



VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1865)

Name of Candidate	Soumya Ranjan Dash		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	999178
Center	Online	Date	25.12.2021

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)। 2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं। 3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। 4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं। 5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे। 6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए। 7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।
1(a)	10		
1(b)	10		
2(a)	10		
2(b)	10		
3(a)	10		
3(b)	10		
4(a)	10		
4(b)	10		
5(a)	10		
5(b)	10		
6(a)	10		
6(b)	10		
6(c)	10		
7	20		
8	20		
9	20		
10	20		
11	20		
12	20		
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
Signature of Examiner			

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

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

EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

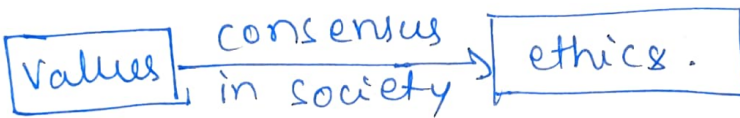
All the Best

SECTION - A

1. (a) An ethical action is rooted in the temporal and spatial dimensions of societies. Discuss with adequate examples. (150 words) 10

एक नैतिक कार्य समाज के लौकिक और स्थानिक आयामों में निहित होता है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ विवेचना कीजिए।

Ethics refers to the norms guiding right and wrong in the society on which a consensus has been build



Temporal dimensions of ethics:

1) Earlier Sati was an ethical practice, After Raja Ram Mohan Roy's Activism, its no more ethical.

2) Legitimization of live-in relationships and single sex marriage is ethical now.

3) Untouchability is unethical today but was ethical in ancient times.

spatial dimension:

1) short dresses in south delhi vs in Bihar

2) Consumption of liquor in surat vs in Odisha.

3) China values soft totalitarianism while India favours democracy.

Ethics vary both temporally and spatially to adapt to changing times and regional diversity.

1. (b) Unstable marriages and families can lead to failures of moral development in children and overall moral decline in the society. Discuss.

(150 words) 10

अस्थिर विवाह और परिवार बच्चों में नैतिक विकास की विफलता और समाज में समग्र नैतिक गिरावट का कारण बन सकते हैं। विवेचना कीजिए।

Families are the
fundamental units of society
and one of the key source
of value system for an
individual.

Unstable families causing
failure in moral development

- 1) Perception of children to
learn from others in
family is effected.
- 2) No consistency in value
system in family.
↳ Reduces learning for the
child.

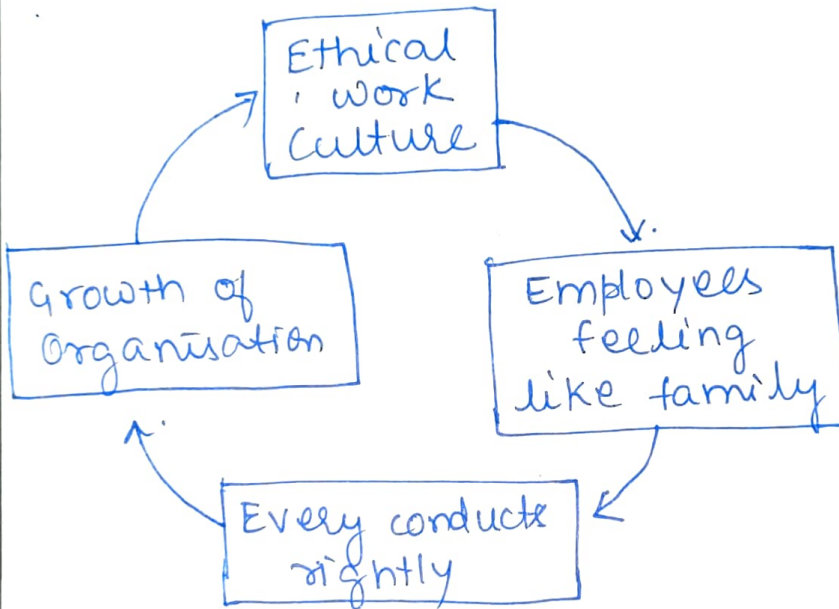
- 3) consequent abusive environment
↳ e.g. Father beating mother; dominance over female members.
- 4) Moral dissonance in children.
- 5) children replicate the same value system in society.
- 6) Disturbance of social fabric
- 7) As families are first point of learning for children, hence overall pedagogy declines.

Families must consider it their moral responsibility to provide stable environment for children.

2. (a) An ethical work culture is a prerequisite for sustainable growth of an organization. Discuss and suggest some measures to build an ethical work culture in an organization. (150 words) 10

एक नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति एक संगठन के सतत विकास हेतु एक पूर्वापेक्षा है। विवेचना कीजिए एवं किसी संगठन में नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति के निर्माण के लिए कुछ उपाय सुझाइए।

Ethics guide the work culture of an organisation to sustain its development.



Ethics are prerequisite for sustainable growth

1) Effective and efficient utilization of resources of organisation

- 2) Enhanced work like
balanced increase employee's
productivity
- 3) Established code of ethics.
↳ Prevents free rider problem,
nepotism, corruption, etc.
- 4) Enhanced perception of public
towards the organisation.

