साधारण अध्ययन (प्रश्न-पत्र-IV)

प्रश्न-पत्र सम्बन्धी विशेष अनुदेश

(उत्तर देने के पूर्व निम्नलिखित निदेशों को कृपया सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़े)

दो खण्डों में कुल चौदह प्रश्न दिए गए हैं जो हिंदी एवं अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं।

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी प्राथमिक माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए, जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रश्न-पत्र में किया गया है, और इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (स्थूल-सूक्ष्म-पूर्ण) पुस्तिका के पृष्ठांक पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। प्राथमिक माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेगा।

प्रश्नों की समय सीमा, जहाँ उल्लिखित है, को माना जाना चाहिए।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गए कोई पृष्ठ अथवा पृष्ठ के भाग को पूर्णतः काट दीजिए।

GENERAL STUDIES (PAPER-IV)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

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 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.
1. (a) सभी मानव सुख की आकांक्षा करते हैं। क्या आप सहमत हैं? आपके लिए सुख का क्या अर्थ है? उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए स्पष्ट कीजिए। (150 शब्द)

All human beings aspire for happiness. Do you agree? What does happiness mean to you? Explain with examples. (150 words) 10

(b) मानव जीवन में नैतिकता किस बात की प्रोत्साहन करने की चीज़ कहलाती है? लोक-प्रशासन में यह और भी अधिक महत्वपूर्ण क्यों है? (150 शब्द)

What does ethics seek to promote in human life? Why is it all the more important in public administration? (150 words) 10

2. (a) रक्षा सेवाओं के सन्दर्भ में, ‘देशभक्ति’ गद्दी की रक्षा करने में अपना जीवन उत्साह करने तक की तपतता की अपेक्षा करता है। आपके अनुसार, देशभक्ति का क्या तत्त्व है? उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए इसको स्पष्ट कीजिए और अपने उत्तर के पश्चात तर्क दीजिए। (150 शब्द)

In the context of defence services, 'patriotism' demands readiness to even lay down one's life in protecting the nation. According to you, what does patriotism imply in everyday civil life? Explain with illustrations and justify your answer. (150 words) 10

(b) लोक-जीवन में ‘सत्यागार’ से आप क्या अर्थ प्राप्त करते हैं? आधुनिक काल में इसके अनुसार चलने में क्या कठिनाइयाँ हैं? इन कठिनाइयों पर किस प्रकार विज्ञ प्राप्त कर सकते हैं? (150 शब्द)

What do you understand by 'probity' in public life? What are the difficulties in practicing it in the present times? How can these difficulties be overcome? (150 words) 10

3. (a) "भारत के बिना ईमानदार कभी और व्यवस्था है, परंतु ईमानदारी के बिना भारत खत्म नहीं और भयानक होता है।" इस कथन से आप क्या समझते हैं? आधुनिक सन्दर्भ से उदाहरण लेते हुए अपने अभिमत को स्पष्ट कीजिए। (150 शब्द)

"Integrity without knowledge is weak and useless, but knowledge without integrity is dangerous and dreadful." What do you understand by this statement? Explain your stand with illustrations from the modern context. (150 words) 10

(b) "पत्नियों के साथ सदैव उन्होंने, अपने-अपने में ‘लक्ष्य’ मानक बनाए तथा चाहिए, बेवकूफ भी उनको बेवकूफ ‘सामना’ नही मानना चाहिए।' आधुनिक तकनीकी-आर्थिक समाज में इस कथन के सिद्धांतों का उद्देश्य करते हुए इसका अर्थ और महत्त्व स्पष्ट कीजिए। (150 शब्द)

"Human beings should always be treated as 'ends' in themselves and never as merely 'means'." Explain the meaning and significance of this statement, giving its implications in the modern techno-economic society. (150 words) 10
4. (a) Which eminent personality has inspired you the most in the context of ethical conduct in life? Give the gist of his/her teachings. Giving specific examples, describe how you have been able to apply these teachings for your own ethical development. (150 words)

(b) There is a heavy ethical responsibility on the public servants because they occupy positions of power, handle huge amounts of public funds, and their decisions have wide-ranging impact on society and environment. What steps have you taken to improve your ethical competence to handle such responsibility? (150 words)

5. (a) The current society is plagued with widespread trust-deficit. What are the consequences of this situation for personal well-being and for societal well-being? What can you do at the personal level to make yourself trustworthy? (150 words)

(b) It is often said that poverty leads to corruption. However, there is no dearth of instances where affluent and powerful people indulge in corruption in a big way. What are the basic causes of corruption among people? Support your answer with examples. (150 words)

