्रभावित करेगा।

(a) इस प्रकरण से संबंधित नैतिक मुद्दों को रेखांकित कीजिए।

(b) भारत भर के कई राज्यों में परीक्षाओं में तकल क्यों जारी है?

(c) भविष्य में ऐसी स्थिति उत्पन्न न हो, यह मुनिश्चिन करने के लिए आप क्या उपाय करेंगे?

The case highlights the rise in number of cases of cheating to have an unfair advantage in the exams.

a) Ethical issues :

i) Rule of law hampered : ~~pro~~ candidates who cheated are in contravention of the guidelines of examination

ii) Unfair advantage : to the one's who cheated

iii) Demoralize the one's candidates to work harder and use illegal means to achieve success.

iv) Dignity of honest students hampered

b) Prevalence of cheating is due to following reasons :

i) To ~~substitute~~ ^{have} quick ~~to~~ benefits.

ii) Lack of morals in the students due to -

a) lack of idols

b) Growing materialism

iii) Easy access to innovative technologies which is cheap at the same time.

- iv) Unholy nexus between the public officials and the cheating mafias.
- v) Growing ~~for~~ competition - Due to demographic dividend the population of youth has mushroomed which compete for handful seats.
- vi) Decrease in ~~the~~ ~~investigator's~~ ability to ~~see~~ check new and emerging modes of ~~teaching~~ cheating.
- vii) Growing miseries due to climate change (of farmers), pandemic (of informal workers) has led people to use unethical means.
- c) Measures to be taken -
- i) Taking note of the present ~~ideas~~ and other evidences and analyse them. This will help to know the hotspots of

cheating and means used by the candidates.

ii) Installation of jammers and CCTV to ~~set~~ prevent the cheating.

iii) Increase in number of invigilators

iv) Training invigilators about new modes of cheating

v) Stringent provisions against those who ~~do~~ do the cheating such as barring them from future examinations.

vi) Surprise visits during examinations

Cheating in examinations needs to be curbed as it not only hampers the honest people but also to the nation as a whole.

VisionIAS

11. You are a young officer posted as a Sub-Divisional Magistrate in a backward district. You receive a complaint against the appointment of a Dalit woman in a village school for cooking food under the Mid-Day Meal scheme by parents of some students. The parents are putting immense pressure on the school management to discontinue the services of the woman concerned on the basis of long-standing social norms of caste impurity. They also say that if the management fails to take a favourable decision, keeping in mind the prevailing social customs, they will convene a village assembly and take action against the woman and her family members, including boycotting them socially.

Based on the above information, address the following:

- (a) Identify the issues involved in the given case study.
(b) Highlighting the reasons behind continuing caste discrimination, discuss the steps which you will take to resolve the present issue. (20)

आप एक पिछड़े जिले में सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट के पद पर पदस्थापित युवा अधिकारी हैं। आपको कुछ छात्रों के माता-पिता द्वारा मध्याह्न भोजन योजना के तहत खाना पकाने के लिए एक गांव के स्कूल में एक दलित महिला की नियुक्ति के विरुद्ध शिकायत प्राप्त होती है। वे माता-पिता लंबे समय से चली आ रही जातिगत अशुद्धता के सामाजिक मानदंडों के आधार पर संबंधित महिला की सेवाओं को बंद करने के लिए स्कूल प्रबंधन पर भारी दबाव डाल रहे हैं। उनका यह भी कहना है कि यदि प्रबंधन प्रचलित सामाजिक रीति-रिवाजों को ध्यान में रखते हुए अनुकूल निर्णय लेने में विफल रहता है, तो वे एक ग्राम सभा आयोजित करेंगे और महिला एवं उनके परिवार के सदस्यों के विरुद्ध सामाजिक बहिष्कार महित कार्रवाई करेंगे। उपर्युक्त जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) घटन प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) जातिगत भेदभाव जारी रहने के कारणों को रेखांकित करते हुए, वर्तमान मुद्दे को हल करने के लिए आप जो कदम उठाएंगे, उस पर चर्चा कीजिए।

The case highlights the issue of caste discrimination with an interplay of nutritional needs of students.

- a) Issues involved :
i) Dignity of cook is lowered.

- ii) The right to livelihood of
work is violated.
- iii) Offence by the people who are
discriminating on basis of caste
- iv) Threat to the family of work
and social alienation due to
social boycott.
- v) Social harmony in the village
is disturbed.
- b) Reasons behind continuing caste
discrimination:
- i) ~~and~~ Upbringing of child in caste
sensitive environment develops
a stereotype of upper and
lower caste.
- ii) Poor education status of people.
- iii) Caste based politics.
- iv) Deep rooted nature, as it is
being practiced in some or other
form since ages.

v) Caste discrimination perpetuates the cycle of vicious cycle of poor development.

vi) Lack of role model (leaders) from lower caste.

