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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1865)

Name of Candidate	Anshu Priya		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	500582
Center	ORN (Offline)	Date	29/12/2021

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6(a)	10	
6(b)	10	
6(c)	10	
7	20	
8	20	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
- There are **TWELVE** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI** इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।
- All questions are compulsory.**
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
- Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.
प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
- Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।

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

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) An ethical action is rooted in the temporal and spatial dimensions of societies. Discuss with adequate examples. (150 words) 10

एक नैतिक कार्य समाज के लौकिक और स्थानिक आयामों में निहित होता है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ विवेचना कीजिए।

An Action which is guided by the prevalent Norms of the Society is quite common to witness. This can be seen in debate regarding Universal ethics v/s relative Ethics.

Rooted in Temporal Dimensions

↳ An unethical act today may have been ethical in the past and vice versa

Eg - widow remarriage
- Sati pratha
- Slavery

↳ global ethics give and withdraw legitimacy to acts

Eg - Decolonisation was considered ethical due to rise of democracy.

↳ Progress of Society in Future May

make immoral Acts as Ethical

Eg. homosexuality and gay Marriage

② rooted in Spatial Dimension

① North India vs South India → Honour
killings justified in some North Indian cities
by Khap panchayat

② Big Metro cities → live in relationship is
considered Normal

③ Rural India

Eg. 'pallu' by daughters in law is
a sign of respect

however, ethical action is also guided by

- value system of members of Society
- prevalent and valid laws of the State
- Regard for recognition due to ethical acts

As said, 'Ethics is rooted in the
Society. It represents its past, present
and Future dimensions'

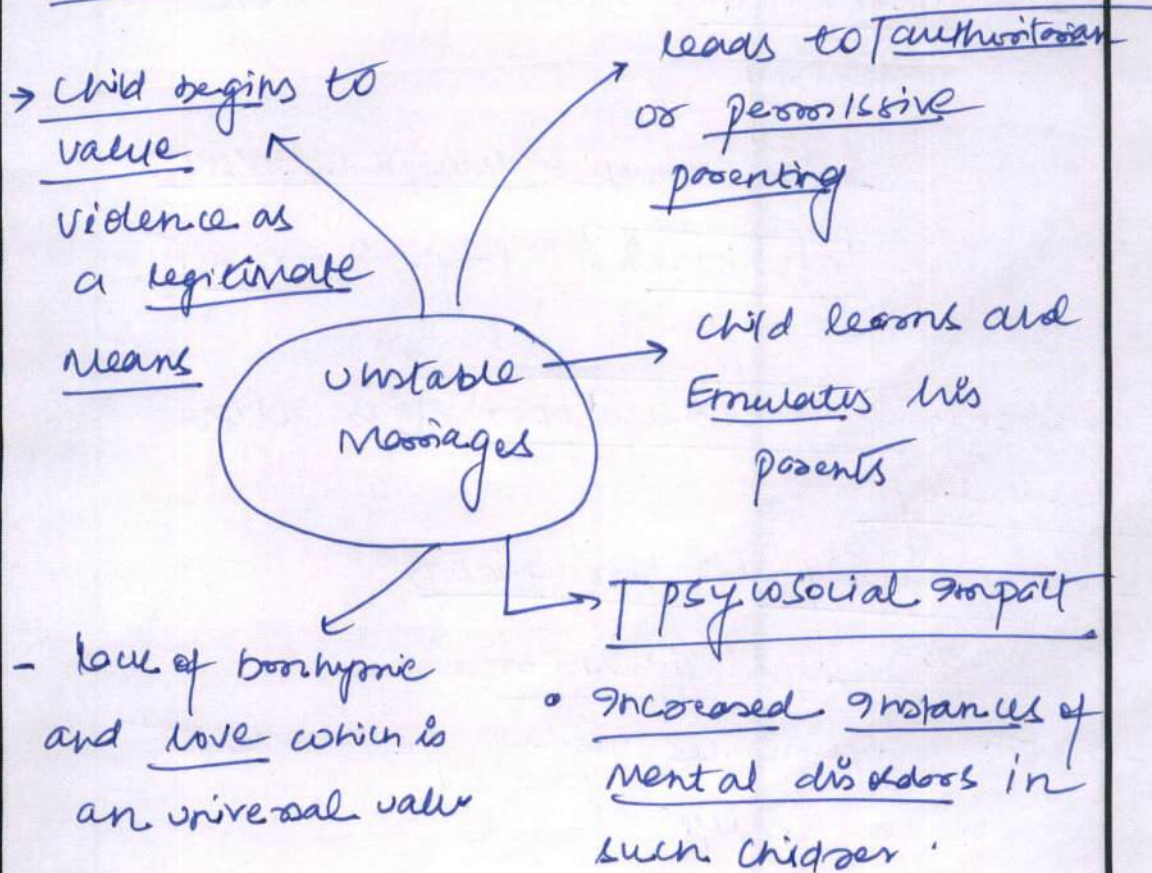
1. (b) Unstable marriages and families can lead to failures of moral development in children and overall moral decline in the society. Discuss.

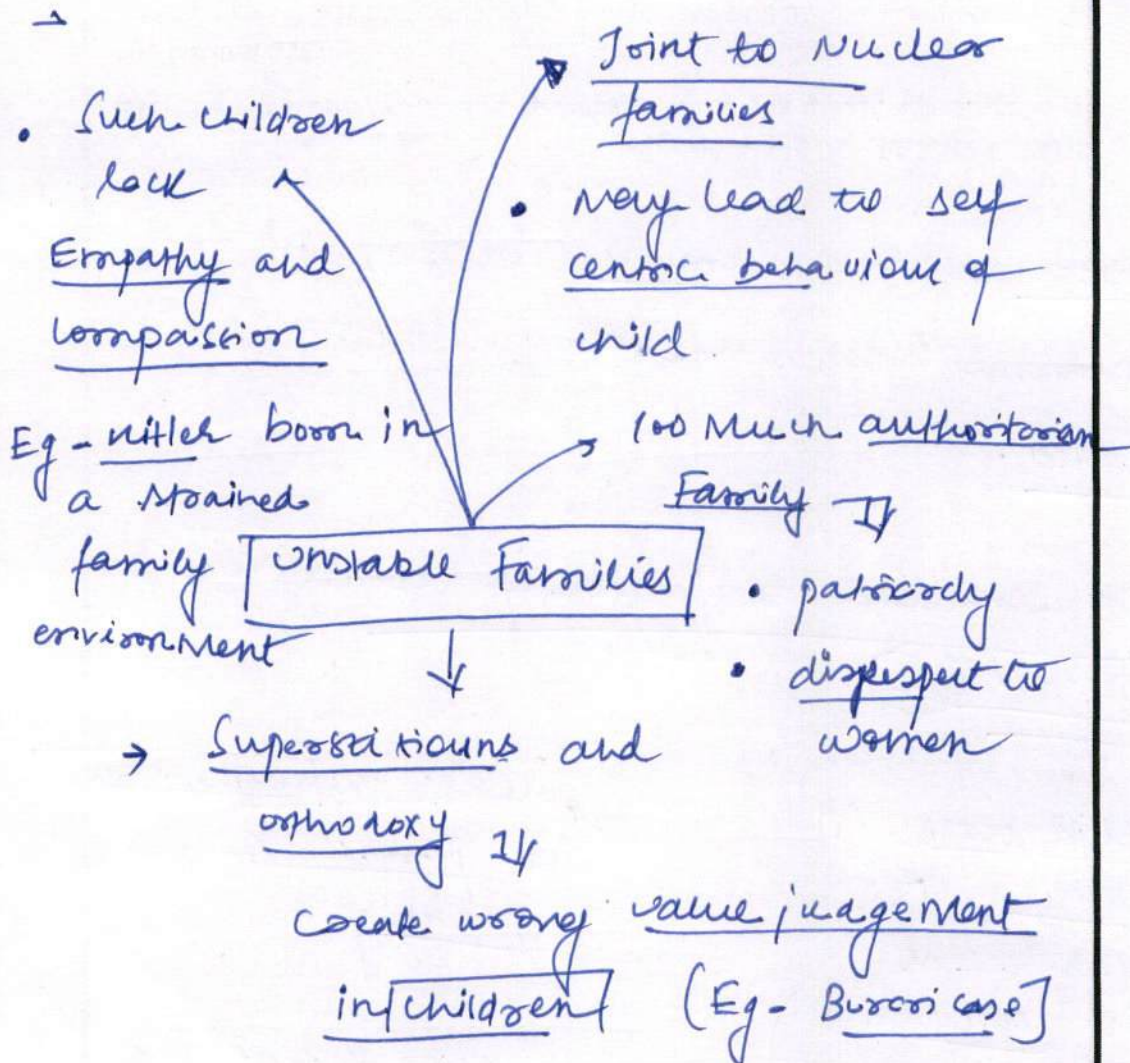
(150 words) 10

अस्थिर विवाह और परिवार बच्चों में नैतिक विकास की विफलता और समाज में समग्र नैतिक गिरावट का कारण बन सकते हैं। विवेचना कीजिए।

Marriages and families act as 1st
informal modes of socialisation for a
child.

