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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 748)

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Center	ORN	Date	24-12-2016.

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	1. 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)। 2. There are FOURTEEN questions printed in HINDI and ENGLISH. इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपे हैं। 3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं। 5. 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। 6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए। 7. 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।
1(a)	10		
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11	20		
12	20		
13	20		
14	20		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
Signature of Examiner			

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

Answer the following questions is not more than 150 words each.

1. (a) The crux of ethical behavior lies not only in standards, but in their adoption in action and issuing sanctions against their violation. Illustrate. 10

नैतिक व्यवहार का मूल आधार/निचोड़ न केवल मानडंडों में निहित है, बल्कि उन्हें अपने व्यवहार में अंगीकार करने और उनके उल्लंघन को प्रतिबंधित करने में निहित है। उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

Ethical behavior refers to good conduct and set of principles that guide in deciding "rightness" or "wrongness" of an action.

Ethical behavior in profession or public services is often aspired to be achieved through designing standards and promoting values; but that often turn inefficient in achieving their realization. For eg. while values of cleanliness and sanitation must be promoted to make Swacha Bharat Abhiyan successful; but certain sanctions and institutional frame-
actions will incentivise people to act according to standards.

However mere sanctions, laws and rules are not sufficient either. As evident from various cases of illegal smuggling of alcohol in states where it is banned (Gujarat, Bihar etc.).

There the barr must be complimented with principles, reasons behind avoidance

of intoxication as Gandhiji tried to do in his social reform agenda -

Inculcation of values starts from very process of childhood and upbringing in family, school, office etc.

For eg. several laws against female foeticide and harassment are meaningful and effective only ~~or~~ when values of impartiality, respect for all are imbibed in people's attitude. At the same time giving teeth to standards is also necessary so that there is fair reward and punishment according to behaviour - which acts as a crucial instrument in attitude formation

1. (b) Ethical qualities of a civil servant come handy in times of a crisis. Elucidate using the example of a natural disaster. 10

किसी लोक सेवक के नैतिक गुण संकट के समय काम आते हैं। किसी प्राकृतिक आपदा का उदाहरण देते हुए इसे स्पष्ट कीजिए।

With growing function of government from 'night watchman state' to 'welfare state' functions of civil servants are becoming more complex and require more ethical qualities to handle situations like crisis.

Nolan committee of Britain has suggested many such qualities like selflessness, integrity, accountability, honesty and openness. Even 2nd ARC report suggested some additional qualities that are - Impartiality, commitment to public service, dedication to duty, etc - that come handy in handling crisis - natural / financial / social.

For eg. during a Natural disaster - there are four aspects that need to be managed to handle it successfully -

1. Disaster preparedness - ethical and managerial qualities like long term vision comes into picture. Civil servant can use his objectivity in designing vulnerability mapping and getting funds

allocated accordingly. He must be transparent and accountable in managing the funds.

2. Disaster responsiveness: A public servant's sense of responsibility, fortitude and commitment to public service is tested here. A civil servant dedicated to his ~~task~~ duty will not escape but will quickly respond to the situation.

3. Rescue: Ethical qualities of impartiality, compassion and empathy come into play here. He will try his level best to rescue as many ~~be~~ distressed persons as possible.

4. Rehabilitation:

This requires vigilant objective assessment of the impact of disaster and chart out plan for rehabilitate the displaced families, business, infrastructure with clear priorities in mind.

Realisation of each step depends upon his ethical conduct, attitude and his intelligence.

2. (a) The bailout package offered to large financial corporations in response to global financial crisis raised important ethical questions. Discuss the ethical issues involved in giving bailout packages to financial corporations using taxpayers' money. 10

वैश्विक वित्तीय संकट की अनुक्रिया में बड़े वित्तीय संस्थानों को दिया गया बेल आउट पैकेज महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक प्रश्न खड़े करता है। करदाताओं के धन से वित्तीय संस्थानों को दिए जाने वाले बेल आउट पैकेजों से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Global economic crisis of 2008 has raised many ethical questions in handling of big corporates by the government. A huge bailout package given to Lehmann Brothers by US govt. ~~in~~ during the crisis led to the cry of people calling it as system of "privatization of profit, and socialization of loss".

Such bailout packages raise ethical questions like -

1. Public exchequer is mainly made up of taxpayer's money. Moving that money to recover losses of private organization without consent of the people is not completely justified.
2. The same money could well be used to strengthen other public institutions of health, education and energy which promise an inclusive development.
3. This incentivises poor management

of firms and corporates based on the belief that government is always there to their rescue.

However government in its responsibility towards economic recovery and robust finance system ~~is~~ sometimes ~~is~~ has to offer such packages as these big corporates provide numerous jobs, have great number of shareholders and ability to impact entire financial system. Therefore government can but must ~~give~~ abide by principles of TRANSPARENCY and OBJECTIVITY while giving out packages & so that an attempt to rescue economy does not become a form of leaky capitalism.

2. (b) There is an entrenched perception in our country that the police is biased against the minority community. Why does such a perception exist?
Suggest steps to bridge the police community gap. 10

हमारे देश में एक मजबूत धारणा है कि पुलिस अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय के विरुद्ध पक्षपाती होती है। ऐसी धारणा क्यों विद्यमान है? पुलिस और समुदाय के बीच की खाई पाटने हेतु उठाए जा सकने वाले विभिन्न कदमों को सुझाइए।

IMPARTIALITY, ~~life~~ and respecting
DIVERSITY of the nation are two cardinal
principles of an inclusive public administration.
But, multiple cases of biased treatment
forceful arrests have developed an
entrenched perception in our country
that police is biased against minority
community.

There are multiple reasons behind
such perception -

1. Police officers are a part of this
SOCIETY. Prevailing perceptions, biasedness
in society, family, peer group, work
culture affect their mentality and
value system. This is an example of
classical conditioning of attitude.

2. There is a collusive nexus between
politicians and police officers. where
politicians pressurize officers to act
as per their vested interests -

3. Lack of diversity within the organizations.

Despite several schemes, reservations (like for SC/ST etc) there is inadequate representation of different sections of society in the service - which in turn is reflected in lack of pluralism in their ethics-system as well.

