



**VISIONIAS**  
INSPIRING INNOVATION  
**ABHYAAS MAINS**

**सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (1451)**

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. : 680214

अभ्यर्थी का नाम/Name of Student : AKSHAY PILLAY

माध्यम: हिंदी/अंग्रेजी  
Medium: Hindi/English

ENGLISH

तारीख  
Date

25.08.19

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

केंद्र  
Centre

RAIPUR

निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Invigilator's Signature

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश</b></p> <p>उम्मीदवारों को नीचे उल्लिखित निर्देश सावधानी से पढ़ लेने चाहिए। किसी भी निर्देश का उल्लंघन करने पर उम्मीदवारों को मिलने वाले अंकों में कटौती, उम्मीदवारी रद्द या आयोग के परवर्ती परीक्षाओं के लिए वर्जित करने इत्यादि के रूप में दण्डित किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Important Instructions</b></p> <p>Candidates should read the undermentioned instructions carefully. Violation of any of the following instructions may entail penalty in the form of deduction of marks, cancellation of candidature, debarment from further Examination of the Commission etc.</p>
1	<p>(क) अपना पंजीकरण सं. एवं अन्य विवरण केवल प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में उम्मीदवार के लिए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें।</p> <p>(ख) इस पुस्तिका में अन्यत्र कहीं भी अपना नाम, पंजीकरण सं., मोबाइल नं., पता अथवा प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका संख्या न लिखें जिससे आपकी पहचान का खुलासा हो।</p>	<p>(a) Write your Registration Number and other details only in the space provided in the Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet for candidates.</p> <p>(b) Do not disclose your identity in any manner such as, by writing your Name, Registration number, Mobile number, Address, Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet No. etc. elsewhere in the Booklet</p>
2	<p>अपनी प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कहीं भी प्रश्नों के वास्तविक उत्तर के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें जैसे कि कोई कविता/दोहा, अभद्र या अपमानजनक अभिव्यक्ति इत्यादि और न ही कोई ऐसा चिन्ह/निशान बनाएं जिसका उत्तर से सम्बन्ध न हो।</p>	<p>Do not write in the QCA Booklet anything other than the actual answer such as couplet, obscene, abusive expression etc., nor put any sign/mark having no relevance to the answer.</p>
3	<p>परीक्षक को प्रत्यक्ष/अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कोई भी प्रार्थना/धमकी भरी बातें न लिखें।</p>	<p>Do not make any direct/indirect appeal/threat to the examiner.</p>
4	<p>उत्तर अस्पष्ट अथवा गंदी लिखावट में न लिखें। इस प्रकार के उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं भी किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in bad/illegible handwriting. Such answers may not be evaluated.</p>
5	<p>उत्तर स्याही में ही लिखें। उत्तर लिखने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग न करें, हालांकि आरेख, चित्र इत्यादि बनाने के लिए पेंसिल का उपयोग किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>Write answers in ink only. Do not use pencil for writing the answers. However, pencil may be used for drawing diagrams, sketches, etc.</p>
6	<p>प्रवेश पत्र में उल्लेख किए गए माध्यम के अलावा अन्य किसी माध्यम में उत्तर न लिखें। अधिकृत और अनधिकृत की मिली जुली भाषा का भी उपयोग न करें।</p>	<p>Do not write answers in medium other than the authorized medium in the Admission Certificate. Do not use mixed language either i.e. authorize and unauthorized media together for writing answers.</p>
7	<p>प्रश्नों के उत्तर ठीक उसके नीचे दिए गए निर्धारित स्थान पर ही लिखें। निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर लिखे गए उत्तर का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।</p>	<p>Write answer at the specific space (right below the question) only. Answers written elsewhere at unspecified places in the booklet shall not be evaluated.</p>
8	<p>यदि आप अपने किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो उसे पेन से काट दें तथा उस पर "रद्द" लिख दें, अन्यथा उसका मूल्यांकन किया जा सकता है।</p>	<p>If you wish to cancel any work, draw your pen through it and write "Cancelled" across it, otherwise it may be valued.</p>

कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use	कार्यालय के प्रयोग हेतु For Official Use
<p>परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Examiner(s)</p>	

**प्रासांक 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		
1(b)			7		
2(a)			8		
2(b)			9		
3(a)			10		
3(b)			11		
4(a)			12		
4(b)			13		
5(a)			14		
5(b)					
उप-योग (A) Subtotal (A)			उप-योग (B) Subtotal (B)		
सकल योग (A+B) / GRAND TOTAL (A+B)					



**सामान्य अध्ययन (प्रश्न पत्र-IV)/GENERAL STUDIES (Paper-IV) (1451)**

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 चौदह 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 **FOURTEEN** 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)

इस बात से पूर्णतः भिन्न होते हुए कि किसी कार्य के परिणाम बुरे भी हो सकते हैं, हितकर साध्य की पूर्ति हेतु उस कार्य को करना नैतिक रूप से स्वीकार्य है। इस कथन का उदाहरण सहित समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

It is morally permissible to perform an action in pursuit of a good end in full knowledge that the action might also bring about bad results. Critically examine the statement with examples. (Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब से नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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The given statement can be examined in terms of extent to which it is true.

1. Electronic delivery of benefits of welfare schemes is permissible even though it may lead to exclusion eg Aadhaar linkage with PDS system.
2. ~~By~~ Ordering demolition of encroachments on public land is permissible even if some elderly residents are homeless, because the supreme court has ordered clearance of encroachments on public land.
3. Electronic surveillance of communications is justified to enhance national security, though privacy may be violated.

However the above is not always true.

उम्मीदवारों को  
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1. Introducing facial recognition systems to fight crime ~~for~~ easily is not justified if social minorities are being disproportionately affected adversely by it.

2. Use of nuclear bombs to end global wars is not justified because it has long term drawbacks.

3. Use of torture to solve crimes is never justifiable.

Way forward - Making tough decisions on case by case basis will be ideal.

