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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1069)

Name of Candidate	PUNEET DWIVEDI	Registration Number	318523
Medium Eng./Hindi	ENG	Date	4th Aug 2018
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	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	
13	20	
14	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

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 **ENGLISH & HINDI** इसमें चौदह 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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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

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

1. (a) Growing awareness about terminal as well as mental illness has given credence to the idea of "living wills". What is a living will? Discuss the ethical issues to be considered from an individual as well as social perspective to formulate and implement it. 10

मरणान्तक (टर्मिनल) के साथ-साथ मानसिक रोगों के संबंध में बढ़ती जागरूकता ने "लिविंग विल" के विचार को स्वीकृति प्रदान की है। लिविंग विल क्या है? इसे तैयार करने और कार्यान्वित करने के लिए व्यक्ति के साथ-साथ सामाजिक परिप्रेक्ष्य से विचार किए जाने वाले नैतिक मुद्दों की चर्चा कीजिए।

Living will are a statement of approval given by a person during the time when he is mentally and physically well to approve the medical treatment he may undergo if he turns into a vegetative state and incapable of taking decisions on ~~an~~ own.

Ethical Issues

Individual:

- Right to decide on when to end life
- Right of self determination
- Right to die with dignity
- Right of personal welfare

Society

- choosing life over death by people
- elderly care being ignored
- pushing elderly towards Euthanasia
- and decline of responsibility of society and family
- avoiding misuse by people
- ensuring that people live a life of dignity till the end

Effective implementation and monitoring are necessary the supreme court guidelines in common cause case should be effectively be followed.

1. (b) In order to improve the bureaucratic work culture and productivity, there is a need to downsize government and privatize some of the services. Critically discuss with examples. **10**

नौकरशाही कार्य संस्कृति और कार्यक्षमता में सुधार लाने के लिए, सरकार का आकार छोटा करने और कुछ सेवाओं का निजीकरण करने की आवश्यकता है। उदाहरणों के साथ आलोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

Problems of Bureaucracy

- Inefficiency and lack of productivity
- status quo attitude
- over preference on rules and procedures
- absence of innovation
- Lack of sensitivity towards citizen care
- Preference to experience over merit
- Nepotism and self seeking

How to address such issues

- Ideals of minimum Government and maximum governance
- downsize redundant process, department and people. eg. Foreign direct Investment Board abolished.

- engage private sector for innovation and cost efficiency eg. entry of private sector in telecom.
- ensuring use of ICT and e-Governance for transparency and accountability eg. CPGRAMS, facilitating approvals for businesses.
- cut down departments eg. recent exercise to abolish the autonomous bodies and merging of government
- ~~lateral~~ lateral entry of private sector as was suggested by 2nd ARC

However any such intervention should come with understanding that these don't mean decline in responsibility of government. Government should ensure that effective regulations are placed on private sector

2. (a) Examine the contemporary relevance of Gandhiji's talisman as a means of resolving ethical dilemmas in day to day life. 10

दैनिक जीवन में नैतिक दुविधाओं का समाधान करने के एक साधन के रूप में गांधीजी के मंत्र की समकालीन प्रासंगिकता का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Gandhiji's Talisman states that whenever one faces any dilemma on what path one should choose she should in such cases imagine a face of most deplorable man she has met and analyse that whether his decision would in any way benefit such a man.

Gandhiji's Talisman is an important tool for navigating in cases of ethical dilemma where choosing one side may cause the person to forgo some duty and moral on another.

The talisman is an important tool for a civil servant. As he is often faced with conflicting duties with

regard to personal and family welfare and his duties of office. Gandhi's Talisman would immediately him ~~him~~ in pointing to right conduct. For eg. if faced with choice of accepting a bribe the civil servant can use the method.

In professional relationships of businesses too Gandhi's talisman could help the business person avoid such decision which can prove detrimental to the society at large. For eg. if deciding between dumping environmentally hazardous product on cheaper cost

In personal life Gandhi's talisman could influence the relationship towards spouse and children. Following talisman would ensure moral conducts and values are taught to family.

2. (b) "Intelligence plus character—that is the goal of true education." Assess whether such an objective can be achieved within the existing system of education in India.

