



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. : 0672699

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : G. Bhanu

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी
Medium: Hindi/English

English

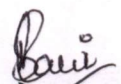
तारीख
Date

27/08/23

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

केंद्र
Centre

Hyderabad


निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर
Invigilator's Signature

	महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश	Important Instructions
	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।	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.
1	(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। (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।	(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates. (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
2	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।	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.
3	परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।	Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.
4	उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।	Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.
5	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।	Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.
6	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।	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.
7	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।	Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.
8	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।	If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.

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परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)	

प्राप्तांक के विवरण (परीक्षक द्वारा भरा जाए)/ Marks Details (To be filled by the Examiner(s))

प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks		प्रश्न सं. Q. No.	अंक Marks	
1(a)			6 (a)		
1(b)			6 (b)		
2(a)			7		
2(b)			8		
3(a)			9		
3(b)			10		
3(c)			11		
4(a)			12		
4(b)					
5					
उप-योग (A) Subtotal (A)			उप-योग (B) Subtotal (B)		
सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B)					



सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (2425)

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

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

According to CADBURY COMMITTEE (UK)

corporate Governance refers to control and regulation of business activities by balancing profit & economic needs of organisation along with individual & social needs

IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRATING ESG metrics with multi-stakeholder Approach

① It would sustain "Long-term growth" of the company

④ Tatas - CSR & consultation of employees led to its success today

② To cater every stakeholder needs in multiple domains - leading to both

Company prosperity + Individual welln

② consultation of village Gramsabha - regarding requirement of CSR expenditure

③ It would foster company's accommodation to varied sectors/players

④ consultation with employees would spell out needs of customers

⑤ "WHOLE OF ORGANISATION" approach over "IN SILOS" approach leads to optimum utilisation of resources

BENEFITS OF SUCH INTEGRATION

① In line with Gandhian Ideals - not committing sin of "COMMERCE without MORALITY"

② Philosophy of "Summun bonum" - In everyone good lies one's own good

③ SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY along with company profit

Taking cue from successful corporates such as Tata, wipro, etc and enhancing Transparency, Fairness, would lead to desired results

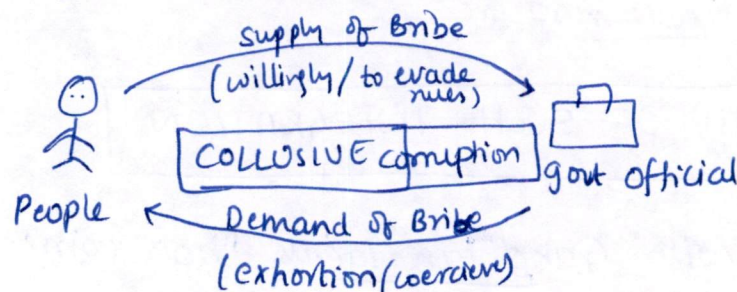
1. (b)

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

According to Transparency International,
corruption refers to using of public office
of trust for "private gain".



collusive corruption refers to a phenomena
where "nexus" is made between the bribe
giver and bribe taker on voluntary
basis rather on coercion

Ex) Capitalists such as Vijay malya bribing
govt officials

* CHALLENGE OF COLLUSIVE CORRUPTION

① 'Voluntary' nature thwarting 'reporting' of the incident

② Difficult to detect the case of corruption

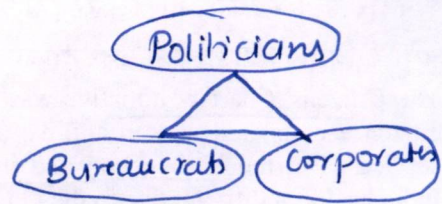


Fig: Collusive corruption in govt. framework

Ex: Pooja Singhal IAS
Corruption scandal discovered after 14 years

③ "Sanskritisation" of corruption (Kaushik Basu)

* Dealing with collusive corruption

① Strong Institutional mechanisms such as

Auditing, CVC, etc
(Independent & Impartial)

Ex: CAG Audit brought out coal Block Allocation scam

② Behavioural Nudging Campaigns

Ex: As Abdul Kalam said - corruption can be stopped - only by Teacher, father, mother

③ Legislative & policy framework - penalizing even the Bribe giver.

As 2nd ARC - held "corruption greases the wheels of Administration". It must be ceased to realize "good governance" in effective manner

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

2nd ARC in its 12th Report of Citizen Centric Administration defines citizen charter - as a document delineating the details of public services offered, documents required, turnaround time along with Feedback mechanism.

