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2

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 748)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	11704
Center	Old Rajendra Nagar	Date	10/10/16

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	
13	20	
14	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

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 FOURTEEN questions printed in HINDI and ENGLISH.
इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं तथा हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों 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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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

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

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

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

For ex

Ethical behaviour implies acting

in accordance with established principles of conduct

e.g. public service oriented work culture is a public office

Acting in accordance with
ethical behaviour for example in an organisation/society
is not just adoption of standards/code of conduct
but its adoption in action

e.g. society norms put restrictions on cheating, fraud
yet they happen

• civil services code of conduct prohibit corruption,
yet it is prevalent.

There central to ethical behaviour is
issuing sanctions against their violations. ^{beard} sanctions
will compel individuals to act ethically

in accordance with code of conduct/standards
e.g. Quick prosecution if engaged in corrupt
activities will deter public servants from corruption.

Therefore for enforcing ethical
behaviour, there should be standards established,
all must be made aware of the standards and
should be punished for violations of standards.

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

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

Ethical qualities of a civil servant like integrity, objectivity, honesty, perseverance, courage, ability to handle pressure, sense of justice, compassion come very handy in dealing with crisis situations like drought, disasters, riots etc

To illustrate take a flood situation

- (i) Civil servant has to be calm, not to panic to rescue, objectively assess the relief and rehabilitation effort needed
- (ii) He has to instill faith, confidence among people that government is there to protect them
 - credibility of government servant matters here, for public to repose faith
- (iii) Perseverance is most crucial due to various challenges like resource constraints, logistics problem, inter-department co-ordination, issues of poor response

maybe from civil society.

iv) Compassion, is required to prioritise rescue, relief operations especially focussing on vulnerable like poor, women, disabled, elderly etc.

v) Quality of service in relief and rehabilitation depends on the quality of efficiency and effectiveness of administrator, Integrity to let funds siphoned off.

vi) Long term futuristic thinking and vision to prevent such disasters in future, taking up flood mitigation programmes; its effective implementation depends on the commitment of the public servant.

Therefore ethical qualities of the civil servant play a crucial role in the way crisis situation is dealt and public interest is safeguarded.

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

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

Financial corporations like AIC were given bailout package from taxpayers money by U.S.A during 2008- Financial crisis. Similarly recently by Greece. While bailout packages are given to protect financial stability and provide money to investors - it does raise many ethical questions

- (i) Giving immunity to reckless behaviour :-

By giving bailout, banks will not have incentives to be prudent in lending, financial operations

∴ this vicious cycle continues, ~~they~~ at the end of the day with taxpayers losing

- (ii) Morality of investing hard earned taxpayer money to save "greedy" bankers, financial investment operators. instead in education, health sectors.

(iii) Ethicality of the behaviour of financial institutions
like Morgan Stanley to pay fat pay checks to their
executive from bail out package → i.e. to the
people responsible for financial crisis

(iv) Capitalist principles - demand that it is natural
process of evolution, for inefficient firms to
fail to be replaced by better.

Therefore there is certain
"total deficit" in bailing out failed and reckless,
unethical firms. They must be allowed to fail, to
be replaced by better institutions. Also steps should
be taken to protect interests of innocent investors.

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

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

There is entrenched social perception
that police is bias against the minority community

reasons

(i) social attitudes - as prevalent in the society towards minorities are violent, uncultured etc. also exists among personnel of police

(ii) low representation of minorities in police:-

e.g. 14% muslim population by 3% representation in police

• this reinforces fear of majority, insecurities of minority

(iii) many ~~extreme~~ terrorist activities, group owe their origin to minority religious / groups

∴ there is a tendency to arrest suspect minority individuals when terror acts occur.

Steps to bridge the police community gap

- (i) Increase representation of minorities in the police forces
- (ii) sensitisation, value training of the police forces to inculcate equality, respecting diversity, promotion of harmony
- (iii) Police forces as active social change agents, to narrow the social prejudices against ~~the~~ minorities
 - taking up community participation programmes to build confidence / trust in the community.
- (iv) show through action that they are not biased towards any community
 - objectivity, evidence guides their action

Thus minorities feel secure and safe to approach police forces for justice.

