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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1990)

Name of Candidate	DIKSHA JOSHI	Registration Number	545314
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Date	3/12/21
Center	ORN		

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।

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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) Open Government Data (OGD) can be seen as a step towards greater transparency and accountability in India. In this context, discuss the benefits of OGD and the challenges which lie therein. (150 words) 10

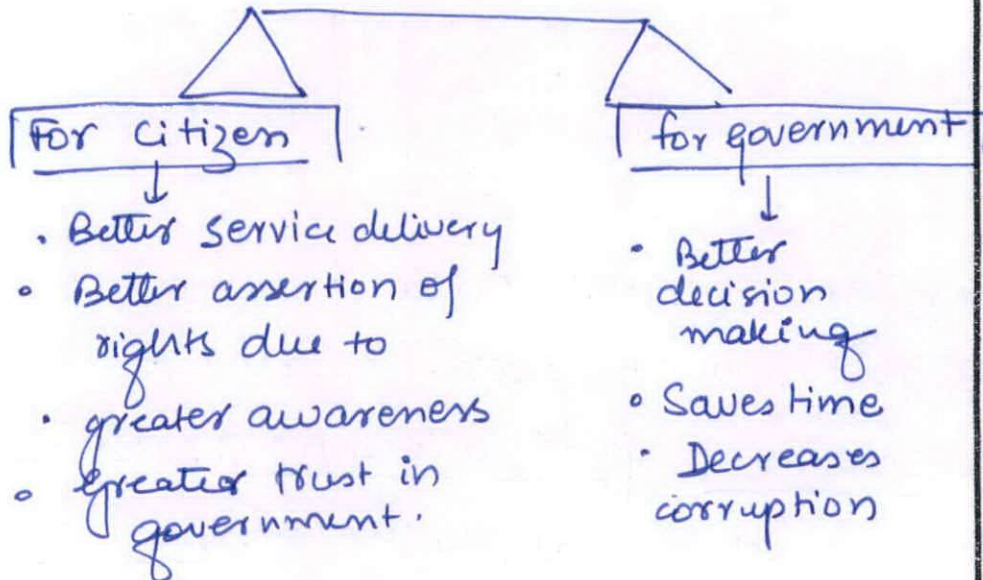
ओपन सरकारी डेटा (OGD) को भारत में अधिक से अधिक पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही की दिशा में एक कदम के रूप में देखा जा सकता है। इस संदर्भ में, OGD के लाभों और उसमें निहित चुनौतियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

open government Data means all the government data related to its schemes, fund allocation, deals etc. should be available on public platforms for people to access anytime, anywhere.

→ OGD leads to Transparency & accountability

- (1) Disclosure are must for smooth functioning of government
- (2) wrongdoing could be held accountable at earliest
- (3) Would prevent occurrence of scams as deterrence is created

→ Benefits



→ Challenges :

- (1) Lack of e-governance systems
- (2) Rigid / Bureaucratic attitude to change
- (3) Information sharing seen as liability
- (4) Lack of leadership skills in the officers / bureaucrats
- (5) Too much secrecy eg: Official Secrets Act, 1923.

To strengthen democracy & transform from representative to participatory democracy data sharing is a must.

1. (b) An important requisite for ensuring probity in governance is absence of corruption. Analyse. (150 words) 10

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक आवश्यक तत्व भ्रष्टाचार का अभाव है। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Probity refers to upholding highest standards of virtues, maintaining decency, morality and integrity at all times and refusing to do the wrongful eg: corruption.

→ Absence of corruption for Probity :-

(1) Corruption is use of authority by person in power for personal gains
eg:- Bribe taking and it is anti-ethical to probity.

(2) Presence of corruption in government is like a slippery slope wherein small act leads to large scams.

(3) Tendency for corruption leads to rise of negative traits in administration
eg:- lack of transparency, nepotism, too much of rule-orientation etc. that hampers overall work efficiency.

However, only absence of corruption is not enough other traits that need to be practiced include impartiality, non-partisanship, Tolerance and objectivity to make governance Robust.

To inculcate probity & stop corruption:

- (1) Enhance disclosures and ensure transparency.
- (2) Decentralisation & people's participation
- (3) e-governance to be adopted.
- (4) Sensitisation and socialisation of officials to inculcate professional values is needed.

A corrupt act can never be justified and has the tendency to only enhance and thus, should be rejected under all circumstances.

2. (a) Enumerate the decisive factors behind moral attitude. Also, discuss any incident from your life wherein you brought about a change in someone's attitude around an important social issue. (150 words) 10

नैतिक अभिवृत्ति के लिए उत्तरदायी निर्णायक कारकों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। साथ ही, अपने जीवन की ऐसी किसी भी घटना की विवेचना कीजिए जिसमें आप किसी महत्वपूर्ण सामाजिक मुद्दे पर किसी व्यक्ति की अभिवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने में सफल हुए थे।

moral attitude refers to the predisposition of favour or disfavour towards moral values such as reverence, temperance, honesty & faithfulness.

→ Decisive factors Behind Moral attitude :

- (1) Role of family :- It is the first agency of socialisation to inculcate

right values eg:- Care and respect for elders taught at home.

- (2) Society :- Learning from surroundings, friends, colleagues at work.

eg:- cheating in exam later → indulgence
learnt from friend in insider trading

- (3) Reinforcement :- In form of reward or punishment

eg:- By laws "Good Samaritanian law" inculcates an attitude of affection

↳ lending a helping hand to the needy.

→ Incident from life for changing someone's attitude. :-

A friend did not believe in gender equality and considered Biological difference between male and female as a rightful reason for discrimination.

I made him meet a few differently abled girls from a nearby school who were provided right guidance and training and one of them has even acquired training in mountaineering.

This made him rethink of his views and now he is an active member of an NGO working for women's cause in the city.

Thus, if we change our perspective we can also bring change in the society.

2. (b) Highlighting the importance of whistle-blowing in an organisation, discuss the systemic factors that determine whether a person would become a whistle-blower. (150 words) 10

किसी संगठन में व्हिसल-ब्लोइंग के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, उन प्रणालीगत कारकों की विवेचना कीजिए जो यह निर्धारित करते हैं कि कोई व्यक्ति सूचना-प्रदाता (व्हिसल-ब्लोवर) बनेगा या नहीं।

Whistle Blowing refers to an act of disclosure of malpractice in an organisation by an official / worker with the objective to stop the wrongful act.

→ Importance of Whistle-Blowing in an organisation :-

- (1) It creates deterrence : as fear of whistle-blowing will force people to not indulge in immoral acts.
- (2) It brings transparency in the working of the system.
- (3) It is an act to ensure accountability of those entrusted with the responsibility.
- (4) It upholds citizens right to information and leads to citizen awareness, thus, better decision making.

→ Systemic factors determining Whistle-Blowing

(1) Moral attitude :- A person with high standards of morality,

integrity and probity would prefer to whistle-blow.

(2) Future consequences of the action:

- Whether the culprit be punished / or not by law of land
- His personal job security
- Backlash that could be faced by colleagues.

(3) Social consideration :- Consideration of "antayaja" and

how a "corrupt practice" is setting wrong precedent could force someone to whistle blow.

Transparency stands at the topmost pedestal of ethical governance and an act of whistle blowing serves as a mechanism to ensure transparency & accountability.

3. (a) Transparent governance promises an accountable state but a balance has to be achieved between disclosure requirements and administrative privileges for efficient governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

पारदर्शी शासन एक जवाबदेह राज्य का भरोसा दिलाता है, लेकिन कुशल शासन व्यवस्था के लिए प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकताओं और प्रशासनिक विशेषाधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाए रखने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Transparency refers to disclosure of all relevant information in the public domain helping citizen make an informed decision for themselves.

