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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1069)

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Medium Eng./Hindi	ENGLISH		
Center	HOME	Registration Number	22026
		Date	25-Aug-18

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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

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

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

Living wills are wills or legal documents which determine the living conditions of holder. They determine the level of medical intrusion and its withdrawal conditions.

ETHICAL ISSUES INVOLVED:-

INDIVIDUAL perspective :-

- 1: Right to dignified life Vs right to life interference.
- 2: Misuse of will to gain advantage out of death of persons.
- 3: Can person be allowed to take his own life.

Society Perspective:-

1: Does this make life of humans as mere commodities to declare ownership.

2: Society will exploit in worst case and lose human touch in easy case.
Where death of individuals will no more be controlled by Nature.

Living Wills are tricky as they add avenue of subjective interpretation. Its implementation requires strict norms and collective monitoring by state and society as whole.

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

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

Bureaucratic work culture and its productivity suffers due to permanent nature of employment which inhibits innovation and decreases tendency to improve.

DOWNSIZING GOVERNMENT:-

Downsizing government means reducing the workforce quantity.

merits :- Aligned with goal of Maximum Governance Minimum government

- Reduce the expenditure of wages and maintenance of workforce.
- Reduce the levels of hierarchy and human discretion avenues and hence efficient and ownership approach.

Demerits :- ◦ Technology still not competent to take care of whole work.

- It will impact the work efficiency due to shortage of manpower.

PRIVATISATION of Services

merits : ◦ It will enhance managerial capacity.

- Infuse the newer technology and hence less human discretion.

- Add faster and transparent method

demerits :

◦ Essential services cannot be left to the private sector as they are crucial.

- Monopolistic tendency and profit motive not good for public service delivery.

Hence we need to find the optimal mix of both bureaucracy and technology for better governance.

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

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

Gandhiji believed in helping the poorest of poor. He gave talisman to constitution makers when they asked him about his guidance.

Whenever in Dilemma, one should always keep in mind the image of the poorest of poor man. If the action in any way benefits that poor man, its right course of action"

RESOLUTION OF ETHICAL DILEMMAS:-

Example 1: Throwing food when one cannot eat

Here dilemma is whether to consume more and hurt health or throw and hurt others who cannot afford.

According to Gandhiji, one should take less so that cost of food goes down and poor can also afford food.

Example 2:- Cutting tree near house
to add more visibility to house.

According to Gandhiji, cutting tree will harm poor as they will not get shade but keeping them will help poor, hence we should not cut trees.

2. (b) "Intelligence plus character—that is the goal of true education." Assess whether such an objective can be achieved within the existing system of education in India. 10

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

"Intelligence and character" both are twin pillars of successful society. They are the outcome of education.

Example: A literate person can earn living but not help evolution of society. Doctors are literate but if they use their skill for illegal extraction of kidneys. They are more harm to society.

Hence we not just need intelligence like skilled doctors but also character that doctor uses his skill for welfare of people.

INDIA'S EDUCATION SYSTEM:-

India's education system ~~does~~ not work in silos but is enhanced by

Other factors like role of mother,
father, Society, peer group.

- 1) Religious education of morals and
ethics imparted from home today
cover the character part.
- 2) Inclusion of subject of moral science
in curriculum makes them aware of
morals.
- 3) But focus on tests, marking system,
glamourisation of toppers somehow
circumvents the focus to literacy
alone.

We need to shift from marking
system to quality system to enhance the
character of individuals too.

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

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

Government servants are not supposed to openly criticise the government policy.

Why NEED of SUCH CONTROL:-

- 1) It hampers the non-partisanship character of government official.
- 2) Govt official does not remain party neutral and this leads to politicisation of service.
- 3) Anonymity is basic character which makes them generalists and keep them efficient behind curtains. Its hampered when open criticism.
- 4) Moreover, Service officials have provisions to make changes to

schemes and even provide feedback
to government and improve policy.

Demerits:

- 1) It reduces the maneuverability of
tasks.
- 2) It makes them bound by rules and
kill the innovative means.

But looking at the large bureaucratic
system, they are required to keep the
system anonymous and well efficient

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

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

Man by Nature is political means that humans by nature have tendency to collect power and power dynamics.