1. (b)

शैक्षिक संस्थान विद्यार्थियों में नैतिक मूल्यों को स्थापित करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। इस संदर्भ में, शैक्षिक संस्थानों में पाठ्येतर गतिविधियों को प्रोत्साहित करने के महत्व का वर्णन कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Educational institutions play a significant role in instilling ethical values among students. In this context, state the importance of promoting extra-curricular activities in educational institutions. (Answer in 150 words)

उम्मीदवारों को इस ह्रासिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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### Extra curricular

~~institutions~~ activities in educational institutions

include sports, art, public speaking and volunteering.

1. Sports - It helps build ethical values like responsible leadership eg a cricket captain taking blame if the team loses, though he personally performed well.

2. Art - It helps students cultivate empathy because they become conscious of finer points of life.

3. Public Speaking - It helps cultivate greater social awareness, with students no longer fearing public interactions. This also helps build emotional intelligence.

4. Volunteering - Some schools encourage students to volunteer at nearby old age homes or orphanages, ensuring they imbibe compassion.

5. National Cadet Corps and National Service Scheme <sup>help</sup> ~~teach~~ students become disciplined, ignoring temporary gratification in favour of larger goals.

6. Sports also helps imbibe contentment by emphasizing the principle 'Do your best<sup>+</sup> and leave the rest'.

7. Sports can help <sup>cultivate</sup> integrity if a person refuses to resort to gamesmanship to triumph <sup>not</sup> eg, taking unwarranted medical breaks during games.

Way forward - Better realization of moral benefits of extracurricular activities by linking it with moral science courses.

2. (a)

लोक सेवी प्रकृति पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना, एक मूलभूत तत्व है जो लोक सेवा में करियर को अन्यत्र कहीं रोजगार से विशिष्ट बनाता है। चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

An essential element that distinguishes a career in public service from jobs elsewhere is its focus on public service ethos. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

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उम्मीदवारों को इस हाथिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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## Public service ethos

refers to key moral values of public servants like impartiality, integrity, spirit of service and empathy.

1. Impartiality - An <sup>impartial</sup> police officer will not hesitate to ~~for~~ accept an FIR filed against an influential politician, despite undue pressure to do the opposite.

• While a private sector job may focus on valuing more privileged customers, public service treats all citizens equally.

2. Integrity - Private sector companies may resort to exploiting legal loopholes to staying ahead of the competition.

• But in the public sector, adherence to rules, including conduct rules is paramount.

3. Spirit of service - A corporate lawyer

can choose to serve the richest clients.  
A public servant will serve the most  
oppressed eg particular vulnerable tribal  
groups, ~~socially~~<sup>leprosy</sup> afflicted etc.

4. Empathy — In the public sector, empathy  
is used to alleviate peoples' woes eg  
addressing requests for timely disbursement  
of pension by introducing electronic payment  
methods.

5. Dedication — Public service requires  
<sup>normal</sup> one to go beyond one's duties eg during  
2018 Kerala floods, IAS officer Krishna  
Teja ate in the relief camps for one  
month to ensure food was of good quality.

Way forward — Impressing importance of  
public service ethos on new recruits.

दक्षता, निष्पक्षता, समानुभूति और सच्चरित्रता जैसे आधारभूत मूल्य सिविल सेवाओं के अभिन्न अंग हैं। प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों के साथ सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The foundational values of efficiency, impartiality, empathy, and incorruptibility are an integral part of civil services. Elaborate with relevant examples. (Answer in 150 words)

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उम्मीदवारों को इस हिसाब में नहीं लिखना चाहिए  
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The ~~1st~~ Second Administrative Reforms Commission had recommended drafting a public service code with values like empathy and impartiality.

1. Efficiency - Speed and quality of public service delivery eg public distribution system helps uplift ~~down~~ poorest of the poor.
  - Efficient governance ensures ease of doing business, aiding investment to boost growth.
  - Efficient governance builds goodwill for governments among citizens.

2. Impartiality - An impartial civil servant will not discriminate between ~~got~~ ruling party and opposition's constituencies during governance.

- An impartial civil <sup>12</sup> servant has no

favouites in his organization, reducing risk of jealousy and rivalry derailing an organisation.

3. Empathy - For citizens who have lost everything due to natural disasters, a civil servant expressing empathy ~~is~~ means a lot.

Empathy drives civil servants to go beyond the call of duty <sup>former</sup> eg. Kachikode collector

Brashant Nair's 'Operation Sulaimani' to distribute leftover food from hotels among the homeless.

4. Incorruptibility - It is key to efficient execution of government services like recruitment and award of contracts.

The reputation of honest bureaucrats like Ashok Khemka helps reduce trust deficit between the civil services and citizens.

Way forward - Extensive emphasis on value inculcation during training of civil servants.

3. (a)

राष्ट्रों की विदेश नीति मुख्य रूप से राष्ट्रीय हितों द्वारा निर्देशित होती है। क्या आप मानते हैं कि इस प्रकार के विशिष्ट सरोकारों का अनुसरण, अंतरराष्ट्रीय संबंधों में नैतिकता के लिए अत्यल्प स्थान छोड़ता है। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

The foreign policy of nations is primarily guided by national interests. Do you think the pursuit of such exclusive concerns leaves little scope for ethics in international relations? Discuss. (Answer in 150 words)

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ethics in international

relations may be reflected by commitment to a rules based order, non aggression and promoting mutual benefits.

ways in which ethics can manifest in international relations

1. All nations are going to be affected by climate change. Thus it makes sense for developed nations to fulfil common but differentiated responsibilities, simultaneously upholding ethics in international relations.

2. Non Aggression - it is important from national point of view too especially if the adversary nation is also a nuclear power eg India and China.

3. Rules based order - this is \* ethical >

and in national interest because increasing trade volumes will benefit nations across the board.

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4. Non usage of chemical or biological weapons is ethical, and in national interest because it enhances a nation's global stature.

