



## GENERAL STUDIES (Module – 2)

नियारित समय: तीन घंटे  
Time allowed: Three Hours

DTVF/19 (N-M)-M-GS12

अधिकतम अंक: 250  
Maximum Marks: 250

Name: Rajham Singh

Mobile Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Medium (English/Hindi): English

Reg. Number: 0841582 (Awake 19 C43)

Center & Date: Punjabiunagar

UPSC Roll No. (If allotted): 0841582

### प्रश्न-पत्र के लिये विशिष्ट अनुदेश

कृपया प्रश्नों का उत्तर देने से पूर्व निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें:

इसमें तेरह प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं।

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक उसके सामने दिये गए हैं।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिये जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश-पत्र में किया गया है, और इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू.सी.ए.) पुस्तिका के मुख्य-पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिये। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।

प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिये।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर-पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिये।

### QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

*Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting questions:*

*There are THIRTEEN questions printed both in HINDI and in ENGLISH.*

*All the questions are compulsory.*

*The number of marks carried by a question 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.*

*Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.*

*Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.*

केवल मूल्यांकनकर्ता द्वारा भरा जाए (To be filled by Evaluator only)

Question Number	Marks	Question Number	Marks
1 (a)		7 (a)	
1 (b)		7 (b)	
2 (a)		7 (c)	
2 (b)		8	
3 (a)		9	
3 (b)		10	
4 (a)		11	
4 (b)		12	
5		13	
6			
<b>Grand Total ( सकल योग )</b>			

मूल्यांकनकर्ता ( हस्ताक्षर )  
Evaluator (Signature)

पुनरीक्षणकर्ता ( हस्ताक्षर )  
Reviewer (Signature)

## खंड - क / SECTION - A

1. (a) “लोक सेवा कल्याणकारी राज्य का मूल उद्देश्य है।” इस कथन के संदर्भ में उन ‘लोक सेवा मूल्यों’ का विस्तृत विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिये, जिनकी सभी लोक सेवकों को आकांक्षा करनी चाहिये।  
(150 शब्द) 10

उम्मीदवार को इस  
हाशिये में नहीं लिखना  
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not  
write on this margin)

“Public service is the basic objective of the welfare state”. In the context of this statement, enumerate ‘Public Service Values’ towards which all public servants should aspire.

(150 words) 10

According to Kautilya : It is the responsibility of the state to help its citizens in achieving 'Yogakshema'. By this he meant that state should pursue such policies which helps its citizen to achieve their true potential i.e. making & improving the capabilities of citizens and ensuring their welfare.

One of most important objective of welfare state is public service. Welfare state apart from providing liberty, maintaining law & order, intervenes on the behalf of poor and vulnerable to improve their capabilities like providing basic infrastructure, healthcare, education, essential services.

Therefore it is important for the state to adhere to some basic values of



drishti



public services - for example -

- (i) Integrity : Adhering to highest moral values
- (ii) Objectivity : Basing decisions on facts, evidence without bias.
- (iii) Empathy : Towards marginalised section
- (iv) Honesty : Truthfulness
- (v) Transparency : Decision should be open & inclusive
- (vi) Accountability : Responsibility + Answerability.

These are some of the public service values which a civil servant should aspire for in order to provide efficient, responsive and impartial public service delivery.

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिचाहिये।

(Candidate must write on this margin)

(b) शासन में शुचिता को सुनिश्चित करने हेतु 'आपराधिक न्याय प्रणाली' को सुदृढ़ता प्रदान करना सबसे आवश्यक है। विश्लेषण कीजिये। (150 शब्द) 10

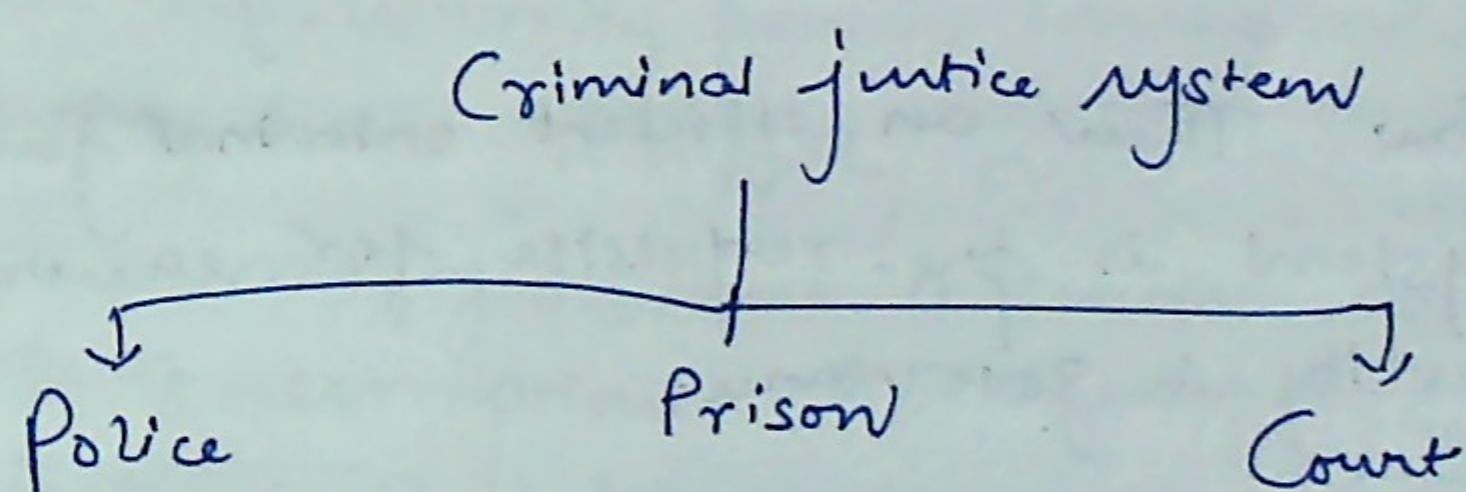
Strengthening of the 'Criminal Justice System' is one of the most important requisites for ensuring probity in governance. Analyse. (150 words) 10

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

Probity in governance means sticking to high moral principles and no amount of allurement can't push the civil servant for financial impropriety. In simple terms it means being 'incorruptible'.

To ensure this in public service criminal justice system must be strengthened.



Police : It must be renitified as they deal with public at ground level. If there is corruption in law enforcement agency then it will behave in impartial manner and the law abuser cannot be penalised thus public trust gets eroded.

