



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

05 SEP 2019

NO. 03

RECEIVED

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1249)

Name of Candidate	SAURAV PANDEY		
Medium Eng./Hindi	ENG	Registration Number	11805
Center	KB	Date	5/9/2019.

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 is awareness, understanding and acceptance towards different systems of beliefs and values. They can be of different religions, ethnicities, language or even nationalities -

Benefits of cultural sensitivity in India

- 1) Peace and harmony among different sections of society given India is a diverse country and different cultures are interacting due to urbanization and social media.
- 2) Individual growth as society will be more accepting and tolerant towards differences in outlook and perspectives giving each one of us freedom of choice and expression, especially in ambitious growing country like India.

(3) Democratization of our country's governance, lives and new ideas spurring growth and innovation.

(4) Virtuous citizenry will be developed once we inculcate acceptance of all good values and practice virtues together.

(5) Compassionate actions will follow given that in our country vast number of people suffer from evils like hunger, disease and discrimination due to being different.

Gandhi, Vivekananda, and Raja Rammohan Roy inculcated spirit of cultural sensitivity and brought people together and on positive paths. Today's governance must take that inclusive spirit forward.

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।

Scientific and technological development provide progress, efficiency and ease in our lives. But they must solve human problems as well as ethical issues they themselves create

Neglect of ethical values in current context

- 1) Violence perpetuated by development of arms such as dynamite, nuclear bombs, drone strikes, biological weapons.
- 2) Privacy is intruded with spread of internet. Consumers and voters can be easily manipulated.
- 3) Inequality is widening and ~~deeping~~ deepening as vast number of people do not receive fruits of such advancements.
- 4) Essence of humanity is being challenged in cases such as designer babies ideas.

(5) Unethical practices of real world are being reflected on social media as well in forms of bullying, harassment, child pornography, radicalization and fundamentalism getting easier modes of spreading influence.

(6) Environment ethics is being compromised in the quest of finding new resources even in most inaccessible regions of mountains, ice caps or ocean bottoms destroying vast number of forest and marine species -

(7) Cultural and traditional values are being relegated to promote technocracy. Peace and tranquility are being trampled in the race of getting technologically advanced where people are losing bonds with other people and environment.

Science and technology is sine-qua-non for growth. But it must incorporate principles of humanity, equity, empathy and justice.

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 is a plural society which has its diversity and differences. With the right kind of education, individuals can be celebrate this diversity and the inherent unity of our cultures and values.

Knowledge of history will enlighten us in how the complex mix of our people originated based on innumerable streams of migration.

Geographical diversity will tell us how our cultures in food, travel and clothing depend on them and are hence different. This education will generate more tolerance and acceptance for people who appear different from us.

Education in constitutional values and how they were developed based on ideals and principles led down by our freedom fighters will build solidarity.

unity and fraternity. Such an education will reveal to us of different corners of India uniting against the colonial master to obtain justice and freedom.

Environment education, various traditional practices around the country to preserve environment and education about ecosystem services will let us appreciate the diversity and depth of our environment culture and how different practices and movements such as Chipko, Appiko were same in their core values.

The more we learn about diverse elements of our culture, the more we will appreciate the common core values be it in dances, paintings, cuisines or our common history.

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

(10)

राष्ट्रवाद पर स्वामी विवेकानंद के विचारों का विशदीकरण कीजिए।

Vivekananda's ideas on nationalism is based on spiritualism and universalism unlike the western secular nationalism.

His idea of spiritualism implied that each nation has its own destiny which is beyond materialistic goal. India's destiny is based on humanism where each human is destined to reach his/her highest potential.

This humanism can be realized based on virtues of strength, courage, selflessness and service to others. He was of the view that metaphysical gospels would mean nothing to a hungry or poor person. Nationalism must inspire to help fellow national with a spirit of service. Helping the "jiva" is akin to the worship of "Shiva", he said.

Such an idea according to him was universal in nature as it bound

diverse elements of Indian linguistic,
ethnic and religious groups. Hence,
Vivekananda's idea of nationalism
was diversity-inclusive.