### Lack of ethics in international relations

1. The debt driven Belt and Road Initiative model of infrastructure development is in China's national interest, as sphere of Chinese influence is expanded.

2. North Korea's aggressive nuclear posture is necessary for it to avert the threat of an American invasion.

3. ~~The~~ Chinese territorial aggression in the South China Sea helps it project its status as an emerging global hegemon.

Way forward - A global agreement is needed to minimize risk of unilateral & unethical actions by nations.

3. (b)

कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व इस धारणा को परिवर्तित करने में सहायता कर सकता है कि 'व्यावसायिक नैतिकता' विरोधाभासी होती है। समालोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Corporate Social Responsibility can help in changing the perception of 'business ethics' being an oxymoron. Critically analyze. (Answer in 150 words)

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Corporate Social Responsibility norms in India require firms with net worth of ₹500 cr or more to spend 2% of average profits in last 3 years on CSR.

### Benefits of CSR

1. Companies spend on social priorities eg health, education, sanitation.
2. Companies are encouraged to give back to the communities that have helped them prosper.
3. The spirit of service inculcated in company employees due to CSR activities helps uphold business ethics.
4. CSR helps companies use their wealth to reduce social inequality and ~~realize~~

avoid committing one of Gandhi's 7 Sins -  
Commerce without morals.

### Limitations of CSR

1. In 2017-18, only 50% of <sup>Indian</sup> companies eligible to spend on CSR filed compliance reports.
2. Companies may not be adept at fulfilling social sector needs.
3. Companies may ignore broader dimensions of CSR like:
  - diversity in hiring.
  - environmentally responsible supply chains
  - eliminating slavery in supply chains.

Way forward - Along with enforcement of CSR norms, company leaders must actively promote CSR.

4.

नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए कि वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए इनके क्या मायने हैं:

Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:

(a) असहिष्णुता स्वयं हिंसा का एक रूप है और सच्ची लोकतांत्रिक भावना के विकास में एक बाधा है- महात्मा गांधी (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Intolerance is itself a form of violence and an obstacle to the growth of a true democratic spirit. Mahatma Gandhi (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

Intolerance is lack of acceptance of differences which may be political, religious, social or linguistic.

1. Political intolerance leads to suppression of dissent and debate, which is antithetical to democratic principles.
2. Religious intolerance has fuelled Islamic fundamentalism, and right wing terrorism eg Christchurch massacre of 2019 targeting Muslims.
3. Social intolerance manifests in the form of mob lynchings of minorities, that are a violation of rule of law, the key tenet of a democracy.
4. Linguistic intolerance may lead to secessionist

tendencies harming democracy eg imposition  
of Sinhala as national language in Sri Lanka  
fuelled the rise of the LTTE.

5. Intolerance for diversity eg in the form  
of immigration reflects narrow mindedness  
injurious to sense of fraternity.

6. Intolerance prevents a strong community  
spirit from taking shape.

7. Intolerance is a barrier to national  
integration eg effect of dissemination faced  
by people from the North East in mainland

India.

Way forward - A mass movement is necessary  
to replace intolerance with mutual respect  
and understanding.

4. (b)

सफल व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास मत कीजिए अपितु, मूल्यपरक व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास कीजिए- अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Try not to become a man of success but rather try to become a man of value. Albert Einstein (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

This quote reflects importance of leading a life driven by values rather than shallow gains that may bring success.

1. Business - Wilful defaulters like Mallya and Nirav Modi achieved success, but sacrificed values.

2. Financial inclusion - Promoters of the ~~the~~ Saradha Chit Fundsam and IMA Group scam became wealthy, by ~~the~~ cheating the poor.

3. Sports - Lance Armstrong was celebrated for his seven Tour de France titles, but he turned out to be a drug cheat.

4. Science - Chinese researcher Tianhui He demonstrated his scientific success

by creating the world's first gene edited babies, but demonstrated poor ethical competence.

5. Need for philanthropy from all sections of society is important. The enormously

successful Warren Buffet has founded 'The Giving Pledge' for his fellow millionaires.

6. Responsiveness of society to everyday

incidents must be greater eg becoming a

good Samaritan in the event of a road accident instead of being indifferent.

7. No ethical shortcuts to success are

desirable eg Satyam Computers founder

Ramalinga Raju was convicted for

accounting fraud, leading to Satyam Computers.

8. Ideally celebrities should refrain from

advertisements promoting inferiority complexes eg

face whitening creams

Way forward — Revising value education curricula in educational institutions.

5. (a)

नागरिक घोषणापत्रों के होने भर से ही लोक सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने संबंधी वांछित परिणाम प्राप्त नहीं किए जा सकते हैं। सेवोत्तम मॉडल के आलोक में इस कथन पर चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)  
Citizens' Charters by themselves cannot achieve the desired results in improving quality of public services. Discuss the statement in light of the Sevottam Model. (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

A citizen's charter is a statement of outlining standards of service that an organisation will provide to clients.

### Limitations of citizens charters

1. They may set unrealistic standards for service delivery.
2. There may not be any penal or other provisions to hold wrong officers responsible for poor service delivery.
3. They may not have been framed with after extensive public consultation with end users, NGOs, etc. This is why Sevottam model has not worked for all organizations.
4. Transfer of key officers at crucial moments hinder implementation of the

charter .

5. The organization & employees may not have been sufficiently trained or motivated to achieve the targets set.

6. Internal organisational reform is required to achieve the goals envisaged in a citizen's charter.

7. Sometimes one size fits all model is adopted for all organisations with respect to citizens charters. This is not in keeping with local variations.

Way forward - Designing citizens charters uniquely suited to the needs of that organisation's clients.

5. (b) सामाजिक पूँजी से आप क्या समझते हैं? सुशासन के साथ इसके संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

What do you understand by social capital? Explain its relationship with good governance. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Social capital is the creation of ethical values in a community, ~~as~~ such as trust, community spirit and public engagement.

