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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1433)

Name of Candidate	ABHISHEK JAIN		
Medium Eng./Hindi	ENG	Registration Number	46438
Center	ONLINE	Date	

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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Delhi- 110009

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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

1. Given below are two quotations. For each of these bring out what it means to you in the present context.

नीचे दो उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। इनमें से प्रत्येक का वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए क्या महत्व है, स्पष्ट कीजिए।

(a) The golden rule of conduct is mutual toleration seeing that we will never all think alike and we shall always see Truth in fragment and from different points of vision. Mahatma Gandhi. 10

यह जानते हुए कि हम सब एक जैसा नहीं सोचेंगे और हम सदैव सत्य को खंडों में और विभिन्न दृष्टिकोणों से देखेंगे, आचरण का सुनहरा नियम पारस्परिक सहिष्णुता है। महात्मा गांधी।

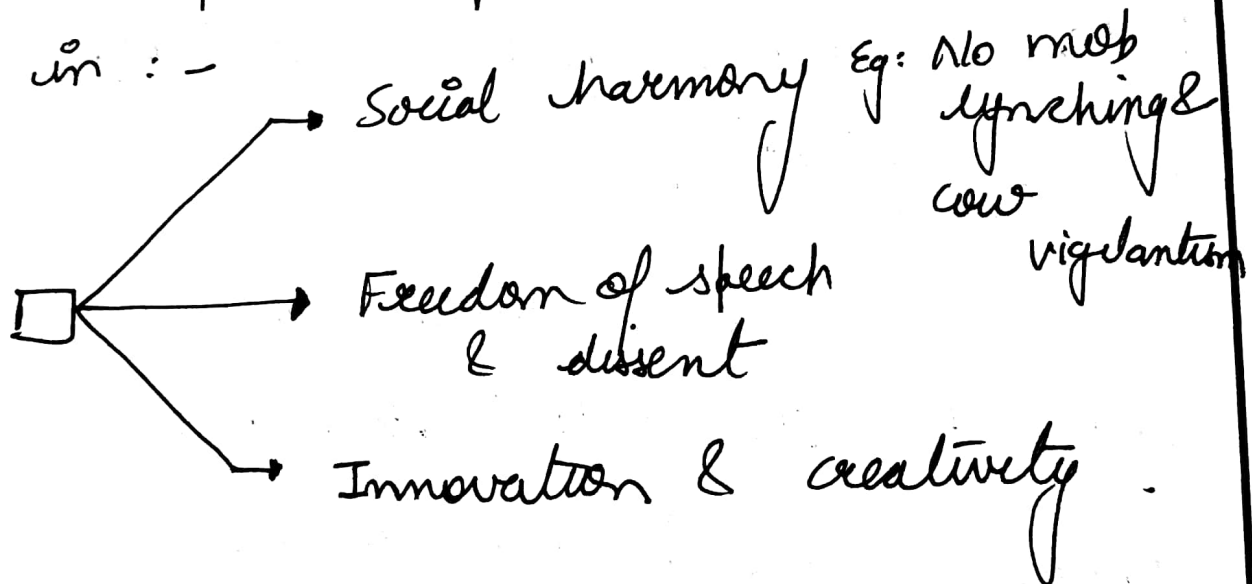
Tolerance refers to the ~~word~~ virtue of accepting & respecting diverse people, cultures, ideas & opinions.

Every human being is different. Thus, ~~their~~ beliefs & opinions are bound to be different. This is exemplified by the Jain principle of Anekantavada. ~~The~~ where 5 blind men perceive different body parts of an elephant as pillar, fan, ~~ten~~ rope, etc.

Further we have limited knowledge, memory & experiences. Thus, we cannot know the whole truth but only a few parts of it.

Therefore, to have right conduct, we need tolerance & openness of mind. This will bring

in :-



To instill tolerance, we need to promote value based education among children as Aristotle has said - "It is the mark of an educated mind to be able to entertain an idea without necessarily accepting it."

1. (b) The mind of the superior man is conversant with righteousness the mind of the mean man is conversant with gain Confucius. 10

श्रेष्ठतर व्यक्ति की बुद्धि न्याय परायणता में दक्ष होती है; जबकि तुच्छ व्यक्ति की बुद्धि लाभोन्मुख होती है। कन्फ्यूशियस।

A superior man is one who is ethical in his conduct. He ~~for~~ is virtuous & therefore, evaluates whether his actions are right or wrong.

Such a man will try to ensure that his conduct is just & fair to all. Thus, he will look at the righteousness of not only the ends but also of means i.e. his aim is to get "Right ends with right means".

Ex: ① Gandhiji always used truth & non-violence to

independence.

② Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar fought his whole life against injustice of casteism.

On the other hand, a mean man is one who is selfish & hedonistic. He always looks of self interest even at the cost of his morals. Eg: (i) Hitler used hatred against Jews to gain power.

Thus, the upbringing of children must be done in a way that instills the values of righteousness & justice among them. They must be taught Gandhiji's values of → “Vaishnav Jan To Tene Kahiye Je Pee Paray Jaane Re” so that they always act fairly.

