



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1245)

Name of Candidate	SampadaTrivedi		
Medium Eng./Hindi	English	Registration Number	341959
Center		Date	

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. 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)।</p> <p>2. There are <b>FOURTEEN</b> questions printed in <b>ENGLISH &amp; HINDI</b> इसमें चौदह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।</p> <p>3. <b>All questions are compulsory.</b> सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।</p> <p>5. 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।</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।</p> <p>7. 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।</p>
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:			

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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**

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Date → 23-08-19

Test No. — 1245

1(a) Highlighting the attributes of leadership and why it is important for civil servants.  
Leadership can be defined as the quality of heading a group, voluntary organisation or institution - providing it management to reach the objective.

Leadership has several attributes:-

- (i) Leading by example:- This suggests that the leader must first obey the rules & regulations of the organisation and set examples of good conduct.  
ex- Gandhiji during mass movements was often the first to court arrest.
- (ii) Empathy:- Understanding the issues and problems of the group members and taking proactive measures to help them resolve it. It promotes solidarity.
- (iii) Honesty and integrity:- The group members more often than not idealise the group leader. Also, leader has the most influence on work culture.
- (iv) Ability to take responsibility for group action:- ex. During I launch



of ISIV rocket - it failed. Responsibility of failure was taken by Satish Dhawan - head of ISRO. During subsequent successful launches - he appreciated the team ~~to~~ for success.

This promotes the ability of workers to give their best, without fear of censure.

A civil servant is bound by the duty of Public Service. Any organisation providing public service must be administered by an effective and efficient leadership as it provides:- positive work culture, incentives for hard work and good actions and promotes group solidarity - to take action as an organiser - to ~~complete~~ achieve the objective of maximising public welfare.

Thus, leadership in civil service is an essential pre-requisite to achieve public welfare.

- (b) A civil servant needs to be objective as well as empathetic. What do you understand by objectivity? Discuss its relationship with empathy.

A civil servant whose chief objective is to ensure public service delivery and maximise public welfare — must be both Objective and Empathetic.

Objectivity — here can be understood as the ability to make decisions on the merit of the case, rather than other influences — like emotions, feelings, perceptions, etc.

It is recognised as one of the seven principles of public life — given by Nolan committee.

However, for a country like India, where large sections of population is dependant on government for even its basic minimum needs, lack of empathy in objectivity could be against public welfare.

thus, relationship of objectivity and empathy is necessary to evaluate.

Empathy can be defined as understanding plight of a person and internalising it - leading to compassionate action. ~~to~~ By definition, both empathy and objectivity appear to be contradictory principles.

However, on close examination - empathy promotes objectivity. It guides the civil servant to take decision that maximises public welfare, and not be dissuaded by narrow vested interests.

Empathy provides integrity in action and guides our conscience to make intelligible, objective decision.

This relationship between both is visible in Gandhi's Talisman also. Civil servants must internalise both to enhance their performance of duty.



2 (a) With rapidly increasing use of information technology, what according to you is the role of ethics in cyber space?

Information Technology has percolated in all spheres of our life - from education, employment, social relationships, etc. governance etc. Digital industry will reach 1tn by 2030 in India.

With increasing use of IT, several fallouts have also emerged:-

- (i) Depression & suicide among children
- (ii) incidences of cyber theft, cyberbullying, etc. - targeting vulnerable sections.
- (iii) Cyber terrorism, Cyber attacks - threat to national security.

→ Thus, it becomes absolutely necessary to regulate IT. However, considering its scale and reach - legal regulation becomes difficult.

On this regard, self-regulation of IT industry stakeholders through

a well-defined code of Ethics becomes essential.

Ethics in Cyber space can lead to:-

- (i) Self-regulation by intermediaries to prevent spread of fake news, hosting of violent or sexually explicit content, etc. on their sites.
  - (ii) To regulate government's interference in Cyber space - to ensure national security as well as maintain privacy of individuals.
  - (iii) For pro-active role of citizens, civil society groups, etc. to monitor abuses of IT space for spreading hate propaganda, abusive trolls, incidences of child pornography, etc.
- Recently, big IT companies like FB, WhatsApp, etc. sent a code of ethics to Election Commission that they would follow during 2019 LS elections - to maintain free & fair procedure of elections.  
This is the role of ethics in IT space.

2. (b) Transparency in government organisations is an essential pre-condition for good governance. Elucidate.