Court : There is direct linkages between development and judicial institutions working. While an efficient, impartial and independent judiciary maintains rule of law, trust of citizens while a corrupt judiciary leads to 'Matsyanyaya' thus not able to ensure probity.

Prisons : Similar prison should be centre of reformation, recreation not a centre for elimination & isolation from society. To ensure probity in governance the it is important that only true culprit should brought to justice.

Law Thus an efficient criminal justice system is pre-requisite for ensuring probity in governance.

2. (a) जब लोक प्रशासकों पर नियंत्रण कमज़ोर होता है तथा राजनीतिक कार्यकारिणी एवं नौकरशाही के मध्य शक्ति का वितरण अस्पष्ट होता है तो भ्रष्टाचार की गुंजाइश बढ़ जाती है। सिद्ध कीजिये।

(150 शब्द) 10

The scope for corruption increases when control on the public administrators is fragile and the division of power between political executive and bureaucracy is ambiguous.  
Justify.

(150 words) 10

उम्मीदवार को इस  
लाइयर में नहीं लिखना  
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not  
write on this margin)

In simple terms corruption can be defined by the formula

$$\text{Corruption} = \text{Monopoly} + \text{discretion} - \text{Accountability}$$

Wherever there is less control on the public administration it means that their discretionary power increases and they have monopoly over the decision making. Thus it leads to scope of corruption. As monopoly & discretion diminishes the value of objectivity & impartiality in public service. for eg: without sufficient control mechanism we see random allocation of spectrum (2G) which dented the exchequer.



drishti



ambiguous

Similarly, division of power between political executive and bureaucracy erodes the accountability of the governance and the blame is shifted by them on one-another.

for eg: In case of any violent incidents which gets media limelight we see the transfer of bureaucrats by political executive.

Thus there must be clear cut demarcation of power of each & every organ of government and a robust mechanism to ensure accountability (like parliamentary committee, RTI, Social audit, citizen charter) to minimise corruption in governance.

उम्मीदवार को  
हाशिये में नहीं  
चाहिये।

(Candidate mu  
write on this n

- (b) "हर साधन से अपनी संपत्ति अर्जित करो, परंतु यह समझो कि तुम्हारे द्वारा अर्जित धन तुम्हारा नहीं, समाज का है।" महात्मा गांधी के इस कथन का भारत में कॉर्पोरेट शासन व्यवस्था की वर्तमान स्थिति के संदर्भ में विश्लेषण कीजिये। (150 शब्द) 10
- "Earn your wealth by all means. But understand your wealth is not yours; it belongs to society." Analyse this statement of Mahatma Gandhi with reference to present state of corporate governance in India. (150 words) 10

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

The given statement was given by Mahatma Gandhi in his theory of trusteeship. Being an ardent follower of truth, non-violence and sarvodaya Gandhiji held that in a society, every member differs in their capabilities. Appealing to Industrialist & entrepreneurs he said that they have every right to earn wealth but they must understand that there accumulated wealth is not completely theirs but the every citizens has stakes in it. They should treat themselves as trustee.  
for this mahatama Gandhi held that they should inculcate the value of 'Give it back' to the society.

In the contemporary times this concept can be seen in 'corporate social responsibility' in which it is mandatory for the corporates to take out certain percentage of their profit and use them for upliftment of society.

In the present era where due to individualism, materialism, market fundamentalism & globalisation inequality is rising in society tremendously, Bapu's idea can be guiding light for the making a equal, inclusive and peaceful society.

3. (a) सूचना का अधिकार (आरटीआई.) अधिनियम एक पथ प्रदर्शक विधान है, जो गोपनीयता के अंधकार से पारदर्शिता के युग में प्रवेश का संकेत देता है। टिप्पणी कीजिये। (150 शब्द) 10

The Right to Information (RTI) Act is a path-breaking legislation which signals the march from darkness of secrecy to the dawn of transparency. Comment. (150 words) 10

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

Due to the colonial legacy, even after independence the culture of bureaucracy as well as government had not changed much. The value of secrecy was an imbibed value through various legislation like Official secret Act, 1924 National security, etc.

But due to active civil rights movements, and judicial enthusiasm, parliament has legislated a path breaking legislation known as Right to Information Act, 2005. It signalled the march from darkness of secrecy to the dawn of transparency.

- It has (i) Empowered the citizens of their rights  
 (ii) inculcated active participation in governance  
 (iii) fixing accountability of bureaucracy as well as political executive

Although it has been useful in exposing various scams, providing information and justice in some cases, but still the implementation of RTI has not been done in letter & spirit.

for eg : Curtailment of power of chief information commissioner, ambiguous and incomplete information, collusion between public information officer and other department officials and logjam due to multiple filing had prevented the RTI Act from achieving its true potential.

An open and transparent system of governance is a pillar for democracy as well as good governance. So the need of the hour is to strengthen the RTI rather diluting it.

(b) प्रशासनिक व्यवहार समाज की सामान्य संस्कृति की एक उप-संस्कृति है। समालोचनात्मक परीक्षण कीजिये।

(150 शब्द) 10

The administrative culture is a sub-culture of the common culture of the society. Critically examine.

(150 words) 10

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

The administrative culture does not operate in vacuum. It depends on the environment i.e. common culture in which it is working. As the people manning the various posts of administration also are coming from the common culture only. Therefore it can be generally said that administrative culture is a sub-culture of common culture.

for eg : Consider the case of corruption. In India, corruption is an element of common culture, it is seen as a norm. It is due to this culture that even there is various legislation preventing them, still we are not able to eradicate this menace.

Similarly if we take the case of reactionary culture of response. Indian culture generally lacks pro-activeness.

this can be seen even in administrative culture which generally response after the disaster already happens. The knee-jerk reaction can be even seen in legislation for example India does not have a policy on space, Artificial Intelligence and data protection.

But it is not that, it cannot be changed with the continuous awareness generation, leadership, persuasion it can be changed too. for example: Our foreign policy has now become pro-active instead of reactive.

Thus the values ~~but~~ held generally by the common public can also be seen in administration but the silver lining is that it ~~also~~ can be changed. It should & must change for efficient, objective and transparent governance.

4. (a) निगमित (कॉर्पोरेट) सामाजिक दायित्व (सी.एस.आर.) केवल एक सामाजिक दायित्व नहीं है बल्कि एक नैतिक दायित्व भी है। टिप्पणी कीजिये। (150 शब्द) 10

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is not just a social responsibility but a moral obligation too. Comment. (150 words) 10

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

The basic fundamentals on which the corporate social responsibility is based that the corporates are not the sole stakeholders of the profit generated. Since the society has provided the suitable environment like law & order, labour, land, intellectual property, etc so that they can rise and achieve their potential, it is their social responsibility as well as moral obligation too so that they should 'give back' to the society.