Measures to build ethical
work culture:

- 1) strict adherence to clear
laid rules.
- 2) Transparency and accountability
measures in place
- 3) Rewards and punishments for
corresponding actions

Public offices in particular
and organisation in general
must follow corporate governance
tools like citizen charter, etc.
to enhance work culture.

2. (b) Crises, humanitarian or economic, often create the perfect storm for corruption to thrive. Discuss with examples. What measures can be taken to mitigate corruption during a crisis? (150 words) 10

मानवीय या आर्थिक, संकट प्रायः भ्रष्टाचार के फलने-फूलने के लिए उचित परिवेश का निर्माण करते हैं। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। संकट के दौरान भ्रष्टाचार को कम करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं?

Recently India has been facing with several crisis like COVID-19, Uttarakhand floods, cyclone Jawad, etc.

Crises lets corruption thrive:

- 1) Misuse of chaos in society.
e.g. Disaster management act doesn't have fund use accountability measures.
- 2) Insensitivity towards suffering of public
↳ Lack of compassion.
- 3) Crisis creates situation of immediate need.
e.g. COVID vaccine usage encountered threats to SII heart.

4) use of money and muscle power.

e.g. Securing hospital beds, oxygen cylinders more than need.

Measures to mitigate corruption.

1) Motivation from leadership.

to ethuse empathy.

e.g. During COVID, PM's calls to denounce oxygen hoarding.

2) Community monitoring of such practices.

3) Equal treatment of every member

↳ compounded by use of technology

e.g. cowIN app for vaccine delivery.

corruption that too during crisis must be heavily condemned because, human lives are end in itself and not means to an end

3. (a) Discuss the various ethical concerns associated with vaccine passport for international travel. Also, suggest the measures that can be taken to deal with these concerns. (150 words) 10

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय यात्रा के लिए वैक्सीन पासपोर्ट से संबद्ध विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इन चिंताओं से निपटने के लिए किए जा सकने वाले उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Recently many countries started allowing international transport into their countries based on the vaccine taken by the tourists. (Vaccine Passport).

Ethical concerns of vaccine passport.

- 1) Discrimination in the name of vaccine to deprive commute.
- 2) Virtually disregarding particular vaccines.
↳ may lead to vaccine hesitancy
e.g. UK initially denied covishield of India.

- 3) Depriving people of their jobs and livelihood.
↳ Breeds social injustice
- 4) Leads to vaccine nationalism.
↳ Against international ethics

Measures:

- 1) International consensus on the vaccine efficacy.
e.g. WHO ratifying vaccines
- 2) Effective engagement and clarity regarding concerns among nations.
- 3) Technology transfer and active donation of vaccine to developing countries.

Crisis like COVID must not be misused for national politics, hence vaccine passport should be replaced by a global vaccine clearance.

3. (b) The edifice of good corporate governance is dependent on the efficacy and effectiveness of independent directors. Discuss. (150 words) 10

उत्तम कॉर्पोरेट शासन का आधार स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की प्रभावकारिता और प्रभावशीलता पर निर्भर है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Corporate governance refers to the procedures and rules laid down either in a codified manner or by convention that demonstrate the value system of the organisation.

Good corporate governance depends on independent directors.

Role of efficacy:

- 1) Growth of the organisation is sustainable.
- 2) Prevents involvement of internal politics in the approach of direction.

- 3) Optimal utilisation of the resources of organisation.
- 4) Independence implies following clearly laid down guidelines.
↳ Promotes objectivity.

Role of effectiveness:

- 1) Encourages participative governance.
- 2) Ensured with accountability measures and no vested interest.
- 3) Independent directors often show a visionary leadership skill.

Independent directors and their ethical conduct can cater to multitude of ethical issues in a corporate body.

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

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

(a) "Enlightenment is man's emergence from his self-incurred immaturity."

- Immanuel Kant

(150 words) 10

"प्रबोधन, मनुष्य की अपनी स्वयं की अपरिपक्वता से उभरना है।" - इमैनुएल कांट

In this statement, Immanuel Kant deals the perception about enlightenment. He wants to convey that man is suffering with immaturity that is self imposed, and needs to overcome that to become enlightened.

Few examples:

1) Spending time with conscience helps learn about oneself:
e.g. Buddha and Mahavira.
denounced their royal life to search for truth and matured from their pre conceived notions to be enlightened

- 2) Gandhiji has a passion of working with his charkha, he believed this way he spent time with himself to gain enlightenment.
- 3) Meditation and Yoga as popularised by Swami Vivekananda to the west is a means to introspect - conscience often guides us against our self imposed immaturity.

As an individual, one must introspect every actions of oneself to gain maturity and further enlightenment.

4. (b) 'Knowledge gives us power, love gives us fullness.' – Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan (150 words) 10

'ज्ञान हमें शक्ति देता है, प्रेम हमें पूर्णता देता है।' - डॉ. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन

In this statement, Dr. Radhakrishnan emphasises the need for both knowledge and love in our lives.

knowledge gives us power.

1) Gandhiji toured South Africa and realised the British atrocities, in India. too he gained knowledge to understand the power yielded by Satyagraha.

2). Subash Chandra Bose was a high aptitude person who gained knowledge to use it to concentrate power.

Love gives fulfilness:

- 1) Mother Teresa was a beacon of love, who achieved fulfilness just by spreading love
- 2) Lord Buddha preached love as a means for enlightenment.
- 3) Love is a basic human value that leads to forgiveness and peace.

