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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 877)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	25483
Center	Meerharji Nagar	Date	03/10/2017

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

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

1. (a) The seeds of patriarchy and gender inequality are sown at home, which manifest as a weed at the societal level. Elucidate. Suggest an ethical framework to systematically address the issue of patriarchy in the Indian society. 10

पितृसत्ता और लैंगिक असमानता के बीज घर में बोए जाते हैं और यही सामाजिक स्तर पर निरंतर बढ़ने वाली अपतृण के रूप में प्रकट होते हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए। भारतीय समाज में पितृसत्ता के मुद्दे का व्यवस्थित समाधान करने हेतु नैतिक ढांचे का सुझाव दीजिए।

Patriarchy is an attitude of superiority of male gender over female

As patriarchy is an attitude which manifests in the forms of Gender discrimination, less freedom to female, Domestic violence, Dowry. The weedy menace is well engrained in the minds because of socialisation of people

This socialisation happens at both level

Male: Male child sees domination of father in his household, as being at formative stage he imbibes that attitude. ~~when he comes in~~

Female: family value and hierarchy makes female child submissive and they accept their inferiority

This socialisation manifests in the form of social menaces

As Ambedkar said

"I measure the progress of the society by amount of progress women have achieved"

for a progressive society patriarchy need to be eradicated

Ethical Framework

1. socialisation : (a) & Education focusing on gender justice

(b) & peer group influenced with gender neutral values → co-education schools

2. social influence : ^(a) such as shaping influential celebrities, leaders

(b) Using interactive methods to make people ~~att~~ aware about gender justice

3. making laws stronger → punishment
incentivising girl child - reward.

Gender just society is base of social development.

1. (b) What are the factors which drive people to take law in their own hands rather than following the due process of law? Discuss ways to address the problem of mob justice. 10

वे कौन-से कारक हैं जो लोगों को कानून की उचित प्रक्रिया का पालन करने के स्थान पर कानून अपने हाथ में लेने के लिए उत्प्रेरित करते हैं। भीड़ के न्याय की समस्या का समाधान करने के उपायों की चर्चा कीजिए।

Law is minimum ethical standards
that society is agreed to follow
for common good

But often there is conflict between
law and society resulting into
law and order issues

Factors responsible

1. Value system of the society and social acceptance of law as laws forced by top down approach are not in consonance with social values

For Example: Child marriage act

2. Religious sentiment / Regional sentiments → Identity issues:

Due to influence of leaders or some influential person people perceive some events as ~~the~~ threat to their identity

Example: Gorkhaland Andolan,

Coco vigilantism

- ③ when law is not in line with conscience and ethical values
→ Gandhi ji took recourse to civil disobedience

④ ways to address mob justice

Ethical

- ① values of 'cultural relativism' needs to be taught at school and in society → Every culture is to be respected
- ② Constitutional fundamental value Education
- ③ method of ~~pro~~ persuasion by influential personalities

Legal

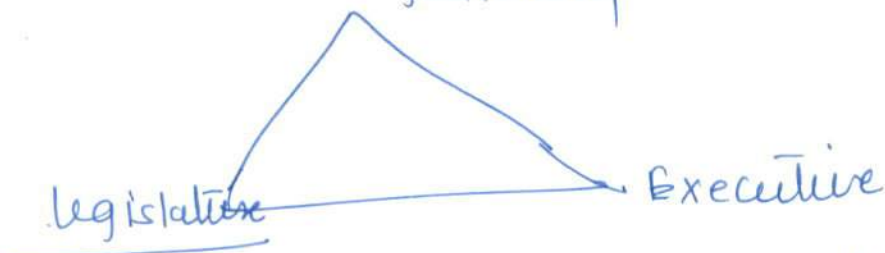
- i) separate law for mob justice
- ii) Applying IPC section 144 when there is a threat to law and order
- iii) strict patrolling and vigilance

2. (a) In a democracy, the purpose of the government should be to make it easy for people to do good and difficult to do wrong. Comment.

10

लोकतंत्र में, सरकार का उद्देश्य जनता के लिए अच्छा कार्य करना सरल बनाना एवं गलत कार्य करने को कठिन बनाना होना चाहिए। टिप्पणी कीजिए।

Democracy rests on value of
Equality, Fraternity and Justice.
and these values are to be
enforced by
Judiciary



All these organs need to work together
~~to make~~ in the line of social,
Economic & political development

→ for Effective Governance

1. Laws should support Ethical
conduct, rational decision making
and actions which are taken
for public good

2. They should ~~discourage~~ discourage
people to ~~not~~ misuse the law
by strict enforcement & clear
Accountability mechanism

For this
legislature

Need to rationalise
outdated laws

laws should respect
noble intentions

for Example: Prevention
of corruption act should not
hinder decision making

Executive and civil servant

1. should use discretion with
bonafide intention
2. Effective criminal justice
system

Judiciary

- 1) Quick and efficient delivery
of justice

When All these organs work in
coherence society and country
will move in right direction.

2. (b) Discuss John Stuart Mill's idea on freedom of thought and expression. Also, give reasons as to why, according to Mill, representative democracy is the best form of government despite its inherent weaknesses.

10

विचार और अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता पर जॉन स्टुअर्ट मिल की अवधारणा पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, कारण बताइए कि मिल के अनुसार, अपनी निहित कमजोरियों के बावजूद भी प्रतिनिधिक लोकतंत्र सरकार की सबसे अच्छी पद्धति क्यों है?

