



# VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

VISION IAS

27 NOV 2021

NO  
03

RECEIVED

## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1516)

|                   |            |                     |          |
|-------------------|------------|---------------------|----------|
| Name of Candidate | Manan Bhat |                     |          |
| Medium Hindi/Eng. | English    | Registration Number | 710535   |
| Center            | ORN        | Date                | 27/11/21 |

### INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

### INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

## EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

**All the Best**

## SECTION - A

1. (a) Do laws need to be consistent with the prevalent moral norms? Discuss with examples. (150 words) 10

क्या कानूनों को प्रचलित नैतिक मानदंडों के अनुरूप होना चाहिए? उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए।

In ethics, law's have a moral connotation.

"Aquinas" define's law's as ordinance of "rules" based on collective conscience of society, implem-  
-ented by sovereign authority.

"Morality" is related to conscience of an individual based on individual value system.

- (a) ⇒ for a law to be effective; it needs to reflect the collective norms prevalent in the society based on democratic principles.

e.g; recent withdrawal of farm law's by the Govt; ~~self~~ reiterates to the fact that it didn't reflect the collective conscience of the nation.

- (b) ⇒ On the other side; "moral norms" prevalent in society also need to evolve with time to reflect the humanistic and universalistic value system e.g Recognition of LGBTQ community rights by the SC is a point in Case.

Hence; the above points reflect the dynamic interaction between "morality" and "humanistic/universalistic" value system.

Case study :- Based on moral norm's "Sati" was considered as acceptable norm ~~by the~~ in ancient times

But reformist leaders like Raja Ram Mohan Roy appealed to the humanistic side of the individual's conscience. Hence, "Sati" was made offence under the Law.

Conclusion :- As a general point in case; although law's need to be consistent with prevalent norms of society but change is inevitable in order to prevent fossilization of the humankind.

1. (b) "People's indifference is the best breeding ground for corruption to grow". Comment. (150 words) 10

"लोगों की उदासीनता भ्रष्टाचार में वृद्धि के लिए सर्वाधिक अनुकूल परिस्थिति है।" टिप्पणी कीजिए।

~~Corruption is~~

As per Transparency International,  
"Corruption" is defined as use of entrusted  
power for personal gain's.

How corruption breeds in a society :-

- Lack of Accountability & Transparency.
- Loopholes in the law's and too many archaic law's.
- Indifferent attitude of society.

As famously quoted by \_\_\_\_\_ :-

"Hell fire awaits those who remain neutral in the face of Injustice".

How People Perceive Corruption :-

- necessary to keep the grease of admin;
- necessary to get work done with min; effort.
- "Yeh Sab Chalta hai" attitude.

Why Best Breeding Ground :-

- No accountability to the public.
- Instead of Prison, he's being respected and awarded "Promotion".
- Young mind's emulate the person and consider to an ind; as "role model".

What should be done about to <sup>bring a</sup> change :-

- Make people aware of the ill's of this menace -
- Make admin; ~~p~~ citizen centric.
- Participatory in nature.
- Law's should be followed not only in "letter" but in "spirit".

Conclusion :- We need to bring about a ~~can~~ citizen centric revolution in order to end this menace of corruption and ensure administration is "for the people, by the people and with the people".

2. (a) In the context of COVID-19 pandemic, discuss the importance of Emotional Intelligence among healthcare workers. (150 words) 10

कोविड-19 महामारी के संदर्भ में, स्वास्थ्य कर्मियों के बीच भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Emotional Intelligence is the ability to perceive, control and regulate the emotions by an individual; and to use these emotion's as a motivating factor to bring about a change.

⇒ As per Daniel Goleman, in order to be successful at workplace; an ind; needs 80% EI and 20% IQ.

How COVID-19 is a challenge for Healthcare workers:

- Facing a "virus" as a "silent enemy".
- Overburdened hospital with min; Infrastructure.
- Charged up emotional people.
- Loss of loved ones by citizen in front of them.
- Loss of lives on shortage of O<sub>2</sub> supply.

Such a "scenario" is Bound to reflect in the emotions of health-care workers and has a potential to demoralize their work-culture.

How workers reflected in actual scenario?

⇒ With a sense of duty toward's a nation overburdened by crises:-

- a) Listened patiently to the enquires of victims. e.g. Tele-medicine.
- b) Rationalizing the use of O<sub>2</sub> supply in hospital on need basis.
- c) Helped the family members to arrange last rites of deceased.
- d) Relent-less work ~~hours~~ hours with min; off-day's.
- e) Counselling and emotional support to quarantined patients with regular feedback.

In the face of an Invisible victim; nation was able to find its real heroes "not in movie theatres"; but in "operation theatres".

2. (b) It is the 'spirit of service' that motivates a public servant to serve the country's interests and address people's issues. Discuss. (150 words) 10
- 'सेवा की भावना' एक लोक सेवक को देश के हितों की पूर्ति और जन समस्याओं के समाधान हेतु प्रेरित करती है। चर्चा कीजिए।

"Spirit of service" :- ~~reflects~~ ~~the~~ When an individual is "motivated" and "self-less" in Pursuit ~~of~~ service to the people.

"Spirit of service" :-

- When an individual is "dedicated" to the service with "Perseverance".
- No expectation of an reward.
- Considers it as a ~~duty~~ "dharma" to serve people.
- "Responsibility" on self to bring about a change in society.
- Application of any law ; in "spirit" not in "letter" to bring desirable philosophy behind the law into foreplay.

How such an attitude helps the public servant :-

- It keeps an individual motivated in pursuit of public.
- It helps to bring peace & mental stability in an individual.
- Credit worthiness of the admin (↑'s).
- Citizen - Centric & public service.
- Greater engagement of public & harmony in society.
- Capacity for accommodation of diverse views prevalent.

Hence, it's the "spirit of service" of an individual that makes ~~his~~ his effort "altruistic" and his commitment to "nation's interests" above everything else.