In this regard Mahatma Gandhi's theory of trusteeship can be used which envisaged the industrialist to keep the enough amount for business and others responsibility and the extra can be given to the society. They should treat themselves as trustee of the profit incurred.

In India it is mandatory for corporates to share some percentage of their profit for the benefit of the society.

The benefits of corporate social responsibility is both for corporates as well as society at large.

- (i) Corporates gets the good will of the society as well as with capacity building it can improve its business and market (people → capability → Salary → consume more)
- (ii) for society it gives funding to government and sometimes directly to take care of various needs of marginalised section (for eg: Health, education of orphans)

Thus CSR is important for corporates as well as society at large in making an inclusive society. So it should be treated as moral obligation.

(b) लोक सेवा वितरण प्रणाली में भ्रष्टाचार की जाँच तथा पारदर्शिता बढ़ाने के लिये ई-शासन महत्वपूर्ण है। चर्चा कीजिये। (150 शब्द) 10

e- Governance is vital for checking corruption and enhancing transparency in the public service delivery system. Discuss. (150 words) 10

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

e-Governance or electronic governance is using information & communication technology (ICT) for effective, efficient and transparent governance.

It is vital for checking corruption :  
for eg : Earlier there was too much cover of corruption in MNREGA scheme. But with GPS tagging and direct benefit transfer it had been eliminated to a larger extent

Similarly with DBT transfer to bank account in scheme like LPG subsidy or portal for pension beneficiaries has eliminated corruption.

E-governance is helping in enhancing transparency in the public service delivery system. For example e-court → help in tracking our case, Samadhan → for grievance redressal status, Public financial management system → Accurate information by states to centre

Not only e-governance has checked corruption as well as enhanced transparency but it has also made public service system efficient and accountable delivery.

for eg:

portal like e-health, e-education has made public service delivery system efficient similarly portals for FIR registration has made police accountable to citizenry.

Open, transparent, effective & accountable governance are some of tenets of good governance and e-governance is helping a lot to achieve this.

5. 'अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों में मूल मुद्दा यह है कि किसी एक के हितों के साथ दूसरे के मूल्यों का मिलान कैसे किया जाए।' विवेचना कीजिये। (150 शब्द) 10

A basic issue in international relations is how to reconcile one's interests with values one professes. Discuss. (150 words) 10

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

International relations, in general, are driven by the rule factor called 'National interest'. Through various engagements with different countries, each country tries to serve its own interest. But many a times country's interests comes in conflict with values it professed which is envisaged in its foreign policy documents.

for eg : Consider the case of India in WTO → India envisaged for a rule based multilateral international order. It makes India to abide by the rules made by trade body, WTO. But sometimes the rules are in conflict with India's interest. As these rules prohibit India to give subsidy to farmers.

Similarly climate change negotiation or responsibilities / obligations makes a natural resource-rich country to abandon conventional fuels and shift

to renewable energy thus harrowing its national interest.

Thus many a times it becomes difficult to ~~realign~~ basic values and international relations. So there must be a continuous evaluation of values that a country professes in international relations and a common based global decision should be taken.

Indian foreign policy is remarkable example which has evolved its values through

Non-alignment → Multi-alignment

Strategic alignment ← Strategic autonomy

In this way a country can serve its interest in a better way.

6. लोक सेवा के संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित पदों की प्रासारिकता का उदाहरण सहित परीक्षण कीजिये:  
(150 शब्द) 10

Examine the relevance of the following in the context of civil service by citing relevant examples:  
(150 words) 10

(a) लक्ष्य के प्रति सत्यनिष्ठा

Honesty of purpose

Honesty of purpose is an important trait of civil servant which must be adhered to. It gives the required impetus, motivation in case the result is not in our favor to continue the efforts and realise the aim.

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

(b) जवाबदेहिता

Accountability

उम्मीदवार को इस  
हाशिये में नहीं लि  
चाहिये।

(Candidate must  
write on this mar

Accountability = Responsibility +  
Answerability

Accountability means we are responsible for something to a person or society at large. The accountability in civil service is a most important value as it helps civil servants to follow their duty and penalises in case of non-compliance. It makes citizens aware of their rights and helps in checking corruption in public service.

(c) विधि का शासन

Rule of law

Rule of law means there will not be any individual discretion and all the actions will be taken on the basis of law already existing. Rule of law creates effective deterrence for law abuser as it penalises for its non-compliance. It also helps public order and each citizen in making their career prospects.

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

(d) हित-संघर्ष

Conflict of interest

Conflict of interest is a situation in which our professional duty and personal interest are in a position of conflict. Civil servants must prior inform to their superior about the real or potential conflict of interest so that the trust can be maintained.

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिया जाएगा।

(Candidate must write on this margin)