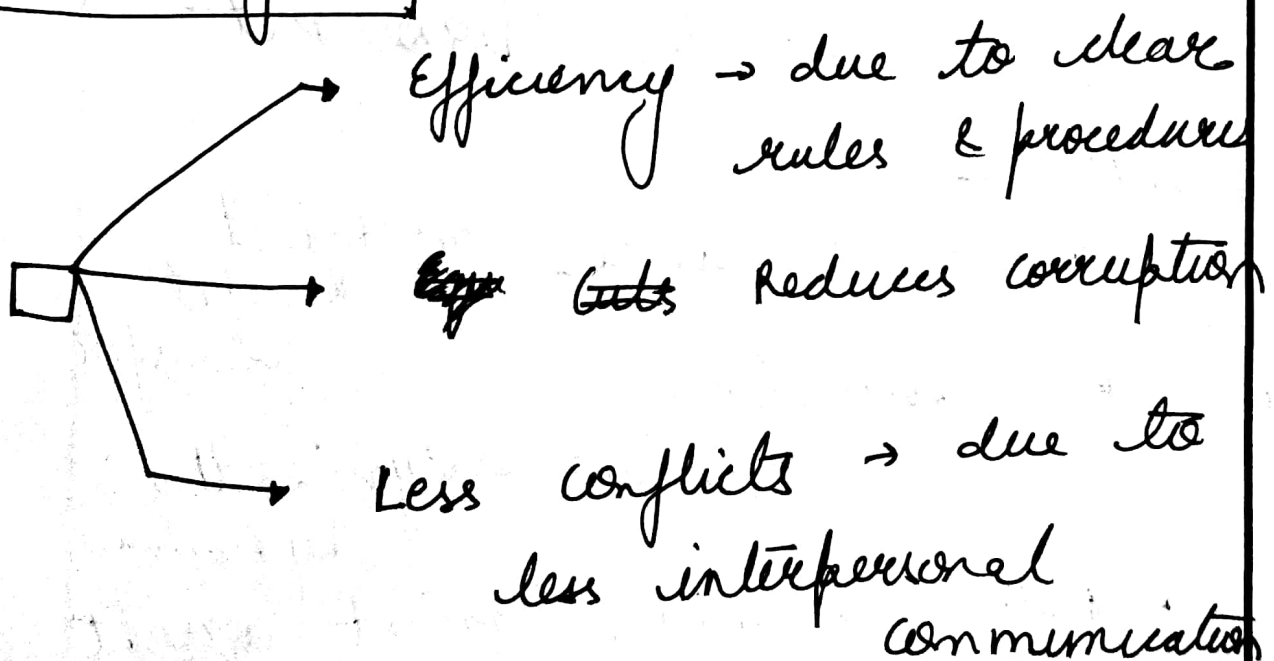
2. (a) Impersonal management, a characteristic feature of a Weberian bureaucracy, develops over time into indifference especially with regard to weaker sections of the society. Critically discuss

10

वेबर की नौकरशाही की एक विशिष्ट विशेषता, अवैयक्तिक प्रबंधन, समय के साथ विशेष रूप से समाज के कमजोर वर्गों के संबंध में उदासीनता के रूप में विकसित हो जाती है। समालोचनात्मक चर्चा कीजिए।

Weber's bureaucracy model focuses upon an organisational structure which is marked by rigid hierarchical & strict authority structure. Here the management is impersonal → marked by rules, regulations & procedures but lacking in empathy.

Advantages



However, gradually, these advantages fade out & it leads to indifference →

→ Lack of compassion towards weaker sections [Eg: Death of girl in Thrakhand due to starvation as she was denied PDS.]

→ Red tapism

→ Insensitivity & lack of ground touch (Bureaucrats → in their ivory towers)