→ Transparent governance = Accountable State

- (1) When disclosures are made then accountability for wrongdoing can be ensured.
- (2) Helps keep a check on activity of the powerful as "Power corrupts but absolute power corrupts absolutely".
- (3) It establishes idea of a responsible, participative and rules-oriented government which is ~~at~~ desirable in a democracy.

→ Balance between disclosure & administrative privileges :-

(1) All relevant information to be disclosed yet information which is in national interest and could do more harm may be safeguarded.
eg:- Details on defence deals or RAW agents.

(2) Data is the new oil and with emergence of new technology presence of all critical information could be counterproductive eg: fear of cyber-attack & cyber warfare.

Since we have a guaranteed right to information [Article 19] the state should ensure that any information in interest of citizens should not be hidden & appropriate reasons to be provided for non-disclosures which should be kept to minimum.

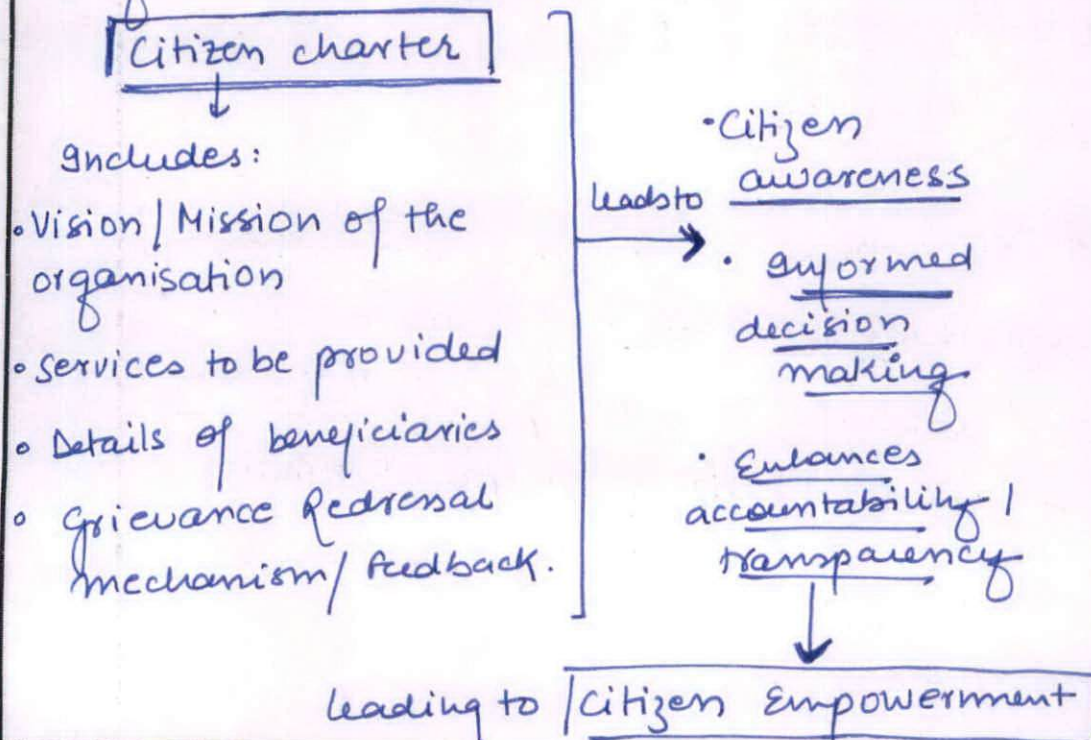
3. (b) Citizen empowerment is a natural outcome of a Citizen's Charter. Critically evaluate in the Indian context. (150 words) 10

नागरिक सशक्तीकरण सिटीजन चार्टर का एक स्वाभाविक परिणाम है। भारतीय संदर्भ में समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Citizen charter is a set of commitment made by an organisation regarding the standards of service delivery & its expectations from the citizens.

→ Citizen charter leading to citizen empowerment:

✱ Citizens get a clarity with citizen charter of what to expect from the organisation and thus,



However, presence of citizen charter is
Not enough for citizen empowerment.

Issues to be addressed include :

- (1) Implementing the charter in letter & spirit & not as a liability.
- (2) Charter should be visible and available in available in local language & not remain a mere formality.
- (3) Sensitisation training of officials to uphold principles laid down in the charter.
- (4) Presence of well-motivated staff & dedicated leadership to strive for citizen welfare.

Thus, mere documentation & theoretical promotion of citizen charter is not enough the concept of "citizen first" and "citizen welfare" should become a part of day to day governance.

4. (a) Emotional Intelligence is an essential ingredient for successful implementation of pandemic induced emergency response. Comment in the light of COVID-19 pandemic. (150 words) 10

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता महामारी जनित आपातकालीन अनुक्रिया के सफल कार्यान्वयन हेतु एक अनिवार्य घटक है। कोविड-19 महामारी के आलोक में टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Emotional Intelligence refers to our ability to understand our own emotions as well as those of others for a rightful decision-making.

→ Issues in COVID-19

- (1) Overburdened administration, lack of man power & poor-efficiency
eg: lack of doctors & Nurses
Medical O₂ insufficient

- (2) To maintain Sanctity of authority and Not to loose cool while law enforcement

Utility of EI

→ To work under minimal resources and deliver Best outcomes.

eg:- many doctors utilised service of paramedics to deliver Best results

→ Helps understand emotions of public grappling with unprecedented crisis

eg: In June '20
a Magistrate of
Chattisgarh was
seen slapping a
Boy for not
following Norms

and respond with
compassion & empathetically

(3) Social-distancing
& Migrant crisis

eg:- Bleaching powder
sprayed on migrant

→ To treat others with
equal respect &
provide them with
appropriate testing facility
food, medicines etc

(4) Maintaining
Personal relations
& calm.

- fear of catching
infection to self &
family.
- loss of loved ones

→ To not let personal
trauma affect social
service. eg: A nurse in
Jharkhand joined duty
next day after her
husband's death.

Covid-19 has been a once in
century crisis & cooperation & coordination
at all levels from citizenry to
government is needed to come out of
it.

4. (b) Discretionary power by itself is not pure evil but gives much room for misuse. Discuss in the context of administration in India. (150 words) 10

विवेकाधीन शक्ति अपने आप में कोई बुराई नहीं है, लेकिन यह दुरुपयोग की अत्यधिक संभावना उत्पन्न करती है। भारत में प्रशासन के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

Discretionary power refers to the authority to take decisions by person in authority under unusual circumstances that demand an immediate action.

→ Discretionary power not pure evil ∴

- (1) It allows to deal with exceptional situation. eg:- Use of alternative for PDS till Aadhar is available.
- (2) Useful in emergency situation
eg:- Send extra-force that requisite number or impose Section 144 if threat of violence.
- (3) follows a principle of maximalist approach as it is impossible to codify laws for every situation. It would be a Robotic sin.

→ Misuse of discretionary power :

(1) To favour friends & family and indulgence in nepotism & favoritism.

eg: Allocating tender of a contract to a relative who is less qualified for the same.

(2) Show allegiance to political masters

eg: During elections allowing for some breach in model code of conduct for ruling party.

(3) In governance eg: imposition of governor's rule without floor test.

