



# VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 748)

Name of Candidate	SIDHARTH B	Registration Number	9359
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Date	31/00/2014
Center	DISTANCE PROGRAMME		

### INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

### INSTRUCTIONS

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

75, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Old Rajinder Nagar Market, Near Axis Bank, New Delhi – 110060

103, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, B/1-2, Ansal Building, Behind UCO Bank, Dr. Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi – 110009

## EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best



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

1. (a) The crux of ethical behavior lies not only in standards, but in their adoption in action and issuing sanctions against their violation. Illustrate. 10
- नैतिक व्यवहार का मूल आधार/निचोड़ न केवल मानकों में निहित है, बल्कि उन्हें अपने व्यवहार में अंगीकार करने और उनके उल्लंघन को प्रतिबंधित करने में निहित है। उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

Ethical behaviour refers to certain standards of behaviour that must be adhered to. These include, among other things - objectivity, honesty, integrity, probity, compassion etc.

But merely defining such ideals expected is not enough. ~~There~~ If there is no mechanism to clearly defined how these values are to be incorporated used in actual scenarios to impose sanctions if such a behaviour is not complied with.

For example, integrity is accepted as an ethical value in "Code of Ethics". By itself it is a vague

aspiration.

An code of conduct of the Civil Services Conduct Rules & there are clearly defined scenarios

• where integrity is to be applied.

For example, when giving public procurement contracts a civil servant

must ensure that there is no conflict of interest. i.e., he cannot do undue favour to a ~~relative~~ friend.

There are clearly defined sanctions against it in Prevention of Corruption Act.

Problem in India is with respect to lack of implementation as ARC <sup>2nd</sup> ~~2nd~~ <sub>1</sub> 4<sup>th</sup> report points out.



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

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

Natural disasters are extremely important events where the mettle of a civil servant is tested ~~how~~ thoroughly.

To attend to people's needs, the civil servant must have the following ethical values in his behaviour & actions:

- ① Compassion towards victims - ~~and~~ ensuring quick relief.
- ② Commitment to work round the clock as any contingency may
- ③ ~~may~~ arise in such a... and to there ~~as~~ must be effective response

(3) Sense of justice, quality of fairness

As we have seen in Nepal, in the wake of earthquake, during the rehabilitation, relief & activities, the people in power & influential positions were alleged to be given priority. This led to huge discontentment among average Nepali citizen.

Kind servant will have to resist pulls and pressures to cater to the powerful at the expense of the weak.

(4) Integrity & Commitment to rule of law, curbing unethical practices - generally during disasters, there is a tendency



for hoarders & other businessmen  
to profit from disaster.

Govt servant must crack down  
on such ~~see~~ people to ensure  
equity.

These are some of the things a  
govt servant can do.

748

**VISION IAS™**

Don't write  
anything this  
margin  
(इस मार्ज में  
कुछ न लिखें)



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

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

There is a general perception in India that having a girl child is a burden in financial terms. Educating her is like watering the neighbour's plant as she will move out of the house & after marriage.

There are among the few in response to the global financial crisis & governments in the US, bailed out huge financial firms such as AIG, Fannie May, JP Morgan, and Goldman Sachs etc.

The ethical questions involved in the bailout packages include:

### ① Principle of utilitarianism

Will bailout result in maximization of benefits for the whole society ~~from so~~ by averting financial crisis? ~~This~~

After Lehman Brothers was allowed to go bust, it was soon realized that ~~the~~ others would follow & system will collapse.

Recent research suggests that it would have been more prudent to not let Lehman Brothers fail. I thereby averting the crisis



② Principle of desert - giving people ~~their~~ what is due to them. ~~to~~ huge sums of money could be used for more deserving people like poor, through social & welfare schemes.

③ Punishment for <sup>risky</sup> unethical practices  
Most of the ~~losses~~ losses were because of unethical & risky practices of bankers. They deserve to be punished by allowing them to fail.

④ Using the bailout money to give bonuses.

Many firms gave bonuses to their employees using bailout money.

Hence there were several moral questions & what is required is far

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

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

There is a perception in the country that police is biased against the minority community. This is even shown to be true by the Sachar Committee Report.