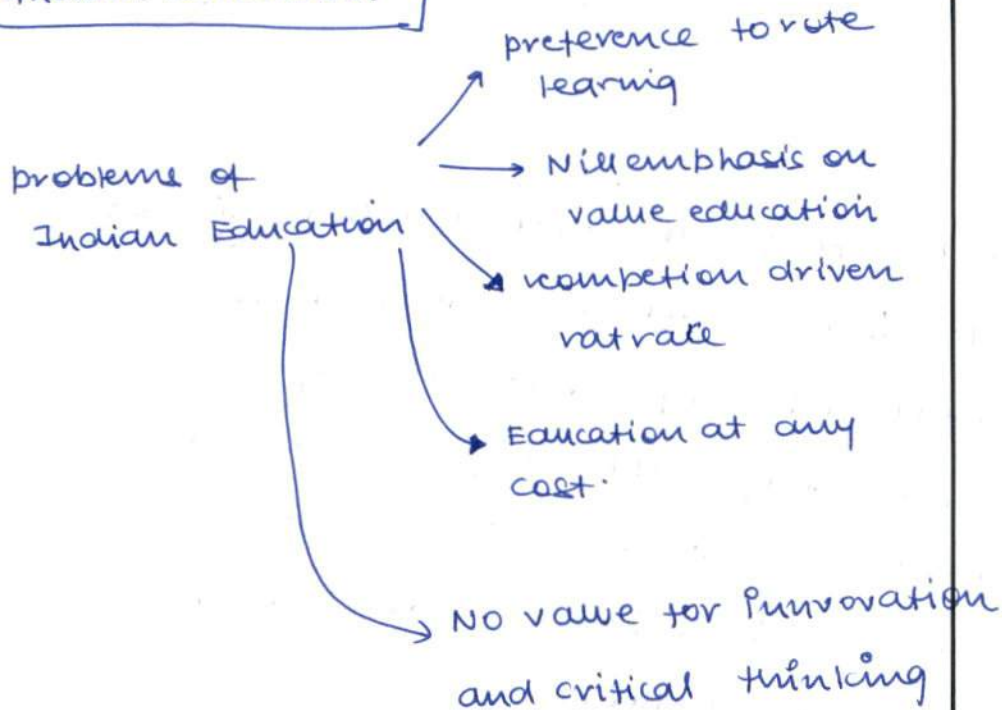
10

"बुद्धिमत्ता (प्रज्ञता) के साथ चरित्र निर्माण - सही शिक्षा का मकसद होना चाहिए।" आकलन कीजिए कि क्या वर्तमान भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली के अंतर्गत इस उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति की जा सकती है।

It is often said that knowledge ~~listens~~ speaks but wisdom listens. True Education should not only ensure Intelligence and knowledge appendages rather it should work towards creation of an wholesome individual with character and human outlook.

Gandhiji believed that education ^{moral} should ensure that right education, behavior and values are imparted to individuals at their formative stages so that they grow up to become virtuous human beings.

The future of a country is decided in the classroom and individuals with right knowledge and value shall ensure social, economical development of country.

Indian Education

For ensuring that Indian education produces individuals with right knowledge and morals:

- Emphasis on learning and not mere performance in examination
- promote critical thinking and innovative approach.
- balance education and value system development
- change in curriculum to ensure all round development.

3. (a) "A blanket prohibition of criticism of the policies of the Government is invalid and void, and it makes no difference if the person criticizing happens to be a government servant." Critically discuss in the context of Civil Service Conduct Rules, 1964. 10

"सरकार की नीतियों की आलोचना का पूर्णतया निषेध अमान्य और शून्य है, और यदि आलोचना करने वाला व्यक्ति एक सरकारी सेवक है तो इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता।" सिविल सेवा आचरण नियमावली, 1964 के संदर्भ में आलोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

The main aim of Government in a democracy is ensuring development of people. Civil service conduct Rules lay down statutes and expected behavior from civil servants. The civil services code of conduct rules prohibit the civil servants from criticising government policies in public.

Reasons why the civil servant must be allow criticism

- civil servant is a citizen himself and his views are equally ~~also~~ important
- civil servant are required to aid and advice and hence powers of criticism should be given
- since civil servants are the ones

Implementing, hence their views should matter.

→ criticism would provide feedback and further improvements

Reasons why civil servants are not allowed

- Civil servants being permanent executive should be impersonal towards policies
 - Political executive reflect mandate of people and civil servants should use expertise to properly implement
 - could lead to violation of value neutrality and bureaucratic anonymity
 - If the civil servant starts doubting the policy and sharing criticism then his efficiency is questionable towards policy
 - Only motive should be public welfare and any criticism and improvements be first handled inside organisation
- Thus it is important for a civil servant to remain impersonal, value neutral and respect the mandate of people through political

3. (b) "Man by nature is a political animal". Explain with reference to Aristotle's idea of the state in life of the society. 10

"मनुष्य स्वभावतः एक राजनीतिक प्राणी है।" समाजिक जीवन में अरस्तू के राज्य संबंधी विचार के संदर्भ में व्याख्या कीजिए।

Aristotle believed in the maxim that although human beings are natural born but seldom do they live alone and mostly they tend to live in associations. State is one such association and an association which supercedes all.

A man by living in a state is provided with rights and facilities for living a ~~the~~ dignified life. He submits his individual right for a common and collective state which shall provide him with services and ensure that his rights are not violated.

The state also ensures that citizens develop rational and reasoned learning ability and creative abilities.

Thus according to Aristotle Man is essentially
a political animal.

4. (a) What are the factors that have influenced the contemporary attitude of the state and the society towards homosexuality in India? Also, comment on the changing attitude and the factors driving this change. **10**

भारत में समलैंगिकता के प्रति राज्य और समाज की समकालीन अभिवृत्ति को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक क्या हैं? साथ ही, बदलती अभिवृत्ति और इस परिवर्तन को लाने वाले कारकों पर भी टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Homosexuality is attraction between two persons of same gender.

Factors which affect Homosexuality in India

→ Legal : Homosexuality is criminalized under IPC 377 and supreme court Judgement of "Koushal" upheld the constitutionality

→ Religious Major religions of India - Hinduism, Islam and Christianity have a negative view towards homosexuality

→ Society : Culturally too Homosexuality is stigmatised as a practice against nature

→ Person family : upbringing and family values affect a persons attitude towards homosexuality. Indian family remains non acceptance towards homosexuality

- personal notions and peer group; stigmatization and shaming of homosexuality among peer group also affects the attitude of society

Factors driving change in attitude

- Rationality and humanism which accepts homosexual as another human being
- International and national NGOs such as movement NGO foundation are leading and putting forward the rights of homosexuals
- Rights of self determination.
- Medical science: have established results and removed myths that Homosexuality is a mental or leads to AIDS
- plurality and acceptance of views and of notions that sex is a personal construct

Thus with dawn of modern thinking and ethical and moral debates even the premise that Homosexuality is against nature is being contested.