It can lead to failure of Moral Develop-
ment (as)





However, Moral development is also influenced by

- ↳ schooling and peer group
- ↳ media and television
- ↳ Experiences of a person later on in his life

Hence, Socialisation must be ethical and aim at improving value education

2. (a) An ethical work culture is a prerequisite for sustainable growth of an organization. Discuss and suggest some measures to build an ethical work culture in an organization. (150 words) 10

एक नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति एक संगठन के सतत विकास हेतु एक पूर्वपक्ष है। विवेचना कीजिए एवं किसी संगठन में नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति के निर्माण के लिए कुछ उपाय सुझाइए।

work culture is the atmosphere preva-
lent in an organisation and the
common way of conduct and value
systems with which members of an
organisation relate to.

pre-requisite
to Sustainable
Growth

→ enhances Brand
value of an organisation

Eg - Tata known for
its philanthropic
work

→ leads to 'Economic gains'

Eg - NDFC Bank insulated from
Non performing assets

↳ enhances global prestige

Eg - Reliance got into Arumao deal
with Saudi Arabia

↳ Leadership at work culture motivates
other Employees

Eg - Narayan Murthy of Infosys.

↳ unethical work culture leads to unethical
market prices [insider trading]

Eg - Satyam Scam

Measures

↳ Shareholders to Stakeholders model

↳ Cooperative Capitalism of Narayan Murthy
[people, planet, people]

↳ Lead by Example

↳ Ethical Initiatives [2nd ARC]

↳ Incentive Based pay [2nd ARC]

↳ Accountability and Transparency for
Grievance redressal

work culture should also be supplemented
by values of Spirit of Service and dedication

2. (b) Crises, humanitarian or economic, often create the perfect storm for corruption to thrive. Discuss with examples. What measures can be taken to mitigate corruption during a crisis? (150 words) 10

मानवीय या आर्थिक, संकट प्रायः भ्रष्टाचार के फलने-फूलने के लिए उचित परिवेश का निर्माण करते हैं। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। संकट के दौरान भ्रष्टाचार को कम करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं?

Corruption is the misuse of one's public position in order to gain a private advantage.

Crisis and Corruption

(A) Humanitarian

Eg → Disaster Management : May lead to hoarding of the supply.

→ Refugee crisis

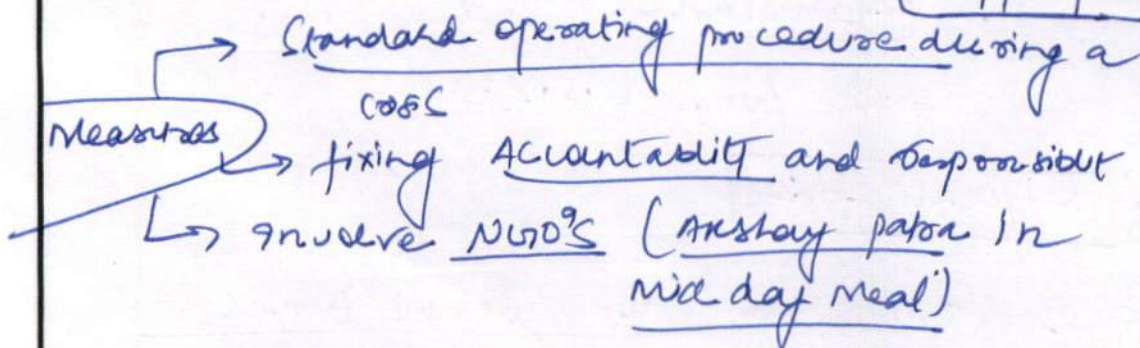
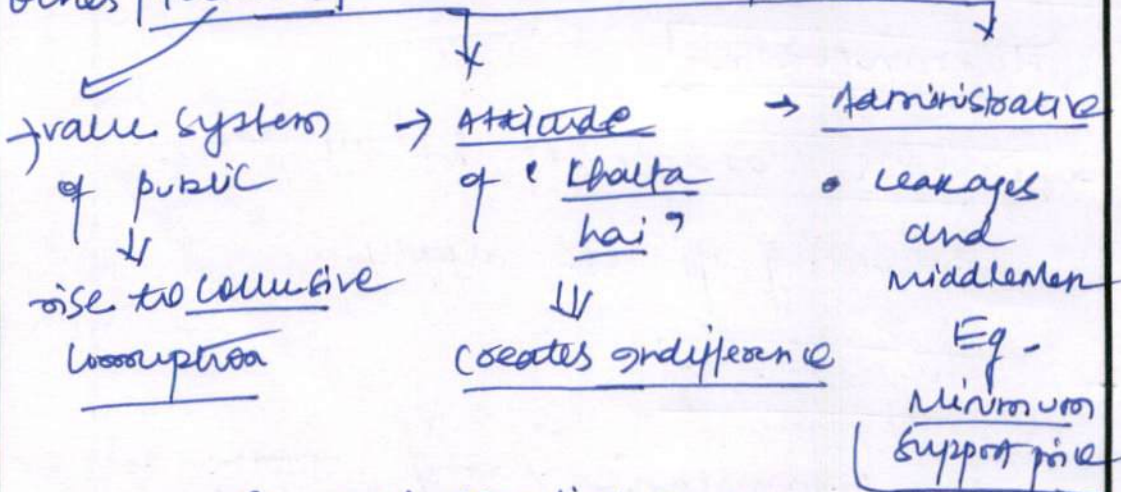
Eg - Afghanistan's Army misappropriated funds from U.S.A.

→ Migrant crisis

Eg - Funds from International Banks.
in Africa

(B) Economicother Factors

are also responsible



Corruption is a disease. It needs the correct dosage of transparency and democratisation

3. (a) Discuss the various ethical concerns associated with vaccine passport for international travel. Also, suggest the measures that can be taken to deal with these concerns. (150 words) 10

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय यात्रा के लिए वैक्सीन पासपोर्ट से संबद्ध विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इन चिंताओं से निपटने के लिए किए जा सकने वाले उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Recently, many countries banned international flights from Africa due to concern of spread of coronavirus. It was mainly because many in Africa were not vaccinated.

Ethical concerns

① Vaccine nationalism

↳ This has lead to hoarding of vaccines by many companies (Eg-USA)

② unfair and unjust

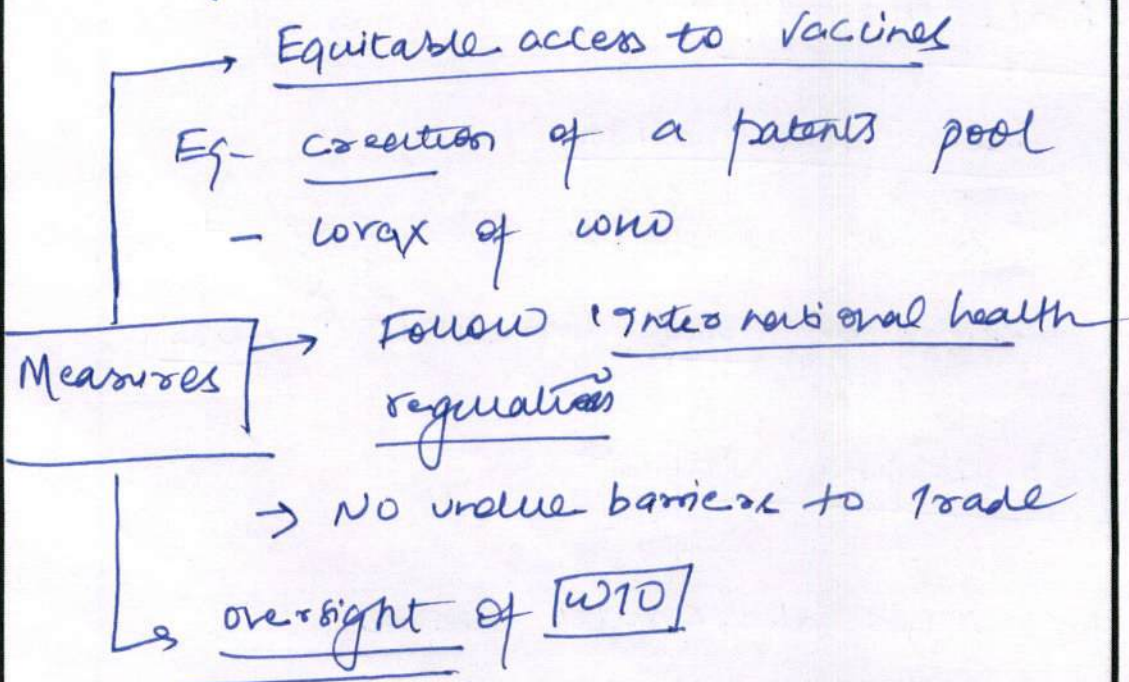
Eg- pregnant females were not vaccinated, get stopped

→ No vaccine for children < 18 yrs

③ Right to move freely is a human right (on possessing valid documents)

④ Threat to global Economy → highly globalised and inter connected

⑤ Livelihood loss to Freelancers whose job depends on movement
Eg - Actors



Covid 19 pandemic could be tackled by Universal Brotherhood & not by Narrow claims

3. (b) The edifice of good corporate governance is dependent on the efficacy and effectiveness of independent directors. Discuss. (150 words) 10

उत्तम कॉर्पोरेट शासन का आधार स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की प्रभावकारिता और प्रभावशीलता पर निर्भर है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Corporate governance refers to the Mechanisms which guides the behaviour and Business of the organisation.