Reasons why there is such a perception :

① Throughout history & since Independence, minority communities have suffered disproportionately in riots & most riots are preventable if police take timely action

② Use of excessive force by the police towards minorities -



cases of police abuses.

- ③ Poor representation of minorities in police forces.
- ④ Lack of accountability of police forces against their breach of ~~some~~ mandate
- ⑤ Not just religious minorities, even tribals & dalits have grievances against the police
- ⑥ Police do not register complaints, file FIRs as soon when minorities file complaint

This phenomenon is not unique to India. In USA also there is a similar accusation against police by the Black Lives Matter Campaign.

Steps to be taken:

- ① Recommendations of Sachar Committee Report on increasing representation of minorities in police force must be done.
- ② Sensitization of police force.
- ③ Putting in place strict accountability mechanisms like Police Complaints Authority.
- ④ Strengthening rational commissions for minorities with powers like Adar NCSC/SS.
- ⑤ Police - community reach out of challenge on a constant basis through grass root initiatives.



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

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

In India when a girl is born, she is seen as a financial burden because of of slavery. She is not given education because it is felt that it is like watering the plant of another man's garden.

Reasons for such perceptions are:

- ① Entrenched patriarchal mindset
- ② Dowry system continuing in spite of the laws
- ③ Lack of education & awareness among women themselves
- ④ Financial dependence on men.

Several steps can be taken to bring about attitudinal changes:

- ① \* 2014-15 Economic Survey pointed out case studies in Andhra Pradesh where once the parents realized that educating girl child is financially beneficial for them in long run, the parents were more open to send girls to school.

~~Success~~ Awareness regarding this must be spread & through ~~as~~ contextually relevant communication.

eg: in Tribal settings - ~~if there~~ can arrange talks by tribal women who have succeeded.



② ~~Spand~~ Removing difficulties for women to achieve education

eg: Providing them cycles to commute in rural areas.

Building toilets & providing Sanitary napkins.

Such localized solutions must be found in order to ensure women do not drop out.

③ ~~For~~ Conditional Cash Transfer schemes for women's education

eg: Scheme in Tamil Nadu gives women scholarship after for pursuing studies after 10<sup>th</sup> without marriage.

④ Campaigns like Beti Bachao led by women achievers like Sushma Malik can change

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

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

Integrity refers to strict adherence to moral & ethical values & consistency in upholding them in actual behaviour. This would also entail removal of conflict of interest & insulation from extraneous influence.

Probity is integrity and much more. It is about developing a reputation for incorruptibility.

One must not merely have integrity, but be seen to have integrity.



Probity ~~is~~ and integrity have following relevance in public life:

- ① ~~For~~ Upholding legitimacy of public service & administration.
- ② Reducing corruption and perception of corruption.
- ③ Reducing transaction costs for average citizen.
- ④ Improving transparency & overall efficiency of administration.

Measures to promote these values include:

- ① ~~It~~ Vertical and strictly defined codes of behaviour & ~~and~~ sanctions on non-compliance.

- ① Intra-departmental accountability mechanisms must be made strong.
- ② Pro-active vigilance.
- ④ Downward accountability to citizens through RTI, Citizen's Charter, Integrity Pact, Social Audits etc.
- ⑤ Promoting these values in administration { in civil society in general through communication campaign like how ICAC of Hong Kong does.



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

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

Democracy is not ~~merely~~ merely about casting a vote once in five years.

It is an ideal that must be upheld on a day-to-day basis through active participation of citizens in ~~state~~ governmental functions.

Civic participation in govt & civic engagement can be done through various platforms. Social media is a very effective tool.

Its effectiveness can be seen in :

① Election awareness campaigns run by

by Election Commission to reach out to Young Voters.

② Politicians constantly use social media to harness support.

The "AAP" Phenomenon in Delhi  
~~was~~ ~~was~~ ~~was~~ used social media  
platform very effectively for  
~~recruiting~~ recruiting volunteers ~~prior~~  
prior to 2013 ~~sup~~ & elections.