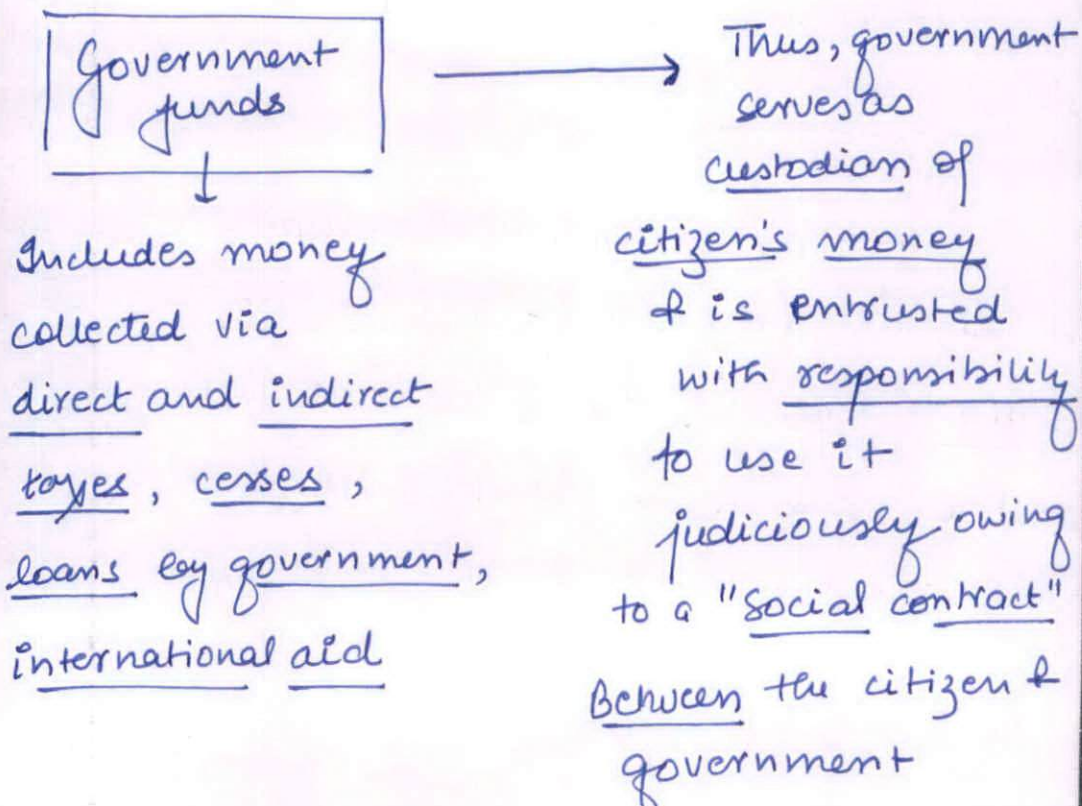
All the above leads to injustice, partiality and erodes public trust which could fuel social disharmony thus the motto of "with great power comes great responsibility" should always be kept in mind.

5. (a) Explain the ethical issues involved in spending government funds for advertisement campaigns and publicity. (150 words) 10

विज्ञापन अभियानों और प्रचार के लिए सरकारी धन खर्च करने में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

The spending of government funds for advertisement, campaigns and party promotion ~~is~~ time & again becomes a question of unethical political standards in the country.

Ethical issues with spending government funds for advertisement



- (1) Using government funds for personal reasons questions integrity of those managing funds.
- (2) It diverts resources from right causes
eg: health, nutrition & education.
- (3) A viscious cycle is created.
 Use government fund for party purpose → Indulge in corruption to generate more fund
 ←
- (4) It sets a wrongful precedent for public which according to Kant's categorical imperative is unjustifiable.
 eg:- officials diverting some funds for their personal leisure.

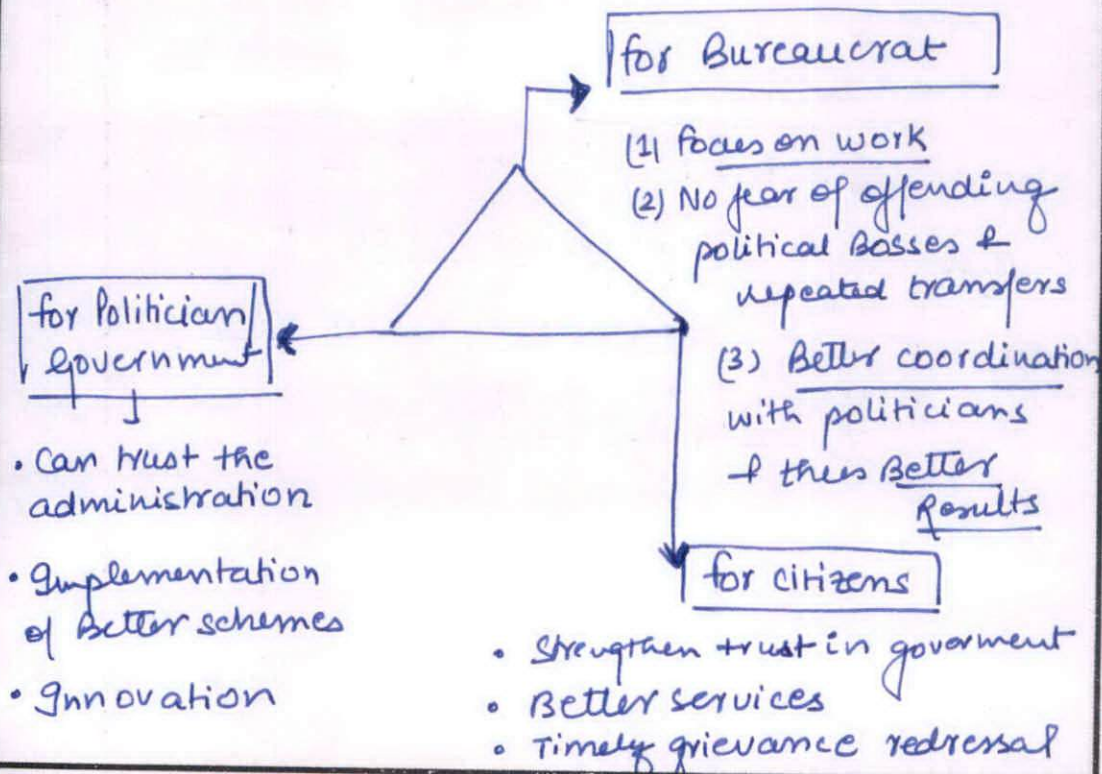
To bring about development & eliminate inequality a prudent utilisation of public funds towards their designated areas is a must and should be followed by government.

5. (b) Explaining the concept of political neutrality, discuss its significance in administration. Also, highlight how the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules seek to ensure political neutrality in the civil services. (150 words) 10

राजनीतिक तटस्थता की अवधारणा की व्याख्या करते हुए, प्रशासन में इसके महत्व की विवेचना कीजिए। साथ ही, इस बात पर भी प्रकाश डालिए कि कैसे केंद्रीय सिविल सेवा (आचरण) नियमावली सिविल सेवाओं में राजनीतिक तटस्थता सुनिश्चित करने का प्रयास करती है।

Political neutrality refers to the idea of remaining unbiased and unaffected by the ideology of political ^{party} power in power and offering an objective, fact Based advice to the political masters with the objective of citizen welfare.

→ Significance in administration



→ Central Civil Service (conduct) Rules & neutrality :-

- (1) It does not allow civil servants to publicly support or defend views of any political figure other than the government decision.
- (2) It asks to offer objective / fact based opinion of any scheme / issue.
- (3) To implement any government scheme with utmost honesty & as a responsibility without being affected by political bias.

Bureaucracy & government are two important pillars of a ethical & responsible governance & should work in sync and harmony for ensuring citizen welfare.