Role of Independent Directors

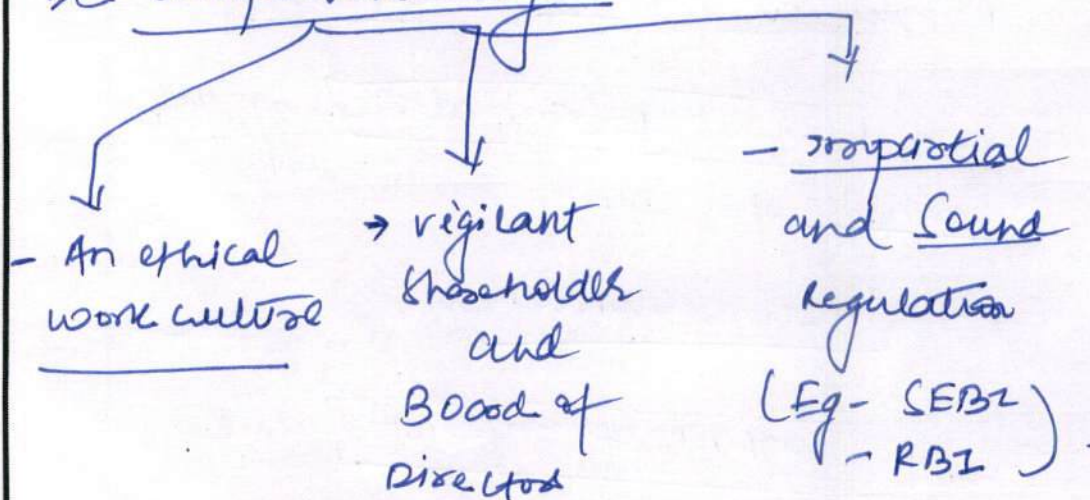
- ① Ensure Justice and Fairness
↓
Respect to Minority Shareholders
- ② Ensure Equal participation by all members of Society
Eg - Creative Capitalism
- ③ Free of Conflict of interest due to absence of undue influence.
- ④ Focus on Neutral, Impartial and non partisan governance
Eg - Reliance

⑤ Enhancement of Board value
and Business prospects

Eg - Prevention of Insider trading
in SEBI platform

⑥ leads to Ethical Management and
Management of Ethics

But, Independent directors should also
be complemented by



The directive of Companies Act 2013
to include independent directors and
at least 1 women director is a step in
right direction

4. What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरणों का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

(a) "Enlightenment is man's emergence from his self-incurred immaturity."

- Immanuel Kant

(150 words) 10

"प्रबोधन, मनुष्य की अपनी स्वयं की अपरिपक्वता से उभरना है।" - इमैनुएल कांट

Immanuel Kant believed in duty ethics and espoused for the idea of upholding the Means in all cases, irrespective of the Ends it achieves.

The above Quotation also conveys a similar idea by :-

-) Immaturity is the act of self-appeasement and selfishness. Such a person would always use unethical Means to fulfil his own self-interests.

Eg - A child is immature naturally
↓
Touches fire → Bears the consequence of Burn

-) Enlightenment is the light of knowledge, sense, of duty

which has the potential to turn an
ignorant Man into an ethical human.

Present Relevance

↳ Globality

Enlightenment

① Regional level

- Regionalism
- North - South divide
- Language
- Communalism

• Solidarity + Community
~~lead~~ living
 ↳
 leads to inclusive
development

② National level

- politicisation of caste
- Communal overtones
- high tariff barriers

⇒ Following Tulsan
 and tourism
 ↳
 leads to equilibrium

③ International level

- Vaccine Nationalism
- Refugee crisis

⇒ • Vasudhaiva
Kutumbakam

The world is one. The need for enlightenment
 of humanism is prerequisite for removal of ignorance

4. (b) 'Knowledge gives us power, love gives us fullness.' – Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan (150 words) 10

'ज्ञान हमें शक्ति देता है, प्रेम हमें पूर्णता देता है।' - डॉ. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन

Dr. Radhakrishnan emphasises the value of love as an eternal source of power. Love as an intrinsic value has the potential to lead man towards realisation of his self.

Knowledge without love

→ It cannot achieve the purpose of enlightenment

Eg. Knowledge of Mahatma Gandhi learned in South Africa

↓ ← Combined with Love and [Gandhiji]

lead to [non-participation] in freedom

→ Such a knowledge is detrimental to the development

Eg. - Nuclear arsenal knowledge.

Love as a Source of Fullness

↳ Love for Family

↳ act as a social shield and
Source of motivation in
tragedy

↳ love for Society

Eg - Kailash Satyarthi and Akshay Patra
↳ true meaning of a 'full life'

↳ love brings humanity and spirit of service

Eg - Mother Teresa for poor.

↳ love help us pass through all 4
stages of life → Infant → Young

old age ← Adult

↳ love begets a healthy interpersonal
relationship and Empathy.

while knowledge no doubt is a great
asset to empower oneself. It needs
the king of love to complement it.

5. (a) The issue of marital rape is often ignored due to the belief that marriage is a sacred institution. In this context, discuss whether marital rape should be criminalised. (150 words) 10

वैवाहिक बलात्कार के मुद्दे को प्रायः इस विश्वास के कारण नजरअंदाज कर दिया जाता है कि विवाह एक पवित्र संस्था है। इस संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए कि क्या वैवाहिक बलात्कार को अपराध घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

Marital rape is the rape or sexual relationship between a legal couple despite the absence of consent by female partners.

Why Criminalise

↳ Absence of Consent by female leads to loss of her bodily autonomy

↳ Rape remains a rape despite Marital status

↳ Loss of Individual liberty

• Just being in Marriage assumes one to be completely dependent on other partners.

↳ Judicial views

Eg- Recently Kerala High Court also
expressed the view

↳ Match with prevalent Laws

Eg- Adultery has been criminalised

↳ treats Women as property of husband
[patriarchy]

Why not criminalise

↳ Tropical comment → Marriage itself
is assumed to be a consent for sex
and begetting a family

↳ Prono to misuse ⇒ Eg- Domestic violence
and Dowry prohibition

↳ Motive is difficult to prove

↳ Societal acceptance would be difficult
due to divergence with widely accepted
belief.

An all stakeholder consultation is needed

5. (b) Students should be taught the importance of "doing what's right" at a young age. Discuss how the New Education Policy seeks to impart value based education to students of all age groups. (150 words) 10

छात्रों को कम आयु में "जो सही है उसे करने" का महत्व सिखाया जाना चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए कि नई शिक्षा नीति सभी आयु समूहों के छात्रों में मूल्य आधारित शिक्षा का कैसे समावेश करती है।

Students are the future of a young country like India. It is them who would act as beacons of Indian philosophy worldwide.

Role of New Education policy

- ① Education for a global citizen to propagate the values of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam
- ② humanism, satya, ahimsa along with scientific education
- ③ linguistic value development
→ choosing of Persian, Urdu

Along with English

-) Involvement in Social work

Eg - Samaj Seva Kendras

and Samajik chetna Kendras

This would lead to awareness on
global issues.

-) Bal vikas Kendras as full day
boarding school to enhance value

-) Vocational training & value of
manual labour as espoused by
e Nai Talim of workers

-) Internationalisation of Education
→ Sharing of best practices.

New education policy if implemented
with right intent can transform students
into value driven adults

6. (a) The role of emotional intelligence is crucial for public servants in overcoming adversity. Discuss. (150 words) 10

प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों से बाहर निकलने में लोक सेवकों के लिए भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Emotional Intelligence is the art of
using ones Emotions in reasoning and
to reason with ones own Emotions.

Role for public servant in Adversity

① Self awareness

Eg- understanding ones own Emotions

Eg- Doctors during Covid had
feeling of distress, ~~work stress~~
and Emotional fatigue.

② Self Management

eg Dealing with ones Emotions

Eg- IPS officers during a violent
protest do not let his emotions
ruin his intellect

③ Social Awareness

understanding the Emotions of public

Eg - patients looking to corona ↓
Feeling of ~~anger~~ or anger
and distress in Family

④ Social Management

dealing with Emotions of public

Eg → Managing the protest of Doctors
against delay of NEET PLI

However, Emotional Intelligence needs
the development of correct value system,
dedication and objectivity to guide
the right Behaviours

6. (b) What are the important learnings from the life and teachings of Sri Adi Shankaracharya that can help public servants in their personal and professional lives. (150 words) 10

श्री आदि शंकराचार्य के जीवन और शिक्षाओं से ऐसी कौन-सी सीख प्राप्त होती हैं, जो लोक सेवकों को उनके व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर जीवन में सहायता कर सकती हैं।

Sri Shankaracharya is one of the greatest ~~experts~~ and propounders of Bhakti movement in 8th century A.D.