4. (b) With behavioural issues and suicides among children on the rise, teachers and parents need to play an active part in ensuring mental well-being. Discuss. Also, explain the importance of emotional intelligence in this regard. 10

बच्चों में व्यवहार संबंधी मुद्दों और आत्महत्या के बढ़ते मामलों के कारण मानसिक स्वास्थ्य सुनिश्चित करने में शिक्षकों और माता-पिता को एक सक्रिय भूमिका निभाने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इस संबंध में भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता (प्रज्ञता) के महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Suicide statistics are alarmingly high in India with ~~every~~ 1 child committing a suicide every hour. Majority causes being academic, relationships etc.

Role of teachers

Teachers are the first element of formal interaction of a child with outside world.

Teachers should ensure that learning should be carried out in a student conducive manner eg. as mentioned in RTE act 2009.

Teachers should support the students during their formative and teenage years

Academic excellence should be balanced with personal overall growth and development

Role of parents

Parents should act as friend philosopher and guide towards children.

parents should follow democratic parenting practices with moral suasion being guiding force.

learn to accept and inculcate in children the a self acceptance irrespective of performance

Ability to view failures as stepping stone and rejection as an opportunity.

Emotional Intelligence

Refers to capacity to control influence and express ones emotion and manage inter personal relationship

- Emotional Intelligence (EI) could enable parents and teachers to understand behavior of child
- EI could enable them to non coersively modify behavior through proper understanding
- create communication channels and understanding between parents and children
- creation of trust and sharing of information and concerns.

5. (a) The policy of Dhamma advocated by Ashoka through his edicts remains relevant in the context of issues in public life even today. Elucidate with examples. 10

अपने अभिलेखों के माध्यम से अशोक द्वारा समर्थित धम्म की नीति आज भी सार्वजनिक जीवन के मुद्दों के संदर्भ में प्रासंगिक है। उदाहरणों के साथ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

① Ashoka's Dhamma made way back in 300 BC are guidelines that any human being and government must follow. They thus imply "righteous" approach and are secular

Relevant policy of Ashoka's Dhamma

- State should be such that treats subject as children as ashoka calls them his children eg. Idea of welfare state
- Promotion of secular views and acceptance of plural view points eg. secularity in Indian constitution
- Respect for elders and care of women and children eg. as mentioned in Directive principle of state policy and many legislations adopted.

- Non violence and ethical means be adopted by state, Gandhian ideas and fundamental duties lay out such fundamentals
- Care of animals and life as enshrined under article 48 and under article 51A fundamental duties of citizens
- Preference to peace and criticism of war India as a state and people in personal life are committed towards ideals of peace
- Rationality and curb expenditure in ceremonies : Very relevant as Indians tend to spend indiscriminately in ceremonies.

Thus Ashoka's Dharma remain a moral code of conduct and its statutes and learnings are valid even today.

5. (b) Arguably, poverty is not only a matter of statistics. It is a reflection on the kind of society we live in. In this context, discuss the ethical implications for a society that witnesses high incidence of poverty. **10**

तर्कसंगत रूप से, निर्धनता केवल आंकड़ों की विषय-वस्तु नहीं है। हम जिस समाज में रहते हैं, यह उसकी प्रकृति का एक प्रतिबिम्ब है। इस संदर्भ में, उस समाज के लिए नैतिक निहितार्थों की चर्चा कीजिए जहाँ निर्धनता व्यापक रूप में विद्यमान है।

"Poverty is worst form of violence" -

Mahatama Gandhi

Poverty has come to be defined as a multidimensional construct which leads to economic, social, political impediments in the path of an individual towards achieving development.

As is well articulated by Dr Amartya Sen poverty is not just absence of income rather it is deprivation of capability and of freedom constraints.

Poverty thus becomes highly reflective of a society we live in. If in a society there is inequitable, non transparent, absence of justice and fairness then the people in society shall remain uncaring

and unsympathetic and would give rise to more inequality

Ethical considerations

- Poverty represents violation of natural and human rights to lead dignified life
 - poverty reflects a society which approves inequalities and takes no measure to reduce them
 - absence of sympathy, empathy and compassion
 - the public sector is represented as a failure inefficient and laden with corruption
 - that state and economy benefits just a few at the cost of others
 - the poor households loose faith in the state and anarchy ensues
- Dr Bhim Rao Ambedkar once said that social democracy and social equality are prerequisite for a flourishing state. Inequality leads to discontent and people then start violence subverting unity and fraternity.

6. Every superstition cannot be removed by the force of law. For that, a mental change is necessary. Comment. Also, explain how educators and public figures can help in eradicating superstition and instilling scientific temper among people.

10

कानून के बल पर प्रत्येक अंधविश्वास का निराकरण नहीं किया जा सकता है। इसके लिए मानसिक परिवर्तन आवश्यक है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। साथ ही, व्याख्या कीजिए कि किस प्रकार शिक्षक और प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्ति लोगों में अंधविश्वास को समाप्त करने और वैज्ञानिक मनोवृत्ति विकसित करने में सहायता कर सकते हैं।

Superstitions get their acceptance and regulation from cultural and religious and practices in a family. As such the role of law remains limited in regulating such superstitions.