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

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरण के आपके लिए क्या मायने हैं?

(a) We are what our thoughts have made us; so take care about what you think. Words are secondary. Thoughts live; they travel far." – Swami Vivekananda

(150 words) 10

"हम वो हैं, जो हमें हमारी सोच ने बनाया है; इसलिए इस बात का ध्यान रखिए कि आप क्या सोचते हैं। शब्द गौण हैं, विचार रहते हैं; वे दूर तक यात्रा करते हैं।" - स्वामी विवेकानंद

The above quotation means one should be mindful of one's thought as they are our sole guide to making ethical choices and a tranquil living.

Its meaning to me :-

(1) Have right thoughts eg:- respect for elders, compassion for the needy etc.

This helps address social problems such as neglect, lack of social security faced by elderly

(2) Our thoughts guide our actions
eg:- Thought of acquiring materialistic pleasure → Action in form of corruption & Bribery. So, right thoughts needed.

(3) Our thoughts can also affect those in our surroundings.

eg: Gandhiji's thought of ahimsa, satya Brought about an attitude change in large population & also helped achieve independence.

(4) Words are mere reflection of our thoughts eg:- Use of abusive language or obscene comments, gender or racial remarks are result of thought of inferiority towards other section.

(5) Correct thoughts keep us calm, deal with stressful situations & help achieve satisfaction eg:- Thoughts of gratitude, love and care.

One should thus be vigilant for their thought process and should strive to eliminate any dichotomy that exists within him.

6. (b) "Strive not to be a success, but rather to be of value." - Albert Einstein

(150 words) 10

"सफल व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास मत कीजिए, बल्कि सिद्धांतों वाला व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास कीजिए।" - अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन

The above quote by Einstein highlights the importance of having right values and character for being successful in life.

[Its meaning to me.]:

- (1) Success without values is meaningless and transient.

eg:- The infamous Rajat Gupta case wherein his knowledge led him to become CEO of McKinsey but lack of values led to indulgence in insider trading & thus, disgrace.

- (2) One doesn't need to be successful to have values and yet can do much greater good to the society

eg: During COVID-19 pandemic a

Beedi worker from Kerala donated all his saving to CM Relief funds to help others.

(3) We need value-Based people for harmonious functioning of the society. As success can also be achieved by unfair means & corruption, forgery etc. cannot become a societal norm It is against Kant's categorical imperative.

(4) Right values → lead to success.
eg:- Infosys foundation by Murthy's when they had no money yet good values & today they are helping others too.

It is thus important to develop right value sets and family, educational institutions & society can play a big role in this.

6. (c) "Virtue lies in our power, and similarly so does vice; because where it is in our power to act, it is also in our power not to act." — Aristotle"

(150 words) 10

"सद्गुण हमारी शक्ति में निहित है और इसी प्रकार अवगुण भी; क्योंकि जहाँ कार्य करना हमारे अधिकार में है, वहीं कार्य न करना भी हमारे अधिकार में है।" - अरस्तू

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SECTION – B

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

7. Party X has a clear majority in the Lok Sabha. However, because of it falling short of majority in the Rajya Sabha, a large number of its bills are getting stalled in the Upper House. Elections of a key state are around the corner and the party desperately needs to win, for it to secure a majority in the Rajya Sabha. As part of its campaign strategy, the social media head of the party suggests an insidious strategy to make electoral gains. A part of the strategy involves sending out questionnaires online and promoting them using ads. The response filled by people to these online questionnaires will help reveal their key personality traits to the social media team of the party. These behavioral science insights would be important in helping candidates tailor their campaign messages according to the recipient's personality traits. However, because the content of the questionnaire is incendiary and polarizing, the social media team decides to use fake accounts to administer data collection on social media platforms to avoid getting penalised. In addition, the strategy also involves sending out provocative content through online ads and fake news reports. This goes against the spirit of free and fair elections and violates the Election Commission guidelines on multiple levels.

As one of the key members of the social media team of the party, you have been entrusted with carrying out this campaign successfully.

(a) What are the key ethical issues involved in this case.

(b) What is the course of action you would take? Give reasons for your response in a situation like this?

(20)

लोक सभा में एक राजनीतिक दल X का स्पष्ट बहुमत है। हालांकि, राज्य सभा में बहुमत की कमी के कारण उच्च सदन में बड़ी संख्या में इस दल के विधेयक अवरुद्ध होते जा रहे हैं। एक प्रमुख राज्य में चुनाव होने वाले हैं और राज्य सभा में बहुमत जुटाने के लिए इस दल के लिए जीतना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। अपनी अभियान की रणनीति के हिस्से के रूप में, दल के सोशल मीडिया प्रमुख चुनावी लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए कपटी रणनीति का सुझाव देते हैं। इस रणनीति का एक भाग ऑनलाइन प्रश्नावली भेजना और विज्ञापनों का उपयोग करके उन्हें बढ़ावा देना है। इन ऑनलाइन प्रश्नावलियों के लिए लोगों द्वारा दिए गए जवाब, राजनीतिक दल की सोशल मीडिया टीम के समक्ष लोगों के व्यक्तित्व के प्रमुख लक्षणों को प्रकट कर देंगे। व्यवहारात्मक विज्ञान की ये अंतर्दृष्टियाँ (सूक्ष्म दृष्टि), संदेश प्राप्तकर्ता के व्यक्तित्व के लक्षणों के अनुसार उम्मीदवारों को अपने चुनाव अभियान का संदेश/रूपरेखा तैयार करने हेतु सहायता करने में महत्वपूर्ण होंगी। चूंकि, प्रश्नावली की विषय-वस्तु उत्तेजक और ध्रुवीकरण करने वाली है, इसलिए सोशल मीडिया टीम दंडित होने से बचने के लिए सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर डेटा संग्रह प्रशासन के लिए नकली खातों का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लेती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस रणनीति में ऑनलाइन विज्ञापनों और फर्जी समाचार रिपोर्टों के माध्यम से उत्तेजक सामग्री भेजना भी शामिल है। यह स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव की भावना के विरुद्ध है और कई स्तरों पर निर्वाचन आयोग के दिशा-निर्देशों का उल्लंघन करता है।

दल की सोशल मीडिया टीम का एक प्रमुख सदस्य होने के नाते, आपको सफलतापूर्वक यह अभियान चलाने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है।

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित प्रमुख नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई क्या होगी? इस तरह की स्थिति में अपनी अनुक्रिया के कारण बताएं?

The given case highlights a number of malpractices that we witness during election process which manipulate voter's behaviour and thus, against the essence of democracy.

Facts of the case :

- (1) Party needs to win elections to get majority in 2nd house
- (2) Use of social media platforms.
- (3) Use of fake accounts, provocative content, fake news.
- (4) Violation of Election Commission guidelines
- (5) Citizens free & fair election right hampered.

(a) Ethical Issues Involved :(1) Duty vs Morality

↓
Duty as member
of social media team
to follow party policy

↓
Not to indulge in
wrong practices
eg:- fake news for
personal gains.

(2) Personal Well-Being vs Public Profit

↓
following the instructions
could be rewarded
by promoting to a
higher position in
media segment

↓
They have right
to free & free
fair elections so
that right people
come to power.

(3) Loyalty vs Truth

↓
To the party
whose membership
I hold.

↓
To not use fake
accounts, fake
news or fake
ads for party
promotion & deceit
people.

(4) Responsibility to vs
party

To help it win the
elections at all cost

Personal
Values

↓
Integrity, Honesty
to be maintained
under all
circumstances.