3. (a) Ethics does its work in the world by granting and withdrawing legitimacy. Discuss in the context of role of ethics in international relations.

(150 words) 10

नैतिकता विश्व में वैधता प्रदान करने और वापस लेने के माध्यम से अपना कार्य करती है।  
अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों में नैतिकता की भूमिका के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

"Ethics in International relation" reflects to the processes which bring about harmony between "national interests" and "universalistic values".

In the content of above <sup>statement</sup> ~~situation~~; "ethical relativism" can be considered a point in case.

Case Study :- America's invasion of Afghanistan

Content 1st :- for the safety of humanity from Al Qaeda & Taliban; Invasion was considered as "legitimate".

Down the line after 20 years :-

Content 2nd :- In order for Aghan people to realise their dream of self-determination and democracy; US withdrawal was considered "legitimate".

But some scholars do not consider eth; relativism as true since it can then justify :- Hitler's holocaust in Germany.

Hence; "ethics" need to be absolute everytime and everywhere on any time, place or person.

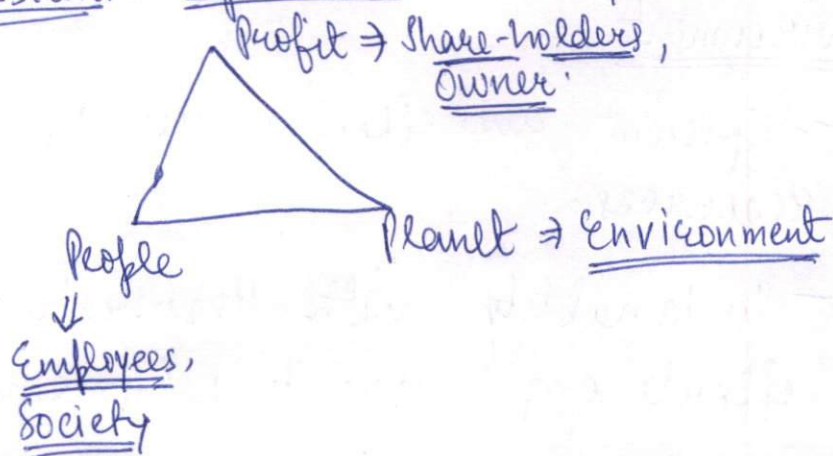
As a humanity, we need to realize the true value of an individual in order to make international relations more ethical in nature.

We need to get rid of "narrow <sup>our</sup> national interests" and considered universalistic values of humanity in order to bring peace in International order.

3. (b) Sustainable growth of an organisation can result only by aligning its decisions to the interests of all stakeholders, not merely its shareholders. Do you agree? Justify with logical arguments. (150 words) 10

किसी संगठन का सतत विकास केवल सभी हितधारकों के हितों से अपने निर्णयों को संरेखित करने से ही हो सकता है, न कि केवल हितधारकों को जोड़ने से। क्या आप सहमत हैं? उचित तर्कों के साथ औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

This concept can best be explained by  
"Compassionate Capitalism" : Narayan Murthy.



Such as "organisational model" can bring about sustainability to its existence.

① People :-

① Employees :-

- Alignment of Ind; growth with org; growth.
- Culture of "Team work" and recognition of efforts.

⑤ Society :-

- Quality and value of its services.
- Contributions in form of societal initiatives e.g CSR.

② Planet :-Environment :-

- Efficient and effective use of resources.
- Sustainability with Restoration efforts e.g Compensatory Afforestation

③ Profit :-Owners/Shareholders :-

- Max; return on Investment.
- Due recognition to minority Stakeholders.

Development of an organisation on sustainable lines with due regards to all its Stakeholders will make ~~social~~ societal trust improve; thereby (↑) its profits e.g TATA.

4. (a) Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri's life exemplifies value-driven public service of the highest order. What are the values one can learn from his life to be a good citizen and a good administrator? (150 words) 10

श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री का जीवन उच्चतम स्तर की मूल्य-संचालित सार्वजनिक सेवा का उदाहरण है। एक अच्छा नागरिक और एक अच्छा प्रशासक बनने के लिए उनके जीवन से कौन-से मूल्य सीखे जा सकते हैं?

~~Shri~~ Lal Bahadur Shastri's life exemplifies values of Integrity, Courage of Conviction, Dedication to Public Service and self-less pursuit of National Interest.

① Integrity :- As a Railway Minister ; resigned from the post due to rail accident ; even for no violation of law.  
⇒ Reflects consistency between actions & values .

② (Courage of Conviction) :-  
⇒ In the face of agriculture crisis ; gave a befitting reply to the enemy on its border i.e Indo-Pak war (1965) ; and didn't bog down by US threat of suspension of PL-480 scheme .

## ② Selflessness & Dedication of service :-

- In times of agri; famine and distress, took ~~an~~ a pledge to fast on every "Tuesday" and asked country men to follow the same.

## ④ Innovation and Initiative :-

- Had belief in tech; driven agri; with introduction of HYV seeds in Rice and wheat; bringing about Green revolution; thereby taking country to food self-sufficiency.

All these values of Shastri ~~were~~ reflect relentless pursuit of an administrator towards the well-being of its fellow citizens.

In today's administration structures, such values can make a public servant dedicated to the cause of nation.

4. (b) There is a view that the institutional mechanisms to ensure accountability of civil servants have weakened over time. In this context, discuss the need of a social accountability law in India. (150 words) 10

यह विचार व्यक्त किया जाता है कि लोक सेवकों की जवाबदेही सुनिश्चित करने के लिए संस्थागत तंत्र समय के साथ कमजोर हो गया है। इस संदर्भ में, भारत में एक सामाजिक जवाबदेही कानून की आवश्यकता पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Accountability of civil servant's undergoes

3 Steps :- ① Access to information about a particular task.

② Responsibility of the public servant.

③ Innovate & Initiative to bring about a change of any short comings.

~~Why~~ Why institutional mech. of accoun. has weakened:-

- Formal in nature; Only "letter" of law to be followed.