Transparency is directly proportional to Accountability - and both lead to increased awareness of public regarding their entitlements, and responsibility of service providers towards their duty.

It becomes significantly important for government organisations to provide service in an efficient, effective and equitable manner.

Transparency ensures :-

- (i) Bottoms-up demand  $\rightarrow$  by public for better service.
- (ii) Sets up vertical chain of accountability - in case of non-provision.
- (iii) Grievance Redressal

Thus, realising the potential of transparency in governance,



Supreme Court declared it as part of Art 19 and 21 :- freedom of expression and right to life.

Subsequently, RTI Act (2005) was enacted to realise the ideal of transparency in governance.

transparency is also one of the eight pillars of good governance. Government schemes like UJALA dashboard, PRAGATI, etc. — all measures in this regard.

transparency is however paralysed through legislations like Official Secrets Act (1923), that empowers government to deny information under RTI ~~in~~ in certain circumstances — for national security, public order etc.

→ Thus, transparency must be balanced by genuine state interests like law & order, national security, etc. — to maximise Public Welfare.

Q. Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Find out but they mean in the present context.

(a) A nation should be judged by how it treats its highest citizens, but its lowest ones, Nelson Mandela

Nelson Mandela was the freedom fighter in South African struggle for independence, and first President of South African Republic.

This statement was made in the context of providing equal rights to white minorities under the Republic - despite of the policies of Apartheid and inhuman treatment of Africans carried out by them.

This statement holds immense relevance in today's context:-

(i) Increasing sectarian violence in countries - targeting minorities.  
ex - Rohingyas in Myanmar.

(ii) Violent dealing with political increasing sexual violence as a tool of war. ex - Radhakand - a Yazidi girl, who is survivor of IS sexual violence.



(iii) Increasing inequality and poverty in the world - suggested by ILO reports.

(iv) In India, Constitution provides extensive individual and community minority rights (Ar 25-30), a secular polity, and several directives to law-makers to provide for the vulnerable sections' well-being under Directive Principles - Part IV.

However, recent incidents of government schemes and policies - like Maidanji, UDAN, USTAD, etc. target the vulnerable sections - for their exclusive development.

However, recent incidents of mob lynchings against Muslim minorities and Dalits, and increased sexual violence against women is a cause of concern.

→ Our governance should be guided by Gandhi's Talisman and principle of "Sarvodaya" - to ensure equitable and inclusive democracy.

3-(b) The highest education is that which does not merely give information but makes our life in harmony with all existence. Rabindranath Tagore.

Rabindranath Tagore was one of the leading lights of Bengal Renaissance and patron saint of education.

He opened Santiniketan in Bengal during Swadeshi movement to educate Indians in modern ideas - equality, liberty, self-reliance, etc.

This statement of Rabindranath Tagore has acquired all the more significance in today's time as the life and work of an individual is becoming increasingly complex due to pressures of globalisation, consumerism, etc.

(i) The aim of education in India has reduced to achieve economic success - with

no focus on character-building.  
This leads to self-seeking nature,  
and promote corruption.

- (ii) Environment Degradation and Biodiversity Loss - owing to satisfaction of consumerist aspirations - especially in cities where modern education has percolated. In India, 30% urban population consumes 60% resources of the country.

Thus, harmonizing our interests with all existence is the need of the hour - to sustain human existence. Education with its focus on ideas of equality, justice, contentment, etc. can be an important tool to achieve this end.

→ Education focus must thus shift to sustainable Development.



4(a) For achieving success, attitude is equally, if not more than ability, discuss with the help of examples from your daily life.

Success is a pesteau concept - it acquires different meanings for different people, at different time.

Success - that leads to harmonization of thought, speech and action, and leads to inner peace and satisfaction - is my vision of success.

For this success, attitude plays a very important role, and complements or even surpasses ability.

For example - When I was preparing for my XII board exam, at the same time, I got to know that my merid's daughter is in ~~the~~ X standard and her boards were also round the corner. Also, she could not afford tuitions and was in dire need of a mathematics tutor.

I realised that my success would not only lie in me getting good marks, but also helping a needy person in her success.

I taught her for about a month and continued my studies on the other hand. When her result came out, she secured I division in Mathematics. Though I secured 90% marks but I felt more successful in my endeavour towards her.

Thus, empathetic attitude - proved to be crucial in enhancing success.

Also, during situations in exams and life, many a times, our knowledge becomes secondary to confidence, positive attitude, rational mindset, etc.