1. Trust - Social capital includes high level of mutual trust in a community.

2. Community spirit - A strong sense of bonding is a key feature of social capital.

3. Integrity - Morally upright members contribute to a robust social capital.

4. Engagement - Willingness of community members to engage in with government outreach efforts eg disaster drills, is part of social capital.

5. Harmony - No enmity between different

caste and religious groups is a part of social capital.

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

## Social capital and good governance

1. Greater the social capital, ~~more~~ less is the risk of communal conflict and thus less is the pressure on governments.
2. Initiatives like community based disaster management can only succeed if there is high social capital.
3. Sustainable management of resources like water and forests requires high level of social capital eg a community's part to jointly conserve aquifer recharge wells.
4. Swachh Bharat Mission built on high social capital to engage entire communities in rooting out open defecation.
5. Good governance requires accountability, which is possible when social capital results in public engagement.  
Way forward — Nurturing social capital through dialogue.

6.

व्यक्तिगत और संगठनात्मक परिवर्तन के प्रबंधन के लिए भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता एक आवश्यक घटक है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Emotional Intelligence is an essential ingredient for managing personal and organizational change. Comment. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

## Emotional Intelligence

is the ability to identify and manage your emotions as well as those of others.

### Managing personal change

1. Emotional intelligence (EI) helps one adjust to a new job by resolving to iron out ~~and~~ problems faced in the beginning.
2. EI helps to maintain work life balance when one's organisational responsibilities have increased.
3. EI help is important for adjusting to personal issues like a loved one being afflicted with cancer.  
• EI helps us provide much necessary emotional support to that person.

### Managing organisational change

1. If an organisation has to lay off numerous

employees due to economic considerations, then EI can help the manager communicate this empathetically to affected employees.

2. EI can aid hiring decisions, making sure the employee gets optimal return on investment from employees.

3. EI helps in stressful negotiations eg with a key company vendor.

4. For Japanese manufacturing plants, bringing vendors on board with lean production required deployment of EI.

4. EI can help motivate employees by discerning what drives them eg praise ~~more~~ more responsibility etc.

Thus companies can survive cut throat competition in sectors like telecom and e-commerce.

Way forward - EI must be inculcated in students, the citizens of tomorrow.

7.

क्या आप सहमत हैं कि चुनिंदा सार्वजनिक सेवाओं के निजीकरण और बाह्यस्रोतीकरण (आउटसोर्सिंग) से सार्वजनिक सेवा वितरण की गुणवत्ता में सुधार लाने और विशेष रूप से भ्रष्टाचार को कम करने में सहायता मिलेगी? पुष्टि कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Do you agree that privatization and outsourcing of selected public services will help improve the quality of public service delivery and in particular reduce the incidence of corruption? Substantiate. (Answer in 150 words) 10

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

Privatization of non essential public services like passport issuance and management of museums has been proposed at different times.

### Advantages of privatisation and outsourcing

1. Greater efficiency of operations is possible & improving quality of delivery.
2. Private organizations may have requisite expertise to deliver higher quality services.
3. Experience of private organisations in different fields aids better service delivery.
4. Private organisations may have capital required to invest in improving public services by adopting technology to a

greater extent.

## Demerits of privatisation and outsourcing

1. Profit motive of the private sector can affect quality of essential services eg healthcare.
2. Regulatory safeguards are in place for public servants eg Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, but the same is not true of the private sector.
3. ~~the~~ Outsourcing may lead to lack of regulatory oversight over <sup>the</sup> concerned private agency.
4. ~~It~~ Lack of ethical values eg integrity that promote corruption, is observed in private sector too.

Way forward - A regulatory framework is needed to ensure private companies <sup>behave</sup> ~~behaving~~ with integrity, <sup>especially</sup> while delivering public services.

8.

भारत में सामाजिक न्याय के विचार के सन्दर्भ में डॉ. बी. आर. अम्बेडकर के योगदानों की चर्चा कीजिए। (उत्तर 150 शब्दों में दें)

Discuss the contributions of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar to the idea of social justice in India. (Answer in 150 words)

10

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

Dr B R Ambedkar

was the foremost leader of the Dalits, a legal luminary and drafter of the Indian Constitution.

### Contribution to social justice

1. Equality - He was the first Dalit leader whose call for equal rights could not be ignored.

He was criticized untouchability vociferously and was instrumental in ~~inserts~~ inclusion of Article 17 to correct this wrong.

2. Methods - He gave the slogan 'educate, organize, agitate' to achieve social justice eg organized Mahad satyagraha where Dalits drank from a tank that was hitherto closed to them.

He stressed importance of representation for

marginalized sections in education and governance, thus ensured reservation policies were implemented in India.

3. He stressed importance of liberty and fraternity, in addition to equality.

4. He fought for equal rights for Hindu women in spheres of inheritance and succession.

His courage of conviction was reflected by his resignation from the cabinet on the

Hindu Code Bill issue (1956).

5. He was staunchly secular, and ensured robust safeguards for minorities were included in the constitution.

6. He was prepared to go to any length to secure social justice eg seeking separate electorates.

Thus Dr Ambedkar's seminal contribution to furthering social justice shaped modern India.

9.