3. (a) It is argued by some that nuclear weapons have acted more as a deterrent than leading to war and mass destruction. In this context, discuss whether it is ethically right to possess nuclear weapons to create nuclear deterrence.

10

कुछ लोगों द्वारा यह तर्क दिया जाता है कि परमाणु हथियारों ने युद्ध और सामूहिक विनाश की ओर अग्रसर करने के स्थान पर निवारक (प्रतिवारक) के रूप में अधिक कार्य किया है। इस संदर्भ में, चर्चा कीजिए कि क्या परमाणु निवारक स्थापित करने हेतु परमाणु हथियार रखना नैतिकता की दृष्टि से सही है?

^a "the only alternative to coexistence is co-destruction"

"Jawahar Lal Nehru"

Nuclear weapon act as deterrent

- 1) There is always a chance of getting destroyed in case of any aggression
 - 2) Since multipolar nuclear order emerged → Nuclear weapons have not been used
 - 3) Countries don't go to war rather exploit diplomatic channels
- for example: ~~to~~ North Korea
— USA skirmishes

Experience shows that these weapons have act as deterrent

However

- 1) there is always a chance of mutual destruction
- 11) only few countries are nuclear capable

Hence there is always threat to non-capable countries

→ ~~for~~ the best possible solution will be no nuclear weapons at all as they only create fear. But disarmament should be equitable and transparent without creating any haves or have not's

3. (b) Differentiate between administration and leadership. Highlighting the traits which characterize an effective leader, discuss the importance of leadership in ensuring effective public service delivery in a bureaucratic setup. 10

प्रशासन और नेतृत्व के बीच विभेद कीजिए। प्रभावी नेतृत्वकर्ता के गुणों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए नौकरशाही व्यवस्था में प्रभावी लोक सेवा वितरण सुनिश्चित करने हेतु नेतृत्व के महत्व की चर्चा कीजिए।

Leadership

① Decision makers

② Influence the behaviour of people

③ ~~vision~~ They should have vision at first

④ should lead by example

Administration

① Execute the decision

② manage the behaviour of people

③ Efficiency is most desired quality

④ should work transparently

Traits of leader

① He must have a vision

② must be able to ~~forecast~~ see forecast results of his actions

③ should not be afraid of taking

गुण

- ④ should lead by Example
- ⑤ coherence in thought, words and action

Importance of Effective Leadership

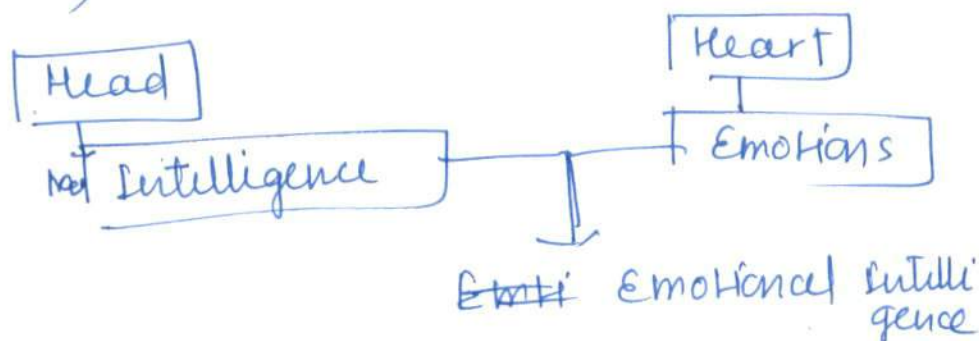
- 1) Effective leadership ensures efficiency of service delivery
- 2) course correction is ensured without problem getting spiralled
- 3) subordinates follow him religiously → dedication to work
- 4) visionary leadership → Priorities are kept right and targets are realistic

4. (a) Apart from functional knowledge and expertise, the efficacy of a civil servant also depends upon his emotional intelligence. How does emotional intelligence contribute to efficacy? How can civil servants enhance their emotional intelligence? 10

कार्यात्मक ज्ञान और विशेषज्ञता के अतिरिक्त एक सिविल सेवक की प्रभावकारिता उसकी भावनात्मक बुद्धि पर भी निर्भर करती है। भावनात्मक बुद्धि प्रभावकारिता में किस प्रकार योगदान करती है? सिविल सेवकों द्वारा अपनी भावनात्मक बुद्धि में किस प्रकार वृद्धि की जा सकती है?

Emotional intelligence consist of

- 1) self awareness
- 2) self management
- 3) social awareness
- 4) social skills



Emotional Intelligence contribute to efficacy as (civil servant)

- 1) EI helps person to understand the problem in its depth and various emotional and cultural aspects associated with it for example: Acceptance

of child marriage due to notion of purity

2) If a civil servant understands problem, he can devise ways to appeal to conscience of people

3) makes civil servant empathetic and compassionate

4) Help civil servant to effectively manage his subordinates by understanding capabilities and weaknesses

5) An emotionally intelligent person understand his
strengths → Rely on those
weakness → Complement those with others
→ Efficient functioning