Mental change for removing superstition

- superstitious practices are like parasites that dwell on an illiterate and uninformed mind
- promotion of literacy rational explanations and science could dispel such myths
- mental change which is ready to accept the changes and criticism
- scientific enquiry search for explanation of natural phenomena and engaging in debates

- People should not mix religion with science and keep the spiritual and real world apart.

Role of Educators and public figures

- Leaders could lead by example and dispel myths
 - Leaders could show by actual demonstration and performing acts which society has developed superstition
eg. Gandhiji serving the untouchables and Mother Teresa serving diseased people
 - Leaders should shame such practices which create a deterrence eg. Amitabh Bachchan role in Swaccha Bharat Abhyan. and sanitation
 - Educators should use the power of communication and encourage scientific enquiry right from childhood.
- Thus superstitions dispersal could happen with active external (law) and internal (mental change) changes that transform attitude.

7. Many argue that there are times, when war is morally permissible, and even obligatory. Critically discuss. 10

कई लोग तर्क देते हैं कि कई बार ऐसा होता है, जब युद्ध नैतिक रूप से अनुमत, और यहां तक कि अनिवार्य भी होता है। आलोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

The two schools of thoughts on war one justify the war on grounds of self defense and protection while other does not justify any kind of violence and lays special emphasis on peace

War is morally permissible: Yes

- In the situation which demand protection of national sovereignty eg. war and external aggression
- In situation which demands protection of vulnerable from oppressive power
- In situation of self defense eg. when someone tries to murder you.
- In defence of a value, idea or belief eg. 2nd world war was fought to defend democracy.

- As a last resort when all negotiations fail
- As a way to ensure justice and triumph of truth eg. Mahabharata and Ramayan talk of such war.

Morally Imperssible

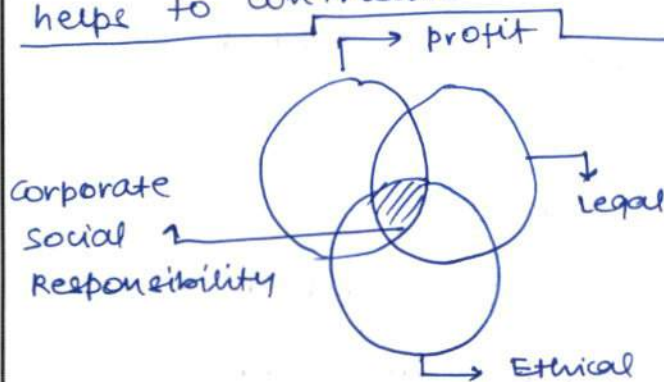
- proponents argue that violence in any situation is unjustified
- any violence should be met with non violence and should try to change the heart
- appeal to the highest conscience and expose injustice but never rely on war.
- resorting to war and non violence even one can't justify the means to achieve an end.

Thus as with many dilemmas the issue of war being moral has many sides. A simple check for an individual could be conscience, if there is dissonance then he should avoid war.

8. It has been argued that traditional approaches to corporate social responsibility (CSR) are inadequate. Discuss. Also, examine the role of Social License to Operate (SLO) in this regard. 10

यह तर्क दिया गया है कि कॉर्पोरेट सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व (CSR) के प्रति पारंपरिक दृष्टिकोण अपर्याप्त है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इस संबंध में परिचालन हेतु सामाजिक अनुज्ञप्ति (Social License to Operate: SLO) की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Corporate Social Responsibility refers to practice of corporate governance which helps a private firm to balance its profit, legal and ethical motive and helps to contribute to social welfare



Traditional approach are inadequate

- CSR is considered as a charity and not a responsibility
- Businesses lack concern and responsibility towards environment and society
- Assumption that Govt is only responsible towards public welfare.

- CSR not properly enforced by the administration of firms
- Employee consider CSR as a photo session and picnic session and not a serious business.
- Most CSR activities concentrate on teaching and one day sessions without planning
- No leadership or altruism shown by private sector and none demanded by government.

Social Licence to operate

- works on the principle that firms by their business activity utilize the sources of nature
- This implies that firms be made responsible over conservation and management of social resources
- With changing para-digme it is important that firms play active part in governance.

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

9. A renowned and critically acclaimed producer-director has come up with a new movie based on retelling of the freedom movement. The trailer of this project depicts prominent freedom fighters and various aspects of their personalities. It is a project that involves substantial sums of money and has taken collaborative efforts of 3 years. However, certain political and social activists have objected to what they perceived as negative portrayal of some freedom fighters. As such, they have opposed the release of this movie and issued threats with serious consequences. This has come in the context of increase in the number of instances involving many groups issuing threats against one or the other movie. In such a context you have been designated as the head of a special committee with the broad responsibility of reviewing the film certification process in general as well as the checking the historical accuracy of the events depicted in this particular movie.

