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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1827)

Name of Candidate	CHAITANYA GIRI	Registration Number	768803
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH.	Date	3/12/22
Center	02		

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

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

(150 words) 10

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

'Dhamma' by Ashoka was his interpretation of Buddhist values and norms.

Ideals of
'Dhamma'

Supporting
public morality

1. Tolerance for all religions.

Tolerance will ensure social harmony, less conflicts and a peaceful/prosperous society.

2. Compassion towards the weak.

Compassionate individuals ⁱⁿ the society will decrease the overall vulnerability of society.

3. Peaceful presentation of views.

Peaceful discourse culture will boost

Innovation and prosperity
, will also decrease
conflicts.

Relevance for Civil Servants

1. Tolerance in ideas and with respect to one's and other's identity will ensure objective, impartial decision making
2. Modern day welfare state needs compassionate civil servants who can uproot the cause of vulnerabilities of the weak
3. System/Culture of discourse also ensures open work culture in offices and innovation which is required for modern day challenges

Thus, Ashok's Dhamma can be a great source of ethical guidance for civil servants

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

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

The Ethical dilemma of profitability Vs Sustainability has become of relevance. as the climate change impacts have severely started to show their toxic nature.
e.g. Heatwaves, Cyclones etc.

Coupling need of climate and corporate governance

1. Corporations resort to greenwashing, lack of climate governance intercoupled with corporate checks ensures its prevalence.
2. As per IPCC reports, very few countries are on the path to achieve their Nationally determined contributions. To further increase the rate, participation of corporate sector is a must.

Ways to couple climate and corporate governance

1. Include quote system for environment related issues in part of Corporate social responsibility mandates (CSR).
2. Foras for corporate participation must be established at Global platforms.
3. Green Accountability Mechanisms must be established and practices like Green Budgeting must be mandated.
4. Separate department for Climate governance regulation should be established under Ministry of corporate affairs for better synergy.

Thus, coupling of climate with corporate can cleanse the environment at a faster rate.

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

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

Family values are one of the primary sources of socialization. Thus, it influences both the decisions made within family structure and outside of it.

Ways it influences

1. According to Pavlov's theory of Classical Conditioning, familial socialization is learnt by observations and repeated structural reinforcements. Thus, they form a crystallized part in one's personality.

Ex: A boy learning that ~~girls~~ ^{should have} female gender ~~has~~ ^{should have} cooking responsibility is based on his observation of mother cooking in the household.

2. The familial socialization also affects the school based socialization and secondary societal socialization by the virtue of selective avoidance and biased assimilation.

Ex A child with casteist family will shows behaviour of discrimination in the school as well. Thus, showing familial values outside familial structure.

Although there are certain limitations to familial socializations because of the secondary socializations which occur at later stages of life.

Ex A person who was casteist before UPSC preparation may realise its dysfunctions after reading constitution.

Thus, familial socialization plays a large ^{but limited} role in one's life within and outside the family.

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

(150 words) 10

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

The debate of policy making with respect to "what ought" and "what is" is a debate since eternal times.

There are two major schools of thoughts involved in the debate.

Idealists	Realists
They focus on "what ought" i.e. the policy / "Niti" should aim at achieving what the ideal situation is - <u>Philosophers</u> + Aristotle + Plato	They focus on "what is" i.e. policy should be based on practical realities. Else, it would become mere <u>"art of words"</u>. <u>Scholars/philosophers</u> + Machiavelli + Kautilya

Need of the modern world

1. In modern day, challenges are changing at the fastest possible rates.
2. The action requires the middle path of the idealists and realists.

"Niti" should be based on the realist perspective to act in an efficient and quick manner. Thus, ~~they~~ ^{policies} must focus more on removable injustices. But the broader framework of the policy should also contain the vision of "what ought".

~~For~~ Indian constitution is made with the practical realities which led to bifurcation of DPSP's and FR's but it still contains broader framework of "Ideal India".

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

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

Anonymity is considered as one of the foundational values for a civil servant. It is included in the seven essential values prescribed by "Nolan Committee" in 1990's.

Anonymity as a strength

1. Anonymity is a means ascribed value for a civil servant as it makes the path more efficient for the civil servant to achieve ends.

a) Anonymity decreases media pressure. In social media era of disinformation and misinformation. Anonymity can help civil servants tackle hurdles of media.

b) Anonymity takes off undue public
pressure providing better mindspace
for effective functioning.

⇒ A famous civil servant on a field
inspection will keep having public
coming to him/her for selfies!

c) Anonymity also ~~indulges~~ ^{engage} a sense of
rational service for the virtue of it, not
for gaining popularity or political
mileage for post-retirement.

Limitations to Anonymity

In growing times of social media, where it
has become a fundamental part of one's life,
expecting civil servants to totally remain off
it would be impractical.

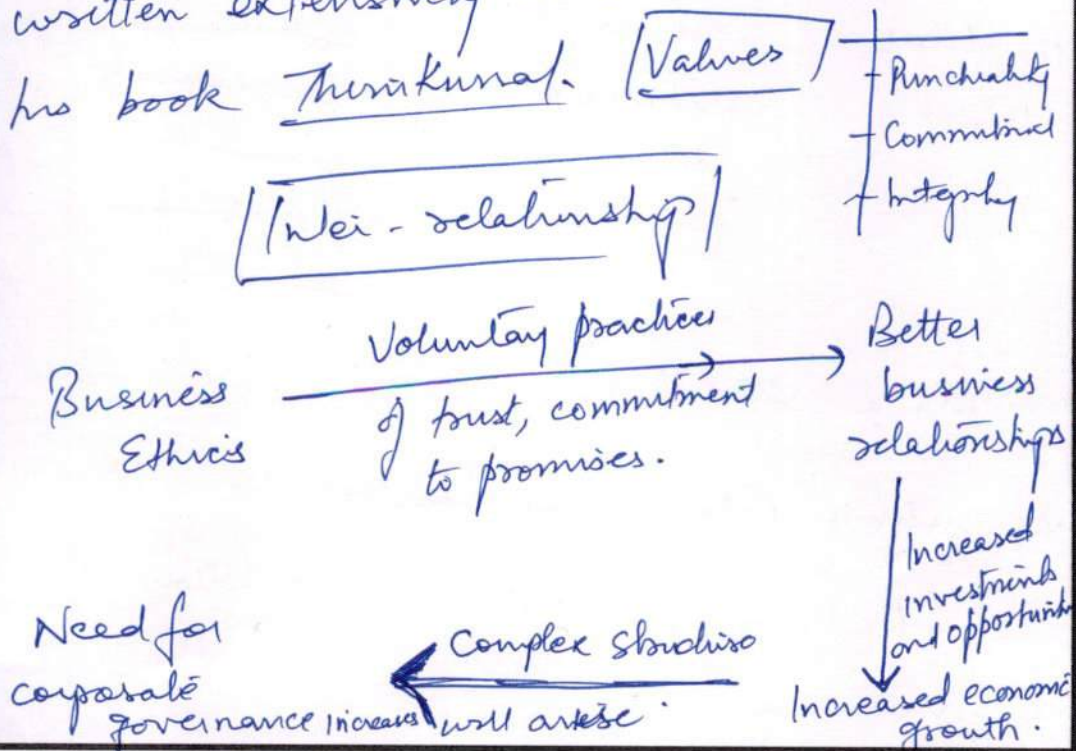
Thus, Civil Services and All India Services
Conduct rules (1964, 1968) must be amended.
appropriately to provide legitimate, legitimate and
limited space for social media