Therefore, bureaucratic reforms must be brought about :-

→ E-governance Eg: Direct Benefit Transfer

→ Sensitisation Eg: Mission Satyamev Jayate by Railways

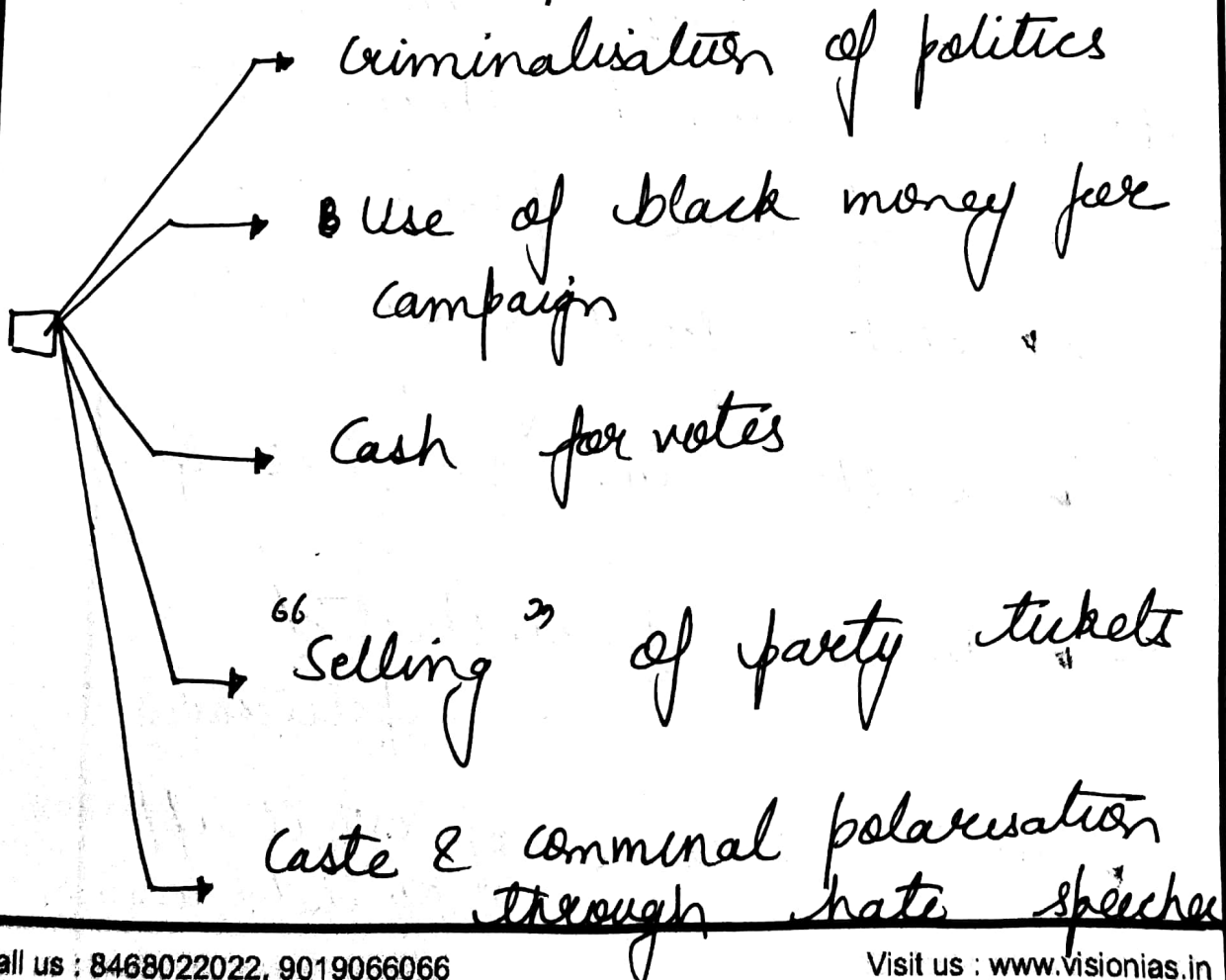
→ Stringent actions against corrupt

2. (b) In pursuit of political power, means are often compromised that leads to competitive reliance on unethical practices resulting in erosion of public trust. Discuss.

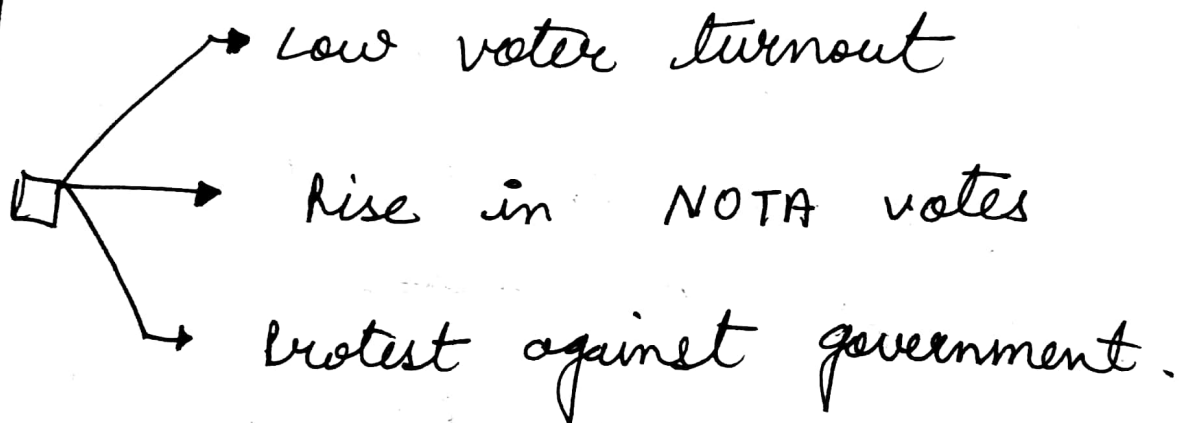
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राजनीतिक सत्ता के अनुसरण में, प्रायः साधनों से समझौता किया जाता है जिससे अनैतिक व्यवहारों के प्रति प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक निर्भरता पैदा होती है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप सार्वजनिक विश्वास का क्षरण होता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