There can be certain steps that will gradually bridge the police-community gap -

- According to 2nd ARC report a code of ethics must be incorporated with legal enforceability, where impartiality shall remain an indispensable code -
- Sensitization of police through training, movies etc.
- Inculcating values of multi-culturalism within society and different stages of socialization.
- Police-friendship campaigns to engage police with community. Campaigns like "Selfi with police" or "visit a police station" are good community-participation steps in right direction.

3. (a) India's abysmal record in sex ratio and gender violence reflects the general attitude of the society towards women. Discuss. In this context, how could an attitudinal change be brought about? 10

लिंग अनुपात और लैंगिक हिंसा के मामले में भारत का बेहद खराब रिकॉर्ड महिलाओं के प्रति समाज की सामान्य अभिवृत्ति प्रदर्शित करता है। चर्चा कीजिए। इस संदर्भ में, लोगों की अभिवृत्ति में कैसे परिवर्तन लाया जा सकता है?

Despite several initiatives by government and legal provisions India's ~~abysmal~~ record is sex ratio remains abysmal. This indicates that it is result of strongly inherited general ~~rat~~ attitude of society towards women as seen in form of -

1. PATRIARCHAL ATTITUDE: A general culture of male dominance and male importance always sees women as subservient and hence families don't desire for girl child.
2. GIRL AS LIABILITY: several cultural practices like dowry, early and child marriage treat girl child as a liability and financial burdens on family. Hence many poor families do not aspire for girl child.
3. PREVALENT RELIGIOUS BELIEFS:

~~A shift~~

A strong desire for son comes from religious beliefs like "liberation through golden step" if crminated by son.

Also, son is still accepted as natural choice of inheritance of property. Hence

~~to OBJECTIFY~~

even prosperous states like Haryana & Delhi have skewed sex ratio.

4. OBJECTIFICATION OF WOMEN:

society, where women is treated as sex-object in certain spheres - brings sense of insecurity and fear in mind of parents of girl child. These are all result of general attitude in society.

Therefore measures to change the attitude also start from society -

1. Family as first institution of socialization must inculcate values of respect towards women in their children.
2. Schools, work places should be more inclusive and comfortable for women students/workers.
3. Examples of successful women like P.V. Sindhu, Karpura Chandra or Indira Gandhi must be shown to society

which will impact their attitude.

4. Strong implementation of acts like prenatal ~~date~~ sex determination test Act will deter any female foeticide.

5. Society sensitization and mobilization through skits, plays, movies etc. - that are popular medium of communication among society members.

A value driven society will treat its each member with dignity - and which will eventually reflect in data/measures like sex ratio

3. (b) In the parlance of governance, probity is often used in conjunction with integrity. How do you differentiate between the two? What is their importance in public life? What measures can help promote these values in governance? 10

शासकीय भाषा में, ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) को प्रायः सत्यनिष्ठा के संयोजक के रूप में उपयोग किया जाता है। आप इन दोनों के बीच कैसे भेद करते हैं? सार्वजनिक जीवन में इनका क्या महत्व है? शासन में इन मूल्यों को बढ़ावा देने में कौन-से उपाय सहयोग कर सकते हैं?

Probity and Integrity are two building blocks of good governance. While probity is a wider concept, integrity is ~~sp~~ relatively specific.

Probity means ethical behaviour in particular process (governance) by inculcating integrity, uprightness, impartiality, transparency and accountability in governance process.

Integrity, on other hand, means CONSISTENCY of values and principles that guide an individual in deciding 'right' over 'wrong'.

So probity includes integrity in its connotation. While integrity is more individual centric - conscience oriented but probity is more evident in a public process like governance.

Their importance in public life can be seen as -

- They make governance process more transparent and accountable
- Enable citizen participation and reconcile public confidence in governance.
- Avoid unethical practices like corruption, discrimination, nepotism etc.
- Respect rights of each and every individual and treat them impartially.

However active measures need to be taken to promote these values in governance.

- Promote these values through training, code of ethics (and ARC recommendation) and making it obligatory.
- Laws like Prevention of Corruption Act, RTI Act and e-governance can help achieve more accountable government.
- Active citizen participation through civil bodies, use of citizen charters ~~can~~ can maintain mobility in governance.

4. (a) How does the use of social media influence political participation and civic engagement? Discuss with examples. 10

सोशल मीडिया का प्रयोग राजनीतिक भागीदारी और नागरिक-संलग्नता को कैसे प्रभावित करता है? उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए।

Media is considered as the fourth pillar of democracy. Now even social media is gaining its position in influencing political participation and civic engagement.

1. Active Electoral Participation :

Recently concluded American president elections and 2014 - General election of India are an example how discussion, debates, campaigns, news on social media platform not only encourages people to vote but influence their political opinion.

2. Governance : social media sometimes act as platform of E-governance in and establishing link between people and civil servants directly.

3. Grievance Addressal : Example of Ministry of External Affairs solving problems of distressed couple in Norway or on other occasions indicate how it - social media platform

like twitter can be used to directly contact concerned ministry in time of distress.

Civic Engagement :

Recent example of Floods in Chennai due to cyclone vandah show how social media can actively ~~address~~ help to ~~inform~~ spread crucial information, create support, send help and sensitize people for a humanitarian cause.

However, the very platform is also being misused by fundamentalists and radical elements for their evil agendas and recruitment into terrorist organizations. Therefore, attention and utmost care must be paid before consuming any social media-news. Recent case of "fake news" on facebook has further highlighted the problem.

The same instrument can be utilized for both governance and destruction. Responsible consumption of online material is the solution.

4. (b) What are the objectives behind the creation of Citizens' Charter? How does a Citizens' Charter ensure transparency and accountability in governance? What are the impediments in its effective implementation? 10

'सिटीजन चार्टर' के निर्माण के पीछे क्या उद्देश्य हैं? सिटीजन चार्टर किस प्रकार शासन में पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेहिता सुनिश्चित करता है? इसके प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन में कौन-सी बाधाएँ हैं?

Citizen charters are an innovative instrument of social accountability. They are ~~per~~ declarations by public service providers to the public defining clearly terms and standards of services to be provided. ~~for the cit~~ Citizen charters' very structure aims to ensure accountability and transparency.

1. Organization's Mission and vision message: This makes objectives of public service clear and presented before citizens, so that they can evaluate if intentions of public service providers align with public interest or not.

