



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1073)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	417797
Center	JAIPUR	Date	4/9/2018

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).</li><li>There are <b>FOURTEEN</b> questions printed in <b>ENGLISH</b>.</li><li>All questions are compulsory.</li><li>The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li><li>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.</li><li>Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</li><li>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</li></ol>
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:			
Signature of Examiner			

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## 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



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

1. (a) Discuss the ethical issues involved in the recent refugee crisis and immigration as a global phenomenon from a broad perspective of globalisation and rights of citizens and aliens. (10)

Refugee crisis in Syria, & Myanmar & Yemen is on a high in recent years which has brought the issue in international domain.

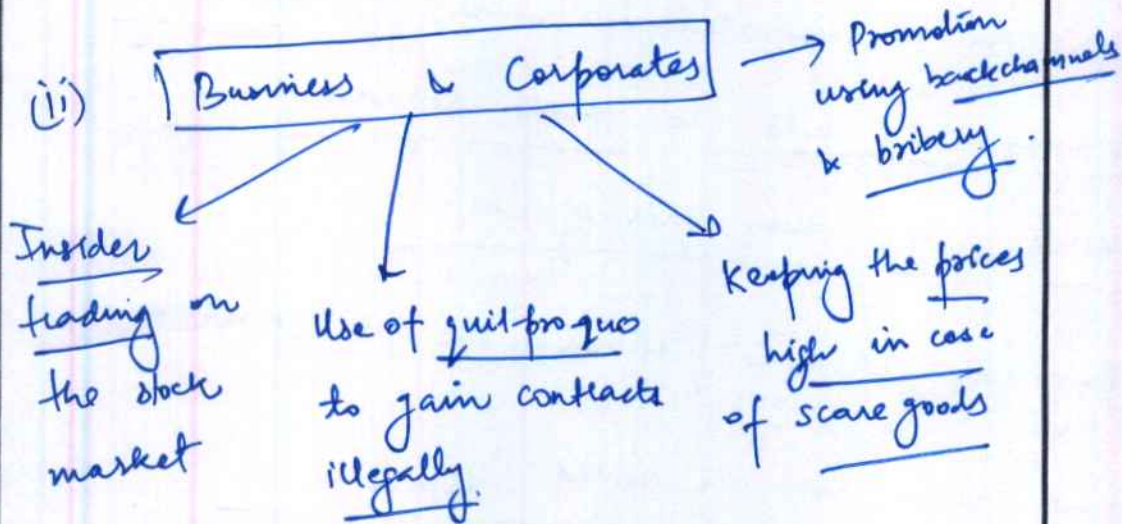
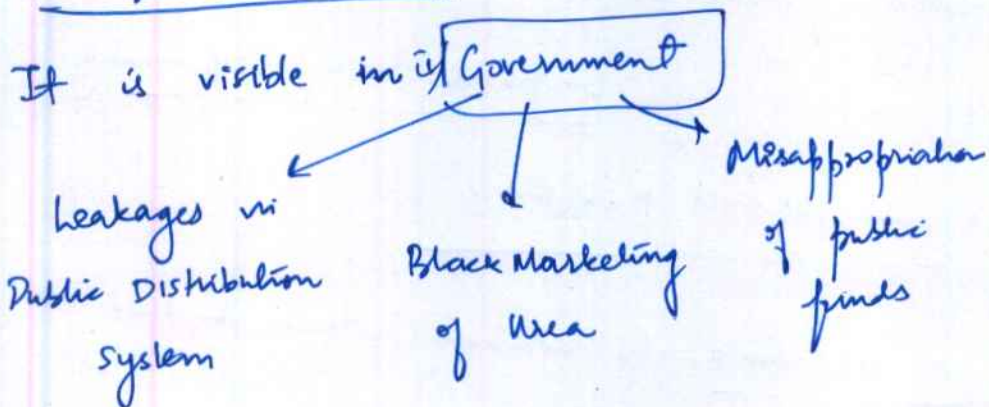
Issues - ethnic cleansing at homeland  
- human rights vs national security  
as seen in case of Rohingyas  
- Human rights vs Rights of citizens of the land such as in Assam & NRC  
exercise  
~~- Globalisation leading to a~~





1. (b) Corruption distorts not only functioning of the Government in India but business and corporate activities as well. Explain and discuss how the state can effectively deal with deficit of ethics in the private sector. (10)

Corruption is defined as misuse of public trust & power to earn benefits at the cost of public welfare



It leads to → marginalisation of the poor  
 ( → promotion to nepotism  
 → promotion to mediocrity & curbs meritocracy )



Dealing with deficit of ethics

- \* Promotion of Corporate Governance through laws such as Corporate Governance ~~to~~ Companies Act 2013
- \* Asking private sector to contribute to public welfare. eg. Corporate Social Responsibility
- & Social License to operate
- \* Fiscal incentives to ethical actions so that it can be replicated in future - eg <sup>car</sup> company taking sales hits to recall defective car units & fix them free of cost.