- Information asymmetry and escape via loopholes in law's.

- Too much Hierarchical results in delays of the case.

- Multiplicity of agencies with no ~~for~~ effective communication e.g. CBI, CVC, Lokpal.

Why social accountability is needed?

- Acc; shouldn't be formal; it should be sustainsial i.e. "spirit of law".
- Empowerment of citizen to reflect the need; changes in governance process via information.
- Such process would make the public servant responsible to its citizen's; (↓) Corruption.
- Participatory Governance; (↑) Transparency.

Methods of social accountability :-

- RTI, Social Audit, e-Governance etc

Such form of Accountab; would ensure the dynamic & constant interaction between citizen & admin; in order to bring real change in society.

5. (a) Why has anonymity of civil servants traditionally been seen as an important arrangement? In this context, discuss your opinion on the doctrine of facelessness in civil services. (150 words) 10

परंपरागत रूप से लोक सेवकों की अनामिकता को एक महत्वपूर्ण व्यवस्था के रूप में क्यों देखा गया है? इस संदर्भ में, लोक सेवाओं में अनामिकता के सिद्धांत पर अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

"Anonymity" is one of the basic characteristics of "Max Weber" Bureaucratic model which ensures:-

- Secrecy.
- uniformity.
- Neutrality.

In traditional arrangement ; such a value has ensured:

- min ; interaction with citizen's
- Top-down approach.
- Application of homogeneity across different sections of society.
- No hindrance to its working on basis of secrecy.

Such a "doctrine of facelessness" has made civil servant's.

- ⇒ UN-Accountable.
- ⇒ Elitist mindset [Touch me Not]
- ⇒ Breed Corruption.
- ⇒ Un-aware about real needs.
- ⇒ Dis-empowerment of citizen's.

What should be the interaction model?

- Constant interaction with citizenary. [e-Governance].
- Involvement of public in service delivery [NGO's].
- Accountability of public servant to people via [Social Audit]
- Availability of Info; in public domain to (↑) Transparency.

[Info → Awareness → Empowerment]

Even though some amount of secrecy is legitimate, but we need to make sure ~~so~~ that administration brings about real change

5. (b) In the age of social media, influencers have a huge following and have gained prominent marketing roles. In this context, discuss the ethical issues involved in influencer marketing. (150 words) 10

सोशल मीडिया के दौर में, प्रभावशाली लोगों के फॉलोअर्स बहुत बड़ी संख्या में हैं और उन्होंने अग्रणी मार्केटिंग भूमिकाएं प्राप्त कर ली हैं। इस संदर्भ में, प्रभावशाली लोगों द्वारा मार्केटिंग में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

In the age of 21st century; Social media has an influencing role on every strata of society.

- Opinions of people are shaped via Social Media.
- Educational role.
- Awareness about events across the globe.

In the context; Social media influencers have a huge role to play :-

- Marketing of products for monetary purposes e.g. Thumbs up ad by film stars → even though sweet drink is harmful. [Doubtful Integrity]
- Promotion of unscientific products in name of religion by Religious Gurus.

[Obstruction to Rationality & Objectivity] ,

- Unscientific stunt's to ~~go~~ reach their goals i.e Helicopter Jump'

[Obstruction to Honesty] .

All these ~~an~~ instances reflect the power of media on the lives of an individual which results in moral impurity :-

- Deaths due to Blue Whale Game.
- Rejection of scientific vaccines by certain section of population.

Such a situation reflects the necessity of ethical conduct to be followed soc; media influencers since based on their behaviour ; opinions & thought process of large youth in society is influenced. Hence; they need to act in more responsible manner.

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

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

(a) Every man must decide whether he will walk in the light of creative altruism or the darkness of destructive selfishness. — Martin Luther King Jr.

(150 words) 10

“प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को यह तय करना होगा कि वह रचनात्मक परोपकारिता के प्रकाश में चलेगा या विनाशकारी स्वार्थ के अंधेरे में।” -मार्टिन लूथर किंग जूनियर

This quote reflects the societal conditions of USA during civil Rights movement for the Black population.

In these quotes; King Jr; appeals to the conscience of an individual;

— whether to work for a society selflessly with not expectation for a reward.

— whether to be self-centric; moving towards destruction and darkness.

An individual should always strive to be a better human-being; for that he needs to dedicate himself to the service of society in selfless manner in order to bring about a

change which would make fellow human's lives better. In this process, an ind., would be able to discover his real reason of existence i.e; for the service of society.

This would ensure greater distribution of Justice in society which would make an ind., content and happy and such an ind., would be free of crisis of Conscience; ensuring mental & Physical Stability.

6. (b) Let us sacrifice our today so that our children can have a better tomorrow. - A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (150 words) 10

"आइए, हम अपने आज का बलिदान कर दें ताकि हमारे बच्चों का कल बेहतर हो सके।" -  
ए.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम

"We" as an individual's need to lead a life where it's our duty to have control over our needs in order to sustainable future for next generations.

Further, we as ind, need to have "moral uprightness" as a way of life so as to inculcate same value to ~~our~~ our next generations; for a peaceful & harmonious future.

Let's sacrifice our :-

- Greed
- Quest for Power
- Desire's

with:-

- Sustainability
- Brotherhood
- Contentment

Such sacrifices we need to make today in order to ensure a sustainable future for our children.

⇒ We also need to enjoy sustainably so as to make sure enough is left on this earth for our future generations.

"Earth isn't Borrowed from our ancestors, we have Borrowed it from our future generations".

⇒

6. (c) I measure the progress of a community by the degree of progress which women have achieved. — B.R. Ambedkar (150 words) 10

"मैं एक समुदाय की प्रगति को उस डिग्री से मापता हूँ जो महिलाओं ने हासिल की है।" -बी.

आर. अम्बेडकर

This quote reflects the "stark picture" of women in our present society.

→ Progress of a community should be measured by progress of humanity present in it.

→ But in reality ; our society has put "the other half of humanity" in "invisible chains of morality & norms".