आप एक ऐसे जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं जिसमें हाल ही में बाढ़ ने व्यापक तबाही मचाई है। बाढ़ की तीव्रता ने न केवल आश्रय स्थलों और आजीविका को नुकसान पहुँचाया है, अपितु इस क्षेत्र में घातक बीमारियों के फैलने का जोखिम भी उत्पन्न किया है। सड़कों पर घूमने वाले ठगों ने इस स्थिति का लाभ उठाया है और वे लूटपाट कर रहे हैं तथा जो कुछ भी उनके हाथ लग रहा है, उसे जमा कर रहे हैं। ऐसी सूचनाएँ हैं कि कई दुकानों और घरों में सेंध लगाकर उन्हें लूट लिया गया है। कुछ लोगों को संदेह है कि यह कार्य पड़ोसी देश से आए अवैध प्रवासियों का है जो इस जिले में लंबे समय से रह रहे हैं।

स्थानीय विधायक इन अवैध प्रवासियों को राहत और पुनर्वास सहायता देने पर आपत्ति कर रहे हैं। जिले के कई निवासी भी विधायक के साथ मिल गए हैं और तर्क दे रहे हैं कि नागरिकों का देश के संसाधनों पर, विशेषकर वर्तमान स्थिति में प्रथम अधिकार है।

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) क्या आप मानते हैं कि प्रत्येक स्थिति में देश के नागरिकों का राष्ट्र के संसाधनों पर प्रथम अधिकार है? वैध तर्कों के साथ अपने उत्तर का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।
- (b) इस सूचना को देखते हुए, प्रशासन की प्राथमिकताओं के आधार पर कार्रवाई की रूपरेखा तैयार कीजिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are posted as the District Magistrate in a district, which has been ravaged by floods recently. The severity of floods has not only led to destruction of shelter and livelihood, but also created risks of deadly diseases spreading in the area. Street thugs have taken advantage of the situation and are looting and stocking anything they can get their hands on. There are reports that many shops and homes have been broken into and looted. Some suspect that this is the work of illegal immigrants from a neighbouring country, who have been residing in the district for a long time.

The local MLA is objecting to extension of relief and rehabilitation assistance to these illegal immigrants. A number of residents of the district have also joined the MLA and are arguing that citizens have the first right on the country's resources, particularly in the prevailing situation.

In this context, answer the following:

- (a) Do you think that citizens of a country have the first claim on resources of a nation in every situation? Justify your answer with valid arguments.
- (b) Given this information, chart a course of action based on priorities of the administration. (Answer in 250 words)

20

*impartiality and integrity*      *This situation deals with*  
(a) ~~Right of~~ Right of citizens to nation's resources and its scope

1. Articles guarantees right to life and liberty for citizens and non citizens, including <sup>during</sup> natural disasters like floods.

thus both have right to resources .

2. As both citizens and non-citizens are human being with rights like dignity, both are entitled to national resources .

3. Privileging citizens over non-citizens reflects parochialism, which is not desirable in a progressive society .

4. A person who is in greater need of assistance should have the first claim on resources ~~of~~, irrespective of whether he is a citizen .

5. Natural resources belong to all humans > and artificial divisions based on national boundaries are not proper .

6. Compassion for suffering is an alienable virtue of human beings . ~~The~~ Based on

thus, one cannot ~~be~~ argue that citizens have the first claim on national resources .

Ans) I will take the following steps.

1. I will request the state administration to deploy additional forces in the district to deal with the street thugs.
2. I will hold meetings with the state-citizens to impress upon <sup>them</sup> the need to allocate resources according to need and not citizenship.
3. I will request a meeting with the local MLA and try to convince him that compassion and need should grant extension of assistance, not parochial urges.
4. I will ask my subordinates to estimate the number of persons affected, and the varying degree of urgency of aid required.
5. Based on this, relief will be provided to all beginning with the most needy.
6. I will ~~suppose~~ visit the shelters/evacuation centres to take stock of any grievances.

the citizens accommodated there may have.

7. I will request the state administration to urgently provide more relief material especially medicines to my district.

Thus the losses the thugs have caused can be compensated for.

8. I will also seek deployment of National and State Disaster Response Force teams to speed up rescue works.

9. I will impress ~~at~~ the need to provide relief impartially upon my ~~staff~~ subordinates.

10. I will ~~ask~~ issue a notice asking the public not to provide any assistance to the thugs engaged in ~~the~~ looting.

This will ensure that the floods are dealt with in the a humane manner.

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10.

आप एक शहर के नगर निगम आयुक्त हैं। कुछ पुराने भवनों की स्थिति की पहचान करते हुए, आपने उन्हें जर्जर भवनों की सूची में वर्गीकृत किया है। आपने निवासियों को भवनों की स्थिति और ऐसे भवनों में रहने के खतरों के संबंध में एडवाइजरी जारी की है तथा उनसे परिसर खाली करने का आग्रह किया है। हालांकि, इस प्रकार की अधिसूचना के बाद भी, निवासी ऐसे भवनों में बने हुए हैं और उन्होंने भवन खाली करने से मना कर दिया है। इनमें से अधिकांश लोग निर्धन हैं, जिनके पास कोई अन्य विकल्प नहीं है और यदि वे परिसर को खाली कर देते हैं तो वे बेघर हो जाएंगे।

जहाँ आप इन लोगों के लिए हल निकालने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं, वहीं आपकी सबसे बुरी आशंका तब सही सिद्ध हो जाती है जब भारी वर्षा के बाद सूची में मौजूद एक चार मंजिला भवन ढह जाता है। इस घटना के बाद, सार्वजनिक आक्रोश के चलते निगम पर भवन खाली नहीं कराने के कारण आरोप लगाए जाते हैं।

(a) इस स्थिति में एक आयुक्त के रूप में आपको किन चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है? इनसे निपटने हेतु आप जो कदम उठाएंगे, उन्हें रेखांकित कीजिए।

(b) ऐसी दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति रोकने हेतु आप क्या उपाय करेंगे? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are the Commissioner of a city municipal corporation. Recognizing the state of some of the old buildings, you have categorised these under the list of dilapidated buildings. You have also issued an advisory to residents regarding the status and hazards of living in such buildings and asked them to vacate the premises. However, even after such a notification, residents continue to occupy such buildings and refuse to vacate. These are mostly poor people who have no other alternative available and would be rendered homeless if they vacate the premises.

While you are trying to figure a way out for these people, your worst fears come true when one of the four-storeyed buildings on the list collapsed after heavy rains. Following the incident, public outrage led to accusations against the corporation for not getting the building vacated.

(a) What challenges do you face as the Commissioner in this situation? Highlight the steps you will take to address these.

(b) What measures will you take to prevent reoccurrence of such unfortunate incidents? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The given case study deals with the issues of responsiveness of administrators and the lack of public trust in actions of the administration.