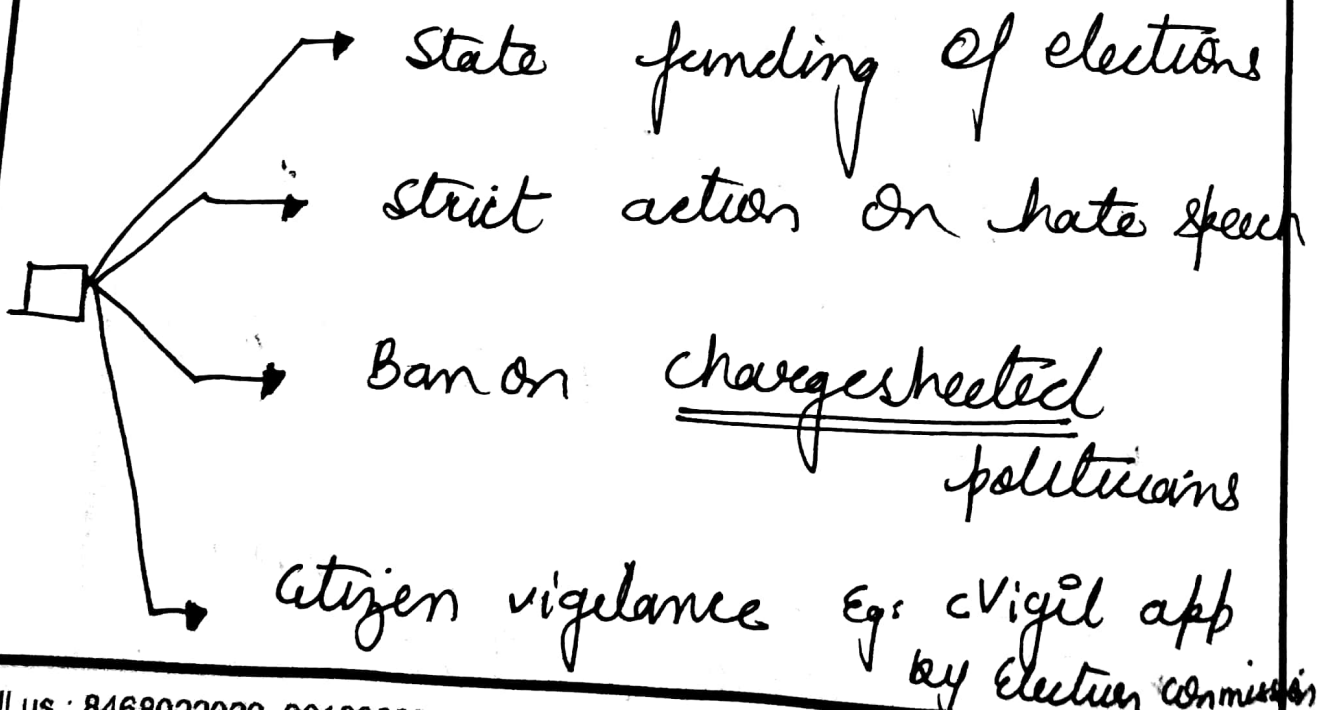
Political power is a means to serve the people by formulation ~~and~~ of laws & policies & taking important welfare decisions. However, in the blind race to gain it, ~~means~~ means have been compromised:-



All the parties are equally involved in it as their sole end becomes → to capture power and not → welfare of the people. This leads to erosion of public trust :-



Thus, electoral reforms must be brought about to ~~was~~ clean up the politics :-

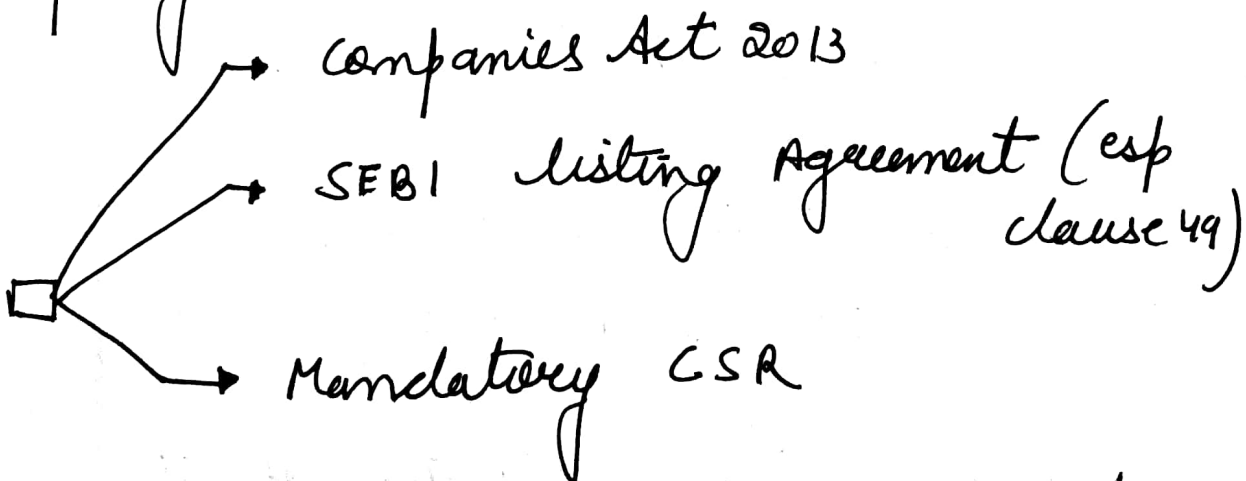


3. (a) It takes more than a corporate governance policy to inspire ethical behavior and sustain a truly ethical workplace. Discuss. 10