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

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

India has low sex ratio of $\frac{940}{1000}$
females/1000 males and huge prevalence of gender
violence like dowry harassment, domestic violence, rapes etc

It is a reflection of general patriarchal
attitudes towards women

(i) women is a burden to a family, huge dowry to
get her married

$\therefore$ prefer son over female $\Rightarrow$ female foeticide, infanticide

$\Rightarrow$ low sex ratio (child sex ratio - $\frac{914}{1000}$
< national average
of 940)

(ii) neglect towards women; son preference - in
education, health etc

leading to high child mortality of women $\rightarrow$ lower ratio

poor education, health $\rightarrow$ women becomes dependent
financially on men $\Rightarrow$ subordinated status
 $\Rightarrow$ subject to gender violence,

- (iii) Patriarchal dominance, men are superior to women. stereotyping women's work, behaviour
- asserting rights, wearing jeans is seen as deviation from norms
 - ∴ subjected to gender violence

Bring Attitudinal change

- efforts to
- (i) Women Empowerment — educationally (free education under RTE)
— skill development (skill mission)
— financially (SHGs, employment)
— politically (reservation of seats)
- is crucial and first step for attitudinal changes.
- women should lead the campaign, assert themselves as equal.
 - promote women role models — P. V. Sindhu, Chandrika Prasad

- (ii) Information, education and behavioural change
campaigns (IEBC) — counter prevailing prejudices, stereotypes
- through radio, television ads.
 - role plays ^{deans} in the villages
 - volunteering NGOs, civil society for door-to-door campaigns
 - curriculum changes in education to promote gender neutrality
- (iv) Local Administration, bureaucrats, politicians should

take leading role as change agents to bring attitudinal
change.

Therefore all sound sustained
efforts are needed to bring in attitudinal change
and establish a gender neutral society.

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

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

"Integrity" is the qualitative quality of adhering to highest moral standards like honesty, compassion, equality etc.

Whereas "Probity" is not just integrity, honesty in governance but also positive values like transparency, accountability, absence of corruption. Therefore probity is bigger than integrity which is necessary for efficient public service delivery and social-economic development.

Importance of Integrity and Probity

- (i) Probity in Governance ensures public interest is ~~reserved~~ given priority over personal interests
- (ii) Ensures better quality of service, efficiency in

public service delivery

e.g. economising resources, ^{so that it can} ~~to be~~ spent on education, health

(iii) Integrity in conduct ensures absence of corruption, nepotism in contracts awarding

(iv) Public faith and trust will be safeguarded

(v) Paves way for inclusive, sustainable, better socio-economic development.

measures to promote these values

(a) value training during ~~recruitment~~ recruitment, regular in service orientation camps to reinforce these values.

(b) choosing right leaders to head organisations/ departments.

• leaders should promote and embody these values.

(c) Accountability mechanisms in case of deviation

• Citizen charter, RTI - to public

• CVC, CBI, Judiciary - institutional methods

(d) action, grievance redressal should be swift to act as deterrent.

Thus an ethical governance will be

established in public offices

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

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

social media websites twitter, facebook and apps like whatsapp has profoundly changed political participation and Civic Engagement.

Political Participation

- (i) Debates on politics, manifestos, ideologies of political parties are happening over social media
- (ii) government policy discussions deliberations
 - eg. TRAI net neutrality debate on facebook, twitter
 - change.org petitions to reverse section 377, transgender bill
- (iii) Huge outrage against US attacks by Pakistan based terrorists on social media
 - put pressure on government to respond

Civic Engagement

- (i) Not just citizen-to-government but social media

helped government reach to citizens

e.g. Ministry of External Affairs resolving Yemen conflict trapped Indians based on Twitter messages

• Bengaluru police actively engage, respond to citizen queries on Twitter

(ii) Therefore it is promoting good governance, reaching out information to citizens

On the contrary, we have incidents of abuse of social media. For e.g. Dade: lynching incident based on WhatsApp message; radicalisation by ISIS via social media etc.

Therefore we have to effectively leverage regulate social media potential for political participation and civic engagement through establishing certain code of conduct on social media for netizens and effective regulation.