* OBSTACLES IN IMPLEMENTING CITIZEN CHARTER

① Lack of statutory Backing

☞ Acc to DARPG - only 46 govt dept officially display citizen charter on website

② CAG Audit → Design Issues

☞ "one-size fits all" document compromising unique needs of other departments

③ Lack of periodic Review and Assessment
(Rigid & status-quoist nature)

④ Lack of multi-stakeholder consultation in
formulating citizen charter

↳ Line Agents ignoring Staff Agents

⑤ Bureaucratic Apathy in displaying the
document

* MEASURES TO IMPROVE

① 2nd ARC → Internal process Restructuring is
suggested before formulating citizen charter

② Statutory Backing - passage of PUBLIC
SERVICES BILL introduced earlier

③ Conduct of periodic review & upgradation

④ Multi-stakeholder consultation while
formulating citizen charter

Ultimately, citizen Engagement
in Governance [CIVIC REPUBLICANISM] would
realize true Ideals of Democracy being
Government
People By the people, Of the people, for the people

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

According to UN, Public Service refers to "task of officials honing office of trust for public welfare at large scale"

Quality of Public Service Delivery = Experience + Outcome of people

* Public Service Delivery in India

① Sufficient & Efficient

a) focus on "Last mile connectivity"

⇒ Tribal Eklatavya model schools

b) citizen-centric public service delivery

⇒ DBT, direct cash in hands of people

c) subsidized Healthcare under Ayushman

② Not sufficient & Efficient

a) Leakages & corruption in public service delivery

Ex NITI Aayog report - 61% leakages in PDS

b) Exclusionary errors of Public schemes

Ex only 21% of intended beneficiaries receive foodgrains under NFSA, 2013

c) Alienation of Tribal & other vulnerable

Ex Lack of Hospitals in Tribal districts.

* IMPROVING PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY TO HELP VULNERABLES

① Inclusive Development - integrating every person & every region Ex Aspirational District Prog

② people-friendly Administration

Ex U.K. Ujjwal - Administrator of Tribal Maoist area developing it as tourist place

③ Working on both Experience + Outcome of public service delivery
↓ ↓
Ex e-governance prompt approvals & provision. Ex AIIMS delhi govt hospital

Hence, improving Public Service Delivery is essential to ensure "SABKA SAATH SABKA VIKAS"

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

Compassion & selflessness are two cardinal values of Human co-existence on this planet. This quote by Lao Tzu reverberates the same.

Even as Gandhi has held - "One can discover himself by losing in service of others"

By serving & giving others, one can gain true happiness in life.

Many real life examples ^{validate} ~~serve~~ this quote - such as Mother Theresa - who gave to others and hence earned much respect of her own. Even Dokka Seethamma - ~~her~~ Freedom Struggle Era women philanthropist donated everything she has.

Real wisdom comes when man realises the same. Greediness, Envy, self-possession would ultimately lead to 'Insecurity' of own. It is even illustrated by "PARADOX OF AFFLUENCE" theory where even super-rich and affluent people are not happy in themselves (and often seen involved in Dny scandals)

Hence, when one realizes that - if he gives to others, more he can have for his own - it would lead to "EUDAIMONIA" (Aristotle)
Even Oscar Wilde's - HAPPY PRINCE - talks about the same

However, to our surprise in today's era we see accumulation of wealth by few - as reported by Oxfam Report 2022 [Top 1% hold 51.5% wealth on whole]

Hence, compassionate & Equitable society which is of Inclusive nature can be founded by adhering to this quote of Lao Tzu, a chinese philosopher.

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

⑩ Strong organisational culture with hierarchy often follows subordinate-superior relationship. Hence what is followed at top is emulated down

→

For eg :- If company's CEO such as ICICI - Chanda Kochhar - indulge in poor malpractice, employees would also emulate her

In contrast, if ethics are strong at top - they are also copied at bottom level

For eg :- Tata's being ethical - such as Ratan Tata - culture same amount

of virtues in Tata company employees
which is seen during mumbai terror
attacks

However some times, in contrast,
even if top administration is ethical
& depicts integrity - same is not followed
by subordinates

For eg:- Tata - Cyrus misty conflict

Hence positive work culture with
commensurate value system both in
top & Bottom levels of organisation
would ultimately culminate into
overall wellbeing of organisation.

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

John Locke - known as "FATHER OF
LIBERALISM" talks about POSITIVE LAW

which enables citizens to enlarge and
preserve their freedoms instead of
restricting them.

Acc to Locke - "Liberty is where
law exists". In 'State of Nature' where
anarchy and matsyanyaya prevail, people
cannot enjoy freedom. Hence He suggests
SOCIAL CONTRACT - whereby state is
agreed to preserve one's freedom.

However certain scholars such
as Hobbes - argue for Negative law -
viewing law as restriction of freedom.

Law, hence, should not be guaged
through prism of restrictions placed on
Individuals — such as Article-19(2) of our
constitution placing restrictions.

