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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1505)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENG	Registration Number	1031651
Center	WEB	Date	31-10-'21

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(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

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 **TWELVE** questions printed in **ENGLISH & HINDI**

इसमें बारह 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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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.

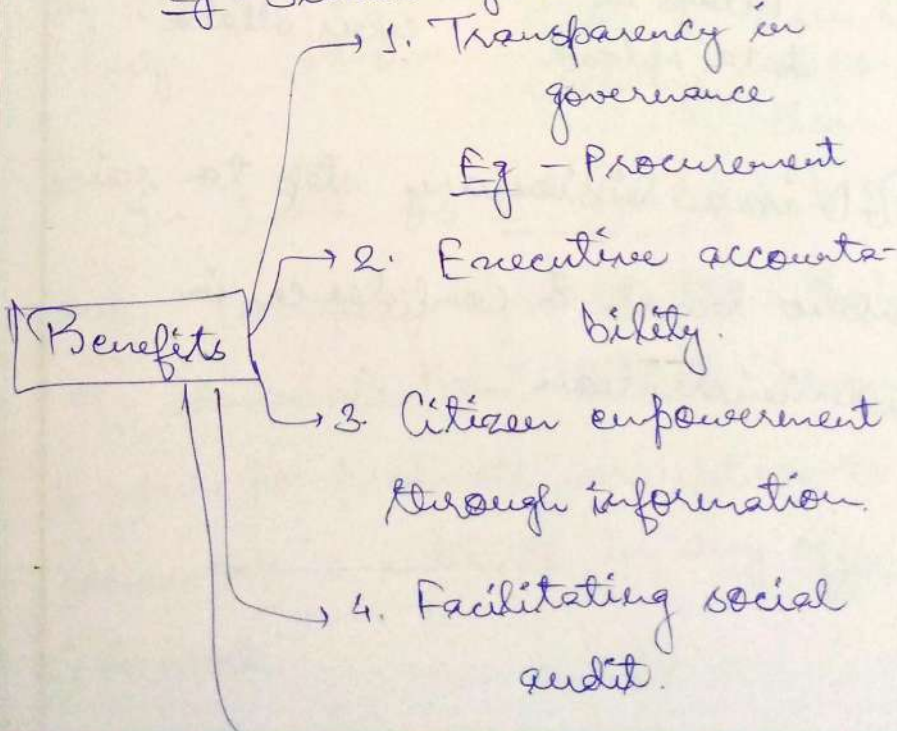
SECTION - A

1. (a) Open Government Data (OGD) can be seen as a step towards greater transparency and accountability in India. In this context, discuss the benefits of OGD and the challenges which lie therein. (150 words) 10

ओपन सरकारी डेटा (OGD) को भारत में अधिक से अधिक पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही की दिशा में एक कदम के रूप में देखा जा सकता है। इस संदर्भ में, OGD के लाभों और उसमें निहित चुनौतियों की विवेचना कीजिए।

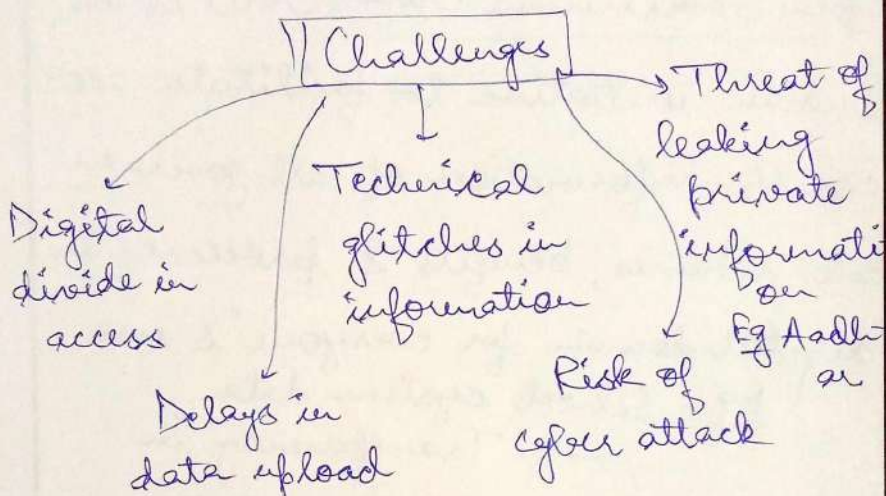
Open Government Data (OGD) is an Indian initiative to facilitate accessible information of all government schemes, benefits & processes in digital domain for everyone's use.

Eg - School system data.



→ 5. E-Governance for universal accessibility.

→ 6. Data maintenance & information use.



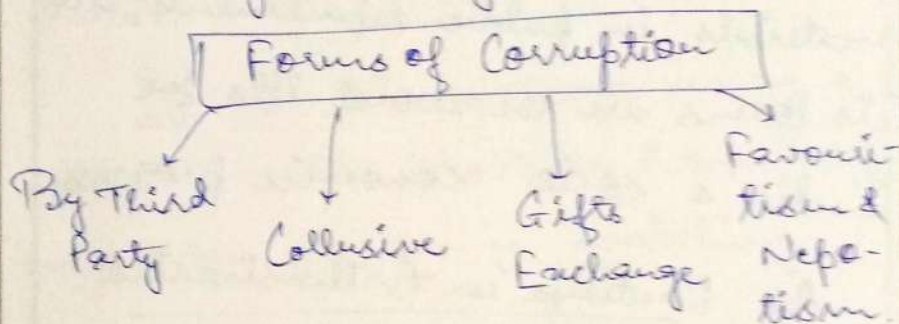
OD is a visionary step to raise public trust & confidence in administration.

1. (b) "While corruption is never good, not all forms of corruption are equally bad for the economy, nor do they cause the same kind of harm." Critically analyse the statement in the context of India. (150 words) 10

यद्यपि भ्रष्टाचार कभी अच्छा नहीं होता है, तथापि सभी प्रकार के भ्रष्टाचार अर्थव्यवस्था के लिए समान रूप से बुरे भी नहीं होते हैं, न ही वे समान क्षति पहुंचाते हैं। भारत के संदर्भ में, इस कथन का समालोचनात्मक विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Corruption refers to the abuse of entrusted power for personal gains at the cost of public interest.

Eg - Bribery.



In India, as 2nd ARC points out, "Corruption greases the wheels of administration". It⁺ has become a norm to promote corruption to secure one's interests in any official work.

However, it's wholly unjustified to assume that not all forms of corruption are equally harmful. Be it the bribery to Bureaus, or the selective procurement in public goods, or the purchase of coarse & costly materials in public departments, all its forms are the worst ills for India's socio-economic progress.

