



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

VISION IAS

31 AUG 2019

NO. 03

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1249)

Name of Candidate	NATISHA MATHUR		
Medium Eng./Hindi	ENGLISH	Registration Number	503709
Center	ORN	Date	31-8-2019

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	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	
13	20	
14	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

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 **FOURTEEN** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI** इसमें चौदह 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।

16-B, 2nd Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060

Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp Punjab & Sindh Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar
Delhi- 110009

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

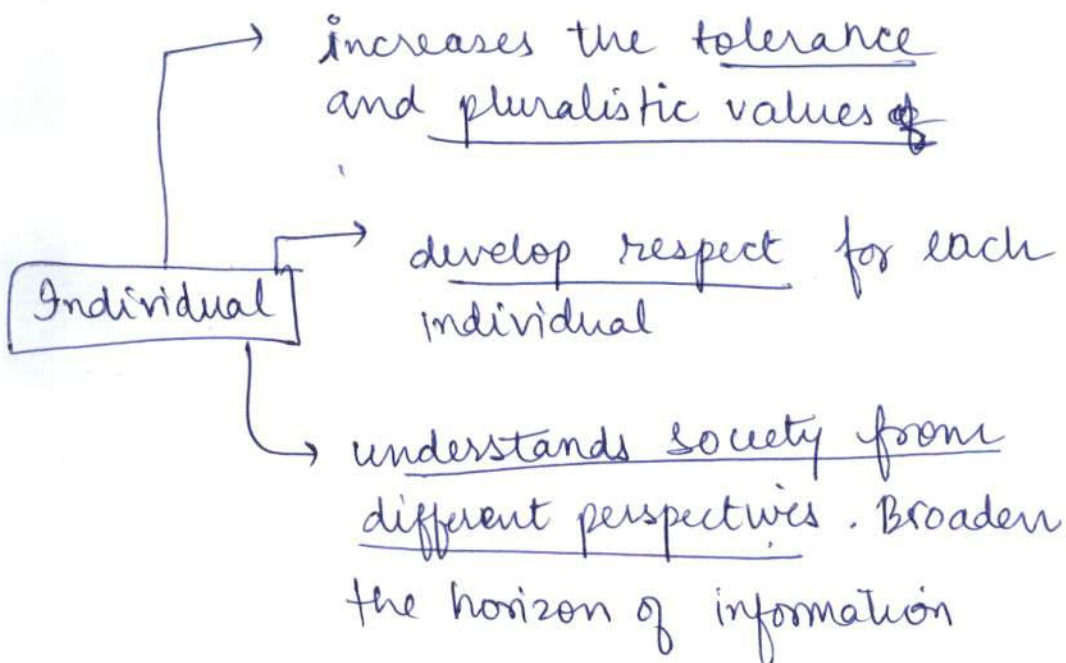
Answer the following questions in not more than 150 words each:

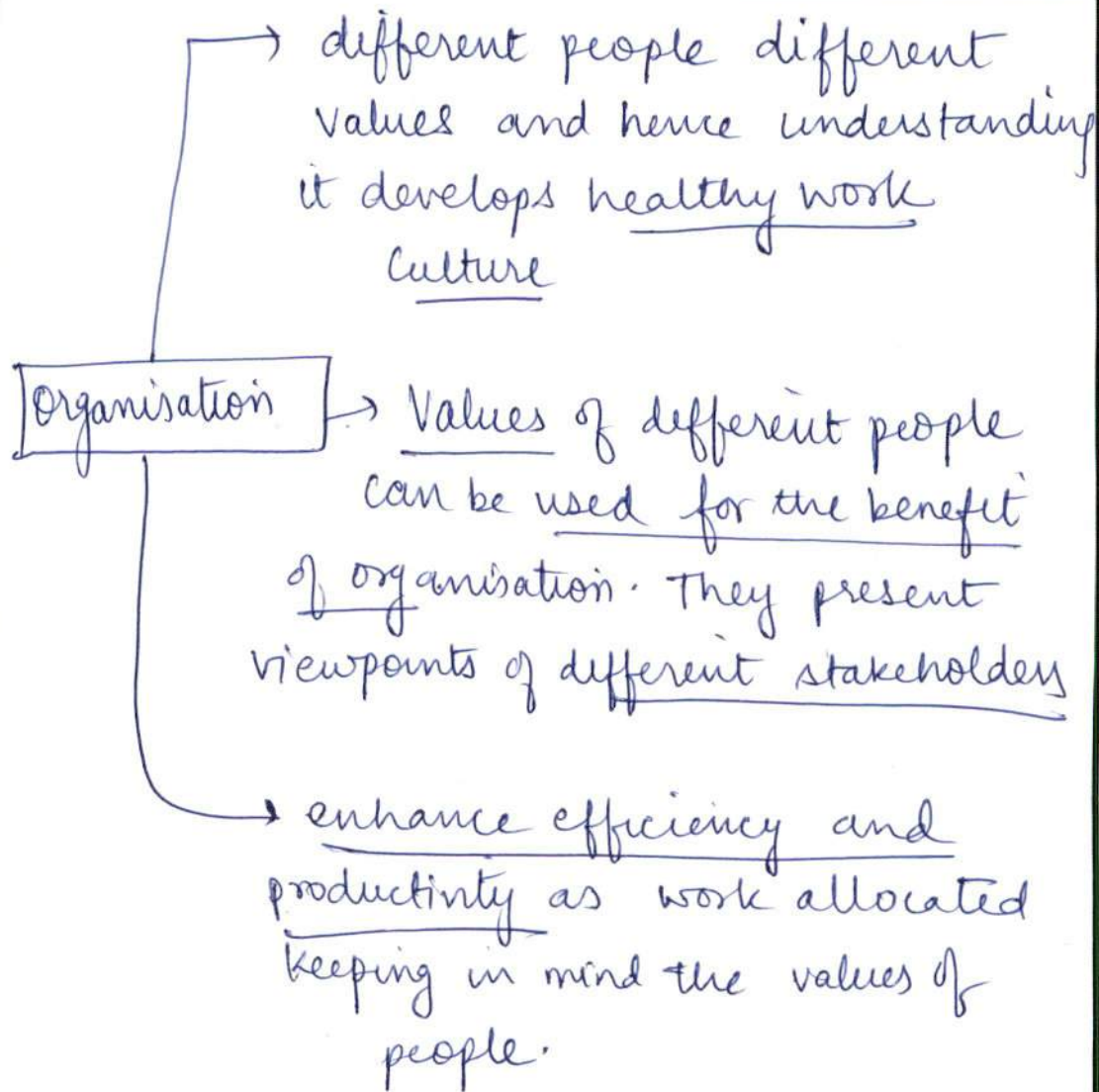
1. (a) What do you understand by cultural sensitivity? Identify the ways in which individuals and organisations can benefit from cultural sensitivity in India. (10)