However, certain "reasonable" restrictions
must be allowed to guard freedom of
others as we live in co-existence as held
by Buddhism [PRATITYA SAMUTPADA]

Although the means may differ,
the ultimate end of Law, hence is to
preserve and enlarge freedom. However
in the process, restrictions may be imposed
on few for "LARGER GOOD"

For example, prevention of Sexual
Harassment at work places Act, 2013, one
hand restrict misconduct, but that is
for larger good & freedom of women
at work.

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

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

"COMPASSIONATE CAPITALISM" as pioneered by Narayan Murthy (Infosys founder) is gaining ground in current period where CEOs such as Tatai, wipro, etc pledge their wealth to philanthropy.

* BENEFITS OF SUCH PLEDGING

- ① Depict proliferation of virtues such as Compassion, Empathy, Self-lenner, Public Service
- ② Moral Responsibility - of equitable sharing of Wealth
- ③ In line with Gandhi's philosophy of "APARIGRAHA" (Non-possession)
- ④ would lead to Inclusive Development

* GAPS in realizing the Benefits

- ① mostly pledging of wealth is done for social-reputation & evasion of tax liabilities
- ② Lack of proper surveillance on pledged funds
 Eg Diversion of CSR expenditure
- ③ skewed spending in certain domains
 Eg 61% of CSR spent on health & education
- ④ philanthropy is mostly confined to certain sections rather than benefitting large sections.

* WAY FORWARD

equitable & Inclusive Spending

Global & Responsible pooling of philanthropic funding Eg by UNESCO, etc

funding often neglected & marginalized sections to bring positive change Eg Transgender

Hence as Gandhi says - "COMMERCE WITH MORALITY" would act as ultimate virtue.

4. (b)

चूँकि दुनिया भर के संगठन अपना कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता (AI) रूपांतरण आरंभ कर रहे हैं, इसलिए AI युग में छलांग ऐसी किसी भी तकनीक की तुलना में अधिक चुनौतीपूर्ण हो सकती है, जिससे व्यवसायों को अभी तक जूझना पड़ा है। इस पृष्ठभूमि में, निष्पक्षता, पारदर्शिता और नौकरी की सुरक्षा से जुड़ी चिंताओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

As organizations across the globe begin their artificial intelligence (AI) transformation, the leap into the AI era is expected to be more challenging than any technology that businesses have grappled with yet. In this background, discuss the concerns around fairness, transparency, and job security that may arise. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Artificial Intelligence (AI) which forms core component of IR4.0 (Industrial Revolution) refers to emulation of human cognitive skills and at par performance of human tasks in minimum time.

* CONCERNS DUE TO AI in fairness, Transparency & Job security

① As held by YUVAL NOAH HARARI in his work - "21st century" - AI would lead to Automation and hence job losses

② AI - devoid of Human touch may compromise fairness in decisions

Ex) AI war Robots - indiscriminate killing of civilians

③ Further, AI can be manipulated in terms of Alogorithms - which can compromise Transparency

④ credit provision - to certain section of customer base

⑤ AI further would endanger Job security of personnel as it may delve into every human aspect of work

⑥ Usage of AI - in replacing Humans in Digital work

⑦ Further AI can be misused by e-commerce companies to dictate customers' choices

⑧ Advertisements based on previous search (through AI)

Way Forward → Ethical & Responsible use of AI

Adhering to NITI Aayog framework on developing AI.

Balance work done by AI & Human personnel

If leveraged in positive channel, AI can help revolutionalizing Human existence.

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

Swami Dayanand Saraswati

belonging to Independence era, was a great reformer ^{who} emphasized on education, equality & ethical values

INFLUENCE OF SARASWATI IN
CONTEMPORARY TIME

① Rational & scientific education

⇒ NEP

② Girl education

③ Social Endosmon's & prevention

of Discommutation

⇒ Article - 14 & 15

④ ethical values of Tolerance and
सर्वा धम्मं सम्भव

⑤ Secular nature of India

& Article - 25 to 28

⑤ Saraswati discarded Infallibility
of vedas and encouraged Rational
tradition of ~~संस्कृत~~ thinking

⑥ New Educational policy, 2020
embraces the same.