③ Language of social media is more appealing to the convey messages to the youth.

④ In Kerala, Kozhikode District  
Collector's face book page  
has been used as a citizen  
engagement platform in order  
to realize the vision



of a "Compassionate Society".

- ⑤ Recently during Turkey's failed coup, President Erdogan used social media to communicate with people & brought them out on street to ~~put~~ face tanks.

But ~~the~~ there are also dangers of using social media & like spreading of rumours, misogyny, abuse etc. These must be guarded against.

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

*Citizens' charters have been created as voluntary commitments for:*

- ① Setting benchmark of commitment for delivery of public services
- ② Increasing transparency
- ③ Allowing citizens to avail redress in case of failure to meet standards
- ④ Changing the governance paradigm to citizen centric governance

*Citizen's charter as a document clearly provides for the timeline for delivery of public service.*



It is supposed to be popularized if the respective service providers must familiarize citizens regarding the same.

When this is done, citizens can <sup>right</sup> ~~make~~ have expectation regarding service delivery & such redressal if not met.

Impediments in implementing citizens charter:

- ① ~~2nd ARC~~ <sup>4th Report</sup> says that
- ① 2nd ARC 4th report says that citizens charters are as good as dead in most organizations
- ② Lack of awareness among people regarding the concept.

(3) lack of training of ~~so~~ public  
servant regarding the  
citizens charter

(4) Lack of value alignment of  
public servants with goals  
in charters. Still Hangover of  
colonial mentality that is

(5) No redressal mechanism is  
operationalized.

All these must be rectified.  
so that ~~so~~ a move towards  
transparent & accountable ~~the~~ government  
can be achieved.

~ Right to Service Acts can enable  
the citizen's charters to have legal  
backing.



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

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

In SP Gupta's Case, Supreme Court held that right to information is the best way to ensure ~~at~~ government accountability.

RTI Act has been one of the most significant legislation in ensuring transparency in government. It has helped in making government ethical & responsive by:

① Exposing corruption scandals like 2G, CAG, Adarsh Society by media houses & RTI activists

② Empowering the citizens most of RTI filings are done.

by people for ~~gave~~ getting  
services they were already  
entitled to receive. This shows  
that government is being  
held answerable by public..

- ③ ~~Transparency~~ Transparency reduces  
scope for using discretion in  
unfair manner.

RTI has also had side effects:

- ① Public servants ~~feels~~ not taking  
decisions for fear of RTI
- ② Policy paralysis
- ③ RTI actions with vested  
interests.

What needs to be done is to  
~~so~~ ensure that decisions are  
made in full public gaze.



It is the duty of public servants  
to be accountable to people & fear of  
RTI<sup>n</sup> is not a systematic excuse.

Need to implement the Act with  
more rigour to ensure that  
are more further towards ethical  
& responsive government.

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

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

Persuasion - refers to ~~influencing~~ <sup>convincing</sup> a target audience about a matter through effective modes of communication.

The ~~source~~ source/communicator must be a person with credibility & the language & method of communication must be easily receivable by target audience. Then persuasion can bring about change in attitude.

Social Influence goes a step further. It impels or ~~push~~ people to act based on ~~per~~ common persuasion. It is ~~not~~ goes further than convincing.



Film ~~and~~ stars, sports people etc  
are often ~~or~~ used as agents  
of advertisements because of their  
ability to - for "social influence".

Examples where I have used  
persuasion to bring attitudinal  
change in attitude.

① Convincing my classmates to  
go donate for a charity.

I took them on a field  
trip to the organization I  
was volunteering with. After  
seeing the good work done  
by us on educating children  
from a very poor background,  
~~they~~ some of them  
donated money, and few of

them signed up for  
volunteering.

② Changing my sister's  
attitude towards her work.

~~She is~~ ~~she~~ After her  
performance review did not  
turn out well, I suggested  
her to improve her work  
ethic. Told her about  
case studies from my own  
work place to convince her on  
how she must change her  
attitude.



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

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

*Implementation of code of conduct has been very tardy because:*

- ① Lack of internal accountability mechanisms
- ② Disciplinary action takes a long time & often do not result in proper outcomes
- ③ Constitutional safeguards under Art 311 is misused for protecting corrupt civil servants.