(a) Challenges faced

1. Public anger against the corporation after this unfortunate incident.

2. Resistance of residents of old buildings to advisories asking them to vacate the premises.

3. Securing alternative ~~and~~ acomodation for the residents of these buildings so they can vacate.

4. Risk of extreme weather events increasing due to climate change, and putting more old buildings at risk.

5. Risk of public backlash if force is used to evict residents of our old buildings.

### Steps required

1. I will issue a final notice to occupants of other old buildings, warning them of risks they bear by not vacating.
2. I will explore the possibility of housing these homeless in some disaster relief centre on a temporary basis.
3. I will ask my staff to check whether

these people will qualify for assistance under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, so they move out.

4. I will seek the help of community and religious leaders to convince the reluctant people to evacuate.

5. As the life of the residents is the greatest priority, forcible evacuation can be a

last resort

6. Expediting compensation for victims of collapse.

cb) Preventing recurrence

1. Mapping all old buildings in the city and getting them evacuated.

2. Getting in touch with corporate leaders to check whether they can sponsor construction of some affordable housing units.

3. Exploring scope of retrofitting these old buildings to withstand the heavy

rains during the current and future monsoons.

4. I will urge women and children living in the old buildings to take the lead in persuading other residents to move out.

5. I will ~~at~~ meet representatives of the Lions and Rotary Clubs to check whether they can accommodate these residents on a temporary basis.

6. Once vacated, I will seek government permission for razing these buildings else some other people may move in, leading to a recurrence of the same situation.

These measures will ensure that the residents are safeguarded against present danger to their life, without losing basic human right to shelter.

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आपको हाल ही में सामूहिक नकल के लिए प्रसिद्ध एक जिले में जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है। हाल ही में संपन्न बोर्ड परीक्षाओं के दौरान इस जिले में पुनः ऐसी ही कुछ परेशान करने वाली घटनाएँ देखी गईं। आपके जिले में स्थित कुछ परीक्षा केंद्रों में अभिभावकों ने परीक्षा के दौरान अपने बच्चों की नकल करने में सहायता करने के लिए केंद्रों को कमोवेश अपने नियंत्रण में कर लिया। अभिभावकों ने यह तर्क देते हुए अपने कार्य को सही ठहराया कि संबंधित शिक्षकों ने वर्ष के दौरान बिल्कुल भी कक्षाएं नहीं ली हैं। पूछताछ करने पर आपने पाया कि इस स्थिति में निरीक्षकों ने आंखें मूंद लीं और स्कूल प्रशासन भी घटनाओं की CCTV फुटेज के साथ छेड़छाड़ करने में सम्मिलित था। आपने यह भी पाया कि शिक्षकों की अनुपस्थिति वास्तव में बहुत अधिक रही है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस संबंध में पूर्व में अभिभावकों द्वारा बार-बार चिंता जताई गई थी, लेकिन कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई।

इस स्थिति में:

- (a) इस समस्या से निपटने हेतु आप तात्कालिक रूप से अल्पावधि में क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे?
- (b) समग्र रूप से समाज के लिए ऐसी घटनाओं की जटिलताओं को समझाते हुए, कुछ ऐसे दीर्घकालिक सुधारों को रेखांकित कीजिए जो ऐसी घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए किए जाने चाहिए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You have been recently posted as a District Education Officer in a district, which is notorious for mass copying. It again witnessed some disturbing incidents during the recent Board examination. In some of the examination centers located in your district, the parents virtually took over the centres to help their wards to copy during the exams. The parents justified their act by arguing that the concerned teachers did not take classes at all during the year. Upon enquiry, you found that invigilators turned a blind eye in this situation and school administrations were also involved in tampering with the CCTV footage of the incidents. You also found that teacher absenteeism has indeed been rampant. Further, concerns regarding this had been repeatedly raised by parents in the past, but no action was taken.

In this situation:

- (a) What course of action would you take in the immediate to short term to deal with the issue at hand?
- (b) Explaining the ramifications of such incidents for the society at large, highlight some long-term reforms that should be taken to prevent such incidents from re-occurring. (Answer in 250 words)

*this case study highlights the unethical step that the parents took to help their wards deal with unethical teacher absenteeism.*

*(a) Immediate to short term ~~action~~ action*

1. I will take action against the school administrators and instructors guilty of negligence.
2. I will recommend exemplary action against students and parents involved in the cheating exams, to have a deterrent effect.
3. I will notify the state government of the cheating, so they can take measures like annulling that exam's results.
4. I will also investigate whether the security personnel posted in schools aided parents in facilitating cheating.
5. I will request the state government to announce a date in the near future for the rescheduled examination, so that uncore students are not unduly affected by cancellation of exams.

(b) Ramifications for society

1. It is detrimental to order

inculcation of values in citizens .

2. It projects a bad image of Indian society to the world .

3. It reflects greed to do well by unethical means triumphing over dedication in the long term to do well .

4. Parents are abandoning their duty to act as role models .

5. The problems posed by unethical teacher absenteeism are being dealt with unethically by parents .

long term reforms

1. Examination papers should be transmitted to centres digitally ten minutes before the exam commences, and downloaded at the centre itself to deter cheating .

2. Increasing deployment of security forces at centres to deter copying aided by parents .

3. Constant surveillance of CCTV feed from

schools to deter cheating and CCTV records should be checked for tampering after end of examination.

4. Increasing the penal provisions for cheating to deter such incidents.

5. Naming and shaming parents who helped their wards cheat.

6. If parents cannot help their wards copy by being physically present in the centre, students may resort to other means. To prevent this, the following are needed:

- Strict dress code for exams eg no long sleeved codes.

- Mobile jammers around centres to ~~for~~ prevent cheating using electronic devices.

7. Clustering exam centres can improve vigilance to prevent cheating.

8. Sensitisation of school administrators and teachers is required prior to

the start of examinations.