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

It refers to 'unwavering commitment' towards serving public in unconditional manner. It includes virtues of compassion, selflessness, etc

Ex) Baba Amte - public service to leprosy patients
Mother Theresa

(ii) लोक सेवा में गैर-पक्षपात

Non-partisanship in civil service

It refers to neutral conduct without any fear or favour towards particular section, party of the government. It is one of cardinal values of civil service

Ex) programme continuity after change in govt
Equality before law

(iii) निर्णय-निर्माण में वस्तुनिष्ठता

Objectivity in decision-making

It refers to basing decision on empirical data & evidences devoid of subjective prejudices, biases, etc

Ex) DGCI approving vaccine trials

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

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

It refers to acceptance of opinions and beliefs that usually differ from one's own. It is practised in pluralistic societies like India which follows "SALAD BOWL APPROACH" of multiculturalism rather than, 'melting pot' approach

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

④ Freedom of Religion
(Part - 25)

Compassion refers to combination of feeling of being emphatic with Action component of taking efforts to alleviate the suffering. As Mahabharata says -

"Compassion remains at root of Dharma"

④ prashant Nair, 1991

"Compassionate Khorikhode"

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

According to Daniel Goldman in his book - "why EI matter more than IQ" defined emotional Intelligence as perception, Identification & application of emotions in reasoning the decision or action taken.

EI - associated with Emotions & Intelligence

① managing emotions - self control

Ex) Aristotle - getting anger at right time with right person

② Intelligence to control emotions & regulate them

Ex) Agam granting amnesty to accused who plead mercy

EI - associated with personality Traits

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

① personality as a whole determine management of EI

⇒ Aligarh SSP - Akash Kulhari entering mob unarmed tamed protest

② It would shape professional success

⇒ celebrated president, K.R. Narayan used EI to shake hand with 1st HIV person to remove stigma around them

③ Self-regard & motivation would drive management of EI

⇒ Realistic goal setting and achieving at personal level to have success.

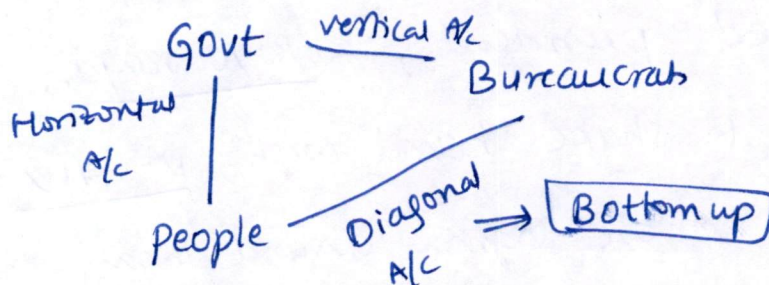
Hence, managing emotions well - is required both in personal & professional life.

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

Accountability refers to being responsible to one's own actions and enforcing them



* Inadequacy of vertical & Horizontal A/c

① manipulation by state machinery

↳ Allegation of Biased audit

② Escape from formal audit

↳ restrictions on CAG on auditing
Secret service expenditure

③ Alienation of citizenry.

* Multi-stakeholder & Bottom-up citizen directed approaches

① It would involve citizen directly and encourage CIVIC REPUBLICANISM

Ex) Social Audit

↳ of MGNREGA expenses

② It would provide rights to citizens to demand public services directly

Ex) Citizen charter

↳ timebound delivery of service

③ Hold Accountable directly and enhance Transparency

Ex) filing of RTI - directly by citizens.

Hence combined both frameworks would ensure ideals of

GOOD GOVERNANCE as espoused by

UNDP

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.

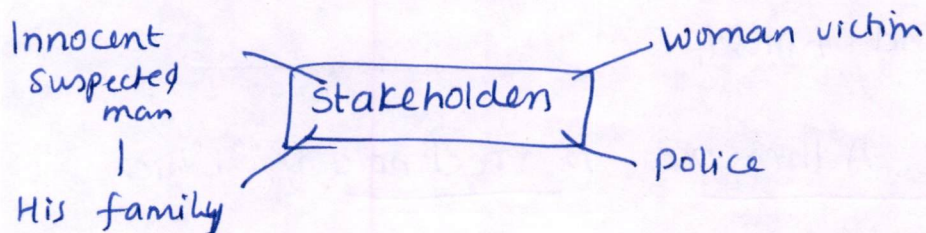
With reference to this case study, answer the following:

- (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

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

Technology has "2 sides of the coin" -
easing the survival of mankind alongside
endangering it. It is often termed as
'Double edged sword'. This case study provides
classic case of limitations of Technology in
current Digital-led era



(a)

ISSUES INVOLVED IN THIS CASE

- ① violating the Basic principle of law -
'No Innocent shall be punished/tortured'
- ② Issue of Self-Dignity, violating the
Ayan Rand's - Rational Self Interest
Philosophy alongside IMMANUEL KANT's
'categorical imperative'

- ③ Issue of Social-Reputation and its spin-off effect on Family - who are innocent too
- ④ Economical Hardship - due to loss of job as a consequence of it
- ⑤ violating "PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE" -
Audi Altera partem = as Technology was trusted and innocent was not given chance to defend himself
- ⑥ Blind Adherence to Technology which is devoid of Human touch & cognition
[Theory of "Destructive Obedience"]
- ⑦ Irresponsibility of police - as they did not compensate for accusing the innocent person.
- ⑧ primacy to Technology over Human knowledge would lead to Counter-effects

