

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

संदर्भ में
प्रश्न संख्या
लिखनी है।
उम्मीदवार
क्या भी
लिखें।

Section A

1a) Transparency refers to access of people towards decisions of the government.

Though RPI is considered the most important tool of transparency in India, Open Government Data is also equally important.

Benefits of Open Government Data

- 1) While there is a need to file RPI application, Open Government Data (OGD) is available for ready consumption.
- 2) OGD is a step towards ending the secrecy culture in India.
- 3) There has been a better management of records.
- 4) It has helped in the inculcation of values like responsiveness, responsibility, etc.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Please do not
write anything except
the question number
in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

इस हॉर में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

Challenges

- 1) OGD has concerns regarding security of the state
- 2) Public order may also be affected with the open-domain data.
- 3) Such data can be misused by anti-national elements
- 4) With the absence of Data protection law, OGD remains a challenge.

Thus, transparency should be promoted with adequate safeguards such as Data protection law.

1b)

Corruption pertains to the concept of 'malfeasance' that led to the need for growth of accountability.

There are various kinds of corruption :

1) Intentionary Corruption

This was a prevalent form of corruption before 1990s. It was more harmful for the individual forced to give up money.

2) Collusive corruption

This has become more prevalent after 1990s leading to crony capitalism where bribe takes and bribe givers both flourish.

3) Nexus Corruption

It is a newly developing form of corruption where politicians, bureaucrats, media as well as bureaucrats are complicit.

4) Policy level corruption

This is a changed manifestation that leads to crony capitalism where policies favouring businessmen are formulated

5) Bureaucratic Corruption

UPSC

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.

(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

This is mainly concerned with misuse of power by civil servants

6) Moral Corruption

Erosion of values are called moral corruption

The above mentioned corruption are all bad in one form or another but the abuse by which they affect state differs.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हारा में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

22

2a)

Probity in Governance refers to the integrity of public servants/civil servants regarding their use of values in governance.

Nolan Committee gave 7 principles for probity in governance :

- 1) Selflessness
- 2) Integrity
- 3) Honesty
- 4) Accountability
- 5) Objectivity
- 6) Openness
- 7) Leadership

Probity is thus essential for :

- 1) Efficient and effective governance

Since 1990s, there is a greater emphasis on values like efficiency and professionalism that can be achieved through

merit, integrity, accountability, etc.
Effectiveness relates to consumer satisfaction and requires values like openness, selflessness, etc.

2) Socio-economic development
Social transformation is one of the objectives of civil services that requires a change in attitude, rather than regulation and institutions.

Enhancing probity in governance

1) External measures like :

- RPI
- Social Audit
- e-governance
- Citizen's Charter
- Minimum Government, Maximum Governance, etc.

2) Direct Measures like :

- Sparsrow, probity and solus

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

• Performance or Perish, etc.

Sensitive training, incentivisation

and lateral entry can also

help achieve parity in governance

2 b)

Whistleblowing has its genesis in the ancient times with Kautilya appointing Suchaks who were given one-sixth of the amount recovered as reward.

Importance of Whistleblowing

- It acts as an internal check on the working of the organisation
- Due to the fear of whistleblowing, the organisation adopts values such as responsibility, efficiency, integrity, etc.
- In the long run, these values take the form of work culture that influence the behaviour of new entrants
- Thus, whistleblowing results in good organisational culture

Systematic factors

- Whistleblower's Protection Act

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

- like the one passed in India in 2014.
- Rewarding whistleblowers. Eg Sarbanes Oxley Act, 2002 in USA
 - Conducive environment provided by the management of an organisation
 - Action taken on the basis of information provided by whistleblower.

Thus whistleblowing as an activity should not only be protected but also rewarded.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

3a)

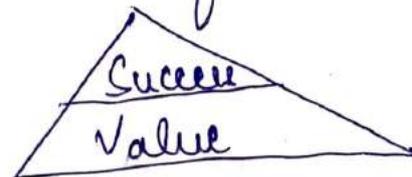
About Einstein, a scientist known for the Theory of Relativity, is also known for the philosophical doctrines.

In the given quotation, he adopts a deontological approach focused on the action itself rather than the consequences of action.

This approach is not only propagated by Immanuel Kant (through categorical imperatives) but also Gita (niekama karma),

Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi.

Success is premised on the foundation of value



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.

(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

If success is achieved without value, it may lead to moral degeneration, guilt and a long-term loss.

The pursuit of success, according to Einstein, "... would lead to a generation of fools"

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

3 b)

Rabindranath Tagore was a great poet and philosopher of the twentieth century.