Knowledge is necessary to gain power in the society, but love is further important to give inner peace.

5. (a) The issue of marital rape is often ignored due to the belief that marriage is a sacred institution. In this context, discuss whether marital rape should be criminalised.
(150 words) 10

वैवाहिक बलात्कार के मुद्दे को प्रायः इस विश्वास के कारण नजरअंदाज कर दिया जाता है कि विवाह एक पवित्र संस्था है। इस संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए कि क्या वैवाहिक बलात्कार को अपराध घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

As per the provisions of IPC, marital rape is still not a criminal act in India.

But growing concerns regarding marital rape has questioned marriage as a sacred institution.

Marital rape should not be criminalised:

- 1) Marriage is a sacred institution.
- 2) Criminalisation will lead to false allegations
↳ complicate justice and breeds dishonesty and deceit in relationship.

- 3) Reduces the development of relationship in marriage.
↳ reduce love, etc

Marital rape needs to be criminalised:

- 1) Women face familial torture.
- 2) Sexual exploitation.
↳ Non criminalisation leads to insensitivity.
- 3) UNFPA. report "My Body My own" highlights need for bodily autonomy for dignified life.

Marital rape is a crime against modesty of women.

Hence, effective monitoring mechanism needs to be established to criminalise it.

5. (b) Students should be taught the importance of "doing what's right" at a young age. Discuss how the New Education Policy seeks to impart value based education to students of all age groups. (150 words) 10

छात्रों को कम आयु में "जो सही है उसे करने" का महत्व सिखाया जाना चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए कि नई शिक्षा नीति सभी आयु समूहों के छात्रों में मूल्य आधारित शिक्षा का कैसे समावेश करती है।

Recently, Government of India launched New Education Policy 2020 to overhaul the education system in India and inculcate value based education.

Role of NEP to impart value based education:

1) The three language formula.

- Imparts need to learn multiple language to communicate well.
- Giving importance to culture as well.

2) Early childhood care and education.

- ↳ Formalised preliminary education → learning values from family
- 3) Importance to mother tongue in initial schooling.
 - ↳ value for homeland and first language.
- 4) Nationalised competitive education.
 - ↳ Emphasise hardwork, dedication, and ethical conduct in exam.
- 5) Independence to deciding credits of education.
 - ↳ Prioritizes passion.
- 6) Inclusion of humanities and science in a multidisciplinary curriculum.

NEP 2020 aims to further a value based society because "a society is built from the schools".

6. (a) The role of emotional intelligence is crucial for public servants in overcoming adversity. Discuss. (150 words) 10

प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों से बाहर निकलने में लोक सेवकों के लिए भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Emotional intelligence refers to understanding ~~owns~~ one's own emotions and those of others in order to effectively utilising it to make decisions or to persuade others whenever required.

Role of EI for public servants

1) Self awareness of emotion:

- ↳ To understand one's own strength and weakness
- ↳ To understand own behavior in specific situation.

2) Self regulation of emotion:

- ↳ To control the extremes of emotion like hatred, light heartedness.

3) To dissociate private
life happenings with
public life
↳ as a measure of self
regulation.

4) Demonstrate empathy and
Compassion to the situation
of others and become
socially aware.

5) To motivate others towards
a vision.

↳ At times, public servants
need to persuade the
public

↳ Need in interpersonal
relation management

Public servants need to be
trained in EI to make them
more public friendly.

6. (b) What are the important learnings from the life and teachings of Sri Adi Shankaracharya that can help public servants in their personal and professional lives.
(150 words) 10

श्री आदि शंकराचार्य के जीवन और शिक्षाओं से ऐसी कौन-सी सीख प्राप्त होती हैं, जो लोक सेवकों को उनके व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर जीवन में सहायता कर सकती हैं।

Adi Sankaracharya was a bhakti saint of medieval times who preached the tenets of bhakti across India. Recently, PM Modi has inaugurated a statue of him in Kedarnath as a role model of leadership and spiritual values in society.

Important learnings:

- 1) He was very approachable to his followers.
↳ Public servants must be citizen centric to gain their trust.

- 2) Had courage of conviction
for the importance of
bhakti
↳ Public servants must
be dedicated to achieve
success in administration
- 3) He believed in simplicity
which is very important
in personal lives.

Adi Shankaracharya was
a guide to the society
for attaining spiritual
enlightenment without
unnecessary and elaborate
rituals.

6. (c) Citizen's Charters are tools that help conventional organizations develop socially sensitive and ethically oriented professional conduct. Elaborate.

(150 words) 10

नागरिक चार्टर ऐसे साधन हैं जो पारंपरिक संगठनों को सामाजिक रूप से संवेदनशील और नैतिकता से युक्त पेशेवर आचरण विकसित करने में सहायता करते हैं। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

Citizen's Charter refers to a set of guidelines that clearly indicate what is to be expected by public from an organisation.

It is often a voluntary document based on the principles of objectivity, transparency, effective grievance redressal, citizen centricity, etc.

Citizen's charter helps in social sensitiveness

1) Awareness among public regarding grievance redressal procedure.

- 2) Impares accountability on the organisation for service delivery
- 3) Brings public participation in administration.