Steps to be taken —

1) I will set an example by eating with the students the food cooked by Dalit cook.

2) Talk with the leaders in the village and sensitize them about the issue.

3) Ensure that school management doesn't take any action which is under undue pressure.

4) Provide Ensure that the cook is not subjected to social boycott by persuasion and social influence.

5) Even if the soft approach

doesn't work, then the people who contravene law will be punished.

Caste discrimination needs to be eradicated from the country to achieve the ideals of constitution & enshrined in preamble.

VisionIAS

12. A bridge is being built by a powerful local contractor in a district. The Public Works Department (PWD) is responsible for issuing the tender, checking the quality of the bridge and giving approval to it. During the construction of the bridge, testing by the quality control lab in the PWD showed its strength to be slightly below the minimum value required for granting approval for its further construction and completion. The local contractor paid hefty bribes to some officials in the PWD to get the contract. These officials are pressurising the quality control lab in the PWD to sign the report and give the required approval to the bridge. The local MLA is also pressuring the concerned lab for the approval, as elections in the state are approaching and the bridge has to be inaugurated. However, the in-charge of the lab is aware that if he grants approval and any mishappening related to the bridge occurs in the future, he may come under scrutiny. In this context, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the issues involved in this scenario?
- (b) Evaluate the options available to the in-charge of the quality control lab in the given situation.
- (c) What course of action should the lab in-charge take? Justify with logical arguments.

(20)

एक जिले में एक शक्तिशाली स्थानीय ठेकेदार द्वारा एक पुल का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) निविदा जारी करने, पुल की गुणवत्ता की जांच करने और इसे मंजूरी देने के लिए जिम्मेदार है। पुल के निर्माण के दौरान, PWD में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण प्रयोगशाला द्वारा किए गए एक परीक्षण में पाया गया कि इसकी मजबूती, आगे के निर्माण कार्य और उसे पूरा करने के लिए मंजूरी देने हेतु आवश्यक न्यूनतम परिमाण (वैल्यू) से थोड़ा कम है। स्थानीय ठेकेदार द्वारा PWD के कुछ अधिकारियों को ठेका दिलाने के लिए अत्यधिक रिश्वत दी गई। ये अधिकारी PWD में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण प्रयोगशाला पर रिपोर्ट पर हस्ताक्षर करने और पुल को आवश्यक मंजूरी देने का दबाव बना रहे हैं। स्थानीय विधायक भी मंजूरी के लिए संबंधित लेब पर दबाव बना रहा है, क्योंकि राज्य में चुनाव निकट हैं और पुल का उद्घाटन किया जाना है। हालांकि, लेब के प्रभारी को पता है कि यदि वह मंजूरी देता है और भविष्य में पुल से संबंधित कोई भी दुर्घटना होती है, तो वह जांच के दायरे में आ सकता है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस परिदृश्य में शामिल मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- (b) प्रदत्त स्थिति में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण प्रयोगशाला के प्रभारी के समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
- (c) प्रयोगशाला प्रभारी को क्या कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए? व्यावहारिक तर्कों के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

The case highlights the unholy nexus between public officials and the private tender bearers.

a) Issues involved:

i) Dilemma upon the quality department of RWD to listen to the political voice or the rules.

ii) Safety of passengers if the bridge is approved.

iii) Rule of law violated ~~due to~~ as the minimum standards are not met.

iv) ~~Some~~ People (passengers) are used as means to earn money (bribe) violating their dignity.

v) Professional integrity to be under scrutiny.

b) Options available

i) ~~Reject the~~

- i) Provide the approval.
ii) Stop the approval.

Evaluation:

Option	Merit	Demerit
i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Will get into good looks of local MLA + May receive some financial benefits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Life of people hampered - Duty is not performed ethically
ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Rule of law upheld. + Int Probity in governance leading to good governance + People's lives saved + End corruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May face some confrontation in terms of job prospects by the local MLA.

c) Course of action -

i) I will disapprove the project mentioning the parameters upon which the test failed.

ii) I will also tell my seniors about the payment of hefty bribes to PWD officials by the contractor ~~as~~ with proof.

Justification -

i) It ensures that the action preserves ~~the~~ ~~to~~ ~~maintain~~ my moral duty towards mankind and nation.

ii) It ensures my professional integrity.

iii) Ensures good governance and instills faith in people upon the government.