Civil servants can enhance their Emotional Intelligence by

1) Training and value education
↳ Resocialisation

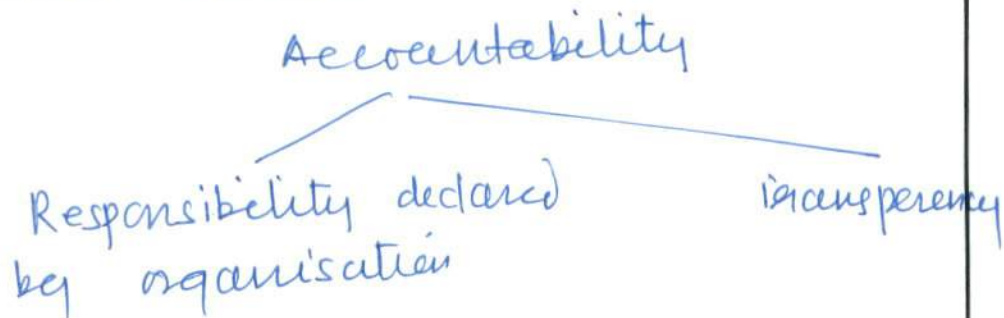
2) Reading books and literature of various thoughts

3) Exercising self discipline

4. (b) Enumerate the mechanisms that promote accountability of public officials in discharging their functions and responsibilities in India. Also discuss why ensuring accountability for performance is not a simple task in government service. 10

भारत में, अपने कार्यों व जिम्मेदारियों का निर्वहन करने में लोक अधिकारियों की जवाबदेही को बढ़ावा देने वाले तंत्रों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। साथ ही चर्चा कीजिए कि सरकारी सेवा में कार्य-निष्पादन की जवाबदेही सुनिश्चित करना सरल कार्य क्यों नहीं है।

Accountability of public officials
is holding them to account for
their actions



Mechanisms

① Public

RTI Act 2005

social Audit
citizen charter

② legislative

Public Accounts
Committee
legislature

③ Regulatory bodies

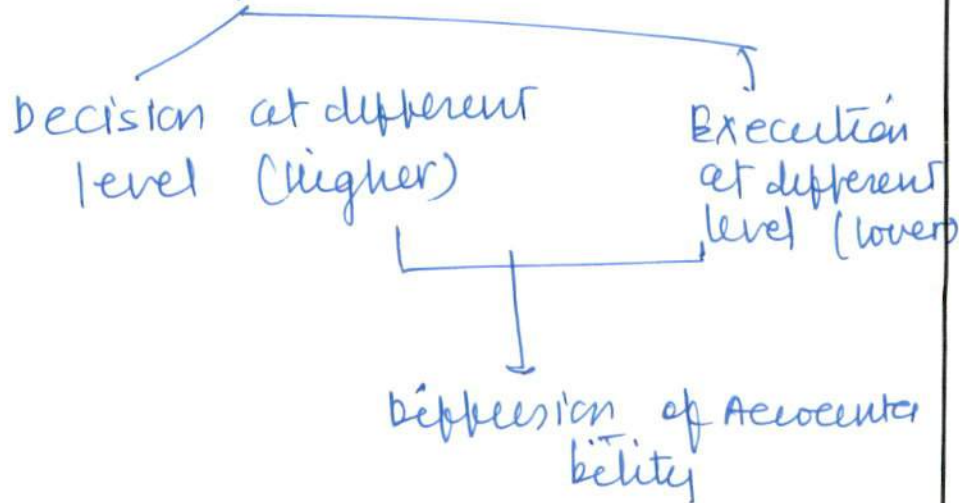
CAG
CVC
CBI

④ departmental

vigilance
seniors in
hierarchy

Ensuring Accountability for performance is not a simple task

① level of hierarchies →



② Non measurable aspects of performance such as social impacts of schemes etc.

③ objectivity of performance appraisal not there

④ public awareness is low
→ low participation

5. Given below are two quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. For each of these, bring out what it means to you in the present context.

(a) "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated." 10

नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के दो उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। प्रकाश डालिए कि इनमें से प्रत्येक के, वर्तमान संदर्भ में, आपके लिए क्या मायने हैं:

(a) "किसी राष्ट्र की महानता और उसकी नैतिक प्रगति का मूल्यांकन पशुओं के प्रति किए जाने वाले व्यवहार से किया जा सकता है।"

Above mentioned saying is the core of the value of compassion and love for all creatures propounded by Mahatma Gandhi

Gandhi ji focussed upon love for all life forms and ~~He~~ He emphasized that

- 1) man should not consider himself ruler ~~of~~ / conquerer of the nature
- 2) All animals feel equal pain, sufferings as man and hence they deserve to be treated by with love, care and compassion
- 3) He believed that if a person can kill animal, he can easily kill a human too

So he measured the societal values by the way animals are treated.

In present context Animal rights movements (PETA) and many others emphasize on fair and compassionate treatment of Animals as they are

- I) Being used for cosmetics preparation
- II) For clinical trials
- III) For entertainment
- IV) They are being slaughtered without minimizing pain

For these issues to be overcome values of 'Gandhiji' demands attention

5. (b) "Prejudices are what fools use for reason."

10

"पूर्वाग्रह वे हैं जिनको मूर्ख तर्क के लिए उपयोग करते हैं।"

Prejudices are preconceived notions that we have toward social objects different from ourselves for example'. A Hindu considering Muslim violent

A rational person does not make preconceived notions about anyone based on popular stereotypes and treats every fellow human being rationally. Those who are irrational and ~~not~~ are ~~influenced by~~ less not full of wisdom use such prejudices.

The above saying call ~~for~~ these persons fool.

In ~~present~~ present context growing religious extremism, communal disharmony, Gender-injustice,

Domestic violence etc. are direct result of prejudices as people are not able to comprehensively use their wisdom.

Hence value of rationality and enquiry need to be spread.