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

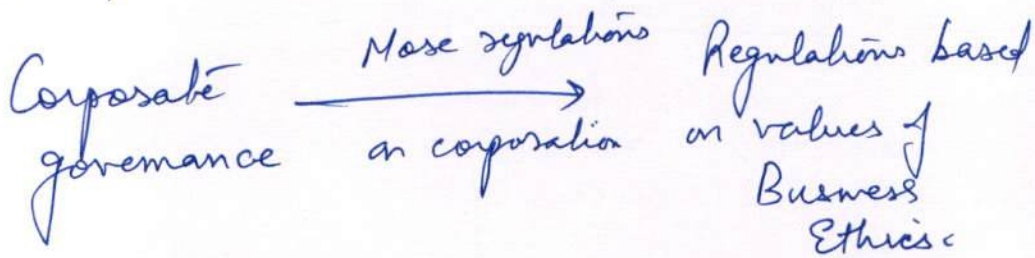
कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस और व्यावसायिक नैतिकता निवेश संबंधी निर्णयों को प्रभावित करने तथा विश्व भर में पूंजी के प्रवाह को निर्धारित करने वाले प्रमुख कारक हैं। इस संदर्भ में, कॉर्पोरेट गवर्नेंस और व्यावसायिक नैतिकता के बीच अंतर-संबंध पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Corporate governance is the authoritative decision making with respect to corporate issue by the government or corporate authorities.

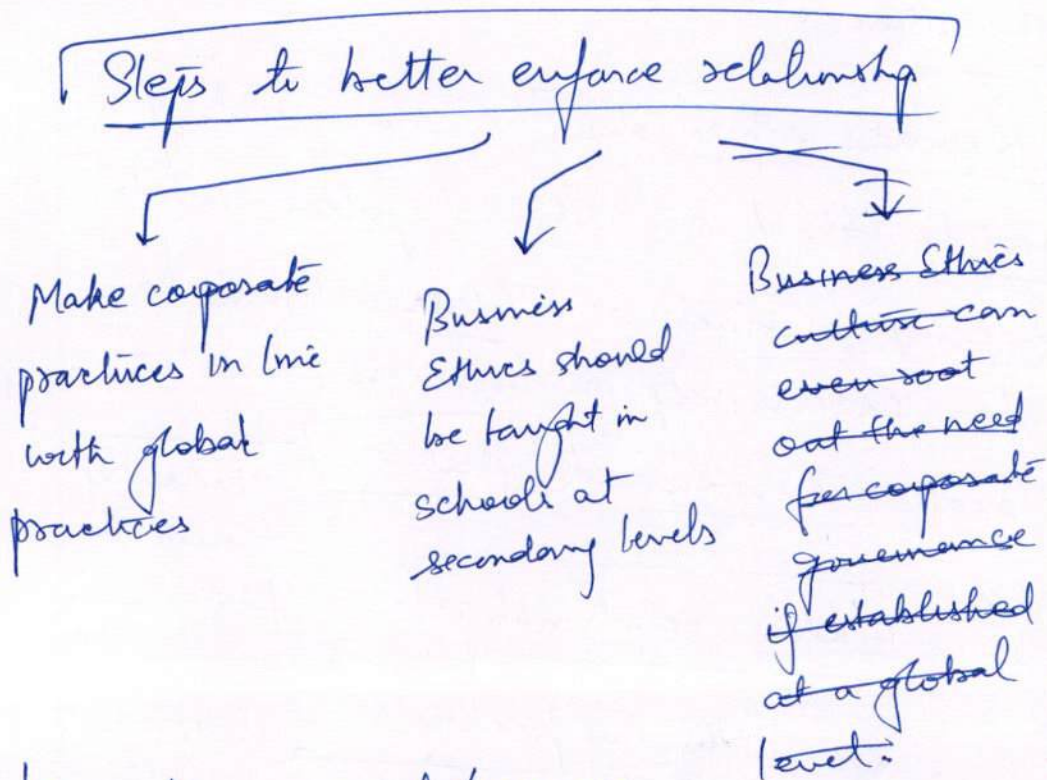
Business ethics are the standards of morality which one should follow while conducting business. Thiruvalluvar has written extensively on business ethics in his book Thirukkural.



Also,



thus, aforementioned flowcharts explain the relationship between the two.



Japan has a good business ethics culture which has boosted the investment there. India should follow the same model.

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

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

Various global platforms for foreign aid have been established post World War

II. These institutions were established to create a liberal ~~and~~ world order where all countries can achieve development.

Issues involved from Ethical perspective

1. Accusations ^{on} of the global institutions to spread the western way life in the quid pro quo of "foreign aid" which goes against the value of global diversity.
2. Many socialist scholars from the political economy field blame IMF's structural development programs as the flag bearer of Neo-colonialism based on dependence of poor nations

on goods of rich nations / developed nations.

c) Many NGO's receiving foreign aid
are also anti-government and anti-
development in nature whose motive is
to slow down the rate of development.

d) Many instances of foreign aid also
highlight ^{that} Missionary activities take
place with that aid.