They can get some fuel concessions or tax rebates

Private sector has an added dimension of profitability along with ethicallity & legality

Any activity which promotes ethical action needs to be incentivised to build public trust.



2. Given below are two quotations of moral thinkers/ philosophers. For each of these, bring out what it means to you in the present context.

(a) "Silence becomes cowardice when occasion demands speaking out the whole truth and acting accordingly" - Mahatma Gandhi. (10)

Morality demands action & not inaction.  
Though silence can be virtue, it can  
even lead to immorality.

eg. Onlookers seeing a girl getting  
molested & acting in silence are  
cowards who are fearful of speaking  
out.

Similarly government officials withholding  
information are coward when they act  
in silence.

Morality is when silence is observed  
when needed & ~~act~~ in case an  
action is ~~req~~ required it is also  
performed.





2. (b) "We must not only tolerate others, but positively embrace them" -  
Swami Vivekananda. (10)

Tolerance is ~~an~~ attribute of strong person who can accept other world view & incorporate them in oneself even though one is against it.

Right of others to speak should be defended even if what they speak of is not in sync with what we think.

Also ~~any~~ any advice should be considered in the full light of reasoning through a presuppositionless enquiry.

That is the quality of a true experiment.

A person may eat beef, but it doesn't mean we stop being friends with him or lynch him (as seen in recent times).

It is important to protect his right & accept him for who he is.





3. (a) Emotional Intelligence is part nature and part nurture. Explaining the statement, discuss how emotional intelligence of civil servants can be enhanced. (10)

Emotional Intelligence means the ability to perceive, understand, reconcile & control the emotions. It is a very important tool to achieve (i) enhance organisational performance  
(ii) promote social capital  
(iii) imbibe a culture of inclusivity & openness.

Development of Emotional Intelligence can be through → Social Conditioning (nurture)  
↳ inherent traits & character (nature)

Nurture → Family & parents help imbibe the feelings of understanding important facets of life, learning tolerance & being receptive of other view points. This helps in nurturing the elements of self-regulation and



relationship management. ~~and~~

eg The way a mother handles the request of a child by soothing whereas the father may be little strict. Thus they show management skills which a child can learn.

**NATURE** - Empathy is an integral component of EI. It is a natural disposition of a person and is hard to cultivate from outside. Similarly, Temperament is innate and it can affect the EI skills of a leader in an organisation.

**CIVIL SERVANTS** - Trainings & Communication is critical to circulate EI skills such as

- Leadership training
- Communication skills
- Trainings
- pressure-situation training
- Exposure to real life scenarios to learn by experience

→ setting goals & achieving it to increase confidence

→ Peer group activities

EI can help increase the efficiency by more than 60%.



3. (b) What do you understand by Probity in Governance? Examine whether the recent amendments to Prevention of Corruption Act and the proposed ones in Whistleblower Protection Act undermine it. (10)

Probity in governance means sticking to the moral values & showing a character of integrity under all circumstances.

It helps in - achieving consistent standards of service delivery

- enhancing public morale in the capacity of the government
- Establishing a strong work culture with less need of formalisation of duty & more level of discretion & decentralisation
- Achieve faster delivery of service & at the same level of quality under all the circumstances
- It helps promote overall welfare of the society  
& eg. an RTI official should disclose the documents pertaining to his own work under all the circumstances.



It can be inculcated through

Answerability → external sanctions &  
Responsibility → internal reasoning

Recent amendments in Prevention to Corruption Act will help about relaxing the norms of investigation & prosecution will help the officials perform their duties to the best of their capability without the fear of vested allegations & prosecution

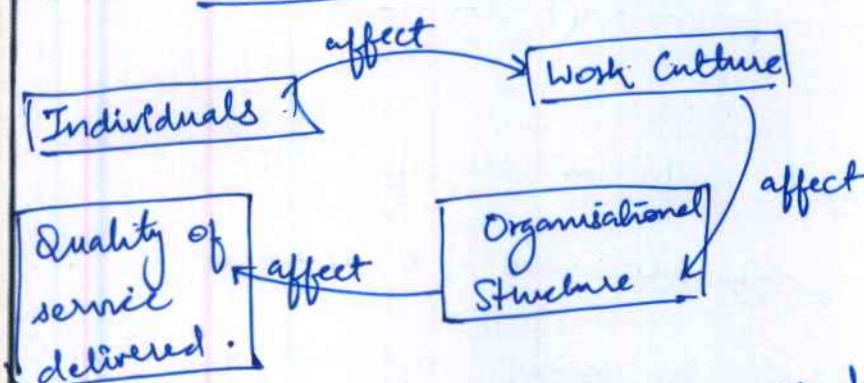
However at the same time it may promote delayed gratification & seeking of perks post retirement which undermines the probity as it is hard to be ascertained.