6. What factors affect the formation of a person’s attitude towards social problems? In our society, contrasting attitudes are prevalent about many social problems. What contrasting attitudes do you notice about the caste system in our society? How do you explain the existence of these contrasting attitudes? (150 words)
7. लोक-सेवा के सन्दर्भ में ‘जवाबदेही’ का क्या अर्थ है? लोक-सेवकों की व्यक्तिगत और सामूहिक जवाबदेही को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए क्या उपाय अपनाए जा सकते हैं? (150 शब्द)

What does ‘accountability’ mean in the context of public service? What measures can be adopted to ensure individual and collective accountability of public servants? (150 words)

8. हमें देश में महिलाओं के प्रति धीम-उलीझन के बढ़ते हुए दृष्टि दिखाई दे रहे है। इस कुतुहल के विस्तार विध्वंस विधिक उपायों के होते हुए भी, ऐसी घटनाओं की संख्या बढ़ रही है। इस संकट से निपटने के लिए कुछ नया वार्ता उपाय सुझाए। (150 शब्द)

We are witnessing increasing instances of sexual violence against women in the country. Despite existing legal provisions against it, the number of such incidences is on the rise. Suggest some innovative measures to tackle this menace. (150 words)

खण्ड—B / SECTION—B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में लिए गए प्रश्नों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें और उसके बाद पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow:

9. आजकल समस्त विश्व में आर्थिक विकास पर अधिक जोर दिया जा रहा है। इसके साथ ही साथ, विकास के कारण पैदा होने वाले पर्यावरणीय क्षत्र के सम्बन्ध में ध्यान भी बढ़ रही है। अनेकों बार, हमारे सामने विकास के कारण अवस्थाओं और पर्यावरणीय गुणात्मक बीती साधन विशेष दिखाई दिखाई दिखाई पड़ता है। विकास के कारण पैदा होने वाले पर्यावरणीय धरातलों को बढ़ाने देते हैं, वहीं वह तो हमारे सामने जीवन के लिए ही है।

ऐसी कुछ साध्य रणनीतियों पर चर्चा कीजिए, जिनको इस इंद्रिय का शामन करने के लिए अपनाया जा सकता है और जो हमें धारणीय (सस्त्रेपनार्त) विकास की ओर ले जा सकती है। (250 शब्द)

Now-a-days, there is an increasing thrust on economic development all around the globe. At the same time, there is also an increasing concern about environmental degradation caused by development. Many a time, we face a direct conflict between developmental activity and environmental quality. It is neither feasible to stop or curtail the developmental process, nor it is advisable to keep degrading the environment, as it threatens our very survival.

Discuss some feasible strategies which could be adopted to eliminate this conflict and which could lead to sustainable development. (250 words)

10. मान लीजिए कि आपके निकट मित्रों में से एक, जो स्वयं सिविल सेवा में जाने के लिए प्रवक्तास्त है, वह लोक-सेवा में नैतिक आचरण से समन्वित कुछ मुद्दों पर चर्चा करने के लिए आपके पास आता है। वह निम्नलिखित बिन्दुओं को उठाता है:

(i) आज के समय में, जब नैतिक वातावरण काफी फैला हुआ है, नैतिक सिद्धांतों से विवेचन करने के व्यक्तिगत प्रयास, व्यक्ति के कैरियर में अनेक समस्याओं पैदा कर सकते हैं। वे परिवार के सदस्यों पर कह रहे पैदा करने और साथ ही साथ सबसे ही जीवन का महत्व का कारण भी बन सकते हैं। हम क्यों न अपने व्यक्तिगत रूपों और लूटतम प्रतियोग के लायक का अनुसरण करने, और जीतना अच्छा खुश हो सके, उसे ही करके प्रस्तुत रहें?
Suppose one of your close friends, who is also aspiring for civil services, comes to you for discussing some of the issues related to ethical conduct in public service. He raises the following points:

(i) In the present times, when unethical environment is quite prevalent, individual attempts to stick to ethical principles may cause a lot of problems in one's career. It may also cause hardship to the family members as well as risk to one's life. Why should we not be pragmatic and follow the path of least resistance, and be happy with doing whatever good we can?

(ii) When so many people are adopting wrong means and are grossly harming the system, what difference would it make if only a small minority tries to be ethical? They are going to be rather ineffective and are bound to get frustrated.

(iii) If we become fussy about ethical considerations, will it not hamper the economic progress of our country? After all, in the present age of high competition, we cannot afford to be left behind in the race of development.

(iv) It is understandable that we should not get involved in grossly unethical practices, but giving and accepting small gratifications and doing small favours increases everybody's motivation. It also makes the system more efficient. What is wrong in adopting such practices?