*Steps that must be taken:*

- ① Improve the mechanisms for

- ~~the~~ investigations, vigilance etc
- (2) Simplify bureaucratic procedures,  
reduce discretion.
  - (3) Improve transparency & accountability
  - (4) Participation of citizens in  
government.
  - (5) Spread awareness about  
code of ethics & strict  
implementation.





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

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

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

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

Einstein's quotation tells us about  
the need for ~~more~~ having a balance  
between intelligence & values.

An intelligent mind may be  
a well informed mind.

But only when values are  
added, it can be an intelligent  
mind can become a well  
formed mind.

Intelligence without values can  
result in a very bad  
outcome:

- ① Germans were a very educated  
& intelligent people. Yet,



rather took advantage of  
them

② Intelligent & smart people getting  
involved in corruption,  
insider trading - Rama Murthy,  
Koyu, Rajat Gupta

~~Some~~ Similarly, values alone is  
not enough, you need intelligence  
to put values into good  
effect.

We can see that in life of  
A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, ~~Dr~~  
Swami Vivekananda, and some

748

**VISION IAS<sup>TM</sup>**

Don't write  
anything this  
margin  
(इस मार्ज में  
कुछ न लिखें)

*Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.*



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

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

I would point out to her that while height may offer an advantage in basketball, there are several NBA (National Basketball Association) (USA) players ~~are~~ less than 6-feet tall, who have ~~also~~ been very successful in their ~~care~~ careers.

~~If she ~~thinks~~ thinks that~~  
I will also tell her stories about how people have reacted to the taunts they received from their peers in a manner

that they get positive motivation

for example

Tendulkar wanted to be a fast bowler, but was told by coach that he will never be successful. He decided that ~~he~~ if he can't be a fast bowler, he will ~~make~~ give the best fast bowlers a run for their money. as a batsman. The rest is history.

Albert Einstein grew up thinking that he was weird & idiotic. as that was what was told to him by his peers. He went on to become ~~so~~ a great ~~scientist~~ scientist. I will use such stories to motivate her. I also tell her



importance of sports in our  
overall development of personality.

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

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

20

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

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

Stakeholders :

Students : Demanding justice for alleged bias by professors.

Professors : ~~are~~ accused of showing bias against lower castes.

~~But still~~ They have added great academic value to same.



Myself as principle : Need to ensure  
justice is done { <sup>large</sup> long term measures  
to avoid such scenarios.

College : Regional Reputation as a  
temple of education is at stake.

- (a) Steps to be taken to contain  
student discontent:
- 1) Arrange an open hall meeting  
with students. Listen to their  
grievances properly. Assure them  
that proper action would be  
taken within a fixed timeline.
- 2) To convince the students to  
give up on activities that  
~~have~~ might lead to further  
disruption and peacefully  
return to their studies.

in return for the promise of prompt action.

- 3) Set up independent enquiry committee with professors of unimpeachable integrity. &
- 4) Request the accused professors to stop refrain from taking classes in order to avoid confrontations / disruptions until enquiry is complete.
- ⑥ If enquiry committee finds out that charges levelled against the professors are true, following actions must be taken:



① If actions of professors are in violation of any law like Prevention of Abuse - Against SC/ST act, they must ~~be~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~held~~ <sup>face</sup> the law.

② If it is ~~show~~ <sup>or</sup> bias or prejudice without any actual offence being committed, follow the disciplinary action as per regulations of college / ~~university~~ university.

③ ~~Extend~~ <sup>to</sup> Make the professors apologize for their mistakes. ~~For~~ After disciplinary action, promote allow for reformation & give a chance for professors & students for

reconciliation.

- ⑤ If students are found to be raising false charges.
- ⑥ 1) Identify the vested interests within the group responsible.
- 2) Carry out disciplinary proceedings against them.
- 3) Share all the details with students regarding enquiry in transparent manner to get their confidence.
- 4) Promote general harmony & reconciliation between professors & students.
- 5) Give scope for reformation for students & after disciplinary action is taken.