Aristotle calls man as political animal because during the evolution of history of mankind,

- Power dynamics are engrained in society.
- Powerful people survive at the cost of others.
- Political systems evolved during the time of hunters and gatherers when they were guided by alpha males and alpha females.
- Society develops from the type of political system. The intrinsic values of sharing, loving etc are intertwined.

→ Social capital development is the
 outcome of political power dynamics
 where people learn from their experience.

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

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

FACTORS INFLUENCING CONTEMPORARY ATTITUDES :-

- 1) Traditional factors of defining the relation except between man and woman as unnatural and punishable offence.
- 2) Individual character was given low priority in front of societal norms.
- 3) Recent wave of liberalization from the democratisation of global sphere resulted in liberalised approach.
- 4) Homosexuality is no more treated as criminal offence but still acceptability varies from state to state.

CHANGING ATTITUDE :-

- Liberalised outlook treats the relation as natural affection and sees no wrong.
- Scientific Rationality has questioned the premise of considering it as un-natural.

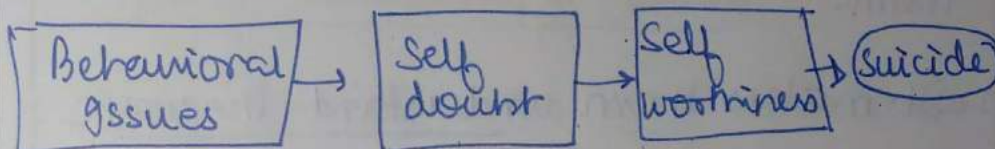
Factors Deriving change :-

- High exposure from globalised world leads to easy information sharing and hence increased support.
- Social media and awareness campaigns
- Right Based approach of questioning the validity of imposed rules and regulations

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

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

Behavioural issues in children is common now a days due to imposed expectations by elders, teachers and society.



Role played by Teachers / Parents :-

- Both need to provide support to children about their curriculum and management of issues.
- Each child requires their share of importance and specialised care to make them immune.
- Make them aware about evils and teach them how to deal with them.

Role of Emotional Intelligence :-

- It helps to better understand children and their requirement.
- It helps to convey our emotions in a manner which is acceptable to them.
- It makes them understand the worth of life above materialist society.

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

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

Policy of Dhamma as advocated by Ashoka contains the normal rules of life of peaceful being.

Example of Relevance of Rules:-

- 1) Treat Animals with care is relevant in contemporary society which witnessed cruel nature of humans against them.
- 2) Respect our elders is found today also in Indian society, which mentions hierarchical structure for better management of responsibilities.
- 3) Help the Beggar, No one sleeps hungry., This is even our sustainable development goal to reduce hunger.

4) Keep environment clean.

Recent focus of Swachh Bharat Mission are steps towards cleaner society and hence healthier society.

5) Safe Nature

Recent focus on saving planet earth from climate change.

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

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

Poverty is the state of society where no resources are managed, lack of food, health, sanitation, choices of survival.

POVERTY REFLECTION OF SOCIETY:-

- Incidence of Poverty reflects the unequitable growth.
- Self-centric behavior where people are hoarding the natural resources and result to lack of resources for some section.
- Exploitative and feudalistic mindset of society which believes in fragmentation of society.

→ Lack of Conscience to take care of our own brothers and sisters. This questions the credibility of whole human kind

ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS:-

→ Deprivation feeling further leads to crime and forced sharing of Resources.

→ Unequal setup of society and contained humanity.

6. Every superstition cannot be removed by the force of law. For that, a mental change is necessary. Comment. Also, explain how educators and public figures can help in eradicating superstition and instilling scientific temper among people. 10

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

Superstition is phenomenon which is based on mere rumours, they lack rationality and scientific temper.

LAW AND MENTAL CHANGE :-

- Law will act as second line of defence but first line of defence has to come from within.
- Law can provide penal provisions but cannot impart rationality which is required to deal with superstitions.
- Mental change is long term behaviour which requires constant updatings and reinforcement.

Role of Educators & Public figures :-

- Setting example by not following the practice and presenting counter reasons.
- Scientific knowledge impartment.
- Use of interactive modes of transfer of knowledge.

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

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

Wars are instances which are final
source to provide deadlocks. resolution.

Era of wars :-

- There was a time where all decisions were solved on battleground.
- Final step to resolve the differences

Contemporary Era :-

- civilised society has given way to Diplomacy which solves problem peacefully over the table.
- Recent incidents where war were avoided provides example like Doklam issue between India & China.