2. SERVICE: standards, time deadline, quality

This makes the process of service delivery transparent as they can be evaluated against given standards,

quality etc. It also makes the administration accountable, as they are answerable to citizens if service is not provided within the prescribed time limit or if quality is ~~not~~ compromised.

3. Grievance redressal mechanism

If the promised service is not delivered as per promised statement, citizen can go to specified channel through which justice can be assured.

4. consultation and expectation from

citizens: This makes the process participatory. And when process of service delivery involves citizens actively, transparency and accountability must be assured.

Examples of success of citizen charters can be seen in Hyderabad and ~~Andhra Pradesh~~ government orgⁿ.

However there are impediments to their implementation -

1. Second ARC report says that they are too optimistic, vaguely worded and far from viability.

2. It has no legal status unlike RTI.
3. People are not aware of this tool to exercise their rights by using it.
4. No clear institutional body to monitor their effective implementation and see whether grievances are addressed or not.

Hence civil society groups must sensitize government departments about citizen charters and spread awareness among people so it can be used effectively to ~~be~~ achieve ^{more} probity in governance.

5. (a) RTI is termed as a master key to good governance. Highlight the role of RTI in making the administration and governance of our country more ethical and responsive. 10

आर.टी.आई. को सुशासन की मास्टर कुंजी करार दिया गया है। हमारे देश के प्रशासन और शासन को अधिक नैतिक तथा उत्तरदायी बनाने में आर.टी.आई. की भूमिका पर प्रकाश डालिए।

After a long campaign and movement for a more responsive administration, RTI finally got its legal status in form of Right to Information Act - 2005. Right to information is even part of our fundamental right under 419 of constitution.

RTI has played a significant role in making administration and governance of country ethical and responsive -

- RTI has made public servants accountable, as they know can be held answerable to any action in their official capacity through RTI
- RTI has made several process of administration - procurement, recruitment, service delivery more transparent.
- RTI has ~~created~~ developed ethical values of responsibility, honesty

and objectivity. Which in turn helps in more judicious use of Public funds.

4. ~~But~~ While bureaucracy is often deemed as elitist, unresponsive and apathetic towards public concerns - RTI has brought sense of responsiveness ^{that is} to act quickly to any demand of citizens. This has helped restore public confidence among people.

Recent examples show how RTI has exposed several scams, corruption and scandals.

It is true that ethical behaviour and morality should come from within and not out of fear of authority. But, when ethical standards are supplemented with tools like RTI, it acts as an instrumental ~~is~~ and observational conditioning in attitude change which in turn helps in realising vision of "minimum government and maximum governance".

5. (b) Differentiate between persuasion and social influence. How can persuasion be made effective to bring about an attitudinal change? Give two examples where you brought about a positive attitudinal change through persuasion. 10

अनुनय (समझाना-बुझाना) और सामाजिक प्रभाव के बीच अंतर बताइए। किसी की अभिवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने हेतु अनुनय को कैसे प्रभावी बनाया जा सकता है? ऐसे दो उदाहरण दीजिए जहां आप अनुनय द्वारा अभिवृत्ति में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन लाने में सफल रहे हों।

Persuasion is a deliberate attempt of persuader to change attitude of persuadee in intended direction.

Persuasion depends upon different characteristics of source, medium and receiver as embodied in principle sentence "who said what to whom".

Social Influence on the other hand, is impact of different organisations of society like Family, school, religion, work place on attitude of a person.

While social influence can be considered as an example of classical or pavlovian conditioning which is based on frequent - or everyday experiences. Persuasion is an example of instrumental, observational forms of attitude change - where an outside agent is deliberately trying to change

Your attitude either through authority, award-punishment or by giving examples.

For eg. patriarchal attitude towards women is an example of ~~a~~ social influence. But trying to change it by giving examples of successful women is a case of persuasion.

In my life ~~there is~~ an instance of attitudinal change comes from college where doing Yoga everyday was first a compulsory course for a semester - as part of persuasion from college administration; and now it has become part of my life.

2. Second example is of persuasion by my father to have a positive and optimistic attitude; which now helps me in facing any uncertain challenges or exams.

Both my examples make me learn how agents of socialization play an important role in attitude formation as well as attitude change.

6. In spite of the existence of a Code of Conduct for public servants, its implementation has been tardy and of limited success. Discuss. Further, suggest steps which could be taken to improve the efficacy of the Code of Conduct. What role can Code of Ethics play in reinforcing the Code of Conduct in public life. 10

लोक सेवकों के लिए आचार संहिता के अस्तित्व में होने के बावजूद इसका कार्यान्वयन धीमा रहा है और इसमें सीमित सफलता ही प्राप्त हुई है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, ऐसे कदम सुझाएं जो आचार संहिता की प्रभावशीलता को बढ़ाने हेतु उठाए जा सकते हैं। सार्वजनिक जीवन में आचार संहिता को लागू करने हेतु नैतिक संहिता क्या भूमिका अदा कर सकती है।

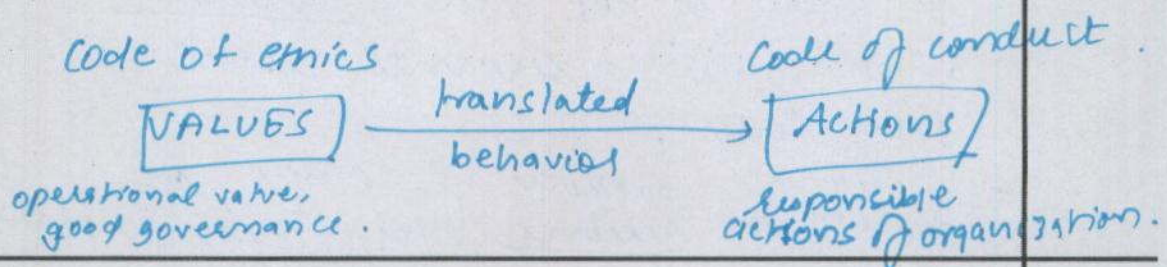
Code of conduct refers to a set of principles prescribing 'do's' and 'don'ts' of a service. Govt. of India has prescribed civil services (conduct) rules for public servants that mainly deal with property acquisition, acceptance of gifts etc. However their implementation has been very tardy and of limited success, because,

- Not all codes of conduct have legal backing.
- 2nd ARC comments on these as too vague and abstract.
- There is not much awareness among civil servants about the rules.
- Lack of backing of ethics as describing reasons for their acceptance.