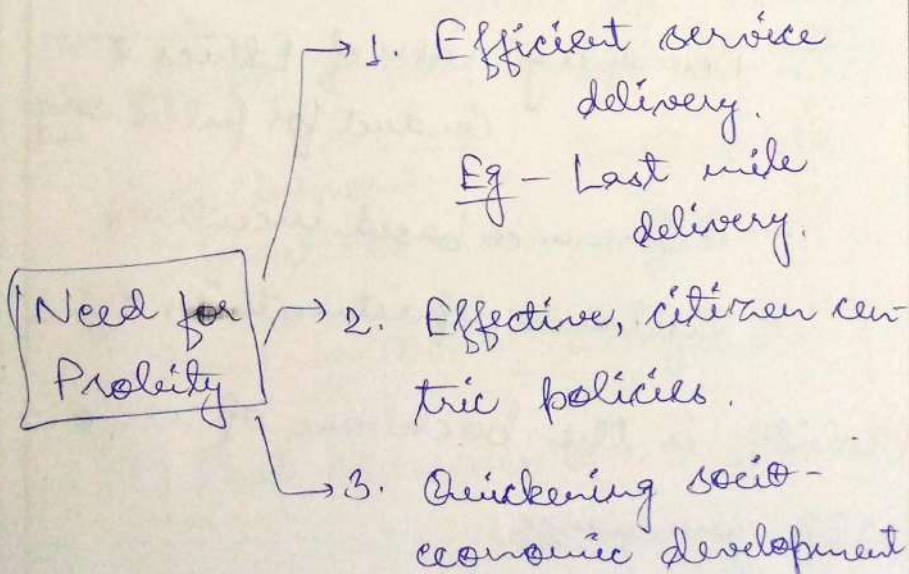
As Kautilya in Arthashastra said, Corruption is the burning cow that can damage & kill the entire body. An honest administration is the best remedy.

2. (a) Probity in governance is an essential and vital requirement for an efficient and effective system of governance and for socio-economic development. Discuss. Also, state ways to enhance probity in governance.
(150 words) 10

शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) एक कुशल एवं प्रभावी शासन प्रणाली तथा सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास के लिए एक अनिवार्य और महत्वपूर्ण आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, शासन व्यवस्था में ईमानदारी बढ़ाने के तरीकों का भी उल्लेख कीजिए।

Probity refers to a strong moral value framework & its unwavering adherence, especially in the sphere of public duty.

Eg - M. Visveswaraya using a separate candle for office & own work even when no-one is watching.



Eg - Digital & transparent
Health IDs (NDHM)

→ 4. Healthy work culture

→ 5. Consonance with personal values of honesty & integrity

Ways to raise Probity:

- Holding peer-to-peer workshops for experience sharing.
- Documenting & disseminating governance best practices.
- Developing Codes of Ethics & Conduct for public servants.
- Performance based incentives.
- Vigilance departments in offices.

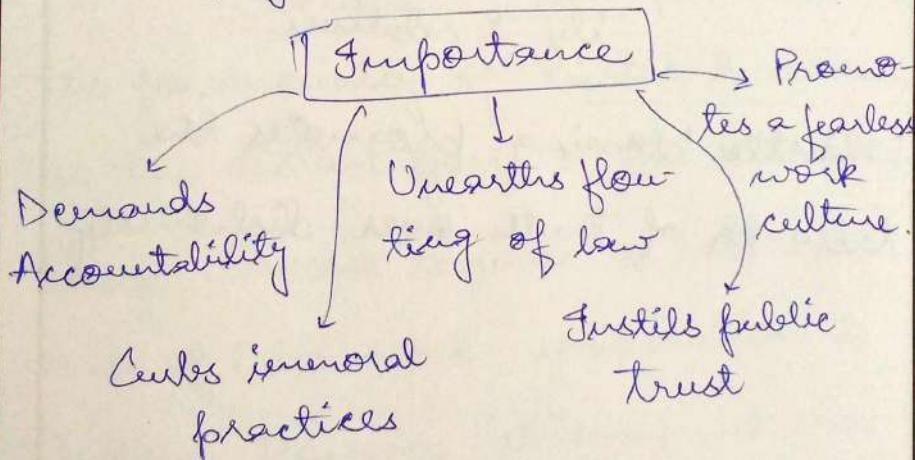
Probity is the backbone of responsible governance.

2. (b) Highlighting the importance of whistle-blowing in an organisation, discuss the systemic factors that determine whether a person would become a whistle-blower. (150 words) 10

किसी संगठन में व्हिसल-ब्लोइंग के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, उन प्रणालीगत कारकों की विवेचना कीजिए जो यह निर्धारित करते हैं कि कोई व्यक्ति सूचना-प्रदाता (व्हिसल-ब्लोवर) बनेगा या नहीं।

Whistle blowing refers to public interest disclosures aimed at revealing immoral or illegal practices in an organisation. It can be by an employee or a third party.

Eg - Edward Snowden



Systemic factors of determination

- ① Past occurrence of whistle blowing.

② Institutional set-up for whistle
blowers to approach.

Eg - ~~Lokpal~~ CVC

③ Protection norms & guidelines

Eg - Act of 2013.

④ Fear of victimisation & torture

⑤ Job insecurity.

⑥ Assessment of threats to fam-
ily & relatives.

Whistle blowing promotes the
triumph of truth over dishonesty.

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

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

(a) "Strive not to be a success, but rather to be of value." - Albert Einstein
(150 words) 10

"सफल व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास मत कीजिए, बल्कि सिद्धांतों वाला व्यक्ति बनने का प्रयास कीजिए।" - अल्बर्ट आइंस्टीन

Human Values are the ethical principles that guide our attitude & behaviour & channelise our actions in right direction (Eg - Honesty, empathy)

Socrates & Plato pioneered the paramourcy of virtue & values as the distant goals of all human beings. Success requires a balanced mix of hard work, inspiration & destiny. However, 'it may not materialise in desirable proportions for all.

What's more important,

however, is "if our lives are creating value in other people's lives & enabling them greater control of their trajectories.

For instance, Aung San Suu Kyi's struggle for democracy may seem unsuccessful, but it's the social values she promotes, that're of lasting significance.

Einstein is right to place values in humans as the jewels, without which the crown of success is empty.

3. (b) "Facts are many, but the truth is one." - Rabindranath Tagore

(150 words) 10

"सत्य कई हैं, पर सत्य एक है।" - रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर

Truth is the uncompromising reality that we all constantly face in our lives. However, superficial interpretations have lent themselves to misuse by social platforms (via media) to create alternative "Factual" narratives.