(b) Course of action & Reasons:

Option 1:

follow party
advice

PROS

- Party might win
- Personal Promotion could be given
- Will help contribute to party growth

CONS

- Wrongful means used.
- Deceit public
- Rigged elections

Option 2:

Suggest to
alter the strategy
& use original
account & appeal
on behalf of party
performance & work

PROS

- Will enhance public trust in party
- Party could still win
- Will also help

CONS

- Party members wouldn't like the advice.

uphold
values of
democracy

• Could result
in suspension
from party for
not following
orders.

Option 3

Leave the party
& disclose the
forgery in public

PROS

→ Citizens
can make
informed
decisions
→ thus
better
governance
later

CONS

→ Against
good party
culture
• Others will
also begin
to follow
same even
for trivial
issues.

I would thus, start with :-

(1) Talking to the media-head on
how this strategy could be
counter-productive if people get to
know of the malpractice.

(2) Advice him to not use fake accounts
and fake reports rather appeal on

Basis of party performance in Lok-Sabha
& its good work.

(3) If step 2 does n't help to talk to other
senior party leaders & convince them
of my view.

(4) If no result avail would leave
the party as in future I could
be asked to another wrongful
act. Thus, tendency of it being
a slippery slope.

Upholding values of
transparency, free & fair elections
is responsibility of both government
& citizens & thus, awareness &
cooperation at all levels is needed.

8. You are an IPS officer on your first posting in a very poor and isolated rural area of one of the most backward states of the country. In your office complex, of which you are the incharge, there is a frequent sewage related problem, causing inconvenience to the employees in your office complex and severely affecting the efficiency of the workplace. It might also lead to health disorders and diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea etc. To resolve it, the cleaning workers are made to do manual scavenging work without due regards to their safety. Most of these workers are from marginalised castes and are discriminated against socially. You are aware of the laws banning manual scavenging and the loopholes around it. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the issues which you need to address in this situation?

(b) Present your course of action to deal with the given situation. (20)

आप एक IPS अधिकारी हैं। देश के सबसे पिछड़े राज्यों में से एक राज्य के एक बहुत ही निर्धन और अलग-थलग ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में आपकी पहली तैनाती होती है। आपके कार्यालय परिसर में, जिसके आप प्रभारी हैं, अक्सर सीवेज से संबंधित समस्या उत्पन्न होती है, जिससे आपके कार्यालय परिसर के कर्मचारियों को असुविधा होती है और कार्यस्थल की दक्षता भी बुरी तरह से प्रभावित होती है। इससे स्वास्थ्य विकार और हैजा, दस्त आदि जैसी बीमारियां भी पैदा हो सकती हैं।

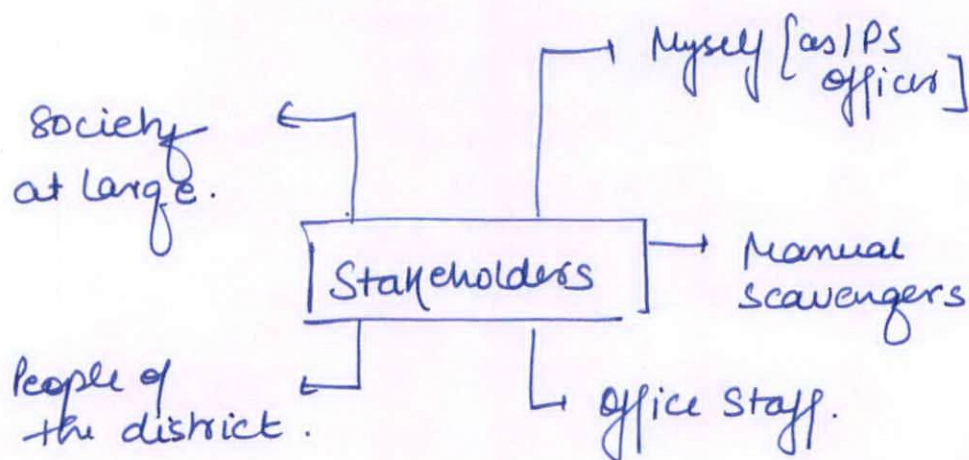
इस स्थिति का समाधान करने के लिए, सफाई कर्मियों से उनकी सुरक्षा का उचित ध्यान रखे बिना मैनुअल स्कैवेंजिंग (हाथ से मैला ढोने) का कार्य कराया जाता है। इनमें से अधिकतर श्रमिक हाशिए पर रहने वाली जातियों के हैं और उनके साथ सामाजिक रूप से भेदभाव किया जाता है। आप मैनुअल स्कैवेंजिंग को प्रतिबंधित करने वाले कानूनों और उनमें निहित कमियों से अवगत हैं। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) वे कौन से मुद्दे हैं जिन्हें आपको इस स्थिति में समाधान करने की आवश्यकता है?

(b) दी गई स्थिति से निपटने के लिए अपनी कार्रवाई का विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

manual scavenging is still practiced in many parts of the country despite laws banning it resulting in death of approx. 1300 workers [1990-2018] as per reports.

(a) Issues needed to be addressed:



→ For Myself / Staff :

- (1) Cleanliness to be ensured
- (2) Work efficiency to be regained.
- (3) fear of catching infections & poor health to be addressed.
- (4) failure of administration → poor sewage.

→ for Manual scavengers :

- (1) Their right to dignified life.
- (2) No availability of protective gear
- (3) Risk to life.
- (4) Discrimination against them for such work.
- (5) Their rehabilitation & livelihood.

→ for society at large :

- (1) It is promoting manual scavenging.
- (2) Sets wrong precedent & highlights loopholes in government → erodes trust in authority.

(b) Course of action :-

- (1) To ensure cleanliness at workplace getting the sewage cleaned at priority.
- (2) Look for alternatives such as cleanser machines, Robots that

are currently available to clean sewage.

- (3) If alternatives are not impossible then provide protective gear to manual scavengers & allow cleaning as a one time exception.
- (4) Report to be prepared to district authorities regarding mechanisation of sewage & to revamp the dry, insanitary latrines in the government offices with the newer ones.
- (5) Also coordinate with district authorities to map the number of manual scavengers present & provide for alternate livelihood options for them. via skill training etc. This could help in their rehabilitation.

(6) Raise social awareness against manual scavenging through use of media, NGOs etc.

Manual scavenging is a derogatory practice & hampers development of the society at large & thus should be Banned.

9. You have recently been posted as a District Development Officer in a traditionally rural area that has seen rapid economic development in the past few years. You notice that there is a huge disparity between the number of male and female children in the area. When you go to the hospital and check the birth registry, you realise that registered new-born babies are mostly males. On further investigation, you notice a similar pattern in the village primary school, which has more male students than females.

When you raise the issue with your colleagues, they ignore it and carry on with their work. You suspect that the practice of female foeticide may be entrenched in the area as you had read about the issue in the context of this state while studying for the Civil Services Examination. It seems to you that respected members of the community like doctors, politicians and government officials have chosen to ignore the issue, given the prevalence of patriarchy and mind-set of voters in the area. Thus, despite rapid economic development, preference for male child continues to persist.

Based on the information above, answer the following:

(a) Do you have any ethical duty in this scenario? Justify your views.