Important Learnings -

① Personal lives

↳ Adequate Balance Required to maintain equilibrium

↳ 'Shiva prajya' : Remaining detached from ~~from~~ Kosha's outcomes. All desires are 'Maya' and if one has to become yogi, one must do duty diligently

↳ Life of a Sanyasi → where Sanyas is

not abandonment of all worldly pleasures
but active effort to wipe out tears of
others

(B) Professional life

↳ Adwait Vedanta → considering one
as an instrument part of all almighty

↓
• development of spirit of service,
dedication to public service and
freedom from lust / desires

↳ Brahma is Satya and Jagat mithya

→ development of Empathy ^{to weaker section} _{considering}
all to be children of one good

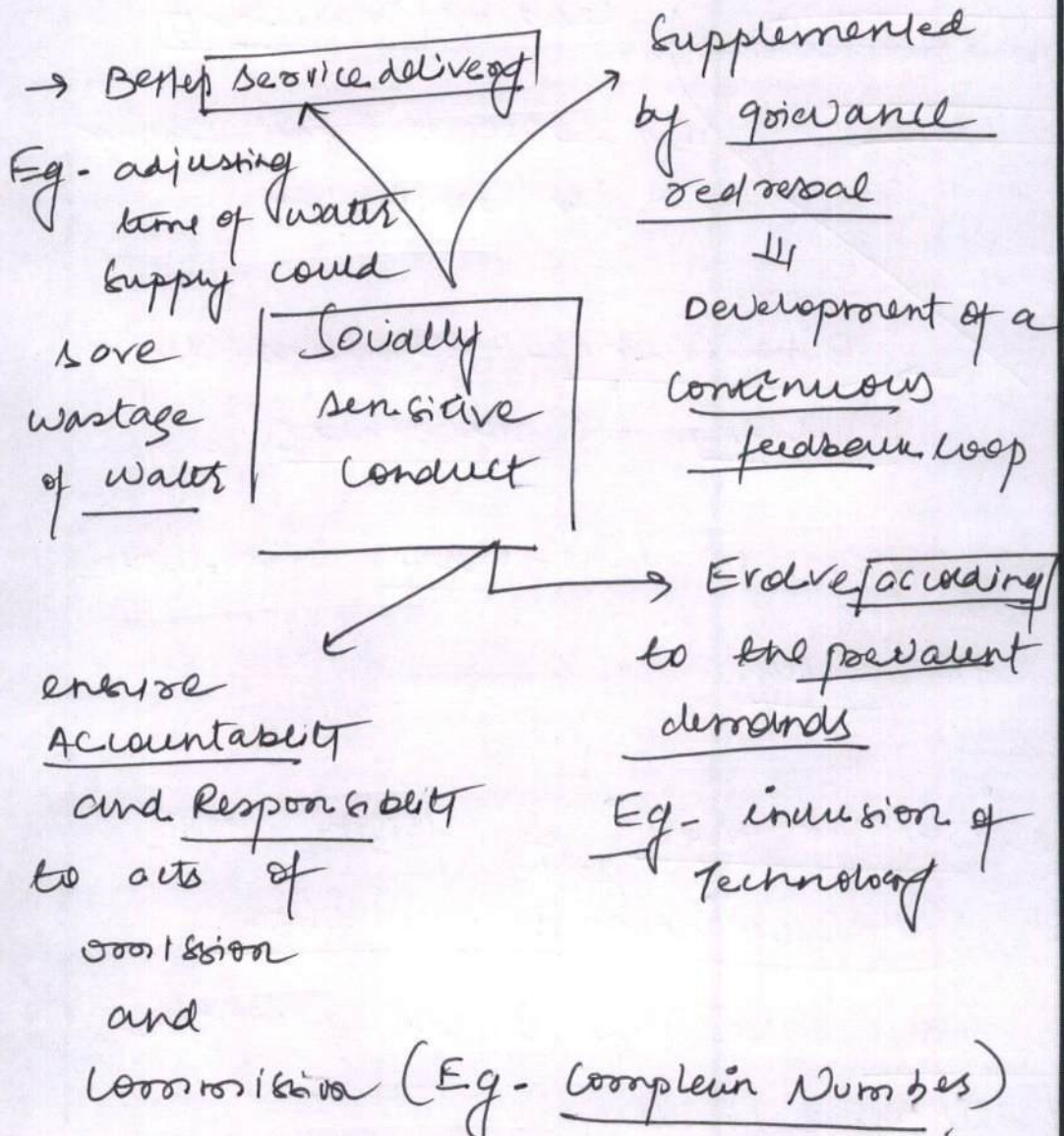
The recent inauguration of Sankarabhaṅge's
statue in Kedarnath is a testimony
to his great stature in philosophy

6. (c) Citizen's Charters are tools that help conventional organizations develop socially sensitive and ethically oriented professional conduct. Elaborate.

(150 words) 10

नागरिक चार्टर ऐसे साधन हैं जो पारंपरिक संगठनों को सामाजिक रूप से संवेदनशील और नैतिकता से युक्त पेशेवर आचरण विकसित करने में सहायता करते हैं। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

Citizen charter refers to the promise regarding commitment of service by an organisation to its clients.



- Develop a sense of 'Service Orientation'
- develop a Mechanism to train Human Resource

Eg- Panchayati Raj Ministry
brought a citizen charter

Ethically oriented
professional conduct

- Respond to queries and
lead to Inclusivity

Eg - UPSC toll free numbers
for OBC/SC/ST

- Behavioural techniques and
Nudging the customers

↳ Capacity to hold oneself responsible
for delays

The 'Sevottam Model' of citizen charter
and National accessibility building

Missions could help in making citizen
charters more inclusive.

SECTION – B

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

7. You are working as the Head of the Human Resources Department in a consultancy firm ABC Corp. A female employee of the firm comes to you complaining about sexual harassment in the company premise at the hands of the CEO of one of your clients, XYZ Corp., when the latter visited your firm for a client interaction. XYZ Corp. happens to be a major source of revenue for your company. Also, the CEO of XYZ Corp. is considered as a very reputed professional and is highly regarded by the senior management of your firm. In the past, you have witnessed members of your senior management praise the professional and no-nonsense attitude of the CEO of XYZ Corp. However, the female employee, who has approached you, is also sure that the CEO knowingly misbehaved with her. In light of the situation:

(a) Discuss the issues involved in this case.

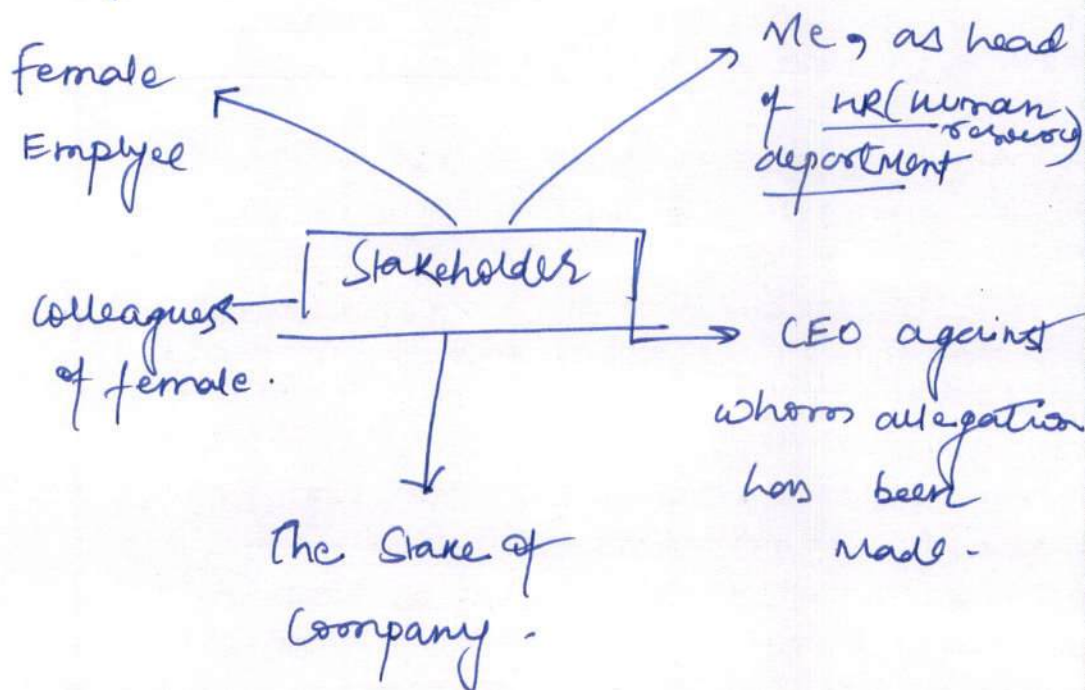
(b) What are the options available to you and what course of action would you take? Give logical arguments to support your answer. (20)

आप एक कंसल्टेंसी फर्म ABC Corp. में मानव संसाधन विभाग के प्रमुख के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। फर्म की एक महिला कर्मचारी यौन उत्पीड़न की शिकायत करने के लिए आपके पास आती है। यह शिकायत आपके एक क्लाइंट, XYZ Corp. के CEO के विरुद्ध है, जब उसने कंपनी के परिसर में ग्राहक वार्ता के लिए आपकी फर्म का दौरा किया था। XYZ Corp. आपकी कंपनी के लिए राजस्व का एक प्रमुख स्रोत है। साथ ही, XYZ Corp. के CEO को एक बहुत ही प्रतिष्ठित पेशेवर माना जाता है और आपकी फर्म के वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन द्वारा अत्यधिक सम्मानित किया जाता है। अतीत में, आपने देखा है कि आपके वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन के सदस्यों ने XYZ Corp. के CEO के पेशेवर और व्यावहारिक दृष्टिकोण की प्रशंसा की है। हालांकि, महिला कर्मचारी, जिसने आपसे संपर्क किया है, वह भी सुनिश्चित है कि CEO ने जानबूझकर उसके साथ दुर्व्यवहार किया है। इस स्थिति के आलोक में:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में उचित तर्क दीजिए।

The above case represents sexual harassment at workplace, which is one of the most challenging situations facing women today.