His quotation " Facts are many, but truth is one " is relevant in the contemporary times. It means that there can be various arguments given by an entity to prove its right but in reality, right pertains to one truth - morality.

For example, laws may provide defence but if ethics is compromised, truth is compromised. Eg. Sanita case in England. Facts could

justify the conduct of doctors but the truth had been compromised in the act.



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Thus, one should always move in the pursuit of truth rather than focusing on justifying one's behaviour as per circumstances.

Eg. Muhammad Ali criticised the USA government during Vietnam war; his property was seized but later, he was presented the highest civilian award for his act of courage.

Thus, Chujiada Ajja Rao rightly said :

"... Do not Boast of false claims"

But engage in right conduct.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

4a)

Corporate governance refers to the collective decision making in the corporate space that leads to the interest of all.

Strengthening Corporate Governance in India

- Following the recommendations of Adrian Cadbury committee in UK, various committees were formed in India - Rahul Bajaj Committee (1996), Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee (1999), Narayana Murthy Committee (2002).
- Various guidelines were issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs in 2009.
- Companies Act, 2013 was passed which is known as 'An

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Act for Good Corporate Governance'

Appointing Ethics officer

- It would serve as an accountability mechanism for the corporates
- He could be made responsible for imparting sensitive training to independent directors
- Ethics officer could oversee practices such as new corruption, family members as independent directors, etc.

Thus, there is a need to address the 'ethics in business' component of Corporate Governance alongwith structural component.

write anything except
the question number
in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

4b)

Transparency refers to the access of public towards the decision making by the government.

Transparency and accountability

Transparency that is brought about by tools like social audit, e-governance, RPI, Citizen's Charter serve as a foundation

for accountability i.e. answerability for one's own decisions and

actions against laws, conventions and values. For eg. enforcement of corruption due to transparency leads to action by accountability agencies like CBI, etc, Lokpal.

Transparency and administrative privileges

Administrative privileges include neutrality and

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

(Please do not
write anything except
the question number
in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

Secrecy under acts like :

- Official Secrets Act, 1923
- Oath of Secrecy
- Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- Conduct Rules

These are essential for maintaining
order and security of the State

Recent debate regarding conflict
between RPI and official
Secrets Act, 1923 on the

issue of publication of eight
papers of Rafael Deal by N.
Ram needs to be addressed.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

5a)

Citizen's Charter refers to a memorandum of understanding between citizens and public agencies for efficient delivery of quality services through citizens' participation, grievance redressal and aim at common good i.e. chief good

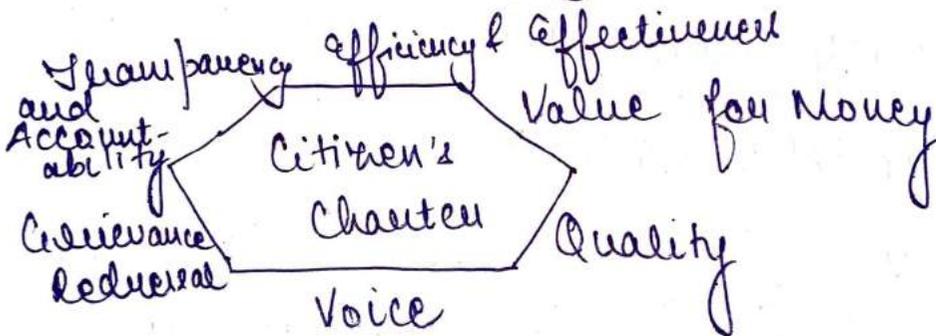


Fig. Characteristics of Citizen's Charter

Citizen's Charter and Citizen's Empowerment

In India, Citizen's Charter was

adopted in 1995 for banks and
railways. Thereafter, in 1996,
various government departments
adopted Citizens' Charters. Today,
more than 1000 departments
have citizens' charters that
led to citizens' empowerment
such as:

- Ahmedabad Jan Seva Kendra
- Citizens Report Cards, Karnataka
- Water and Hygiene Board,
Hyderabad.

Further, these Citizens' Charters
have been supplemented
by initiatives like Sevottam,
Right to Services Act, PRAGATI
for holistic empowerment.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

5b Since 1990s, there has been a greater use of discretionary power in administration.

This is because the role of civil services has expanded to:

- advise the government
- execute the policies
- bring social transformation
- nation building

The dynamic circumstances require the application of wisdom.

It is not pure civil as:

1) It can be used to bring social justice. Eg administration considering the situation of a person facing Heinz Dilemma

2) Use of conscience over outdated laws. Eg Savita Case, Bealund demanded use

of discretion

3) Coverage for whistle blowing as against principle of Committed Bureaucracy

However, it gives much room for misuse as :

1) Discretion is subjective and can be used for self-preservation rather than public welfare.