(b)

measures to minimize Negative Implications of Such Technologies

① CROSS - FACT CHECK MECHANISM

- Rather than obliging to technological evidences blindly, the case must be cross-checked

② Delineating domains - where technology can be used and where manpower suits the task

eg details - automation
Identification - manpower

③ Responsible & Ethical use of Technology

eg Rather than arresting close match, police might have waited to find perfect match

④ Elimination of Ambiguous results to foster objectivity in process of Investigation.

eg cross-validation of data

⑤ cross-checking the information provided by the complainant

⑥ Recognising limitations & Technological errors with prompt Emotional Intelligence

⇒ although e-POS denied benefits to old woman the PDS due to lack of Biometric, using EI woman must be provided needed help.

As Stephen Hawking said -

"AI would spell the death-knell of Humanity"

Hence Technology must be used judiciously by factoring in negative implications of the same.

Even Gandhiji in one of seven sins opined - "SCIENCE without HUMANITY" as a sin.

8.

रीना और उसके कॉलेज के दोस्त पिछले कुछ महीनों से एक कंपनी में इंटर्न के रूप में काम कर रहे थे। इंटरनशिप 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 इंटरनशिप 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-इंटरन ने भी इस पर ध्यान दिया और VP द्वारा दिए जा रहे अतिरिक्त ध्यान के बारे में रीना पर अनाप-शनाप टिप्पणियां करना शुरू कर दिया।

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

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

दी गई स्थिति में:

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

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

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

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

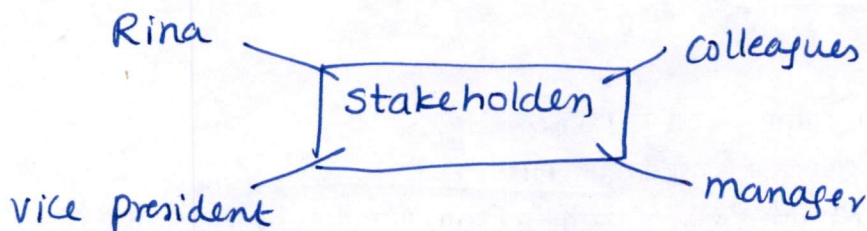
In the given situation:

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

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उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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'Safety at workplace' & 'Healthy work culture' are quintessential for workers like Rina to sustain in the job. The case study present a situation of psychological interpretation of Rina about the happenings.



(a) DILEMMAS faced by Rina

- ① Dilemma of communicating to manager
vs Lack of Evidence to do so
- ② Interpreting the action of VP in
a friendly manner vs uncomfortable conduct

③ Heeding paying heed to the comments of
co-workers (peer pressure & opinion shaping)
1/5 SELF-WISDOM & control

④ compromising on efficiency of work due
to uncomfortable feeling 1/5 reporting
the incident

⑤ Resignation from job 1/5 communicably
to manager

(b) OPTIONS AVAILABLE TO RINA

① communicate & report incident to manager

Pros

- Improves efficiency
of work and
concentration
- sets healthy precedent
of positive work
culture

Cons

- may reject the
complaint due to
lack of explicit
evidence
- may invite ire from
the VP
- chance of losing
the job

② Remain silent and not reporting the incident

Pros

-) No danger of faulty interpretation of VP conduct
-) Not subduing to co-worker comments

Cons

-) Lack of concentration on job
-) Compromise on work efficiency
-) chance of Aggravation of friendliness into Sexual Assault

③ Communicate & Negotiate with the V-P (vice President directly)

Pros

-) following company hierarchy to approach VP before manager
-) chance of altering behaviour of VP voluntarily

Cons

-) He may threaten & impede her to file formal complaint
-) Ignoring advice at hiring time - to communicate to manager
- violating company rules

- (c) Course of Action to be adopted by Rima was 3rd option - negotiating with VP

JUSTIFICATIONS

- ① It would eliminate any possibility of faulty interpretation by Rima of VP conduct
- ② The real-intentions of V-P may differ and he can alter his behaviour voluntarily
- ③ No need to approach manager as she lacks explicit evidence
- ④ would remove apprehensions of Rima directly (rather through third channel)
- ⑤ It would display 'courage of conviction' of Rima to approach V-P directly

However, with increasing Participation of women in work place, Gender friendly & Gender-sensitised work places are ~~the~~ need of the hour

9.