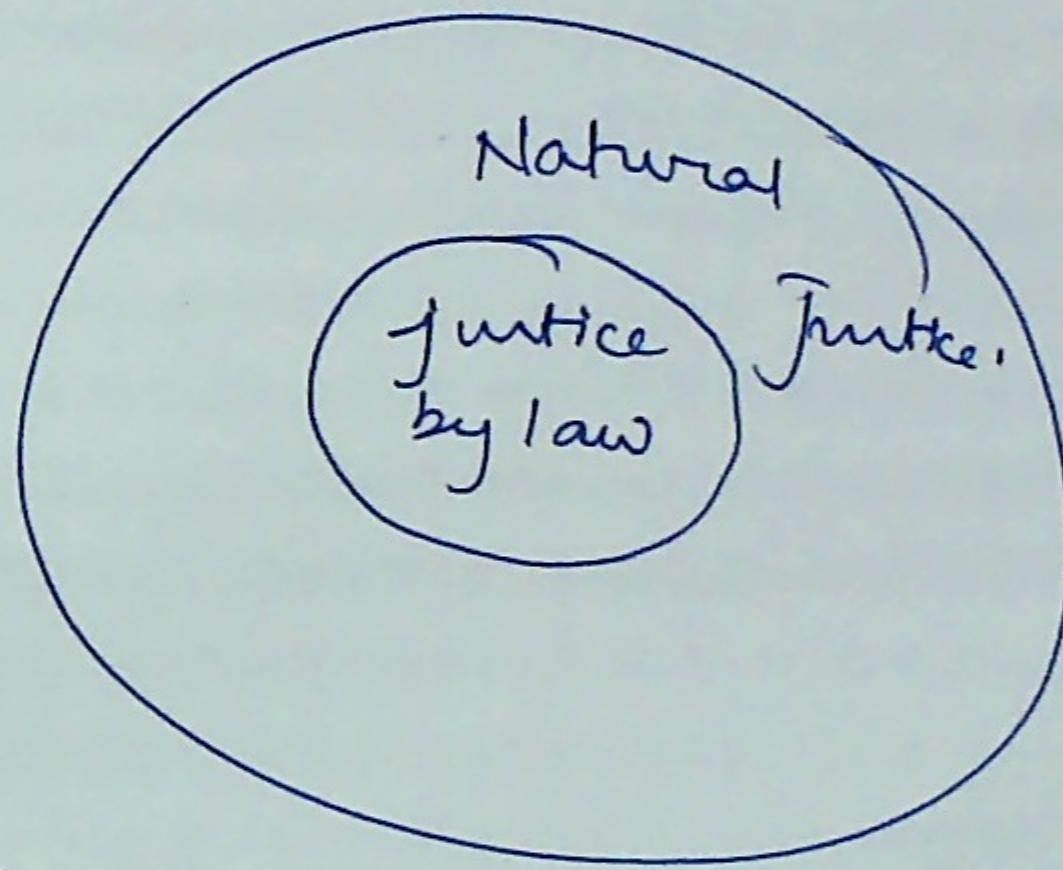
(e) प्राकृतिक न्याय का सिद्धांत

Principles of natural justice

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

Principles of natural justice mean that justice which is ~~not~~ already in rule book + justice which can go beyond the rule book and it should be based on reason



Tribunals work on the principle of natural justice.

Civil servant → discretion



Natural justice for  
vulnerable section

## खंड - ख / SECTION - B

8. आदिवासी, समाज की मुख्य धारा से अलग रहने वाले लोग हैं, जो अपनी विशिष्ट संस्कृति एवं रहन-सहन के लिये जाने जाते हैं। ये हमेशा से आकर्षण के केंद्र रहे हैं। न केवल देशी बल्कि विदेशी पर्यटक भी इनकी संस्कृति को जानने के लिये उत्सुक रहते हैं। सरकार द्वारा कानून बनाकर इनकी स्वायत्तता को सुनिश्चित किया गया है। इस कानून के अनुसार, कोई भी व्यक्ति आदिवासियों के वासस्थल पर नहीं जा सकता है, किंतु स्थानीय मछुआरों द्वारा अवैध तरीके से विदेशियों से अधिक पैसा लेकर उन्हें आदिवासियों के क्षेत्रों में पहुँचाया जाता है। कुछ धर्म प्रचारक भी वहाँ अपने धर्म का प्रचार करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं। यह मामला प्रकाश में तब आया, जब एक विदेशी व्यक्ति की आदिवासियों द्वारा हत्या कर दी गई, जिसने अवैध तरीके से आदिवासियों के इलाके में प्रवेश किया था। इस संदर्भ में सरकार द्वारा त्वरित कार्रवाई करते हुए एक टीम गठित की गई है। आदिवासी मामलों के जानकार होने के नाते आपको उस टीम का नेतृत्व दिया गया है, जिसे कानून के उल्लंघन की जाँच एवं इन अवैध गतिविधियों में सलिल लोगों के प्रति अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई करनी है। इस समस्या के संदर्भ में उठाए गए तात्कालिक और दीर्घकालिक कदमों की चर्चा कीजिये। (250 शब्द) 20

Tribals are people living separately from mainstream society, who are known for their distinct culture and lifestyle. They are always the centre of attraction. Not only native but also foreign tourists are eager to know about their culture. Their autonomy has been ensured by the Government by enacting a law. According to this law, nobody can go to the homestead of the tribals. But foreign tourists are illegally charged exorbitantly and are taken to tribal areas by the local fishermen. Also, some religious preachers are trying to propagate their religion. The matter came to light when a foreigner, who had illegally entered the tribal area, was murdered by tribals.

A team has been formed through quick action of the government in this connection. As an expert in tribal affairs, you have been given the leadership of the team, which has to investigate violations of law and recommend disciplinary action against those indulging in these illegal activities. Suggest the immediate and long-term steps that can be taken with respect to this problem.

(250 words) 20

उम्मीदवार को इहाँ पर लिखें।  
उम्मीदवार को इहाँ पर लिखें।

(Candidate must write on this margin)

उम्मीदवार को इस  
हाशिये में नहीं लिखना  
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not  
write on this margin)

As an expert of tribal affairs, leading a team of for investigate violations of law and recommend disciplinary actions against misuse of law, g have to make sure :

- a) Distinctive culture and lifestyle of the tribes remain intact
- b) The law protecting the vulnerable tribal groups should not be violated
- c) Local fishermen which are doing illegal activities must be brought to justice
- d) Religious preachers must not be allowed effective deterrence should be made
- e) A robust mechanism for enforcement of the law.

Immediate steps that can be taken

- i) fishermen ~~which~~ those have helped the foreign tourist should be penalised

- (ii) foreigners visiting any sensitive areas must report to the authority, especially those tribal areas.
- (iii) With the help of minimum contact, some effective medication should be provided so that they should not develop any disease ~~as~~ as they have no resistance towards the mainstream diseases.
- (iv) With the help of technology surveillance around the islands should be improved.

### Some long term measures

- (i) The local fishermen must be sensitised towards the distinctive culture and isolationism of these tribes.
- (ii) An effective monitoring committee should be made which includes some fishermen too prevent any one not wanted to go to the remote island.

उम्मीदवार को इस  
लाइये में नहीं लिखना  
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not  
write on this margin)

- (iii) Any knowledge curiosities should be deal with without disturbing the culture. for this satellite imaging can be used.
- (iv) Religious preacher must be informed that their religion & culture is unique and must not be distorted with to preserve their identity.
- (v) With the help of the existing mechanism to contact them, the antibodies especially to prevent the common diseases must be supplied.
- (vi) No economic activities or zones should be declared around the islands
- (vii) Each issue of their needs should be taken care of in a sensitive way so that they should not be able to preserve their cultural identity and also can be empowered slowly.

9.