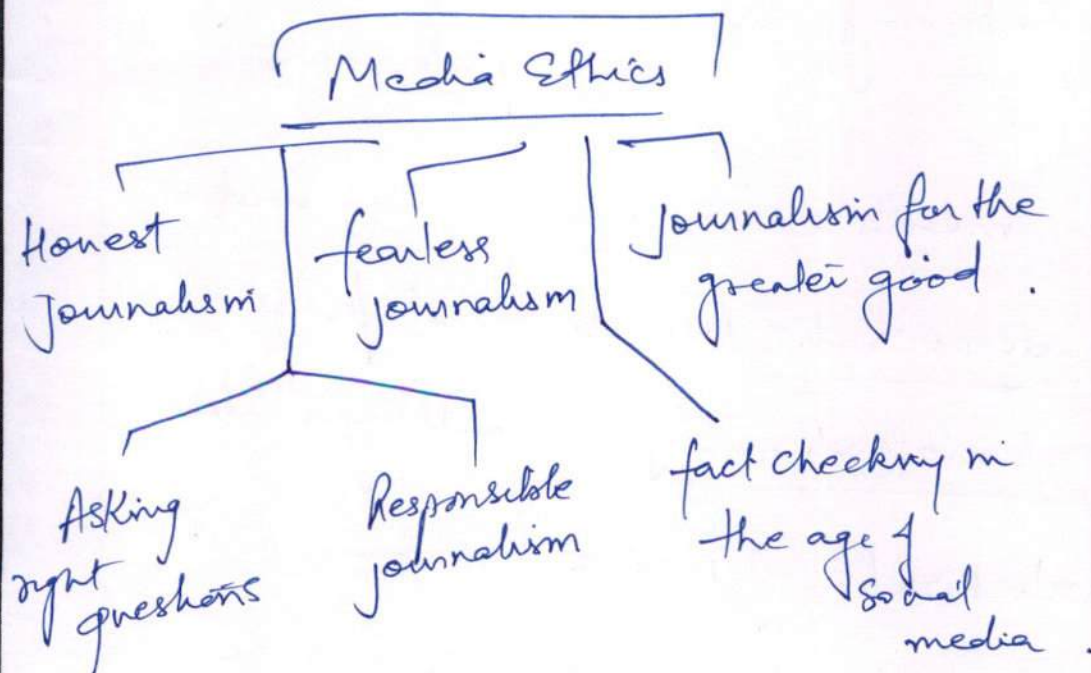
Thus, democratic reforms are the need of
the hour at the level of global politics.

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

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

Media is considered as the 4th pillar of the modern-day democracy. Thus, an ethical media can result in an ethical democracy.

Media ethics are the desirable values that media officials should follow in discharge of their duty.



Media ethics as prerequisite for democracy

democracy is based
of information, media
plays an important
role in information
dissemination

false, fake and
hateful propaganda
based information
can endanger
democracy.

responsible journalism
can turn democracy
to mobocracy.

propaganda based
journalism can
turn democracy to
fintocracy.

Thus, media ethics can prevent and
the democratic demise and preserve
the democratic life. Challenges like
"Mundochization of Media" should be
addressed at the earliest to ensure
democratic essence in the world.

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

(150 words) 10

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

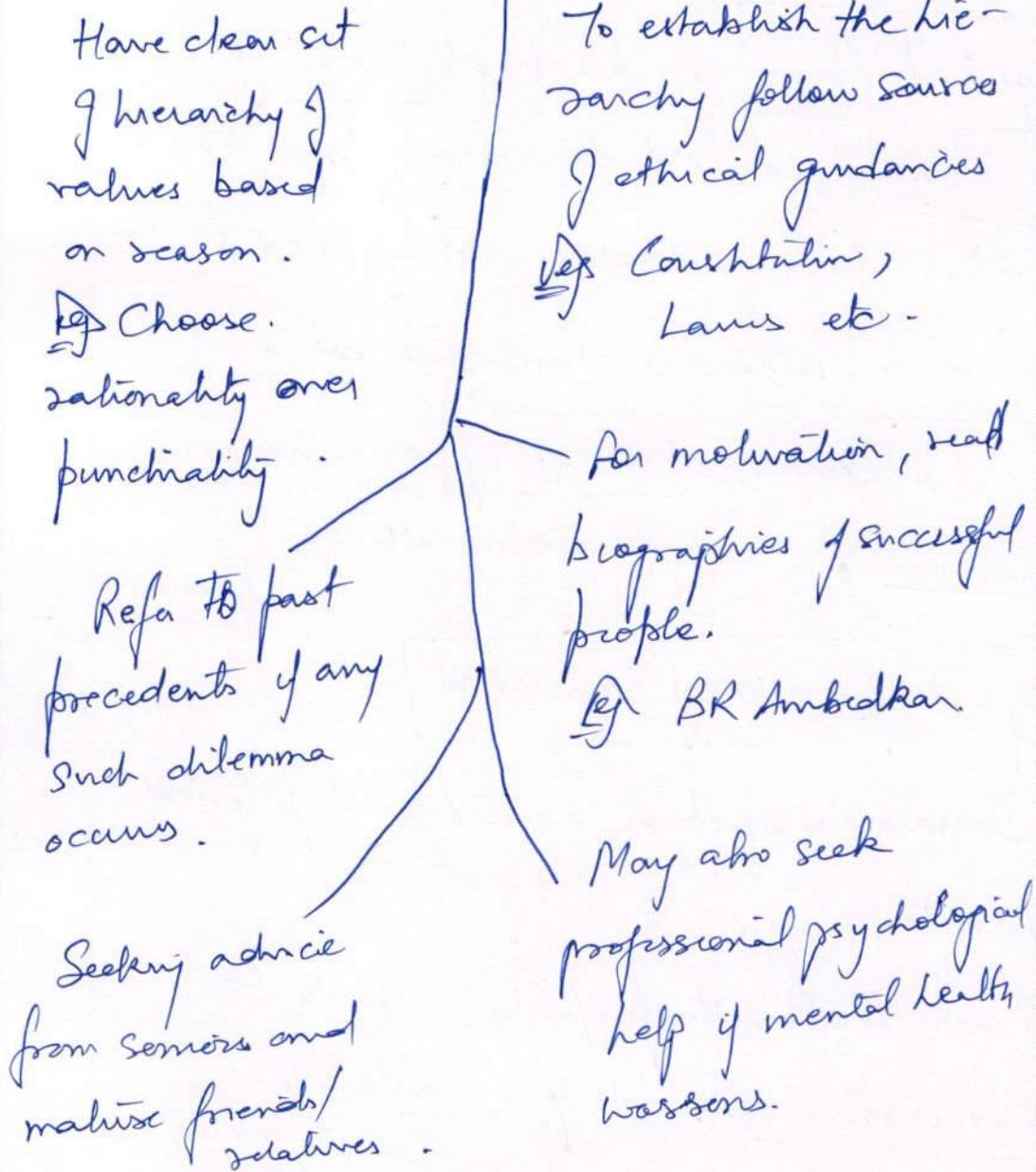
Raymond Franz in his book "Crisis of conscience" coined the term first time.