आप सांस्कृतिक संवेदनशीलता से क्या समझते हैं? उन रीतियों की पहचान कीजिए जिनसे भारत में व्यक्ति और संगठन सांस्कृतिक संवेदनशीलता से लाभान्वित हो सकते हैं।

Cultural sensitivity means that the people understands that there is diversity among people in terms of religion, beliefs, etc and this needs to be respected.

Cultural sensitivity can be helpful in following ways.





Thus, we see that cultural sensitivity is important and thus there is a need to develop it through sensitivity training, cultural exchange programmes, increased interaction, etc.

1. (b) In the quest for scientific and technological development, ethical values should not be neglected. Discuss in the current context. (10)

वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी विकास की तलाश में, नैतिक मूल्यों की उपेक्षा नहीं की जानी चाहिए।
वर्तमान संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

Human beings have made various scientific and technological developments which have impacted each and every sphere of human life. However, in this ~~sphere~~ developments, ethical values can't be neglected.

Examples

① Artificial Intelligence

developments

- ✓ increased automation
- ✓ development of robot
- ✓ enhanced efficiency and productivity

ethical values

- ✓ loss of jobs and hence empathetic attitude necessary
- ✓ Robots don't have ethical and moral values and hence can be dangerous.

② gene editing technology

developments

- ✓ change in DNA for benefit of human
- ✓ pest resistant food, crops

Ethical values

- ✓ may lead to designer babies
- ✓ only rich will have access to them and hence ethical issue of rich vs poor need to be taken

③ Information Technology

developments

- ✓ social media
- ✓ video games
- ✓ TV, etc

ethical issues

- ✓ reduced time spent b/w people and morality diffusion
- ✓ cyber bullying
⇒ disrespect for the dignity of an individual
- ✓ privacy is fundamental

Hence, the scientific developments have to take into consideration the ethical values too.

2. (a) In a plural society like India, education should help the individual to celebrate the plurality and visualize the inherent unity of cultures and values. Analyze the statement in the present context with examples. (10)

भारत जैसे एक बहुलवादी समाज में, बहुलता की प्रशंसा करने एवं संस्कृतियों व मूल्यों की अंतर्निहित एकता का दिग्दर्शन करने में शिक्षा को व्यक्ति की सहायता करनी चाहिए। उदाहरण सहित वर्तमान संदर्भ में इस कथन का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

India ~~has~~ is a plural society comprising of various diversities in form of religion, sex, caste, region, etc.

To celebrate this plurality and visualisation of inherent unity of cultures, education play an important role —

① Text books are livid with examples ~~from different~~ people different from us. It helps in developing sensitivity towards them.

② Various cultural programmes like Janmashtmi, Eid, Christmas, etc makes children see various cultures and diversity. Children enjoy each and every aspect of these.

③ Education helps in appreciation of different cultures through interaction among students. There is free flow of ideas and hence it helps to broaden the knowledge horizon of the individual, and respect for different cultures.

④ In today time, when the country is seeing increased case of communalism, Casteism, regionalism, role of education becomes more important.

Education should help in developing inherent nationalist ideas like integrity, unity, etc as has been pointed out by National education Policy 1986.

Programmes like Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat are good initiatives for the unity of the country.

2. (b) Elucidate Swami Vivekananda's ideas on nationalism.

(10)

राष्ट्रवाद पर स्वामी विवेकानंद के विचारों का विशदीकरण कीजिए।

Swami Vivekananda's nationalism is deeply rooted in Indian spirituality and morality.

He linked India's regeneration to her age-old tradition of spiritual goal. Each nation has a destiny to fulfil. Therefore we must have to understand the mission of our own race, the destiny it has to fulfil.

His nationalism is based on humanism and universalism. He taught people to get rid first of self inflicted bondages and resulted miseries.

Swami Vivekananda's Nationalism

ism is based religion which is life blood of Indian people - Deep concern for masses, freedom and equality, spiritual integration, selfless service make the basis of his nationalism.

His religion was an amalgam of different religions and believed India can use it to gain an edge in the world.

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

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

(a) The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others.
Mahatma Gandhi (10)

स्वयं को खोजने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका यह है कि आप स्वयं को दूसरों की सेवा में खो दें -
महात्मा गांधी

Service to human kind is the service to god.

We live in a developing country which has large inequalities and hence to reduce these inequalities in terms of sex, caste, etc, service of the people is required.

✓ Service of others give us happiness, self satisfaction and as Buddha said it leads to Moksha.

✓ Various examples -

(1) Soldiers doing their service to the nation by performing their duty even in colder region like Siachen.

(2) Dr. BR Ambedkar in order to uplift the lower caste provided all his means and hence ~~gave them~~ find in their happiness his happiness.

(3) Helping others help us to know more about them and ultimately the society. We as a part of society find our reflection and thus we come to know about ourselves.

Thus, service of people is the highest goal which helps in finding oneself.