6. Ensuring that government decisions are not influenced by public officials' private interests is a growing concern. Discuss in the context of India. Also enumerate the core principles reflected by OECD guidelines for managing conflict of interest in the public sector. 10

यह सुनिश्चित करना कि सरकारी निर्णय लोक अधिकारियों के निजी हितों से प्रभावित नहीं हों, बढ़ती चिंता का विषय है। भारत के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों में हितों के टकराव का प्रबंधन करने हेतु OECD के दिशा-निर्देशों द्वारा परिलक्षित मूल सिद्धांतों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए।

Government working should be based upon solely on public interest as in democracy like India ~~that~~ government is working on behalf of people. (for the people, ~~by~~ the people)

Hence there is a need to ensure that public interest should be first priority

I) Bureaucrats and political class should not indulge in transaction which misuse public money for personal benefit

II) CAG and parliament should do its functions effectively

III) social acceptance of corruption should be eradicated and people

should join public service and politics for 'service'.

Amid corruption and conflict of interest OECD principles can be guiding light

1. Declaring ~~put~~ personal interest if any before taking a job role
2. Doing all possible things to mitigate that conflict of interest
3. Following objective grounds for taking a decision
4. Putting information in public domain
5. Being available for scrutiny.

7. Discuss, with examples, the significance of principles of public life as recommended by Nolan committee. Why are these principles considered as an essential set of expectations from public servants? 10

नोलन समिति द्वारा अनुशंसित सार्वजनिक जीवन के सिद्धांतों के महत्व की सोदाहरण चर्चा कीजिए। इन सिद्धांतों को लोक सेवकों से की जाने वाली अपेक्षाओं का एक अनिवार्य समुच्चय (सेट) क्यों माना जाता है?

Nolan committee recommended seven basic principles for public life

1. selflessness : Putting public interest above personal interest
for example: Not accepting bribe and nepotism as it ~~is~~ does public harm

2. Honesty : ~~Be~~ Declaring our interests ~~not~~ if they in conflict with job role and doing ~~not~~ efforts to mitigate that conflict of interest

for example: opting out of interview panel if son is an interviewee

3. objectivity : Taking decisions on merit when ~~is~~ awarding contracts, recommending for rewards etc.

Example: following 'lowest value'
principle possible

4. openness: making All information
public in comprehensive
form.

Example: declaring assets

5. leadership: leading by example

Example: listening to peers
and subordinates

6. Accountability: Being accountable
for ~~the~~ our actions

7. Integrity: following values in
All circumstances.

These principles are considered
essential as they

1) Help public servant to serve
serve public good

2) Help in maintaining Ethical
Framework

3) Lead to efficiency and
transparency.

8. A peculiar inhuman situation exists for the people fleeing from war zones - they cannot go back to their homeland for fear of being persecuted and no country is ready to bear their burden due to various reasons. Citing contemporary examples, discuss the ethical issues involved in such situations. 10

युद्ध-क्षेत्र से पलायन करने वाले लोगों के सम्मुख एक विचित्र अमानवीय स्थिति उपस्थित होती है - वे अत्याचारों के भय से अपने गृहदेश को वापस नहीं जा सकते और कोई भी देश विभिन्न कारणों से उनका भार वहन करने के लिए तैयार नहीं होता है। समकालीन उदाहरणों को उद्धृत करते हुए ऐसी स्थितियों में समाविष्ट नैतिक मुद्दों की चर्चा कीजिए।

Recently witnessed Rohingya crisis,
refugee crisis in Europe paint
a gloomy picture about the
fate of refugees.

Ethical Issues involved

- ① value of Humanity is
compromised as Refugees are
not treated as fellow human
beings. → They are denied
basic ^{human} rights and services
such as food, shelter, clothing
for Example: Condition of Rohingyas
who are living in slums
- ② Compassion and Empathy toward
fellow human beings is not
witnessed
- ③ Religious intolerance and extremism
for example Hindu

refugees from Pakistan are
persecuted here.

④ state is Indilemma of Resocates
vs Humanism

⑤ value of Nationality is at
conflict with universality

⑥

world need to come together to
help these victims as they are
fellow human beings and deserve
all right meant for Humanity

9. As the administrator in-charge of your area, you are witness to the widespread food wastage in lavish parties as well as in restaurants and eateries, on one hand and people starving due to inability to ensure one square-meal a day, on the other. Realizing that it is not the scarcity of resources, but the habit of people that is causing paucity in availability of food, you decide that certain measures are needed to be taken in order to deal with the issue of starvation at the grassroot level. 20

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

- (a) Identify the ethical issues involved in this case.
(b) What measures would you take to deal with wastage of food in your area?
(c) What explains this co-existence of affluence and hunger in developing countries like India?