It refers to a situation where one's conscience becomes doubtful and there becomes chances of erroneous conscience. It occurs during eth ^{severe} ethical dilemma.

Impact of crisis of conscience

1. Severe impact on mental and physical health.
2. If not dealt with properly, leads to indecisiveness and poor decision making.
3. Can also result in suicides in severe cases.
~~eg~~ ~~not~~ Choosing ^{between} wife and parents.

Ways to deal for Public servants



Thus, crisis of conscience should be dealt with at the earliest as it damages precious time in many dilemmas/situations.

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

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

With development of AI, IoT etc technologies, various ethical dimensions have opened with respect to their use. Businesses, Government and civil society, all should play their part in ensuring that such technologies does not cause any harm.

Role of Government

1. Should establish clear cut guidelines on the use of such technologies.
2. Wide stake stakeholders must be included in policy formations.
3. Ethical values of privacy, human dignity and justice must be kept as priority.

Role of Businesses

1. Should not get indulged in the sea of "profitability". They should also ensure ethical values in the technological developments.
2. Ensuring ethical values will lead to greater public trust and accept faster acceptance of technology.

Role of Civil Society

1. Should work to spread awareness.
2. Civil society should ensure that people's digital literacy is updated.

With fast changing technologies, a concerted effort will be required to establish meaningful mechanisms of ensuring ethical values in technological developments.

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

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

Indian bureaucracy is a colonial era institution which was overhauled via 'value changes' in post-independent India. Thus, certain limitations like indecision and risk-aversion still exists in the institution.

Reasons behind it

1. Lack of performance based incentives in Indian bureaucracy.
2. Extreme security of job as per Article - 311 and Article - 312 of Indian Constitution further decreases their motivation post-job-selection.
3. Repressive investigations against bonafide losses by CAG, CVC and CBI

Decreases motivation.

4. Interference of political executives, frequent transfers and issues with few certain postings has led to a Stagnant halwa.

Measures to
counter it

1. Civil Services Board should be established for transfers and postings of civil servants to reduce political interference as suggested by Supreme Court.
2. Differentiation between bonafide and malafide cases must be made and they shouldn't be treated similarly.

Civil services reforms programmes like lateral entry and Mission Karmayoj are steps in the right direction.

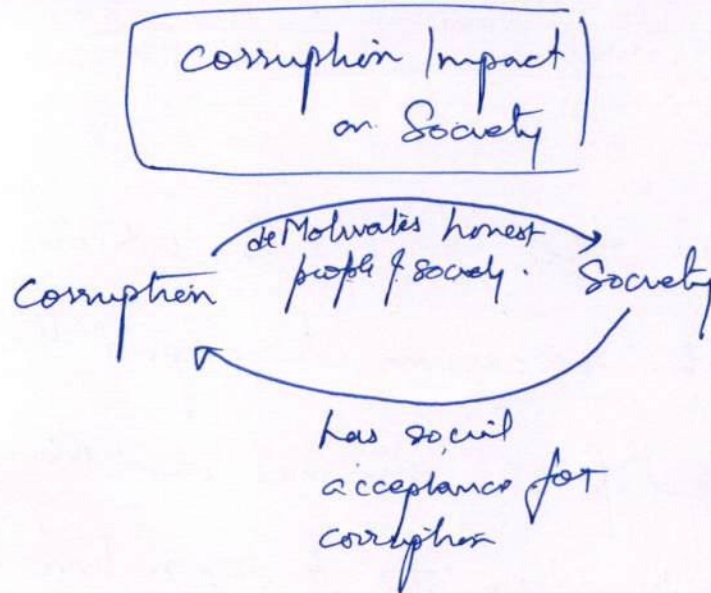
6. (b) Corruption endangers not only the quality of governance but also threatens the very foundation of our society. Elucidate. (150 words) 10

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

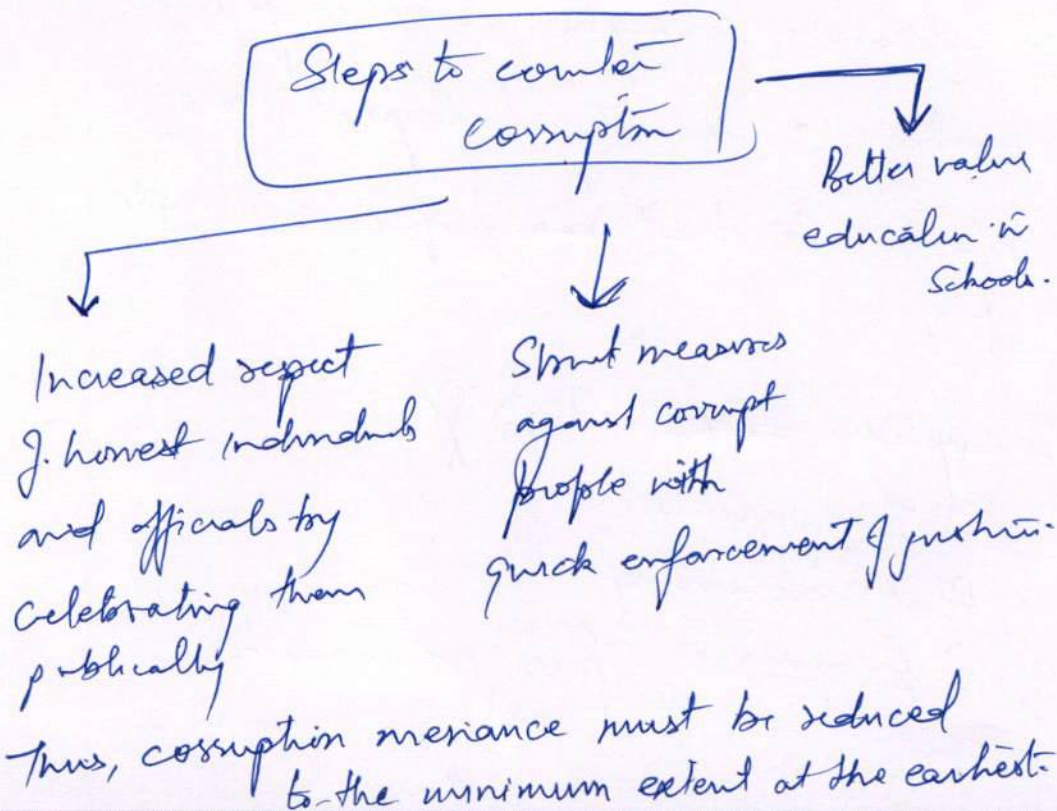
Corruption is the social evil which acts as the vacuum to engulf the hard-earned public resources and in return provide disasters to the nation.