We can make their actualization more meaningful by,

- Removing the ambiguities in wordings. Making them more concrete.
- Giving them legal enforceability
- Sensitise public servants through training and periodic sessions.
- Adopting a code of ethics as recommended by 2nd ARC report.

Code of ethics are set of principal aspirational values indicating vision of organisation and backing to code of conduct. They are values of operational culture, good governance and responsive administration. Codes of conduct are their translation into behavioural actions that are in form of 'do's' and 'don'ts' and rules and regulations.



7. Given below is a quotation. Bring out what it means to you in present context.

"The intellect has sharp eye for methods and tools, but is blind to ends and values." - Einstein. 10

नीचे एक उद्धरण दिया गया है। बताएं कि वर्तमान संदर्भ में यह आपके लिए क्या महत्व रखता है?

"बुद्धि (प्रज्ञा) की दृष्टि विधियों और उपकरणों के लिए तीक्ष्ण होती है, लेकिन प्रयोजनों और मूल्यों के लिए अंधी होती है।" - आइंस्टीन।

Technical expertise and intelligence helps discover most revolutionary technologies, systems and ~~mechan~~ tools that can change human life. However whether that change is positive or negative depends upon the ways humans use it - with what ends or objectives in mind and values in its implementation.

For eg. Nuclear technology while has great potential in energy security - an unethical end of war and global superiority can make it a tool of mass destruction. It further raises ethical questions in current context, as countries that ~~are~~ have maximum number of nuclear missiles are pushing the cause of disarmament and ~~now~~ control of nuclear proliferation to limit military capacity of developing countries.

Similarly, Case of computer technology and internet while has brought Industrial revolution 4.0 by its various applications in E-commerce, communication, robotics, E-governance. Threats cyber-attacks has raised ethical issues of privacy, security and safety.

Even discovery of ultrasound - ~~was~~ when used as blind to values and ends can end up being used as tool of female foeticide.

Here Sartre's notion of freedom and responsibility comes into picture. Human beings are most intellectually developed creatures, they are free to create, innovate anything but they are responsible for every action of theirs - while scientists use their intelligence to create value - neutral tools, humanogenic using them must incorporate values & ethics in using them.

8. Your 16 year old cousin, Leena, loves to play basketball but her peers mock her short height, so much so that Leena has developed a negative attitude towards all sports. As a responsible elder cousin, how will you convince Leena to take up sports once again? 10

आपकी 16 वर्षीय चचेरी बहन, लीना, बास्केटबॉल खेलना पसंद करती है लेकिन उसके साथी उसकी कम लंबाई की इतनी अधिक हंसी उड़ाते हैं कि लीना ने सभी खेलों के प्रति नकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण बना लिया है। एक जिम्मेदार बड़े भाई के रूप में, आप लीना को एक बार फिर से खेलों में भागीदारी करने के लिए कैसे मनाएँगे?

Peer group is the most influential socialisation agency in adolescent years - they help an individual moves from 'identity crisis' and motivate him to find a goal but negative influence can at the same time lead to low self esteem like Leena has suffered resulting in negative attitude towards all sports.

As a responsible elder cousin I will try to persuade her towards a positive attitudinal change, by

1. Giving her examples of successful short sportsman who have become to global level sports star. &
2. I will educate her about benefits of sport in life and health of body.
3. I will share the concern with

her parents and school teacher who can engage her in sports activity through active persuasion.

4. I will take her to watch live match or sports related movie to inspire her and revive her interests.

5. I will share experiences of my life indicating how persistence, hardwork and optimistic attitude can positively change your life.

6. I will also try and contact her peer group, sensitizing them about issue and ask them to persuade Leena.

~~also~~ The example of Leena is reflected in many contemporary issues. Observation of NCRB - about increase in number of crimes by adolescents of age between 16-18, show how this age is most sensitive to attitude - development.

Family, friends, cousins, teachers can play a crucial role in forming responsible, ethical human beings if pay adequate attention at right time.

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

9. You are the dean of an engineering college. You have received a complaint regarding prejudice against students from lower castes by some senior professors. These professors have contributed a lot academically to the university. However, this particular instance has disturbed peace and harmony in the campus.
- (a) Discuss the immediate steps you would take to contain growing discontent among some students.
- (b) Discuss the action to be taken if the professors are found to be guilty and also evaluate the steps if it comes out to be a false case against the professors.
- (c) What should be the responsibilities of professors and students to create positive social ambience in the campus? 20

आप एक इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज के डीन हैं। आपको निचली जातियों के छात्रों के विरुद्ध कुछ वरिष्ठ प्रोफेसरों के पूर्वाग्रह के संबंध में एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है। इन प्रोफेसरों ने विश्वविद्यालय में शैक्षणिक दृष्टि से काफी योगदान दिया है। हालांकि, इस विशेष घटना ने परिसर में शांति और सद्भाव के वातावरण को अशांत कर दिया है।

- (a) कुछ छात्रों के बीच बढ़ते असंतोष को शांत करने के लिए आप तत्काल क्या कदम उठाएंगे, चर्चा कीजिए।
- (b) प्रोफेसरों को दोषी पाए जाने की स्थिति में उठाए जाने वाले कदमों की चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, यदि प्रोफेसरों के विरुद्ध एक झूठा मामला निकलता है तो उसके बाद उठाए जाने वाले कदमों का भी मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
- (c) परिसर में सकारात्मक सामाजिक वातावरण निर्मित करने हेतु प्रोफेसरों और छात्रों की क्या जिम्मेदारियाँ होनी चाहिए?

Schools and college play an important role in inculcating values of diversity, democracy, respect towards elders along with gaining knowledge of the subject.

Here as a Dean, I have serious responsibility of maintaining peace and order in College while upholding values of SOCIAL JUSTICE in its functioning.

1) I will take following steps immediately -

(i) Ensure peace and order, so that no property is damaged and academics of students ~~is~~ does not suffer. I will ensure this by following steps -

a. Negotiation : meet all stakeholders - professors, protesting students and those who experienced prejudice.

b. Pacification : Assuring all, that ~~due~~ justice will be done with due process and transparency.

c. Warning : If students donot agree to stop protest - I will warn them of disciplinary action and also warn professors to ~~form~~ further such incidents.

(ii) Form an INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE to investigate and

find out whether professor is guilty.
or not

ciii) Handle the who situation in
transparent manner updating stakeholders
about progress in investigation process.