3. (b) So long as you do not achieve social liberty, whatever freedom is provided by the law is of no avail to you. B.R. Ambedkar (10)

जब तक आप सामाजिक स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त नहीं कर लेते, तब तक कानून द्वारा प्रदत्त स्वतंत्रता का आपके लिए कोई मायने नहीं है - डॉ. बी. आर. आम्बेडकर

Social liberty means there is no discrimination in the society on the basis of caste, sex, social liberty provides for opportunities for advancement or social mobility.

It is the right of every individual to avail all the opportunities to fulfil his capabilities.

In India still various social evils exist like caste discrimination and hence it does not give rise to economic freedom as many of the low caste people involved in manual scavenging.

✓ Political freedom in terms of choosing a candidate and voting becomes useless if the women are discriminated in the society and they are forced to choose whatever the male member of society says.

✓ Political rights like right to equality, equal opportunities to public employment becomes hollow when the person ~~does~~ is not allowed access to these by the society members only because of his community.

Hence, the most important step to ensure political and economic freedom is to give social liberty to people.

4. (a) Explaining the concept of moral attitude, discuss how social media is shaping moral attitudes of people. (10)

नैतिक अभिवृत्ति की अवधारणा को समझाते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि सोशल मीडिया लोगों की नैतिक अभिवृत्ति को कैसे आकार दे रहा है।

Moral attitudes refer to the moral judgements such as ~~right~~ and wrong; blameworthy or pleasantworthy.

Moral attitudes differs from communities, individuals and under different circumstances.

Examples of moral attitude

✓ Reverance — respect or admiration of a person.

In social media, opaqueness has resulted in less respect for individual and thus increased cases of cyber bullying, trolling

✓ faithfulness - remaining loyal to the nation, community

however, because of social media, there has been an increase in number of communalism, casteist incidents

✓ Veracity - being honest in one's own attitude.

however, because of social media, people fake themselves on it to gain likes from others.

✓ However, certain positive ^{attitude} can be due to social media -

✓ sensitizing people about an issue like Delhi gang rape case.

✓ broaden the horizon of people and hence pluralism is enhanced and respect for different culture enhanced.

Thus, social media is a double edged sword and people have to decide how to use it.

4. (b) Analyse the importance of both influence and persuasion for effective leadership. (10)

प्रभावकारी नेतृत्व के लिए प्रभाव और अनुनय, दोनों के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Influence means change in one's behaviour because of direct or indirect interaction with a person.

~~Social~~ Persuasion means change in one's attitude because of the effective communication and message.

Influence and Persuasion plays an important role ~~is~~ for effective leadership in following ways—

① leading by example

An IAS officer got her girl admitted in government school thus influencing others to get their children admission in government School which in turn enhanced accountability.

② motivate the members of organisation

eg - During a final match, the Captain pump up the team through his message and enhance the self confidence of team.

③ put the larger vision and mission of the organisation in clear manner

eg - The government has to use various actors and local NGOs in order to persuade villagers for not defecating in open. It made the message clear for the govt. that it stands for cleanliness.

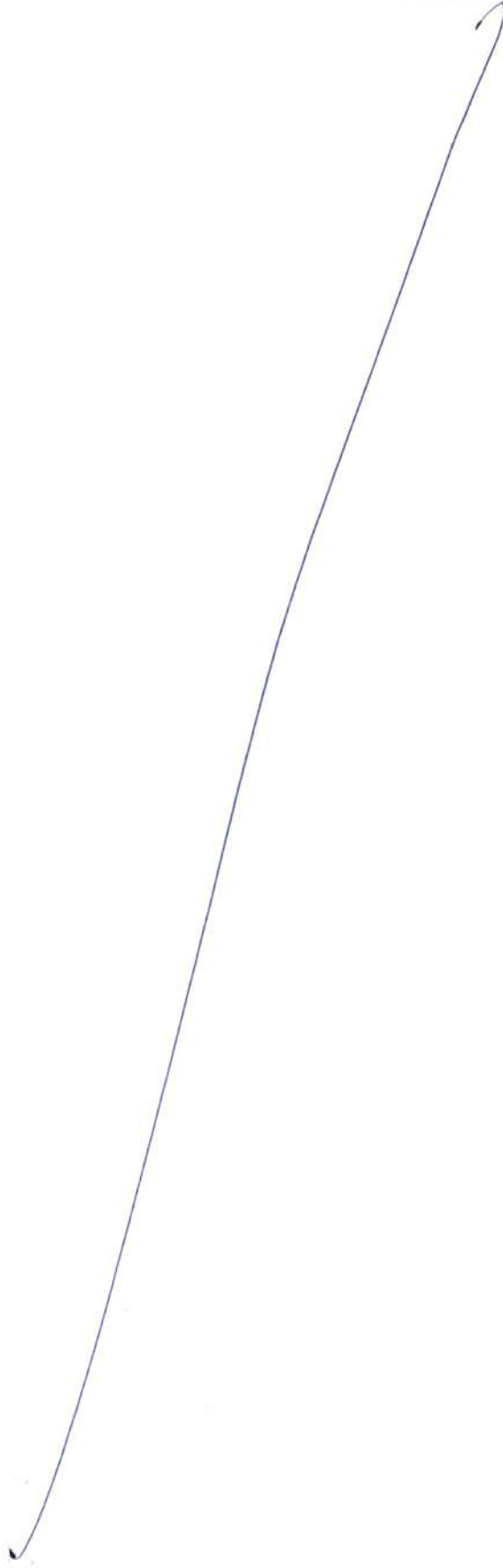
④ He comes forward during time of adversity

This helps in making other members of organisation more responsible in their action.

Thus, both influence and persuasion enhance leadership.