4. (b) What are the objectives behind the creation of Citizens' Charter? How does a Citizens' Charter ensure transparency and accountability in governance? What are the impediments in its effective implementation? 10
- 'सिटीजन चार्टर' के निर्माण के पीछे क्या उद्देश्य हैं? सिटीजन चार्टर किस प्रकार शासन में पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेहिता सुनिश्चित करता है? इसके प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन में कौन-सी बाधाएँ हैं?

Citizen charter is the document of promise containing various services, including their quality being provided to customers, also obligations on the employees to meet the time deadlines, quality of service

objectives

- (a) customer oriented delivery of service
- (b) Empower citizen to demand services from the Government organisation
- (c) ^{improve} Accountability of the ^(civilservants) employees to deliver services. ∴ Grievance redressal mechanism is key
- (d) transparency in the dealings of the organisation
- (e) gives clarity to civilservants ~~against~~ organisational goals and aims

thus paving way for quality, efficient delivery of services

Transparency and Accountability

• because citizen charter enlist ^{transparently} both services provided, quality, time deadlines ∴ citizen can hold public official ^{accountable} for non-delivery, refusing to act without bribe

- Grievance redressal mechanism with time bound replies will ensure lapses on the part of employees are regulated and checked.

Impediments in effective implementation(a) poor drafting of citizen charter

- without consultation with citizens, ~~real~~ local level employees
- ∴ time lines / deadlines ~~mentioned~~ are often unrealistic

(b) Citizen awareness about citizen charter is very low. Therefore cannot demand services or hold public official responsible in case of non-delivery.

(c) Grievance redressal mechanisms are ~~no~~ either not constituted, not functioning efficiently, delays in response.

- (d) Lack of stringent punishment if target mentioned in citizen charter are not met
is callous attitude towards citizen charter among public officials.

Citizen charter has huge potential to institutionalise citizen centric governance. It has to be drafted in consultation, put in place effective grievance redressal mechanism to check lapses.

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

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

RTI (right to information Act)

has empowered citizen to seek information regarding government operations thus ushering in an era of transparency and accountability in the governance.

RTI and role in ethical, responsive governance

- (i) Government actions are actively monitored by citizens → if not acted ethically and responsive, will be questioned

ex: 2G telecom scam ; common wealth scam

ex:- water denial water crisis

- (ii) Through information, efficiency, propriety of Government decisions can be questioned come under heavy criticism

ex- prought management → water tanker vs developing local resources

- (iii) Protection of human rights - by compelling government to act by seeking information

(i) role awarding of forests rights to tribals
under Forests rights act (FRA)

(iv) check corruption, abuse of power

(v) Leading to efficient delivery of public services, better targeting
• MGNREGA in Andhra Pradesh via RTI

Therefore RTI is a master
key to good governance by acting as an
instrument to promote transparency and accountability
in governance.

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

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

(i) Differentiation between Persuasion and social influence

<u>Persuasion</u>	<u>social influence</u>
• is a conscious activity undertaken by <u>outside message</u> in a community/group to bring about a attitudinal/behavioural change • <u>reasons</u> + <u>persuading effect</u> of the <u>message</u> delivered • relatively tougher <u>message</u> change e.g. attitude towards women via Beti Bachao Beti Padhao yojana	• is a conscious activity undertaken by <u>individual</u> to bring about attitudinal/behavioural change. • <u>reason</u> + to <u>conform</u>, <u>gain acceptance</u> into the group • <u>easier</u> compared to <u>persuasion</u> e.g. <u>social influence</u> to send <u>children</u> to <u>school</u>

(ii) Making Persuasion effective

(a) message characteristics -

- someone who is more trust worthy, credible, expert, attractive,

e.g. regarding sanitation - a local well known trust -
worthy person will be more effective for behavioural change

(b) Message articulation

- make it more engaging than a serious lecture
- outline clearly benefits, countering each of
the existing beliefs

e.g. women as a burden attitude → counter
by showing how women can achieve freedom,
income, prosperity, happiness to family

- role play, drama all more effective

(c) social set up (venue of organisation) - should be
comfortable for the participants to be in receiving
mode.