Eg - Media trial & trolling of
Riz Chakravarti case.

We are, in today's times, in the midsts of a fact forest. Abundance & unceasing nature of information is fast blurring the line between truth & fiction. "Facts" are being "manufactured" to suit vested

Interests

Eg- Political leaders calling
Climate change a "Hoax".

It's important that we exercise due application of mind & investigate to find the Truth in these facts. Facts may often hide more than they reveal, eg - in Betting business.

Tagore's observation well articulates the need for us to see the many facts, but find the one Truth.

4. (a) Analyze the significance of appointing ethics officers in the light of strengthening corporate governance in India. (150 words) 10

भारत में कॉर्पोरेट शासन को मजबूत करने के आलोक में एथिक्स ऑफिसर्स (नैतिकता अधिकारियों) की नियुक्ति के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Ethics Officers in corporate firms refer to officials specifically appointed to oversee the interests of all stakeholders, promote ethical governance & fair distribution of profits

Need for Better Corporate Governance

- 1. Equitable sharing of benefits
 - ↳ Shareholders
 - ↳ Investors
 - ↳ Owners.
- 2. Quality service delivery
 - ↳ Customers.
- 3. Employee Welfare.
- 4. Checking malpractices.
- 5. Reducing information

~~information~~ asymmetry.

Significance: Ethics Officers

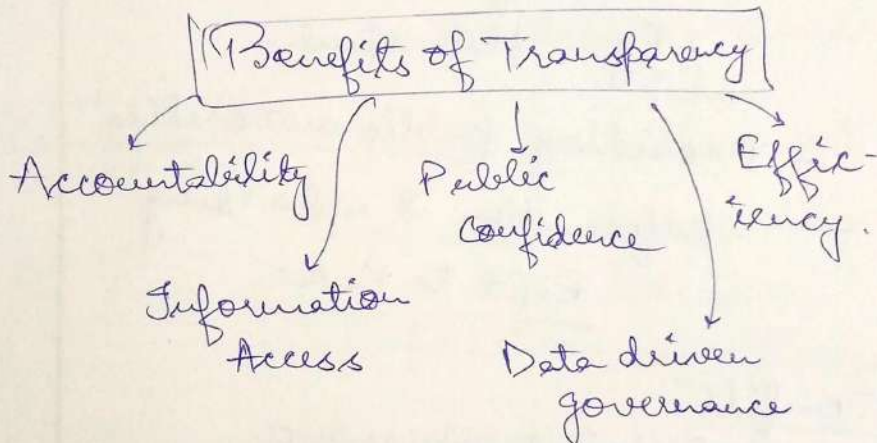
- Vigilance over firm owners.
- Overseeing fair trade practices.
- Audit of accounts
- Checking money laundering.
- Corporate Social Responsibility.
- Accountability to customers.

SEBI's initiatives are a welcome step in this direction.

4. (b) Transparent governance promises an accountable state but a balance has to be achieved between disclosure requirements and administrative privileges for efficient governance. Discuss. (150 words) 10

पारदर्शी शासन एक जवाबदेह राज्य का भरोसा दिलाता है, लेकिन कुशल शासन व्यवस्था के लिए प्रकटीकरण आवश्यकताओं और प्रशासनिक विशेषाधिकारों के बीच संतुलन बनाए रखने की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Transparency in governance refers to openness & predictability in official actions & processes, which fosters public trust in administration.



Balance : Disclosures & Secrets

- To protect national interests
 - ↳ Security
 - ↳ International relations
 - ↳ Public order.

- Info must be disclosed as far as possible
↳ RTI Act
- Preventing leaks of personal information & data.
- Curbing socially polarising information.
Eg - Hate speech.
- Providing public authorities' information & upholding Right to Know

Benefits

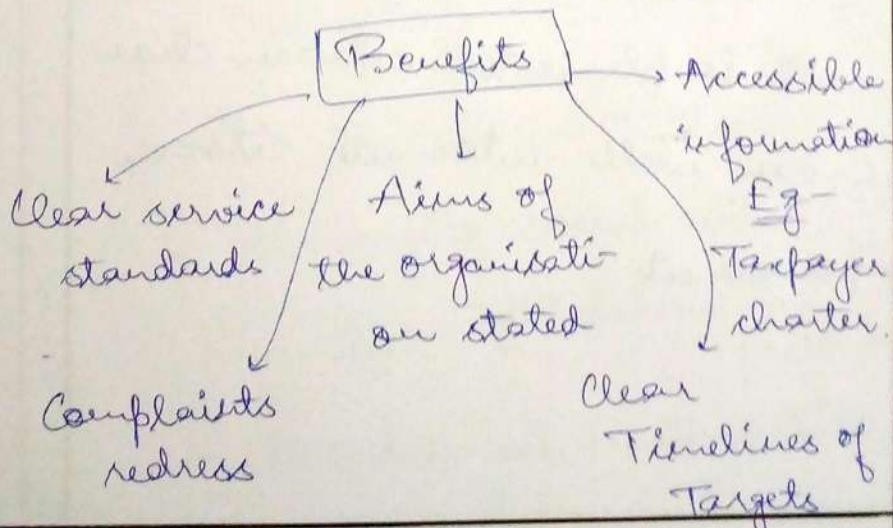
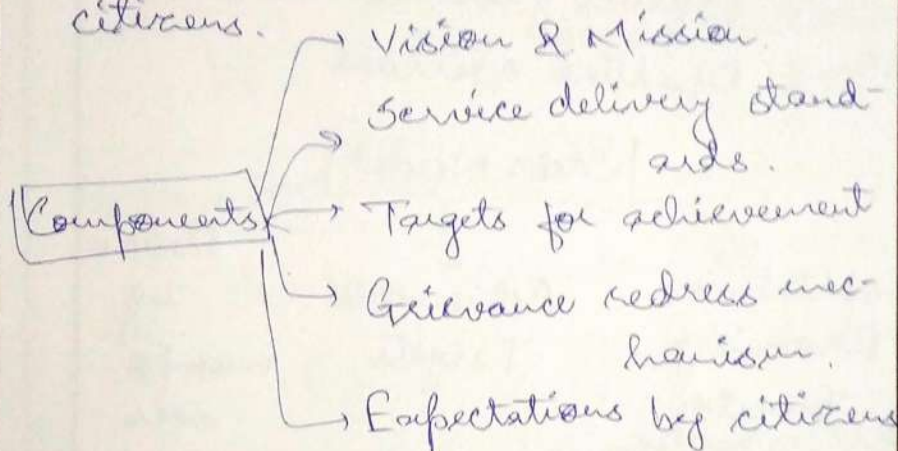
- ↳ Efficient governance
- ↳ Maintaining strategic secrets
- ↳ Social harmony.