20

एक प्रसिद्ध और समीक्षकों द्वारा प्रशंसित निर्माता-निर्देशक एक नई फिल्म लेकर आए हैं। यह फिल्म स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन की कहानी को दोहराती है। इस फिल्म का ट्रेलर प्रमुख स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों और उनके व्यक्तित्व के विभिन्न पहलुओं को दर्शाता है। यह एक ऐसी फिल्म है जिसमें काफी बड़ी धनराशि लगी है और 3 वर्षों का सहयोगी प्रयास लगा है। हालांकि, कुछ राजनीतिक और सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं ने कुछ स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों के निरूपण को नकारात्मक मान कर आपत्ति की है। इस प्रकार, उन्होंने इस फिल्म के रिलीज का विरोध किया है और गंभीर परिणामों की धमकियां दी हैं। यह एक या किसी अन्य फिल्म के विरुद्ध धमकी देने वाले कई समूहों से जुड़े उदाहरणों की संख्या में वृद्धि से संदर्भित है। इस प्रकार के संदर्भ में आपको सामान्य रूप से इस फिल्म के प्रमाणन प्रक्रिया की समीक्षा करने के व्यापक उत्तरदायित्व के साथ-साथ इस विशेष फिल्म में चित्रित घटनाओं की ऐतिहासिक सटीकता की जांच करने वाली एक विशेष समिति का प्रमुख नामित किया गया है।

(a) Who are the key stakeholders you would involve as part of the consultation process?

वे प्रमुख हितधारक कौन हैं जिन्हें आप परामर्श प्रक्रिया में सम्मिलित करेंगे?

(b) What are the principles that you would consider while giving your recommendations to the government? Also, provide an outline of a solution that you deem appropriate in the prevailing context.

सरकार को अपनी अनुशंसाएं देते समय आप किन सिद्धांतों पर विचार करेंगे? साथ ही, एक ऐसे समाधान की रूपरेखा प्रदान कीजिए जिसे आप प्रचलित संदर्भ में उचित मानते हैं।

Ans 9 (a)

The case involves ensuring a fair screening process of the film involving various stakeholders is carried out. The dissent between the competing claims is minimised and constitutional protection of free speech are upheld

I would involve following stakeholders in the process

- members from previous review comm
- Members from Judiciary : to certify adherence to and any violation of law and constitution
- Prominent Historians : getting their views on historical accuracy
- Members of media : for getting their views
- Members of civil society : Representative of people
- Producers of the film
- Dissenting political actors

} active stakeholders in the process.

(b) Some of the principles I would adhere to are :

- ensuring a free and fair screening process
- upholding of constitutional freedom and creative freedom under article 19(1)
- ensure that the film don't violate the restrictions on freedom of speech such as public decency, morality, defamation etc.
- that dissent is minimised and the demands are adjusted as far as possible without changing basic structure of film.
- while creative freedom is allowed distortion of facts or use of any imaginary element should be duly notified to general public.

Solution outline

As head of review committee I have to adjudicate with full fairness between the competing claims about movie from the producers and the discenterers.

I would ensure a common screening involving members from Judiciary, Historians, civil society, producers and discenterers.

In case of any impropriety with law and constitutional violation I would ask the producers to take the part out or entire film and suggest same to government.

If the movie is approved by due process, has not violated any law then I would ensure that the movie is truthfull about any facts misrepresented

~~for~~ any creative elements used by
having suitable disclaimer.

If after all these measures I would
try to bring the discentres and the
producer on same page by accomodating
concerns.

However in the worst case scenario, if
the dissent remains I would submit
my suggestions to government and advice
them to sort out matter constitutionally
through judiciary.

10. There have been reports of repeat instances of mob lynching in different states of India. It has been pointed out that these presumably faceless mobs gather impromptu on the basis of unverified information on issues that affect the collective conscience of the society such as child trafficking, sexual harassment, cow slaughter etc. Most of the people don't even regret their action of violating the law and even get away with committing such a heinous crime.

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भारत के विभिन्न राज्यों से बार-बार माँब लिंग (भीड़ द्वारा हत्या) के उदाहरणों की रिपोर्टें आई हैं। यहाँ गौर करने वाली बात यह है कि यह संभवतः चेहराबिहीन भीड़ बाल तस्करी, यौन उत्पीड़न, गोवध आदि जैसे समाज के सामूहिक अंतःकरण को प्रभावित करने वाले मुद्दों पर असत्यापित जानकारी के आधार पर तत्काल इकट्ठा हो जाती है। यहां तक कि इनमें से अधिकांश लोगों को कानून का उल्लंघन करने के कृत्य पर पश्चाताप भी नहीं होता है और साथ ही इस प्रकार का जघन्य अपराध करके वे बच भी निकलते हैं।

(a) What are the socio-psychological factors that motivate people to join the mob and kill fellow human beings?

लोगों को भीड़ में सम्मिलित होने और साथी मनुष्यों की हत्या करने के लिए प्रेरित करने वाले सामाजिक-मनोवैज्ञानिक कारक कौन-से हैं?

(b) Identify the implications of increasing crime of lynching on society.

समाज पर लिंग (भीड़ हत्या) के बढ़ते अपराध के निहितार्थों की पहचान कीजिए।

(c) Examine the role of social media in recent instances of mob lynching. As a law enforcement officer, how will you prevent such incidents from happening in your district?

लिंग (भीड़ हत्या) के हाल के दृष्टांतों में सोशल मीडिया की भूमिका का परीक्षण कीजिए। कानून प्रवर्तन अधिकारी के रूप में, आप अपने जिले में ऐसी घटनाओं को होने से कैसे रोकेंगे?