Issues involved

- 1) Violation of [dignity] of women
- allegation of harassment

- 2) Work Culture of my organisation
- 3) Violation of Social responsibilities
of my organisation.
- 4) Ascertaining the allegations of
women vis a vis allowing a fair
chance to the accused.
- 5) Profit of company v/s following
due process of law
- 6) Following principle of Natural justice
- Remaining Neutral and
Impartial
- 7) Creating congenial working environ-
ment for other female Employees

Options Available to Me

- Record the complaint of women and ask her for a written grievance
- Allow the accused to present his point of view in person and writing.
- Inform the Internal Complaints Committee and abdicate responsibility on my part

I will follow options ① + ② and additionally

↳ Form a Committee [representation of women] for the matter.

↳ Refer the matter to the Committee

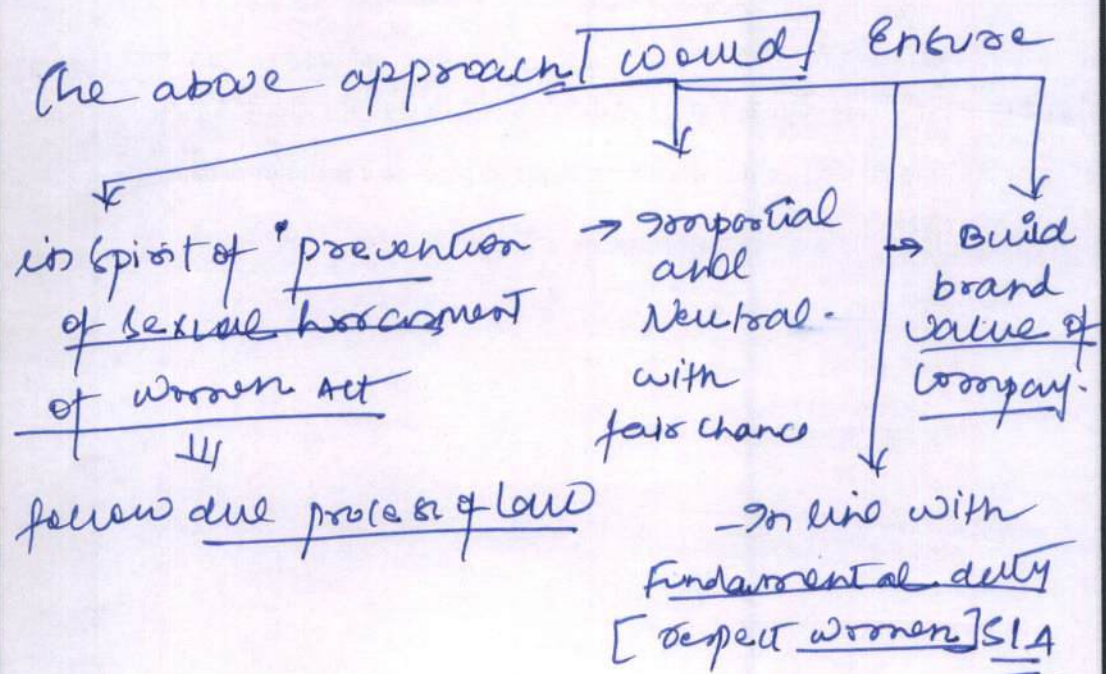
↳ Hold a meeting with other female Employees and ask them about their Experiences

↳ Transfer the 'female Employee' to another department [assure her that it is not a punishment]

↳ Temporarily [Suspend] the accused to avoid [non interference] in justice

↳ Aid in [Turn postman] enquiry by the Committee

↳ Ensure that Both the [accused] and female get equal chances to represent themselves fairly.



upholding [rule of law] and ensuring vibrant female participation would be the goal!

8. Records show that there have been numerous cases of custodial deaths in the last 20 years in India. Very few policeman have been convicted so far in such cases. Recently, you come across the case of custodial death of a youth in one of the backward districts of the country. It has been reported that the youth was detained on frivolous grounds of kidnapping a girl from another community. As a young graduate student, preparing for the civil services examination conducted by the UPSC, answer the following:

(a) Why is there a frequent violation of the code of conduct and abuse of authority by law enforcement officers at various levels in India?

(b) Is the use of violence and show of 'quick justice' by the policemen increasingly becoming acceptable by the society? Justify your stand with relevant arguments.

(c) What can be done to comprehensively deal with the issue of torture and custodial deaths in India? (20)

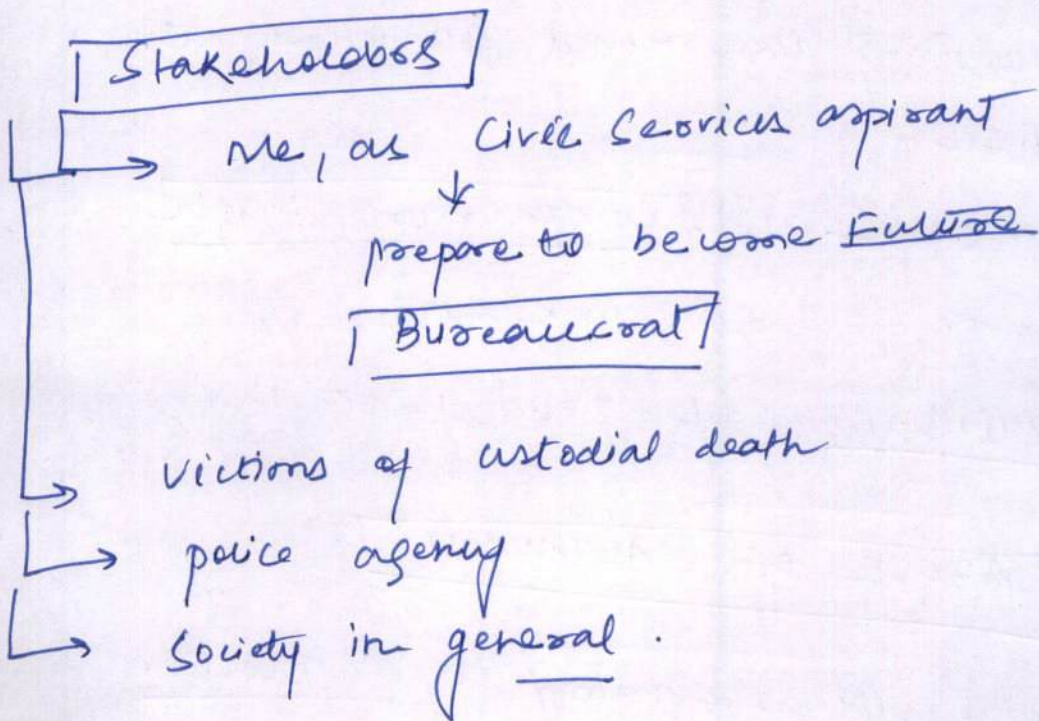
रिकॉर्ड बताते हैं कि भारत में पिछले 20 वर्षों में हिरासत में मौत के कई मामले सामने आए हैं। ऐसे मामलों में अब तक बहुत कम पुलिसकर्मियों को दोषी ठहराया गया है। हाल ही में, देश के पिछड़े जिलों में से एक में एक युवक की हिरासत में मौत का मामला आपके सामने आया है। बताया गया है कि युवक को दूसरे समुदाय की लड़की का अपहरण करने के आरोप में हिरासत में लिया गया था। एक युवा स्नातक और UPSC द्वारा आयोजित की जाने वाली सिविल सेवा परीक्षा की तैयारी करने वाले एक छात्र के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) भारत में विभिन्न स्तरों पर विधि प्रवर्तन अधिकारियों द्वारा आचार संहिता का निरंतर उल्लंघन और प्राधिकार का दुरुपयोग क्यों किया जाता है?

(b) क्या पुलिसकर्मियों द्वारा हिंसा का प्रयोग और 'त्वरित न्याय' का प्रदर्शन समाज द्वारा अधिकाधिक रूप से स्वीकार्य होता जा रहा है? प्रासंगिक तर्कों के साथ अपने मत की पुष्टि कीजिए।

(c) भारत में यातना और हिरासत में होने वाली मृत्यु के मुद्दे से व्यापक रूप से निपटने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है?

According to the National Crime
Records Bureau (NCRB), the instances
of custodial torture has increased in
India.



Reasons for Frequent violation

- (A) Code of Conduct
- Lack of Ethical training to police
 - Sympathy, Empathy and compassion
not prioritised.

- lack of legal backing to code of conduct
 - ↳ police officers cannot be sued by public but only by seniors
- not backed by 'code of Ethics' representing the broad guidelines to follow
- Emotional and compassion fatigue due to extended work hours.
- politicisation of police forces

(B) ABUSE OF AUTHORITY

- India not a signatory to anti torture convention and no law to criminalise custodial violence
- Conflict of interest
 - ↳ complaints committee is headed by 'members of police'
- Attitudinal issues focus on

Retributive justice → Socialism → loss of perspective

- Increasing numbers of Undertrials in jails → huge pressure on police to file chargesheet.