→ Interdependence & connected world
will cause global loss of life and
property.

Hence wars should be only
defensive last resort till all other
means are exhausted

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

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

Corporate Social Responsibility is the method of giving back to society using the resources of society.

Traditional Approaches:-

- Development of Human Development Index
- Health Input
- Education Input

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

9. A renowned and critically acclaimed producer-director has come up with a new movie based on retelling of the freedom movement. The trailer of this project depicts prominent freedom fighters and various aspects of their personalities. It is a project that involves substantial sums of money and has taken collaborative efforts of 3 years. However, certain political and social activists have objected to what they perceived as negative portrayal of some freedom fighters. As such, they have opposed the release of this movie and issued threats with serious consequences. This has come in the context of increase in the number of instances involving many groups issuing threats against one or the other movie. In such a context you have been designated as the head of a special committee with the broad responsibility of reviewing the film certification process in general as well as the checking the historical accuracy of the events depicted in this particular movie. 20

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

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

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

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

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

As the head of special committee to review film certification, it's my duty to provide the Freedom of Expression along

with additional duty of verifying facts from historical context.

Answer A:

Key stakeholders in consultation process

1. Producer of movie
2. Historical Facts
3. Future generations and National Integrity
4. Unsatisfied group issuing threats

Producer of Movie :-

- △. he enjoys Freedom of Expression as guaranteed by the constitution of India.
- △. he has done great work and invested economically hence requires to be paid for his hard work.
- △: Remunerated producer hence wider Base hence added responsibility to keep facts right.

Historical facts :-

Δ: Consult renowned Historians to provide inputs if facts depicted are not accurate.

Future Generations and National Integrity

Δ: Since movie is about National freedom fighters hence it will have greater impact of National Integrity.

Δ: Nationalist sentiments should be respected

Unsatisfied Group :-

Δ: Issuing threats is against laws and hence penalty for breaking laws.

Δ: Use peaceful means of protest and point out irregular details to notice of deciding board.

Answer B :-Principles adhered during Process:-

- 1: Freedom of Expression protected
By constitution is law of the land.
2. This is not absolute but relative,
hence reasonable restrictions can be
entailed. National Integrity and
Nationalism should not be hampered.
3. Historical accuracy of facts make
them more legitimate.

Outline of Solution:-

- 1: Head committee common meeting,
where all stakeholders are present.
↓
- 2 Peaceful resolution and debate in
case of difference of opinion.
↓

3: Failure of Peaceful solution required
Independent third party review from
the group of renowned historians.



4. Take corrective measures against the
threat issuers to maintain public
order. Breaking law is not an option



5. Suggest changes and cuts if there
is distortion of facts.



6: Release the movie and provide security
for peaceful release.

10. There have been reports of repeat instances of mob lynching in different states of India. It has been pointed out that these presumably faceless mobs gather impromptu on the basis of unverified information on issues that affect the collective conscience of the society such as child trafficking, sexual harassment, cow slaughter etc. Most of the people don't even regret their action of violating the law and even get away with committing such a heinous crime. 20

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mob lynchings are on rise in recent times. This is because

1. Volatile behaviour and inhospitable differentiation of society.
2. Anonymous behaviour of crime.
3. Collective conscience of people
4. Impromptu action and hence mostly non-verifiable information.

Answer A :-

SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL REASONS:-

- 1: Feeling of collective deprivation and hence social fragmentation of society.
- 2: Loss of faith in Justice system. Some believe its now them who needs to take action to change society.
3. Morality of masses is believed to be just, where many people come together for right cause.
4. Last resort or action self defence which results into public lynchings.

These factors culminate into collective method of justice delivery and hence to act to save society.

On top of this, Anonymous nature makes them free of guilt of breaking laws and no containment procedure.

Ans B :-

IMPLICATIONS OF INCREASING CRIME :-

- 1: Further fragmentation of society which results to us-vs-them fights or communal riots.
- 2: Fear of Freedom of Expression and hence reduced rationality and scientific fervour.
- 3: Goon-culture, where mob will end up generating local goons and loss of public order.
- 4: Loss of social trust and will impact day to day functioning of the region.