Any community cannot progress in forward dir<sup>n</sup> if both genders ~~isn't~~ aren't given equal freedom of rights & privileges. Such a society fossilizes in decades to come ~~not~~ with intolerance; violence norms of the people.

Take the case of Indian society

Even though we are among top 5 nations of world in terms of GDP ; our society still has:-

- Patriarchy.
- Domestic Violence
- Sexual Violence.
- Glass Ceiling.

This reflects that real growth of humanity of our society is far behind its (magic no.) growth ; which makes it necessary on us an individual to make a change in order to let ~~as~~ (a woman as a ~~to~~ equal human) to realize her true potential & be inclusive in progress story of nation.

## SECTION – B

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

7. You are a young officer posted as the Sub Divisional Magistrate in a district which houses factories for making match boxes and fire crackers. It is brought to your notice that a large number of children are working in these hazardous activities. The government had previously released a notification that owners of these manufacturing units need to report on the profiles of their employees annually to prevent child labour. These manufacturing units, abiding by the directives of the government, publish such reports annually and claim to have successfully put an end to employment of child labour. However, there are reports that these units are taking advantage of loopholes in the law. They are using contractors to continue to indirectly hire children without them officially being on the payroll of the units. Families of these child labourers are poor and see this as an essential source of income. An influential local politician also owns some of these manufacturing units and is known to put pressure on the officers involved for not taking any action against child labour.
- (a) Identify the stakeholders and ethical issues in this case.
- (b) How would you approach the problem and what would be the main elements of your action?
- (c) What medium to long-term measures will you propose to tackle the problem of child labour in the district? **(20)**

आप एक युवा अधिकारी हैं जो ऐसे जिले में अनुमंडल दंडाधिकारी के पद पर तैनात हैं, जहां माचिस और पटाखे बनाने की फैक्ट्रियां अवस्थित हैं। आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि इन खतरनाक गतिविधियों में बड़ी संख्या में बच्चे कार्य कर रहे हैं। सरकार ने पहले एक अधिसूचना जारी की थी कि इन विनिर्माण इकाइयों के मालिकों को बाल श्रम को रोकने के लिए वार्षिक रूप से अपने कर्मचारियों की प्रोफाइल के संबंध में रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करना आवश्यक है। ये विनिर्माण इकाइयां, सरकार के निर्देशों का अनुपालन करते हुए, वार्षिक रूप से ऐसी रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करती हैं और दावा करती हैं कि बाल श्रम के नियोजन को सफलतापूर्वक समाप्त कर दिया गया है। हालांकि, ऐसी खबरें हैं कि ये इकाइयां कानून की त्रुटियों का लाभ उठा रही हैं। वे ठेकेदारों का उपयोग बच्चों को बिना आधिकारिक तौर पर इकाइयों के पेरोल पर नियोजित करके उन्हें अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कार्य पर रखने के लिए कर रही हैं। इन बाल मजदूरों के परिवार निर्धन हैं और इसे आय का एक अनिवार्य स्रोत मानते हैं। एक प्रभावशाली स्थानीय राजनेता भी इनमें से कुछ विनिर्माण इकाइयों का मालिक है और बाल श्रम के विरुद्ध कोई कार्रवाई नहीं करने के लिए इसमें शामिल अधिकारियों पर दबाव बनाने के लिए जाना जाता है।

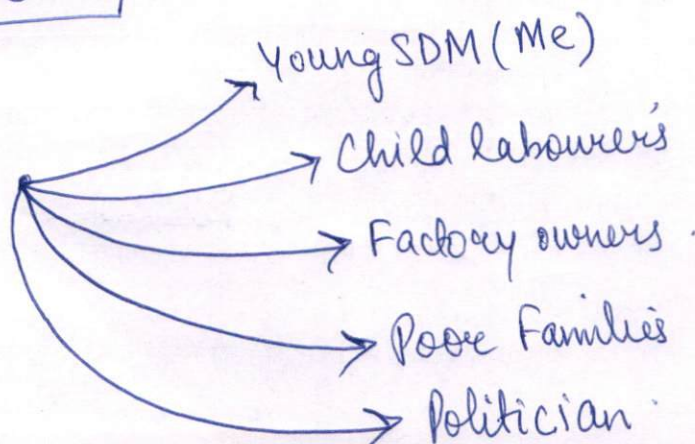
- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) आप इस समस्या के प्रति क्या दृष्टिकोण अपनाएंगे और आपकी कार्यवाही के मुख्य तत्व क्या होंगे?
- (c) जिले में बाल श्रम की समस्या से निपटने के लिए आप कौन-से मध्यम से दीर्घकालीन उपाय प्रस्तावित करेंगे?

- ① Inspite of the fact that India has recently signed ILO convention no 185; child labour is still prevalent in our society which hampers the real growth & development of children.

### Facts of the case:-

- Young SDM
- Five cracker factories; child labour employed.
- Take advantage of loopholes & employ via contractors.
- Poor see it as essential source of action
- Pressure from the local politician against any action.

### Stake-Holders:-



Ethical Issues in the case :-

- Compassion for the poor families & child labourers.
- Personal values i.e. Integrity, Honesty.  
to take action against these factory owners.
- Professional values i.e. Loyalty to the dept; & not blow the whistle.
- Leadership skills : to bring about justice to the downtrodden in face of other officers' Quietness.
- Accountability of the factory owners.
- Courage of Conviction :- to face the political wrath in case of action.

Course of Action :-

Option ① Tow the line of Politician and keep quiet like other officers.

Merits :-  $\rightarrow$  Promotional Incentives  
 $\rightarrow$  Loyalty to deptt.

De-Merits :- Crisis of Conscience; moral Impurity,  
Lack of empathy, compassion; dishonesty  
to public service ethos.

Option ② Blow the whistle via Media and  
bring free to politician's practices:-

Merits :- Being Honest; Integrity

Demerits :- Lack of Professional ethics;  
- may result in abuse of poor families  
and child labour.  
- Suspension from service.