नैतिक व्यवहार को प्रेरित करने और कार्यस्थल को सही अर्थों में नीतिपरक बनाए रखने हेतु कॉर्पोरेट शासन नीति से कहीं अधिक की आवश्यकता है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Corporate governance refers the management of a company in an ethical & transparent & accountable manner so as to satisfy all the stakeholders.

~~In~~ India has a comprehensive corporate governance policy :-



~~This has largely been successful.~~ However, despite such a policy, there have been several corporate failures &

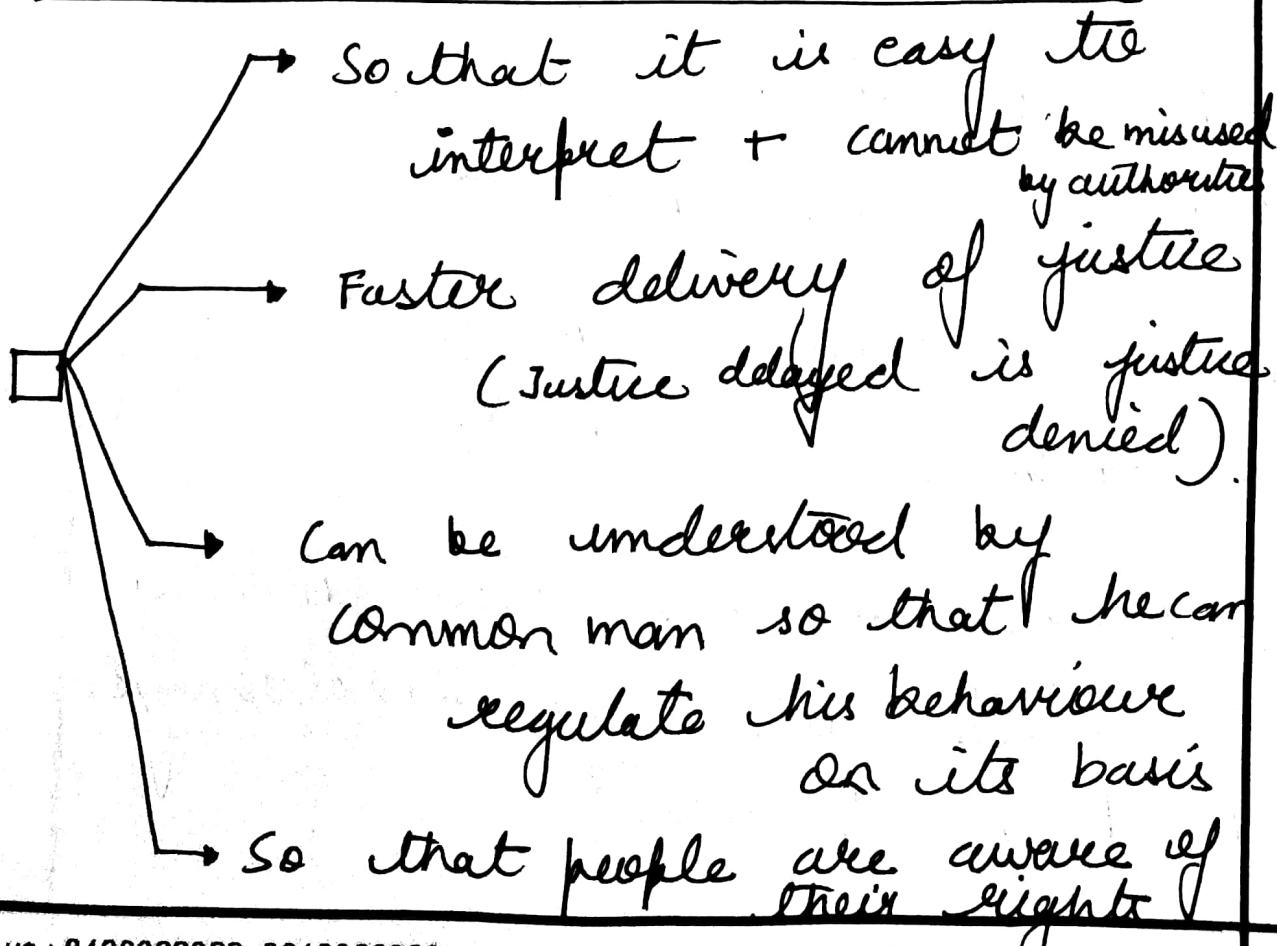
3. (b) "Law should be so succinct that it can be carried in the pocket of the coat and it should be so simple that it can be understood by a peasant." Discuss.