लोकसेवकों का यह कर्तव्य है कि लोगों की सेवा ईमानदारी, सत्यनिष्ठा एवं जिम्मेदारी के साथ करें। लोकसेवकों में इन्हीं मूल्यों को अंतर्निविष्ट करने के लिये सिविल सेवा परीक्षा के पाठ्यक्रम में भी नीतिशास्त्र विषय को शामिल किया गया है। इसके साथ ही प्रशिक्षण के दौरान अतिरिक्त गतिविधियों के माध्यम से सिविल सेवकों को इसके लिये तैयार किया जाता है। इसके बावजूद सेवा में शामिल होने के पश्चात् कई लोकसेवकों को नैतिक पथ से विचलित होकर अवैध एवं भ्रष्ट व्यवहार में सँलिप्त होते हुए देखा गया है। लोकसेवकों में बढ़ती हुई इस प्रवृत्ति को रोकने के लिये कार्मिक मंत्रालय द्वारा एक बोर्ड का गठन किया गया है तथा एक वरिष्ठ लोकसेवक होने के नाते आपको उसका चेयरमैन बनाया गया है। इसी दौरान जाँच एजेंसियों द्वारा एक लोकसेवक के अवैध भू-आवंटन से संबंधित भ्रष्टाचार के मामले में सँलिप्त होने की पुष्टि की गई। लोकसेवा की आड़ में करोड़ों की व्यक्तिगत संपत्ति का संग्रह करना लोकसेवकों के नैतिक पतन का परिचायक है।

लोकसेवकों में उभरती हुई इस प्रवृत्ति को रोकने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या प्रयास किये गए हैं? इस समस्या के संदर्भ में आप क्या उपाय सुझाएंगे?

(250 शब्द) 20

It is the duty of the public servants to serve the people with honesty, integrity and responsibility. Ethics has also been incorporated in the syllabus of civil services examination to inculcate these values in public servants. Also, civil servants are prepared for the same through additional activities during training. Despite this, many public servants after joining the service have been found deviating from the moral path and indulging in illicit and corrupt practices. A board has been constituted by the Ministry of personnel to check this growing trend in public servants. As a senior public servant, you have been made its Chairman. Meanwhile, a public servant was confirmed to be involved in the corruption related to illegal land allotment by the investigating agencies. The embezzlement of millions in personal property under the guise of public service is a reflection of the moral decay of public servants.

What efforts have been made by the Government to check this rising trend in public servants? What measures will you suggest in the context of this problem?

(250 words) 20

Honesty, integrity, responsibility are some of the values, if not adhered to, the public service will not remain public but it will become self service.

To stop the public servant to indulge in illicit & corrupt practices and curb the moral decay of public servants

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

the government has taken various steps:

- (i) Civil services conduct Rules : Central as well as state government has made a rules for the conduct which has various do's & don't which can help public servants in discharging their duty
- (ii) Prevention of Corruption Act, 1986
- (iii) Prevention of Money laundering Act
- (iv) Right to information Act
- (v) Citizen charters : to make citizens empowered
- (vi) Investigative agencies like CBI, CVC, Lokpal (ombudsman) & Lokayuktas
- (vii) Training
- (viii) Various protection in the laws so that they can discharge their duty in apolitical way without bowing down to political executive
- (ix) Government has set up Administrative reform commissions and implementing their suggestions.

But still the menace of corruption cannot be eradicated.

As a chairman of Board to check the curb tend of corruption, some suggested measures can be:

- (i) A law is as good as its implementation first the various loopholes in the law must be plugged off and then to ensure its implementation, institutionalised & independent feedback mechanism must be there. A random check or some cases can be formed to check the values.
- (ii) Generally public servants are having lot of responsibility but accordingly their pay scale is not much. In Singapore the leader Lee Kuan Yew has made the salary of bureaucrats 5-6 times then also strict the rule for corruption which helped in checking the trend.
- (iii) Citizen awareness : Regarding their rights, RTI, & social audit, citizen charters. They should be aware of

ठम्पीद्वार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)



drishti



their rights and should hold public service accountable.

- (iv) Appraisal based on performance not on seniority : A robust, objective, transparent method should be evolved for career progression which helps efficient & honest bureaucrats and penalised corrupt one. It will motivate them adhering to values.
- (v) Strict separation between political executive and public servants with clear demarcation of their duties and responsibility.
- (vi) Transfer mechanism should be independent and based on objective criteria by an ~~SC~~ independent body not by political executives. (~~SC~~ guidelines in DGP selection → practical high care)
- There can be some of the measures which can be taken to curb corruption.

10.

आप एक ईमानदार एवं कर्तव्यनिष्ठ लोकसेवक हैं। ज़िलाधिकारी के तौर पर आपकी नियुक्ति एक ऐसे क्षेत्र में हुई है जो धार्मिक मामले में अत्यंत संवेदनशील है। उस ज़िले में एक अत्यंत प्राचीन धार्मिक स्थल अवस्थित है, जहाँ एक धार्मिक मान्यता के कारण कम आयु वर्ग की महिलाएँ आज तक प्रवेश नहीं पा सकी हैं। यह निःसंदेह एक नागरिक के तौर पर महिलाओं को संविधान द्वारा प्रदत्त मौलिक अधिकारों का उल्लंघन है। महिलाओं के हित में कार्य करने वाली एक संस्था ने देश के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में उक्त भेदभाव को समाप्त करने से संबंधित याचिका दायर की, जिस पर सर्वोच्च न्यायालय ने महिलाओं के पक्ष में निर्णय देते हुए धर्मस्थल पर उनके प्रवेश निषेध को समाप्त करने हेतु सरकार को आदेश दिया है। ज़िला स्तर पर इसका अनुपालन कराने की ज़िम्मेदारी आपको दी गई है। सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के फैसले का कुछ धार्मिक समूहों— श्राइन बोर्ड (Shrine Board) के साथ-साथ आम लोगों द्वारा विरोध किया जा रहा है, जिन्हें कुछ राजनीतिक दलों का सहयोग भी प्राप्त है। उनका तर्क है कि संविधान द्वारा धार्मिक मामलों में उन्हें स्वतंत्रता प्रदान की गई है। ऐसे में कुछ महिलाएँ जो धर्मस्थल में प्रवेश का प्रयास कर रही थीं, उनको अन्य भक्तों द्वारा रोक दिया गया एवं उनके साथ बदसलूकी भी की गई और यह घोषित कर दिया गया कि जो भी महिला ऐसा करने का प्रयास करेगी, उसका खामियाज़ा उसे भुगतना होगा। ऐसे में उन महिलाओं की सुरक्षा का मुद्दा उठता है।

(a) इस प्रकरण में अंतर्निहित नैतिक मुद्दों को स्पष्ट कीजिये।

(b) इस स्थिति में आपके समक्ष उपस्थित विकल्पों को बताते हुए उनके गुण-दोषों की चर्चा कीजिये और बताएँ कि आप किस विकल्प का चयन करेंगे? (250 शब्द) 20

You are an honest and conscientious public servant. Your appointment as a district officer has been in a region that is highly sensitive to religious matters. A very ancient religious place is located in the district where women in the lower age group have not been able to enter till today due to religious beliefs. It is, of course, a violation of the fundamental rights provided by the Constitution to women as citizens. An institution working for women's welfare filed a petition in the Supreme Court of the country to end the discrimination on which the Court, by giving a judgment in favour of women, has ordered the government to end the prohibition of admission to the shrine. You have been given the responsibility of complying with the order at the district level. The Supreme Court judgement is being opposed by some religious groups, shrine board as well as by the common people who are also being encouraged by some political parties. Their argument is that they have got freedom by the Constitution in religious matters. Some women who were trying to enter the shrine were stopped and mistreated by other devotees and it was declared that women who tried to do so will have to suffer the consequences. In this situation, the issue of safety of such women has arisen.