(d) reinforcing the message - at regular intervals for
retaining the message (say every week once - a
roleplay, ~~evening~~ public meeting)

(iii) Personal Examples

(a) Attitude towards copying - my friend resorted
to copying to ~~pass~~ fetch good marks in exam - it is
a ~~easy~~ way to gain marks for him

- but I ^{made} ~~showed~~ him ^{realise} unethicality of unfair advantage over others through copying ;
his long term interests like future employment,
grades will be affected if caught copying
- Thus made him about copying in exams.

(b) Attitude towards Transgenders

- Transgenders were viewed with negative attitude like disgust, hated, thieves etc by a friend
- I made him realise the difficulties, discrimination and exploitation they go through since their childhood which made them outcaste, menial occupations like begging, prostitution
- This brought about attitudinal change from disgust to compassion, sympathy for transgenders

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

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

code of conduct is the standards of behaviour expected from Public servants for ethical governance in administration

e.g. central civil services (conduct) rules 1961.

~~inspite of code of conduct,~~
However ~~still~~ public services is blanded as corrupt, slow, delay, low public service orientation, reptone etc.

reasons for tardy implementation is

- List of don'ts rather than do's
- Lack of strong penal provisions if violated
- Lack effective monitoring and regulation for enforcing code of conduct
- delay in Judicial process, to get conviction in case of gross misuse/abuse of power.
- Low awareness about code of conduct among officials, citizens

steps to improve efficacy(a) make it comprehensive

• add values, code of ethical values ; more of
do's than don't's which public servants
should abide by

e.g. compassion, integrity, objectivity, transparency etc.

(b) effective penal provisions if violated(c) strong monitoring and regulation of code of conduct

e.g. Ethics Commissioner in parliament for MPs as
suggested by ^{and} ARC.

(d) Improving transparency, accountability → RTI,

Citizen charter and grievance redressal mechanism to report

• awareness about code of conduct.

(e) Judicial reforms to get quick convictioncode of ethics(code of conduct cannot)

Public servant life is very
complex and challenging. All the situations like
disaster management, riots etc. and expected
behaviour cannot be codified ^{in the} code of

Conduct .

In such situations code of ethics
reinforces code of conduct for ethical Governance .

→ acting on the ethical values of compassion, responsi-
veness, integrity, perseverance etc will achieve great results
in dealing with situations like disasters .

Therefore code of ethics act as guide to
public servants during unpredictable, challenging
situations .

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

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

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

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

Einstein bring about the classic debate on the utility of training intellect and brain without training the heart i.e. moral values of the person.

According to Einstein intellect is good at identifying methods and tools to solve problem e.g. drought situation but blind to ends and values

It is highly relevant in present context, to illustrate

- (i) for example in drought situation → River linking project is proposed by intellectuals. great idea theoretically to solve drought but its ends and values like submergence of forests, displacement

of tribals, violating human rights weigh highly
compared to ends achieved to present thought.

Similarly possessing nuclear weapons
as deterrent to war without ^{emphasizing} ~~creating~~ disastrous
consequences if misused, using nuclear war by Pakistan
to sustain fight against India are all absent
in real values.

Therefore it is important that
intellect is trained in values, weighing in all
consequences to arrive at ethically correct and
better methods and tools

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

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

Peer pressure and mocking, negative comments on her short height has made Leena develop negative attitude towards basketball. Has made her doubt her self-confidence and ability to excel at the game

As a responsible cousin

- (i) I'll ^{first} patiently listen to all the reasons why she doesn't want to play sports.
- (ii) Then in a calm and composed manner will teach her that
 - for success in any sport or activity in life -
 - self-confidence and belief that "I can do it"
 - is the most important

- It is not height, IQ etc that is needed
but belief

(iii) I'll give examples of

- Heller Keller - deaf and ~~deaf~~^{blind} yet great
inspirational story to millions as an author, activist
- Para athletes - inspite of physical disabilities
pursue their interests like football, swimming
and excel

(iv) Your friends bully you because they are afraid
that you might overtake them, because they
know you are very hardworking and dedicated
↑
→ to boost her self-confidence

Therefore by infusing belief that
^{she} can play and excel and raising her self confidence
through motivation I'll make her pick up
spots again.