10

"विधि इतनी सारगर्भित (संक्षिप्त) होनी चाहिए कि इसे कोट की जेब में रखा जा सके और इसे इतना सरल होना चाहिए कि इसे एक किसान भी समझ सके।" चर्चा कीजिए।

Law refers to the rules & regulations of conduct passed by a legitimate legislative body. Its aim is to bring about justice - protection of rights & punishment of wrongs.

Must be succinct & simple



But this is a difficult task to achieve :-

- Has to be perfect → No room for loopholes which may be exploited. Eg: Income Tax Act → very lengthy
- Has to include diverse areas & stakeholders Eg: Indian constitution
very lengthy

However, ~~to simplify~~ steps should be taken to simplify laws by : →

- ① using easy language & avoiding jargons
- ② Merging several laws into a single code Eg: Insolvency & Banking Code 2016

4. (a) Ethics in international relations has the potential to cater to the diplomatic challenges of 21st century. Examine. 10

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संबंधों के परिप्रेक्ष्य में नीतिशास्त्र में 21वीं सदी की कूटनीतिक चुनौतियों से निपटने का सामर्थ्य है। परीक्षण कीजिए।

International relations in 21st century have become complex, multidimensional and risky. A small conflict ^{therefore} ~~may lead to~~ the world of a nuclear holocaust. Thus, ethics in international relations may help us cater to these challenges :-

Ethical values	Challenges that can be resolved
① Non violence, Mutual non-aggression (Panchsheel values)	① North S Korea - South Korea resolution ② India - Pakistan conflict - ceasefire ③ Nuclear disarmament

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>② Respect for each other's territorial integrity & sovereignty</p> | <p>① China Doklam crisis</p> <p>② Israel - Palestine conflict</p> |
| <p>③ Mutual benefit & respect + Maintaining just & honourable relations (Art 51 of Indian Constitution)</p> | <p>① From Ending the Trade war</p> <p>② Non-alignment to any power bloc</p> |
| <p>④ Resolving as Respect & regard for international treaty obligation - <u>Integrity</u></p> | <p>③ US withdrawal from Iran - nuclear deal & Paris climate agreement</p> |

Thus, countries must come together & foster a spirit of ethical diplomacy so as to promote international cooperation & create a win-win situation for all.

4. (b) Nolan Committee provides for one of the most comprehensive statements of what constitutes ethical standards for holders of public office. Elaborate. 10

सार्वजनिक पदधारकों के लिए नैतिक मानक क्या हैं, नोलन समिति इसका एक सर्वाधिक विशद विवरण प्रदान करती है। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

A "Committee on standards in public life" was established in UK. It was headed by Nolan & ~~that~~ provided for 7 core values that holders of public office must have :-

① Selflessness - means keeping ~~examples~~ ^{meaning} others' interests above our own.
Eg: Panna Tudu, IAS, ~~travels~~ ^{treks} for several hours to reach & know the problems of Tribals in Chhattisgarh.

② Objectivity - is the quality of being free from biases & prejudices.
(Eg:) Public servant must treat everyone irrespective of caste or religion equally.

③ Openness - is the quality of being receptive to new ideas & opinions even if they are contradictory to yours. This fosters innovation in bureaucracy.

④ Honesty - being truthful & free from deceit

⑤ Accountability - Being answerable for one's actions & decisions.

⑥ Integrity - being ethical even if no one is watching you. (Eg.) U Sagayam, IAS, has uploaded all his assets on district website.

⑦ Leadership - ~~the~~ to influence others to work towards a common goal.
Eg: TN Seshan - chief election commissioner.
Thus, these values must be fostered among ~~and~~ civil servants through ethical tests, & value based training.

5. (a) The sharper the socio-economic disparities, the greater the incentive towards corruption. Analyse. 10

सामाजिक-आर्थिक विषमताएं जितनी तीक्ष्ण होंगी, भ्रष्टाचार के प्रति प्रोत्साहन उतना ही अधिक होगा। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Corruption refers to the misuse or abuse of authority for personal selfish gain.

Economic disparities → Corruption

① Poor person → wants to get rich very quickly → incentive for corruption → Indulges in stealing, frauds, etc.

② Crony Capitalists → can feel that they can easily exploit illiterate poor due to sharp disparity → further corruption Eg: Vedanta Niyamgiri project → displaces tribals

③ Politicians → can take advantage of power → political corruption

Eg: Cash for votes

Social disparities → Corruption

① Gender divide → Men can easily exploit women → moral & ~~social~~ corruption
Eg: # Me too movement

② Caste & communal divide → leads to social corruption → Eg: Mob lynchings & cow vigilantism.