9. Persuasion and biometric attendance can be deployed to ~~the~~ address teacher absenteeism.

1. Thus a strong deterrent effect can be built to discourage cheating in the future.

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आपको हाल ही में एक ऐसे जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है, जो औद्योगिक गतिविधियों का एक प्रमुख केंद्र है और विभिन्न स्थानों व समुदायों के श्रमिकों को आकर्षित करता है। इन उद्योगों के श्रमिक, हालांकि केवल थोड़े समय के लिए ही, प्रायः अपनी दैनिक प्रार्थना करने के लिए सड़कों पर खुले स्थानों का उपयोग करते हैं। कार्य स्थलों के निकट पूजा स्थल की कमी को इस परिपाटी के जारी रहने का कारण बताया जाता है।

हालांकि, इसके कारण सड़कों पर होने वाली भीड़-भाड़ से उत्पन्न असुविधा की वजह से आस-पास के क्षेत्रों के कुछ निवासी इस परिपाटी पर आपत्ति जताते रहे हैं। इस परिपाटी की आड़ में सार्वजनिक भूमि पर कथित अवैध अतिक्रमण की भी शिकायतें मिली हैं।

एक दिन, आपको सूचना मिलती है कि स्थानीय लोगों के एक समूह ने उपासना के समय व्यवधान डाला है। इस घटना के चलते कई समूहों के बीच झड़पें हुई हैं और जिले में कानून एवं व्यवस्था की समस्या उत्पन्न हो गई है।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? इनमें से प्रत्येक के गुण-दोष का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे और क्यों? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are recently posted as District Magistrate in a district, which is a major hub of industrial activities and attracts workers from different places and communities. The workers of these industries often utilize the open spaces on roads for performing their daily prayers, though only for a short period of time. The lack of a place of worship close to the work places, is cited as the reason for continuance of this practice.

However, some residents of nearby areas have been objecting to this practice due to the inconvenience caused by congestion on the roads. There have also been complaints of alleged illegal encroachments over public land in garb of this practice.

One day, you are informed that a group of locals disrupted the workers at the time of worship. The incident led to clashes between several groups and a law and order problem has arisen in the district.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) What are the options available before you? Evaluate the merits and demerits of each one of them.

(b) What course of action would you choose and why? (Answer in 250 words)

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The ~~issues~~ <sup>issues</sup> involved in this situation deal with impartiality, public safety and religious sentiments of the people. The stakeholders include workers of both communities and the government.

(a) The various options are:

① Ban worship on roads, given the present law and order problems.

### Merits

1. Residents of nearby areas ~~have been~~ will be pacified.
2. There will be no risk of illegal encroachment of public land.
3. Scope for clashes between residents and workers will reduce.

### Demerits

1. Enforcing the ban will not be easy.
2. Sentiments of the workers will be hurt.
3. There may be greater communal enmity, leading to more serious clashes in the future.

② <sup>unrestricted</sup> Allow worship on roads, after taking steps to control the present situation.

### Merits

1. The workers' demands will be addressed

2. There will be no accusations of religious bias of the administration.

### Merits

1. The locals will not be pleased.
  2. There may be more intense clashes in the future.
  3. There ~~may~~ may be continued illegal encroachment on public land.
- ③ Allow restricted worship on public roads,  
after addressing the present situation

### Merits

1. Both the workers and the locals will be satisfied.
2. The risk of future conflicts is least in this case.
3. Risk of encroachment on public ~~land~~ land will reduce.
4. The present law and order problem will be addressed satisfactorily.

(b) The course of action I would choose is to investigate and address the woerent situation and allow restricted worship on public roads.

1. A suitable compromise will be made between interests of locals and workers.
2. Alleged public encroachment on land can be identified and addressed.
3. Objective of impartial governance can be achieved.
4. Religious sentiments of the workers will be ~~be~~ safeguarded.
5. Community leaders can be engaged with to further reduce the scope of future violence.

Thus the explosive situation that has occurred can be dealt with suitably, serving interests of society.

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आप एक पहाड़ी राज्य में एक जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट हैं। एक शक्तिशाली NRI व्यवसायी आपके जिले में भव्य विवाह समारोह आयोजित करने की योजना बना रहा है। समारोह के आयोजन की व्यापकता को देखते हुए, एक व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्ट तैयार की गई है। इस रिपोर्ट में सतर्क रुख अपनाने का आह्वान किया गया है और पर्यावरण पर इसके प्रभाव को लेकर चिंता जताई गई है। इसे स्वीकार करते हुए, NRI ने संभावित पर्यावरणीय क्षति के लिए अतिरिक्त क्षतिपूर्ति का प्रस्ताव किया है। साथ ही, स्थानीय विधायक और कुछ प्रमुख निवासी तर्क दे रहे हैं कि इस प्रकार के विवाह समारोह से जिले को पर्यटक आकर्षण केंद्र के रूप में विकसित करने में सहायता मिल सकती है तथा यह इसे लोकप्रिय विवाह स्थल में परिवर्तित कर सकता है, जो निवासियों के लिए समृद्धि ला सकता है।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) दी गई स्थिति में हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों और आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई पर प्रकाश डालिए, साथ ही उसका कारण भी बताइए। (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You are the district magistrate in a district of a hill state. An NRI tycoon is planning to arrange a large wedding ceremony in your district. Given the scale of the ceremony, a feasibility report was prepared. The report has called for adopting a cautious approach and has raised concerns regarding its impact on the environment. Recognizing this, the NRI has offered extra compensation for the prospective environmental damages. Also, the local MLA and some prominent residents are arguing that such a wedding can help in developing the district as a tourist hotspot and turn it into a popular wedding destination, bringing prosperity for the residents.

Given the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders in the given situation and their respective interests.
- (b) Highlight the options available to you and the course of action you will take, giving reasons for the same. (Answer in 250 words)

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The given case deals with conflict between private interests and ~~the~~ environmental sustainability, and the government's need to strike a balance.