2) Use of discretion may lead to abuse

3) It may lead to problems like crony capitalism, widespread corruption such as Commonwealth Games scam.

Thus, there should be a limited room for application

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

of conscience that should be demanded to be justified.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस कक्ष में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

6a)

Emotional Intelligence refers to the ability to regulate one's emotions and act in a socially desirable manner

Changing environment with a rise in :

- Consumerism
- Globalisation
- Increased competition
- Capitalism

Need for emotional intelligence as it is characterized by :

1) Self Awareness, leading to the growth of values like confidence, courage of conviction, etc.

2) Self Management through conscientiousness, discipline, etc.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

3) Social awareness through
empathy, compassion, tolerance,
etc.

4) Social Management through
leadership, innovations and
initiatives

Daniel Coleman rightly said
that success at work depends
80% on Emotional Intelligence
and 20% on Intelligence Quotient.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हार्शिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

6b)

The outbreak of pandemic in 2020 presented a condition of immense pressure, on health systems, economy, administration, mental well-being and so on.

In the wake of above, Emotional Intelligence will play a greater role in COVID 19 response :

- 1) Emotional Intelligence is required to understand the condition nationally keeping one's emotions at check.
- 2) With immense pressure on health systems, to take objective decisions regarding the admission of patients in hospitals, Emotional Intelligence is needed.

3) Recently, a doctor in Apollo, Delhi committed suicide due to

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

helplessness. He lacked Emotional Intelligence.

4) An 80 year old man committed suicide out of fear of coronavirus is another example of rationality being subjected to emotions.

Thus, to effectively fight the pandemic, Emotional Intelligence is required at all levels.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिये में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

6c)

Attitude refers to ~~the~~ learned preconceived pre-disposition to act in a favourable or unfavourable manner in a given situation.

Moral attitude is about dealing favourably in a given situation with the application of values.

Decisive factors

1) Process of socialization
This include parents teachers as well as society that determine the attitude formation of child

2) Classical Conditioning
Here, a person is repeatedly exposed to an information which she imbibe in her attitude. Prejudices are transferred in this manner.

write anything except
the question number
in this space)

क्या इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

3) Reinforcement theory

This is through reward and punishment. Eg. reward for respecting elders would develop a moral attitude of respect.

4) Observational learning

This is through observing the behaviour of role models and leaders and imitating the same till it becomes an attitude.

I brought a change in the attitude of my parents regarding LGBT community by bringing my Gay friends home. As my parents spent time with them, through experience, their prejudices against the community diminished.

Thus, affective, cognitive and behavioural

(Please do not
write anything except
the question number
in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.

(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

components can help in bringing
about change in attitude.

Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

Section B

7)

There has been a rise in mental health issues due to competition, breakdown of disease, culture of individualism, etc.

a) Various stakeholders in this case include :

- i) School Counselor
- ii) School Authorities
- iii) Students
- iv) Children of the counselor
- v) General public

b) Dilemmas in the case include :

- i) Self preservation v. Devotion to work
- ii) Reputation v. Well Being
- iii) Prejudice v. Welfare

c) There is a need to address the problems of stigmatization of mental health issues at school level because school is the first informal

unit of socialisation.

This can be done through :

- 1) Reading of the Mental Health Act on the first day of the new session.
- 2) Appointing mental health counsellors at school
- 3) Including Mental Health in the school curriculum
- 4) Screening of movies like Jaane Kamre Par in school
- 5) Awareness creation through the celebration of Mental Health Day in schools

Thus, the issue of stigmatisation of Mental Health should be addressed at an early stage so that the society at large can become more receptive.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

(Please do not
write anything except
the question number
in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

8) Manual Scavenging refers to the cleaning of drainage pits, insanitary dry latrines, etc. by the people from the marginalised communities.

a) Issues in the situation include :

- i) The problems regarding health and sanitation
- ii) Human dignity v. Discrimination
- iii) Law v. Social Norms
- iv) The problem of poverty and illiteracy

b) Course of action

- i) Engage the municipalities for the cleaning of the sewage pits using technology and machines
- ii) Pest control mechanisms to ensure that the diseases do not proliferate
- iii) Structural changes in sewage

management in an open space that is relatively well used in the village through bringing the attention of local authorities towards nuance

iv) Recruiting the manual scavengers under MANREGS for the construction activity of the new sewage pit.

v) Long-term rehabilitation through making them aware about their rights as per Manual Scavenging Act, 1991 and assisting them in claiming those rights

vi) Bringing an attitudinal change through awareness campaigns

~~Make~~ In doing so, the spirit of 'Antyodaya' by Mahatma Gandhi is followed.