Balanced information disclosure
is the spirit of RTI Act (2005)

5. (a) Citizen empowerment is a natural outcome of a Citizen Charter. Critically evaluate in the Indian context. (150 words) 10

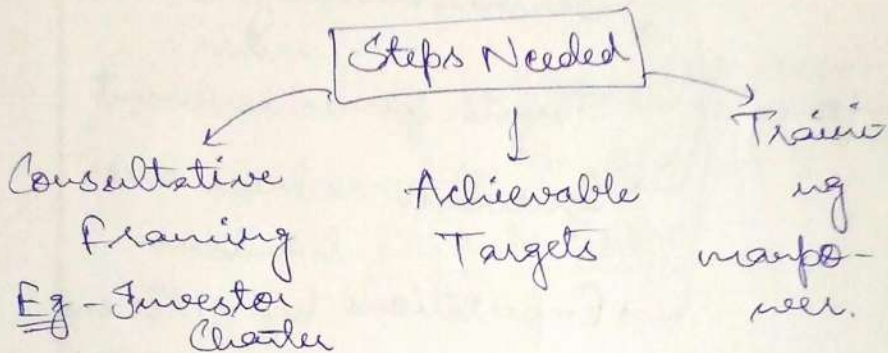
नागरिक सशक्तिकरण सिटीजन चार्टर का एक स्वाभाविक परिणाम है। भारतीय संदर्भ में समालोचनात्मक मूल्यांकन कीजिए।

Citizen Charter refers to a document that puts forth the vision & mission of an organisation & delineates the rights of & expectations by citizens.



Hurdles to automatic citizen empowerment

- Lack of public consultation.
- Overambitious targets.
- Poor capacity building of employees.
- Defunct grievance redress.
- Deadline overruns.



A well implemented citizen charter can well automate citizen empowerment

5. (b) Discretionary power by itself is not pure evil but gives much room for misuse. Discuss in the context of administration in India. (150 words) 10

विवेकाधीन शक्ति अपने आप में कोई बुराई नहीं है, लेकिन यह दुरुपयोग की अत्यधिक संभावना उत्पन्न करती है। भारत में प्रशासन के संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

Discretion in administration is the situational liberty available to a public official in course of execution of their duty.

Eg - Granting license, Sanctioning funds.

Room for Misuse:

- Creating "Inspector - Raj"

Eg - Pre-liberalisation (1991)

- Thwarting private sector growth

Eg - Denial of licenses.

- Prolonging social evils

Eg - Child labour in factories.

- Procurement malpractices

Eg - Nepotism

- Allocation of public resources to vested interests

Eg - Coalgate & 2G-scam

Not a Pure Evil

Using office
refreshment
facility for
old citizens

Evidence based
approval for license
& permits.

Promoting opportu-
nities for weaker sections
Eg - CSR fund

Ethics & Values can play decisive
role in exercising discretion in
public interest.

6. (a) Emotional Intelligence is an important trait to imbibe in a highly competitive and achievement-oriented environment. Elucidate.

(150 words) 10

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता एक अत्यधिक प्रतिस्पर्धी और उपलब्धि-उन्मुख परिवेश में आत्मसात किया जाने वाला एक महत्वपूर्ण गुण है। विशदीकरण कीजिए।

Emotional Intelligence (EI), as per Daniel Goleman is the ability to identify, manage & regulate one's own emotions & those of others & apply them to achieve desirable tasks.
Eg - Motivating subordinates.

Importance in Competitive Environment

- Stress management & anxiety regulation.
- Emotional catharsis by communication.
- Facilitates peer-to-peer counselling.

- Enhances self motivation.
- Channelises our energy to bettering our performance rather than futile comparisons.
- Moderates our responses to success & failures.
- Helps us focus on the end goal of public service.
- Promotes healthy competition.

As Goleman said, EI accounts for 80% of adult success.

6. (b) Emotional Intelligence is an essential ingredient for successful implementation of pandemic induced emergency response. Comment in the light of COVID-19 pandemic. (150 words) 20

भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता महामारी जैसी आपातकालीन अनुक्रिया के सफल कार्यान्वयन हेतु एक अनिवार्य घटक है। कोविड-19 महामारी के आलाक में दिखानी बेसुकी।

Emotional Intelligence in distressing times, such as COVID pandemic, can be instrumental in effective socio-economic management & coordinating emergency response

Eg - Medicine & Vaccine supplies.

Better Emergency Response

- Understanding people's vulnerabilities

Eg - Migrant labour.

- Ameliorating the stress of social isolation

↳ Lockdown.

- Mitigating the fears of

Contagion, by scientific hygiene
measures

- ↳ Masking ↳ Hand Wash.
- Instilling public trust in
administrative efforts
Eg - Vaccine drive.
- Persuading people for cooperation
Eg - Violence against
health personnel.
- Maintaining vital communication
links at all levels.

ED is thus an indispensable ingredient of pandemic response & emergency management

6. (c) Enumerate the decisive factors behind moral attitude. Also, discuss any incident from your life wherein you brought about a change in someone's attitude around an important social issue. (150 words) 10

नैतिक अभिवृत्ति के लिए उत्तरदायी निर्णायक कारकों को सूचीबद्ध कीजिए। साथ ही, अपने जीवन की ऐसी किसी भी घटना की विवेचना कीजिए जिसमें आप किसी महत्वपूर्ण सामाजिक मुद्दे पर किसी व्यक्ति की अभिवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने में सफल हुए थे।

Moral Attitude is a segment of an individual's attitude, which determines their beliefs, feelings & overall outlook on important moral issues.

Eg - Patriarchy, Majoritarianism.

Decisive Factors :

- ① Personal experiences, observations & self reflection.
- ② Family moral values (Eg - Honesty)
- ③ Religious culture.
- ④ Education
- ⑤ Social media.
- ⑥ Friend circle & peers.
- ⑦ One's reading of moral literature.

A friend of mine, in college, was a vociferous proponent of capitalism. Adam Smith's theory of the invisible Hand driving all economic agents in self interest, had a profound impression on him. He saw little use in workers' welfare or social security to poor.