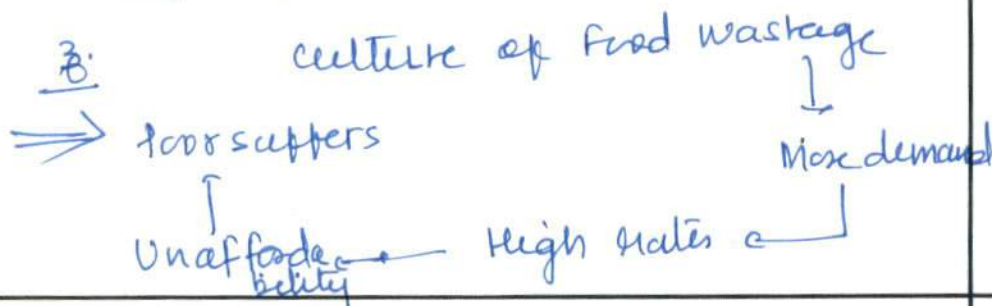
अपने क्षेत्र के व्यवस्थापक प्रभारी के रूप में, आप देखते हैं कि एक ओर भव्य पार्टियों और साथ ही रेस्तरां व भोजनालयों में बड़े पैमाने पर खाद्य सामग्री का अपव्यय होता है, जबकि दूसरी ओर प्रतिदिन एक समय का पेटभर भोजन सुनिश्चित करने की अक्षमता के कारण लोग भूखों मर रहे हैं हैं। इस वास्तविकता को समझते हुए कि, भोजन की उपलब्धता में कमी का कारण संसाधनों की कमी नहीं अपितु लोगों की आदत है, आप निर्णय करते हैं कि जमीनी स्तर पर भूखमरी की समस्या से निपटने के लिए कुछ उपायों की आवश्यकता है।

दी गई स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस प्रकरण में समाविष्ट नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
(b) अपने क्षेत्र में भोजन के अपव्यय से निपटने के लिए आप क्या उपाय करेंगे?
(c) भारत जैसे विकासशील देशों में प्रचुरता और भूख का सह-अस्तित्व किस बात की व्याख्या करता है?

Facts of the case :

1. Prevalent culture of food wastage
2. Other section of society starving due to unavailability of food at affordable rates



- (a) Ethical Issues involved in the case
- (1) wastage of precious resources which are limited in quantity
 - (2) ~~false demand~~ Artificial demand leading to price rise and unaffordability
 - (3) Non availability of food to poor
→ Denial of basic dignity and right to life
 - (4) Denial of life opportunities to poor
 - (5) Inequitable distribution of resources
→ social Injustice

(b) As per Mahatma Gandhi, Rich people are just the "trustees" of wealth earned and they have no right to waste it in lavish living

also "poverty is the worst form of violence", In this context following measures will be taken by me

- (1) \$ "Wall of charity" : As followed by District collector of Madurai

I will create and make people aware about mechanism for donation of excess food

for this to be effective

- (i) I will make all restaurants aware about this mechanisms
- (ii) I will call meeting of caterers and persuade them to donate in this mechanism
- (iii) Give publicity of mechanism by social media so that even common households are made aware of it
- (iv) I will ensure that collected food is distributed effectively

(2) I will persuade people for not wasting food also I will request legislature to make a law against food wastage as in Germany

(3) for poor people : I will make sure that these people get enrolled in government schemes

so that they can get cheaper feed

(4) I will issue an order to gag wastage of feed

Long term measures

1. skill development of poor people
 ↓
 more employment opportunities
 ↓
 Economic development → Eradication of Poverty

for this I will ensure that skill development schemes such as Antyodaya are implemented effectively

2. Attitude change of people
 By persuasion, rewards and punishment etc.

c: unequal distribution of resources
 leads to coexistence of affluence and hunger

This unequal distribution is due to

1. corruption in implementing schemes
 → Penetration of schemes is not

effective

2. Bureaucratic apathy and non presence
(Absence) of ~~se~~ Empathy & compassion
at in bureaucracy
3. Less penetration of Education
4. Historical social injustice →
denial of opportunities
5. Inefficiency of Distribution
system
6. Political - corporate nexus and
Role of money in political
spectreum

10. The excluded and marginalized section of society are worst hit by globalization. Take the case of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) like Sentinelese of Andaman & Nicobar islands; their population has reduced drastically and they are facing various other problems as well. In this context answer the following questions: 20

- (a) What are the challenges faced by PVTGs due to globalisation?
(b) If you are posted as a Development Officer in such an area, what will be your priorities to reduce their vulnerabilities and ensure welfare?

समाज के बहिष्कृत और सीमांत वर्ग वैश्वीकरण द्वारा सबसे बुरी तरह प्रभावित हैं। विशेष रूप से सुभेद्य जनजातीय समूहों (PVTGs) जैसे अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह के सेंटिनली लोगों का प्रकरण लें; उनकी जनसंख्या अत्यधिक कम हो गई है और साथ ही वे अन्य विभिन्न समस्याओं का भी सामना कर रहे हैं। इस संदर्भ में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) वैश्वीकरण के कारण, PVTGs द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली चुनौतियाँ क्या हैं?
(b) यदि आप ऐसे क्षेत्र में विकास अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किए जाते हैं, तो उनकी सुभेद्यताओं को कम करने एवं कल्याण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए आपकी प्राथमिकताएं क्या होंगी?

facts of the case

1. Rapid pace of globalisation in 21st century
2. Exclusion of marginalised section due to non-coherence with this pace

Ans.

- (a) Globalisation has lead to enrichment of one section of society due to availability of opportunities while many have suffered exclusion such as PVTG

challenges faced by them

- (I) Interaction with modern world is almost non-existent → Difficulty in connecting with modern world
 - (II) Their traditional habitats are being intruded by modern society → less ~~of~~ space and existence problem
 - (III) Integration efforts have been ~~un~~ ineffective because they are not based on bottom up approach rather top down
- Different groups have different needs so they need specific approach
- (iv) Primitive level of development such as illiteracy, ignorance and resistance to health techniques
 - (v) climate change → Misadjustment

↓
falling population

(b) "Injustice anywhere is injustice everywhere" so these programs an development model which is socially just and equitable based on empathy and compassion

my priorities will be

(I) Instead of assimilationist approach I will focus on integrationist approach valuing coexistence and right balance between

- (a) their customs and norms
- (b) modern development priorities

(II) I will ensure connectivity to the modern world is increased so that they get access to

- (i) Health facilities
- (ii) Education facilities
- (iii) skill development facilities

for this (I) I will deploy schools which provide teachings in traditional language

(ii) I will focus developing their skills in traditional areas so that they can earn a decent living
for example: fishing etc.