(b) What would be your next steps and why? (20)

हाल ही में आपको एक पारंपरिक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में एक जिला विकास अधिकारी के रूप में तैनात किया गया है। इस क्षेत्र में पिछले कुछ वर्षों के दौरान तेजी से आर्थिक विकास हुआ है। आप पाते हैं कि उक्त क्षेत्र में बालक और बालिकाओं की संख्या में अत्यधिक असमानता विद्यमान है। आप अस्पताल जाकर जब जन्म की रजिस्ट्री की जाँच करते हैं, तो आप पाते हैं कि पंजीकृत नवजात शिशुओं में ज्यादातर बालक हैं। आगे जांच करने पर, आपको गांव के एक प्राथमिक स्कूल में भी ऐसा ही पैटर्न नज़र आता है जिसमें बालिकाओं की तुलना में बालक अधिक हैं।

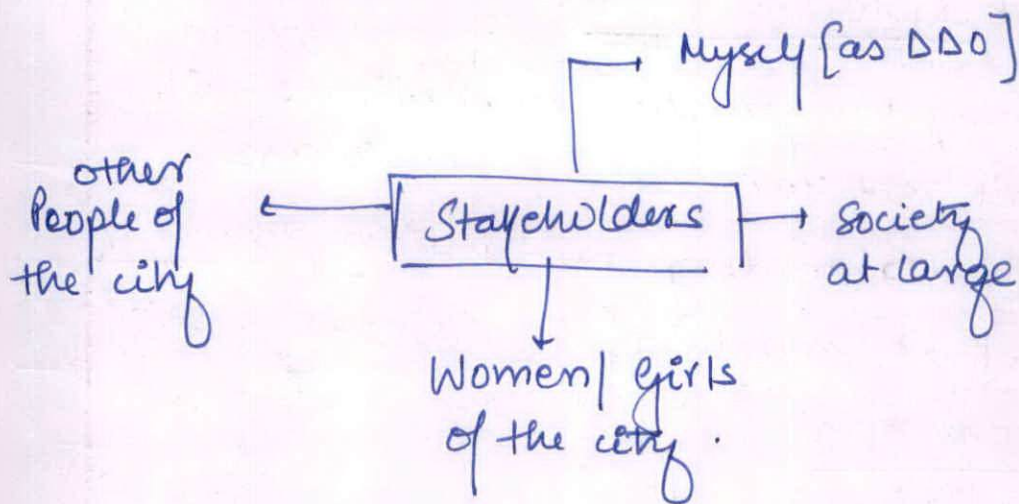
जब आप अपने सहयोगियों के समक्ष यह मुद्दा उठाते हैं, तो वे इसकी अनदेखी कर अपना काम जारी रखते हैं। आपको संदेह है कि इस क्षेत्र में कन्या भ्रूण हत्या की प्रथा व्याप्त हो सकती है जैसा कि आपने सिविल सेवा की परीक्षा हेतु अध्ययन करते समय इस राज्य के संदर्भ में इस मुद्दे के बारे में पढ़ा था। आपको लगता है कि चिकित्सकों, राजनेताओं और सरकारी अधिकारियों जैसे समुदाय के सम्मानित सदस्यों ने पितृसत्तात्मकता की व्यापकता और इस क्षेत्र के मतदाताओं की मनःस्थिति को देखते हुए इस मुद्दे की अनदेखी की है। इस प्रकार, द्रुत आर्थिक विकास के बावजूद, बालकों के प्रति वरीयता जारी है।

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

(a) क्या इस परिदृश्य में आपका कोई नैतिक कर्तव्य है? अपने विचारों का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

(b) आपका अगला कदम क्या होगा और क्यों?

The phenomenon of gender inequality, patriarchy and oppression & domination is rooted in Indian culture despite efforts of the government & civil society in this regard.



(a) Ethical Duty in the scenario :-

(1) upholding idea of Equality :-

Here, it is challenged via →

- female feticide
- lower girls school attendance.

Clearly showing males are preferred over females.

(2) To seek justice for the weak
 • Women of the village are dominated & oppressed & thus cannot raise voice for their rights But need justice in form of Right to life, education etc.

(3) Set Right Example:

Allowing the practice to continue will spread similar culture in across which according to Kantian philosophy cannot be made a "universal phenomenon".

(4) My duty to uphold my professional value of dedication & integrity at work [as DDO] and thus, work for development for all including women

~~1~~ (b) Steps to be taken:

(1) I will start with collecting the

actual facts of the case with office co-workers to assess the issues eg: feticide its extent, how it is done despite laws etc.

- ② for female feticide send report to district authorities regarding its prevalence and seeking help.

Take help of PCPNDT Act to complain against guilty doctors, other staff.

- ③ Develop Better facilities for girls at school eg:- separate toilets, launch scheme providing incentive for school attendance

- ④ Encourage participation of girls in sports & other co-curricular that can be organised by district authorities to raise awareness.

- ⑤ Talk to village elders & members of the community & appeal to

their conscience to help & fight the issue.

- ⑥ spread awareness by celebrating special days like "girl child day" or giving examples of successful woman like Saina Nehwal etc.

eliminating patriarchy & providing gender justice is the responsibility of every member of the society & each other should do their part [Swadharma] for a greater good.

10. According to some reports, gambling and betting together, while illegal, have evolved into a multi-billion dollar industry in India with one estimate pegging the market at \$60 billion. Added to this is the wide reach of cricket as a sport and the periodic cases of betting in it making to news. It has been suggested by some that making gambling and betting legal would resolve many issues and also contribute to the exchequer.

On the other hand, there remains a strong opinion against doing so.

(a) What is your opinion on the matter?

(b) Also, identify the merits of the arguments in opposition to the stand you have taken. (20)

कुछ रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, अवैध होते हुए भी जुआ और सट्टेबाजी सम्मिलित रूप से भारत में कई अरब डॉलर के उद्योग के रूप में विकसित हो गया है। एक अनुमान के अनुसार, इसका बाजार 60 अरब डॉलर तक का हो गया है। इसके साथ ही, एक खेल के रूप में क्रिकेट की व्यापक पहुंच है और इसमें सट्टेबाजी के प्रकरण यदा-कदा सुर्खियों में रहते हैं। कुछ लोगों ने यह सुझाव दिया है कि जुए और सट्टेबाजी को विधिक मान्यता देने से कई मुद्दों का समाधान हो जाएगा और सरकारी खजाने में भी वृद्धि होगी।

वहीं दूसरी ओर, ऐसा करने के विरुद्ध एक प्रबल राय भी बनी हुई है।

(a) इस विषय पर आपकी क्या राय है?

(b) साथ ही, आपने जो रुख अपनाया है उसके विरुद्ध तर्कों की खूबियों की भी पहचान कीजिए।

Betting and gambling as highlighted above runs as a huge underground nexus across the globe and creates fear of money-laundering, terrorism, tax-evasion etc. along with it.

Opinion on the issue :-

- Betting & gambling is already prevalent in the society and some countries have already legalised it
- Some states in India eg: In North East have also legalised some form of Betting in game of skill.
- Betting in game of chance however remains a punishable offence.

Legalising it has following advantages :-

- (1) Help generate revenue
- (2) Good for the economy
- (3) The industry which was underground would thus, dismantle.
- (4) Employment opportunities to people without any fear.

(5) Right of people to practice profession of their choice [Article 19] would be upheld.

(6) Better check on associated illegal activities eg:- money-laundering thus, help fight them too.

Regulating gambling & betting can thus be a useful move provided proper laws are designed and also followed with sincerity.

(b) Opposition Stand

Not to legalise Betting & gambling

Merits :- (1) many lose money in this practice → creates problem of poverty, bankruptcy etc. that can be stopped if penalised to

gamble.

(2) This isn't an isolated event. drug trafficking, money-laundering are associated & it is difficult to keep a track on all due to wide nexus thus Ban is helpful.

(3) Such acts set wrong precedent for the society & thus, gambling would start in other areas too.
eg: Share Market thus, a fear of spill-over remains.