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

20

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

The primary duty of a civil servant is to work in the social Justice / empowerment ministry is to ensure that the schemes are extended to all maximum possible beneficiaries who stand to benefit from them.

Evaluating the two options  
in question.

① Go By Rule book

Advantages of this method

① Ensure that only deserving  
members are given the  
benefits.

② Those forging certificates can  
be identified ~~and~~ by  
putting in place proper  
checks and balances.

③ Savings to the government  
by reducing wastage to fake  
beneficiaries

Disadvantages

① Some people who may have



~~forged~~ been forced to forge documents because of the lack of a provision by government will lose out.

(2) Still does not solve the problem of those who ~~are~~ have no documents.

(3) Shows lack of commitment as my part is not go the extra mile in ensuring that free justice is served to all.

(4) USE DISCRETION SELECTIVELY

Advantages

① Well be able to cover more beneficiaries.

② Works on utilitarian principle

① My discretion could turn out to be ~~for~~ ~~was~~ used in a wrong way because my method is not so very scientific

- (2) Deserving people may be left out,  
as ~~undeserving~~ undeserving people  
may be included.
- (3) ~~This~~ This is only a piecemeal  
solution, does not address  
foundational issues.

① Ensure identification of beneficiaries by ~~and~~ conducting an assessment



session of Gram Sabha.

- (2) Ensure that proper awareness about this session is given to people.
- (3) Once beneficiaries are identified, ensure ~~by~~ registers are in place to get the documentation done in a foolproof manner.
- (4) - Keep reversing lists & give opportunity for social audit by Gram Sabha, local SHGs, NGOs etc.

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

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

20

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

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



(a) ~~In order to~~

(a) Constitution provides equality of  
for every citizens ~~including~~ ~~more~~  
irrespective of gender, class, caste,  
ethnicity etc. through Article 14.

(b) Through Article 25, it gives  
every citizen freedom of conscience  
to practice, profess & propagate  
any religion.

(c) But Article 26 gives religious  
denominations the freedom  
to manage their own affairs.

From these provisions, we need  
to strike a balance between  
individual rights given for  
persons & group rights given  
for no denomination.

~~Recently S.C. has given a judgement~~  
~~which is a balance between the~~  
 Recently Supreme Court allowed  
 women to enter Shoni Soghpur  
Temple . by giving primacy to  
 women's rights, but is still to  
 give a verdict in a case of  
Sakaramala vs Kurala .

So the dishonouring still exists }  
 legal position is not clear  
 because of lack of consistency as  
Supreme Court judgments .

Repressive traditions must not  
 be allowed to continue . That  
 is why we have banned  
 practices like Sati, Dowry, untouchability,  
witch-hunting, devadasi etc



Let there are some traditions  
which people hold very dearly.

Dichotomy can be resolved in  
following ways:

- ① Generation of consent within community  
of social reform. Women themselves  
have to take lead in this like  
Bhumata Rangarajwasi, Bongsidi,  
Bharatiya, Muslims Mahila Andolan.
- ② Women themselves are averse to  
breaking traditions like in  
case of ~~that~~ Sabarimala, there was  
a "Ready to wait" campaign by  
women. In such cases,  
reforms must not be thrust  
upon community from outside.
- ③ Supreme Court giving legal clarity  
to all such contradictions.

⑤ Law and order situation will be managed by:

- ① Preventing forced entry
- ② Ensuring protection of women.
- ③ Encouraging peaceful dialogue among the women's representatives & those of temple.

④ Suggest taking the matter to the court if elders & temple authorities are not convinced.

⑤ Patriarchal mindsets can be changed by:

- ① Empowerment of women - making them independent voices of reform within community

② ~~Asking~~ <sup>gurus</sup> Asking progressive religious leaders to address the administrators & convince them to give up feudal beliefs.



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

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

20

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

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

- (a) Both the employees are important for my company as both of them manage to do work in their own styles. Each one has his weaknesses.

### Promoting A

#### Merits

- ① Rewarding him for sincerely
- ② Reliable for completing tasks in the future.