Way forward

Thus, to end corruption, there is a need to end socio-economic disparities by :-

- Bottom up approach - Use SHGs, cottage industry, farmer orgⁿ for development
- Human development → ~~po~~ of the marginalised sections - SC/ST
- Behavioural change through value education

5. (b) The moral worth of an action depends not on the consequences that flow from it, but on its motivation. Explain the statement with the help of suitable examples. 10

किसी कार्यवाही का नैतिक मूल्य इससे प्राप्त होने वाले परिणामों पर नहीं, बल्कि उसकी अभिप्रेरणा पर निर्भर करता है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों की सहायता से इस कथन की व्याख्या कीजिए।

There is an ongoing debate on whether the morality of an action depends upon its means or ends.

Philosophers & leaders like Immanuel Kant & Gandhiji have focused on the cause of the action to determine its morality. According to them → "Means justify ends." ~~Let us~~ i.e. right means shall be used to achieve right ends.

④ Robinhood → ~~use~~ stealing as a means to distribute wealth. It is a wrong action because even

if consequences are right but means are wrong.

② Similarly, even if consequences are bad but motivation is right, then the action is ethical.

[Eg.] Killing of Dr. Ambedkar by Arjun → consequence is violence but motivation is → duty

[Eg] Nishkam Karma Yoga in Gita
- Do your duty without fearing for consequences.

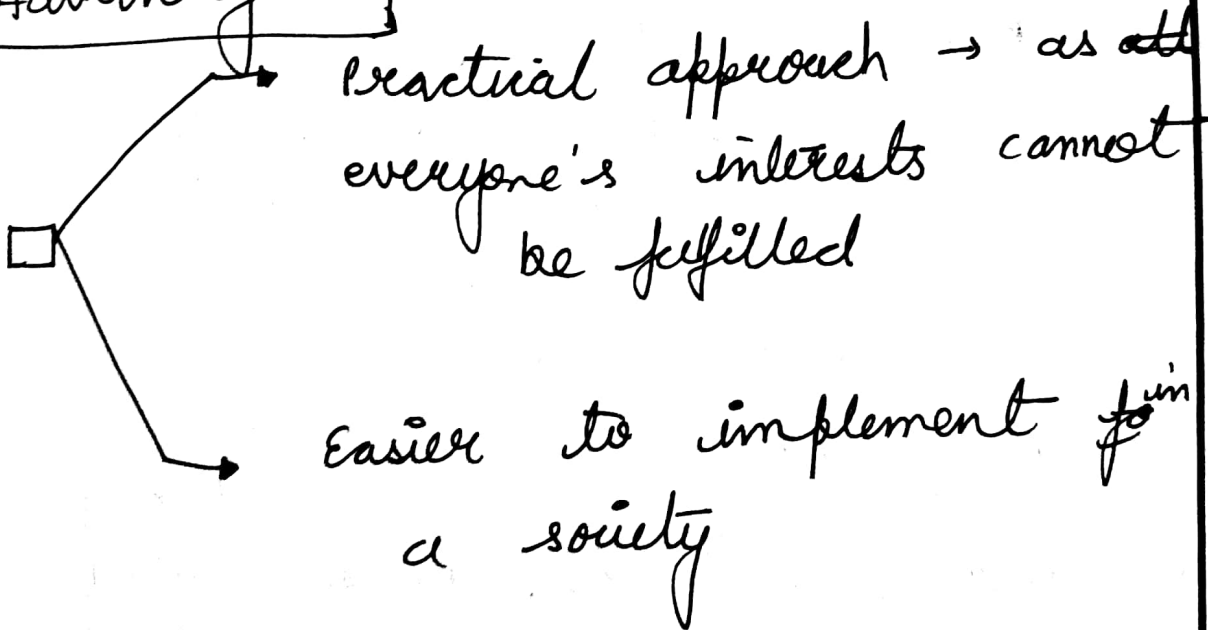
Therefore, we must have right motivation for our actions i.e. (a) we must always aim to be fair & justice (b) be motivated by our conscience & (c) treat humanity as end in itself & not merely a means.

6. The universal adoption of common good approach poses the ethical dilemma of putting collective interests over and above the individual interests. Discuss with examples. 10

कॉमन गुड (सार्वजनिक शुभ) के दृष्टिकोण का सार्वभौमिक अंगीकरण व्यक्तिगत हितों के ऊपर सामूहिक हितों को रखने की नैतिक दुविधा उत्पन्न करता है। सोदाहरण चर्चा कीजिए।

Common good approach says that ~~the~~^{such} policies & decisions shall be implemented which bring in "greatest pleasure for maximum number of people".