Mob lynchings are always bad for a society since they destroy the social fabric and economic fabric.

Answer - C -Role of Social Media :-

Social media plays specific role in mob lynching cases :-

- 1: Real time updation of content and hence very fast rumours.
- 2: Wider base results to easy penetration of information.
- 3: Easy availability like whatsapp and facebook, which make content sharing very easy.
- 4: No authority of published content.
- 5: Difficulty in tracing the original source and culprits due to end to end encryption technology.

LINE OF ACTION :-

As law enforcement officer of my district its my duty to maintain law and order and contain the menace of mob lynchings

1: Awareness about the consequences of getting involved in armed activity



2: Collect evidences of recent events and trace individuals and punish them as law suggests, in order to set example.



3: Cooperation with social media platforms to solve the cases and about sharing and deletion of content.



4: Awareness campaigns to verify information before sharing. Recent tagging of forwarded messages, shows the origin is not verified.



5: Integration efforts in society by mukhad-natak, street play, short movie circulations etc.

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

20

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

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

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

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

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

Answer A :-

"We are living in era,
where we buy things we don't need,
with money we don't have,
to impress people we don't like."

This is the level of consumerism and
materialism prevalent in our society.

Greed is vice as well as character though rephrased as ambition.

Δ: Greed as a Vice:

"There is enough for everybody's need but not for everybody's greed"

- Mahatma Gandhi

1. Increased consumption will lead to unthoughtful collection of materials
2. This will result in treating money as the almighty which would buy everything
3. We will depreciate value of intangible services and goods which money cannot buy like peace, happiness, relationship, integrity, morals etc.

Δ: Greed as a Character

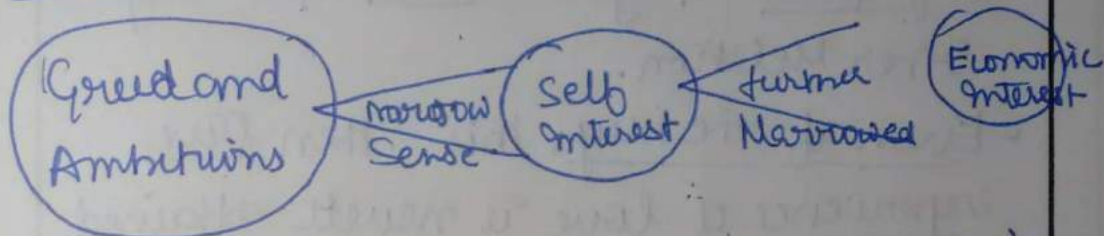
1. It helps in ambitions and innovative character which leads

to inventions.

2: Its greed of humankind which makes him find path in worse of the Situations.

UTILITARIAN PHILOSOPHY & SELF INTEREST:-

But Greed is taken as a very narrow sense when its assigned as follows:-



→ Self Interest is itself a narrow version which is further intensified by economic values.

→ Narrow value of greed is very harmful for society as they promote self-centric tendency which results to loss of social capital.

Answer B:-THINGS MONEY SHOULD NOT BUY:-

Money and economic values do not compare to the moral values of Love and Tolerance

Example 1: You cannot buy love, be it your life partner, your mother, or any other relation.

- Even if one buys this, then true experience of love is never attained

Example 2:- Buying Relationships like child from surrogate mother.

- she might sell child under wisdom of provision of better habitable conditions for child.
- Even the economics will support this.
- But bond of motherhood is not someone can assign value.

Examples shown above show that there are yet some restrictions where materialism and consumerism needs to be restricted in order to maintain the value assigned to them

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

20

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ans A :-

Development and Environmental issues
are not always antithetical but if they

are unplanned they become antithetical

Detailed reasons are as follows:-

- 1: Increase of population pressure and immediate concern of rehabilitation ignored aspect of environment.
- 2: Lack of vision of environmental concern until recently when changes in climate and patterns of biodiversity show changes.
- 3: Lack of policy making with respect to Environment accounting and Environment impact assessment.
- 4: Sustainable use of resources is not found in historical exploitation of resources.

Today we have reached threshold, where scope of development ~~can~~ can no more be controlled or sustained by environment.

[Answer B]

To deal with measures we have:

SHORT TERM MEASURES:-

- 1: Non-permanent rehabilitation of workers rather than cutting trees and construction.
- 2: Afforestation of equivalent land.
- 3: Homeless population should be asked to relocate for better conditions, to avoid removal of forest.