(b)

(1) If professor is found guilty,

then I will immediately take strong
disciplinary action against him as
per the college rules and also report
to government authority to take him
under custody.

- Though he has contributed positively
to the academics; but however this
(his action) is against our fundamental
Rights under A-14 (right to equality)
and S.C, ST prevention of atrocities Act.

Also, as a teacher must strive to
to inculcate values of diversity and
inclusion - any act of discrimination
by him is not justified.
Even Kant says some certain virtues
are unavoidable and they must be
upheld at all costs.

cii) If professor is not found guilty

I will first issue a statement of his innocence, so that he is not defamed further.

And I will also send a show cause notice to students, asking for their reason for doing the same. And will act in response to their legitimate concerns (if any).

(c)

Education institutions - schools and colleges are second most important agents of socialization after family. With this responsibility in mind, professors should -

1. Inbibe values of IMPARTIALITY and NEUTRALITY in their behavior. After that they should give special attention to needs of minority students.
2. Promote values of DIVERSITY and DEMOCRACY in college organization.
3. Act with sense of responsibility as students tend to idolize their teachers in learning professional ethics from his work commitment and personal ethics through his behavior with students.

Even students must,

- Respect their teachers, staff and fellow students in college.
- Develop atmosphere of mutual understanding free from any discrimination
- Student politics must be based on genuine concerns and not on foul grounds.
- Studies must remain their priority

10. You are working in the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and posted in a rural area. There are many government programs being run by your Ministry under which people are given financial help after verification of the required documents. Every day you encounter some cases, in which people from weaker section are not able to avail the benefits due to faulty or insufficient documents. However, there are also some instances of people trying to forge documents, which makes verification important. What will be your approach towards cases wherein those from the weaker section are not able to avail the benefits due to insufficient documents - will you go by the rule book or exercise discretion in selected cases based on your experience. Discuss both options available to you and evaluate them.

20

आप सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्रालय में कार्य कर रहे हैं एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में नियुक्त हैं। आपके मंत्रालय द्वारा कई सरकारी कार्यक्रम संचालित किए जा रहे हैं जिनके अंतर्गत लोगों को वांछित दस्तावेजों के सत्यापन के बाद वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है। आपके पास प्रतिदिन कुछ ऐसे मामले आते हैं जिनमें कमजोर तबके के लोग दोषपूर्ण या अपर्याप्त दस्तावेजों के कारण लाभ प्राप्त नहीं कर पाते हैं। हालांकि, कुछ ऐसी घटनाएं भी सामने आती हैं जहां लोग जाली दस्तावेजों का प्रयोग करने का प्रयास करते हैं, इस कारण सत्यापन महत्वपूर्ण हो जाता है। उन मामलों के प्रति आपका दृष्टिकोण क्या होगा जिनमें कमजोर तबके के लोग अपर्याप्त दस्तावेजों के कारण लाभ नहीं प्राप्त कर पाते हैं - क्या आप नियम पुस्तिका के अनुसार चलेंगे या चुनिंदा मामलों में अपने अनुभव के आधार पर अपने विवेक का प्रयोग करेंगे। अपने लिए उपलब्ध दोनों विकल्पों पर चर्चा कीजिए और उनका मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Public service delivery is an important vehicle in achieving good governance. It is effective when public servants act with objectivity and compassion.

Here as government employee under min of social justice & empowerment I have to decide whether to stick to rule books in allocating benefits or use my discretion in helping the needy even in absence of sufficient documents.

The verification is crucial here
as -

- Some cases of forged documents are also a possibility.
- Any welfare scheme deserves funds from public exchequer that must be used judiciously -

In such situations, I have two options -

(a) Go by the Rule Book

This will mean to verify documents and allow only those to get financial help who have sufficient documents to meet the criteria.

Merits :

- Merits of this option lies in that I will be able to act according to my professional ethics :

- There will be objectivity in process of service delivery and transparency in decision making.
- Will maintain organization's work culture fair and open without any discretionary powers.

Demerits.

However,

- This goes against my values of COMPASSION and EMPATHY towards the down trodden sections of society.
- This will promote 'elitist', rule based ~~bureaucratic~~ bureaucratic ethics where rules all end in themselves.

(b) Use discretion power in allotment

This will allow me to give financial help to whoever I feel, deserving in my discretion.

Merits

- The vulnerable and needy beneficiaries will get benefitted.
- Uphold foundational values of Compassion and Care towards public.
- This will indicate my commitment to public service as recommended by 2nd ARC report.
- Overall serves purpose of common good & welfare → "Democratic ethics" - rules as means to secure end of justice.
Deserving
- Brings SUBJECTIVITY in benefit allotment.
- Even non deserving and fraud beneficiaries may appear.

- Bad Precedent for organization.
If all officers start to act in discretion,
it ~~will~~ may lead to nepotism and
corruption.
- Any mismanagement of public
fund will be unjustified to taxpayer's
money.

Hence, therefore I would ~~not~~
take some affirmative steps to solve
problems of documents to the
beneficiaries. I would try and establish
a community service centre or like
centre as single window which will
have representation and services from
all - bank, Gram panchayat and
district administration etc. This will
ensure that no more genuine
~~beneficiary~~ citizen-beneficiary is
excluded from government's development
schemes and will ensure an inclusive
growth of our villages.

11. You have been recently posted as Superintendent of Police of a district which has a famous temple. Shortly thereafter you found that there is considerable tension in your district on the issue of allowing entry of women in the temple. The women were trying to break the allegedly 400-year-old tradition of the temple, which banned women from entering its inner sanctum. Recently a 350-strong group of women was stopped by the temple administration from entering the temple. This led to a scuffle wherein few women participating in the protest were manhandled. There is a pressure on you from local politicians who want you to prevent any such forced entry as elections are approaching.

- Do you think there is a dichotomy between progressive values guaranteed to women by the Constitution and regressive traditions which continue in the garb of religion? How can this dichotomy be resolved?
- How would you manage the law and order situation created by the forced entry?
- How would you manage and mould patriarchal attitude of the temple administrators and male elders to ensure harmony.