आपको हाल ही में एक ऐसे जिले में नोडल शिक्षा अधिकारी के रूप में तैनात किया गया है, जहां परीक्षाओं में सामूहिक नकल एक नियमित घटना है। मीडिया रिपोर्ट्स में जिले में माध्यमिक विद्यालय की परीक्षा दे रहे छात्रों को उत्तर चिट देने के लिए माता-पिता और रिश्तेदारों को स्कूल की दीवारों एवं इमारतों को फांदते हुए दिखाया गया है। इसके अलावा, नए तकनीकी उपकरणों के आगमन के साथ, परीक्षाओं में नकल करना और अधिक परिष्कृत हो गया है एवं परीक्षा नियमों का खुले तौर पर उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है। जांच करने पर, यह पता चला है कि ये रैकेट कई स्कूल अधिकारियों द्वारा चलाए जाते हैं, जिनमें परीक्षा पर्यवेक्षक भी शामिल हैं, जो मुख्य रूप से शिक्षक हैं और वे मुनाफे के लिए एक-दूसरे से मिले हुए हैं। कर्मचारियों की कमी के कारण, पर्यवेक्षक कोई कार्रवाई किए जाने पर सामूहिक हड़ताल पर जाने की धमकी देते हैं। परीक्षाएं आयोजित करना, नकल के कारण उन्हें रद्द करना और पुनः परीक्षाएं कराना सरकार के लिए समय और धन की हानि है तथा यह दुष्चक्र चलता रहता है।

जिले के नोडल शिक्षा अधिकारी के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का समाधान कीजिए:

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में आप समस्याओं का समाधान कैसे करेंगे?
- विभिन्न परीक्षाओं में नकल के खतरे से निपटने के लिए क्या दीर्घकालिक रणनीति अपनाई जानी चाहिए? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए)

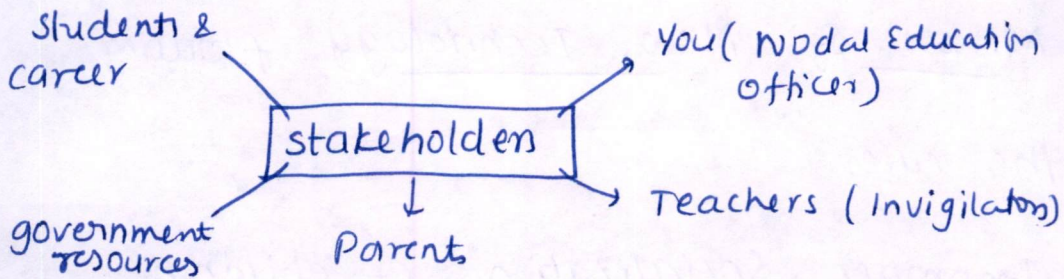
You have recently been posted as a Nodal Education Officer in one of the districts, where mass cheating in examinations is a regular phenomenon. Media reports have shown parents and relatives scaling school walls and buildings to pass answer chits to students taking secondary school examinations in the district. Moreover, with the advent of new technological devices, cheating in examinations has become more sophisticated and exam rules are flouted openly. On investigation, it has come to your notice that these rackets are run by many school authorities, including exam invigilators who are mostly teachers, and they are hand in glove for profits. With a shortage of staff, invigilators threaten go on mass strikes if any action is taken. Conducting the exams, cancelling them on account of cheating and having re-exams are a loss of time and money for the government and this vicious cycle goes on.

As the Nodal Education Officer of the district, address the following questions:

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

20

'COLLUSIVE CHEATING' becomes
all more dangerous as it involves voluntary
support by multiple stakeholders such
as Teachers, students, Parents, etc



(a) ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED

① cheating in Examinations involve

Short-term passing in exam \vee Long-term jeopardy on student's career

② Faulty child Rearing practices (CRPs) – as parents themselves are involved in cheating

③ Lack of Behavioural & work ethics on part of Teachers (Invigilators)

④ Illegal generation of profits by Teachers

Gandhi – one of SEVEN SINS → "WEALTH without WORK"

⑤ wastage of Government Resources – Tax payer's money

⑥ Misuse of New Technology flouting the rules

⑦ Improper Socialization of children would affect their career

⑧ Similar cheating Behaviour may be emulated by children in other domains of life

(b) STEPS TO RESOLVE THE CASE

① Strict code of conduct to Teachers & Invigilation

② If still violated, legal actions to be taken against parents & Teacher

③ Revising & Implementing strict Examination Rules

④ Debarment & suspension of student in case of cheating

b) Complete prohibition of Technological devices into exam hall

c) Screening of Individuals & Teachers before entering exam hall

④ Electric fencing of school walls and Buildings

⑤ Behavioural Nudging & Awareness among parents, Teachers & students.