One day over lunch, we discussed the economy in India. I tried to put forth the need for labour oriented growth & social security to poor in India. After a heated debate, he seemed convinced of the role of socially oriented capitalism that creates welfare 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 a single mother and work as a school counsellor for the psychological well-being of primary and secondary school children at a reputed school. Recently, you have found through your interactions that several students have been facing emotional trauma and mental health issues. Realising the gravity of the situation you want to discuss this with the school authorities and the board of trustees and come up with an advanced plan that can help parents get better involved. However, during the meeting, concerns are raised regarding your findings and the lack of supporting evidence is also cited by some. Moreover, senior members who are present express a sense of displeasure at what this might mean for the reputation of the school.

You are thoroughly appalled with this approach of the school authorities, yet you are mired down in your own financial circumstances.

On the basis of the above situation, answer the following:

- Identify the most relevant stakeholders in the case.
- What are the dilemmas in the case?
- Discuss how stigmatisation of mental health issues can be addressed in schools. (20)

आप एक अकेली माँ हैं और एक प्रतिष्ठित स्कूल में प्राथमिक एवं माध्यमिक कक्षाओं के बच्चों के मनोवैज्ञानिक कुशलधर्म के लिए स्कूल काउंसलर के तौर पर काम करती हैं। हाल ही में, आपने अपनी बातचीत के माध्यम से पाया कि कई छात्र भावनात्मक आघात और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के मुद्दों का सामना कर रहे हैं। स्थिति की गंभीरता को समझते हुए आप स्कूल के अधिकारियों और न्यासी बोर्ड के साथ इस पर चर्चा करना और एक उन्नत योजना तैयार करना चाहती हैं जिससे माता-पिता को बेहतर तरीके से शामिल होने में मदद मिल सके। हालांकि, बैठक के दौरान, आपके निष्कर्षों के संबंध में चिंताएँ व्यक्त की जाती हैं और कुछ लोगों द्वारा समर्थनकारी साधनों के अभाव का भी हवाला दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, मौजूद वरिष्ठ सदस्य इस बात पर ताराजगी व्यक्त करते हैं कि इसका स्कूल की प्रतिष्ठा पर प्रभाव पड़ सकता है। आप स्कूल के अधिकारियों के इस दृष्टिकोण से पूरी तरह से हतप्रभ हैं, मगर आप अपनी विनीय परिस्थितियों में फंसी हुई हैं।

उपरोक्त स्थिति के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- इस प्रकरण में सर्वाधिक प्रासंगिक हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।
- इस प्रकरण में कौन-सी दुविधाएँ हैं?
- चर्चा कीजिए कि स्कूलों में मानसिक स्वास्थ्य के कलकीकरण मुद्दों का समाधान कैसे किया जा सकता है।

This case reflects the social sidelining of mental health issues & children, coupled with my social & financial responsibilities as a counsellor & mother.

(a) Relevant Stakeholders:

- ① Students facing mental health issues.
- ② Other school students.
- ③ School teachers & administration
- ④ Parents.
- ⑤ Me (as a mother & student counsellor).
- ⑥ My own child/children.

(b) Ethical Dilemmas

- Social stigmatisation of mental health issues.
- Apathy of senior members

& school management towards students' health.

- Child welfare vs. My financial condition & responsibilities
- Organisational reputation vs. $\neq$ Students' well being.
- Lack of awareness & involvement of parents in the issue.
- My duty to tend to the financial & health needs of my child/children.
- Evidence based findings vs. Emotional catharsis.

(C) Addressing the issue

①. Regular mental health workshops & sensitisation seminars for school students, teachers & other staff.

- ② Raising public awareness & reducing stigma through student rallies.
- ③ - Dialogue on students' mental health in Parents-Teachers meetings.
- ④. Legally mandating mental health counselling by trained professionals in schools.
- ⑤ Setting a grievance desk & 24x7 helpline at local level for children's aid.
- ⑥. Developing web solutions (Eg- MANAS App) for students' self help.
- ⑦ Promoting voluntary sharing of mental health issues by

students.

Mental health today is in that
critical stage, where absence of
evidence is not evidence of absence.

8. You are an IPS officer on your first posting in a very poor and isolated rural area of one of the most backward states of the country. In your office complex, of which you are the incharge, there is a frequent sewage related problem, causing inconvenience to the employees in your office complex and severely affecting the efficiency of the workplace. It might also lead to health disorders and diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea etc.

To resolve it, the cleaning workers are made to do manual scavenging work without due regards to their safety. Most of these workers are from marginalised castes and are discriminated against socially. You are aware of the laws banning manual scavenging and the loopholes around it. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the issues which you need to address in this situation?

(b) Present your course of action to deal with the given situation.

(20)

आप एक IPS अधिकारी हैं। देश के सबसे पिछड़े राज्यों में से एक राज्य के एक बहुत ही निर्धन और अलग-थलग ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में आपकी पहली पैनाती होती है। आपके कार्यालय परिसर में, जिसमें आप प्रभारी हैं, अक्सर सीवेज से संबंधित समस्या उत्पन्न होती है, जिससे आपके कार्यालय परिसर के कर्मचारियों को असुविधा होती है और कार्यस्थल की दक्षता भी बुरी तरह से प्रभावित होती है। इससे स्वास्थ्य विकार और हैजा, दस्त आदि जैसी बीमारियां भी पैदा हो सकती हैं।

इस स्थिति का समाधान करने के लिए, सफाई कर्मियों से उनकी सुरक्षा का उचित ध्यान रखे बिना मैनुअल स्कैवेजिंग (हाथ से मैना होने) का कार्य कराया जाता है। इनमें से अधिकतर श्रमिक हाथिए पर रहने वाली जातियों के हैं और उनके साथ सामाजिक रूप से भेदभाव किया जाता है। आप मैनुअल स्कैवेजिंग को प्रतिबंधित करने वाले कानूनों और उनमें निहित कमियों से अवगत हैं। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) वे ज्ञान से मुद्दे हैं जिन्हें आपको इस स्थिति में समाधान करने की आवश्यकता है?

(b) दी गई स्थिति से निपटने के लिए अपनी कार्यवाही का विवरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

Prohibition on Employment as Manual Scavengers & Their Rehabilitation Act (2013) is India's legal framework to counter manual scavenging. As an IPS Officer, it's my duty to eliminate this discriminatory

practice & foster a healthy work environment for all.



Stakeholders

(a) Issues to be addressed

- ① Fixing the sewage related problem.
- ② Arranging for safety equipment for cleaning workers.
- ③ Ensuring healthy workplace for all employees & workers.
- ④ Implementing the laws against

manual scavenging in letter & spirit.