Whistle Blower Protection Act amendments to disclose names of those who obtained info contrary to Official Secrets Act also goes against the morality & may deter honest officials from taking correct action



4. (a) Ensuring that civil service values are recognised during the recruitment process and ensured through a code of ethics after appointment is a necessary condition of making the civil services an effective instrument of citizen centric governance. (10)

Civil service values such as integrity, empathy, compassion, tolerance, impartiality & neutrality are the bedrock of a dedicated bureaucracy inclined towards public welfare which keeps the citizen at the centre of governance.



Although <sup>strong</sup> work culture & structure are hard to change, an individual over time can leave lasting impact specially if he is at the top of hierarchy. Leaders can make or break the organisation. Hence recruiting the right set of individuals is critical to having a morally sound administration.



At the same time, the culture should promote the civil service values through external <sup>eg. laws, rules etc</sup> sanctions but more importantly by a Code of Ethics.

Code of Ethics help an individual come out of ethical dilemmas & follow the values in letter & spirit. eg. An empathising individual would give free grains in PDS to a hungry woman instead of abiding the rules & demanding

Aadhar card.

Thus recruitment helps in identifying the set of personnel compatible with the demands of the citizen-centric governance and code of Ethics help him follow the just path all the time.

At the same time, it is important for citizens to participate in the governance through feedbacks to ensure that all the laxities are reported & the system stays its time to its words.



4. (b) What do you understand by cognitive dissonance? Giving examples, discuss how it influences one's behavior and attitude. (10)

Human Behavior & Attitude is composed of 3 elements —

- Emotions towards an object
- Belief towards an idea
- Action undertaken by an individual as per the environment

Cognitive Dissonance is the situation when what the human being thinks, feels or acts are not in sync with each other. It leads to a situation to turmoil in the mind & is followed by responses which help keep this dissonance away.

If the attitude is strong, then it may lead to a change in Behavior.

If the behavior is stronger & unavoidable than the moral attitude, inevitably undergoes a

a change.

The dissonance & amount of time taken to respond are dependent on how strongly the attitude is linked to the behaviour.

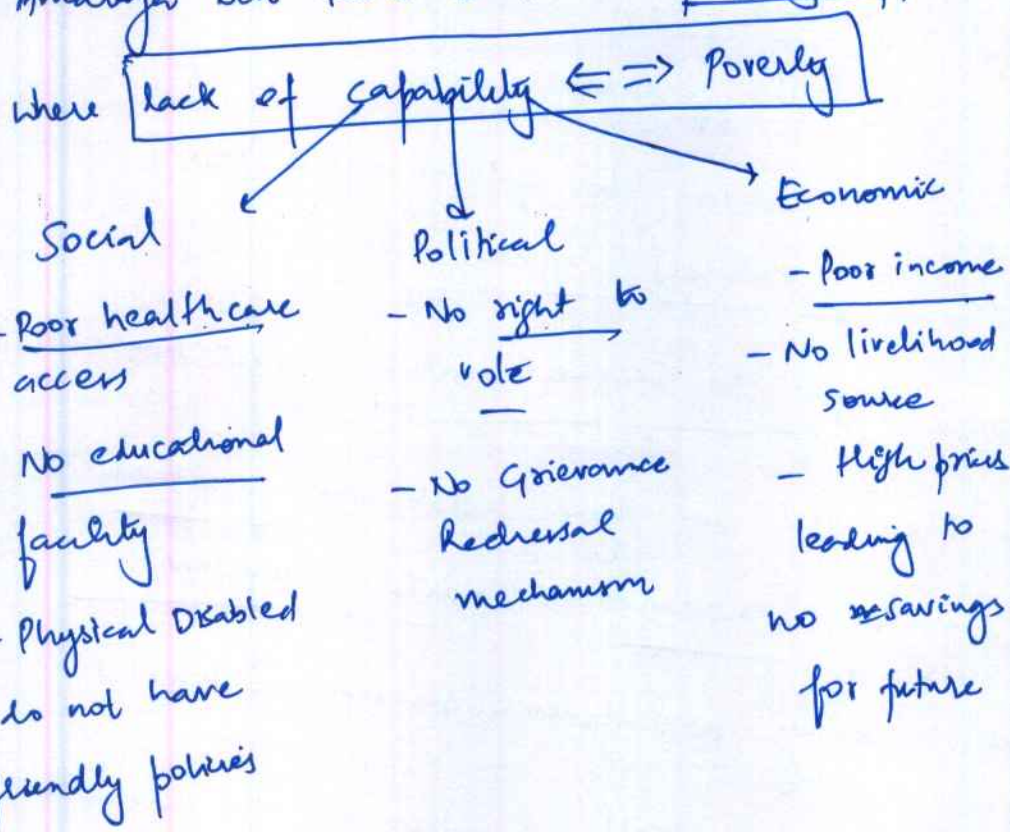
eg. (i) an individual might hate smoking but in the peer group, ~~the~~ pressure he may have to smoke. If the desire to not smoke is not strong, then the attitude goes a change, after some amount of dissonance a person may justify smoking.