USE OF VIOLENCE BECOMING ACCEPTABLE

↳ Applause by people in alleged Encounter of Telangana Rape case.

↳ preference for vigilante justice focusing on horrors and speed rather than procedure established by law (Article 21)

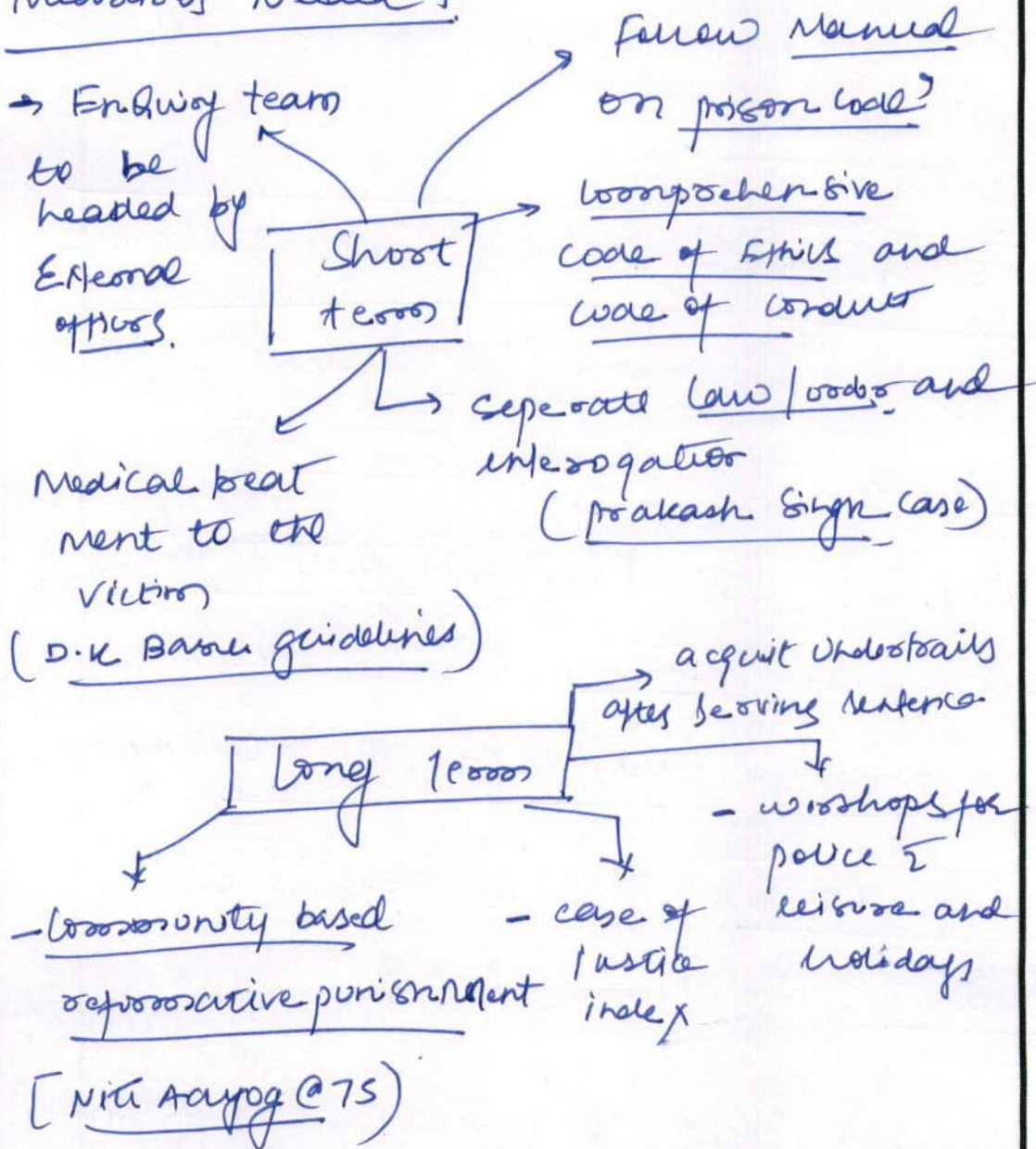
↳ Judicial delays lead to erosion of confidence in justice delivery.

However, Society has not fully accepted this Quick justice as

- Civil society → agitate against fake Encounter
- National Human rights Commission

- helping for filling complaints.
- assistance and vigilance of law's

Measures Needed



The action of police force represents
the conscience of our Society. It must
uphold rule of law.

9. A prominent stand-up comedian from your country has recently delivered a performance at an event in another country. Owing to the fame and hype associated with this event, the performance has been broadcast across the globe to millions of viewers. In the performance, the comedian brings up the dichotomy and paradoxes associated with the society and culture of your country. He brings up issues like status of women, violence against women, caste, politics etc. in his monologue. The performance touches upon such sensitive issues that it has polarised the audience. A vast section of people are affected by this and have organized huge demonstrations and have appealed the government to direct the broadcasting platform to remove this content from their platform. They are also pushing the government to take action against the comedian. An FIR too has been filed against him. On the other hand, there is also a significant outpour of support for the comedian.

(a) What are the core ethical issues arising from this case?

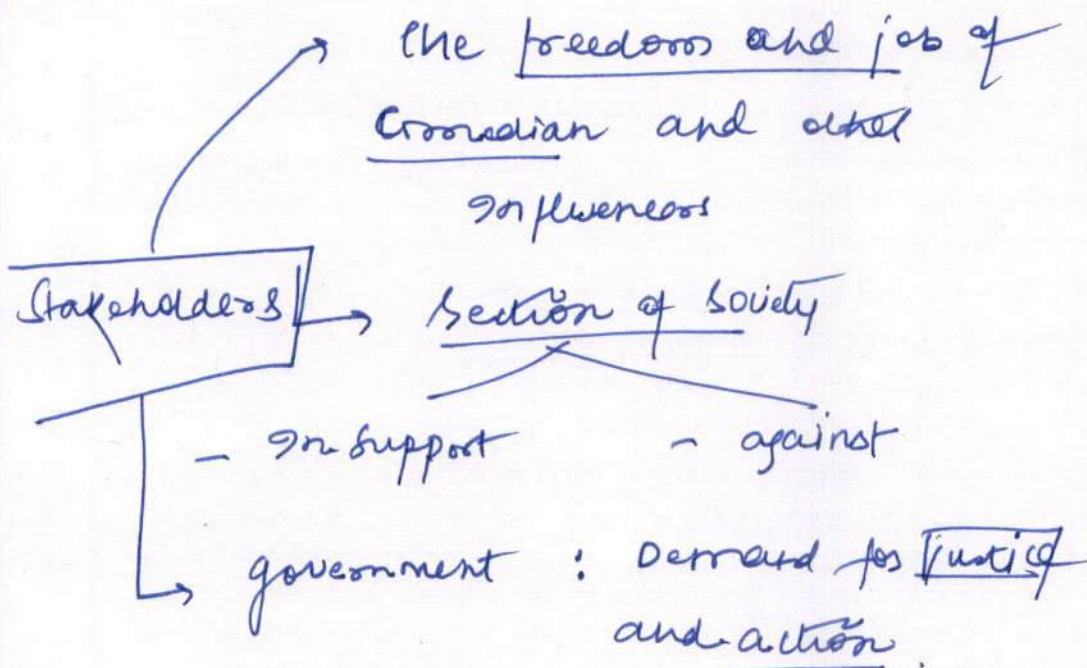
(b) The recent spate of FIRs against show creators, artists etc. highlight the need of regulation of content that is circulated online. Should such a step be taken by the government? Substantiate with reasons. (20)

आपके देश के एक प्रमुख स्टैंड-अप कॉमेडियन ने हाल ही में किसी अन्य देश में एक कार्यक्रम में प्रस्तुति (परफॉरमेंस) दी है। इस आयोजन से जुड़ी प्रसिद्धि और प्रचार के कारण, उसके परफॉरमेंस को विश्व भर में लाखों दर्शकों के लिए प्रसारित किया गया। उक्त परफॉरमेंस में, कॉमेडियन आपके देश के समाज और संस्कृति से संबंधित द्वंद्व और विरोधाभासों को प्रकट करता है। वह अपने भाषण में महिलाओं की स्थिति, महिलाओं के विरुद्ध हिंसा, जाति, राजनीति आदि जैसे मुद्दों को उठाता है। परफॉरमेंस में ऐसे संवेदनशील मुद्दों को उठाया गया है जिन्होंने दर्शकों का ध्रुवीकरण कर दिया है। लोगों का एक बड़ा वर्ग इससे प्रभावित हुआ है और उन्होंने अनेक बड़े विरोध-प्रदर्शनों को आयोजित करते हुए सरकार से अपील की है कि वह प्रसारण मंच को इस सामग्री को अपने मंच से हटाने का निर्देश दे। वे कॉमेडियन के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई के लिए भी सरकार पर दबाव बना रहे हैं। उसके विरुद्ध FIR भी दर्ज कराई गई है। दूसरी ओर, एक बड़ा भाग कॉमेडियन का समर्थन भी कर रहा है।

(a) इस प्रकरण से उत्पन्न होने वाले प्रमुख नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) शो के निर्माताओं, कलाकारों आदि के विरुद्ध हाल ही में दर्ज हुए FIRs, ऑनलाइन प्रसारित होने वाली सामग्री के नियमन की आवश्यकता को रेखांकित करते हैं। क्या सरकार को ऐसा कदम उठाना चाहिए? उचित तर्क से पुष्टि कीजिए।

The above case represents the recent event when a comedian had to face a lot of Backlash due to certain controversial elements in his Monologue.