- ⑤. Creating attitudinal change to stop discrimination against weaker sections.
- ⑥. Promoting overall socio-economic development in the rural area.
- ⑦. Checking health disorders in employees, if any.

(b) My Action

- I'll coordinate with the district administration to repair the drainage infrastructure & cleaning workers to be recruited from village itself.

- I'll fix a day in the week to prioritize draining out of stagnant water from the office complex.
- I'll use crowdfunding & NGO sources to procure technical equipment for cleaning workers.
- I'll attend bi-weekly Gram Sabha & encourage them to pledge for an end to manual scavenging & dignified life for all.
- I'll set up a grievance desk in my office to receive & address any employee complaints.

These measures are aimed at fuller optimisation of employee

efficiency & an inclusive society.

As a public servant, I'll make
all efforts to fulfill my duty.

9. You have recently been posted as a District Development Officer in a traditionally rural area that has seen rapid economic development in the past few years. You notice that there is a huge disparity between the number of male and female children in the area. When you go to the hospital and check the birth registry, you realise that registered new-born babies are mostly males. On further investigation, you notice a similar pattern in the village primary school, which has more male students than females.

When you raise the issue with your colleagues, they ignore it and carry on with their work. You suspect that the practice of female foeticide may be entrenched in the area as you had read about the issue in the context of this state while studying for the Civil Services Examination. It seems to you that respected members of the community like doctors, politicians and government officials have chosen to ignore the issue, given the prevalence of patriarchy and mind-set of voters in the area. Thus, despite rapid economic development, preference for male child continues to persist.

Based on the information above, answer the following:

(a) Do you have any ethical duty in this scenario? Justify your views.

(b) What would be your next steps and why? (20)

हाल ही में आपको एक पारंपरिक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में एक जिला विकास अधिकारी के रूप में तैनात किया गया है। इस क्षेत्र में पिछले कुछ वर्षों के दौरान तेजी से आर्थिक विकास हुआ है। आप पाते हैं कि उक्त क्षेत्र में बालक और बालिकाओं की संख्या में अत्यधिक असमानता विद्यमान है। आप अस्पताल जाकर जब जन्म की रजिस्ट्री की जाँच करते हैं, तो आप पाते हैं कि पंजीकृत नवजात शिशुओं में ज्यादातर बालक हैं। आगे जांच करने पर, आपको गांव के एक प्राथमिक स्कूल में भी ऐसा ही पैटर्न नज़र आता है जिसमें बालिकाओं की तुलना में बालक अधिक हैं।

जब आप अपने सहयोगियों के समक्ष यह मुद्दा उठाते हैं, तो वे इसकी अनदेखी कर अपना काम जारी रखते हैं। आपको संदेह है कि इस क्षेत्र में कन्या भ्रूण हत्या की प्रथा व्याप्त हो सकती है जैसा कि आपने सिविल सेवा की परीक्षा हेतु अध्ययन करते समय इस राज्य के संदर्भ में इस मुद्दे के बारे में पढ़ा था। आपको लगता है कि चिकित्सकों, राजनेताओं और सरकारी अधिकारियों जैसे समुदाय के सम्मानित सदस्यों ने पितृसत्तात्मकता की व्यापकता और इस क्षेत्र के मतदाताओं की मन:स्थिति को देखते हुए इस मुद्दे की अनदेखी की है। इस प्रकार, द्रुत आर्थिक विकास के बावजूद, बालकों के प्रति वरीयता जारी है।

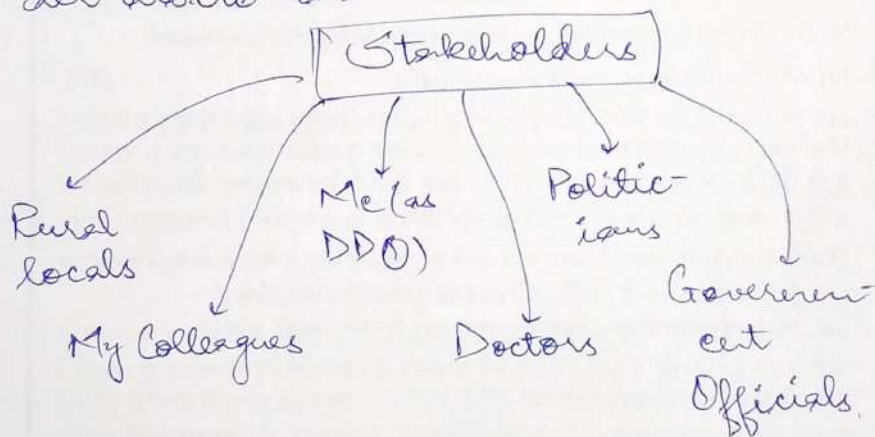
उपर्युक्त जानकारी के आधार पर, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) क्या इस परिदृश्य में आपका कोई नैतिक कर्त्तव्य है? अपने विचारों का औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

(b) आपका अगला कदम क्या होगा और क्यों?

P.T.O.

This case reflects the deep rooted patriarchy & gender bias in India, despite its economic advancement. As the DDO, my responsibility is to bring a change in people's mindset & stop the illegal practice of foeticide & gender discrimination.



(a) Ethical Duties :

I have the primary duty to ensuring rule of law & eliminating the practice of female foeticide.

Besides, I have the following

responsibilities:

Responsibilities

- 1. Investigating & acting against medical facilities conducting foeticide.
- 2. Building evidence through on-site surveys & ~~data~~ recording my observations in a detailed report.
- 3. Discussing the issue with my seniors & obtaining written orders for action.
- 4. Conducting meetings with social leaders & persuading them to eschew gender prejudice.
- 5. Engage with local NGOs - CSOs to

receive any reports of
flouting legal norms.

- 6. Sensitising my colleagues,
doctors & other community
members against gender bias
- 7. Encouraging locals to
welcome girl child & ensure
their education, by examples
as : Kalpana Chawla, Sakshi

Malik

I believe that it's high time,
India balances economic growth with
social progress. Bias & foeticide against
girl child is a social evil &
must be given up at once. Social
behavioural change, even among
elites, is the need of the hour

(B) My Steps

- Evidence-based analysis
- Ground reports of foeticide cases.
- Promoting schemes such as Beti Bachao - Beti Padhao.
- Incentivising parents of girl child
 - ↳ Tax rebates.
- Discussing these issues in public meetings.

Critical situations need multipronged action. To save the girl child & ensure their development, the social mindset needs to change NOW.