Option ③ :- Take a holistic view of case and  
Involve senior in the case to take  
to Political executive if needed.

Merits :- Compassion, empathy for poor;  
- Honesty, Integrity.  
- Object; & Rationality.

Demerits :- Delay in course correction  
⇒ Might result in Transfer.

My plan of Action:-

- ⇒ As an immediate measure; I would rescue the children from the factories with the help of police force and give the rehabilitative measures.
- ⇒ As a med; term measure; I would set an enquiry committee and have thorough case investigation.
- In meanwhile; I'll try to use my Persuasion skills to make politician understand about its effect on child.
- ⇒ If he/she doesn't agree; ask my senior to involve people from Higher Political executive.
- ⇒ Bring culprits to book.
- ⇒ Provide certain employment scheme initiative to the poor along with opportunities of educ; & Health to children.

Long term: I would ~~have~~ established Check teams to keep vigil on these factories and <sup>surprise</sup> thorough inspection of these factories.  
- Provide cultural / social opportunity to poor

8. Many states in India have experimented with prohibition of liquor at various times. However, it is common knowledge that many such states have a thriving illegal liquor industry. Moreover, it is ironical that while many political parties have prohibition prominently mentioned in their manifestos, it is politicians who distribute alcohol among voters during their election campaigns. This also gives rise to illicit liquor trade and many people lose their lives to it.

(a) What are the socio-economic problems that are widely attributed to alcoholism?

(b) Do you think prohibiting liquor creates more problems than it proposes to solve?

(c) Short of prohibition, what can be done to tackle the problem of rising alcoholism, particularly among the youth of the country? (20)

भारत में कई राज्यों ने अनेक बार शराबबंदी के प्रयोग किए हैं। हालांकि, यह सर्वविदित है कि इनमें से कई राज्यों में अवैध शराब उद्योग फल-फूल रहा है। इसके अतिरिक्त, यह विडंबना है कि जहां कई राजनीतिक दलों ने अपने घोषणा-पत्र में शराबबंदी का प्रमुखता से उल्लेख किया है, वहीं राजनेता अपने चुनाव अभियानों के दौरान मतदाताओं के बीच शराब बांटते हैं। इससे अवैध शराब के धंधे को भी बढ़ावा मिलता है और कई लोग इससे अपनी जान भी गंवा देते हैं।

(a) ऐसी कौन-सी सामाजिक-आर्थिक समस्याएँ हैं जिनका कारण व्यापक रूप से मद्यपान है?

(b) क्या आपको लगता है कि शराब पर प्रतिबंध लगाने से समस्याओं के समाधान की तुलना में अधिक समस्याएँ उत्पन्न होती हैं?

(c) प्रतिबंध के अभाव में, विशेषकर देश के युवाओं में बढ़ती शराब की लत की समस्या से निपटने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है?

Ans:- The above case represents the laxity in liquor prohibition laws in various states; along with role of illegal liquor industry and political parties to promote illicit liquor trade; thereby making the law "tooth-less".

Stake holders :-

- Illegal liquor Industry
- State government
- Politicians
- Voters

a) Socio-economic problems attributed to alcoholism :-

- Wastage of family savings on liquor.
- Low social indicators among children & women due to low availability of finances.
- Increased domestic violence cases in country.
- Corrupt influence on voters; thereby eroding democratic principle.
- (↑) rate of divorces; leading to destitution of women.
- Involvement of children in illegal practices under influence of family.

b) Prohibition of liquor certainly creates more problems than it solves:-

- Increase & thriving Black marketing practices.

- Involvement of youth who are ready to take few risks to earn more bucks.

- Loss of exchequer to the state revenue.

- This could result in flowship to illegal arms trade & support to subversive elements in society thereby threatening our nat; security.

- Increased consumption among young people due to unregulated and (away from public) availability.

(C) Way's to tackle the alcoholism problem:-

- ⇒ We need to educate the Youth of our nation via awareness Campaigns.
- ⇒ Need to include it in school curriculum of the effects of Alcoholism.
- ⇒ Families & Parents need to talk openly.
- ⇒ Better relief & rehab. centres for Youth involved.
- ⇒ Involvement of child @ young age in extra-curricular activities.
- ⇒ Regulation of friend's circle by the parents.
- ⇒ Ban on sale of alcohol to Children below 18 yrs of age.

We as a nation need to "talk" & make our "future" aware of this social problem so that instead of becoming demographic burden; they are part of growing demographic dividend thereby contributing to growth story of nation in inclusive way.

9. You are posted as a District Magistrate (DM) of a district where residents are facing the menace of stray dogs. Instances of dogs chasing two-wheelers, cyclists and attacking pedestrians are on the rise. Elderly persons as well as children are the worst-hit and recently, an 8 year old girl was severely injured by a pack of dogs. The perceived magnanimity of the problem and inaction from government authorities have prompted vigilante groups to cull dogs in mass numbers. However, local NGOs have come out against such a practice of mass culling and are calling for stringent action against those killing stray dogs.

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?

(b) As the DM, suggest short-term and long-term measures to tackle the above issue. (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट (DM) के रूप में तैनात हैं जहां के निवासी आवारा कुत्तों के खतरे का सामना कर रहे हैं। कुत्तों द्वारा दोपहिया वाहनों, साइकिल सवारों का पीछा करने और पैदल चलने वालों पर हमला करने की घटनाएं बढ़ रही हैं। बुजुर्गों के साथ-साथ बच्चे भी सबसे ज्यादा प्रभावित हो रहे हैं और हाल ही में कुत्तों के एक झुंड ने एक 8 वर्ष की बच्ची को गंभीर रूप से घायल कर दिया था। समस्या की कथित भयावहता और सरकारी अधिकारियों की निष्क्रियता ने निगरानी समूहों को बड़ी संख्या में कुत्तों को मारने के लिए प्रेरित किया है। हालांकि, स्थानीय गैर-सरकारी संगठन ने सामूहिक हत्या की इस तरह की प्रथा का विरोध किया है और आवारा कुत्तों को मारने वालों के विरुद्ध कड़ी कार्रवाई की मांग कर रहे हैं।