Ethically oriented professional conduct:

- 1) Encourages transparency and objectivity
↳ prevents red tapism.
- 2) Makes the administration establish rules
↳ reduces discretion
- 3) Optimises productivity

As per 2nd ARC's recommendations, citizen charter must be adopted on the basis of organisation for realising its true potential as "one size doesn't fit for all"

SECTION - B

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

7. You are working as the Head of the Human Resources Department in a consultancy firm ABC Corp. A female employee of the firm comes to you complaining about sexual harassment in the company premise at the hands of the CEO of one of your clients, XYZ Corp., when the latter visited your firm for a client interaction. XYZ Corp. happens to be a major source of revenue for your company. Also, the CEO of XYZ Corp. is considered as a very reputed professional and is highly regarded by the senior management of your firm. In the past, you have witnessed members of your senior management praise the professional and no-nonsense attitude of the CEO of XYZ Corp. However, the female employee, who has approached you, is also sure that the CEO knowingly misbehaved with her. In light of the situation:

(a) Discuss the issues involved in this case.

(b) What are the options available to you and what course of action would you take? Give logical arguments to support your answer. (20)

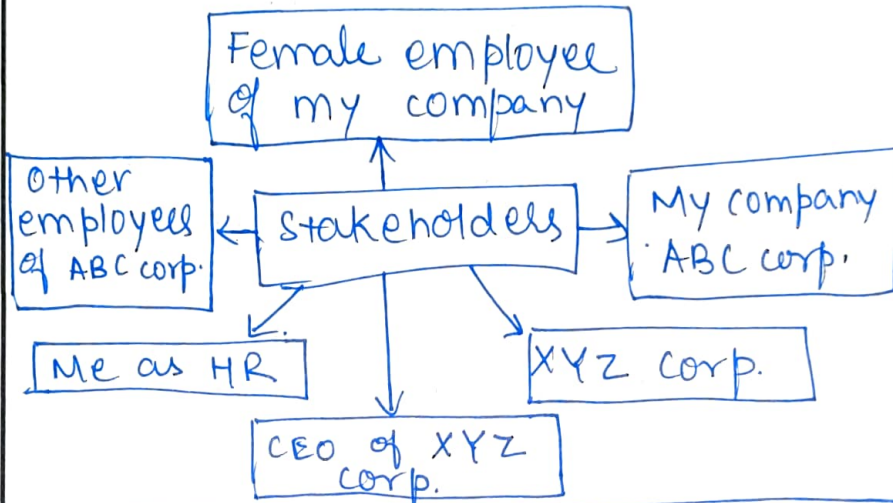
आप एक कंसल्टेंसी फर्म ABC Corp. में मानव संसाधन विभाग के प्रमुख के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। फर्म की एक महिला कर्मचारी यौन उत्पीड़न की शिकायत करने के लिए आपके पास आती है। यह शिकायत आपके एक क्लाइंट, XYZ Corp. के CEO के विरुद्ध है, जब उसने कंपनी के परिसर में ग्राहक वार्ता के लिए आपकी फर्म का दौरा किया था। XYZ Corp. आपकी कंपनी के लिए राजस्व का एक प्रमुख स्रोत है। साथ ही, XYZ Corp. के CEO को एक बहुत ही प्रतिष्ठित पेशेवर माना जाता है और आपकी फर्म के वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन द्वारा अत्यधिक सम्मानित किया जाता है। अतीत में, आपने देखा है कि आपके वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन के सदस्यों ने XYZ Corp. के CEO के पेशेवर और व्यावहारिक दृष्टिकोण की प्रशंसा की है। हालांकि, महिला कर्मचारी, जिसने आपसे संपर्क किया है, वह भी सुनिश्चित है कि CEO ने जानबूझकर उसके साथ दुर्व्यवहार किया है। इस स्थिति के आलोक में:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में उचित तर्क दीजिए।

There has been many
instances of sexual
harassment at workplace

against women in India
even after the Vishaka
guidelines laid down by
Supreme court of India.



(a)

Ethical issues in the case:

- 1) Non clarity in the actual case.
- 2) CEO of XYZ corp's alleged sexual harassment -
↳ against woman's modesty.
- 3) Ethical dilemma for me.
↳ company's revenue vs
employee's safety.

- 4) Inaction will set wrong precedent in front of other employees
↳ deterioration in my company's reputation.
- 5) My morality instigating me to support the employee's cause and compromise my organisation's reputation.
- 6) Leaving the case as it is may lead to barbarity of evil.
- 7) My senior management may be maintaining wrong perception regarding CEO of XYZ corp.

Options available to me:

- 1) Initiate proceedings against the CEO of XYZ corp and report it to the senior management of my company.

- 1.1. This may sewe my morality and the employee's cause.
- 1.2. But it will disturb my company relation with XYZ corp, result in loss of revenue.
- 2) Report to media and let law take its course.
 - 2.1. Help the employee.
 - 2.2. Against organisational ethics.
- 3) Don't act against the CEO of XYZ corp.
 - 3.1. Saves company's revenue and business as usual.
 - 3.2. Moral dissonance.

My course of action:

- 1) The most important action is to first clear the air. Request senior management to set up independent investigation.

2) If the CEO of XYZ is found guilty, I will initiate internal procedure.