Thus, attitudes play a very necessary role in success.

4(b) The core of Emotional Intelligence is Self-awareness. If you do not understand your own motivations and behaviours, it is nearly impossible to develop an understanding of others. Discuss with the help of appropriate examples.

Emotional Intelligence can be understood as the ability to understand emotions, and underlying attitudes and values of a person - through external behaviour.

Emotional Intelligence consists of :-

↓  
Self-awareness

↓  
Other awareness

Self-Awareness is core concept of EI. A person must be able to understand his inherent attitude and value - what is his mindset - which plays an important role in taking decisions - like career choice, in cases of ethical dilemmas, etc.



For ex - if a person ~~is~~ wrongly  
identify his motivation towards  
civil service - he would not be  
able to respond to the call of duty,  
and become apathetic to public  
welfare. One ~~feel~~ feel powerless  
to work for it in adverse situations.

Thus, it is very essential to  
understand one's own values,  
behaviours, attitudes - that  
help in motivating us constantly  
to achieve our objective, even  
in the face of danger.

Ex - Army men working in  
insurgency-hit areas.

5(a) What do you understand by Integrity Pacts? Highlight the role they can play in bringing transparency in allotment of public contracts and ensuring proper utilization of public funds in India.



5(b) In the context of rapid technology change, discuss the significance of inculcating moral and spiritual values in educational institutions.

Technology has permeated our social, economic and political existence.

It is leading to extensive changes in social relations, governance systems, education systems, etc.

However, the fallouts of this is visible in → increasing cases of depression, suicides among children, disregard of family values, respect for elderly, cyber crimes, etc.

As children are said to be the future of a society - it becomes essential to inculcate right values in them to adjust and adapt to the technological disruptions that affect our society.

① Moral and spiritual values - inherent in traditional

schooling system of India - would provide values of family, respect and care of elderly, etc.

(ii) These values would promote self-confidence and attitudes of team work, socialisation, etc. - essential during phase of identity crisis in adolescence.

(iii) It would also instill gender-appropriate behaviour, and respect of women.

(iv) would act as bulwark against the negative influences induced by technology - like BlueWhale game, etc.

(v) It would promote ethical use of technology by stakeholders - for welfare and development of all.

6- Explain the main elements of integral humanism as propounded by Deen Dayal Upadhyaya and highlight its contemporary relevance.

Integral Humanism of Deen Dayal Upadhyaya is a revolutionary philosophy - that focusses on humanism as its core concept.

Integral Humanism denies all other philosophies like - Communism, socialism, Nationalism, Capitalism, etc. - that tend to reduce the significance of man and promote social good in lieu of personal good.

Integral humanism is based on development of man to his highest potentiality - through science and rationalism.

It sees divinity in man - and salutes his moral worth and dignity.

Integral Humanism is more relevant today than ever.



with increasing inequality,  
poverty, social exclusion,  
terrorism, crime, etc. in society,  
Integral Humanism provides  
the way by collective effort  
of humans - they can solve  
any issues.

It focuses on the most  
vulnerable - ~~sim~~ similar to  
Gandhi's idea of sevadaya.  
It promotes internationalism  
and brotherhood - which is  
necessary with rising case of  
unilateralism world over.

7 > It is imperative for a country like India, that code of ethics should be implemented for all servants on social media platforms as well. Discuss .

Q. Discuss how effective corporate governance can ensure the equitable treatment of all stake holders.

Q4 You are posted as the superintendent of Police (SP) in a district of a state where alcohol prohibition has been imposed recently. The district exercise department has conducted many raids and seized liquor many quantities, for which it had received state wide public appreciation. A few months later reports surface in the media that in this district hundreds of seized bottles of illicit liquor are missing from the government warehouses or stores. As a result the government is left red-faced. You are asked by the DM who is the overall in-charge of the District exercise set up, to investigate the stage the matter. Upon investigation you unearth a nexus of politicians and government ~~to~~ officials who smuggled seized liquor and sold it through sponsors means both inside and outside the state. In this context, evaluate the options.

- 1) Report your findings to the DM and seek instructions for further actions, stating clearly the criminal offences committed prima facie.
- 2) Charge all accused under legal provisions and let the law take its course.
- 3) Being aware of the seriousness of the matter, discreetly put the detailed investigation report in the public domain and expose the nexus.