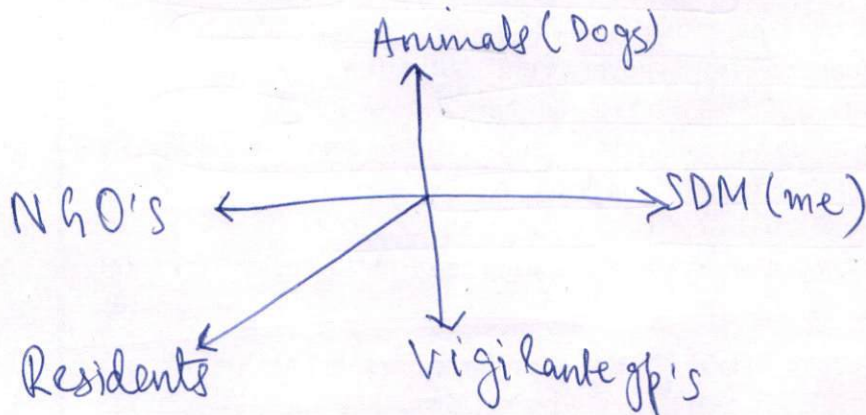
(a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) DM के रूप में, उपर्युक्त मुद्दे से निपटने के लिए अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Ans. The above case reflects the debate on rights of human's v/s rights of animals.

Facts of Case:-

- DM of district
- Menace of stray Dogs.
- Perceived Magnanimity = Action by vigilante grps.
- Local NGOs call for Action against

Stake holdersEthical Issues Involved in this case:-

- ① Human rights of Animals v/s Human Rights of Residents
- ② Objectivity & Rationality
- ③ ~~Reasoning~~ Integrity & Honesty  
to consider all ~~for~~ sides of the case;  
not go with emotions
- ④ Emotional Intelligence (in you're a dog lover or otherwise)
- ⑤ Probity in Governance

Options available :-

- ① Continue Culling by vigilante gp's; Keep Quiet

Merit :- Problem solved

- No more Menace

De-Merits :- Lack of Professional ethics.

⇒ Violation of Animal Rights.

⇒ Support to violence/vigilantism

- ② Stop culling immediately and arrest vigilantes:-

Merit :- Animal Rights protected.

- NGO Happy; 4) violence.

Demerits :- Lack of Integrity, Honesty

- " " Obj; 4 Rationality

- Menace is still there.

- ③ Talk to Vigilante gp's & ask them to stop & do departmental culling:-

Merits :- Legitimacy to action;

Stop of Menace.

Demerits :- Violation of Animal Rights -

- NGO still protesting.
- Lack of Trust among Public
- Still use of violence.

My course of Action :

→ I would call the Animal ~~Dog~~ Rescue Team or Dog Rescue Clinic immediately & capture all the dogs present within the society.

→ I would ensure relief and rehab; measures are provided to captured Dogs.

→ I would talk to the NGO and "Resident welfare Agency" to find a solution where in a portion of locality could be dedicate for their daily care i.e Parks.

⇒ I would encourage the residents to go for adoption of these dogs since their welfare is also of paramount importance.

⇒ I would talk to the RWA gp; to not take law in their own hands & provide them contact no; to contact the concerned dept; Immediately.

Long Run:- we need to make people aware about the rights of Animals also :- for this ; I would tie up with NGO to create Awareness.

⇒ further; I would create structure around colonies to ensure minimum interface between stray animals & dogs.

10. You are a young officer posted as the Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district. You have received information that at a party some people were harassed by your subordinate police officer. On further inquiry, you came to know that two complaints have been filed - one by the police and the other by people who organised the party. According to the police, people had gathered without permission and were not following COVID-19 appropriate behaviour and social distancing norms. But on the other hand, the complaint filed by the party organisers says that police entered the private venue due to loud noise and harassed everyone at the party including women guests. According to them, your subordinate police officer even tore apart the document, which granted permission to organise the party. A video of this incident, showing your subordinate officer tearing off a document, is being widely circulated on social media platforms. Due to this, social activists want you to take strict action against your subordinate police officer.

(a) Identify the ethical issues in the case.

(b) What are the factors that can influence decision by competent authorities in such instances? Do you think mobilising public opinion through social media is a fair way to influence the decision in such cases?

(c) As the SP, what will be your course of action in this situation?

(20)