5. (a) What do you understand by Amartya Sen's 'capability approach'? Analyse its significance in understanding social realities and in making a poor development strategy. (10)

Historically, poverty has been measured through economic means & such as income & consumption.

Amartya Sen talks about a capability approach



This approach focuses on social capabilities & hence is important in understanding the social realities as mentioned in the examples above.



A poor development strategy shouldn't merely  
focus upon income generation & higher  
GDP growth.

Such strategies should include

- Universal Health Coverage
- Free & affordable education to all
- Mechanisms to get the ~~rights~~ grievances registered.
- Right to Service Quality - SEVOTTAM

This idea is in sync with the Gandhian  
ideology of Sarodaya or Kant's Kingdom of  
Ends. Every poor person should be treated  
as an end in itself & given all the means  
to develop. The development of Anudaya  
will lead to Sarodaya.



5. (b) While in principle most nations claim commitment to universal values, in practice these values are honoured more in breach than in the observance. In context of this statement, comment on the relevance of values in foreign policy. (10)

International Ethics have several principles

↳ values such as

- (i) Principle of Reciprocity
  - (ii) Aid to the poor nations
  - (iii) Common But Differentiated Responsibilities  
as in Paris Climate Deal.
  - (iv) Credible Deterrence
  - (v) No first use
  - (vi) Promotion of Human Rights
  - (vii) Universal Brotherhood
  - (viii) National Interest & Sovereignty & territorial integrity
- } India's nuclear policy.
- } UN Convention on Human Rights.

However most of the principles are observed in case more in breaches such as a country will be pro-active to claim



National interest but will be reluctant to promote universal brotherhood.

eg. USA - shooting Mexican immigrants away & talking about National interest.

- Principle of Reciprocity is more observable in antagonistic relations than when countries are at war with each other. eg but in general discourse they might not help each other. eg USA & North Korea.

Foreign Policy should be based on the universal values as it leads to consistency across situations & removes ambiguity. Moreover universal brotherhood, protection of human rights are the ideals of

'Vandeva Kutumbam' which need to be propagated

National Interest should also be promoted in order to safeguard the citizens of a country.



6. While some ethical approaches consider an action to be ethical based on results, other focus on means. Taking the example of Indian bureaucracy, compare and examine how these approaches have played out for the benefit of citizens.

(10)

Ethics of any action can be determined through various dimensions such as

(i) Results: Means are subordinated to the end result. eg. Utilitarianism

where Greatest Good of Greatest Number is promoted. ~~It~~

This approach is visible in Environmental vs Developmental ethics as ~~well~~ well as minority vs majority.

eg. Construction of Dam for hydropower & displacement of people living near the flood plains.

Here the means (violating the livelihood rights) of the few people are overlooked for the gains (electricity generation for houses &



prevention of floods).

(ii) ~~END~~ **MEANS** : This is the teleological approach which focuses on means as much as the ends.

Any ~~go~~ action though good can't be justified if adopted through false unethical means.

This is also called VIRTUE APPROACH, JUSTICE APPROACH.

eg. India has ~~never~~ to always protected the rights of every citizens & even enemy aliens such as Kasab in spite of the threat to National security.

Though means approach can give short term losses, in long term it upholds the universal ethical principles & comes to the aid of the citizens.



7. What are the ethical principles that should form the basis of the system permitting organ donation and allocation? Also discuss the importance of regulation for the success of any organ transplant program. (10)

Organ Donation was recently in news when a Tamil Nadu hospital favoured rich patients for organ donation, thus depriving the poor & needy of their rights.

**PRINCIPLES** - No discrimination specially among rich & poor

- First come First Serve so that no issues come in the future
- Voluntary Donations, organs ~~of~~ from cadavers shouldn't be removed & then traded illicitly.
- Regulation on the cost of transplantation so that it doesn't lead to indirect discrimination of the poor.

- Identity of the donors & receivers should be protected to avoid future litigation or denial due to ideological / religious / communal reasons

### IMPORTANCE OF REGULATION

- prevents the rich poor divide
- keeps the costs in check
- protects the sanctity of the noble act & prevents commercialisation of the process
- Helps in curbing smuggling, trafficking in organs & exploitation of poor for organ transplantation

Thus, it is important to preserve the sanctity of this moral act.



8. Where as some argue that leaks constitute an affront to democracy, others are of the opinion that leaks are a part of democracy. Examine the merits of both the arguments in the context of information attributed to leaks from government offices and whistleblowers. (10)

Leaks are under constant debate as ~~is~~ through RTI Act or Whistle Blower Protection Act. They help in keeping the system transparent, curb illegal activities & corruption

**FOR LEAKS** → reduce corruption  
 ↳ protect public interest  
 ↳ uphold national security in long run

**AGAINST LEAKS** → threat to democracy  
 ↳ as it can lead to rampant mongering  
 ↳ The health of the whistleblower needs to be protected before leaks are allowed  
 ↳ Against the oaths of ~~secret~~ secrecy &

service conduct rules undertaken by  
many officials

Though leaks are ~~not~~ undemocratic way  
to provide information as there is breach of  
trust & anonymity of leak provider.  
it is important to keep the system  
alert & free from nefarious actions by  
some officials. The WB Act needs to  
be strengthened to prevent leaks such as  
Vijayam scandal etc.