Corruption impact on governance.

1. Leads to poor quality governance.
 - a) Collusive corruption seen in policy making. Intentional loopholes are made so that ~~the~~ people may misuse it.
2. Corruption ~~lacks~~ strips off
 - a) Transparency
 - b) Accountability
 - c) Compassion ^{etc} from governance.



Thus corruption reduces honest people in society, stripping off the social morality from society making the social evil a banal activity.



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

(150 words) 10

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

Civil services are the steel frame of India.
Certain foundational values must be
inculcated in the civil servants to prevent
the steel from rusting.

Foundational values for
responsive public administration

① Leadership

A good leader
can ensure
good work
culture. Thus,
efficient public
administration

② Compassion

Compassion
ensures a
faster response
for vulnerable
sections

③ Transparency and Accountability

These ensure
that social
audits take
place to make
administration
participative and
increase public
trust.

④ Integrity

Will boost
public trust
and make
the governance
better for all.

⑤ Objectivity

Objective, neutral
and impartial
decisions can
ensure bias free
(prejudice free
governance.

⑥ Selflessness

A sense of
service can
ensure efficient
public service
delivery.

Mission Karmayogi as
making
administration more responsive

Rules based
governance will
change to role
based governance.

Thus, better
response as the
governance is
shifted to end
-orientation

Better performance
appraisals with
a
perform and
perish culture
will motivate
civil servants
to work harder

Better
mechanism
in place
for grievance
redressed
mechanism,
along with
new training

under
"Capacity building
Commission"

Thus, Mission Karmayogi is a step in right
direction

SECTION – B

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

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

In light of this, answer the following:

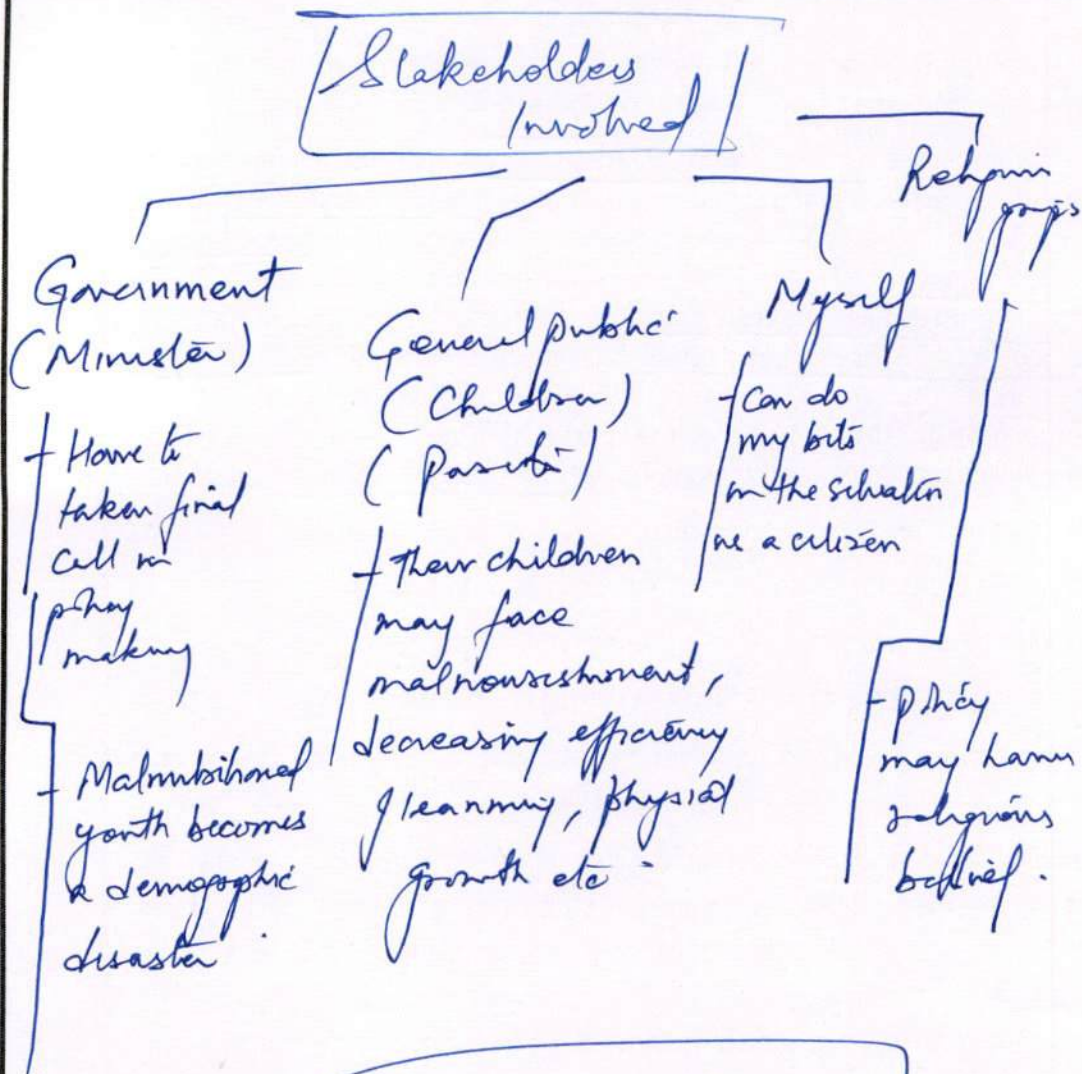
- (a) Highlight the stakeholders in the given case study.
(b) Examine the options available in the given situation.
(c) According to you, what is the best course of action and why? (20)

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

इसके आलोक में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

The above case study is an ethical
dilemma of public duty Vs self
Interest and body needs Vs religious
beliefs.