2.1. Encourage my company to cancel deals as this in future may lead to shame.

2.2. contact management board and promoters of XYZ corp. regarding the same.

3) If the employee is found guilty

3.1. initiate disciplinary action against her.

3.2. clarify the case with other employees without shaming her.

4) In any case, I will do personal mental counselling and refer rehabilitation.

This way, I can save my company's reputation and my morality. In case, my morality clashes with my company's decision, I will resign.

8. Records show that there have been numerous cases of custodial deaths in the last 20 years in India. Very few policeman have been convicted so far in such cases. Recently, you come across the case of custodial death of a youth in one of the backward districts of the country. It has been reported that the youth was detained on frivolous grounds of kidnapping a girl from another community. As a young graduate student, preparing for the civil services examination conducted by the UPSC, answer the following:

(a) Why is there a frequent violation of the code of conduct and abuse of authority by law enforcement officers at various levels in India?

(b) Is the use of violence and show of 'quick justice' by the policemen increasingly becoming acceptable by the society? Justify your stand with relevant arguments.

(c) What can be done to comprehensively deal with the issue of torture and custodial deaths in India? (20)

रिकॉर्ड बताते हैं कि भारत में पिछले 20 वर्षों में हिरासत में मौत के कई मामले सामने आए हैं। ऐसे मामलों में अब तक बहुत कम पुलिसकर्मियों को दोषी ठहराया गया है। हाल ही में, देश के पिछड़े जिलों में से एक में एक युवक की हिरासत में मौत का मामला आपके सामने आया है। बताया गया है कि युवक को दूसरे समुदाय की लड़की का अपहरण करने के आरोप में हिरासत में लिया गया था। एक युवा स्नातक और UPSC द्वारा आयोजित की जाने वाली सिविल सेवा परीक्षा की तैयारी करने वाले एक छात्र के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) भारत में विभिन्न स्तरों पर विधि प्रवर्तन अधिकारियों द्वारा आचार संहिता का निरंतर उल्लंघन और प्राधिकार का दुरुपयोग क्यों किया जाता है?

(b) क्या पुलिसकर्मियों द्वारा हिंसा का प्रयोग और 'त्वरित न्याय' का प्रदर्शन समाज द्वारा अधिकाधिक रूप से स्वीकार्य होता जा रहा है? प्रासंगिक तर्कों के साथ अपने मत की पुष्टि कीजिए।

(c) भारत में यातना और हिरासत में होने वाली मृत्यु के मुद्दे से व्यापक रूप से निपटने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है?

Custodial deaths refers to the death of persons in police custody mostly due to police excesses like 3rd degree torture.

e) Reason for frequent violation of code of conduct and abuse of authority at various levels.

1) Presence of a wrong perception that power can suppress truth.

2) lack of compassion and empathy in the law enforcement agency.

3) low social influence and cheering of public for subjudicial killings.

e.g. subjudicial encounters of hyderabad rape criminals.

4) Valourising of law enforcement agency members spreading atrocity

e.g. in soni soni case, the IPS incharge was awarded for curbing naxalism.

- 5) Ineffective independent investigation.
- 6) Politician, administrative officers and criminal nexus → gives impunity.
- 7) Inefficient accounting mechanisms to hold police accountable for custodial death.
- 8) legality of practices like 3rd degree torture, etc.

(b) Quick justice by policeman acceptable to the society

Mostly apart from the near and dear ones of the victim, quick justice is rejoiced by society mainly due to media adjudication of cases.

eg Killing of 4 rape criminals
of hydelabad by police.
↳ subjudicial killing.

Reasons for acceptance :

- 1) Slow process of formal
justice and judicial
pendency.
- 2) Delayed justice leads to
banality of evil.
- 3) Use of money and muscle
power by criminals to
escape judiciary.

Yet the actions of civil societies
have put questions on the
activism shown by police to
some extent via reports,
PILs, etc.

(c) Measures to adopt.

- 1) Legally ban, custodial
tortures to the extremes
- 2) strict investigations in cases
of subjudicial killings.
- 3) Delay any due awards
to the personnel under
scrutiny.
- 4) Awareness among public
to enthuse trust in
judiciary
- 5) Regulate media reporting.

The subjudicial custodial
deaths breaks the system of
democracy and hence must
be dealt with effective change
in attitude

9. A prominent stand-up comedian from your country has recently delivered a performance at an event in another country. Owing to the fame and hype associated with this event, the performance has been broadcast across the globe to millions of viewers. In the performance, the comedian brings up the dichotomy and paradoxes associated with the society and culture of your country. He brings up issues like status of women, violence against women, caste, politics etc. in his monologue. The performance touches upon such sensitive issues that it has polarised the audience. A vast section of people are affected by this and have organized huge demonstrations and have appealed the government to direct the broadcasting platform to remove this content from their platform. They are also pushing the government to take action against the comedian. An FIR too has been filed against him. On the other hand, there is also a significant outpour of support for the comedian.

(a) What are the core ethical issues arising from this case?