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

9. You are a young recruit to the IAS. Upon the completion of your training you have been posted in a subdivision of a district where industrial development has been lagging. The area has large reserves of minerals and a significant tribal population. The government has identified the area for a large thermal power plant and also adequate expansion of mining. This announcement has seen a rise in land prices in the area as well as unrest among the local population about possible land acquisition. As part of routine examination of records you observe large land purchases in recent years that are linked with the family of the local politician, who is also a member of the state cabinet. You also recognise that much of this land is around the site of the proposed industrial area. Further, one of your staff members also informs you that the family has been buying in the name of drivers, cleaners as well as domestic helps. You feel that having been aware of the policy decision the politician has played a role in these purchases. Incidentally your relations with the politician have been cordial and he is a popular figure in the area.
- (a) As the official responsible for acquisition of land and payment of compensation for the land acquired, what are the ethical issues that you face in the given situation?
- (b) What will be your response to a suggestion that in view of these benami land transfers a freeze on land sale in the area should be enforced?
- (c) What is the course of action that you would take? Justify with reasons.
- (20)

The above case has various stakeholders & ethical issues.

- Stakeholders
- (i) Me (an IAS)
  - (ii) Tribal Population of state (land owners)
  - (iii) Government (policy planning)
  - (iv) Politicians (allegation of corruption)
  - (v) Society (follow the politician)
  - (vi) Staff members (reported the issue)
  - (vii) Family members & servants of politician involved in land purchases



(9) Ethical Issues

- \* Tribal land rights vs Industrial Development
- \* Misuse of official rights by politician to purchase land in advance
- \* Breach of public trust by the politician through Benami transactions.
- \* Morality vs the duty to neutrally serve the elected representative
- \* Moral duty vs cordial relationship with the politician at stake
- \* Possibility of public resentment upon unproven allegations.

(5) Freeze on land sale in the area.

- it may <sup>will be</sup> look like a hasty decision specially when the allegations are only on paper
- Freezing will also lead to delays in any projects that may be proposed to it doesn't



help in solving the issue of alleged  
misappropriation of public resource .







10. According to the WHO suicide is the second leading cause of death in the age group of 15-29 years globally. In India also, instances of young people committing suicide have been reported widely in recent times. It is all the more disturbing that such a phenomenon is increasingly visible in urban and prosperous areas.
- (a) What are the reasons that render people vulnerable to taking such drastic steps as suicide?
- (b) Also, discuss the role that you as an individual, the society and the government can play in addressing this issue. (20)

With increasing isolation & individualism in the society, specially among the younger generation in urban areas, the issue of increasing suicides is becoming a menace (as pointed by WHO) in the society which has long term effects such as

- decline in the social fabric
- irreversible loss to the family, specially parents who are getting older
- a blot on the level of governance & failure of society to help people in such situations.
- loss to the society  $\Rightarrow$  an individual potentially capable of contributing to social & economic capital.