(a) Explain the underlying ethical issues in this episode.

(b) In this case, discuss the options available to you mentioning the merits and demerits of each option. What option will you choose and why? (250 words) 20

ठम्मीद्वार को इस  
हाशिये में नहीं लिखना  
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not  
write on this margin)

As an honest and conscientious public  
servant, it is my duty

- (i) To uphold the rule of law : In case  
compliance of the court order
- (ii) Ensure safety of the women  
group visiting the temple
- (iii) Maintaining law & order

Underlying ethical issues in this  
episode are :

- (i) Right freedom of religion for  
the women which is a fundamental  
right
- (ii) Safety of women vs religious  
group encouraged by the support  
of political parties
- (iii) Religious groups rights under  
(Art 25-28) and to maintain  
their distinctiveness

The various options available to you:

a) Call extra forces from nearby districts and enforce the laws

Merits: It will be enforcing the rule of law, doing ~~their~~ my duty, safety of women can be taken care

Demerits: It may lead to violent incidents as the religious groups are sensitive about their intricacies of religion

b) Maintain status quo

Merits: It may help the politicians and religious groups and there may not be any violent incidents

Demerits: Dereliction of duty, not maintaining rule of law, rights of the women not preserved.

c) Rope in civil societies and local and ~~make~~ make remuneration & awareness generation

उम्मीदवार को इस  
हाशिये में नहीं लिखना  
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not  
write on this margin)

Merits : Rule of law can be adhered,  
Duties and rights of women

Demerits : It will take long time,  
No guarantee that it will work  
The course of action will be combination  
of A & C

I will call extra forces to maintain  
law and order and rope in various  
persons from civil societies, local,  
even some politicians can help.

They will convince the religious people  
who are opposing this move that it  
is the matter of equality. There  
cannot be rational arguments which  
can hold that certain rights can't  
be extended to girls.

Thus in this way I can maintain  
the rule of law, rights of the women  
as well as my duties.

11.

खेल मानव जीवन में सिर्फ मनोरंजन के साधन न होकर आत्म-नियंत्रण, सद्गुण, सहिष्णुता, सत्यनिष्ठा तथा सामाजिक शिष्टता के प्रभावी स्रोत भी होते हैं, किंतु खेल 'निष्पक्ष व्यवहार' तथा 'समान अवसर' प्रदान करने वाली भावना को तभी आगे बढ़ा सकते हैं जब खेलों में खेल नैतिकता से जुड़े मूल्यों को संबंधित किया जाए तथा खेल से जुड़े लोगों द्वारा इन मूल्यों को आत्मसात् किया जाए। हाल में मीडिया में कुछ ऐसे प्रकरण सामने आए हैं, जिनमें खेल से जुड़े कुछ प्रमुख व्यक्तित्वों द्वारा विवादित टिप्पणी करना न केवल खेल भावना एवं खेल नैतिकता का अपमान है बल्कि सामाजिक दायित्वों की भी उपेक्षा है।

आप एक खेल विनियामक संस्था के प्रमुख हैं तथा आपको उपर्युक्त प्रकरण को ध्यान में रखते हुए खेल नैतिकता में आई इस तरह की गिरावट को दूर करने के लिये आवश्यक सुझाव देने के लिये कहा गया है। इन परिस्थितियों में आप क्या सुझाव देंगे? (250 शब्द) 20

Sports are also an effective source of self-control, virtue, tolerance, integrity and social decency and not just means of recreation in human life. But sports can promote the spirit of 'fair behaviour' and 'equal opportunities' only if games incorporate the moral values and people associated with sports inculcate these values. Recently, there has been some mention in the media where certain prominent sports personalities are giving controversial comments. It is not only insulting to the sporting spirit and sports ethics but also disregards social obligations.

You are the head of a sports regulatory body and you have been asked to give necessary suggestions to rectify decline in sports ethics keeping in view the above mentioned case. What would you suggest in these circumstances? (250 words) 20

As held by Swami Vivekananda

"If you want to understand the nuances of Greta, you have to play football"

By this he means that playing sports will increase the concentration, self control, integrity and social decency which makes a ~~man~~ person to understand his as well as others emotion.

उम्मीदवार को इस डाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

With the increase controversial statements given by sports personalities the sports ethic are denting.

I, as a head of sports regulatory body will give following suggestion to rectify decline in sports ethic:

- (i) Sports is the only ~~be~~ arena where spirit like 'fair behaviour' and 'equal opportunities' are incorporated, if there are not adhered then sports will no longer remain a recreational event too.
- (ii) Although the decision should be taken in fair manner (use of technologies should also be incorporated) but still ~~#~~ the umpire/referee decision should be adhered to as it creates the sense of discipline. for eg:

Many a times Tendulkar was not out but he went to pavillion once the umpire raised it fingers

खना  
not  
(gin)

उम्मीदवार को इस  
हाशिये में नहीं लिखना  
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not  
write on this margin)

- (iii) Similarly controversial comments not only decline the sports ethic but it also diminishes the morale of the players.
  - (iv) Prominent sports personalities should always remember that they are public figure and each and every statement of them should be taken as impact of hundred and thousands of their followers. Their responsibility should be made clear to them.
  - (v) Provisions for certain penalties if finding some gross violation.
  - (vi) Institutionalise & independent mechanism for investigation of cases
- Through this sports ethic can be promoted.

12.