(b) The recent spate of FIRs against show creators, artists etc. highlight the need of regulation of content that is circulated online. Should such a step be taken by the government? Substantiate with reasons. (20)

आपके देश के एक प्रमुख स्टैंड-अप कॉमेडियन ने हाल ही में किसी अन्य देश में एक कार्यक्रम में प्रस्तुति (परफॉरमेंस) दी है। इस आयोजन से जुड़ी प्रसिद्धि और प्रचार के कारण, उसके परफॉरमेंस को विश्व भर में लाखों दर्शकों के लिए प्रसारित किया गया। उक्त परफॉरमेंस में, कॉमेडियन आपके देश के समाज और संस्कृति से संबंधित द्वंद्व और विरोधाभासों को प्रकट करता है। वह अपने भाषण में महिलाओं की स्थिति, महिलाओं के विरुद्ध हिंसा, जाति, राजनीति आदि जैसे मुद्दों को उठाता है। परफॉरमेंस में ऐसे संवेदनशील मुद्दों को उठाया गया है जिन्होंने दर्शकों का धुवीकरण कर दिया है। लोगों का एक बड़ा वर्ग इससे प्रभावित हुआ है और उन्होंने अनेक बड़े विरोध-प्रदर्शनों को आयोजित करते हुए सरकार से अपील की है कि वह प्रसारण मंच को इस सामग्री को अपने मंच से हटाने का निर्देश दे। वे कॉमेडियन के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई के लिए भी सरकार पर दबाव बना रहे हैं। उसके विरुद्ध FIR भी दर्ज कराई गई है। दूसरी ओर, एक बड़ा भाग कॉमेडियन का समर्थन भी कर रहा है।

(a) इस प्रकरण से उत्पन्न होने वाले प्रमुख नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) शो के निर्माताओं, कलाकारों आदि के विरुद्ध हाल ही में दर्ज हुए FIRs, ऑनलाइन प्रसारित होने वाली सामग्री के नियमन की आवश्यकता को रेखांकित करते हैं। क्या सरकार को ऐसा कदम उठाना चाहिए? उचित तर्क से पुष्टि कीजिए।

Stand up comedians aim
to create humour and hence
often use various real life

incidents and practices to mock them. Recently many standup comedians has been tried to be censored for their content like Munawar Farooqui, Kunal Kamra, etc.

(a) Core ethical issues

1) Comedian & supporters :

- 1.1. Insensitivity towards the tradition of public or specific sections
- 1.2. Irresponsible creation of mockery.
- 1.3. Negative attitude towards Indian society propagating hatred and disgust.

2) Criticizers :

2.1. Intolerance to criticism

2.2. Against the freedom of speech and expression of the comedian.

2.3. less focus on the social issues.

3) Government:

3.1. Ethical dilemma to protect the freedom of expression of the comedian vs the sentiments of vast sections.

3.2. Inability to reduce the prevailing social issues.

(b) Need for regulation of online content.

1) Spread of misinformation, fake news, hate speech.

↳ Makes public vulnerable.

- 2). Encouragement to those
perpetrating the same.
↳ banality of evil
- 3) Use by terrorist groups
to spread terror.
- 4) Online content influence
the society greatly.
- 5) Currently, no major
effective regulations were
in place before IT rules
2021.

By regulating, online content
government will impinge on
the

- i) right to privacy
- (ii) freedom of speech &
expression.
- (iii) creativity of content
creators.

But the growing menace of online crimes and hate due to curated contents call for regulations.

- i) It can regulate misinformation.
- (ii) check on anti social elements spreading hate speech.
- (iii) Restrict the influence on public.

The recently notified IT rules 2021 rightly allows a balance between innovation and regulation by the use of self regulatory mechanism.

10. You are a District Magistrate posted in a backward district of the country. You are responsible for getting an Atal Residential School built on the village land in your district. The contract for the construction of the school has been assigned to a popular local leader's son. This land is presently occupied by tribal communities but they cannot produce any ownership records. They claim that they have resided on the land for generations. They also allege that the administration is pressurising them to vacate their land to build the school and have assured that they will be relocated elsewhere. However, they are hesitant to do so as it will uproot them from their homes and will affect their livelihood. One of the prominent tribal leaders has highlighted this issue and it has caught the attention of the mainstream media. In the light of the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders involved in the case and their respective interests.

(b) Discuss the various ethical concerns in the given case.

(c) What are the options available to you and which of these options you will choose? Justify. (20)

आप देश के एक पिछड़े जिले में पदस्थापित जिलाधिकारी हैं। आपको अपने जिले में गांव की भूमि पर अटल आवासीय विद्यालय बनवाने की जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है। विद्यालय के निर्माण का ठेका एक लोकप्रिय स्थानीय नेता के बेटे को सौंपा गया है। इस भूमि पर वर्तमान में आदिवासी समुदायों का कब्जा है लेकिन वे कोई स्वामित्व रिकॉर्ड उपलब्ध नहीं करा सकते हैं। उनका दावा है कि वे पीढ़ियों से इस भूमि पर निवास कर रहे हैं। उनका यह भी आरोप है कि प्रशासन उन पर विद्यालय के निर्माण हेतु अपनी भूमि से हटने का दबाव बना रहा है और उन्हें कहीं अन्यत्र स्थानांतरित करने का आश्वासन दिया गया है। हालांकि, वे ऐसा करने में अनिच्छुक हैं क्योंकि यह उन्हें उनके घरों से निकाल देगा और उनकी आजीविका को भी प्रभावित करेगा। प्रमुख आदिवासी नेताओं में से एक ने इस मुद्दे को उजागर किया है और इसने मुख्यधारा की मीडिया का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। इस स्थिति के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) प्रदत्त प्रकरण में विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं की विवेचना कीजिए।

(c) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप इनमें से किस विकल्प का चयन करेंगे? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

This case presents the scenario of a district magistrate of tribal areas and the associated issues

for development of infrastructure in those area involving rehabilitation of tribal people.