(4) Story of Mahabharata came up due to gambling & Betting
~~Mahabharata~~ witnessed
the

resulting in:

- Disrobing women modesty
- Loss of estates etc.

Similar things could occur today as well.

However, Banning could not be
an ultimate solution & thus,
regulation would be a more
prudent approach.

11. You work as a marketing consultant for a multinational company that specializes in various products including nutrient supplements, diet pills etc. The company pays its employees extremely well and provides satisfactory fringe benefits. Your manager has hinted that he will recommend you for overseas company transfer, which will improve your job profile. This has motivated you to work harder and perform better. The company has to advertise and sell a new weight loss pill 'X'. As per in-company research, it has minimal or no side effects and has no adverse impacts on health, which is its unique selling point (USP). You are given the responsibility of heading the marketing team for advertising pill 'X'. Due to a well-crafted marketing strategy including endorsement by a renowned celebrity, the product has generated considerable public attention. However, while working on an advertisement campaign for the pill, you find out that the in-company research findings of pill 'X' are fabricated. While it indeed has no side-effects, there are no proven benefits of taking the pill as well. It merely acts as a placebo. When you bring up the issue with your manager, he promptly tells you to keep the facts to yourself. He also indirectly brings up the fact that your performance review date is approaching and hints that you will get transferred overseas if you prove your loyalty to the company. Based on the given information, address the following:
- Identify the stakeholders in this situation.
 - State the ethical issues that arise in this case.
 - Discuss your options in this scenario and mention your next step. (20)

आप पोषक तत्व पूरक आहार, डाइट पिल्स (आहार की गोलियों) आदि सहित विभिन्न उत्पादों में विशेषज्ञता प्राप्त एक बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनी के लिए विपणन सलाहकार के रूप में काम करते हैं। कंपनी अपने कर्मचारियों को बहुत अच्छा वेतन देती है और संतोषजनक अतिरिक्त लाभ भी प्रदान करती है। आपके प्रबंधक ने संकेत दिया है कि वह आपकी विदेश में स्थित कंपनी में स्थानांतरण के लिए अनुशंसा करेगा, जिससे आपकी जॉब प्रोफाइल में सुधार होगा। इसने आपको और अधिक मेहनत तथा बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए प्रेरित किया है।

कंपनी को वजन घटाने वाली एक नई गोली 'X' का विज्ञापन और बिक्री करना है। अंतः-कंपनी अनुसंधान के अनुसार, इसका कम से कम या कोई दुष्प्रभाव नहीं है और इसका स्वास्थ्य पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है, जो इसकी विक्रय की खास खूबी है। आपको गोली 'X' का विज्ञापन करने के लिए विपणन टीम का नेतृत्व करने की जिम्मेदारी दी जाती है। एक प्रसिद्ध सेलिब्रिटी द्वारा विज्ञापन सहित अच्छी तरह से तैयार की गई विपणन रणनीति के कारण, इस उत्पाद ने जनता का काफी ध्यान आकर्षित किया। हालांकि, इस गोली के लिए एक विज्ञापन अभियान पर काम करते हुए, आपको पता चलता है कि गोली 'X' का अंतः-कंपनी अनुसंधान निष्कर्ष मनगढ़ंत या जाली है। हालांकि, इसका वास्तव में कोई दुष्प्रभाव नहीं है, लेकिन इस गोली का कोई प्रमाणित लाभ भी नहीं है। यह केवल प्रायोगिक औषध के रूप में कार्य करती है। जब आप यह मुद्दा अपने प्रबंधक के सामने लाते हैं, तो तुरंत आपको तथ्यों को अपने तक सीमित रखने के लिए कहा जाता है। परोक्ष रूप से यह इंगित किया जाता है कि आपके प्रदर्शन की समीक्षा की तारीख निकट आ रही है और संकेत दिया जाता है कि यदि आप कंपनी के प्रति अपनी निष्ठा सिद्ध करेंगे तो आपको विदेश स्थानांतरित कर दिया जाएगा।

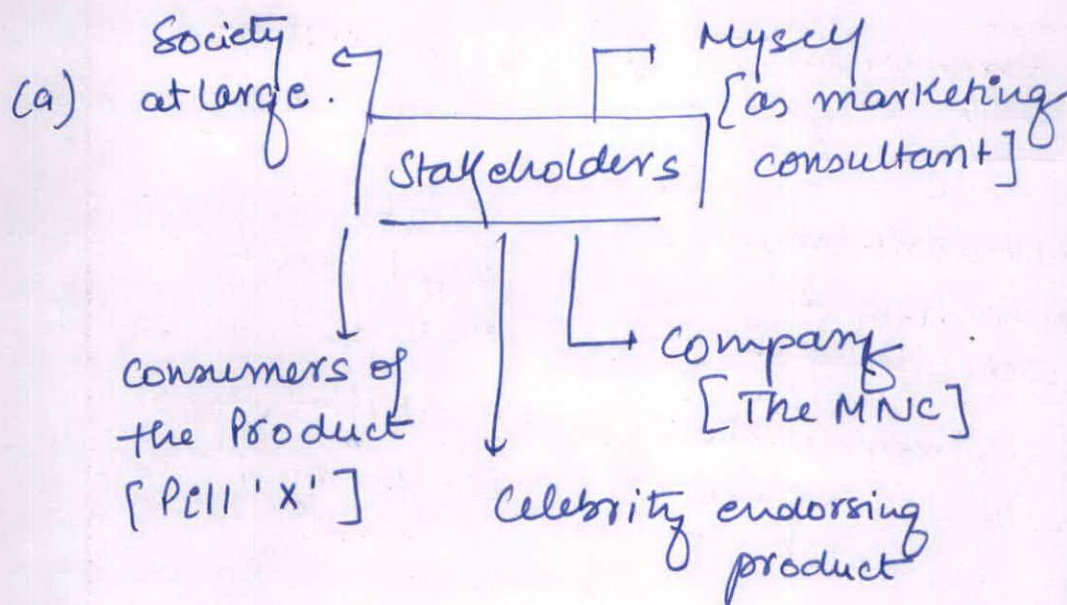
दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस स्थिति में हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) इस प्रकरण में उत्पन्न होने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(c) इस परिदृश्य में अपने विकल्पों की विवेचना कीजिए और अपने अगले कदम का उल्लेख कीजिए।

The given case highlights the issue of corporate malgovernance, fake advertising for profits of shareholders which is a blot to the corporate culture.



(b) Ethical issues involved :-

(1) Duty vs Obedience

Towards public &
society as being a part of them &

Obedience to the bosses at work & the company policy.

- (b) Personal well-being vs. Societal good
- ↓ ↓
- by following orders & getting profits for company. Will be rewarded.
- By disclosing malpractice & reduce wastage of people's money.

- (c) Responsibility to family vs. Responsibility to customers
- ↓ ↓
- would want my promotion & well-being & I am responsible for their welfare
- To get right product,
No adulteration,
No falsified claims.

- (d) Truth vs. Loyalty
- ↓ ↓
- That Pill X is fabricated & gives no result
- Towards company that I work in

(c) Steps to be taken :-

- (1) Take matter to the company seniors & tell them that it would set a wrong example for our company and we should discontinue with the product.
- (2) Present a written report to the all the senior officials involved & write a dissent note.
- (3) Request company to let the celebrity also know facts of the case → as he might not want to continue.
- (4) If above options fail to resign from the job and then file complain against the company.
↓
as today Pill X is a placebo yet in future similar products could be adulterated by the

company .

(5) Help of consumer Protection Act, 2019 can be taken in this regard which guarantees Right to information for the customers .