"To call women the weaker sex is man injustice to woman" - Gandhi

10. Party X has a clear majority in the Lok Sabha. However, because of it falling short of majority in the Rajya Sabha, a large number of its bills are getting stalled in the Upper House. Elections of a key state are around the corner and the party desperately needs to win, for it to secure a majority in the Rajya Sabha. As part of its campaign strategy, the social media head of the party suggests an insidious strategy to make electoral gains. A part of the strategy involves sending out questionnaires online and promoting them using ads. The response filled by people to these online questionnaires will help reveal their key personality traits to the social media team of the party. These behavioral science insights would be important in helping candidates tailor their campaign messages according to the recipient's personality traits. However, because the content of the questionnaire is incendiary and polarizing, the social media team decides to use fake accounts to administer data collection on social media platforms to avoid getting penalised. In addition, the strategy also involves sending out provocative content through online ads and fake news reports. This goes against the spirit of free and fair elections and violates the Election Commission guidelines on multiple levels.

As one of the key members of the social media team of the party, you have been entrusted with carrying out this campaign successfully.

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

(b) What is the course of action you would take? Give reasons for your response in a situation like this? (20)

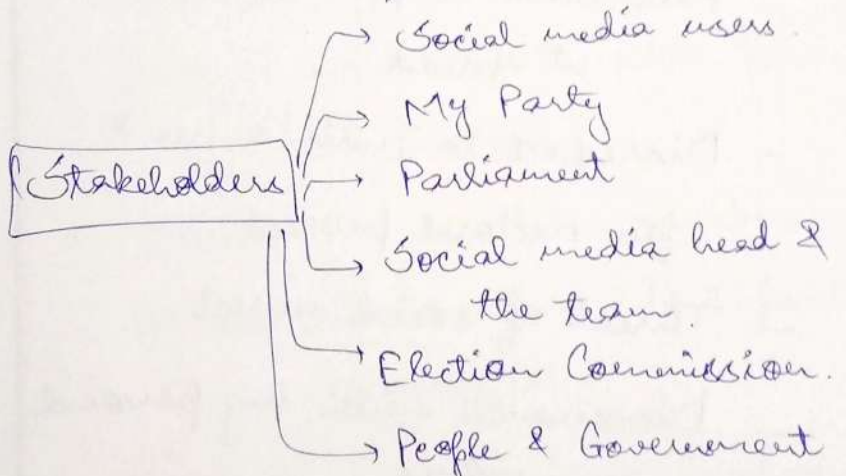
लोक सभा में एक राजनीतिक दल X का स्पष्ट बहुमत है। हालांकि, राज्य सभा में बहुमत की कमी के कारण उच्च सदन में बड़ी संख्या में इस दल के विधेयक अवरुद्ध होते जा रहे हैं। एक प्रमुख राज्य में चुनाव होने वाले हैं और राज्य सभा में बहुमत जुटाने के लिए इस दल के लिए जीतना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। अपनी अभियान की रणनीति के हिस्से के रूप में, दल के सोशल मीडिया प्रमुख चुनावी लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए कपटी रणनीति का सुझाव देते हैं। इस रणनीति का एक भाग ऑनलाइन प्रश्नावली भेजना और विज्ञापनों का उपयोग करके उन्हें बढ़ावा देना है। इन ऑनलाइन प्रश्नावलियों के लिए लोगों द्वारा दिए गए जवाब, राजनीतिक दल की सोशल मीडिया टीम के समक्ष लोगों के व्यक्तित्व के प्रमुख लक्षणों को प्रकट कर देंगे। व्यवहारात्मक विज्ञान की ये अंतर्दृष्टियाँ (सूक्ष्म दृष्टि), संदेश प्राप्तकर्ता के व्यक्तित्व के लक्षणों के अनुसार उम्मीदवारों को अपने चुनाव अभियान का संदेश/रूपरेखा तैयार करने हेतु सहायता करने में महत्वपूर्ण होंगी। चूंकि, प्रश्नावली की विषय-वस्तु उत्तेजक और धुवीकरण करने वाली है, इसलिए सोशल मीडिया टीम दंडित होने से बचने के लिए सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म पर डेटा संग्रह प्रशासन के लिए नकली खातों का उपयोग करने का निर्णय लेती है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस रणनीति में ऑनलाइन विज्ञापनों और फर्जी समाचार रिपोर्टों के माध्यम से उत्तेजक सामग्री भेजना भी शामिल है। यह स्वतंत्र और निष्पक्ष चुनाव की भावना के विरुद्ध है और कई स्तरों पर निर्वाचन आयोग के दिशा-निर्देशों का उल्लंघन करता है।

दल की सोशल मीडिया टीम का एक प्रमुख सदस्य होने के नाते, आपको सफलतापूर्वक यह अभियान चलाने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है।

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

(b) आपके द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्रवाई क्या होगी? इस तरह की स्थिति में अपनी अनुक्रिया के कारण बताएं?

This case reflects the growing mis-
use of web & social media for politi-
cal propaganda & manipulation. As
a team member, it's my duty to av-
ert this crisis of morals in the party.



(a) Key Ethical Issues

- Abuse of social media platform
- Political propagandising & negative social influence.

- Misuse of personal information in questionnaire.
- Social polarisation & divisions
- Fake impersonation on social media.
- Evasion of law & procedures.
- Fake news & provocative content spread.
- Disrespect to India's free & fair electoral process.
- Threat of social unrest.
- Dissurance with my personal values.

My Action

- Raising the grave issue of social polarisation & fake impersonation in social media forum.

- If no action is taken, approaching higher party authorities to change & adopt an alternative strategy.
- Suggesting sense of grassroots worker network of LS elections.
- Designing a strategy based on party's achievements with power in Lok Sabha.
- Ideating with team members for other innovative ads & public graffiti's.
- Reminding my colleagues of the ethos of free & fair elections in India.

My response is driven by the need for ethical & moral

considerations in politics. Misuse of social media for insidious propaganda would cause cognitive dissonance for me & a tainted image for the party. Honesty is thus the best policy.

Politics without Principles is a deadly sin.

11. You are posted as the District Magistrate in a district, which has witnessed communal clashes in recent years. The lower court has given a verdict in favour of a person from the minority community who seeks demolition of a religious building situated in his personal property. The district administration has been instructed to fulfil this verdict. Despite the judicial verdict, there is some anger simmering in the people from the majority community regarding this verdict. Some groups have demonstrated protests against the verdict and publicly warned of serious consequences if the verdict is allowed to be implemented. Local politicians are also supporting them and are taking advantage of the situation for political gains. You have three days left to demolish the religious building as per the court's direction.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders in the given situation and their respective interests.