Vivekananda called for ending
all the injustices perpetrated within
our nation and called for an
enlightened awakening of the masses
This was his idea of nationalism.

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

Gandhi's statement means that by helping and serving others, we lose our ego, our worries and find our purpose and destiny in life. This is in fact the essence of ethics.

We often indulge in self-interest and ego-centric goals. Most of the times such goals do not bring contentment and happiness to us. For example, Anand Kumar of Super30 institute received more satisfaction and joy as compared to hundreds of rich coaching institute teachers. This is because he got himself immersed in the service of downtrodden children in Bihar and overcame his small worries in life.

Many times service-minded people have "found themselves" (life purpose) by devoting themselves to service.

Kailash Satyarthi gave up his career to rescue children from clutches of human trafficking and child labour. His contribution to humanity is not only inspiring for others but also huge sense of satisfaction for himself too.

These are intangible sources of motivation which make people dedicated and committed. Such people become leaders and catalysts for change for growth, development and also moral progress of mankind.

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

Any law is helpful in providing remedy in case of violation of freedoms of a citizen, but social realities may hinder the very use and application of such laws.

Ambedkar ji was aware of the harsh realities of caste-discrimination. Even if we have laws and courts, a poor person or a person from backward caste may not gain access to these institutions for want of social support.

Even if laws are impartially applied, social social discrimination can exist in full compliance of law as well. Unspoken boycotts, prejudices and exclusion are harsh realities in India where political equality exists.

A woman may have legally and constitutionally equal political rights, but due to social pressure and family pressure she is often unable to exercise

her freedom to choose her education, occupation and life partner. This shows laws alone do not provide social liberty.

Laws exist for bonded labour. But due to lack of empathy, justice and social equity, poor people often agree for bonded labour in return for debts they have to repay. Laws have proven to be unsatisfactory for their liberation.

Also, law enforcement bodies and personal may themselves be prejudiced against a particular persons or a section of people, leading to curbs on social liberty despite all legal rights.

This, merely law is not enough. Social progress and law need to guide each other towards more progress.

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 are attitudes of people based on moral values. Moral values such as goodness, truthfulness, respect and love shape good moral attitude.

Social media is a powerful medium of social influence, which shapes our moral attitudes in following ways:-

Love for humanity and animals can be spread through messages of peace and togetherness, e.g. recent post about brahesh Chaturthi and Moharram being celebrated in adjacent camps sent a message of tolerance which will shape moral attitudes of acceptance.

Goodness towards nature, cleanliness and being kind to animals is shared by people to promote ideas of how not to torture animals, or how not to litter our streets. Moral attitudes change based on such appeals.

Building bridges between different cultures can be done by changing our attitudes through social media. We get to know about other cultures, their problems and their knowledge. Our attitudes become more moral through connectivity via social media.

However, social media also spreads immoral attitudes such as intolerance, xenophobia, violence and radicalization which have become a challenge for law and order. Only morality can help fight these immoral attitudes.

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।

Leadership is effective when it can positively influence people and persuade them for driving progressive change.

Influence enhances credibility

A leader needs to have knowledge, intellect and strong communication to influence any group of people. He should have ability to drive motivation towards people. Often leaders need to deal with crisis situation and must have strong influence to make people work together with team work towards organization's goal.

Example → in a disaster relief operation, the head of the operations need to have strong influence to lead team for a risky operation.

Persuasion, key to change deep rooted attitudes

In a society that is beset with old and ingrained attitudes of superstitions, discrimination and scepticism towards science, a leader needs to have strong persuasive powers. For this he has to be perceptive, emotionally intelligent, and empathetic in order to formulate his messages in a value congruent manner. Only then chances of persuasion and attitude change will become easier.

Thus, influence and persuasion are bedrock virtues/qualities of a good leadership. Such an influence and persuasion should never be exercised for malefide parochial interests.