⑥ Additional recruitment of staff, if necessary

⑦ Long-term strategy to curb cheating in exams :-

① Transparent & Accountable functioning of Examination Boards

- prevent paper leaks

- collusive cheating can be stopped

- उम्मीदवारों को इस दृष्टि में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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- ② Mobit. "Signal Jamming" devices can be installed around examination premises
 - ③ proper screening & frisking of students & Invigilation
 - ④ CCTV surveillance and establishment of coordinated "Anti-cheating committee" to deal with issues
 - ⑤ Code of conduct & code of ethics to be formulated for Invigilation involved.

Examinations - hence to be conducted in objective, Fair & Transparent manner to ensure BRIGHT, MERITORIOUS & DESERVING CANDIDATES would be rewarded.

10.

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:

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

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

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

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

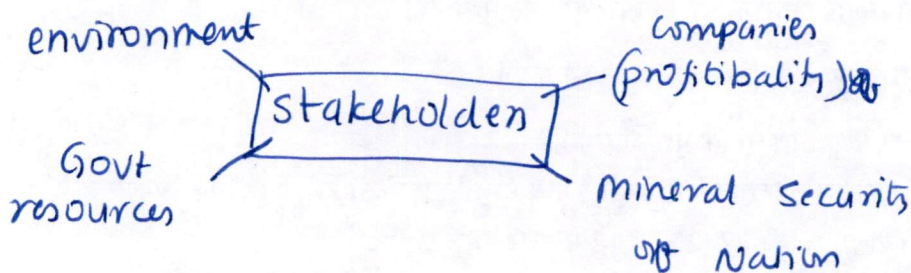
Additionally, companies like BMW, Volvo, Google and Korean battery maker Samsung SDI, vowed in a statement to not buy metals produced from deep-sea mining until the environmental risks of the activity are "comprehensively understood."

In the context of the above-stated information, address the following:

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

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"ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT v/s ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY" remains a long-drawn debate in current globalised consumeristic world. This case study in similar vein includes contestation between environment and development



(a)

ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED

① Economic profitability v/s environment conservation

② Evidence based study - without effective evidence, mining may have ill-effects

③ Environmental Sustainability

"We donot inherit the Earth rather
we borrow it from future generations"

- Hence it is our responsibility to preserve it

④ Over-exploitation of Natural Resources

"There is enough for one's need but
not for one's greed"

- m. Gandhi

⑤ Disturbing "Ecological Balance" etc

⑥ National and mineral security of Nation

- may save upon forex reserves

& foster ideal of Atmanirbhar

Bharat

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- ⑦ Usage of minerals extracted is in question - as many companies already vowed to not to buy metals.

(b)

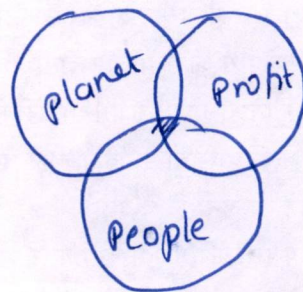
Achieving vision of Economic Development without affecting sustainability of oceans

- ① proper EIA - Environment Impact Assessment before undertaking any developmental project
- ② Balancing Economic Development by adopting measures such as Compensatory Afforestation or CAMPA funds (similar scheme can be obtained for oceans)
- ③ Delineation of Coastal Regulatory Zones (CRZ) and restriction on usage of same

- ④ Adhering UNCLOS - United Nations
convention on Laws of seas — to demarcate
EEZ, contiguous water etc
(exclusive economic zone)
- ⑤ comprehensive legislation to curb
over-exploitation of resources and
approval to projects after assessing
cost & benefit.

Hence, by following the approach
of TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE - (3Ps)

both development &
environment can be
balanced well. As



Gandhi said - we need "99 more earths" to
satisfy current economic greedyness. Hence
being aware of consequences, we must balance
environment & economy

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

'Freedom of Religion & Religious
worship' as guaranteed under Article-25 to
28 also include reasonable restrictions
of not breaching other's right to
peaceful neighbourhood. Hence this case study
requires balance between both needs.

(a)

STEPS TO RECONCILE TWO POINTS OF VIEWS

- ① undertake revised & objective environment Impact Assessment (EIA) to assess real-time consequences
- ② Adequate pre-requisites to construction such as Road lane expansion & Traffic management to be worked beforehand
- ③ Examine if there is any religious prejudice. If any, undertake community exchange programmes & faith building processes.
- ④ Revamped city planning - to accommodate concerns of both neighbourhood and Religious worshippers

⑤ Ensure both Freedom of Religious worship (Art-26) & Freedom to clean environment (Art-21) alongside Freedom of movement (Art-19(1))

⑥ Improved Traffic management & De-congestion through alternate route deployment.