The main 'ethical issue' involved in this situation is performance of duty - in face of inconvenience or danger and maintenance of integrity and dignity of public office.

The following options can be considered as:-

1.) Reporting the findings to the DM:-  
since DM is the head of excise department, which was entrusted with duty to enforce liquor ban, and also DM appointed me to investigate - I must report my findings to the DM. seeing the record of past raids and seizure - I would expect DM to uphold integrity of his office and ~~initiate~~ suggest further actions. I would also suggest my inputs to the DM - to deal with such a case.

2.) Charge all accused under legal provisions and let the law take its course :- This course of action would show my integrity and commitment to duty. However, consultation of superior - In this case the DM - for proper legal recourse and ~~to~~ taking his suggestions and evaluating



whole situation that could emerge with big scale arrests would be a better option.

3) The matter being very serious and involves question of public safety - my duty as a Public servant is accentuated. However, my duty as being a part of state setup is also essential - and this step could prejudice state's image and goodwill - that is going to harm public interest in the long run. Thus, I would reject this option for now - until all resources are exhausted.

→ Thus, my final course of action - would involve consultation with my superior - that is SP-1 who is also in-charge of the crime department - to review all the pitfalls of my action - for ex- on public order, course of

Investigations, adequacy of proofs, etc.  
~~if done~~ After that, I would  
institute formal investigations -  
to collect proofs, etc. and file  
FIRs against those involved.

This would ensure positive  
public perception - towards state  
that is willing to take actions  
against its own members who  
prejudice Public Welfare.

10

You are the posted as a District Magistrate in a left wing Extremism (LWE) affected district. The district has witnessed many instances of violence by the Maoists in the past. It has been observed that instances of the violence increase as the elections approach. You as a returning officer, are responsible for the smooth conduct of elections. Soon after the announcement of elections, the Maoist leaders gave a call for a boycott and have been threatening people to stay away from the polls. The people for the district are eager to exercise their voting rights but are scared of some impending acts of violence. Further their threat to the police and law enforcement officials are also expected for some other electoral officers are also reluctant to go to these areas.

9- In such cases, answer the question  
Identify the civil service values that are crucial for working in such adversities.

(b) Suggest a plan of action to ensure the conduct of free and fair elections in such a situation.

(a) The civil service values that are highlighted during such adversities are ~~all~~ →

(i) Commitment :- Towards duty.  
"Duty for Duty's sake" - that motivates a person in face of danger.

(ii) Courage :- Courage is one of the cardinal virtues of mankind (Aristotle). It helps a person to face challenges, and provides will power to act in face of danger ~~or~~ to achieve the goal.

(c) Justice:- A hardened desire for justice - ensures that a person acts in adverse situations - to uphold justice and rights of all.

(d) Empathy:- As provided in Gandhi's Talisman - that provides reason and guides a person towards his goal of ensuring welfare of the marginalised.

(b) As the Returning Officer - I must ensure that all the officers and contestants in elections are able to function properly - according to their duties. Thus, I would request Election Commission to enhance protection cover of public servants involved in election exercise and all other stakeholders - including people who want to vote and the contestants in election - by



deploying security forces like CRPF battalions in the region.

I would also ~~promote~~ people and instill confidence in them - by organising taking part in gram panchayats of IWE affected villages and raising awareness about their rights of voting - and what changes it can bring to improve their lives - through this platform.

I would also hold meetings with respected elders or leaders of people - to help me in this regard. It would also erode the moral basis of Naxalite's interference in elections.

Leading by example, I would promote other officers to understand the call of their duty and perform their duty like a 'stithapagya' -

without fear of future actions,  
as given in Bhagavad Gita.

I would also analyse the pattern  
of violence by Maoists - time,  
place, etc. with the help of  
local police - and ensure deployment  
of force in high attack prone zone.

⇒ These steps would ensure  
conduct of Free and Fair elections  
- that are the basis of our  
Democracy.

11. You are posted as a District Magistrate in a district where many large factories and commercial establishments are located. One such factory is owned by one of your close friends. You visit each other home frequently and are often seen in public places together.

Recently media reported about poor working conditions in your friend's factory, upon enquiry with the labor officer he told you that he was reluctant to take any action due to your proximity with the owner with the factory with reference to the facts of the case, answer the following questions.

- (a) Identifying the stakeholders and public concern discuss the ethical issues involved in the case.
- (b) As the District Magistrate, what appropriate course of action will you take? Give reasons for the same.