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।

Code of ethics lays out the ethical values that an organization will follow. It specifies the underlying core values and company's obligations to all stakeholders.

Significance in healthy work-culture

- 1) Values are highlighted upfront, so employees know what values are more important in the organization. This brings uniformity in approach.
- 2) It reduces the role of personal biases.
- 3) It will also make employees work towards and collaborate with each other on achieving ethical goals that organization wants to achieve.

Example → laying out Mission and Vision statements in Citizen Charter alongwith standards of service delivery

4) Code of ethics involves no legal penalty. So workers in an organization are voluntarily allowed to work for it and that enables a work culture with freedom and autonomy. Hence, that is healthy.

Example → Code of Ethics in medicine which upholds doctor-patient confidentiality

Code of Ethics for public servants

- ↳ Apolitical / neutral
- ↳ Dutiful.
- ↳ Avoiding wastage of public resources
- ↳ Democratic, empathetic.

Adopting code of ethics in private organizations can help better align with work culture based on people and planet and public organization for better service delivery.

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।

Civil servants must be competent. But their competency must be based on beyond knowledge of facts and laws.

Ethos → Knowledge of ethos of India and its people, the complexities, spirits which drive them and destitutions and misfortunes that hinder them. The ~~or~~ ethos of Indian culture and attitudes is necessary.

Ethics → Civil servants enjoy power and discretion. The fear and pressure of politicians as well as allurements of favours from criminals need immense ethical resilience to remain competent in the profession.

Equity → India has various kinds of asymmetry - caste, class, gender, regional. and sense of equity only can bring about true spirit in civil service.

Efficiency → Indian governance is beset with delays, apathy, non-responsiveness. Efficient civil servant must implement policies and provide swift grievance redressal. That is foundation of an efficient civil service.

Civil servant has a difficult and diverse environment to perform. With strong virtues as mentioned above, he/she will be competent to provide good governance.

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।

Corporate Social Responsibility has been a legal provision in Companies Act 2013 wherein corporates are asked to share 2% of their last 3 year profit for social sector development.

Debate over mandatory provision

1) Making it mandatory is akin to an extra tax which devoids this practice of sense of service and responsibility in true sense.

2) To fulfil legal obligations, various disingenuous and selfish ways can be anyway found out.

Example → advertising for soap in a cleanliness drive.

However, a mandatory provision might force some corporates to provide help to social sector. Such an act will generate habits of corporates who ~~can~~ later will not be able to withdraw from it when mandatory provisions are removed.

This will generate goodwill for corporates and help supplement government efforts in developing human capital. Temporarily, mandatory provisions look 'forced philanthropy'

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।

Rich countries owe an obligation to people in poor countries because.

- Resources from poor countries were used for their development
- Principle of humanism says that misfortunate are our brothers and we need to help them.
- Equity and justice demands that none is left behind in the progress of humanity.
- Empathy and compassion towards poor country especially when rich countries have surplus resources makes it a moral obligation.

ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH AID

- 1) Often linked with self-interest and selfish goals of more resource extraction.

- 2) Makes the recipient country dependent and weak in pursuit of self-realization and development.
- 3) Enables the inherent asymmetric societies and encourages corruption through rent-seeking.

Foreign aid and assistance should be modelled on "development partnerships" like India practices in its help to other countries.

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।

An informed citizen will make informed choices. That is the basis of transparency and RTI in governance.

Exercising other rights based on RTE

- 1) Voting without knowledge about candidates history, sources of income and criminal records, we can not make an informed choice. Hence RTI is important.
- 2) Redressal of our grievances and is based on information about who is allocated to what responsibility. Hence RTI is important for accountability and right to public service and grievance redressal.

(3) Malpractices can be exposed if we have information and clandestine deals and needs are not hidden based on laws such as Official Secrets Act. Whistleblowers protection is important to know about malpractices that may impact our security, safety and resources

RTI is therefore, rightly accorded the status of fundamental right by Supreme Court-

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।

(a) Yes, the state of affairs can be attributed to prevailing insensitivity in the society especially towards foreign tourists and women. This is a result of following.