Options Available
in the situation

- ① Continue with serving eggs in the mid-day meal scheme.
- ② Do not serve eggs, and try to include vegetarian options of protein intake.

along with certain supplements.

- ③ Make Egg optional as it is a cheap and nutritious source of protein while having supplementation options for other students.

Arguments for the options

Option ①

Merit

- + will combat malnutrition
- + ^{Better} Easy/Healthy for fiscal health of the state

Demerits

- + Decrease public trust in political executive
- + Harms religious sentiments
- + May lead to further malnutrition if students boycott mid-day meal.

Option ②Merits

- No harm to religious sentiments
- Maintains public trust in public Executive

Demerits

- Vegetarian options and supplementations may be expensive.
- Leads to majoritarianism as many students may ^{want to} take up the 'egg' option.

Option ③Merits

- Mixed approach for both will be better for fiscal health.
- Will be a consensus based approach as

Demerits

- Hectic for school administration to provide different sources of protein for different students

- + it doesn't show any signs of majoritarianism.
- + Will ensure public trust.
- + Will contain malnutrition in an effective manner.

Thus, option ③ is the best option as it ensures harmony between religious beliefs and practical requirements of the body. It also ensures that political executive upholds the public trust as the ^{primary} rationale behind reversal of the policy was religious beliefs.

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

(a) What effect will an increase in the age of marriage have on women in India?

(b) Can legislation be used as an effective tool for social change?

(c) Discuss other agents that can be used for social change in this context.

(20)

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

(a) भारत में विवाह की आयु में वृद्धि का महिलाओं पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा?

(b) क्या कानून को सामाजिक परिवर्तन के लिए एक प्रभावी उपकरण के रूप में प्रयुक्त किया जा सकता है?

(c) इस संदर्भ में, सामाजिक परिवर्तन के लिए उपयोग किए जा सकने वाले अन्य घटकों की विवेचना कीजिए।

a The above issue is an ethical concern ~~on~~ based on dilemma of personal liberty vs. social good.

As increasing age from 18 to 21 restricts right to life of certain adult individuals, while it can be said

that many girls are forcefully married as soon as they turn 18 limiting chances of social and educational opportunities.

a) Effect on increase in age on women's

Positive effects

1. Will have more space to go for higher education.
2. ^{may} ~~will~~ change societal attitude towards women, as they will not get under the burden of housework as soon as they become adult.

Negative effects

1. Can be misused by guardians to limit personal liberty of an adult.
2. Raises an issue that when a person can vote at the age of 18, why not marry? Thus, ^{it} limits their personal liberty.

3. They will ~~now~~ have opportunities for their social and financial empowerment.

b) Effectiveness of legislation as a social change

It may certainly contribute but it is not sufficient for a social change to occur.

A Latest
1. ~~NFHS 2019~~ survey ^{shows} suggests that one in every three married women were married before 18 years of age. This shows ineffectiveness of prohibition of child marriage Act.

2. Social change will require following additional changes

a) Persuasion methods via campaigns and incentives, role models involvement etc.

b) Success of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao
yojana in Haryana can be replicated
by financial incentives and involvement
of local governments :

Thus, legislation can be regarded as a
necessary but not sufficient ^{step} change for a
social change.

c) Other agents which can be used
in this context :

1. Persuasion via campaigns
2. Financial incentives
3. Soft power must be used by.
theatre, drama, movies and books.
4. It must be acknowledged that
social change takes time, no.
stern/quick measures should be
adopted as they may hamper the
course of change.

5. Those reporting cases of law violation can be given certain financial incentives for increasing civilian vigilante.

⇒ Above method has been proved successful in Ganjam Dist. of Odisha, against Child marriage acts.

Thus, Spirit of bill has been a step in right direction for empowerment of women, but additional steps must be followed through to ensure that social change actually takes place.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Climate Change has led ethical
concerns at various levels and dimensions.
From the issue of climate
refugees to the issue of biological
extinction of ~~species~~ species.

Ethical Issues from Human induced climate change

① Environment related

- a) Humanism should not lead our actions, all of the ecosystem should be respected. Human induced climate change has led to biological extinction of various species.
- b) Causing disequilibrium in - hydrosphere, atmosphere as well as lithosphere. Hence, degrading all biosphere.

② Human related

- a) Leading to a whole new class of refugees i.e. climate refugees.
- b) Causing various diseases in especially poor - tropical countries.

- c) Striking ~~poor~~ poverty-stricken people
the world as many die due to heat waves
and cold waves.
- d) Leading to increasesⁱⁿ instances of.
Climate Disasters
⇒ Cyclone Tinklae, Amphan etc.
- e) ~~Devus~~ Onus of fighting climate change
should not be distributed equally
among the countries.
- f) Developed countries not meeting
their expected^{financial} contributions.
⇒ Green Climate fund failure.

Ethical principles for Global action on Climate Change.

1. Should follow
"Common but differentiated
responsibility"

, it & will highlight the value of
"responsibility" ~~that~~ to be shown by
 the developed countries as they have
 a major share in pacing climate
 change

2. "Integrity" should be followed by the
 nations, with developing countries
 meeting the Nationally Determined
Contributions ^(NDCs) under Paris Climate
 Change agreement and Developed
 world adhering to their NDCs
 while performing on their promised
financial contributions.

⇒ Green Climate fund,
 Loss and damage fund.

3. "Compassion" towards the mother nature
 should be shown, it will help
 the countries to boost and actually

achieve their NDC's .

4. Climate Change policies should be followed for the virtue of fighting climate change not for the purpose that "man is in danger".