5. (a) Analyze the significance of adopting a code of ethics for creating a healthy work culture in an organization. **(10)**

किसी संगठन में एक स्वस्थ कार्य संस्कृति के सृजन हेतु आचार संहिता को अपनाने के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।



5. (b) Ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency are key criteria on the basis of which the competency of civil servants should be judged. Analyse. (10)

लोकाचार, नीतिशास्त्र, समता और दक्षता वे प्रमुख मापदंड हैं, जिनके आधार पर सिविल सेवकों की कार्यनिर्वाह-क्षमता का आकलन किया जाना चाहिए। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Department of personnel and training points that ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency are needed for the holistic ^{competence} ~~purpose~~ of the civil servant.

Ethos → refers to the value system.

If the value system of the civil servants are respect, truthfulness, etc then it makes the civil servant compliant.

Ethics → today ethics is required for the civil servants. Ethics involve integrity, compassion for weaker section, transparency, honesty which defines civil servant.

equity → Equity refers to the equitable distribution of resources. The civil servants should not discriminate between rich and poor and both should be treated equally in an impartial manner.

efficiency → refers to how effectively the work done by civil servants

It is needs for quality service delivery and enhancing the ~~public~~ utilisation of public funds

6. The mandatory nature of Corporate Social Responsibility goes against the notion of philanthropy. Discuss. (10)

निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व की अनिवार्य प्रकृति परोपकारिता की धारणा के विरुद्ध है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Philanthropy means helping others by giving money on their own because you have compassion and sympathy for them. It is voluntary and it can't be forced.

However, in order to help the development process, the Indian government by companies Act of 2013, made Corporate Social Responsibility compulsory for companies.

Companies have to spend at least 2% of last 3 years average profits on CSR activities. This may sound

against the notion of philanthropy but it is important ~~as~~ for the nation and companies —

→ links corporate sector to social sector

→ promote relationship

→ imparts an ethical, responsible character to company's profile.

eg - Nanki Kali project of godrej

→ boost employee morale and enhance empathy.

→ competitive advantage

→ socially beneficial activities involve an element of welfare, charity and providing maximum good to maximum number of people

Thus, even though its not voluntary, but ~~at~~ the end is the same as philanthropy - welfare of the people.

7. There have been arguments that rich countries owe an obligation to people living in poor countries. In this context, discuss the issues associated with foreign aid. (10)

ऐसे तर्क दिए गए हैं कि समृद्ध राष्ट्र निर्धन राष्ट्रों में रहने वाले लोगों के प्रति दायित्वाधीन हैं। इस संदर्भ में, विदेशी सहायता से जुड़े मुद्दों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Foreign aid is the aid given by rich countries to people living in poor countries.

Many believe that they have an obligation to give foreign aid because of following reasons—

- (1) Colonialism
- (2) Extraction of Resources
- (3) Climate change caused by rich countries but affecting poor countries more.

⊕ Many countries provide the foreign aid but there are various issues—

- (1) Affects the Sovereignty of the country → as these foreign funds

are attached with conditions like privatisation, FDI, etc even if local people are not ready.

(2) Imposition of western ideas and values.

(3) Leads to various security issues like IB report stating that International NGOs using money to stall development projects.

(4) against the concept of aid. As the aid is without condition usually. Aid is for human's development but this condition not fulfilled.

(5) illegal transaction leading to terrorist org. funding.

Thus, there are certain issues which need to be worked upon to make foreign aid more effective like transparency, enhancing efficiency, good governance.

8. It is essential that people have access to information if they are to have the capacity to exercise other rights. Discuss the statement with focus on importance of RTI in governance. (10)

यदि लोगों को अन्य अधिकारों का उपयोग करने की क्षमता प्राप्त करनी है, तो सूचना तक उनकी पहुँच होना अनिवार्य है। शासन (गवर्नेंस) में RTI के महत्व पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करते हुए इस कथन की विवेचना कीजिए।

RTI has been seen as the key to strengthening participatory democracy and ushering in people centred governance.

— Access to information can empower the poor and ~~society~~ weaker sections of society to demand and get info. about public policies and actions thereby leading to their welfare.

— RTI has helped in exposing wrongdoings at high places (such as Commonwealth games, allocation of

of 2G spectrum .

- RTI opens up records to public scrutiny and thereby arming citizens with a vital tool to inform them about what government does and thus making it more accountable
- leads to transparency in governance and thus lessen corruption .
- helps in the effective service delivery to citizens

Thus, information helps people to exercise other rights like rule of law, equality before law, welfare rights etc and RTI is helping in this regard .

SECTION – B

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

9. You have been recently appointed as the head of tourism department of a state in India that has many places of great historical importance. In the past few years, the state has witnessed a decrease in tourist inflow. Upon enquiry, you come to know that this decrease is largely attributed to the influence of touts and harassment of tourists, including unwanted advances and grossly overcharging them for various services. You also did a quick search about your state on leading travel advisory websites and found that it has earned a dubious reputation for being particularly unsafe for women tourists.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Do you think that such a state of affairs can be attributed to insensitivity prevailing in the society? How can the community be made more sensitive towards tourists?

(b) Suggest some measures to make a quick turnaround in terms of reputation, employment generation and rebuild the reputation of the state as a safe haven for tourists. (20)

आपको हाल ही में भारत में ऐतिहासिक महत्व के कई स्थलों वाले एक राज्य के पर्यटन विभाग का प्रमुख नियुक्त किया गया है। विगत कुछ वर्षों में, राज्य में पर्यटकों के आगमन में कमी देखी गई है। पूछताछ करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि इस कमी का कारण मुख्य रूप से दलालों का प्रभाव और पर्यटकों का उत्पीड़न है, जिसमें अवांछित अग्रिम एवं विभिन्न सेवाओं के लिए उनसे अत्यधिक शुल्क वसूलना सम्मिलित है। आप प्रमुख यात्रा सलाहकार वेबसाइटों पर अपने राज्य के संबंध में त्वरित खोज भी करते हैं और पाते हैं कि इस राज्य की छवि ने महिला पर्यटकों के लिए विशेष रूप से असुरक्षित होने की छवि बन गई है।

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

(a) क्या आप मानते हैं कि इस प्रकार की स्थिति के लिए समाज में व्याप्त असंवेदनशीलता को उत्तरदायी ठहराया जा सकता है? समुदाय को पर्यटकों के प्रति और अधिक संवेदनशील कैसे बनाया जा सकता है?