भारत के पूर्वोत्तर के राज्यों में अवैध प्रवासन एक संवेदनशील मुद्दा रहा है। इस मुद्दे के समाधान के लिये वर्तमान सरकार असम जैसे राज्य में राष्ट्रीय नागरिक रजिस्टर को अद्यतन बनाने का प्रयास कर रही है। इस प्रयास से अवैध प्रवासियों की पहचान हो सकेगी तथा वैध नागरिकों के लिये संसाधनों को सुरक्षित किया जा सकेगा और आंतरिक सुरक्षा से जुड़ी चिंताओं को भी कम किया जा सकेगा, किंतु राष्ट्रीय नागरिक रजिस्टर के क्रियान्वयन के साथ कई नैतिक एवं विधिक चिंताएँ भी उभरती हैं तथा यह रजिस्टर प्रवासन की समस्या के एक सीमित पक्ष को ही संबोधित करने में सक्षम है। आपको राष्ट्रीय नागरिक रजिस्टर से जुड़ी समस्याओं तथा अवैध प्रवासन की चुनौती से निपटने हेतु सलाह देने वाली समिति का अध्यक्ष बनाया गया है तथा आपसे यह अपेक्षा है कि आप अपने सुझावों में समस्या से जुड़े विषयों को समग्र रूप से संबोधित कीजिये।

उपर्युक्त परिस्थितियों में राष्ट्रीय नागरिक रजिस्टर के क्रियान्वयन से जुड़ी नैतिक चिंताओं को बताते हुए अपने द्वारा समस्या के समाधान हेतु प्रस्तुत किये जाने वाले नवीन उपायों की चर्चा कीजिये।

(250 शब्द) 20

Illegal migration has been a sensitive issue in the north-eastern states of India. To address this issue, the present Government is making efforts to update the National Register of Citizens in a state like Assam. This effort will enable identification of illegal migrants and secure resources for legitimate citizens and also address concerns related to internal security. But with the implementation of the National Register of Citizens, many ethical and legal concerns are emerging and this register is able to address only a limited aspect of the migration problem. You have been appointed as the Chairman of the Committee for dealing with problems related to the NRC and the challenge of illegal migration, and it is expected that in your suggestions, you should address issues related to the problem in totality.

In the above circumstances, mention the ethical concerns associated with the implementation of the National Register of Citizens and discuss the new measures that are proposed to be put in place by you to address the problem. (250 words) 20

उम्मीदवार  
हाशिये में  
चाहिये।

(Candidate  
write on t

## Ethical concern associated with implementation of NRC

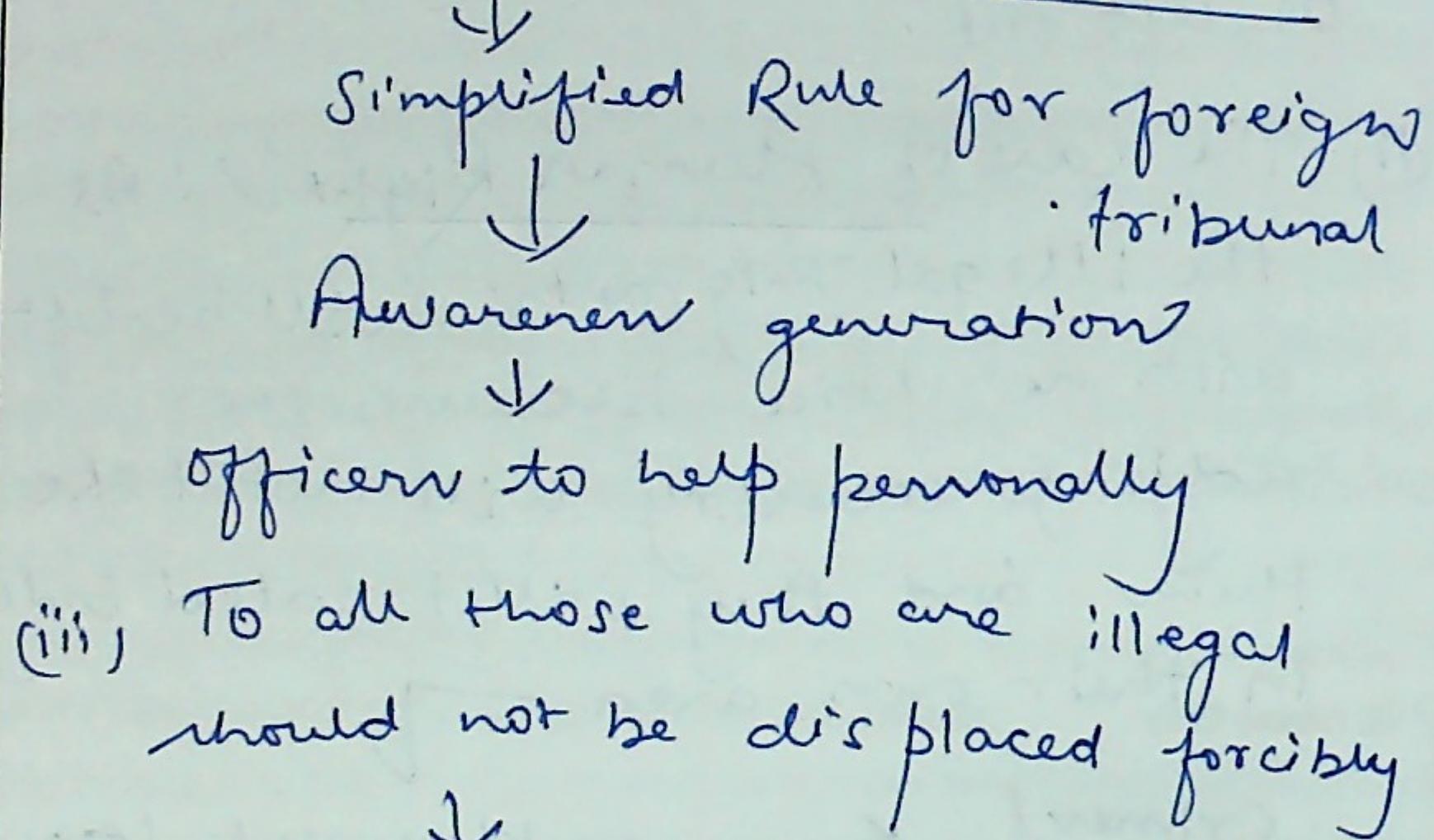
उम्मीदवार को इस हालिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