(a) The above case presents following ethical issues, along with the stakeholders involved:-

- (i) Worker's rights → as recognised by Constitution under Art 23, and also Directive Principles (Art 38, 39) and various legislations - like Minimum Wages Act, etc.
- (ii) Human Rights of Workers → Right to life and livelihood & dignity (Art 21).
- (iii) Violation of human rights &

workers' rights → by the factory owner.

- (iv) Dereliction of Duty - by Labour Officer for fear or favour.
- (v) By duty as District Magistrate.

(b) As District Magistrate of the area - my foremost duty is to uphold the law of the land - which is violated by the industrialist. ~~to~~

I would institute inquiry against him, and investigation by formal law enforcement agencies.

The Labour Officer is guilty of abdication of his duty → I would also suggest Departmental inquiry against him, as duty for duty's sake - is the highest goal of a public servant.

I would also ensure that



other factories in the area do not violate labour laws - by effective use of checks and inspections of premises.

The closure of factories ~~would~~ could lead to unemployment in the region - however, in the long run it is beneficial to workers' health and well-being.

I would also make use of Information Education, Communication (IEC) tools - to generate awareness among people of their rights and working opportunities available to them under government schemes - like ~~the~~ DAY-Uban, MGNREGA, etc.

~~will~~  
In the long run, for better implementation of laws of the country - I would communicate to my superiors about lacunae in

the existing laws that are exploited by few people for their interests - and suggest my experiences and inputs in this regard.

→ This solution would uphold Justice and Rights and would also maintain Integrity of my office.

12

You are a resident of a remote tribal district, where there is high incidence of malnutrition. As a remedial measure, the District Magistrate has initiated a programme to promote millet cultivation, especially on the lands currently lying fallow in this district.

However, this well intentioned move of the officer receives flak from the local tribal as this may not only change their age old food habits but also alter their existing crop production pattern.

As a civil servant and aspirant who has keen interest in development of tribal areas, answer the following questions.

- a) What according to you are the key issues and challenges involved in the above situation?
- b) Identify the key stakeholders and their respective interests.
- c) Suggest a course of action for the District Magistrate to take keeping in mind the larger tribal interests.

(a) The key issues involved in the above situation are:-

- (i) Right to healthy food - as part of Right to Life (Ar 21) of Constitution.
- (ii) Right to Livelihood (Ar 21) - with which ensues poverty reduction and remuneration.
- (iii) Right to Choose - food habits, cultural practices, etc. (Ar 21).
- (iv) Duty of a Public Servant - to balance between conflicting rights and claims.

(b) The key stakeholders, along with their interests are :-

(i) Tribal population → • Remunerative agriculture • Food Choice • Traditional practices & identity.

(ii) Distric Magistrate → • Reduce morbidity and mortality that arises out of malnutrition.

Malnutrition — is also issue for tribals, that is their interest in long run and is implicit to them now.

(iii) He, as an aspirant to Civil Services and part of the tribal population → to ensure their well-being of life in the long run, with balance between both objectives.

(c) Since tribal interests — lie in both — explicitly & carrying on with



existing agricultural practices, and implicitly in malnutrition removal — as a District Magistrate, both should be ensured.

Through IEC campaign — the tribals should be encouraged and made aware of the profits they can incur with millet production. Can also take help of tribal leaders and elders in this regard.

To ensure fair remuneration — need to develop agricultural market in the close vicinity — that would save costs of transportation and uncertainty of price for far-off mandis. Could also suggest State Government for decentralised procurement of millets for schemes like Mid-Day Meal, ICDS, etc.

Cultivation through agriculture

labour on fallow land - for  
extension purposes - to exemplify  
the low input costs involved in  
millet cultivation - that would  
encourage tribes to replicate.

⇒ these steps would ensure  
gradual but definite changes  
towards millet production -  
that would satisfy economic  
and health needs of the  
population.

13. You have recently been posted as a district labour officer in a state, which derives as ~~all~~ substantial revenue from tourism. You come to know that a big hotel in the area has not been paying wages as per the minimum wages act. The hotel owner is a powerful local leader having contacts with many influential official ~~of~~ the state. You have the power to take suo-motocognizance of such violations and accordingly you initiate a preliminary enquiry into the matter. However, no worker is willing to come forward to lodge a formal complaint because they fear loss of employment. Meanwhile, your action has attracted notice of the higher authorities, and you are advised to drop the matter altogether. You are deeply concerned about the situation as it involves not only violation of the minimum wages act but also denial of basic human rights of the workers.