Please do not
write anything except
the question number
in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

9) India has a skewed sex ratio
with 946 females per 1000 males

a) The ethical duty in this
case is to :

i) Being about an enforcement
of Female Infanticide Act,
1956.

ii) Promote gender equality as
a human value

iii) Address the prejudiced attitude
of the people

iv) Persuade the public servants
in the area at the behest
of service values such as
integrity, empathy, compassion.

As a public servant, my duty
would be to :

i) advise elected officials on
the vain of merit

ii) Execute the laws. Female
Infanticide Act is one such

(Please do not
write anything except
the question number
in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

law.

iii) Being about social transformation
iv) Contribute in nation building

b) Steps that would be taken:

i) A copy of Female Infanticide
Act, 1956 would be

parted on the walls of all
hospitals and dispensaries in
the area

ii) Doctors would be addressed and
the punishment in the act
be made clear to them

iii) Awareness regarding gender
equality through posters,
female role models, school
teachers, etc.

iv) ASHA workers can be used as
an intelligence network
against female foeticide

v) The elected officials could
be persuaded them telling

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.

(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हद्दिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin.

that if the ill is addressed, it would bring glory to them and there would be greater investments in the area.

Thus, the fight started by social reformers like Raja Ram Mohun Roy and Behwan Chandra Vidyalagar needs to be continued.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

10)

The role of Cambridge Analytica in the elections in USA has led to a debate around free and fair elections worldwide.

a) Ethical issues involved are:

- i) Commitment to Constitution v. Commitment to party
- ii) Transparency v. Self Preservation
- iii) Social harmony v. intolerance
- iv) Fairness v. Moral Corruption
- v) Democratic ethos v. Power sustenance

b) Course of action

i) Persuade the party leadership through arguments like:

- If found guilty, the party can be penalised
- There can be a call on party leaders to contest elections as per Representation of

People's Act, 1951

- The case of Cambridge Analytica
- Responsibility as an elected government, etc.

ii) As a responsible citizen, I would abide by the constitutional ethos of free and fair elections and equality. Thus, I would abide by the Model Code of Conduct.

iii) I would also report the unfair practices adopted by the party anonymously to Election Commission of India through C-VIGIL App.

This is because Democracy should be the greatest value for the citizens of India and free and fair elections.

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

are its safeguards.

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाथिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

Question number
in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या को
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

11)

Communal riots have become a part of Indian society since the partition of the country.

a) Stakeholders

i) District Magistrate

ii) Owners of property

iii) Minority community

iv) Majority community

v) Leaders

vi) People

Interests

- Peace and harmony in society
- Execution of Court's orders

- Self-interest

- Demolition of religious structure

- Preservation of religious structure

- Political gains

- Religious preservation

- Peace and harmony

b) Options available

i) Demolish the structure

- Execution of orders

Merits

Demerits

- Communal riots
- Harm to Freedom of Religion

UPSC

उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
Candidates must not write on this margin

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)
कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

ii) Do not demolish the structure

- Preservation of religious ethos

- Harm to legal right to property

iii) Challenge the decision in higher judiciary

- Buy time
- Better interpretation
- Justice would be served

- Non-utilisation of asset by oneself

In cases where sensitive matters like religion are involved, a Constitutional interpretation is needed where higher judiciary has jurisdiction, not lower judiciary.

It is said that "the notion of 'what just is' isn't always justice."

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

write anything except
the question number
in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान
में प्रश्न संख्या के
अतिरिक्त कुछ
न लिखें।

उम्मीदवारों को
इस हाशिए में
नहीं लिखना
चाहिए
Candidates
must not
write on this
margin

12)

The case is a classic example of legality v. ethicality.

a) Various stakeholders include :

- i) Police
- ii) Railway
- iii) Slum Dwellers
- iv) Government
- v) Service takers
- vi) Citizens

Issues involved are :

- i) Efficiency v. Social Justice
- ii) Need fulfilment v. Legality
- iii) Disaster Management as Cold Waves are notified natural disaster

b) Course of action

- i) Talk to the slum dwellers to end their protests, ensuring good relations for them
- ii) Facilitating talks between

(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space)

कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

UPSC

Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
Content of the Question is more important than length.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

उम्मीदवारों को इस क्राशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए।
Candidates must not write on this margin

- Indian Railways and slum dwellers
- iii) An application to Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare seeking their intervention in disaster management
- iv) Bringing attention of higher authorities towards the issue so that an effective rehabilitation plan can be worked out.

Following differential principle by John Rawls, the basic needs of food, shelter, clothing should be ~~provided~~ ensured by the State in a welfare state like India.