(b) Highlight the options available to you and the course of action you will take, giving reasons for the same. (20)

आप हाल के वर्षों में सांप्रदायिक झड़पों के साक्षी रहे एक जिले में जिलाधिकारी के रूप में तैनात हैं। निचली अदालत ने अल्पसंख्यक समुदाय के एक व्यक्ति के पक्ष में निर्णय दिया है जो अपनी निजी संपत्ति में स्थित एक धार्मिक भवन गिराना चाहता है। जिला प्रशासन को यह निर्णय कार्यान्वित करने का निर्देश दिया गया है। न्यायिक निर्णय के बावजूद इस निर्णय के संबंध में बहुसंख्यक समुदाय के लोगों में अंदर ही अंदर कुछ गुस्सा है। कुछ समूहों ने इस निर्णय के विरुद्ध विरोध प्रदर्शन भी किया है और न्यायिक निर्णय को कार्यान्वित किए जाने पर सार्वजनिक रूप से गंभीर परिणामों की चेतावनी दी है। स्थानीय राजनेता भी उनका समर्थन कर रहे हैं और राजनीतिक लाभ के लिए इस स्थिति का फायदा उठा रहे हैं। अदालत के निर्देशानुसार धार्मिक भवन को गिराने के लिए आपके पास तीन दिन का समय बचा है।

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

(a) दी गई स्थिति में हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आपके पास उपलब्ध विकल्पों और की जाने वाली कार्रवाई पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, ऐसी कार्रवाई के लिए उचित कारण भी बताइए।

This situation reflects the ethical dilemma between an administrative duty & social harmony. As the DM, I'll ensure a peaceful implementation

of court's order & prevent social unrest

(a) Stakeholders & Interests

① Person (from Minority)

- ↳ Removing a religious structure from personal property.
- ↳ Seeking implementation of ~~the~~ court verdict for relief.

② Majority Community

- ↳ Opposing demolition of religious building.
- ↳ Preventing execution of court order.
- ↳ Creating unrest.

③ Local Politicians

- ↳ Vote bank politics.
- ↳ Political & communal divisions.

④. District Administration,
including MC (DM)

- ↳ Fulfilling court order implementation.
- ↳ Maintaining social harmony.
- ↳ Preventing communal unrest.
- ↳ Relief to person from minority.

(b) Options available

- ① Proceeding outright to execute to Court Order.
- ②. Not implementing Court's Verdict.
- ③. Imposing temporary moratorium after Court's directions.
- ④. Holding an all stakeholder

meeting to discuss & decide
future action.

I'll take a blend of Option ④ &
③. This will enable some time
to hold talks with leaders of both
communities & the person. It'll
be the legitimate action after in-
forming & taking directions from
Court. I'll also involve NGOs
& private sector mediators to
facilitate dialogue. Political rep-
resentatives will also be given the
chance to put their side.

A multistakeholder driven consen-
sus is the way ahead, not confu-
sion.

12. You are the Superintendent of Police of a city where a large slum has developed in recent decades on the property of Indian Railways. The Indian Railways has prepared a plan for expansion of the city railway station for which they want to get the slums demolished. They have requested the assistance of local police for the same, however, the people residing in those slums have responded angrily to this step and have occupied the railway tracks, resisting any action by the officials. Slum dwellers are asking for a suitable rehabilitation, citing that the city is under the grip of a cold wave as the month of December is in progress. This has not only halted the railway traffic on the route causing immense hardships to railway passengers but also posing risk of violence between slum-dwellers and the police.

Given the situation

(a) Identify various issues involved in the case along with different stakeholders.

(b) What course of action would you follow to end this situation of confrontation and resume normal functioning of the Railways? (20)

आप एक शहर में पुलिस अधीक्षक हैं जहाँ हाल के दशकों में भारतीय रेलवे की संपत्ति पर एक बड़ी मलिन बस्ती (झुग्गी) विकसित हो गई है। भारतीय रेलवे ने शहर के रेलवे स्टेशन के विस्तार की योजना बनाई है, जिसके लिए वह झुगियों को ध्वस्त करवाना चाहती है। रेलवे ने इसके लिए स्थानीय पुलिस की सहायता का अनुरोध किया है, हालांकि इन मलिन बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोगों ने इस कदम पर गुस्से से प्रतिक्रिया दी है और अधिकारियों द्वारा किसी भी कार्रवाई का विरोध करते हुए रेलवे ट्रैक पर कब्जा कर लिया है। इन मलिन बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोग, यह हवाला देते हुए उपयुक्त पुनर्वास की मांग कर रहे हैं कि शहर शीतलहर की चपेट में है क्योंकि दिगंबर का महीना चल रहा है। इससे न केवल उक्त मार्ग पर रेल यातायात ठप हो गया है जिससे रेल यात्रियों को भारी परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है, बल्कि मलिन बस्तियों में रहने वाले लोगों और पुलिस के बीच हिंसा का खतरा भी उत्पन्न हो गया है।

इस स्थिति को देखते हुए-

(a) विभिन्न हितधारकों के साथ-साथ इस प्रकरण में शामिल विविध मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आप टकराव की इस स्थिति को समाप्त करने और रेलवे का सामान्य कामकाज फिर से शुरू करने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे?

As the SP, it's my responsibility to ensure due provision of Rail-way land & facilitate effective rehabilitation of slum dwellers. Coordination

ation of law & order must accom-
pany all actions taken.

(a) Issues Involved

- Loss of shelter for slum dwellers.
- Encroachment on public resources.
- Poor urban planning.
- Weak society-administration communication.
- Threat of homelessness & livelihood crisis amid cruel winters.
- Inconvenience to railway passengers.
- Loss of railway revenue.
- Risk of violence & unrest.

Stakeholders

- ① Slum dwellers.
- ② Indian Railways.
- ③ MC (as SP) & Police.
- ④ Railway passengers.
- ⑤ Other local residents.

(b)

My Action:

- ①. Immediately coordinating with district administration to hold a meeting with slum dwellers' representatives.
- ② Persuading slum people to end confrontation & assure them of quick rehabilitation.
- ③ Ensure de-occupation of railway tracks & phased

slum removal, under Police protection.

④. Mapping out & a rehabilitation site (both temporary shelter & long term reserve) for quicker arrangements.

⑤. Ensure provision of blankets & food packets to slum dwellers for time being.

⑥. Appointing special officers to receive & address any grievances of Railways or Slum dwellers.

Balancing needs of urban development & right to shelter is a constant concern in urban

planning. However, persuasion &
dialogue can mitigate the worst
hardships.