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

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

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

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

Case:- Prejudice against students from lower castes by some senior professors, which is against university values of tolerance and harmony, respecting diversity and also against constitutional values.

(a) Immediate steps to contain discontent

(i) Have a meeting with student leaders, students who have faced discrimination - know the firsthand information

(ii) Assure students of swift and strict action - if found guilty

• launch an enquiry committee, with representation from all sections (including lower castes)

(iii) on the basis of enquiry committee, take action.

(b)

case (i):- If perpetrators are found guilty

(a) assess the gravity of the act, i.e. deviation from organisational principles, constitutional ethos

(b) If it is unexcusable, abhorrent mistake → then irrespective of their contribution to university academia, dismissing them is the way forward to protect what University stands for and its reputation in the eyes of people.

(c) If it is a minor act, punishment can be less severe like suspension for a month etc

Case (2) 1- If professors are found not guilty

(a) based on the report of the enquiry committee, if the students falsely tried to disrepute professors then consult with student bodies regarding the punishment to ^{be} meted out and arrive at a decision like suspension for a semester ~~or~~ monetary penalty depending upon the case.

(b) It is important to take student bodies into confidence before acting so that peace prevails in the campus.

(c) Responsibilities of

(i) Professors :- To create positive social ambience
• is to be beacons of the promoters of values of respecting diversity, tolerance, compassion,

humanity along with excellence, hardwork etc.

- They should be role models for students to emulate
- They should actively strive to bridge prejudices among students and shape them as "good citizens"

(ii) Students

- To respect each other, appreciate diversity and be tolerant. Equality should be basis of relationships between students
- They should strive to abide by university principles and that of constitutional ethos.

In the long run to prevent such incidents, orientation classes on university principles, code of conduct should be held for all students, professors and ^{they should be} regularly promoted through seminars, debates.

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

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

Case - To do justice to weaker sections, by acting with compassion, public service ethos to make sure they get financial help.

Option (a) - Going by rule book.

Ethical issues it again strengthens the public attitude about bureaucracy as apathy, low public service commitment, Government only for rich etc.

- Also weaker sections require compassionate treatment, even constitution allows affirmative action

Merits of going by rule book

- I will not be violating law, thus can hold myself accountable to superiors, courts against allegations of abuse of power
- It will arrest incidents of fake beneficiaries trying to avail services with insufficient documents

However it doesn't meet the organisational aims to do justice to weaker sections

option (b) :- ^{OR} Discretion in selected cases based on experience

Merits

- Ensures weaker sections can avail financial help.
- Shows that Government stands committed to help poor and empower them

Demerits

- Lot of subjectivity if discretion is used based on experience

- This may ~~also~~ lead to allegations of abuse of power, fake beneficiaries benefitting due to overlook mistakes, which cannot be justified before public or courts or department.

Therefore not the way forward, it might reinforce public attitudes of abuse of discretion by government officials.

Option (c) - way forward

- (i) Assist the weaker sections with insufficient documents, ~~with~~ ~~requ~~ by providing information regarding how they can meet the eligibility, where to get other required documents.
- (ii) Organise special camps in coordination with revenue department to provide these documents in a swift manner to weaker sections.
- (iii) These enroll them on to the financial help scheme.

merit

(a) Measures ^{being} all taken to provide documents to the weaker sections with much comfort to them.

(b) Shows compassion, commitment towards empowerment of poor.

(c) Also in line with organisational duty of "Public Service".

Demerit

(a) Its success depends on the active participation of other departments like Revenue etc. Therefore there might be delay.

But it is the best way forward, so that while enrollment to the scheme is made objectively according to Government eligibility criteria and also weaker sections are provided additional special assistance to avail benefits meeting scheme goals.

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

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

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

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

case Prevalence of inequality, prejudices in the society whereby women are banned from entering the temple whereas section of women are asserting their

constitutional rights to break 400 year old traditions

(a) Dichotomy between progressive values like equality, human rights, gender justice and regressive traditions of banning entry to women, subordination and patriarchal attitudes towards women.

These regressive traditions are not in consonance with constitutional values of the country.