Companies should work based on "Trusteeship model" of Gandhi & practice "compassionate capitalism" than only personal gains .

1990

VISION IAS™

Don't write
anything in this
margin
(इस मरुग में
कुछ नर लिखें)

12. There was an incident at a company wherein a fire broke out and led to a number of casualties. During the preliminary inquiry, one of the employees and bystander witnesses, specified that the company had taken all the safety measures and the management was not at fault. During litigation, the same employee was identified as a witness and his deposition was to be taken.

The issue is now in the court. You are a Senior Manager of the company and accompanying the said employee to the court for the deposition. On the way the employee tells you that he had lied during the inquiry; and that the truth was worse for the company than he had stated previously.

(a) Identify the various ethical issues you would face in this situation.

(b) What would you suggest the employee to do? Give reasons for your suggestions. (20)

एक कंपनी में एक हादसा हो जाता है जिसमें आग लग जाती है और कई लोग हताहत हो जाते हैं। प्रारंभिक जाँच के दौरान, एक कर्मचारी और घटना के प्रत्यक्ष गवाहों ने विशेष रूप से इस बात पर बल दिया कि कंपनी ने सभी सुरक्षा उपाय किए थे एवं प्रबंधन की कोई गलती नहीं थी। मुकदमेबाजी के दौरान, उसी कर्मचारी की गवाह के रूप में पहचान की गई थी और उसका बयान लिया जाना था।

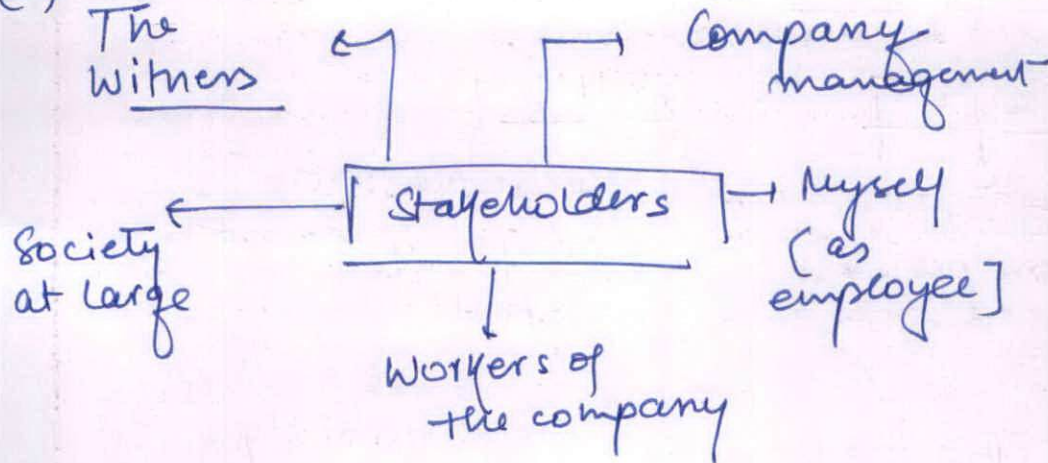
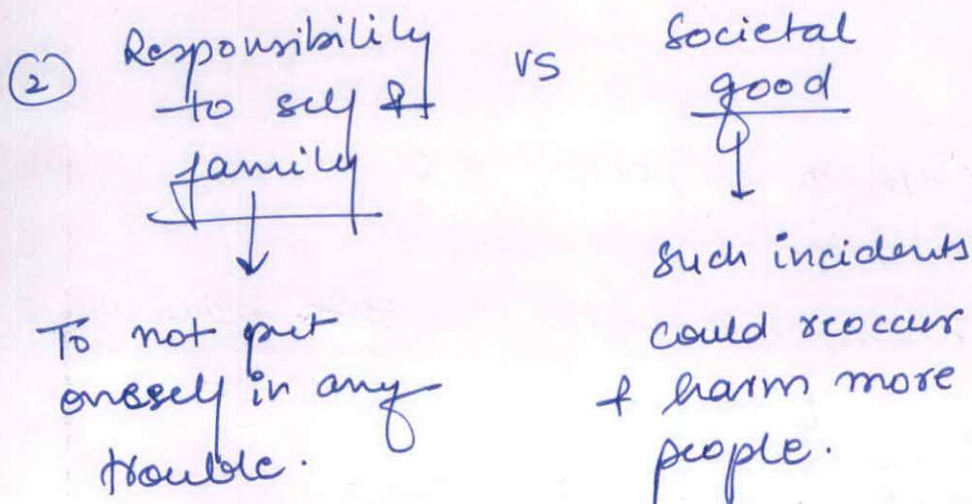
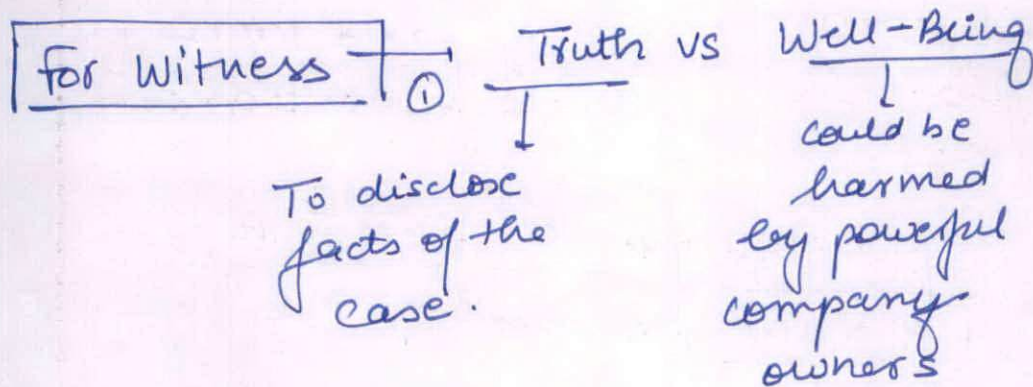
अब यह मुद्दा न्यायालय में है। आप कंपनी के वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक हैं और बयान के लिए न्यायालय में उक्त कर्मचारी के साथ जाते हैं। रास्ते में वह कर्मचारी आपको बताता है कि उसने जाँच के दौरान झूठ बोला था; और यह भी कि जो भी उसने पहले बताया था, वास्तव में कंपनी के लिए सच उससे भी भयावह है।

(a) इस स्थिति में आप सामने आने वाले विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आप कर्मचारी से क्या करने के लिए कहेंगे? अपने सुझावों के लिए कारण दीजिए।

It is often been that in such incidents of public concern the witness present deceitful facts of case in preliminary enquiry due to fear of being harmed.

(b)

→ Ethical issues:-

Towards company

Knowing that
Company was at
fault.

Could be
fired from
job.

vs Responsibility
of workers

who were affected
by fire & prone
in future too.

3.) Responsibility to the society to set a right precedent in the future.

(b) Steps to the employee :

(1) To say whatever he ~~then~~ actually saw even if it is against company interest.

(2) To assure him that he will not be harmed for saying the truth & seeking police cooperation in this regard.

(3) To talk to the company superiors & let them know facts of the case & file a written report on the fault at company's end.

(4) If the employee ~~does not~~ is not willing to speak the truth then take facts of case from him & present myself as the witness to take the blame.

To expose the wrongdoing is important:

(1) As per utilitarianism will lead to good to greatest number of people [society largely]

(2) malpractices are slippery slope & such incidents could be repeated if not exposed.

(3) Possibility of faults in other areas of company working & a thorough examination is needed to save many other lives.

One has to be truthful even if everyone is against it as it is the moral duty of man & this is what one should follow.