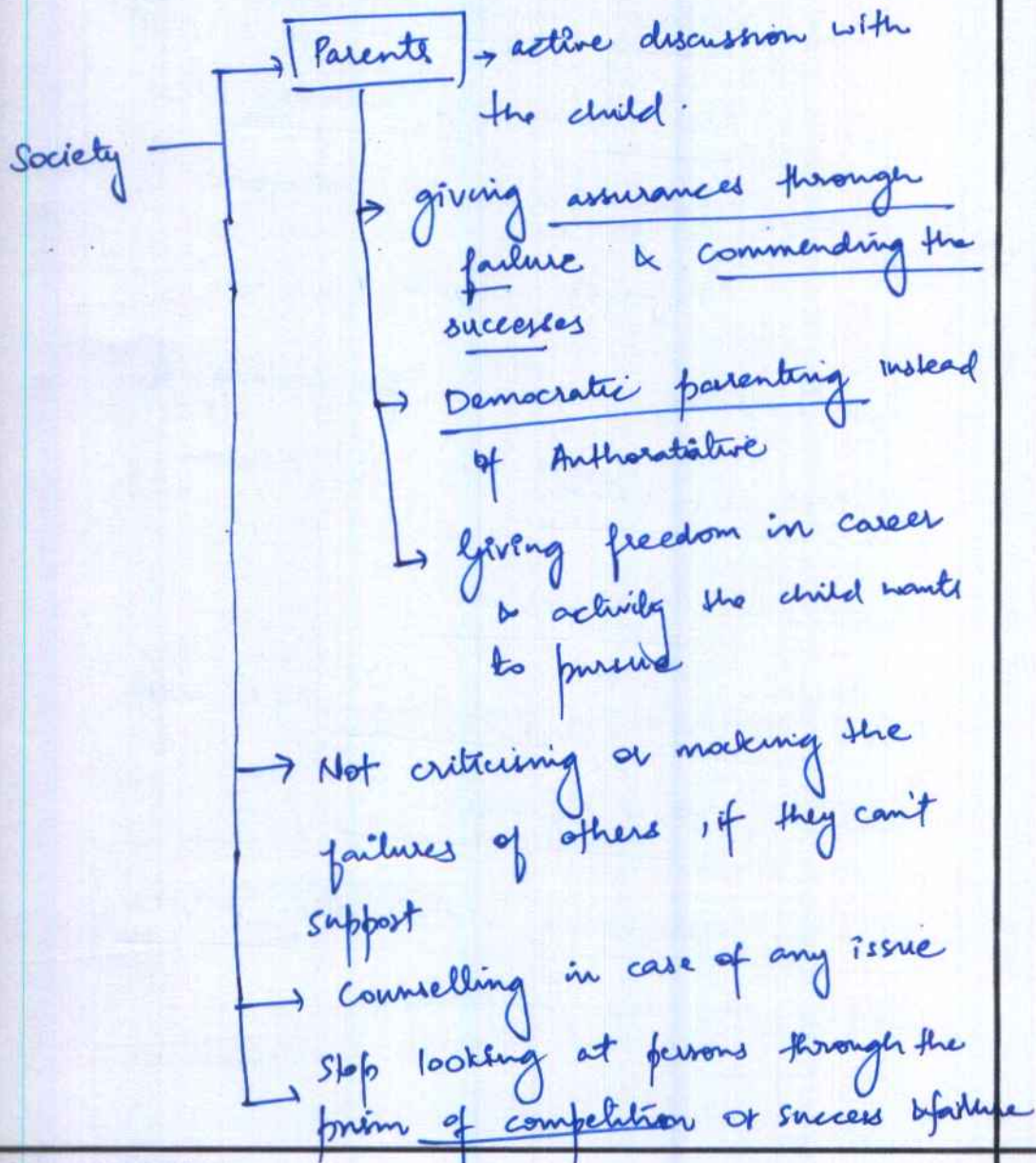
(4) REASONS

- Increasing isolation amongst the youth
- cut-throat competition in the world of scarce resources
- Social Media issues
  - Online harassment & bullying
  - Blue whale, Kiki Challenge etc asking people to undertake dangerous activities
- Globalisation causing a ~~few~~ feeling of relative deprivation in the world marked by consumerism.
- Poor <sup>moral</sup> education & parenting which may evoke a sense of inferiority.
- Society appreciating materialistic values adding to the insecurity

(b) Roles

Individual — Help any friend in need & stay  
in touch with peer group

— discuss any issues, insecurities being  
felt with parents





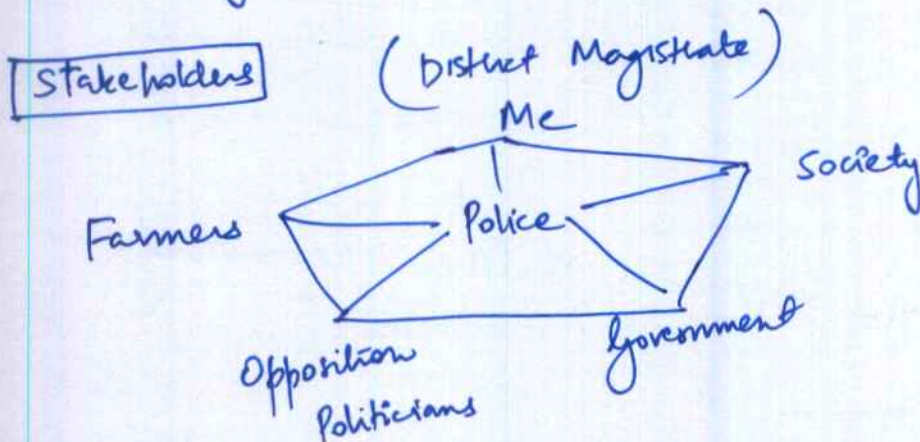
- Government
- child friendly policies, specially homeless
  - Better opportunities for education & employment
  - Identifying areas of ~~prob~~ in advance & targeting them.  
eg. Engineering colleges have high number of suicides
  - Protection to Women who may take such step after abuse
  - Include ~~not~~ suicide as a mental issue in the policy making instead of crime (Section 309 of IC)
  - Mental Healthcare & counselling in government hospitals.

attempts  
Suicides <sup>attempts</sup> are mental disorders which can be treated with a collaborative effort by all the stakeholders.



11. You are posted as a District Magistrate of a primarily rural district. Excess agricultural production has led to a continuous fall in market prices of crops in the last three years. With elections approaching soon, the opposition has decided to make this a political issue and has mobilised farmers to protest against falling prices. The protests turned violent at some point and police had to fire in self-defence, killing two people. Violence has increased since then and you yourself were attacked when you tried to pacify the protestors. The protestors have also blocked the main roads as well as railways to prevent movement of goods and people. Given the situation, answer the following questions:
- (a) Identify the key concerns that need to be addressed on a priority basis.
- (b) What steps will you take to address them? (20)

The issue at hand is of democratic rights being used to target the state machinery & feeling of discontent in the masses against government practices.