Resolution :- Therefore should be adoption of modern progressive values by overcoming traditional regressive values in the garb of religion.

Or ~~Ex~~ is a long drawn battle to conquer attitudes. sati ^{eradication}, sanctioned by religion is the example of how tough it is to fight these prejudices.

(b) Managing law and order situation

(i) Bring two parties i.e. women group and temple

administration into negotiation

(i) try to establish calmness, negotiations in place of forceful entry, scuffles.

(ii) of the temple administration Also politicians have vested interests in preventing entry, local administration may also harbour these prejudices - unilateral decision of allowing women on the basis of Article 14, 15 of constitution might be practically pragmatic.

(iii) of temple administration is adamant in ^{not} allowing women, since it is the conflict between traditional religious beliefs under Article 25, 26 ^(religious freedom) and Article 14, 15 of equality of Indian constitution.

• Resolution through a Apex Court litigation ~~is the~~ on the constitutionality of the religious traditions, is the way forward

• It will also compel politicians, local administration, temple administration to act in accordance with the order of the court.

(C) Patriarchal Attitude change for long term harmony

(i) Countering the beliefs of male superiority, prejudices held against women through

- awareness campaigns via television Ads, radio programs on modern women, how progressive and equal to their counter parts
- promote role models like P.V. Sindhu, Chanda Kochhar.

(ii) Examples of how religious across the world are moving progressively, removing long held prejudices
 e.g. - catholics are increasingly adopting abortions

(iii) Through education, promote gender equality among youth who are the future society

Thus women will enjoy equal rights as men in the society and bringing in equality of women in religious sphere is very important ^{step} towards women empowerment.

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

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

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

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

cases There are two people expecting promotion, but

there is only one post implies one is bound to get

disappointed for not promoted. Also dilemma of who

to promote between competent but self-centered, quiet personality other confident but lack sincerity.

(a) choosing one amongst two for promotion

Merits

- It will induce competition between the two, to compete for better performance
- healthy competition
- ~~It~~ will benefit the organisation, due to greater productivity from both.

Demerits

- It has potential of unhealthy competition, to downthrow the competitor thus ultimately organisation will lose
- It will leave one person dissatisfied, therefore can obstruct the functioning of the one promoted (directly or indirectly)
- chances that the person not promoted might feel let down, not rewarded for his hard work and choose to leave the company for being unfair

(b) Whom to choose? Mr. A for being sincere, competent
reasons

(i) Sincerity is the biggest moral trait which cannot be taught easily, Mr. B lacks at it

• higher the position one holds, greater the need of ethical values like sincerity

(ii) competence, through this Mr. A can achieve greater benefits to the organisation

• Complete "competence + sincerity" - will act as role model for his subordinates.

(iii) Mr. B is more confident compared to Mr. A but slow through greater socialisation these skills can be developed ~~and~~ unlike moral values like sincerity.

(c) To motivate the work force
objectivity and

(i) Fairness :- the message has to be sent that

clearly the criteria on the basis of which a person is chosen for promotion

• so that entire process seems fair and objective.

(ii) Hardwork is recognised :-

• Even though only one is rewarded, appreciate the efforts of the others for working hard to earn promotion.

• Can award bonuse for their contribution

(iii) This is not the last promotion

• In future as the organisation expands its operations, more posts will open up in future.

• Inspire people to ^{keep} working harder to take organisation forward.

Thus establish a fair working environment which treats all equally and rewards competence, sincerity, hardwork among its employees.

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

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

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

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

Issue is the conflict of interest arises out of
 utilisation of insider knowledge by Mr. A to help
 Mrs. A consulting firm win Government contracts.

(a) ethical issues involved

- (i) Unfair advantage Mrs. A consulting firm has over due to access to insider knowledge through Mr. A?
- (ii) Is it ethical on the part of Mr. A to share insider knowledge?
 - Does it breach trust and confidentiality of the Government organisation
- (iii) Mr. A consulting firm winning the contract, might attract allegations of favoursitism, nepotism, abuse of power and influence
 - will question government's probity.
- (iv) Should Mr. A consulting firm be allowed to bid for government services? Given there is issue of conflict of interest.