↳ Lack of respect towards women due to weaker social status. Dominance of over women is a prevailing social attitude that makes vast number of people insensitive towards gender based advances and violences.

↳ Social influence by way of depiction of women in TV, movies and social media objectifies women in the minds of impressionable sections of society.

To make communities more sensitive towards tourists following measures must be taken:—

1) Sensitization towards foreign and domestic tourists issues at all levels.

- 2) Long held attitudes about women need to be changed through education interaction and participation of men and women since in school, families and workplaces.
- 3) Economic role of tourism and adverse impact of such unruly behaviour needs to be dis understood and shared → appeal to self and community interest

(b) Measures for quick turnaround

Strict law enforcement for any unlawful activity directed towards tourists and women → this will establish rule of law.

Education and awareness campaigns

Regarding reducing unfriendly environment for tourism. Build more

trust between tourists and local.

Taking initiative and motivating

tourism industry leaders to ensure

better work culture in and around their establishments.

Sharing information and encouraging people participation in making the state more hospitable. Inculcating a culture of safety for all with both law and cultural participation. Making sure such campaign are widely publicized to reach wide audience in order to change perception.

Such a turnaround will require concerted efforts, under strong leadership motivating all stakeholders in order to efficiently achieve the goal of changing perception about the state.

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?

(a) Stakeholders involved

Tribal community → submergence of their lands. needs to be protected

→ They face loss of home and livelihood.

→ They also face loss of culture and heritage.

Private company → revenue from hydel project.

State → requires funds for socio-economic Government development.

Media and Social activists ⇒ aim to preserve rights of tribal communities

This is a case where larger interests of state people is being considered more important as compared to displacement and loss of livelihood and culture of the tribal communities. Principles of social justice and attitude of empathy is required to address the dilemma.

(b) Sustainable development means fulfilling the needs and values of people without destroying the intra-generational and inter-generational parities.

First an attempt needs to be made to conduct social and environment impact assessment of the project with all stakeholders — government, tribal leaders, media and social activists. This will dispel any information asymmetry and make the process transparent.

With this study, efforts should be made to minimize the impact through better technology and roadmap. Compensation and rehabilitation must be based on suitability of the people as mandated under law.

If the impact is beyond the benefits of the project, alternate project can be considered.

Otherwise, it is absolutely necessary that the tribal communities get direct benefit from the project on priority basis. because they have faced the most adverse impact.

Development is necessary, but it needs to be ensured that all are taken along in an inclusive and equitable manner.

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।

(a) The stakeholders involved are

Vendors	Right to occupation is denied Face <u>misuse</u> of power <u>Fear</u> and <u>injustice</u> <u>Emotionally charged</u>
Local Police	Corruption, Negative image <u>Misuse/Abuse</u> of power <u>Violence</u> - Arbitrary, partisanship based on bribery
Local economy	As being affected by protests → <u>Rule of Law</u> challenged
SP (me)	<u>Responsibility</u> to ensure <u>corruption-free</u> , <u>just</u> , governance

(b) Course of action to diffuse the situation

→ Understanding that crowd is emotionally charged against the police and that needs to be calmed down.

- Assuring the protesters of a patient hearing by strongly appealing to the leader to come to talking table after diffusing the volatile situation.
- using fear appeal with police officials and communicating very clearly that breaking rule of law and public order shall not lead to anybody's interests.
- Setting up an enquiry against the accused officials while suspending them to avoid any influence over investigative process. This will build some trust and confidence among the vendors.
- Reviewing the application of law on vendors in the local market and addressing the loopholes.

- Suggesting changes to law based on ground realities of the vendor-market. This will show responsive governance
- Vendors should also get clear message that illegality of shop location will not be acceptable and ensuring they align their businesses as per law.

Bridging trust between police officials and local vendors will be good for local economy as well as law and order. Perception about police becomes a victim of such acts of corruption and power abuse.

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?