(a) stakeholders in this case are :

1. NRI tycoon - He desires the

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wedding ceremony be successful on a grand scale that befits his wealth and status.

He feels his stature will be hurt if the wedding is subject to restrictions.

2. MLA - He may wish to please the ARI tycoon.

Also, he may genuinely believe that the wedding will make the region a tourist hotspot, enhancing his stature and chances of re-election.

3. Residents - Prominent residents may not be mindful of environmental concerns.

But common citizens of the district may fear the impact of natural disasters on their well-being due to the environmental damage after the wedding.

4. District Administration - My interest is to

ensure rules are followed and the environmental impact of the wedding is minimal.

(b) the various options are:

1. Allowing the NRI to offer compensation in return for no restrictions on the wedding.

2. Allowing an unrestricted wedding without the NRI paying compensation.

3. Restricting the wedding strictly as per the feasibility report's norms.

I will choose the third option due to following reasons:

1. Environmental sustainability is key in a hill district, most of all.

2. Allowing the NRI to circumvent rules shows lack of integrity.

3. The interests of the poor residents of the state must be upheld over those

of the prominent citizens and the NRI .

4. I can convince the MLA and prominent ~~citizens~~ citizens to reconsider their support for the NRI's proposal .

5. I will be savaged by guilty if allow the NRI to circumvent the rules .

6. A marriage is a narrow form of private interest, not in any way comparable with the larger public interest <sup>via</sup> following environmental sustainability .

thus the public interest will be served by obstructing the NRI's wedding .

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जलवायु परिवर्तन की चुनौती विश्व के समक्ष कई मूलभूत नैतिक दुविधाएँ प्रस्तुत करती है। वैश्विक परिप्रेक्ष्य से यह विश्व के लिए सामूहिक कार्रवाई की समस्या प्रस्तुत करती है: वैश्विक कार्बन उत्सर्जन को नियंत्रित करने में सभी देशों का सामूहिक हित है। लेकिन आर्थिक संवृद्धि और समृद्धि की सामाजिक मांगों के प्रति अनुक्रिया करने में प्रत्येक देश के लिए अति-उपभोग के अपने लाभ भी हैं। इन लागतों का सामना करने वाले विकासशील राष्ट्रों के सम्मुख और अधिक चुनौतियाँ आ सकती हैं क्योंकि जलवायु परिवर्तन का प्रभाव असंगत रूप से निर्धनों पर सर्वाधिक पड़ने की संभावना है, इस प्रकार इससे निष्पक्षता और असमानता के मुद्दे भी उभर कर सामने आते हैं।

एक अंतरपीढ़ीगत समस्या के रूप में, वर्तमान पीढ़ी द्वारा की गई कार्रवाइयों के परिणामों का भविष्य की पीढ़ियों पर सर्वाधिक प्रभाव पड़ेगा।

यद्यपि यह सहज बोध का विषय है कि आने वाली पीढ़ियों के लिए निवासयोग्य विश्व छोड़ना वर्तमान पीढ़ी का नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व है तथापि इस दायित्व की सीमा कम स्पष्ट है।

इस संबंध में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) उन भावी पीढ़ियों के प्रति जो अभी पैदा नहीं हुई हैं, मनुष्य का नैतिक उत्तरदायित्व किस सीमा तक है?
- (b) क्या विकासशील देशों की तुलना में विकसित देशों पर जलवायु परिवर्तन पर नियंत्रण हेतु कार्रवाई करने और अतिरिक्त लागत वहन करने का अधिक उत्तरदायित्व है? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

The challenge of climate change presents the world with several fundamental ethical dilemmas. From a global perspective, it presents the world with a collective action problem: all countries have a collective interest in controlling global carbon emissions. But each individual country also has incentives to over-consume in response to societal demands for economic growth and prosperity. Developing nations faced with these costs may encounter further challenges as the impact of climate change will most likely fall disproportionately on the poor, thus also raising issues of fairness and inequality.

As an intergenerational problem, the consequences of actions taken by the current generation will have the greatest impact on future generations.

While it is intuitive that the current generation has some ethical responsibility to leave an inhabitable world to future generations, the extent of this obligation is less clear.

Answer the following questions in this regard:

- (a) To what extent do humans have a moral responsibility to future generations that are yet to be born?
- (b) Do developed countries have a greater responsibility to take action and bear more costs of controlling climate change than developing countries? (Answer in 250 words) 20

*The given case deals with differential responsibilities to deal with climate change.*

*(a) responsibility to future generations*

1. Principle of sustainable development rests on the need to discharge responsibilities to future generations.

2. People are aware that the Earth has a limited carrying capacity, thus they have a responsibility to preserve the Earth for future generations.

3. Reckless consumption is greatly responsible for the environmental crisis and thus humans must moderate consumption keeping interests of future generations in mind.

4. ~~Due~~ Our future generations have the same right to ~~it~~ clean water, air etc that present generations do.

5. The Native Americans propound that humans have loaned the Earth from their children. Thus instead of behaving viciously, an ~~in~~ inhabitable world must

be left for the future .

<sup>greater</sup>  
Q7) Responsibility of developed nations

1. Developed nations have had the lion's share of emissions of green house gases on a historical basis, thus they must bear more responsibility .
2. Developing nations like India and China have much lower carbon emissions per capita compared to developed nations . Thus the latter must take responsibility .
3. Great damage has been dealt to collective climate change mitigation efforts by developed nations eg US and Canada's withdrawal from Kyoto Protocol (1997) and US withdrawal from Paris Agreement in 2017 .
4. Developed nations have the financial

left and technological advancement needed for effective climate change mitigation.

5. The effects of climate change will be felt most keenly by developing nations eg submergence of small island nations states like Maldives due to sea level rise. small nations are virtually powerless to ~~to~~ arrest climate change.

thus developed nations must behave responsibly and accept their differentiated responsibilities regarding climate change.

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## **SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

# SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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Josh  
Clothing

### SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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Action vs in school  
parent.

Cluster centre

CCTV on public screen

bio-attendance

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