Deontology in environmental ethics will provide true meaning to sustainability .

5. Persistence and fortitude should also be shown as the path won't be easy, but it must be coursed through at all costs .

Thus, Climate change should be fought together by the globe, for the globe .

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

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

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

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

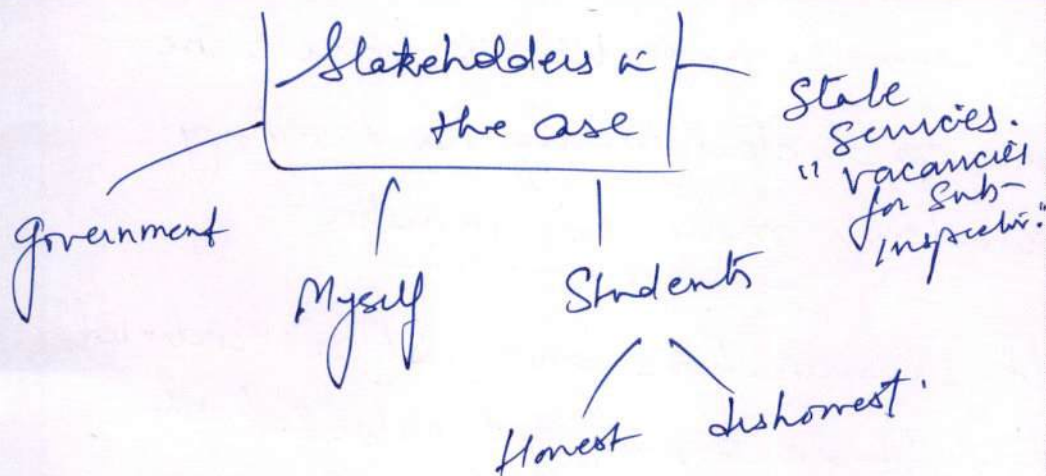
आप एक राज्य के कर्मचारी चयन आयोग के अध्यक्ष हैं। हाल ही में, आयोग द्वारा सब-इंस्पेक्टर के पद पर भर्ती के लिए एक परीक्षा आयोजित की गई थी। लेकिन कुछ छात्रों द्वारा स्पाई-माइक्रोफोन जैसे हाई-टेक उपकरणों का उपयोग करने और ब्लूटूथ डिवाइसों को विग में छिपाकर परीक्षा में "सोल्वर्स या फर्जी परीक्षार्थी" बैठाने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

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

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

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

The above case study deals w/ the
issue of public interest Vs private
but self interest and. Honesty of
many Vs dishonesty of few.



Ethical issues in the case

1. Many Students have Cheated in the exam. Thus, unfair means to an end.
2. As video of some Students are being discovered, then there is dilemma whether the exam's attempt should be cancelled or only those who cheated should be barred and only those re-examinations of few suspicious centers should be taken.

3. If ~~can~~ examination's were to be re-conducted many hardworking students may feel injustice.

4. If examinations are not re-conducted few students may get selected who used unfair means.

a) ~~Media also may show conflict of interest~~

a) Conflict of Interest is also clearly visible as my daughter had also scored well.

Reasons for prevalence of cheating

1. Technology upgradations has eased use of unfair means.
2. State invigilators not able to keep up with such technology.
3. Huge political interference in State

Government examinations

4. Lack of employment opportunities to youth.
Thus, many unserious aspirants appearing for exams.
5. Poor state of infrastructure, less manpower and resources with the states.

Measures to prevent a similar situation

1. Ensure adequate manpower by including various ^{top} university level students as invigilators and co-ordinators.
2. Random inspections would be conducted throughout the process of examination.
3. Training of invigilators about the latest technologies that dishonest students may use.

4. Will ensure test centres have adequate infrastructure to ensure proper spacing between students.
5. If resources allow, live feed on examination centres can be uploaded so that all students fear the chance of getting caught.

Examinations, must be done in a fair manner, as the candidates selected will lead the nation in times to come.

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

Based on the above information, address the following:

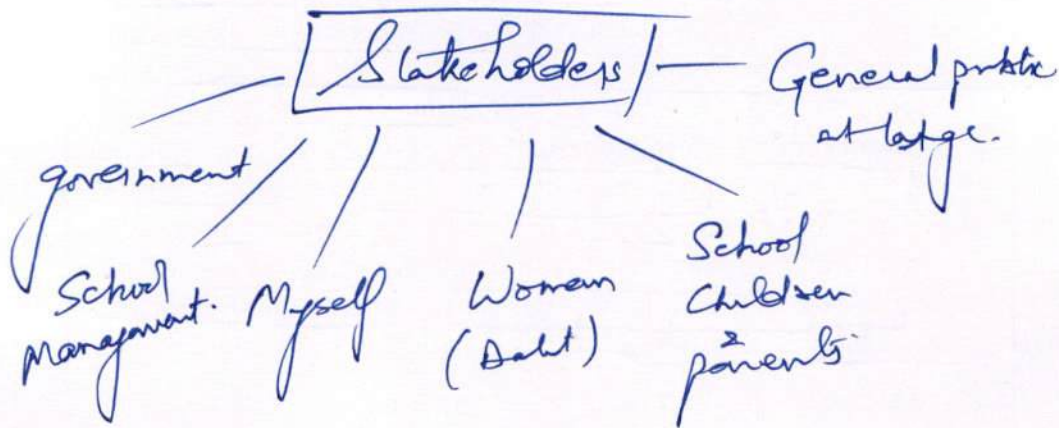
- (a) Identify the issues involved in the given case study.
(b) Highlighting the reasons behind continuing caste discrimination, discuss the steps which you will take to resolve the present issue. (20)

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

उपर्युक्त जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

The above case study deals with
the ethical issue of social/public
norms vs constitutional norms/human
dignity.



Issues involved

1. Prevalence of ~~some~~ backward customs and social evils.
2. General Discrimination faced by the Dahit woman.
3. Constitutional morality and norms not being understood by the people.
4. Any action in support of villagers and parents ~~may~~ will cause violation of constitution and basic ethical tenet of human dignity -

5. Using any ~~other~~ legal action against village

~~force~~ Prevention of atrocities against-SC/ST

Act 1989 may not prove useful in the long term as it will ~~be~~ further increase insecurities among the communities..