20

आपको हाल ही में एक ऐसे जिले का पुलिस अधीक्षक नियुक्त किया गया है जहां एक प्रसिद्ध मंदिर है। नियुक्ति के कुछ दिनों बाद ही आपको ज्ञात होता है कि आपके जिले के मंदिर में महिलाओं को प्रवेश की अनुमति देने के मुद्दे पर काफी तनाव व्याप्त है। कथित रूप से महिलाएं, मंदिर की उस 400 वर्ष पुरानी परंपरा को तोड़ने का प्रयास कर रही थीं जो महिलाओं को इसके गर्भगृह में प्रवेश करने से रोकती है। हाल ही में 350 महिलाओं के विशाल समूह को मंदिर प्रशासन द्वारा मंदिर में प्रवेश करने से रोका गया था। जिसके कारण हाथापाई की घटना हुई, जहां विरोध में शामिल कुछ महिलाओं के साथ मारपीट हुई। आप पर ऐसे स्थानीय नेताओं द्वारा दबाव बनाया जा रहा है जो आपसे चाहते हैं, कि आप इस प्रकार के बलपूर्वक प्रवेश को रोकें क्योंकि चुनाव निकट आ रहे हैं।

- क्या आप समझते हैं कि यहां महिलाओं को संविधान द्वारा प्राप्त प्रगतिशील मूल्यों तथा धर्म की आड़ में जारी रहने वाली प्रतिगामी परंपराओं के बीच एक विरोधाभास है? इस विरोधाभास का समाधान किस प्रकार किया जा सकता है?
- बलपूर्वक प्रवेश से उत्पन्न हुई कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति को आप किस प्रकार प्रबंधित करेंगे?
- क्षेत्र में सद्भाव सुनिश्चित करने हेतु आप मंदिर प्रबंधन और पुरुष बुजुर्गों की पितृ सत्तात्मक अभिवृत्ति को किस प्रकार प्रबंधित एवं परिवर्तित करेंगे।

Entry of women into places of worship has ~~become~~ become a contested issue with cases like Sabarimala temple - Kerala and Haj Ali Dargah coming onto the surface and public debate. In this situation I am SP of district with one such 400 yr old temple where group of contesting women and temple administration get into scuffle over the issue. As a head of police, while I have to maintain law, order and peace in district, handle political pressure and also ensure social justice in the long term.

(a) Yes, I think there is a dichotomy between regressive values of guaranteed to women and traditional beliefs.

While our constitution enshrined Right to equality as a fundamental right under Art 14, it also gives right of freedom of religion under Art 25. Both these articles support cause of women giving equal access to places of worship.

However traditional religious beliefs do not allow entry of women

(especially during age of menstruation)
into inner sanctum. They argue these
vibes of menstruating women is violation
to holy ~~sp~~ ^{spirit} ~~waves~~ ^{waves} of lord and hence
not allowed.

However progressive, scientific values
do not allow us to admit any such
contentions. While culture, beliefs
and traditions of all sections must
be respected and protected; but
they should be conducive to idea
of humanism and equality.

(b)

I will try to manage the law and
order by

— first meeting with all stakeholders—
women group, temple administration,
~~po~~ govt administration to listen to their
concerns and will try to pacify them
to maintain peace.

— I will send police force in adequate
strength at temple site to ensure
law, order and decency of women
is maintained.

* I will ~~take~~ ^{take} action ~~ag~~

— If not pacified, I will warn them
of punishment actions. Any case of
manhandling will not be tolerated.

- I will explain women separately that though their ends are ethical but means are not.
- I will inform my senior authorities reporting the sequence of events and take their supervision.

(C) Any form of discriminatory behaviour is result of patriarchal attitude present in society. For this I will,

- try to contact liberal religious leaders, elders, politicians of society to spread the values of gender equality among masses.
- Start an intensive campaign supporting the cause.
- Involve media, NGO, civil society groups and even social media to actively and positively contribute in attitudinal change.
- Try and spread ethical values from school and family level by requesting school administration.
- Spread awareness about liberal interpretation of ancient religious scriptures.

12. You are a manager in a sales firm. Mr. A and Mr. B are two juniors working under you. Mr. A is a hardworking person who completes his work before time and hardly takes a leave. His work is meticulous and you have never received any complaint about his work. However, in your personal meetings with Mr. A, you realized that he kept to himself and spoke only when required. You received similar feedbacks from his colleagues as well. Mr. B is not as hard working and completes his work at the very last moment. You also come to know that using his rapport with his colleagues he gets his work done by them. In your meetings with him, he comes across as a confident person but lacking in sincerity. Both are expecting promotion this year, but you can promote only one of them as you have only one vacant position. In this context, answer the following questions:

- Discuss the merits and demerits of choosing one amongst the two for promotion.
- Based on your evaluation, whom will you choose for the job?
- What steps will you take to keep all the employees motivated who did not get promotion on expected lines?

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आप एक बिक्री फर्म में प्रबंधक हैं। श्री A और श्री B आप के अधीन कार्य करने वाले दो कनिष्ठ कर्मचारी हैं। श्री A एक मेहनती व्यक्ति है जो समय से पहले अपने काम पूरा करता है और शायद ही कभी छुट्टी लेता है। उसका कार्य दक्षतापूर्वक किया गया होता है और आपको उसके कार्य के संबंध में कभी कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। हालाँकि, श्री A के साथ आपकी निजी वार्ताओं में, आपको मालूम हुआ कि वह अपने को स्वयं तक सीमित रखता है और केवल आवश्यकता पड़ने पर बोलता है। आपको उसके सहयोगियों से भी इसी प्रकार का फीडबैक प्राप्त हुआ है। श्री B उतना मेहनती व्यक्ति नहीं है और अपना कार्य बिल्कुल अंतिम क्षणों में ही पूरा करता है। आपको यह भी ज्ञात होता है कि अपने साथियों के साथ अपने तालमेल का उपयोग करके वह उनसे अपना कार्य करा लेता है। जब आप उसके साथ वार्ता करते हैं तब आपको वह एक आत्मविश्वासी व्यक्ति तो प्रतीत होता है किन्तु उसमें सत्यतायुक्त गंभीरता की कमी नज़र आती है। दोनों ही इस वर्ष प्रोन्नति की अपेक्षा कर रहे हैं, लेकिन आप उनमें से केवल एक को प्रोन्नति दे सकते हैं क्योंकि आपके पास मात्र एक ही पद रिक्त है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- प्रोन्नति देने के लिए दोनों के बीच से एक को चुनने के गुणों और दोषों की चर्चा कीजिए।
- अपने मूल्यांकन के आधार पर आप उक्त पद के लिए किसका चयन करेंगे?
- जिन कर्मचारियों को आशा के अनुरूप प्रोन्नति प्राप्त नहीं हुई, उन्हें प्रेरित करने के लिए आप कौन-से कदम उठाएँगे ?