(b) प्रतिष्ठा (साख) व रोजगार सृजन के संदर्भ में त्वरित बदलाव लाने और पर्यटकों के लिए एक सुरक्षित स्थल के रूप में राज्य की प्रतिष्ठा को पुनर्बहाल करने हेतु कुछ उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

India has many places of tourism and tourism can become a full fledged sector provided the various problems like - influence

of touts, harassment of tourists, overcharging can be stopped.

(A) There are various causes for such a state of affair -

→ Insensitivity prevailing in the Society

People are not sensitive towards the needs of others. They have become selfish and their materialist desires have increased and that's why they overcharge services from tourists. Respect, compassion - these values has degraded.

→ Moreover, the administrative officers at the ground level are not performing their duty well as many time they are aware of these things but develop an insensitive approach towards such happenings.

In order to make community more sensitive towards tourists, following

Steps can be taken :-

- * Use of advertisements to show them how other countries behave with their tourists and thus persuade them to follow these actions
- * Through nukkad natak and other campaigns develop a link between India's growth, ~~and~~ India's image and the tourist sector. Letting people know that mishappenings with tourist harm India's image can change the attitude of people towards tourists.
- * Making people aware of India's ethos — Atithi Devo Bhavo can be a game changer.
- * Moreover, making people understand the economic and social benefits of tourism will change their attitude.

(b) As tourism is important for any state, following steps would be taken :

• Turnaround in terms of reputation

- Strict action against touts and harassers
- Shaming of the people who misbehave with the tourists
- legal action against the shopkeepers who charge high prices.
- Surprise checking of the tourist spots
- Increasing the interaction between the tourists and administration.

• Employment generation

- Involve SHGs and NGOs for sale of various state handloom or other artistic traditions.

- give proper training to the youth so that they behave properly with the tourists
- english speaking skills of the youth need to be improved so that interaction b/w the people and tourists can enhance
- With the permission for necessary departments, development of various hotels etc where youth can be employed.

● Rebuild the reputation of state as a safe heaven for tourists

- Police should be present in all the tourist spots
- Speedy redressal of the inconvenience caused to the tourist
- Well documented, information brochure for the tourists

If all these steps are taken, then the picture of tourism in the state can be changed.

10. A private company has proposed a large-scale hydel power project to tap the potential of a fast-flowing river in a state predominantly occupied by indigenous tribal groups. The state is backward and badly needs funds for socio-economic development. The state government is deliberating on the issue and is yet to take a final decision on the matter.

While the project is expected to generate substantial revenue and employment, it will submerge the surrounding areas eventually displacing the tribals. Another issue of concern is that the tribal community regards this land and the river as sacred and integral to their cultural heritage. Thus, the tribals are not in favour of going ahead with the project and are already protesting against it. Their leader has threatened to initiate a hunger strike if the government goes ahead with the project. This has caught the attention of the mainstream media and social activists.

Based on the information given above, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders involved in the case and their respective interests.

(b) Keeping in mind the issues involved, how can differing interests be reconciled for ensuring sustainable development in the area? (20)

एक निजी कंपनी ने मुख्यतः देशज आदिवासी समूहों की आबादी वाले राज्य में एक तेज बहाव वाली नदी से प्राप्य संभावनाओं का दोहन करने के लिए एक बृहद् जल विद्युत परियोजना का प्रस्ताव दिया है। यह राज्य पिछड़ा है और इसे सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास हेतु अत्यधिक धन की आवश्यकता है। राज्य सरकार इस मुद्दे पर विचार-विमर्श कर रही है और इस प्रकरण पर अभी अंतिम निर्णय लेना शेष है।

जहां इस परियोजना से पर्याप्त राजस्व और रोजगार सृजन की आशा है, वहीं इससे आस-पास के क्षेत्र जलमग्न हो जाएंगे, जिससे अंततः आदिवासियों को विस्थापित होना पड़ेगा। चिंता का एक और मुद्दा यह है कि आदिवासी समुदाय इस भूमि तथा नदी को पवित्र एवं अपनी सांस्कृतिक विरासत के लिए अभिन्न मानते हैं। इस प्रकार, आदिवासी इस परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाने के पक्षधर नहीं हैं और पहले से ही इसका विरोध कर रहे हैं। उनके नेता ने सरकार द्वारा इस परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाए जाने की स्थिति में आमरण अनशन आरंभ करने धमकी दी है। इसने मुख्यधारा के मीडिया और सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं का भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया है।

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) सम्मिलित मुद्दों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्षेत्र में संधारणीय विकास सुनिश्चित करने हेतु विभिन्न हितों के बीच कैसे समन्वय स्थापित किया जा सकता है?

First Prime Minister of India - regarded
the hydel power projects as temples of
modern India, However, in recent times

there have been various issues like submerging of land, relocation of people, less compensation associated with these.

(a) In this case, also there are such issues and there are various stakeholders

STAKEHOLDERS	INTERESTS
(1) <u>Tribals</u> and <u>their leaders</u>	→ power project will dis submerge the surrounding areas and this will displace them. → Land and river sacred and integral to their cultural heritage. → Economic and social development but without harming environment.
(2) Media and social activists	→ Protection of the rights of the tribals, ecosystem. → Steps need to be taken in a transparent manner. → Tribals get their due compensation if displaced and rehabilitation facilities.

(3) State
Government

- large scale hydel power project important for economic development
- Rights of the tribals
- generation of substantial revenue and employment.
- Ecological balance.

(4) Private
Company

- Economic benefits
- profit generation.