6. Any action taken without proper considerations will also hampers the purpose of mid-day scheme.

Reasons behind continuing caste discrimination

1. Social Reason

a) Caste system embibed in familial structures.

b) Caste based villages/communities and societies especially in rural areas keeps the system alive.

2) Political Reason

- a) Lack of political will.
- b) Use of casteist sentiments in electoral calculus
- c) System of Reservation has increased insecurities in forward castes.

3) Economic Reason

- a) Failure of government to decouple occupation with castes.

~~Dep~~ Manual Scavengers - Dalits
Priests in temple - Brahmins

Steps to
resolve the issue

- 1) No ~~Adh~~ action will be taken against the dalit women.
- 2) I will go to the school to personally address all the parents and persuade them against such

social evils.

- 3) I will also take all the caste-community leaders in confidence to help with the persuasion.
- 4) In persuasion, the process will be slow and will take some time, till then, legal actions would be taken against those manipulating parents against the woman.
- 5) Strict action will be taken against those trying to spread their casteist propaganda in the issue.

By following above steps, I would have upheld constitutional morality while ensuring social development of the ~~at~~ area.

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

(a) What are the issues involved in this scenario?

(b) Evaluate the options available to the in-charge of the quality control lab in the given situation.

(c) What course of action should the lab in-charge take? Justify with logical arguments. (20)

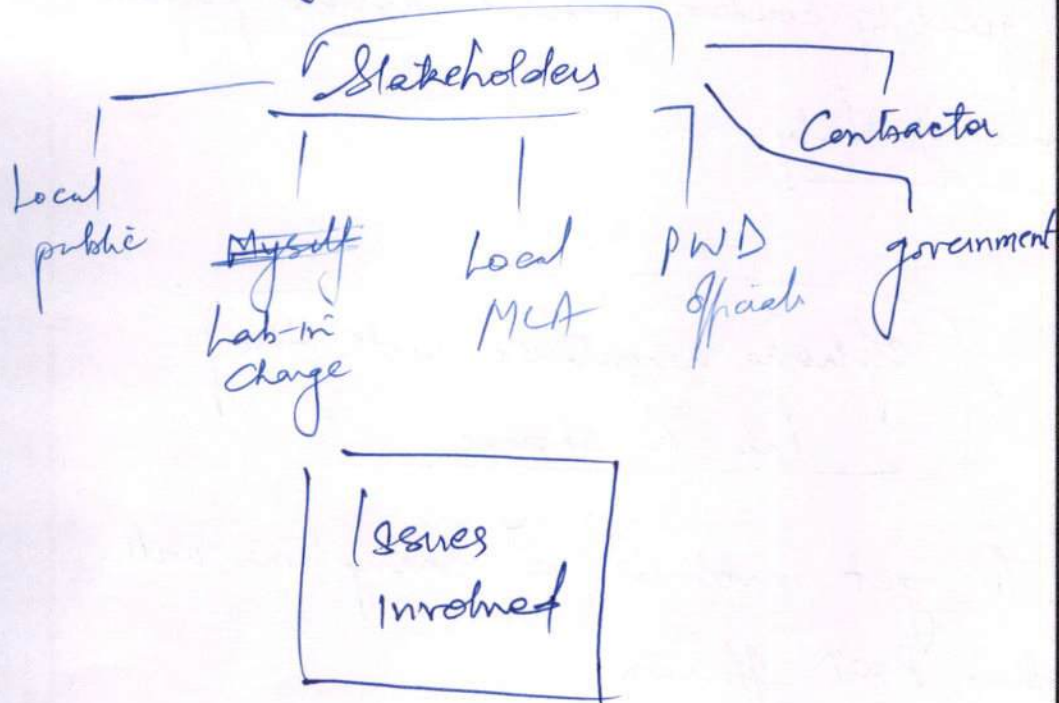
एक जिले में एक शक्तिशाली स्थानीय ठेकेदार द्वारा एक पुल का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। लोक निर्माण विभाग (PWD) निविदा जारी करने, पुल की गुणवत्ता की जांच करने और इसे मंजूरी देने के लिए जिम्मेदार है। पुल के निर्माण के दौरान, PWD में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण प्रयोगशाला द्वारा किए गए एक परीक्षण में पाया गया कि इसकी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

(a) इस परिदृश्य में शामिल मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) प्रदत्त स्थिति में गुणवत्ता नियंत्रण प्रयोगशाला के प्रभारी के समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

(c) प्रयोगशाला प्रभारी को क्या कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए? व्यावहारिक तर्कों के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

The adjacent case study is ^{a case} ~~an issue~~ of corruption, coercive corruption against the quality control lab and collusive corruption ^{with} ~~against~~ the contractor.



1. Issue of clean-cut corruption.
2. Local MLA is putting self/party interest above the public interest.
3. If Lab-in charge grants approval to sub-optimal quality, ^{he} in future may face severe circumstances because even ^{leeway in quality check} slightest ~~error~~ can cause a major disaster.

4. Collusive corruption between PWD officials and contractor ~~is~~ .
5. Putting undue pressure on Lab-in charge of quality control against honest performance of duty .

Options available with the
Lab-in charge

1. To get involved in corruption with the PWD officials .
2. To go to media and with proofs and call out all the officials involved
3. To go to government authorities with complaint ~~to~~ CVC, Lokpal etc .
4. ~~To ask from PWD officials and local~~
~~PACA in water~~

Option-1Merits

1. May get relief from undue pressure.

Demerits

1. Will get more pressure as he has become a party to a corrupt act.
2. Will ^{still} face scrutiny, if any mishaps take place with the bridge.
3. Against honest discharge of duty.
Hence, may cause crisis of conscience.

Option-2Merits

1. Will not participate in corruption.
2. Relief from undue pressure.

Demerits

1. Sensationalization of the issue will decrease public trust in the government.
2. Will become a target in long-term for the

→ corrupt officials and
their partners.

Opinion - 3

Merits

1. Will get relief from undue pressure
2. Will not participate in corruption
3. Better Annual confidential report, as it will highlight values of probity and accountability.

Demerits

1. May face backlash from the PWD if most of the officials were involved.

Thus, following the legal course of action by approaching the Anti-corruption bureau, Lokpal etc can provide the most suitable course of action.