Critically analyze the above viewpoints. On the basis of this analysis, what will be your advice to your friend? (250 words)
You are a no-nonsense, honest officer. You have been transferred to a remote district to head a department that is notorious for its inefficiency and callousness. You find that the main cause of the poor state of affairs is the indiscipline of a section of employees. They do not work themselves and also disrupt the working of others. You first warned the troublemakers to mend their ways or else face disciplinary action. When the warning had little effect, you issued a show cause notice to the ringleaders. As a retaliatory measure, these troublemakers instigated a woman employee amongst them to file a complaint of sexual harassment against you with the Women’s Commission. The Commission promptly seeks your explanation. The matter is also publicized in the media to embarrass you further. Some of the options to handle this situation could be as follows:

(i) Give your explanation to the Commission and go soft on the disciplinary action.

(ii) Ignore the Commission and proceed firmly with the disciplinary action.

(iii) Brief your higher-ups, seek directions from them and act accordingly.

Suggest any other possible option(s). Evaluate all of them and suggest the best course of action, giving your reasons for it. (250 words)

12. मान लें जिसके आय ऐसी कम्पनी के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी (सीई डी और) है, जो एक सरकारी विभाग के द्वारा प्रदूषित विषयीकृत है। उनका उपयोग का पूरा काम करना है। उन्हें विभाग के उपकार की पूर्ति के लिए अपनी बोली पेश कर दी है। आपके आरोप की गुनाह और तलाशके दोनों आपके अधिकारीवां पास करने के लिए मोटी रिव्हर की मौजूदा कर रहा है। आर्डर की प्राचीन आपके और आपकी कम्पनी, दोनों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। आर्डर न मिलने का अर्थ होगा उत्पादन रेखा का काट कर देना। यह आपके रचन के केन्द्र को भी प्रभावित कर सकता है। फिर भी, नोट-मेन्टर व्यक्ति के रूप में आप रिव्हर देना नहीं चाहते हैं।

रिव्हर देने और आर्डर प्राप्त कर लेने, तथा रिव्हर देने से इतना कर लेने और आर्डर को हाथ से निकल जाने—दोनों के लिए वैध तक दिन जा सकते हैं। ये तक क्या हो सकते हैं? क्या इस धर्मसंहार से बाहर निकलने का कोई बेहतर रास्ता हो सकता है? यदि हाँ, तो इस तीसरे रास्ते की अच्छाईयाँ की ओर इंगित करते हुए, उसकी रूपरेखा प्रस्तुत कीजिए। (250 शब्द)

Suppose you are the CEO of a company that manufactures specialized electronic equipment used by a government department. You have submitted your bid for the supply of this equipment to the department. Both the quality and cost of your offer are better than those of the competitors. Yet the concerned officer is demanding
hefty bribe for approving the tender. Getting the order is important both for you and for your company. Not getting the order would mean closing a production line. It may also affect your own career. However, as a value-conscious person, you do not want to give bribe.

Valid arguments can be advanced both for giving the bribe and getting the order, and for refusing to pay the bribe and risking the loss of the order. What those arguments could be? Could there be any better way to get out of this dilemma? If so, outline the main elements of this third way, pointing out its merits. (250 words)

Ramesh successfully cleared the prestigious civil services examination and was excited about the opportunity that he would get through the civil services to serve the country. However, soon after joining the services, he realized that things are not as rosy as he had imagined.

He found a number of malpractices prevailing in the department assigned to him. For example, funds under various schemes and grants were being misappropriated. The official facilities were frequently being used for personal needs by the officers and staff. After some time, he noticed that the process of recruiting the staff was also not up to the mark. Prospective candidates were required to write an examination in which a lot of cheating was going on. Some candidates were provided help external examination. Ramesh brought these incidents to the notice of his seniors. However, he was advised to keep his eyes, ears and mouth shut and ignore all these things which were taking place with the connivance of the higher-ups. Ramesh felt highly disillusioned and uncomfortable. He comes to you seeking your advice.

Indicate various options that you think are available in this situation. How would you help him to evaluate these options and choose the most appropriate path to be adopted? (250 words)
14. In our country, the migration of rural people to towns and cities is increasing drastically. This is causing serious problems both in the rural as well as in the urban areas. In fact, things are becoming really unmanageable. Can you analyze this problem in detail and indicate not only the socio-economic but also the emotional and attitudinal factors responsible for this problem? Also, distinctly bring out why—

(a) educated rural youth are trying to shift to urban areas;
(b) landless poor people are migrating to urban slums;
(c) even some farmers are selling off their land and trying to settle in urban areas taking up petty jobs.

आप कौन-से साध्य कदम सुझा सकते हैं, जो हमारे देश की इस ग्रामीण समस्या का नियंत्रण करने में प्रभावी होंगे? (250 words)

What feasible steps can you suggest which will be effective in controlling this serious problem of our country? (250 words)