① It is indeed a travesty of our times that innocent lives are being taken up without ensuring justice and fairness

Socio-psychological factors for Mob lynching

- decline in the faith towards administrative system
- a narrow and self driven perception of justice
- belief in values of revenge, war and death over reverence, peace and life
- decline in human values of empathy compassion and care for human life
- belief that ends should justify the means
- absence of notion of equity, fairness and justice in personal and public relationships
- proliferation of ideas that death sentence is answer to all crimes by political leaders eg. death penalty for rape
- peer group influence, personal education

- social, cultural and family upbringing
- prevalence of blind following with no preference to facts.

⑥ Implications of Increasing crimes

Increase of lynchings creates a positive feedback loop and thus further the faith in administrative machinery and judicial system are reduced.

This leads to decline in authority of such institution and a regime runs on whims of man and not rule ("Jungle Raj".)

The values of compassion and care takes a backing and that of violence and revenge get in vogue. Thus decline in moral turpitude of society.

Value of human life and that of fundamental rights are subdued to mob justice

© Role of social media and steps I would take

Social media role is in creating anonymity and facilitating a medium of fast and rapid communication between people.

This leads to spread of fake and unverified information at low cost and no responsibility.

As a law enforcement officer I would ensure

- proper awareness campaign about use of social media
- create Helpline number and improve public interface of my department so that queries with regard to such info are heard quickly
- ask people not to take law into their own hands and ensure swift and fair investigation of cases already with me.

→ ensure the guilty of spread of the fake news are brought to books under various statutes such as IT act.

11. We live in a time when almost everything can be bought and sold. Over the past few years, markets and market values have come to govern our lives as never before. Today the logic of buying and selling no longer applies to material good alone but increasingly governs the whole of life. However, there is a wide spread realization that markets have become detached from morals and we need to somehow reconnect them. The use of markets to allocate social goods has also been a cause of concern. In this context, answer the following: **20**

हम ऐसे युग में रह रहे हैं जहाँ लगभग हर चीज को खरीदा और बेचा जा सकता है। पिछले कुछ वर्षों के दौरान, बाजार और बाजार मूल्य हमारे जीवन को ऐसे नियंत्रित करने लगे हैं जैसा पहले कभी नहीं था। आज खरीद और बिक्री का तर्क अब केवल भौतिक वस्तुओं पर ही लागू नहीं होता है बल्कि उत्तरोत्तर संपूर्ण जीवन को नियंत्रित कर रहा है। हालांकि, अब व्यापक तौर पर यह अनुभव होने लगा है कि बाजार नैतिकता विहीन हो गए हैं और हमें किसी प्रकार से उन्हें फिर से जोड़ने की आवश्यकता है। सामाजिक वस्तुओं को आबंटित करने के लिए बाजारों का उपयोग भी चिंता का एक कारण बन गया है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) Is greed wholly a vice or a trait of character that has both positive and negative sides? Could you relate it to the utilitarian philosophy that emphasizes pursuit of self interest by individuals as the basis of economic well being?

क्या लालच पूर्णतया एक बुराई है या वह चारित्रिक विशेषता है जिसके सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक दोनों पक्ष हैं? क्या आप इसे उपयोगितावादी दर्शन से जोड़ सकते हैं जो आर्थिक सुख के आधार के रूप में व्यक्तियों द्वारा स्वहित के अनुसरण पर बल देता है?

(b) Are there some things that money shouldn't buy? Illustrate with examples.

क्या ऐसी कुछ चीजें हैं जो पैसे से नहीं खरीदी जानी चाहिए? उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करते हुए समझाइए।

Ans (a) As rightly said with growing influence of consumerism the aspects of markets and market values have started affecting various aspects of our life.

I tend to associate greed as a trait of character rather than a vice

As greed ~~or~~ has self interest as a positive connotation and selfishness as a negative and can be called a vice.

Having self interest is considered to be a positive virtue as it enables the individuals to work for their happiness and of their close family members. While working for such happiness be it monetary or spiritual they don't exclude outsiders from their perspective.

Negative side of greed is value of selfishness as these people tend to have a narrow view of self interest which often conflict and excludes the interest of others. Such people go to any extent to fulfill their self interest at expense of society.

eg. CEO of a private firm working hard
① and ensuring profit → self interest

② CEO of the pvt firm to ensure profit allows degradation of environment
→ selfish.

~~Greediness could be related~~

Relations with Utilitarianism

Greediness could be related to the theory of maximizing personal and overall welfare. The utilitarianism says that the most ethical way is to act in a manner which increases the maximum material satisfaction for maximum number of people. Such approach is driven by hedonism and egoism which asks people to work towards maximizing personal or societal materialistic needs.

Such theories have economic explanation as in economics the economic theories rely upon the assumption that humans should be rational in their

approach and take decisions of maximizing their economic benefit from decisions taken.

However utilitarian view is often criticised for having a narrow view towards humanity and ignoring attributes of love and sacrifice. For eg. what pleasure did freedom fighter arrive through their sacrifice.

An example for positive utilitarianism would be - creation of a highway at the site of a Masjid or a temple.

⑥ Money should not buy everything

Although having money ensures that a person becomes capable of accommodating various pleasures of life but there are limitations to what money can buy:

- Money can buy a person but not his morals
 - Money can buy a house but not home
 - Money could ensure compliance but not dedication.
 - Money could buy efficiency and proficiency but not effectiveness and outcomes
 - Money can buy knowledge but not wisdom
 - Money could ensure followers but not believers.
 - Money could buy diamond but not love
- For all the things money can't touch or buy human beings should rely on morals and values.