(iii) Availability of health facilities at nearest point to and special emphasis on special diseases such as "sickle cell anemia"

(iv) Awareness programmes to get rid of superstitions etc.

my approach will focus on balancing and gradually integrating them along with

(i) strict enforcement so that they are not victimised

11. Undercover journalism exposes injustices, negligence, corruption and wrongdoing and yet going undercover to expose wrongdoing remains controversial. But, undercover journalists contend that they are fulfilling a fundamental duty of finding truth through their journalism. They argue that public enlightenment is the forerunner of justice and the foundation of democracy and the duty of the journalist is to further those ends by seeking truth and providing a fair and comprehensive account of events and issues. So, there are some supporters of this kind of journalism, which sometimes infringe the privacy of individuals. However, some journalists also urge avoiding surreptitious methods of gathering information except when traditional open methods will not yield information vital to the public. In this context, answer the following questions: **20**

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the practice of undercover journalism?

(b) Do you support the practice of undercover investigation by journalists? Give reasons in support of your answer.

गुप्त पत्रकारिता (अंडरकवर जर्नलिज्म) अन्याय, लापरवाही, भ्रष्टाचार और गलत कार्यों को उजागर करती है लेकिन फिर भी गलत कार्यों को उजागर करने के लिए गुप्त रूप से कार्य करना विवादास्पद बना हुआ है। हालांकि, गुप्त पत्रकारों का तर्क है कि वे अपनी पत्रकारिता के माध्यम से सच्चाई को उजागर करने का एक मौलिक कर्तव्य पूरा कर रहे हैं। उनका तर्क है कि सार्वजनिक प्रबोधन न्याय का अग्रदूत और लोकतंत्र की नींव है और पत्रकारों का कर्तव्य सत्य की खोज और घटनाओं एवं मुद्दों की निष्पक्ष व व्यापक जानकारी प्रदान करके इन ध्येयों को आगे बढ़ाना है। इसलिए, इस प्रकार की पत्रकारिता के कुछ ऐसे समर्थक हैं, जो कभी-कभी व्यक्तियों की निजता का भी उल्लंघन करते हैं। हालांकि, कुछ पत्रकार सूचना एकत्रित करने के निंदनीय तरीकों से बचने का आग्रह भी करते हैं, सिवाय जबकि पारंपरिक खुले तरीकों से जनता के लिए महत्वपूर्ण सूचना नहीं मिलती है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) गुप्त पत्रकारिता के आचरण में सम्मिलित नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) क्या आप पत्रकारों द्वारा गुप्त जांच के आचरण का समर्थन करते हैं? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में कारण बताइए।

Facts of the case

1. Media using undercover journalism
2. contention between ethical and non-ethical undercover journalism
3. Both sides of debate have some valid grounds.

(9) Media is the fourth pillar of democracy which connect government to the governed. Undercover journalism is said to be a tool to ~~perio~~ robust democracy

Ethical issues involved are

1. Privacy of the individual violated
2. Unethical undercover journalism lead to blackmailing people interviewed
3. opinion building to help some vested interests
4. Transparency the circumstances under which sting operations conducted are not disclosed
5. Issue of objectivity, transparency, and Accountability on part of Journalists
6. Permanent damage to reputation if stings are based on false ground

(b) Undercover investigation has been used since the ages of Maurians as a tool to bring administrative efficiency

But it should be based on ethical grounds

- (i) It should be done only with bona-fide intentions
- (ii) No personal interest or parochial criteria should be involved
- (iii) Privacy of the individual not related to facts of the case should not be harmed ~~and~~
- (iv) Every allegation and ~~interchange~~ should be objectively supported
- (v) It should not disclose information that may be detrimental to public order or National interest

If undercover journalism is based on these grounds, I support it as a proportionate means to

achieve larger public good as

It

- (i) make people aware about truth
about those in power and
corruption nexus
- (ii) public opinion is built on objective
grounds
- (iii) Informed people can only make
Right choice

because the basic value of demo-
cracy liberty is based upon
Right knowledge which leads to

right opinion and lead to exercise
of true will,

12. You are the chief executive of ABC Ltd., an automotive component manufacturing company. Until recently, all of your production plants were located in City X. However, the cost of production has risen, causing profits to decline. A number of factors have led to an increase in the production costs. First, the union representing the workers in your plant waged a successful strike resulting in increased salary and benefits. A second factor has been imposition of stringent environmental regulations. Shareholders are concerned about the declining fortunes of the company. Many of the competitors have moved their operations to less-developed cities, where the operating costs are less than in City X. ABC Ltd. is a major employer in the city where it is located, and you know that a plant closure will cause economic dislocation in the city.

20

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

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

(b) How can the interests of different stakeholders be reconciled in this case?