LONG TERM MEASURES:-

- 1: Control migration of people to keep equitable distribution of resources
- 2: Villages and nearby area development to provide the better location areas.
- 3: Always include Environmental Impact Assessment to remove such conditions in future.

(Answer C)

BENEFITS OF INCULCATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS :-

- 1: It will avoid the climate Extreme events and provide us cushion to control the problems.
 - 2: Sustainable exploitation of resources.
 - 3: Corrective measures will be included for holistic process eg: while setting up industry, planting trees will also be part of same.
 - 4: Behavioral change that environment and development are not antithetical But complementary to each other for survival.
-

13. You are a young athlete representing India at an international-level competition. During the competition, you witness a few senior athletes injecting something using a syringe, in private. When you approach them, they explain that it is a performance enhancing drug, which is very common in such competitions and you should take the same as well. You are in fear and decide to approach the coach to discuss the event you witnessed. However, you get to know that the athletes are taking the drug at the advice of the coach himself. 20

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

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

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

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

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

Answer (A)

Being a young athlete and representing INDIA at international level makes me responsible to not only sports but my country as well.

Dual duty and responsibility of keeping good face of sports and our country will be my high priority.

OPTION - A : listen to coach and seniors and inject drugs.

merit : No dilemma and easy win

demerit : Cognitive dissonance as sports is sports not enhancements

- Fear of damaging my own country when caught or even not caught.

OPTION B : Inform International authorities about the menace

merit : easy shift of duty.

demerit : loss of partisanship and may be ban of India in future games.

OPTION C : My course of Action

Step 1 : Inform the head of coach and include seniors also to provide proof.

Step 2: Talk to coach about the illegal practice and ask for corrective mechanism.



Step 3: Collect facts and send report back to India to take corrective actions.



Step 4: Influence the senior players to withdraw from games and not malign name of our country.



Step 5:- If all courses not result, finally inform the international authority and mention the loopholes in their selection process.

India took ages to make this image of today. one game or bunch of players cannot be allowed to ruin the legacy of great nation and its great sportmen.

Answer B :-

COMMON PRACTICE OF UNFAIR MEANS:-

- As mentioned by coach, use of unfair means is prevalent and its possibility cannot be ruled out.
- Detection mechanism if did not detect my seniors there there is possibility of malpractice
- However this does not ensure the wide usage of products.

HOW TO CONTROL :-

- Improve the selection process and keep the campus safeguard before game starts
- Add retributive measures which would ban players but also country, so

that internal checks are also kept high profile.

- Inculcation of sportsmen spirit and challenge mode, so that no change of integrity.
- Add value to sports more than the just economic value of fame and money

14. You have been appointed by Election Commission as a booth level officer to oversee the conduct of elections in a remote and under-developed area. For the preparations of elections, you have been instructed to ensure the maximum voter turnout. For this, you conduct a series of meetings with the people in villages encouraging them to vote in large numbers. However, they confront you with the fact that despite so many previous elections, the promises made by representatives remain unfulfilled and even the basic necessities of livelihood are not available. As such, they are ignorant of your appeals and are subsequently not forthcoming even to listen to you, let alone giving assurances to vote. Based on this information, answer the following questions: 20

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

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

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

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

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

| Ans A |

Stakeholders involved:-

1: Voters: They are not interested in voting since the promises were not fulfilled by the actual leaders.

- 2: Booth level Officer: I am responsible to ensure voting rights for all and promote them to vote.
- 3: Local Representatives: They will be selected on the basis of booth votes.
- They can get to power due to votes of their booths.
- 4: Election Commission: Ensure free and fair election throughout region.
- Awareness of voters about their rights.

Answer B

CONVINCE LOCALS TO VOTE:-

- 1: Make voters aware about their power to determine destiny of the representatives of their region and hence destiny of region itself.

- 2). Make them aware about use of NOTA button so that next time parties have incentive to promote clean candidates
 - 3). Make voters aware about the process that anyone can contest election and hence they can nominate their own representative and vote for her/him
 - 4) This is the only power and only chance to dictate terms to government and hence develop the region
 - 5) Wasting this chance will delay the process for next 5 years and hence choose candidates or NOTA wisely
-