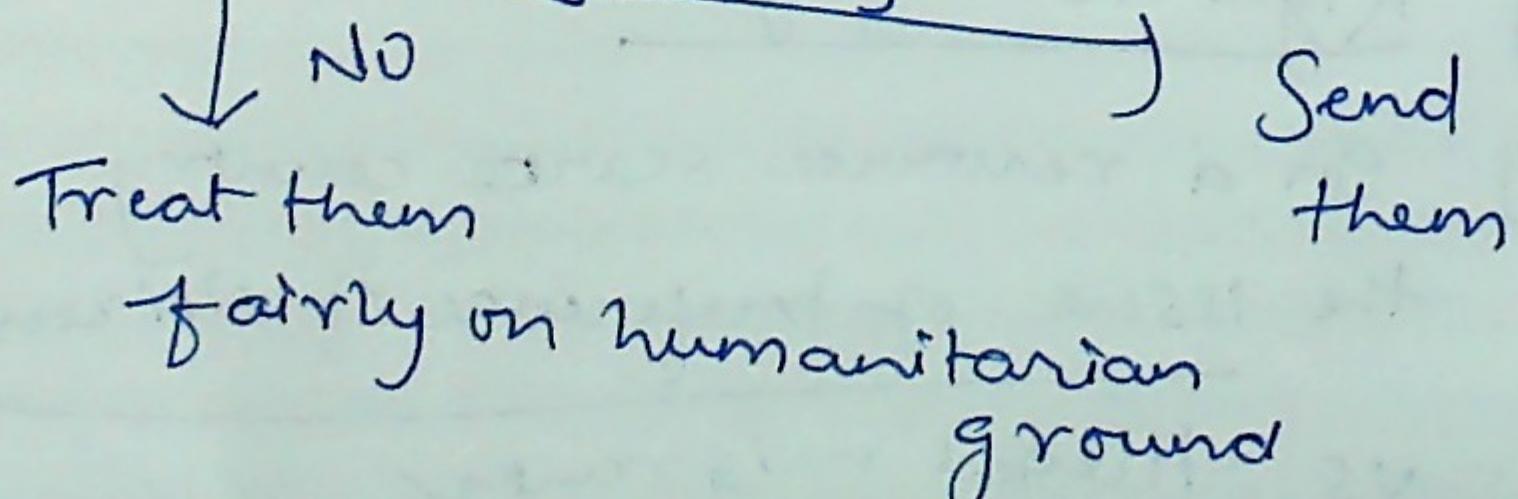
- (i) Many a times the legal citizens also does not important documents due to lack of education as well as awareness so they too will be left out.
- (ii) The care of Human Rights: As the illegal migrants will be left with no choice because the adjoining country will not take them and they will be treated badly in their own area →
  - < Crimer / trafficking ← employment loss
- (iii) Right to refugee
- (iv) In a resource scarce country the issue of preference of citizen vs illegal migrants

Some measures suggested by me as  
Chairman of Committee will include

- (i) Ample opportunities to prove their citizenship → so that not any legal citizen should be left out
- (ii) Grievance Redressal mechanism



Talk with adjoining country  
yes



(iv) their voting right or representation may be curtailed but employment opportunities and other rights must be upheld.

उम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

13.

भारत में कभी 'रैट होल माइनिंग' तो कभी 'ओपन कास्ट माइनिंग' से जुड़ी बड़ी खनन आपदाएँ होती रही हैं। इन आपदाओं के पीछे भारत में होने वाला अवैज्ञानिक, अवैध तथा असुरक्षित खनन मुख्य कारण है। जब भी ऐसी आपदाएँ देश में चर्चा का केंद्र बनती हैं तो पदासीन सरकारें तथा प्रशासन तात्कालिक स्तर पर इसका समाधान भी कर देते हैं किंतु इस तरह की आपदाओं को रोकने हेतु सतत् समाधान के प्रति उदासीनता दिखाई पड़ती है, जिससे बार-बार ये आपदाएँ घटित होती हैं। ऐसी आपदाओं के बाद एक प्रशासकीय प्रवृत्ति यह भी देखी जाती है कि इसके लिये मुख्यतः सामान्य मानवीय मूल्यों को ही दोषी ठहराया जाता है।

ठम्मीदवार को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिये।

(Candidate must not write on this margin)

भारत में असुरक्षित खनन गतिविधियों को सरकार व प्रशासन की मौन सहमति तथा खनिकों (Miners) का इस ओर आकर्षण मुख्यतः राजस्व एवं रोजगार की प्राप्ति से जुड़ा हुआ है, किंतु इस प्रकार की गतिविधियाँ जनधन की व्यापक हानि तथा पर्यावरणीय अवनति को भी उत्पन्न करती हैं। अतः ऐसी आपदाओं को घटित होने से रोकने तथा घटित होने के पश्चात् इनका सामना करने की समग्र तैयारी होनी चाहिये।

- (a) उपरोक्त प्रकरण में अंतर्निहित नैतिक मुद्दों को उद्घाटित कीजिये।
- (b) एक सक्षम अधिकारी के रूप में आप कुछ ऐसी व्यावहारिक रणनीतियों की चर्चा कीजिये, जिससे ऐसी आपदाओं को रोका जा सके एवं इनका सामना किया जा सके। (250 शब्द) 20

From 'rat hole mining' to 'open cast mining', India has witnessed major mining disasters. The main reason behind these calamities is the unscientific, illegal and unsafe mining in India. As and when such disasters are in the news, the incumbent governments and administration address it at the immediate level. But there is indifference to providing sustainable solutions which frequently causes such disasters. After such calamities, an administrative tendency has also been observed which puts the blame on victims.

The tacit consensus of the government and administration to unsafe mining activities in India and the attraction of miners are mainly linked to revenue and employment realization. But such activities also lead to widespread loss to public exchequer and environmental degradation. Therefore, there should be a holistic preparedness to prevent such calamities and to comprehensively cope if they occur.

- (a) Identify the underlying ethical issues in the above case.
- (b) As a competent authority, discuss some of the feasible strategies to prevent and combat such calamities. (250 words) 20

9n 1

Ethical issues in above case include

- (i) illegality of Rat hole mining
- (ii) Environmental degradation
- (iii) Violations of Rights of workers as it is unsafe and unscientific
- (iv) Loss of public exchequer  
} which can be used for social security benefits

Some of the feasible strategies include :

- (i) The connector between government and administration must be broken down.
- (ii) The workers must be sensitized that how it is disastrous for their health and sometimes for their life too
- (iii) Since the workers which

in dulders in following activities  
are generally from the poor  
background → no employable  
skill

उम्मीदवार को इस  
हाशिये में नहीं लिखना  
चाहिये।

(Candidate must not  
write on this margin)

Proper Milling      No employment  
so that they must be done  
have alternative  
opportunity.

- iv) Suitable technology should be developed so that it no longer remain manual
  - v) It will also improve the public exchangers.
- ↳ Tan

Through this it is a win-win situation for all.