(b) In this case, there are various issues involved —

- (1) Sustainable development vs economic development.
- (2) Rights of tribal people.
- (3) Balancing of the interests of all stakeholders.

Hence following steps needed to be taken for reconciling the interests for ensuring sustainable development in area —

- (1) Environment Impact Assessment has to be carried out in a transparent and ^{by} government agency.
- (2) Social Impact Assessment in order to look at the effects on tribals with the building of power project needs to be done.
- (3) If the assessment report points out, that the hydel project can be made, then all the stakeholders need to come together.
- (4) The tribal people should be relocated and rehabilitated to a place

Similar in geography of the area.

5) Moreover, they should be provided fair compensation keeping in mind their future needs as well.

6) The height of the dam should be kept at minimum so that less change in the river and the geography of area occurs as this area is sacred to tribals.

7) Employment opportunities should first be provided to the tribals.

8) The profit earned by the private company should be equitably distributed among various stakeholders.

9) The private company should sign an agreement that least amount of damage and pollution will be done in the process.

If these steps are taken, then interests of all the stakeholders will be taken into consideration.

11. You are posted as Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district, which has a bustling market in the district headquarters with a high footfall. The area has traditionally been occupied by street vendors and hawkers. They form an intrinsic part of the market system in the area and derive their livelihood from it. Recently, you got reports that the policemen posted in the area harass the hawkers and also extort 'hafta' – a weekly bribe - from them despite complying with the laws. It has been brought to your notice that while those who comply with this arrangement are allowed to carry on with their daily operations, those who do not are being evicted from the market area. In the process of eviction, they are even physically assaulted and their saleable items are often confiscated and destroyed. As a result, some street vendors have been staging protests against the local administration in the market and have blocked the normal market passage. They have also threatened to intensify their protest over a period of time. The local police, however, has been in denial of any such wrong doings and argue that they are merely removing illegal encroachments, which were causing traffic jam in the area. In this situation, answer the following:

(a) Mention the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.

(b) As the Superintendent of Police, what course of action would you adopt for diffusing the tensions in the area? Also, suggest some policy recommendations, which will help resolve the issues in the long-term. (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं, जिसके जिला मुख्यालय में भारी आवाजाही वाला व्यस्त बाजार है। इस क्षेत्र में पारंपरिक रूप से पटरी दुकानदारों और फेरीवालों का कब्जा रहा है। पटरी दुकानदार और फेरीवाले, क्षेत्र में बाजार प्रणाली का स्वाभाविक भाग हैं तथा इससे अपनी आजीविका चलाते हैं। हाल ही में आपको सूचना मिली है कि क्षेत्र में तैनात पुलिसकर्मी कानूनों का पालन करने के बावजूद फेरीवालों को परेशान करते हैं और उनसे 'हफ्ता' (साप्ताहिक रिश्वत) भी वसूलते हैं। आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि इस व्यवस्था का अनुपालन करने वाले लोगों को अपने दैनिक कार्य करने की अनुमति है, जबकि अनुपालन न करने वाले लोगों को बाजार क्षेत्र से बेदखल किया जा रहा है। बेदखली की प्रक्रिया में, यहां तक कि उन पर शारीरिक रूप से हमला भी किया जाता है और उनकी पण्य वस्तुओं को प्रायः जब्त कर लिया जाता है और नष्ट कर दिया जाता है। परिणामस्वरूप, कुछ पटरी दुकानदार स्थानीय प्रशासन के विरुद्ध बाजार में विरोध प्रदर्शन कर रहे हैं और उन्होंने बाजार का सामान्य मार्ग अवरुद्ध कर दिया है। उन्होंने समय बीतने के साथ अपना विरोध और तेज करने की भी धमकी दी है। हालांकि, स्थानीय पुलिस ऐसे किसी भी गलत कार्य से इनकार करती है और तर्क देती है कि वे केवल अवैध अतिक्रमणों को हटा रहे हैं, जो क्षेत्र में ट्रैफिक जाम का कारण बन रहे थे। इस स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(b) एक पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में, क्षेत्र में तनाव को कम करने हेतु आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? साथ ही, कुछ नीतिगत अनुशंसाओं के भी सुझाव दीजिए, जो दीर्घावधि में इन मुद्दों का समाधान करने में सहायता करेंगे।

It is a ^{fundamental} ~~human~~ right that each individual can earn his livelihood through any profession (with some restrictions), however many times this comes in conflict with administration.

(a) In this case, following are the

Stakeholders

- Street Vendors and hawkers and their family
- Policemen posted in the area
- me, as Superintendent of Police.
- people coming to the market.
- government.

Ethical issues

- policemen not showing compassion towards the downtrodden members.
- policemen asking for hafta is against their service code of conduct.

→ Whether to trust the policemen who deny such happenings of the street vendors protesting

→ Private interest of policemen (hafta) vs Public interest (security and safety of the people)

→ Public Trust on policemen

(b) As the Superintendent of Police, following course of action will be taken by me —

- I will first talk to the policemen posted in that area and look into their perspectives and make it clear to them if any evidence is found against them, then they will be strictly punished.
- After that I will talk to the leader of the protestors and ask ~~them~~ him

about their problems, I will assure them that if evidence is found against the policemen, then they will be punished. However, I will also request them to go back home and stop protesting.

• As large number of people come in this area, it becomes important that their security is well taken care of. So, even if the street vendors are protesting, I will deploy more policemen so that law and order is in place and protest is carried out in a peaceful manner.



These will be the short term measures however, in long term, the following policy should be taken into consideration

(1) Policemen have to be more sensible
and hence sensitivity training can

help in the long run.

- (2) Strict ~~actions~~ and swift actions should be taken against the corrupt officers which will send a strong message to the offenders policemen.
- (3) Policemen need to develop compassion for the downtrodden people so that they also understand their development needs.
- (4) Moreover, the government has to formulate a policy for street vendors and hawkers, → where can they run their business, separate helplines for them.
- (5) Moreover, the people who are buying from these vendors should also speak up for their rights so that culprit can be put behind the bars and there is moral pressure on the policemen.