Professional ethics, emotional intelligence and participatory work culture are gaining their importance in age of highly competitive, stressful corporate sectors. The leadership, objectivity, integrity and communication skills of managers is of huge significance in achieving them.

- a) Here as a manager, I have to choose ^{only one} between Mr A or Mr. B for promotion, where both A and B have their own set of positive and negative ~~char~~ traits.

(i) Choosing Mr. A

Merits :

- Mr. A is sincere, hard working, finishes work on time. Hence promoting him will be a reward for him for his sincerity.
- I will incentivise other workers to be committed to their work. That in turn will increase efficiency and productivity of company.
- As no one has ever complained against him. His promotion will most likely to be accepted by all.

Demerits

- Mr. A is introvert and ~~do~~ lacks communication skills. It will hamper management at higher level.
- It is ~~also~~ not conducive to an interactive, healthy and engaging work culture.
- He might be efficient individually, but lack of communication may not get work done by others in a group project.

(ii) Choosing Mr BMerits:

- Mr. B is interactive and has great communication skills. He will be able to establish an inclusive decision making through discussion and deliberation, when promoted to higher level.
- He will get his work done by his colleagues.

Demerits

- Mr. B is ~~less~~ not as sincere as Mr A. It may harm work efficiency of organization.
- It may ~~be~~ disincentivise others

workers from working hard.

(b). If I have to choose between two, I will choose Mr. B. Because as we go higher ladder in administration - more managerial and leadership skills are required.

According to Goleman - a great supporter of EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE - emotional quotient contributes 80% of organisational productivity while pure technical and pure Intelligence quotient contributes only 20%.

people with higher EI are more self-aware, motivated and able to handle interpersonal relationships, no conflicts at work well.

However I will also inform Mr B. about my knowledge of his incidences of insincerity and try to inculcate sense of REAL RESPONSIBILITY in him.

(c) A successful manager must keep all his co-workers motivated. I will -

Institutionalize a fair reward and punishment mechanism such that

good, hard working employees (like Mr A) get rewards in form of monetary bonus or written certificate of excellence.

- A public facilitation by innovative rule like "Employee of the month" can act as incentive to work with commitment.
- I will organize group discussions and retrainings for all employees at periodic intervals so that they open up to each other.

13. Mr. A is an honest senior bureaucrat who retired some time back. He has worked across many positions and wields immense influence in the corridors of power. His wife was working in a consulting firm. She has now quit her job and started her own consulting firm that will bid for government contracts also. Mr. A himself intends to contribute his experience and insider knowledge about the government operations to prepare for the bid. When prodded about any conflict of interest, Mrs. A argued that she always wanted to own her own consulting firm and bid for government projects so that she could improve the quality of government operations through her services. But earlier she could not since her husband was a bureaucrat in the same city and various government rules prevented her from doing so. As he has now retired she can take up this job.

- What are the ethical issues involved in this case?
- What are steps that can be taken by Mr. A to resolve these ethical issues?
- What is the best option for Mr. A? Support your answer with appropriate reasons.

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श्री A एक ईमानदार वरिष्ठ नौकरशाह हैं। वह कुछ समय पहले ही सेवानिवृत्त हुए हैं। उन्होंने कई पदों पर कार्य किया है और सत्ता के गलियारे में असीम प्रभाव रखते हैं। उनकी पत्नी एक कंसलटेंसी फर्म में कार्य कर रही थीं। उन्होंने अब अपनी नौकरी छोड़ दी है और अपनी स्वयं की कंसलटेंसी फर्म आरम्भ कर दी है। वह फर्म सरकारी निविदाओं के लिए भी बोली लगाएगी। श्री A, निविदाओं में बोली लगाने की तैयारी हेतु सरकार की कार्यवाहियों के बारे में अपने अनुभव और अंदरूनी जानकारी का योगदान करना चाहते हैं। जब हितों के टकराव के बारे में पूछा गया तो श्रीमति A ने तर्क दिया कि वह हमेशा से अपना कंसलटेंसी फर्म खोलना चाहती थीं और सरकारी परियोजनाओं की निविदाओं के लिए बोली लगाना चाहती थीं जिससे वह अपनी सेवाओं के माध्यम से सरकारी कार्य-प्रणाली की गुणवत्ता में सुधार कर सकें। किंतु पहले वह ऐसा नहीं कर सकती थीं क्योंकि उनके पति उसी शहर में नौकरशाह थे और कई सरकारी नियम उन्हें ऐसा करने से वर्जित करते थे। चूंकि अब वह सेवानिवृत्त हो गए हैं, इसलिए वह यह काम कर सकती हैं।

- इस मामले में सम्मिलित नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?
- इन नैतिक मुद्दों का समाधान करने के लिए श्री A द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा सकते हैं?
- श्री A के लिए सर्वोत्तम विकल्प क्या है? उचित कारणों सहित अपने उत्तर का समर्थन कीजिए।

When there is a conflict between professional interest and personal interests related to family members, situation of conflict of interest arises for a civil servant. Therefore there are several laws and rules of conduct to avoid such conflicts. But whether ~~the~~ issue of conflict of interest stands completely resolved after retirement is a tricky issue involved here.

ca) Ethical issues involved -

- (i) If Mr. A's wife gets added advantage due to experience and inside knowledge of Mr. A. then competition among all bidders will not be fair.
- (ii) Mr. A has interest in contributing his experience and inside knowledge - shows conflict of interest ^{may} go ~~on~~ against his integrity as he has served as a civil servant.
- (iii) If public gets to know about case they will see it as a collusion of power. It will erode public confidence in government bidding system.

4. Keeping himself completely apathetic towards process will be not be justified to his wife. As she waited till his retirement to start her work.

(b) Options available to Mr. A.

(i) Do not help his wife and keep himself completely detached from process.

Merit -

a. Competitions among bidders will remain fair.

b. He will not uphold professional ethics even after retirement.

Demerit .

a. Unjustified towards wife - from the point of view of wife -

b. speculation in mind of public & bidders will still remain as it is.