- (a) Identify the issues involved in the given case-
- (b) Consider the options given below:
1. Follow the informal advice of the higher authorities.
  2. Convince the owner of the hotel to take note of these violations and take appropriate remedial measures.
  3. Submit a detailed report on the matter highlighting violations of worker's rights and seek formal directions from the competent authority.
4. Serve a notice to the hotel owner to be initiate action as per your powers under the minimum wage Act. Evaluate the merits and demerits of each of these options and suggest your preferred course of action, your reasons.

- (a) The ethical issues involved in the case are:-
- (i) Worker's rights and Human Rights violation of workers.
  - (ii) Illegal action of hotel owner.
  - (iii) Deliberate Dereliction of duty - by higher authorities
  - (iv) Integrity - of my office, under superior's pressure.
- (b) The multiple options available, alongwith their pitfalls and advantages are:-
- (1) By following the infernal advice of the higher authorities - I would be 'relieved' of my responsibility of taking action. However, this would be against 'integrity' of my office and would harm the basic rights of poor workers.



(2) Convincing the owner of the Hotel  
to take remedial measures →  
would, if agreed, will protect  
jobs of workers, ensure their  
rights (albeit temporarily) and  
state revenue and tourism  
activity.

However, this would ~~be~~ jeopardise  
workers' interest in long run and  
would also undermine rule of law.

(3) submitting a detailed report on  
the matter to the competent  
authority and seek forward  
actions in formal manner →  
would ensure integrity of my  
office and would also ~~discourage~~  
disincentivise senior officers  
who informally advised to  
drop the matter, to do so formally.  
It would also bring issue in  
public light - in case of future  
scuttling.

However, lack of workers' participation

In the matter could weaken investigations.

(4) •

Issuing notice to the hotel and initiating action under the legislation → would penalise the illegal action, and would catalyse others to ensure workers rights in their establishments.

However, again, lack of participation by workers would weaken the case.

→ My action would be thus to encourage workers through personal meetings and sessions to become aware of their rights and exploitation and ~~to~~ lodge complaints - which would enable me to initiate action under my powers given in Minimum Wage Act.

I would also ensure that workers don't lose employment - and are employed either in other hotels, etc or under government employment scheme.

142 You are the chairman of a committee constituted by the Government, to suggest measures to improve the quality of education in state run schools in view of the increasing dropout rate and the widening gap between student learning abilities in state run and private schools answer the following questions.

- (a) Examine the role of government in the education sector especially providing primary and secondary education through state run school.
- (b) Identify the principles and values that would guide your recommendations in this regard.
- (c) Suggest some ways in which quality of education in state run schools can be improved.

(a) Government under our Constitution is provided with responsibility to ensure free education to all (in age group of 6-14 yrs.) under Art 21 and also to provide for well-being and employment opportunities for all under DPSP which underlines responsibility for employability providing secondary education.

Government is thus legally bound to provide education under its welfare setup.

This role becomes more important in context of poverty and illiteracy in India - that disincentivises

parents to educate their children.  
Also, access and affordability - of  
education is a big concern - as  
private sector is concerned with  
profits - might overlook marginalised  
regions and sections.

This role of government was  
recognised by Supreme Court  
under Right to Life (ART 14) - to  
ensure equitable, affordable  
education to all.

(b) Principles that guide my recommendations  
are:-

- (i) ~~the~~ ensuring access & affordability
- (ii) equitable quality - as provided in  
private schools.
- (iii) Outcome-based learning.
- (iv) Responsibility of administration  
- to ensure the above objectives.



- (c) some ways, based on above principles, can be:-
- (i) increasing teacher to student ratio, ensuring teacher attendance and teacher training in modern pedagogy techniques, etc.
  - (ii) involving technology to ensure equitable quality of teaching all across the country.
  - (iii) penalising the administration of school, village and District - for failure of large proportion of students in regular assessments - not students by detaining them.
  - (iv) involve local community in maintaining regular inspections, etc. in schools.
  - (v) Curriculum overhaul - to ensure employability - that would provide for opportunity cost of education - and would ensure higher enrollments in secondary schools.

Vocational Education - as suggested  
by 1st Subamaniam Committee  
Report.

- (ii) 3-language formula → English  
for employability, Hindi for  
national integrity and mother language  
- for cognitive ability development.