12. A mid level manager in a food and beverages firm has been assigned the responsibility to deal with tensions arising in a rural area between the firm and the local farmers. These farmers supply the company with bananas, which are used exclusively by the company in its niche products. The banana plantations are growing a variety developed by the firm. The core issue revolves around the perceived violation of company's IPR as many of the farmers in the neighbouring areas have also started growing the same variety of banana. It is suspected that the farmers with whom the company had a contract have shared the breed with others in the region. The legal department of the firm is of the opinion that a legal complaint against the farmers is the only way to protect the IPR of the company. It would also set a precedent for the future. However, many in the firm also believe that such a step would escalate the matter.

In such a scenario, identify the key issues to be addressed. What measures would you suggest to deal with these issues?

(20)

खाद्य एवं पेय पदार्थ से संबंधित एक फर्म के मध्यवर्ती स्तर के एक प्रबंधक को फर्म और स्थानीय किसानों के बीच ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में उत्पन्न होने वाले तनावों से निपटने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है। इन किसानों द्वारा कंपनी को केले की आपूर्ति की जाती है, जिनका विशेष रूप से कंपनी द्वारा अपने आला (उच्च दर्जे के) उत्पादों में उपयोग किया जाता है। केले के बागानों में उक्त फर्म द्वारा विकसित एक किस्म उगायी जा रहा है। मुख्य मुद्दा कंपनी के IPR के कथित उल्लंघन के इर्द-गिर्द है क्योंकि पड़ोसी क्षेत्रों के कई किसान भी केले की यही किस्म उगाने लगे हैं। यह संदेह व्यक्त किया गया है कि जिन किसानों के साथ कंपनी का अनुबंध था, उन्होंने क्षेत्र के अन्य लोगों के साथ यह किस्म (ब्रीड) साझा की है। फर्म के विधि विभाग का विचार है कि किसानों के विरुद्ध कानूनी शिकायत ही कंपनी के IPR की रक्षा करने का एकमात्र उपाय है। यह भविष्य के लिए भी एक पूर्व उदाहरण स्थापित करेगा। हालाँकि, फर्म के कई लोगों का यह भी मानना है कि इस प्रकार के कदम से मामला और आगे बढ़ेगा।

ऐसे परिदृश्य में, संबोधित किए जाने वाले प्रमुख मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए। इन मुद्दों से निपटने के लिए आप किन उपायों का सुझाव देंगे?

Intellectual Property rights are really important for promoting innovation, etc however in a ~~country~~ developing country like India, this comes in conflict with other principles as well.

Various stakeholders in this case are -

- (1) me, mid level manager
- (2) Farmers with whom the company has an agreement
- (3) Farmers from the neighbouring areas
- (4) Food and Beverages firm.
- (5) government -

Issues involved -

- (1) ^{IPR} ~~Interest~~ of the company VS the rights of the farmers to grow any plant they want.
- (2) Private interests of company VS the Public interest of farmers, food security, etc.
- (3) Violation of agreement and if actions can be taken against the farmers.

(4) Conflicts on the solution within the firm. (legal department vs others)

The following measures needs to be taken to deal with the issues —

① Proper enquiry into the issue. Whether farmers who were in agreement gave them the seeds or not. Testing of the crops need to be done in a fair and unbiased manner.

② Look into various judgements of the Supreme court of India as the supreme court has stated that there can't be any intellectual property rights over the production of food. Hence, any action against the farmers will bring the company in bad picture. As a country

like India still favours farmers production rather than IPR.

③ Talk to the farmers in agreement and learn the truth, and give a warning to them if they have given a seed and tell them, if such a thing is repeated, then strict action against them is taken.

④ Moreover, the farmers who allegedly violated the IPR has to be made aware about the issue, about the IPR and why is it important.

As we are not filing the case, it is important that these farmers also be brought under our agreement who can also grow for the firm.

⑤ A request must be sent to the government so that it can make

the lanes clearer in this respect.

⑥ Finally, a settlement has to be made
with the farmers of the neighbouring
areas and stop the escalation of
the matter.

Clearly, different stakeholders are involved
and the actions taken have made
sure that the interest of all stakeholders
are taken into consideration

13. You have recently been posted as a probationary officer in the District Magistrate's office in a tribal district. During one of the fieldtrips, while interacting with the tribals, you come to know about a private company, established a few years back, which has transformed their lives. The company, using the traditional knowledge of tribals, had launched a series of products and provided numerous livelihood opportunities to the tribals.

Upon further enquiry, you come to know that while the lives of tribals had indeed improved, the distribution of profits however, has been quite disproportionate. The company has seen a huge growth in its operations and its owners have amassed huge wealth. It is also planning to file for IPR, which may further hinder the interests of the tribals.

You feel that tribals have been left short changed and there has not been an equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of their resources. When you tried to approach the Gram Sabha and voice your concerns, the tribals requested you not to intervene as they do not have any alternatives. They also argue that governments in the past have failed to protect their interests.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the different stakeholders and their interests involved in this case.