12. You are the head of a policy think-tank. There is a proposal to cut down more than 10,000 trees to build a residential colony in the capital of the country. The city has one of the highest homeless population in the country and the settlement will be used for them. This news has generated a lot of public debate. While on the one hand is the need to expand urban infrastructure in order to meet the demands of the growing population, on the other, is the environmental concern. In last ten years, the city has lost more than half of its green cover and has seen increased frequency of extreme climatic events. You are asked to deliver a lecture for the policymakers and concerned citizens, in which you have to specifically deal with the following questions:

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आप एक पॉलिसी थिंक टैंक (नीतिगत विचार मंच) के प्रमुख हैं। देश की राजधानी में एक आवासीय कॉलोनी बनाने के लिए 10,000 से अधिक पेड़ों को काटने का एक प्रस्ताव है। इस शहर में देश की सबसे बड़ी बेघर आबादी में से एक रहती है और उनके लिए इस बसावट का उपयोग किया जाएगा। इस समाचार ने काफी सार्वजनिक वाद-विवाद को जन्म दिया है। जहां एक तरफ बढ़ती आबादी की मांग को पूरा करने के लिए शहरी आधारभूत अवसंरचना का विस्तार करने की आवश्यकता है, वहीं दूसरी तरफ पर्यावरण संबंधी चिंताएं भी हैं। पिछले दस वर्षों में, इस शहर ने अपना आधे से अधिक हरित अच्छादन को खो दिया है और चरम जलवायविक घटनाओं की आवृत्ति में वृद्धि देखी है। आपसे नीति निर्माताओं और संबंधित नागरिकों को एक व्याख्यान देने के लिए कहा जाता है, जिसमें आपको विशेष रूप से निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों से निपटना है:

(a) Why do you think such situations arise in the first place where developmental activities and environmental concerns often come out as antithetical to each other?

आपके विचार में ऐसी स्थितियां प्रथम दृष्टया उत्पन्न ही क्यों होती हैं जहाँ विकासात्मक गतिविधियां और पर्यावरणीय चिंताएँ अक्सर एक-दूसरे के द्वंद्व के रूप में सामने आती हैं?

(b) What should be the short-term and long-term solutions for tackling such situations?

ऐसी स्थितियों से निपटने के लिए अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक समाधान क्या होने चाहिए?

(c) What are the potential benefits of inculcating environmental concerns in the policy making and planning process?

नीति निर्माण और नियोजन प्रक्रिया में पर्यावरणीय चिंताओं को अंतर्निविष्ट करने के संभावित लाभ क्या हैं?

Ans a

Reasons why development and environmental concern turn anti-thetical

- People tend to go for short term solution in place of balancing both claims and going
- While development garners effective vote banks the environment has no effective voice
- Administrative convenience is looked after and no effort paid to take a painstaking path of accommodating concerns
- Belief that environmental facilities are for free and human activities have no effect on them.
- No concern for environment ethics or equity in relation towards environment and components.

- Belief that humans have all the rights of exploitation of nature - a selfish approach
- due to faulty policies of unplanned urbanisation and development carried out by policy makers in past.

⑥ Development activities are a concern and thus building homes for the people is of utmost importance. However such policies should be done with taking the concerns of environment hand-in-hand. Also the environmental threats should not become a cause of non implementation.

As short term measure

- form a committee of policy makers and environmentalists
- search for a possible barren site at the same or minimal cost difference.

- If not then agree for carrying out project in phased manner with ensuring plantation of equal amount of trees as have been destroyed
- Giving voice for opinion and effective monitoring by the environmentalists
- ensure that houses being build adhere to environment norms such as solar power use, water-conservation management

Long term Measures

- Union draft plan of increasing greenery and conservation of forested area
- people being aware of importance of environment and responsibility to conserve
- Social Impact and Environment Impact assessment of every project mandatory
- Legislations demand for rights being

granted to wildlife and forest

→ adopting watershed development
and environment friendly approach.

Benefits of inculcating environment concern

- Ensures sustainable long lasting
development
- Improves Health and mental
wellbeing of people
- Ensure non depletion and regular recharge
of natural resources
- proliferation of environmental ethics
and values of mutual love and
compassion and care towards all
- development of environment friendly
cost less innovations.

13. You are a young athlete representing India at an international-level competition. During the competition, you witness a few senior athletes injecting something using a syringe, in private. When you approach them, they explain that it is a performance enhancing drug, which is very common in such competitions and you should take the same as well. You are in fear and decide to approach the coach to discuss the event you witnessed. However, you get to know that the athletes are taking the drug at the advice of the coach himself.

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आप एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर की प्रतिस्पर्धा में भारत का प्रतिनिधित्व कर रहे एक युवा एथलीट हैं। प्रतियोगिता के दौरान, आप कुछ वरिष्ठ एथलीटों को एकांत में सीरिज का उपयोग करके कुछ इंजेक्ट करते हुए देखते हैं। जब आप उनसे संपर्क करते हैं, तो वे बताते हैं कि यह प्रदर्शन बढ़ाने वाली दवा है, जो ऐसी प्रतियोगिताओं में बहुत आम है और आपको भी इसे लेना चाहिए। आप डर जाते हैं और आप देखी गई घटना पर चर्चा करने के लिए कोच से संपर्क करने का निर्णय लेते हैं। हालांकि, आपको पता चलता है कि एथलीट स्वयं कोच के परामर्श पर दवा ले रहे हैं।

(a) What would you do in this scenario? Discuss the options available to you and chart your course of action.