The given case is a conflict between farmers and breeders. The breeders claim right over intellectual property whereas farmers claim to use and share the given variety of banana. The conflict resolution needs to be based on legal and ethical grounds.

Key issues

- Farmers shared the information regarding niche banana → breach of contract
→ breach of trust
- Private company may have not addressed rights of farmers to grow bananas in the contract in the just manner.
- Contract enforcement / IPR enforcement is either weak or unclear.
- Providing opportunities for business is coming in conflict with farmer's incomes and welfare

Measures to resolve the issue

The manager should identify what rights the farmers hold under the IPR law. If farmers can't sell the seed / variety of banana then the farmers need to be made aware of the same. Often such cases

arise due to lack of awareness as well.

If farmers have shared the information as a non-sale activity then they may not face legal action. But it will discourage the private companies.

I will ensure that both the company and farmers engage with each other and spell out all rights and obligations under the contract very clearly and specifically, there should be no scope for such issues. In this it has to be ensured that farmers have equal bargaining power based on full transparency and information and they

get their fair share.

IPR laws should ensure competition, motivation for breeders but should also share benefits with farmers who have practiced it for a long time. Profit, justice and equity need to be balanced. especially because India has 75% of small and marginal farmers and 50% of population will still be rural till 2050. Thus technology and welfare need to be balanced.

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 पूछताछ 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।

(a) This case presents the violation of the principle of access and benefit sharing of resources. The tribals are not getting just benefits and are in effect being lied to and cheated by the private company.

Stakeholders

Interests

Tribals

- livelihood opportunities
- Better life
- dependent on the private company

Private company

- Profits
- goodwill by providing livelihood

District Magistrate's office

- Equitable sharing of benefits
- Inform and educate tribals
- Prevent misuse of IPR
- Responsibility towards the tribal population

(b) I will present the case for the need of government intervention in the situation in following manner.

The private company is in conflict with the law under Nagoya Protocol of Access and Benefit Sharing. This protocol is to ensure access and opportunity to use local traditional resources as well as provide justice to tribals because they have responsibly preserved this knowledge and it is invaluable.

The tribals are ignorant and unaware of their rights. They also have less trust in the government because of failure to protect their interests. This time it is an opportunity to show empathy and good governance by appropriately providing them open and transparent information about their rights and right all their wrong.

No section of the society must feel that their concerns will not be heard, least of all by their democratic government. Private companies must rightfully earn profits and adequately compensate tribals for their traditional knowledge.

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

(a) Prevalent social attitude towards mental illness is one of rejection and discrimination. Mental illness is treated as a horrible condition based on which the person can be abandoned, and people often do not feel ethical responsibility to take care of them.

Mentally ill people are looked at beyond a medical condition. They face lack

of empathy and often even mockery. These attitudes stem from ignorance about mental issue and lack of awareness about their treatment, often simple similar to other health issue. This attitude makes mentally ill people weak, vulnerable and excludes them from a democratic community.

(b) Role of Parenting

(i) Patience with the concerned person and providing him/her with appropriate support.

Care → mentally ill people would need caring, although without being treated as a victim.

Acceptance at home is crucial especially when society is often too harsh on them.

Responsibility of the mentally ill child's upbringing is same as any other child, maybe even more so.

(ii) Role of social media

Jealousy → often stems from engaging and taking interest in other's social media presence, which is often exaggerated.

Competition based on lifestyles leads to people feeling depressed.

Social influence → is very enhanced as social media reach is very vast.

Awareness → It can also help to find out ways to know about depression and mental illness and cope with them.

(iii) Video Games

Although they provide entertainment and in some games even cognitive skills are made stronger which can make people more resilient to negative emotions, video games carry huge risks of

→ Extreme emotions such as anger, hatred.

→ Detachment from reality and being over-attached, addicted.

→ Vulnerability to external malafide actors, e.g. Blue whale game where children are coerced into depression and suicide.

Depression and mental illnesses are nothing that a collective effort can not overcome. What we need is to end the barriers that restrict any help from reaching them.