(b) steps that can be taken by Mr. A

- (i) Request Mr. A to ^{re-}consider applying for government contracts, as public will & there is chances of public see this as abuse of power, influence, for personal benefits by a retired bureaucrat

(ii) If Mrs. A wishes to apply,

- Communicate clearly that no insider information will be revealed that fetches unfair advantage over other competitors

(iii) In the interests of maintaining integrity and probity, it is better for Mr. A to not be associated with the consulting firm.

(iv) Also he can ^{also} consult with department's head regarding disclosing what information might be regarded breach of trust and confidentiality.

(c)

Best option for Mr. A

- is to detach himself from the consulting firm, as it is interested in government projects
- ~~By~~ detaching himself will ~~also~~ protect his integrity in the eyes of people, appreciate the high moral standards of retired bureaucrats.

• Also since there is chance of allegations of abuse of power, influence which might bring Government to disrepute and also M.S.A consulting firm - staying away from the consulting firm is the better option.

Thus by choosing to opt out of consulting firm he promotes not only his integrity but also fairness in the Government's contracting.

14. You are an undergraduate student in a leading Law University. You go with your college friend Surender to his village to attend his sister's marriage. Surender's parents are farmers and are financially very poor. They have somehow managed to send him to the university by selling their land. After interaction with the family relatives attending the marriage, you find out that the bride is not of marriagable age, which makes it a case of child marriage. The family wants early marriage of the daughter to avoid huge demands of dowry in the future. You are well aware that child marriage is illegal in India. So, you discuss the issue with your friend who says that he is helpless and can't do anything. Your friend feels that his family is already doing too much for him and he cannot argue and change his parents' decision. In this situation, what are the possible actions you can take? Evaluate the merits and demerits of each of them. 20

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

cover social evil of child marriage to avoid another social evil of dowry demands if married later. Financial condition of the poor farmer has driven him to go for this child marriage. It is not only illegal but also unethical to marry off at early age and has to be stopped

Ethical issues

- (a) Future, right to education, right to independent life of her choice - to girl child
- (b) Financially helpless condition of the farmers, ^{how to} annex counter social evils like dowry prevalent in the society?
- (c) Obligation to parents has made surrender complicit in the illegal act.

Possible course of actions

- (a) Let the marriage continue, to as it is its friends family personal affair

Merits

- (i) marriage will happen; friend and his parents will be relieved that marriage has taken place
- (ii) It will maintain continuation of good friendly relations with surrender

Demerits

- (i) It is a social evil, illegal act compromising rights, rights career of a girl
- (ii) Letting the marriage happen, make me complicit in the crime. My conscience will not allow it neither I will be doing justice to my profession "law"

(b) Call the police to stop the illegal act

results

- (i) marriage will be stopped, it will bring into limelight the prevalence of dowry, child marriage evils in the region
- (ii) may motivate civil society groups to take up fight against these issues
- (iii) Girl might be rehabilitated, may have chance of education, better career.

demerits

- (i) Parents of my friend surrender will be arrested, for a punishment of once two years.
- (ii) It will necessarily ~~do~~ break the friendship
- (iii) Also heavy punishment is injustice to their already poor financial condition (~~double~~ double jeopardy) and poverty, dowry which has driven them for child marriage

(C) way forward

- (i) ^{talk to} Consult with parents of surrender to stop the illegal activity for they may face jail of 2 years and for spoiling career of the girl child.

- (ii) try to convince them, how child marriage is evil, harmful to girl child.
- (iii) As a law student, can explain dowry need not decide the fate of the girl child - but she can avail various benefits under Government schemes and laws to have better career and future.
- eg - • Kasturba balika vidyalayas.
 - Skill training under NRLM (Aajeevika) etc.
- (iv) Along with surrender, she can actively contribute to improve their financial condition, free from being a burden to the family.
- (v) If the family is adamant to go ahead with child marriage, then call administration to stop the marriage.

And the issue is not to arrest the poor farmers but to attack the social evils like poverty, dowry which is compelling the people to take decisions like child marriage. Therefore it is important to ensure fight / focus of the administration is on these issues and treat poor farmers leniently because circumstances drove them towards such unethical decisions.

VISION IAS