इस परिदृश्य में आप क्या करेंगे? अपने लिए उपलब्ध विकल्पों पर चर्चा कीजिए और अपनी कार्यवाही की योजना का विवरण दीजिए।

(b) Why do you think use of unfair means to enhance performance is common in competitive sporting event? How can this practice be minimized?

आप क्यों मानते हैं कि प्रदर्शन बढ़ाने के लिए अनुचित साधनों का उपयोग प्रतिस्पर्धी खेल आयोजनों में आम है? यह प्रथा किस प्रकार कम की जा सकती है?

① The case involves a situation of administration of drugs in a sporting event which is against the spirit of game and in defiance to rules of the game

options available to me is that of - ignoring the matter at hand and let the athletes compete. while this would ensure that my country's interest

are upheld and I would be shown as one complying to views of my team and not betraying them. However such ideas are very narrow interpretations of national duty and loyalty as one should not turn blind while following either. Also it would lead to me becoming part of crime and a violation of spirit of game. If the players are caught then it would lead to national shame.

My second option would be to directly approach sporting authority and complain but this suffers from the fallout that my nation would have to suffer shame. Also the players who had no knowledge or were coerced by coach shall suffer.

A much more prudent yet difficult path to follow is to confront the coach if he agrees of the conduct then ask him to withdraw such acts. In case the coach refuses to help I would approach next person higher in hierarchy be it head coach or officials accompanying team.

⑥ Some reasons why such activity are common

- belief that winning at any cost more important than playing
- pressure at home towards performance and sports being taken as life-death matter
- choosing easy way of drugs over longer difficult means of hardwork
- decline in professional attributes of honesty, integrity among individuals.

- permission granted by organisation and leaders who have ~~be~~ won by such methods
- expectation from players without investing in their welfare

How can such activity be minimised

- Ensuring tighter laws and rules
- Ethical conduct training imparted in athletes during physical training
- Naming and shaming such conduct
- building a conducive atmosphere at home
- adequate financing of sports person
- proliferation of ideals of sportsmanship

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anything this
margin
(इस मरज में
कुछ ना लिखें)

14. You have been appointed by Election Commission as a booth level officer to oversee the conduct of elections in a remote and under-developed area. For the preparations of elections, you have been instructed to ensure maximum voter turnout. For this, you conduct a series of meetings with the people in villages encouraging them to vote in large numbers. However, they confront you with the fact that despite so many previous elections, the promises made by representatives remain unfulfilled and even the basic necessities of livelihood are not available. As such, they are ignorant of your appeals and are subsequently not forthcoming even to listen to you, let alone giving assurances to vote. Based on this information, answer the following questions:

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आपको निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा एक दूरस्थ और अल्पविकसित क्षेत्र में चुनाव आयोजन की निगरानी करने के लिए वृथ स्तर का एक अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया है। चुनाव की तैयारी के लिए, आपको अधिकतम मतदान सुनिश्चित करने का निर्देश दिया गया है। इसके लिए, आप गांवों के लोगों के साथ उन्हें बड़ी संख्या में मतदान करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करते हुए बैठकों की एक श्रृंखला आयोजित करते हैं। हालांकि, वे इस तथ्य से आपका सामना कराते हैं कि पिछले कई चुनावों के बावजूद, प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा किए गए वादे पूरे नहीं हुए हैं और यहां तक कि आजीविका की मूलभूत आवश्यकताएं भी उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। इस प्रकार, वे आपकी अपीलों की उपेक्षा करते हैं और बाद में मतदान का आश्वासन तो दूर, आपको सुनने तक के लिए नहीं आते हैं। इस जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) Identify the stakeholders in the situation along with their interests.

इस स्थिति में हितधारकों की उनके हितों के साथ पहचान कीजिए।

(b) What are the factors that you will take into account to convince the people and ensure maximum voter turnout?

आप लोगों को मनाने और अधिकतम मतदान सुनिश्चित करने के लिए किन कारकों को ध्यान में रखेंगे?

① stakeholders in this case are

→ voters: Their interest lies in ensuring their own welfare. They have faced neglect at the hands of elected officials and vote is a power they hold through which they can exercise

their disprasure towards that state

→ Me : Since I, am the booth officer
I am responsible for free and fair
dection and maximum turn out of
voters. My personal and professional
performamnce shall also be reflected
in the voter turn out percentage.

→ political representatives are acting as
rent seekers and who forget people
after leveraging their vote. They are
interested only in power and have
seemingly neglected duties and
responsibilities. Vote of people gives
them this power

→ Election commission : Is concerned with
conduct of free and fair elections
and ensuring maximum voter turnout.

What I would do to maximise turnout

As a first step I need to make sure that people are aware of their power of right to vote and what could happen if they don't exercise it. Since people are reluctant to come I would with other officials reach out to people in their locality and even on personal basis.

People shall be made aware that not casting vote is not a solution and instead exercising NOTA (given it exist) or voting someone they believe can bring change will.

I would engage with Gram panchayat and ~~sters~~ elders to establish trust and moral suasion towards voting.

Children's held could also be utilized by encouraging them to ask their parents to vote for them.

public campaign, use of ~~not~~ Nukkad Natak and publicizing the advertisement and appeals of National readers would be taken.

Positive stories could be told about such cases where voting has transformed the area.

Thus through moral and personal suasion and effective use of media and communication campaign I aim to increase voter turnout.

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VISION IAS™

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