(b) Present a case to convince the District Magistrate for the need of government intervention in the situation. (20)

आपको हाल ही में एक जनजातीय जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट कार्यालय में एक परिवीक्षाधीन अधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है। एक क्षेत्र भ्रमण के दौरान, आदिवासियों से बातचीत करते हुए, आपको कुछ वर्ष पूर्व स्थापित एक निजी कंपनी के बारे में पता चलता है, जिसने उनके जीवन का कायापलट कर दिया है। आदिवासियों के पारंपरिक ज्ञान का उपयोग करते हुए, कंपनी ने उत्पादों की एक शृंखला आरंभ की थी और आदिवासियों के लिए आजीविका के कई अवसर उपलब्ध कराए थे।

अधिक पृष्ठताछ करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि जहां आदिवासियों के जीवन में वास्तव में सुधार हुआ है, वहीं लाभ का वितरण अत्यंत असंगत (अननुपातिक) रहा है। कंपनी के परिचालनों में भारी वृद्धि देखी गई है और इसके स्वामियों ने अत्यधिक धन-संपत्ति अर्जित की है। कंपनी IPR भी फाइल करने की योजना बना रही है, जो आदिवासियों के हितों में आगे बाधक भी बन सकता है।

आप अनुभव करते हैं कि आदिवासियों को वंचित रखा गया है और उनके संसाधनों के उपयोग से उत्पन्न होने वाले लाभों का एक समान बंटवारा नहीं हुआ है। जब आपने ग्राम सभा से संपर्क करने और अपनी चिंताओं से उन्हें अवगत कराने का प्रयास किया, तो आदिवासियों ने आपसे हस्तक्षेप न करने का अनुरोध किया, क्योंकि उनके पास और कोई विकल्प नहीं है। उनका यह भी तर्क था कि अतीत में सरकारें उनके हितों की रक्षा करने में विफल रही हैं।

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित विभिन्न हितधारकों और उनके हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) इस स्थिति में सरकारी हस्तक्षेप की आवश्यकता है, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को यह समझाने हेतु प्रकरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

Indian constitution gives special rights to the tribals for the protection of their interests however many times because of lack of education, ignorance about laws, they are violated by the vested interest of different companies.

(a) In this case, various Stakeholders are involved.

STAKEHOLDER	INTEREST
(1) Tribal People	→ company improved their lives → numerous livelihood opportunities to the tribals → tribals have the right to take their own decisions on their own → autonomy of tribes → violation of their traditional knowledge

	if company files for patents → lack of development opportunities as the policies of the government not able to reach them
2) Company	→ huge profits made → however, provided the tribals with their dues → vested interests: filing for patents → misuse of traditional knowledge
3) Me, probationary officer	→ solve the issue of tribals who are ignorant towards the unethical activities of the company.
4) government	→ tribals and their traditional knowledge integral part of India → Their traditional rights need to be respected as well as their economic development.

(b) For me, the District Magistrate needs to intervene in the situation

- The private company used the traditional knowledge of tribals, provided them livelihood opportunities. However, the profit generated by the company and the wealth concentration is way larger than the profits distributed among the tribals.

This is against the ^{conservation of} Biodiversity Act 2002 which focuses on the equitable distribution of the profits

- Moreover, the owners are also planning to file for IPR. This will take away the rights of the tribals to use their products freely, and also the owners

of the company will generate huge profits without giving royalty to the tribals.

- Though the government has failed to provide them the development, but now it's time to show them that the government cares for them,
- The tribals have to be made aware of their rights and ~~the~~ strict action is required against the company so that tribals can get their dues.

14. Various studies have found out that cases of depression and mental illness have increased exponentially in the recent past. Also, in the age group of 15-30 years, this problem is further pronounced. Furthermore, the rising trend of suicides in this age group has been attributed to depression.

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) Present an ethical critique of the prevalent societal attitude towards mental illness.

(b) Given the magnitude of the problem among younger generation/young adults, analyse the role of the following:

i. Parenting

ii. Social Media

iii. Video Games

(20)

विभिन्न अध्ययनों से पता चला है कि हाल के दिनों में अवसाद और मानसिक रोगों के मामले तेजी से बढ़े हैं। साथ ही, 15-30 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग में, यह समस्या और स्पष्ट है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस आयु वर्ग में आत्महत्या की बढ़ती प्रवृत्ति के लिए अवसाद को उत्तरदायी ठहराया गया है।

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

(a) मानसिक बीमारी के प्रति प्रचलित सामाजिक अभिवृत्ति की नीतिशास्त्रीय आलोचना प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

(b) युवा पीढ़ी/युवा वयस्कों के मध्य इस समस्या की भयावहता को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित की भूमिका का विश्लेषण कीजिए:

i. परवरिश (Parenting)

ii. सोशल मीडिया

iii. वीडियो गेम

Today because of materialism, consumerism, excess desires, people has started getting depressed and mental illness cases have increased exponentially. Moreover, as people are not getting true happiness, there are increasing trend of

happiness

(*) Many people in society have a bad attitude towards mental illness. It is ethically bad -

(1) Empathy → ~~ethic~~ people who are empathetic understand what the person of mental illness is suffering and hence lack of empathy results in bad attitude.

(2) Lack of compassion for the person suffering from mental illness forces people to have negative attitudes towards them.

(3) ~~Respect~~ Lack of respect of the individual → every individual is an individual is an end in themselves and hence, lack of respect for them undermines their dignity.

(4) Ignorance towards the causes of such illness ~~makes a person~~ are responsible for the negative attitude.

(b) Various reasons are responsible for such trends :

- Parenting

→ In recent years, Technology and Consumerism has changed the role of families

→ parents want to fulfil their expectation through their children hence undue pressure on children.

→ Parents have reduced the spent time with children and hence there is no communication gap, children don't discuss things with their parents

① Social Media¹

- Cyber bullying, trolling, etc have had impact on dignity of an individual especially children and women
- Moreover children like to be seen from a ~~at~~ different perspective and hence adjust to the demands of other people
- Their friends on social media influence them to do certain things like smoking, drinking etc which affect their mental health
- Now, parents can't keep an eye ~~of~~ on the activities of the children and hence morality corruption

* Video games

- Many violent games like Pubg, mini militia make the child violent and unable to control their emotions.
- Video games like Blue whale have developed suicidal tendency in people and this needs to be controlled.
- Video games have reduced the actual ~~level~~ of interaction of people and thus, there is increasing tendency of suicides, depression among children.

Thus, there needs to be a change in all these things so that our young generation can be protected from the mental illness.