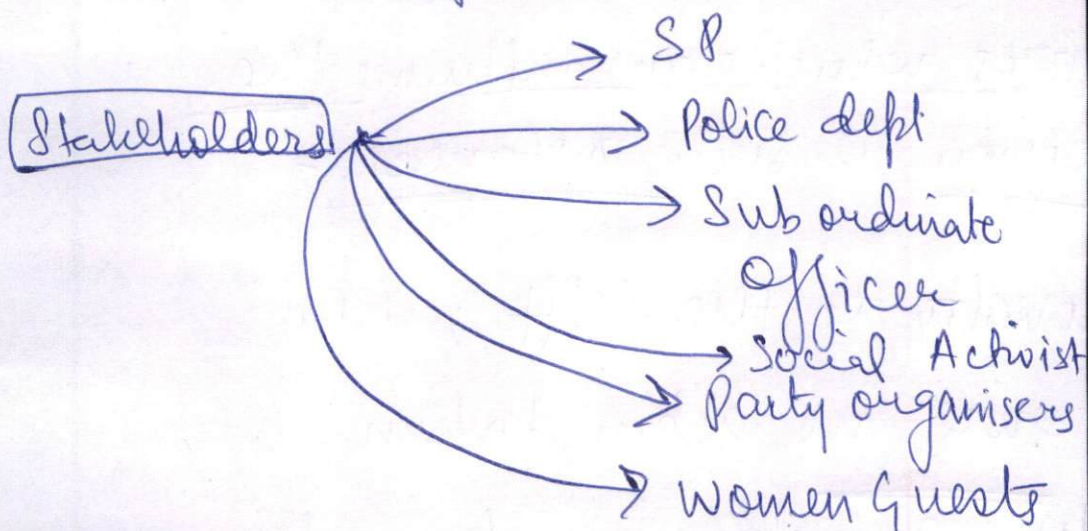
आप एक जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में तैनात एक युवा अधिकारी हैं। आपको सूचना मिली है कि एक पार्टी में आपके अधीनस्थ पुलिस अधिकारी ने कुछ लोगों को परेशान किया है। पृष्ठताछ में, आपको ज्ञात होता है कि दो शिकायतें दर्ज की गई हैं - एक पुलिस द्वारा और दूसरी पार्टी का आयोजन करने वाले लोगों द्वारा। पुलिस के अनुसार, लोग बिना अनुमति के एकत्र हुए थे और वे कोविड-19 संबंधी उचित व्यवहार और सामाजिक दूरी के मानदंडों का पालन नहीं कर रहे थे। लेकिन दूसरी ओर पार्टी आयोजकों की ओर से दर्ज कराई गई शिकायत में कहा गया है कि पुलिस अधिक शोर के कारण निजी स्थल में घुसी और महिला मेहमानों सहित पार्टी में शामिल सभी व्यक्तियों को परेशान किया। उनके अनुसार, आपके अधीनस्थ पुलिस अधिकारी ने उस दस्तावेज को भी नष्ट कर दिया, जिसमें पार्टी आयोजित करने की अनुमति दी गई थी। इस घटना का एक वीडियो, जिसमें आपके अधीनस्थ अधिकारी को एक दस्तावेज को फाड़ते हुए दिखाया गया है, सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर व्यापक रूप से प्रसारित किया जा रहा है। इसके कारण सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता चाहते हैं कि आप अपने अधीनस्थ पुलिस अधिकारी के विरुद्ध कठोर कार्रवाई करें।

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) ऐसे कौन-से कारक हैं जो ऐसे प्रकरणों में सक्षम अधिकारियों के निर्णयों को प्रभावित कर सकते हैं? क्या आपको लगता है कि सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से जनमत जुटाना ऐसे प्रकरणों में निर्णय को प्रभावित करने का एक उचित तरीका है?

(c) SP के रूप में, इस स्थिति में आपकी क्या कार्रवाई होगी?

This case ~~and~~ involves the lack of "sensitization" of part of Police ~~off~~ ~~force~~ where in such untoward incidents takes place.



Ethical issues in this case:-

- Personal ethics :- Integrity, honesty.
- Professional ethics :- Loyalty to dept.
- Obj; & Rationality in assessment of the case.
- Leadership Skills due to two competing cases.

- Respect for human dignity if dept;  
has misbehaved with guests  
especially women.

Factors which can influence the  
decision in such instances:-

- ① Loyalty to the dept; who  
ensure no action taken.
- ② Hue & cry on social media  
can make the SP take non-  
obj; decision full of Rashness.
- ③ Protest by NHO & Public pressure  
can result in ~~low~~ populist  
decision by the political  
master.

Mobilising Public Opinion :- Is it a fairway -

I don't think so since it would mean decision based on populist demand ; not based on objective & thorough Investigation.

A Public servant has to remain neutral & make use of emotional Intelligence in such charged up situations even though public belief is in contrary.

Taking decision on such mobilized opinion would make my decision irrational ; hence des-service to my duty.

My Course of Action :-

⇒ Take both complaints to be true prima-facie.

⇒ Reach the venue or contact organiser

and ask for apology for any misbehaviour.

→ Launch a thorough investigation with facts of the case involved.

- Ask for complete CCTV footage.

- Ask from organiser of any remaining evidence of permission copy.

- Involve social Activists to help with the collection of facts

Based on objectivity =

After the Investigation; Book the culprits under sections of CrP & IPC to make sure law takes it's due course with full dedication to the service of public

11. As India's vaccination drive against the COVID-19 pandemic breaches the 100 crore inoculation mark, some of the most backward tribal districts of the country still remain unvaccinated. You are the new District Magistrate (DM) in one such tribal district. The vaccination drive has been unsuccessful in the district so far despite imminent threats of the virus. It is believed that the tribals of the district refuse to get vaccinated due to their personal beliefs regarding immunization. Further, the community doctor who works in geriatrics and has almost daily contact with members of the district, too has refused to be vaccinated based on his personal beliefs. This has made the people more adamant about their decision to remain unvaccinated. Additionally, rumours of a few deaths post-vaccination have spread in the district. There is also a high risk of rising cases in the nearby districts spilling over to your district. There is a dire need for assuaging the fear of people and extreme pressure on the administration to take action and conduct the vaccination drive smoothly.

(a) What are the ethical issues in the given case?

(b) As the DM in charge, what steps will you take to tackle the issues?

(c) Discuss how persuasion can be used to convince people to voluntarily get vaccinated. (20)

जहाँ कोविड-19 महामारी के विरुद्ध भारत का टीकाकरण अभियान 100 करोड़ टीकाकरण के बिंदु को पार कर गया है, वहीं देश के कुछ सबसे पिछड़े आदिवासी जिले अभी भी टीकाकरण से वंचित हैं। आप ऐसे ही एक आदिवासी जिले के नए जिलाधिकारी (DM) हैं। इस वायरस के आसन्न खतरों के बावजूद जिले में टीकाकरण अभियान अब तक असफल रहा है। ऐसा माना गया है कि जिले के आदिवासी टीकाकरण के संबंध में अपनी व्यक्तिगत मान्यताओं के कारण टीकाकरण से मना करते हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, सामुदायिक चिकित्सक जो जराचिकित्सा में कार्य करता है और जिले के सदस्यों के साथ लगभग दैनिक संपर्क रखता है, ने भी अपनी व्यक्तिगत मान्यताओं के आधार पर टीकाकरण से मना कर दिया है। इसने लोगों को टीकाकरण से नहीं जुड़ने के अपने निर्णय के बारे में और अधिक अडिग बना दिया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, जिले में टीकाकरण के बाद कुछ मौतों की अफवाह प्रसारित हो गई। आपके जिले से आस-पास के जिलों में मामलों के बढ़ने और वहां से आपके जिले में इसके प्रसार का उच्च जोखिम बना हुआ है। लोगों के भय को शांत करने और प्रशासन पर कार्रवाई करने एवं टीकाकरण अभियान को सुचारू रूप से चलाने के लिए दबाव बनाने की अत्यधिक आवश्यकता है।