(a) stakeholders and their interests

1) Tribal community

1.1. Preserve the local property of tribals.

1.2. Exemption from requirement of ownership records to maintain the land.

1.3. Hesitant to displace at cost of development.

2) local politician and his son

2.1. Securing of deal to construct school.

2.2. Gain public goodwill by building school.

3) Mainstream media.

3.1. Highlight the cause of tribals.

4) Tribal leader :

- 4.1. Further his importance and secure interest of his people.

5) Government

- 5.1. Get project under Atal Residential schools done.

6) Me as DM :

- 6.1. Protect public trust
↳ No affiliation with the politician for the deal.
- 6.2. Performance of duty by completion of project.
- 6.3. Displace & rehabilitate the tribals.

(b) Ethical concerns in the case

1) Against the tribal people's interest.

- ↳ Rehabilitation plan too hampers their traditional association with the land.

2) Non execution of the project .

↳ Moral dissonance for me
to be unable to perform
duty .

3) Need to examine any possible
vested interest .

4) Need to protect public trust
in administration .

⇒ Media may distort the case .

6) Long term benefit to the
tribals due to the school.

↳ But against their wishes
↳ Need to persuade them .

⑦ Options available to me

(1). stop the construction work
and allow the tribals
retain the land rights .
↳ But it will hamper the
Project .

(2). Forcefully displace the tribals.
along with restricting the

media's involvement. As the development is in their own benefit.

(3) I will follow the development of schools but with some prior work:

i) clear public perception of no nexus.

ii) Persuade tribals to relax some land if needed otherwise displace the construction project.

iii) Request gram Sabha to decide on the land rights as per FRA 2006 and engage with the tribals.

This way, I will abide by the law and help balance between the project and tribal interest.

11. Across the world, there is often a taxing demand on correct manners, etiquettes and moral responsibility by celebrities and public figures and there is huge public outrage if they act carelessly. Even for small mistakes, public figures have to apologise, or take an early retirement out of shame. This is often aggravated by the media, which relentlessly reports on the issue and the public who enjoy the voyeurism offered by entertainment – footage of star cars being chased, leaked WhatsApp chats etc. Further, there is hardly any unbiased and civil debate when it comes to celebrities and their social responsibilities. In most cases, the argument does not even centre around the actual issue and gets subsumed by overarching subplots. Messy trolling, often misdirected, is a common feature in all. Even serious issues like suicide and drug use are reduced to parenting problems and witch-hunt is often seen. In this context:

(a) Is there any difference between a public figure and private person when it comes to privacy? Should public figures also have some reasonable amount of privacy?

(b) Do you think it is fair to expect role models, such as celebrities and public figures, to act more responsibly as compared to ordinary citizens?

(c) Discuss the importance of responsible journalism in this context.

(20)

विश्व भर में, प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों और सार्वजनिक हस्तियों के लिए प्रायः उचित आचरण, शिष्टाचार और नैतिक जिम्मेदारियों के निर्धारण की मांग की जाती है और यदि वे लापरवाही भरा व्यवहार करते हैं तो व्यापक स्तर पर जन आक्रोश उत्पन्न होता है। छोटी-छोटी गलतियों के लिए भी, सार्वजनिक हस्तियों को माफी मांगनी पड़ती है, या शर्म के कारण से समय-पूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति लेनी पड़ती है। मीडिया, जो इस मुद्दे को लगातार रिपोर्ट करता है और जनता, जो मनोरंजन द्वारा पेश की जाने वाली दृश्यता- अभिनेताओं की कारों का पीछा करने, व्हाट्सएप चैट लीक करने आदि के फुटेज का आनंद लेती है, उनके द्वारा इसे और अधिक बढ़ावा दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, जब प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों और उनकी सामाजिक जिम्मेदारियों की बात आती है तो शायद ही कोई निष्पक्ष और नागरिक बहस होती है। अधिकांश मामलों में, तर्क वास्तविक मुद्दे के इर्द-गिर्द भी केंद्रित नहीं होता है और सबप्लॉट्स को व्यापक करके समाहित हो जाता है। अभद्र ट्रोलिंग, जिसे अक्सर गलत दिशा में निर्देशित किया जाता है, सभी मुद्दों में एक सामान्य विशेषता है। यहां तक कि आत्महत्या और नशीली दवाओं के उपयोग जैसे गंभीर मुद्दों को भी पालन-पोषण की समस्याओं के रूप में घोषित कर दिया जाता है और अक्सर समाज के असमाजिक तत्वों के विरुद्ध अभियान उत्पन्न होता है। इस संदर्भ में:

(a) जब गोपनीयता की बात आती है तो क्या सार्वजनिक व्यक्ति और निजी व्यक्ति के बीच कोई अंतर होता है? क्या सार्वजनिक हस्तियों को भी उचित मात्रा में गोपनीयता रखनी चाहिए?