#### Demerits

- ① May lack initiative that is required at higher levels.
- ② May not inspire confidence among subordinates because of his subdued nature.



Promoting A & BMerits

- ① Will have a person who can somehow manage to finish tasks & given to him
- ② Good team players have a knack of getting work done efficiently

De-merits

- ① May be unreliable due to lack of security
- ② May like to his lack of security for granted if given promotion.
- ⑤ To choose between A & B, at this stage is not

a wise thing to do without  
giving a proper feedback  
and allowing for course correction.

~~He~~ After giving feedback, observe  
the two employees without  
telling them know about  
promotion.

The one who shows the most  
improvement must be rewarded

③ These employees who did not  
get promoted ~~or~~ can be motivated  
by:

① ~~Proper~~ Properly communicating  
the feedback regarding  
their performance

② Evaluate them ~~less~~ regularly



and hold performance review  
meetings to appraise performance

- (3) Help & find out issues affecting  
their progress at work &  
help them find solution
- (4) Do value alignment sessions  
to ensure they inculcate  
organizational values.

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

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

20

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

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



④ Ethical issues involved are as follows:

① Ensuring level playing field in public contracts as Mr A's counsel & influence may prevent that

② Ethical ~~are~~ issue about Mr A taking advantage of insider knowledge - This ~~is also~~ raises questions of propriety on part of Mr A, Mrs A & also the department involved.

⑤ Steps that can be taken by A to resolve ethical issues.

① ~~Do~~ Do not contact any

person in the department to  
gain unfair advantage of information

② Be associated with wife's  
company only after the  
cool-off period that is  
still allowed as per regulation

③ Best option for A is to  
wait till cool-off period  
is over.

Otherwise, he must  
never approach anyone in  
department for undue favours.

Then he must offer counsel  
for his wife, and ~~he is~~  
after he has removed such  
conflict of interest.



He need not go let his  
talent go to waste. He  
may be able to help  
improve government infrastructure.

748

**VISION IAS™**

Don't write  
anything this  
margin  
(येर मत लिखें)



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

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

*This is a very delicate situation. I am in an environment that is completely new to me, & whatever action that I & I take will have to be clearly thought through.*

Here are some of the options  
available to me:

Option ①

① Not make a fuss - let the marriage  
continue.

Merits

- ① ~~can~~ Will avoid creating  
friction with friend and  
his family.
- ② Avoid embarrassment to the  
both end of groom's family.

De-merits

- ① Allowing an illegal act to  
happen right under my watch.  
In a way I become party to  
the crime by doing nothing.
- ② Child marriage if will  
generally is responsible for



girls becoming pregnant & at early age and suffering adverse health effects.

③ My friends sister likely to go on a path of dependency } lack of agency for the rest of her life.

Option ②

② Take a headline strike. Tell the family that you will have to ~~complaint~~ about lodge a police complaint.

Merits

① May deter the marriage from taking place

③ Will prevent ~~the~~ my friend's sister ~~from~~ to suffer from bad effects of child marriage.

De-merits

- ① Can lead to breakdown of relation with friend.
- ② ~~I cannot~~ for such warnings may be taken in a hostile manner & I might have to face severe repercussions including physical threat.
- ③ Family may not heed my warning & still go ahead with wedding.

③ Options (3)

- ① I will try getting in touch with ~~a local~~ <sup>an</sup> NCO that has expertise in handling such scenarios.



- ② Convince my friends to talk to his parents & wait till the Nao members can reach the village before marriage so that I can make my case in a proper manner.
- ③ Also ensure the communication goes in a non-confrontational manner. Make sure they understand the criminal aspect involved.
- ④ Once people with expertise arrive, they can be counselled properly & a sustainable solution can be found.
- ⑤ Reassure my friends.

parents in the meantime that  
dowry ~~is~~ ~~to~~ is prohibited & that  
~~by the~~ ~~the~~ what is needed is  
to give the so sister education  
so that she also can start  
earning in future.

### Merits

- ① May be able to convince parents &  
avoid marriage.

### Re-merits

- ① No guarantee that my counsel  
will be accepted.