(a) दिए गए प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

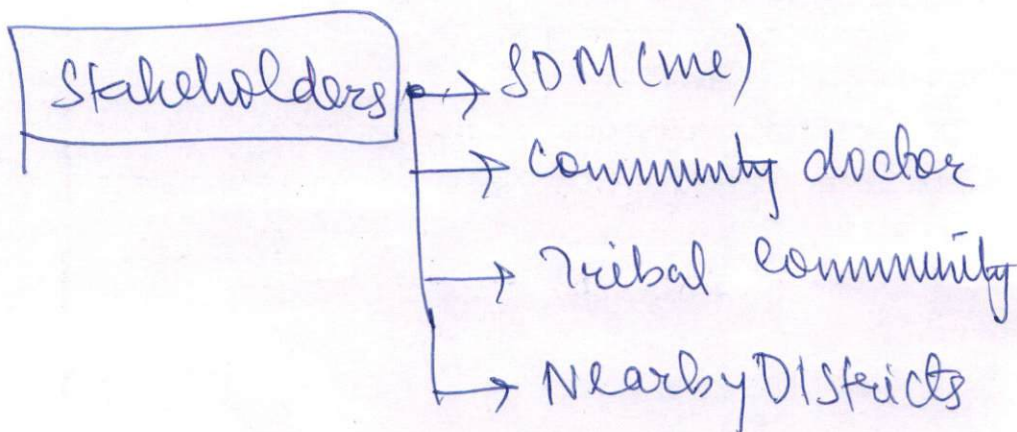
(b) प्रभारी DM के रूप में, इन समस्याओं से निपटने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?

(c) चर्चा कीजिए कि लोगों को स्वेच्छा से टीकाकरण हेतु मनाने के लिए अनुनय का उपयोग कैसे किया जा सकता है।

This case involves the myth of vaccine in efficiency <sup>or fear</sup> & still prevalent among certain section of society.

Facts of Case:-

- SDM new posting in tribal district.
- Tribals due to beliefs not ~~are~~ agreeing for vaccination.
- Same issue of belief with community doctor.
- Rumours of Post-vaccine death.
- Rising cases of COVID in nearby districts.



Ethical Issues:-

- ① Objectivity & Rationality
- ② Emotional Intelligence.
- ③ Personal values of honesty and courage of conviction.
- ④ Leadership attributes of Persuasion.
- ⑤ Transparent info; with Tribals.

Options available :-

- off → ① No action; let them follow their beliefs

Merits :- least conflict

Demerits :- Moral Corruption;  
Threat to life;  
Suspension from service.

Op 2 Take strict measures & inoculate  
forcefully :-

Merits :- Vaccine done; Target Achieved  
- Greater Protection from COVID.

Demerits :- Lack of Trust in Public service  
- Violence.

- Harm to life.

- Instability in Society; Armed  
struggle

Op 3 :- Involve community leaders  
along with doctor :-

Merits - Vaccine done;

- Target Achieved.

- (↑) Protection

- Harmony.

- Trust of people (↑)

Demerits :- Time taking .

- Imminent Threat from nearby district

My course of Action :-

- Talk to the Geriatrics doctor.
- Ask for common meeting with tribal & leaders in presence of ~~the~~ doctor.
- Present facts of the vaccine drives in ~~the~~ front of them from other tribal districts and persuade them with <sup>coverage of conviction</sup>.
- Involve youth in these discussion to create awareness.

In all above steps; Me as a (DM)

Need power of Persuasion to convince them on the Base of facts.

12. In India, there exists a huge gap between demand for organ transplants and available donors, both living and cadaver. Besides a lack of awareness on organ donation, the rise of non-communicable and lifestyle diseases, such as hypertension and diabetes have led to increased instances of organ failure, in turn putting even more pressure on the demand for vital organs. According to reports, an estimated four lakh people die in India every year waiting for an organ transplant. Other than the legal and administrative issues, there are various ethical issues related to organ donation and transplantation in India. Provide an account of these ethical issues in detail. Also, discuss how the gap between demand and supply of organs in India can be closed. (20)

भारत में अंग प्रत्यारोपण की मांग और उपलब्ध दाताओं, जीवित और मृत दोनों के मामलों में, के बीच एक व्यापक अंतराल विद्यमान है। अंगदान के बारे में जागरूकता की कमी के अतिरिक्त, गैर-संचारी और जीवन शैली से संबंधित रोगों जैसे कि उच्च रक्तचाप एवं मधुमेह के बढ़ने से अंग विफलता के मामलों में वृद्धि हुई है, जिससे महत्वपूर्ण अंगों की मांग पर और भी अधिक दबाव पड़ा है। रिपोर्ट्स के मुताबिक, भारत में प्रत्येक वर्ष लगभग चार लाख लोगों की अंग प्रत्यारोपण की प्रतीक्षा में मृत्यु हो जाती है। कानूनी और प्रशासनिक मुद्दों के अतिरिक्त, भारत में अंग दान और प्रत्यारोपण से संबंधित विभिन्न नैतिक मुद्दे भी विद्यमान हैं। इन नैतिक मुद्दों का विस्तार से विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए। साथ ही, चर्चा कीजिए कि भारत में अंगों की मांग और आपूर्ति के बीच के अंतराल को कैसे समाप्त किया जा सकता है।