(ii) Ask his wife to not participate in bidding

Merit

a. Fair competition -

b. No speculation.

c. No dilemma for him.

Demerit

- a. Against personal liberty of wife and her freedom of occupation of her choice - which is a fundamental right under Art 16 of constitution.
- b. Guilt conscience for Mr. A for not letting his wife to do what she wanted to do.

(iii) I shall all experience and insider experience with wife and let her actively bid for the contract -

Demerit

- a. Against integrity, honesty, commitment towards public interest and government.
- b. Speculation among bidders and public
- c. loss of image of government authority and public administration.
- d. unfair competition among bidders.

Merit

- a. His wife will may get the contract.
- b. Government's efficiency may improve with intended efficiency and sincere consultancy provided by her firm.

(c) Mr. A should finally,

a. Let his wife participate in bidding.

b. Keep whole process of bidding and other - transparent. So that credibility and ~~be~~ of her firm and integrity of himself is maintained.

c. Whenever wife faces problem or seeks advice, he can guide her through his wisdom. However any confidential information about government organization must be kept secret and not shared with her.

This way he will avoid any conflict of interest, encourage a fair competition where his wife will be an independent, strong player, maintain confidentiality of his previous job - respecting is professional ethics and continue to lead a life of integrity.

14. You are an undergraduate student in a leading Law University. You go with your college friend Surrender to his village to attend his sister's marriage. Surrender's parents are farmers and are financially very poor. They have somehow managed to send him to the university by selling their land. After interaction with the family relatives attending the marriage, you find out that the bride is not of marriagable age, which makes it a case of child marriage. The family wants early marriage of the daughter to avoid huge demands of dowry in the future. You are well aware that child marriage is illegal in India. So, you discuss the issue with your friend who says that he is helpless and can't do anything. Your friend feels that his family is already doing too much for him and he cannot argue and change his parents' decision. In this situation, what are the possible actions you can take? Evaluate the merits and demerits of each of them.

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आप एक प्रसिद्ध विधि विश्वविद्यालय में स्नातक छात्र हैं। आप अपने कॉलेज के मित्र सुरेंद्र के साथ उसकी बहन के विवाह समारोह में भाग लेने के लिए उसके गांव जाते हैं। सुरेंद्र के माता-पिता किसान हैं और वित्तीय तौर पर बहुत गरीब हैं। उन्होंने अपनी जमीन बेच कर किसी प्रकार उसे विश्वविद्यालय में प्रवेश दिलाया है। विवाह समारोह में आये परिवार के अन्य संबंधियों से मिलने के बाद, आपको पता चलता है कि वधू विवाह योग्य आयु की नहीं है, जिससे यह एक बाल-विवाह का मामला हो जाता है। यह परिवार भविष्य में अत्यधिक दहेज की मांगों की संभावना से बचने के लिए अपनी बेटी का शीघ्र ही विवाह करा देना चाहता है। आप इस तथ्य से भली-भांति अवगत हैं कि भारत में बाल-विवाह गैर-कानूनी है। फलतः, आप इस मुद्दे पर अपने मित्र से चर्चा करते हैं जो कहता है कि वह लाचार है और कुछ नहीं कर सकता। आपका मित्र अनुभव करता है उसका परिवार पहले से ही उसके लिए बहुत अधिक करता रहा है और वह उनसे तर्क कर अपने माता-पिता के निर्णय को बदल नहीं सकता। इस परिस्थिति में आप कौन-सी संभावित कार्रवाईयाँ कर सकते हैं? उनमें से प्रत्येक के गुण और दोषों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

While many women of country
reaching top position in politics and
bringing olympic medals for the country,
issues of female foeticide, child
marriage, dowry still remain as
menace to a gender neutral
& empowered society. Poverty,
and illiteracy makes the situation even
worse leaving not much scope to
fight against the prevailing practices.
In such situation, it is responsibility

of educated youth to bring about a change.

I find myself in same position in this situation where my law studies compell me to resist child marriage of my friend's sister while ensuring education of my friend coming from a humble background is not disrupted.

I can take following actions in this situation,

~~A~~ Let the marriage happen.

I can simply ignore the reality of child marriage and let the marriage take place as it is.

merit.

- a. My friends' poor parents will not have to handle burden of dowry in future.
- b. My friend's studies can be continued in law university.

Demerit

a. His sister will have to suffer biological repercussions of an early marriage.

b. Problem of dowry remains unresolved within society.

c. Against my inner conscience - as it

Conflicts with my law education as well as my principles-

B. Call the police to stop the marriage
merit

- child marriage will not take place.
- I will be satisfied to a small extent that I would stop it an injustice happening before my eyes.

Demerit -

- There is no guarantee that the parents will not remarry her as child.
- Dowry still remain a problem.
- My friend's studies could be discontinued, as his parents will have to face legal consequences.

C. Invite Gram Sabha and Panchayat
members to discuss the issue

merit

- They may persuade both the families to stop the marriage.
- My friend's poor family will not have to face legal consequence.
hence his studies could continue.

Demerit -

- Possibility of dowry in future
- Gram Sabha members are representative of the very society where cultural

beliefs of dowry and practice of child marriage is well accepted. In such situation, they may not resist the marriage at all.

D. Persuade the family,

I will finally do the following -

a. Persuade the family by giving explanation of adverse impacts of child marriage on their daughters - that how early marriage leads to early child birth - which is harmful for nutrition of both mother & child.

I will rather focus on importance of EDUCATION in removing ill practices like dowry. Explaining how if she gets educated, she might not need dowry for her marriage. And by the time she reaches marriagable age, her brother can afford the other marriage expenses.

I will educate the families about prevailing laws and penal codes against child marriage. warning them about its consequences as deterrent.

I will spread awareness about various government schemes for girl child.

like "Sakshat" "Beti Bachao Beti
Bodhao" , "Sukanya Samridhi Yojna"
etc through which they can educate
her and save money for her.

I can also give examples of
successful women coming from
humble backgrounds of Haryana
for ex Sakshi Malik who won medals
in wrestling and made nation
proud; so that there is a change
in patriarchal attitude of society.

I can also take help of different
law related NGO's, media and consult.
as the case with professors and seniors
of my law college. ~~can discuss~~ They
can discuss this as a model case
suggesting some ethical guidelines
on handling such situations.