Ethical issues

\* Right to protest vs destruction of state property.



- \* Use of violence by state (police) to curb protests.
- \* Mobilisation of farmers by opposition to raise for electoral gains
- \* Violation of Fundamental Rights like freedom of movement of people in society, disruption to public order.

#### (i) KEY CONCERNS

- (i) Increase in violence & attempts to pacify are futile
  - Need to understand the demands as the violence is not stopping & deaths may occur.
- (ii) Disruption to normal society due to blockage of roads & railways
  - possibility of shortage of food grains, vegetables, milk & other essential services like healthcare etc.



(a) other demands such as agricultural prices can be delayed / postponed for the time being as the topmost priority is to protect human life.

<sup>immediate</sup>  
If the farmer demands is linked to instant solution to price crash then it becomes a priority to be addressed.

(b) Steps:

\* Appeal through media / loudspeakers or any mass communication channel to bring them to the table.

\* Upon non-insistence, Section 144 of CrPc (curfew) needs to be invoked to prevent public gathering of more than 4 people so that violence can be curbed for the time being.

\* Back channel negotiations to the farmer's leaders about their demands and giving assurances of



complete government support.

\* Opposition leaders who mobilised the farmers can be asked as well to talk to the farmers so that as they have been in touch with them before (in case the backchannel talks fail).

\* At the same time, being the DM, I'll relay the situation about prices to the government as they are the ones suited to make policy decisions.

The situation is about livelihood of the farmers & needs to be looked upon

• from humanistic perspective, instead of using force ~~violence~~ to curb the protest.



12. You have recently been promoted as a Branch Manager in a Public Sector Bank. The bank is battling high NPAs and mounting losses. You have been assigned a very high target of loans by the higher management for the current quarter. Your career prospects also depend on your performance in critical times. Few days back you rejected a loan application for a huge sum based on detailed analysis. Today you got a call from the Regional Manager to approve the loan quickly. On your reluctance to approve, he hints that the loan is sought by a person well connected in the finance ministry and that a refusal will have consequences for everyone in the approval chain. You are now in a tough spot.

Based on the given information, answer the following questions:

- (a) Bring out the ethical issues in the case above.
- (b) What are the consequences of agreeing to the demands of the senior in the given case. Assess which of them are meritorious and which are not.
- (c) Suggest institutional reforms that can result in non-punishment of honest feedback. (20)

The stakeholders in this case are

- (i) Me (Branch Manager)
- (ii) Higher management
- (iii) Regional Manager
- (iv) Loan applicant + Finance Ministry (possibly)
- (v) General public (money in the bank)  
& economy of the nation

The Ethical issues are

- (i) Obeying the <sup>commands</sup> demands of the senior  
blindly
- (ii) Protecting career growth vs possibility of  
high NPAs.  
& loss to economy



(iii) going against the entire work culture  
& the approval chain.

(iv) Accepting other's advice (Regional Manager)  
ago over my self detailed analysis of  
loan application.

(b) Consequences of agreeing to the demands

<u>CONSEQUENCE</u>	<u>EFFECT</u>
--------------------	---------------

(i) Keep the manager  
happy & save the team  
from wrath of Finance  
Ministry

It will be against  
my conscience & will  
cause guilt. However, it  
will keep the work  
culture strong.

(ii) Meeting the demands for  
high amount of loans set  
by the management

Save my job by  
showing ~~high~~ unrealistic  
profits & high number  
of loans given.  
It may backfire  
in long run if the  
loan turns NPA &  
will affect the  
profits & the economy



(iii) Loan turns NPA &  
creates losses

Backfires to my own  
job in danger as the  
loan was sanctioned  
by me.

Clearly (iv) Loans is healthy  
& generates profit

Appraisal for the  
work.

Clearly the odds of meritorious result are  
very slim. My own ~~co~~ analytic skills are  
getting undermined as I did a detailed  
analysis of the application.

My I will ~~try~~ reserve all my apprehensions  
beforehand & ask the Regional Manager to  
request in <sup>writing</sup> ~~written~~ for approval of the  
loan. I will try to dissociate with the  
process so that neither any failure is  
attached to me, nor any undue reward  
for poor analysts (as in the (iv) consequence).

### Reforms

- Improving the work culture by incorporating mechanisms of registering honest feedbacks which can be later referred to. such as online portals or ~~for~~ project notes where detailed remarks can be made.
- Decentralisation of work & promotion of the system of accountability so that people are aware of consequences of mistakes.