⑥ (1) merits

-) guaranteeing Religious freedom
-) Aiding economic growth by Tourist potential (Religion Tourism)

Demerits

-) opposition from neighbourhood
-) chance of communal riots
-) environmental ill-effects

(2) Demerits

- a) protest by worshippers for curbing their freedom

Demerits

-) Traffic management
-) environmental sustainability

•) chance of

Religious
conflagration

•) crossing already
established zoning
regulations

•) Safe commutation
to children &
bicyclists

(3) Merits

•) catering & reconciling
demands of both
communities

•) modification to
design would
ensure planned &
sustainable structure

•) Religious Harmony
& co-existence

Demerits

•) raise apprehensions
on part of official
city planners

•) Delay in construction
of worship site

•) Additional regulations
may increase cost
of construction.

By assessing all options, one could
adopt 3rd one to reconcile & balance both

parties and ensure communal harmony

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

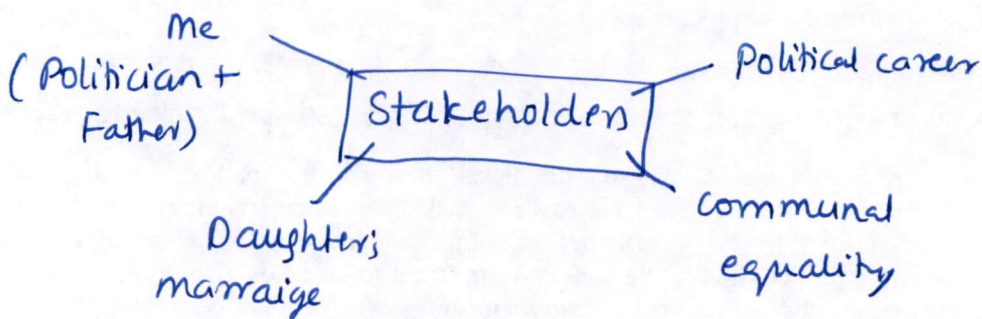
that her wedding will not be held as a private ceremony with only close friends and family, but should be publicised in a grand way, as you had promised earlier to her.

Given this situation, answer the following:

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

As held by B.R. Ambedkar - 'Real Caste Equality can be realised only through Inter-caste / Inter-community marriages'

Being a responsible politician for welfare of people, I must approve the marriage which would also fulfill my duty of being open-minded father



(a)

ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED

① political career vs Father responsibility

② Inter-communal Harmony - by allowing & publicizing the marriage

③ Electoral prospects

↳ may turn around conservative vote bank in constituency against me

④ Future life of my daughter

↳ would be jeopardised if I deny her choice of wedding

⑤ private ceremony may depict lack of "moral courage" to publicize ~~daughter~~ Inter-Communal marriage.

⑥ OPTIONS AVAILABLE

① Denying marriage of daughter with person of other community

Pros

-) bright electoral prospects
-) Ambitious political career

Cons

-) Denying Freedom of choice of life partner (Article-21)
-) subduing my responsibility of moral & loving father

② Convince my daughter for small private ceremony

Pros

-) balancing both political career & personal father responsibility
-) Short-term escape from public-eye
-) Save on marraige expenditure

Cons

-) Lack of courage to publicize Inter communal marriage
-) depiction of Selfishness about political career

③ Continue with Grand wedding ceremony and conduct wedding

Pros

-) Satisfaction of Daughter's demand
-) following my conscience of respecting her choice

Cons

-) jeopardising political career
-) may lead to inter-communal clashes in constituency

- ② my course of action would be 2nd option
of conducting small private ceremony

JUSTIFICATIONS

- ① It would satisfy my need of both ambitious
political career & role of loving father
- ② It would respect Freedom of choice of
my daughter
- ③ It may initiate trend of Inter-
communal marriages
- ④ After coming into power, I would
advocate inter-communal marriages
using by position of influence
- ⑤ It would also lead to peaceful course
of action - Aristotle's GOLDEN MEAN

By vowing to promote Inter-
communal Harmony after assuming power,
I can ensure both personal & political
responsibilities being fulfilled.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

QUESTION

1. If a body is moving with a constant velocity, then its acceleration is zero.
2. If a body is moving with a constant acceleration, then its velocity is increasing.
3. If a body is moving with a constant velocity, then its displacement is increasing.
4. If a body is moving with a constant acceleration, then its displacement is increasing.
5. If a body is moving with a constant velocity, then its displacement is increasing.
6. If a body is moving with a constant acceleration, then its displacement is increasing.
7. If a body is moving with a constant velocity, then its displacement is increasing.
8. If a body is moving with a constant acceleration, then its displacement is increasing.
9. If a body is moving with a constant velocity, then its displacement is increasing.
10. If a body is moving with a constant acceleration, then its displacement is increasing.

ANSWER

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

AL