आप वाहनों के कलपुर्जे विनिर्मित करने वाली एक कंपनी ABC लिमिटेड के मुख्य कार्यकारी हैं। अभी हाल तक, आपके सभी उत्पादन संयंत्र शहर X में अवस्थित थे। हालांकि, उत्पादन की लागत बढ़ गई है, जिससे लाभ गिर गया है। उत्पादन लागत में कई कारकों से बढ़ोतरी हुई है। सबसे पहला, आपके संयंत्र में श्रमिकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाली यूनियन ने सफलतापूर्वक हड़ताल की, जिससे वेतन और उनके लाभ बढ़ गए। एक दूसरा कारक कठोर पर्यावरणीय विनियमों का आरोपण रहा है। शेयरधारक, कंपनी के अंधकारमय भविष्य को लेकर चिंतित हैं। कई प्रतिस्पर्धियों ने अपना परिचालन कम-विकसित शहरों में स्थानांतरित कर दिया है, जहां शहर X की तुलना में परिचालन लागत कम है। ABC लिमिटेड जहां अवस्थित है, वहां वह एक प्रमुख नियोक्ता है। आप जानते हैं कि संयंत्र बंद होना शहर में आर्थिक अव्यवस्था का कारण बनेगा।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

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

(b) इस प्रकरण में विभिन्न हितधारकों के हितों में सामंजस्य कैसे स्थापित किया जा सकता है?

facts of the case

1. Declining profits of the company due to various reasons

2. Dislo Relocation may affect more economy of the area

3. Dilemma of balancing profits with social responsibility and economy of the area.

(a) Ethical Issues involved in the case

(i) Profit is deteriorating → my duty as CEO is to make maximum profit for the company which is at stake

(ii) Personal Interest as declining profit will lead to ~~the~~ negative reputation for me

(iii) Interest of the shareholders is at stake → corporate governance

(iv) following the regulation need to be balanced against profit

(v) Relocation ~~not~~ may lead to Unemployment → Rise in poverty + Economic distress

→ value of compassion & empathy ~~and~~ toward weaker section

vi) Balancing Environment to that

of profit → sustainable develop-
ment need to be achieved.

(b) various stakeholders and their
Interests

1. I as CEO → $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Personal growth} \\ \text{Profit maximization} \\ \text{Performance} \end{array} \right.$

2. shareholders of the company

Profit
motive to their
Investment

valuation of
company

3. Employees of the company →
Employment and basic necessities

4. Normal & General public

→ Good environment

→ overall employment in area
associated with plant

5. Government $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Economic development} \\ \text{of the area} \\ \text{Compliance of} \\ \text{regulations} \end{array} \right.$
Redistribution of profits

To Reconcile these Interests following strategy need to be followed

1. Diversifying the product portfolio by more value addition → more revenue to the company
for example: If company is making bearing, ~~then~~^{it} may ~~also~~ set up for manufacturing gear boxes etc.
2. skill development of Employees and linking wages to performance
↓
more efficiency → more production
↓
more profits
3. Using resource efficient technologies → technological advancement → efficiency enhance
↓
less cost of raw material
4. Diverging CSR tends to create more job opportunities in the area and then

opting for voluntary retirement
method and national Automation

13. You are posted as a District Education Officer (DEO) in a Maoist affected district. You have been specifically given the responsibility to work on the literacy mission. After reading the education reports and doing field visits, you find that the number of out of school children has increased drastically and the motivation among students and teachers is also low. While certain basic infrastructure is already in place, the major hurdle in attracting students to these schools include the attitude of inhabitants towards education and the security risks involved in sending children to schools.

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

- (a) Analyse the reasons behind such an attitude. **20**
(b) As a DEO, what are the steps that you would take in order to increase the school attendance and change the prevalent attitude of inhabitants towards education?

आप एक माओवाद प्रभावित जिले में जिला शिक्षा अधिकारी (DEO) के रूप में तैनात हैं। आपको विशेष रूप से साक्षरता मिशन पर काम करने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है। शिक्षा प्रतिवेदन (रिपोर्ट) पढ़ने और जमीनी स्तर पर दौरा करने के बाद, आप पाते हैं कि स्कूली शिक्षा से वंचित होने वाले बच्चों (आउट ऑफ स्कूल चिल्ड्रेन) की संख्या में काफी वृद्धि हुई है और छात्रों व शिक्षकों में प्रेरणा की भी कमी है। जहां कुछ आधारभूत अवसंरचना पहले से ही विद्यमान है, वहीं इन स्कूलों में छात्रों को आकर्षित करने में आड़े आने वाली प्रमुख बाधाओं में शिक्षा के प्रति स्थानीय निवासियों का दृष्टिकोण और बच्चों के स्कूल भेजने में सम्मिलित सुरक्षा जोखिम सम्मिलित हैं।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस प्रकार की अभिवृत्ति के पीछे उत्तरदायी कारणों का विश्लेषण कीजिए।
(b) DEO के रूप में, स्कूल में उपस्थिति बढ़ाने और शिक्षा के प्रति स्थानीय निवासियों के प्रचलित अभिवृत्ति को बदलने के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे?