(ii) Daughter → career might be affected.  
↳ face future humiliation  
of using father's support if  
no decision is taken <sup>action</sup>

(iii) others →

13. You, the chairperson of a State Public Service Commission (SPSC), come to know that there were instances of rampant cheating in a competitive exam conducted recently by the SPSC. Your daughter, who also appeared in this exam and is confident of clearing it corroborates the same. However, she denies engaging in any such activity herself. Whatever decision the Commission takes is bound to affect the career of a large number of candidates who appeared in the exam, including your own daughter.
- (a) Identify the different stakeholders and their interests in the case above.
- (b) Enumerate the options you have to handle the current situation. What will be your choice and why?
- (c) Suggest measures that you would take to make sure that a similar situation does not arise in future. (20)

The case involves various stakeholders

- (i) Me as chairperson
- (ii) My daughter
- (iii) Other applicants in the examination
- (iv) SPSC as an institution
- (v) Society at large

(i) chairperson job is to ensure smooth & democratic functioning of the institute which protects all the candidates equally. Also the career of my daughter might be jeopardised. This leads to Conflict of Interest.



- (i) Daughter - career in threat   
     ↳ cheating & future humiliation if taking fathers help to clear the exam if no action taken
- (iii) others → might be last chance to appear career under threat
- (iv) SPSC → image as an impartial & institute under danger
- (v) Society → instances of cheating increasing & taking any possible steps to succeed.

### (b) Options

- (i) Take No action as my daughter is confident of clearing which might be jeopardised if action is taken
- (ii) Issue an <sup>detailed</sup> penguin into the process to make sure such reports are not rumours. The examination is conducted at huge scale



with expenses of the state.

- (iii) Scrap the examination & order for new exam as there were instances of cheating & honest candidates shouldn't miss out.

I'll take the 2nd option of an detailed inquiry so that due process of law is followed. At the same time I'll recuse myself from the post, either temporarily or move to other post, so that my conflict of interest doesn't come into the path of justice.

It'll ensure that no future allegation can be made upon me for misappropriation.

~~If there is a report of me~~

If the report validates cheating, then a reexamination should be held along with



an enquiry into the causes of cheating earlier.

(C) Steps to prevent similar situation:

(i) Use hi-tech security measures so that paper cannot be leaked.

(ii) CCTV & flying squad surveillances at the venues to curb instances of cheating

(iii) A policy of zero-tolerance to cheating & life time ban of indulgence  
candidates to set a precedent & deter  
future repeats.

(iv) Giving adequate opportunities - multiple examinations - so that students don't feel the pressure of missing out & indulge in cheating.





14. You are waiting in your car for your turn at a toll tax booth. You suddenly witness some men heckling and manhandling the toll booth operator and vandalising the property at the toll booth. They are accompanying a local politician who was passing through. Disgruntled with the fact that they were asked to pay the toll, they began to argue that the toll is too high and the public is being exploited by charging an unreasonable toll fee. At the same time they are also warning others against paying the toll fee. However, the other people around you are keeping with themselves, without anyone coming forward to intervene. While you also felt that the toll was quite high, you believe that this is not the right thing to do.

(a) Bring out the ethical issues in the case above.

(b) What accounts for such an overt display of hooliganism in our country.

(c) What is the course of action that you would take? Justify with appropriate reasons.

(20)

The situation involves normal people breaking the law to register their protests instead of democratic platforms.

Stakeholders :

- Toll operator
- Me (as an onlooker)
- Exploiting men in the car with politician
- Society (other onlookers)

Ethical issues :

- (i) Threat to violence to register protests & breaking the public law



- (ii) Other people not taking any action & keeping within themselves, letting the injustice occur as it is.
- (iii) Issue of high prices being charged by Toll operators on general public & profit seeking.
- (iv) Correct ways to protest in the country against reasonable grievances & to in general lack of grievance redressal Mechanisms.
- (b) Display of Hoodiganism
- Delay in Justice delivery ~~was~~ which emboldens the spirit of hoodigans.
  - Empowered by strong political or influential backing leading to a feeling of impunity.
  - Societal apathy against the violence & incapability of the victims to retaliate against the action.



(C) COURSE OF ACTION

(i) Go to the aid of the toll operator  
It is my first duty as a human being  
to protect another life under unnecessary  
threat.

(ii) Ask the hoodlums to stop the violence  
do not take the law in their hand.  
The law of the land should never be broken.  
Upon threats I can ask ~~the~~ some of the  
fellow ~~person~~ drivers to help me as they  
will also be motivated by my action of  
humanity.

(iii) Upon non-compliance, I'll try to call  
the regional police support through 100 so  
that situation can be brought under control.

(iv) In long term, I'll try to report such  
incident in media or other democratic

platforms to bring the attention to the situation of increased toll charges. It'll help in regulating ~~more~~ the price hikes.

The tools of democratic protest are strong enough to register ~~protests~~ grievances and make the voices heard. They should be promoted in ~~any~~ all the scenarios instead of taking violent means and reverting to hooliganism.



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Don't write  
anything this  
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(इस मार्ग में  
कुछ ना लिखें)