WRE ETHICAL ISSUES

↳ Violation of Freedom of Speech and Expression [Article 19] of the Comedian

↳ Reasonable restrictions on Freedom

of Speech and Expression [public
order and morality]

↳ Fundamental Rights v/s Fundamental duty (S14)

→ Dignity and Fraternity in
the society

↳ Intolerance and Expression of
Dissent

↳ Polarisation of Society into two
entities

↳ Portrayal of Indian portrayed abroad
→ may damage his 'soft power'

↳ Role of Social Influencers and
delegatory persuasion by them

↳ Sentiments of Society in general
which might have been hurt by
the comedian.

(B) Need for Regulation of Content Circulated online

PROS

- ↳ no freedom should be absolute & must respect the religious and social values of ethos
- ↳ lightening speed of online content leads to degradation of dignity [Article 21]
[Gooya Singh case]
- ↳ fake and Morphed content and no independent fact checking Mechanism.
- ↳ Deep fakes may create constitutional tensions and social rifts
- ↳ regulation of Print + digital News media however, no code of Ethics and conduct for online
- ↳ 'Safe harbour provisions' of Information technology rules → immunity to digital media

CONS

↳ chilling effect on Freedom of Speech which might be out of proportion

↳ Role of government as a facilitator and not a ossinator of truth.

↳ impossible to Regulate → volatile nature and speed of online media.

however, while Creative Freedom must be allowed to all artists on all mediums, it is also important to ensure ' Societal Conscientness ' and respect for Societal Values and Ethics '.

The recent ' Social Media Intermediaries guidelines ' is a step in right direction.

10. You are a District Magistrate posted in a backward district of the country. You are responsible for getting an Atal Residential School built on the village land in your district. The contract for the construction of the school has been assigned to a popular local leader's son. This land is presently occupied by tribal communities but they cannot produce any ownership records. They claim that they have resided on the land for generations. They also allege that the administration is pressurising them to vacate their land to build the school and have assured that they will be relocated elsewhere. However, they are hesitant to do so as it will uproot them from their homes and will affect their livelihood. One of the prominent tribal leaders has highlighted this issue and it has caught the attention of the mainstream media. In the light of the situation, answer the following:

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

(b) Discuss the various ethical concerns in the given case.

(c) What are the options available to you and which of these options you will choose? Justify. (20)

आप देश के एक पिछड़े जिले में पदस्थापित जिलाधिकारी हैं। आपको अपने जिले में गांव की भूमि पर अटल आवासीय विद्यालय बनवाने की जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है। विद्यालय के निर्माण का ठेका एक लोकप्रिय स्थानीय नेता के बेटे को सौंपा गया है। इस भूमि पर वर्तमान में आदिवासी समुदायों का कब्जा है लेकिन वे कोई स्वामित्व रिकॉर्ड उपलब्ध नहीं करा सकते हैं। उनका दावा है कि वे पीढ़ियों से इस भूमि पर निवास कर रहे हैं। उनका यह भी आरोप है कि प्रशासन उन पर विद्यालय के निर्माण हेतु अपनी भूमि से हटने का दबाव बना रहा है और उन्हें कहीं अन्यत्र स्थानांतरित करने का आश्वासन दिया गया है। हालांकि, वे ऐसा करने में अनिच्छुक हैं क्योंकि यह उन्हें उनके घरों से निकाल देगा और उनकी आजीविका को भी प्रभावित करेगा। प्रमुख आदिवासी नेताओं में से एक ने इस मुद्दे को उजागर किया है और इसने मुख्यधारा की मीडिया का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। इस स्थिति के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

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

(b) प्रदत्त प्रकरण में विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं की विवेचना कीजिए।

(c) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप इनमें से किस विकल्प का चयन करेंगे? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

The above case represents the issues
surrounding (Forest Rights Act, 2006)
and its implementation.

STAKEHOLDER	INTEREST
Me, as <u>District Magistrate</u>	- development of infrastructure / school - protection of rights of Tribals - following due process of law
<u>Tribals</u>	- Fear of loss of livelihood and loss of <u>cultural</u> connect with their <u>ancestral property</u> - Absence of <u>records</u> for <u>claims</u>
<u>Contractors</u>	- Completion of project in apt time - avoiding <u>conflict</u> of <u>interest</u> due to <u>his influence</u>

- Media
- Correct reporting of the matter
- Awareness generation

ETHICAL ISSUES.

- 1) Environment v/s Development Debate
- 2) Implementation of Forest Rights Act
 - Community rights
 - Habitat rights
 - Livelihood rights
- 3) Loss of Employment from collection of minor forest produce.
- 4) Personal v/s Public Interest
 - Contractor as son of a local leader
 - Upholding right of tribals
- 5) Whether due process of law followed.
 - Eg - Environmental Impact Assessment
 - land acquisition Act
 - Forest and wildlife clearance.

options

- ① Allow the contractor alone to deal with the issues
- ② call for Environmental impact assessment ^(EIA) along with due consultation with governments
- ③ Evaluate Benefit and loss due to school at that place.

I will follow ② and ③ and additionally =>

- ① Ensure 'EIA' is representative and honest
- ② involve NUTS for helping tribals regarding awareness of their rights
- ③ Coordinate with Survey and Land Records department to bring out correct 'pattas' of land.

① Ensure Community & Habitat rights in the area itself & if the school can be relocated elsewhere without undue Financial strain

⑤ Evaluate livelihood opportunity for Tribals → collaborate with e Amazon to ensure selling of product
TEFED'S go Tribal campaign for minis forest produce

⑥ Persuasion and influence

↳ how the school can benefit Tribals

Reasons → Ensure 'Common goods approach' and rights approach of Tribals
 ↳ lead to 'in situ conservation' by maintaining Tribal-landscape harmony

Right implementation of FRA, 2006 is Sine Quo non for upholding Sabka Sam & Sabka vikas

11. Across the world, there is often a taxing demand on correct manners, etiquettes and moral responsibility by celebrities and public figures and there is huge public outrage if they act carelessly. Even for small mistakes, public figures have to apologise, or take an early retirement out of shame. This is often aggravated by the media, which relentlessly reports on the issue and the public who enjoy the voyeurism offered by entertainment – footage of star cars being chased, leaked WhatsApp chats etc. Further, there is hardly any unbiased and civil debate when it comes to celebrities and their social responsibilities. In most cases, the argument does not even centre around the actual issue and gets subsumed by overarching subplots. Messy trolling, often misdirected, is a common feature in all. Even serious issues like suicide and drug use are reduced to parenting problems and witch-hunt is often seen. In this context:

(a) Is there any difference between a public figure and private person when it comes to privacy? Should public figures also have some reasonable amount of privacy?

(b) Do you think it is fair to expect role models, such as celebrities and public figures, to act more responsibly as compared to ordinary citizens?

(c) Discuss the importance of responsible journalism in this context.

(20)