Facts of the case

1. I am DEO in Maoist affected district
2. falling Education quality due to more out of school children

Security Reasons

Attitude Issue
3. low motivation among teachers

(a) Reason behind such attitude

(i) socialisation → illiterate parents
and surrounding → value of
Education in life is not realised
→ negative attitude toward
Education

(ii) Influence of Maoists →
Negative publicity toward
government schemes and develop-
ment plans → Negative attitude

(iii) Diversity among tribal groups
→ Different customs and values
↓
Non coherence among teachers and
students
↓
Attraction to school is low

(iv) ~~At~~ Non employability even after
Education → People consider it
wastage of time and resources

(v) Non availability of motivational
factors

vi) security threats → fear factor

(b) steps need to be taken in two fronts

- (i) Enhancing security
- (ii) Changing Attitude

Enhancing security

- (i) write to the District administration and government to provide proper security arrangements at school and way to school
- (ii) Utilise the funds to enhance hostel facilities near school so that wards need not to travel → mitigation of security threats
- (iii) Encourage students to travel in groups and also encourage residents to assist wards in reaching schools for this I will form a committee of parents

and teachers and provide arrange-
ment of weekly assistance duties

Attitude change

(I) Persuasion : I will contact
leaders and respected figures
among residents and make them
understand the value of Education

↓

I will ask them to appeal to
people to send children to
school

(II) I will run a campaign with
the help of local NGO showing
positive changes that Education
has brought

(III) Rewards and Incentives :

(1) Effective implementation of
mid day meal scheme

(2) make Education entertaining

and activity based

(iii) skill based learnings along with
normal curriculum → Increasing

Employability

(iv) Provide Education in language
easily understood by childrens

(v)

Increasing individual interest will
lead to societal change as
Aristotle rightly said

"Individual interests must exist
before civil virtues can"

14. Mr. Pradeep is a senior civil servant in the central government and is involved in the budgeting department. In the course of performing his duties, he comes to know about diversion of funds earmarked for SC/ST sub-plan for other purposes. While he is not directly responsible for this aspect of the budget, he raised his concerns to the department concerned. He also learns that the minister responsible as well as senior most civil servants are aware of the practice and have given tacit approval for it. Soon thereafter, Pradeep was summoned to talk on the issue and was told that since the matter is not within his jurisdiction, he should 'keep his nose out of it'. After much soul searching, Pradeep decided to obey his supervisors by leaving the matter alone. Based on the information given, answer the following questions: 20

(a) Elaborate on the internal dissonance that Pradeep faces in the given situation.

(b) On what basis can the decision of Pradeep be justified?

(c) Had you been in Pradeep's place, what would have been the course of action chosen by you? Recognise the merits and demerits, if any.

श्री प्रदीप केंद्र सरकार में एक वरिष्ठ सिविल सेवक हैं और बजट निर्माण विभाग से जुड़े हैं। अपने कर्तव्यों के निष्पादन के दौरान, उन्हें SC/ST उप-योजना के लिए निर्धारित फंड का अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग करने (डायवर्जन) के संबंध में पता चलता है। जबकि, वह बजट के इस पहलू के लिए सीधे उत्तरदायी नहीं है, लेकिन वह संबंधित विभाग के समक्ष अपनी चिंताएं उठाते हैं। उन्हें यह भी पता चलता है कि उत्तरदायी मंत्री के साथ-साथ वरिष्ठतम सिविल सेवक इस परिपाटी से अवगत हैं और उन्होंने इसके लिए मौन स्वीकृति दी हुई है। इसके शीघ्र बाद, इस मुद्दे पर बात करने के लिए प्रदीप को बुलाया गया और उन्हें बताया गया कि चूंकि यह प्रकरण उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में नहीं है, इसलिए उन्हें 'इसमें अपनी टांग नहीं अड़ानी' चाहिए। काफी आत्मविश्लेषण के बाद, प्रदीप ने इस प्रकरण को छोड़ अपने पर्यवेक्षकों के आदेश का पालन करने का निर्णय लिया।

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

(a) दी गई स्थिति में प्रदीप द्वारा सामना किए जाने वाले आंतरिक असंगति (विरोधाभास) का सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

(b) किस आधार पर प्रदीप का निर्णय उचित ठहराया जा सकता है?

(c) यदि आप प्रदीप के स्थान पर होते, आपके द्वारा चुनी जाने वाली कार्यवाही क्या होती? गुणों-अवगुणों की पहचान कीजिए, यदि कोई हो।

facts

Facts of the case

1. Diversion of funds to purpose
not meant for the funds
2. Compromise with the interests of
vulnerable population
3. Collusion between political class
and bureaucracy

(a) Internal dissonance faced by
Mr. Pradeep

(1) Personal interests related to
job security, promotions and
then imbalance in life vs
social interest related to
vulnerable sections of the society

(2) Accountability toward society
vs following the Authority

(3) Courage to expose the evil vs
Personal comfort

(4)

(b) Action of the Pradesh can be justified on following grounds

- (1) He is not directly accountable for the wrongdoings → He should not interfere in the functioning of other departments
- (2) Personal & interests and personal peace is necessary for living a good life → A person need to control his actions only
- (3) After following the Authority → As minister might have decided to diverge funds for better purposes which may be more useful for society

(c) Course of Action Chosen by me

- (1) I would have asked the minister and senior civil servant to ~~the~~ pass a speaking order explaining the

Cause of diversion of funds
↓

(2)

If minister did not followed, I would have wrote to Prime minister and Cabinet secretary about the issue

↓

After Exhausting all internal resources ~~only~~ if the issue is not resolved then I will gather objective evidences and approach Mediciary regarding the issue

→ I will also ensure that legislature come to know about this and ~~fresh demand of govt~~ Public accounts committee and CAG are informed

Merits : (I) funds will be used ~~for~~ for intended purposes

(II) Balance of power between Executive and legislature

(III) my responsibility toward the

society is uphold

(iv) or

Demerits

- (i) This may risk political class
and may lead to my personal
losses
- (ii) mental tensions and turbulence
in personal life

This situation demand courage
and I will stick to my values