(b) क्या आपको लगता है कि आम नागरिकों की तुलना में प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों और सार्वजनिक हस्तियों जैसे रोल मॉडल से अधिक जिम्मेदारी से कार्य करने की अपेक्षा करना उचित है?

(c) इस संदर्भ में जिम्मेदार पत्रकारिता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Recently there has been many high profile cases of public figures caught in misconduct which clearly demonstrates the issue highlighted in the case.

For e.g. Aryan Khan's drug abuse was associated with Shah Rukh Khan's poor parenting, etc.

(a) Difference in privacy of public and private person

Privacy has been ascertained to every person equally.

But since public figures perform their duty to the public and hold greater influence, their privacy

is compromised to enforce
accountability.

e.g. Fans make opinions based
on the choice of their stars.

Public figures should have
some reasonable privacy.

- 1) As an individual, one
develops his or her capability
with privacy guaranteed.
↳ Avoiding social pressures.
- 2) Privacy allows self
correcting measures
↳ Otherwise social criticism
disables effective discourse.

But the guarantee of privacy
has to be balanced with
adequate accountability
measures.

(b) It is fair to expect role models to act responsibly

1) They hold significant influence.

↳ They shape public opinion.

2) Their job is often greatly involved with public

e.g. film stars work for viewers.

3) They represent the image of India as a whole.

e) Importance of responsible journalism:

1) Media reporting and adjudication often compromises the evidences of cases.

- 2) Motivates people to raise fabricated opinion
↳ Pressure on judiciary
- 3) Media is fourth pillar of democracy
↳ Need to be responsible
- 4) Half truths revealed by media. often misguides.

There is a need to increase accountability measure against media's encroachment on public figures' life.

12. You are the Municipal Commissioner of a large city, which has witnessed unprecedented increase in biomedical waste. Recently, 15 sanitation workers lost their lives and close to 100 have been seriously infected owing to this increase in waste. Apart from biomedical waste, the city is also facing a major problem in management of household waste. There is a view that the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the problems of the waste management sector. Despite the fact that the government has notified rules regarding disposal, collection and treatment of waste and has initiated numerous awareness campaigns in the past, still, the problem does not seem to be getting under control. In view of this, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the stakeholders and the significance of their involvement in addressing the issue.

(b) In your opinion, what are the reasons behind apathy of people towards issues like waste disposal that affect the larger interests of the society?

(c) As the Municipal Commissioner, suggest some practical techniques to bring about an attitudinal change among residents of the city towards this issue.

(20)

आप एक बड़े शहर के नगर आयुक्त हैं, जिसके जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट में अभूतपूर्व वृद्धि हुई है। हाल ही में, 15 सफाई कर्मचारियों की मृत्यु हो गई और अपशिष्ट में इस वृद्धि के कारण लगभग 100 कर्मचारी गंभीर रूप से संक्रमित हो गए हैं। जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट के अतिरिक्त शहर को घरेलू अपशिष्ट के प्रबंधन में भी बड़ी समस्या का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। एक विचार है कि कोविड-19 महामारी ने अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन क्षेत्र की समस्याओं को बढ़ा दिया है। इस तथ्य के बावजूद कि सरकार ने अपशिष्ट के निपटान, संग्रह और उपचार के संबंध में नियमों को अधिसूचित किया है तथा अतीत में कई जागरूकता अभियान शुरू किए हैं, फिर भी समस्या पर नियंत्रण नहीं किया जा सका है। इसके आलोक में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और इस मुद्दे को हल करने में उनकी भागीदारी के महत्व की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आपके विचार में, अपशिष्ट निपटान जैसे मुद्दों के प्रति लोगों की उदासीनता के पीछे क्या कारण हैं जो समाज के व्यापक हितों को प्रभावित करते हैं?

(c) नगर आयुक्त के रूप में, इस मुद्दे के प्रति शहर के निवासियों की अभिवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने के लिए कुछ व्यावहारिक तकनीकों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Waste disposal in open poses major health risk.

Recently COVID-19 has added around one-sixth of existing biomedical waste to the environment:

a) Stakeholders and their Significance

1) Households:

1.1. Need to curb household waste by recycle and reuse

1.2. Effect source based segregation of waste

2) waste collection agency.

2.1. Active waste collection.

2.2. Awareness while collecting wastes.

3) Government

Increase legal and
regulatory measures.

4) Other institutions like hospitals, schools, etc.

4.1. Mandatory garbage
bins, etc.

5) Me as Municipal Commissioner

5.1. Ensure proper waste
disposal.

5.2. Effectiveness of government
initiatives.

(b) Reasons behind apathy

1) No direct health impact
visible.

2) Lack of empathy and
compassion towards
environment.

- 3) Ineffective campaign.
↳ Couldn't change attitude.
- 4) Domino effect due to some members violating rules.

(C). Practical techniques to attitudinal change

Cognition →

- 1) Show visual representation of dumpsites
- 2) Local camps to dumpsites

Emotion →

- 1) Encourage public to decry open waste throwers.

Behavior →

- 1) Reward good members of society.
- 2) Encourage cleanliness by public figures.

An effective attitudinal shift changing cognition and emotion can enforce behavioral change in public.