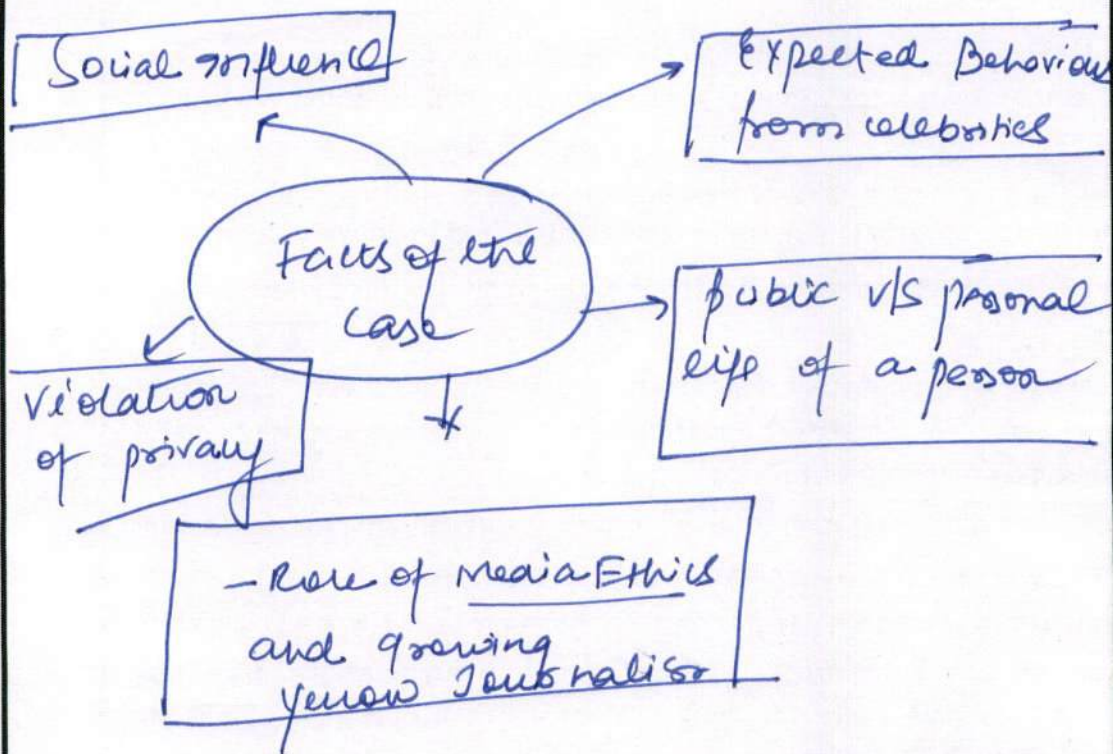
विश्व भर में, प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों और सार्वजनिक हस्तियों के लिए प्रायः उचित आचरण, शिष्टाचार और नैतिक जिम्मेदारियों के निर्धारण की मांग की जाती है और यदि वे लापरवाही भरा व्यवहार करते हैं तो व्यापक स्तर पर जन आक्रोश उत्पन्न होता है। छोटी-छोटी गलतियों के लिए भी, सार्वजनिक हस्तियों को माफी मांगनी पड़ती है, या शर्म के कारण से समय-पूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति लेनी पड़ती है। मीडिया, जो इस मुद्दे को लगातार रिपोर्ट करता है और जनता, जो मनोरंजन द्वारा पेश की जाने वाली दृश्यता- अभिनेताओं की कारों का पीछा करने, व्हाट्सएप चैट लीक करने आदि के फुटेज का आनंद लेती है, उनके द्वारा इसे और अधिक बढ़ावा दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, जब प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों और उनकी सामाजिक जिम्मेदारियों की बात आती है तो शायद ही कोई निष्पक्ष और नागरिक बहस होती है। अधिकांश मामलों में, तर्क वास्तविक मुद्दे के इर्द-गिर्द भी केंद्रित नहीं होता है और सबप्लॉट्स को व्यापक करके समाहित हो जाता है। अभद्र ट्रोलिंग, जिसे अक्सर गलत दिशा में निर्देशित किया जाता है, सभी मुद्दों में एक सामान्य विशेषता है। यहां तक कि आत्महत्या और नशीली दवाओं के उपयोग जैसे गंभीर मुद्दों को भी पालन-पोषण की समस्याओं के रूप में घोषित कर दिया जाता है और अक्सर समाज के असमाजिक तत्वों के विरुद्ध अभियान उत्पन्न होता है। इस संदर्भ में:

(a) जब गोपनीयता की बात आती है तो क्या सार्वजनिक व्यक्ति और निजी व्यक्ति के बीच कोई अंतर होता है? क्या सार्वजनिक हस्तियों को भी उचित मात्रा में गोपनीयता रखनी चाहिए?

(b) क्या आपको लगता है कि आम नागरिकों की तुलना में प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों और सार्वजनिक हस्तियों जैसे रोल मॉडल से अधिक जिम्मेदारी से कार्य करने की अपेक्षा करना उचित है?

(c) इस संदर्भ में जिम्मेदार पत्रकारिता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

The above case represents the much hyped and sensationalised case of a famous Bollywood Actor, who died due to alleged Suicide.



public v/s private figure : Difference in privacy -

• The private life of a celebrity is itself a tool to market their public life.

Eg - Instagram videos of holidaying
at Maldives
↓
Earning of huge money from
Instagram.

•) Bleeding of Private vs Public life

Eg - Marriage signs of celebrities are
sold in crores, which creates hype.

•) glamorous and limelight that celebrities
get create attitudinal differences in
their Audiences.

however, they should have reasonable
privacy as

•> privacy is a fundamental right available
to all citizens [Puttaswamy case]

•) role beyond celebrities → as a mother,
father

•) Intergenerational fairness and Justice

Eg - Son of an Actor may not
wish to become an Actor

(b) Role models should not move responsibility as -

•> Social influence and Persuasion

Eg → ad of pan-masala by Amitabh Bachchan could decrease efforts to reduce intoxication

→ Tough cases against Bollywood actors negate efforts under INPS Act

•> Substantial likelihood of Media hype in case of news involving celebrities.

•> many celebrities act as Board Ambassadors of UNICEF, who who have a social clause.

•> They affect • Cognitive, behavioural and Emotive components of social Attitude.

however, it should not put celebrities at a totally different pedestal as every citizen equally has a role in shaping social ethics

③ Importance of Responsible Journalism

- Create Awareness amongst people regarding provision of law rather than Sensation
- Act as an Impartial arbitrator rather than a partial judge
- allow due process of law to follow
- Sensations put undue pressure on officers who might comply or seek more horror in media
- leads to politicisation of social issues like 'drug consumption'

Eg - Bikas elections in Sushant's case

- loss of dignity and reputational damage to celebrities
- violates 'innocent until proven guilty' in case of witch hunt.

allowing law to take its own course with right information dissemination (should be proper)

12. You are the Municipal Commissioner of a large city, which has witnessed unprecedented increase in biomedical waste. Recently, 15 sanitation workers lost their lives and close to 100 have been seriously infected owing to this increase in waste. Apart from biomedical waste, the city is also facing a major problem in management of household waste. There is a view that the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the problems of the waste management sector. Despite the fact that the government has notified rules regarding disposal, collection and treatment of waste and has initiated numerous awareness campaigns in the past, still, the problem does not seem to be getting under control. In view of this, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the stakeholders and the significance of their involvement in addressing the issue.

(b) In your opinion, what are the reasons behind apathy of people towards issues like waste disposal that affect the larger interests of the society?

(c) As the Municipal Commissioner, suggest some practical techniques to bring about an attitudinal change among residents of the city towards this issue. (20)

आप एक बड़े शहर के नगर आयुक्त हैं, जिसके जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट में अभूतपूर्व वृद्धि हुई है। हाल ही में, 15 सफाई कर्मचारियों की मृत्यु हो गई और अपशिष्ट में इस वृद्धि के कारण लगभग 100 कर्मचारी गंभीर रूप से संक्रमित हो गए हैं। जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट के अतिरिक्त शहर को घरेलू अपशिष्ट के प्रबंधन में भी बड़ी समस्या का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। एक विचार है कि कोविड-19 महामारी ने अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन क्षेत्र की समस्याओं को बढ़ा दिया है। इस तथ्य के बावजूद कि सरकार ने अपशिष्ट के निपटान, संग्रह और उपचार के संबंध में नियमों को अधिसूचित किया है तथा अतीत में कई जागरूकता अभियान शुरू किए हैं, फिर भी समस्या पर नियंत्रण नहीं किया जा सका है। इसके आलोक में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और इस मुद्दे को हल करने में उनकी भागीदारी के महत्व की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आपके विचार में, अपशिष्ट निपटान जैसे मुद्दों के प्रति लोगों की उदासीनता के पीछे क्या कारण हैं जो समाज के व्यापक हितों को प्रभावित करते हैं?

(c) नगर आयुक्त के रूप में, इस मुद्दे के प्रति शहर के निवासियों की अभिवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने के लिए कुछ व्यावहारिक तकनीकों का सुझाव दीजिए।

The above case represents the menace
around disposal of Biomedical and
household waste during Covid 19.

STAKEHOLDER	SIGNIFICANCE
Me as <u>Municipal Commissioner</u>	• Can create <u>'ambassadors'</u> • hold <u>authority</u> to enforce <u>laws</u>
• <u>people of locality</u>	• Act as <u>Actual agents of change</u> • Follow <u>Stewardship role</u> in <u>waste management</u>
• <u>government</u>	• rules must be <u>easy</u> and in <u>vernacular language</u> • planning <u>strategies</u> to effective management

- Hospitals

- proper management of hospital waste.

⑧ Reasons Behind apathy

↳ Attitudinal Issues → No immediate threat to oneself

↳ Lack of conscience → considering that waste disposal is not my duty

↳ Confirmation Bias → Since others behave so, so would I -

↳ Lack of role models → in society

↳ Socialisation

↳ More focus on material aspect of life, than on 'Societal'

↳ Techniques used By government

- A top down approach
- ↳ little focus on Behavioural change and communication
- ↳ lack of Enforcement
- ↳ Administrative over
- ↳ segregation and handling capacity.

Practical techniques for Attitudinal Changes

- ① Nudge and use of Behavioural tactics

Eg → slogans like ' apka muthalla, apka ghar '

- incentives → reward those who assist in cleaning

→ financial rewards to Capai Karamchoi.

- using of festivals like Purnima

↳ 'clean your gali, not just your ghar'

- punishment → Refuse acceptance of waste of those who don't segregate it behold and.

2) Behavioural change communication

↳ paraphlets and community radio regarding importance of cleanliness

↳ Fear effect : outbreak of malaria, dengue and hazards of Biomedical waste

↳ involve local influencers for promotion

3) Information Exchange and communication

↳ community level dialogues

↳ one day for cleaning by M.C.s municipal commissions

community mobilisation along with efforts by Administration is the guiding way.