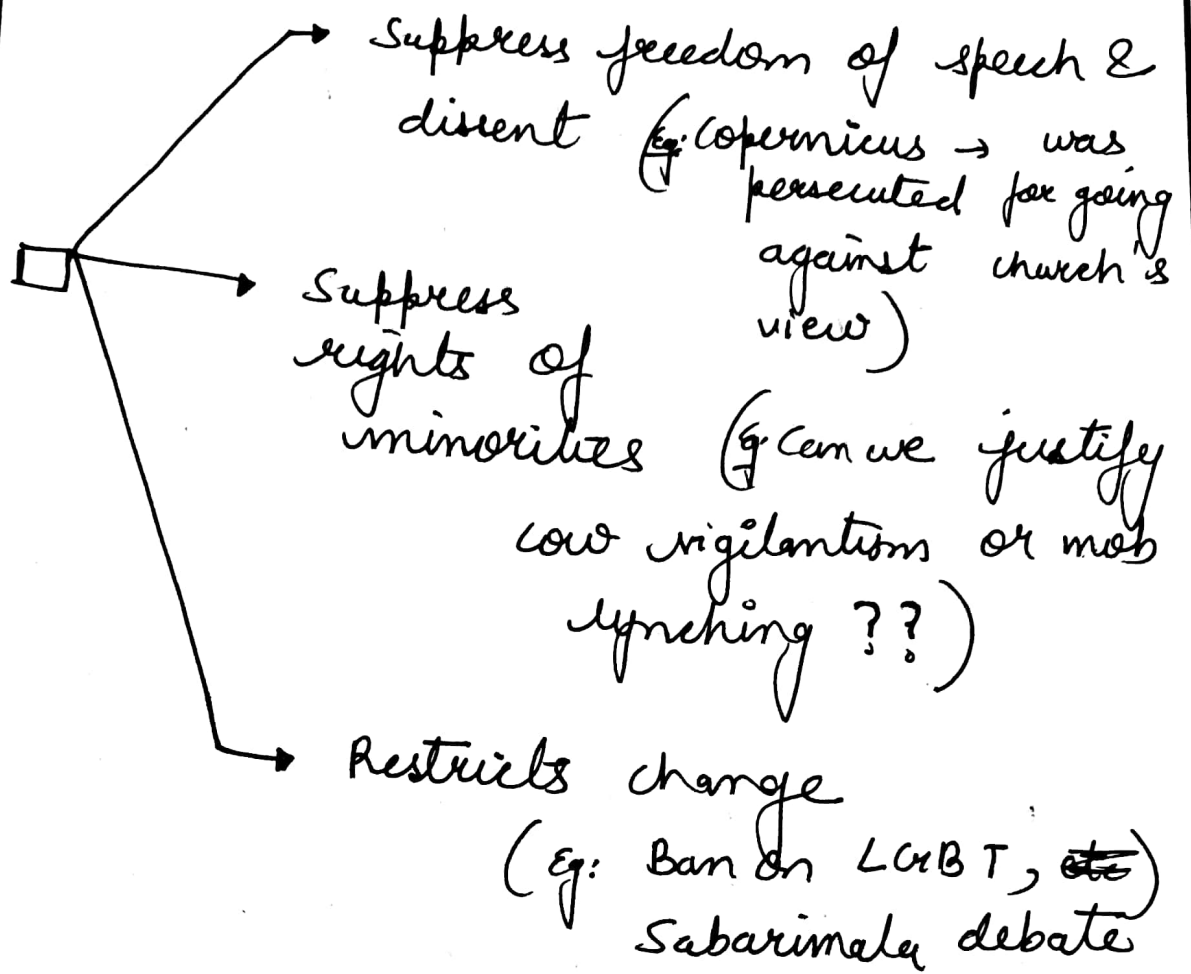
Advantages



Problem

This approach keeps collective interest of people above

individual ~~in~~ interests which creates ethical problems: -



Thus, there should be a balance between common good & individual liberty. Decisions which benefit most must be taken but not at the cost of liberty & rights of minorities. (Eg: ~~State~~ ^{AADHAR} online surveillance by State may be ^{those} but individual privacy must be protected)

7. Compassion should never be considered as weakness, but rather as an essential element for providing a congenial administrative working environment. Discuss. 10

करुणा (संवेदना) को कभी भी दुर्बलता नहीं समझा जाना चाहिए, बल्कि इसे सौहार्दपूर्ण प्रशासनिक कामकाज का वातावरण प्रदान करने हेतु एक आवश्यक तत्व माना जाना चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए।

Compassion refers to a feeling of deep sympathy for a person suffering hardship or misfortune, together with a desire to eliminate ~~to~~ the hardship.

Eg: Giving food to a poor person

Why it's considered weakness?

May come in the way of duty of civil servant Eg: Compassion for Rohingyas Refugees may not allow a DM to follow orders to evict them.

May not allow a civil servant to follow due procedure
Eg: Giving ~~status~~ ^{pension} without documents to poor.

However, this is a gross misconception. Value of compassion is actually the greatest strength of an administration :-

- Constant touch with people will enable better understanding of problems + better solutions to resolve it → [Eg] ~~Ayush~~
[Eg] Ayushman Bharat → free insurance for poor → compassionate step
- will reduce corruption, nepotism & favouritism
- will bring in social change
[Eg] Beti Bachao Beti Padhao
↓
Compassion of govt towards girls

Thus, bureaucracy must be instilled with value of compassionate through sensitisation, ~~etc~~ meditation & ~~Yoga~~ religious teachings

8. Explain what you understand by the following values and discuss their importance for civil services: 10

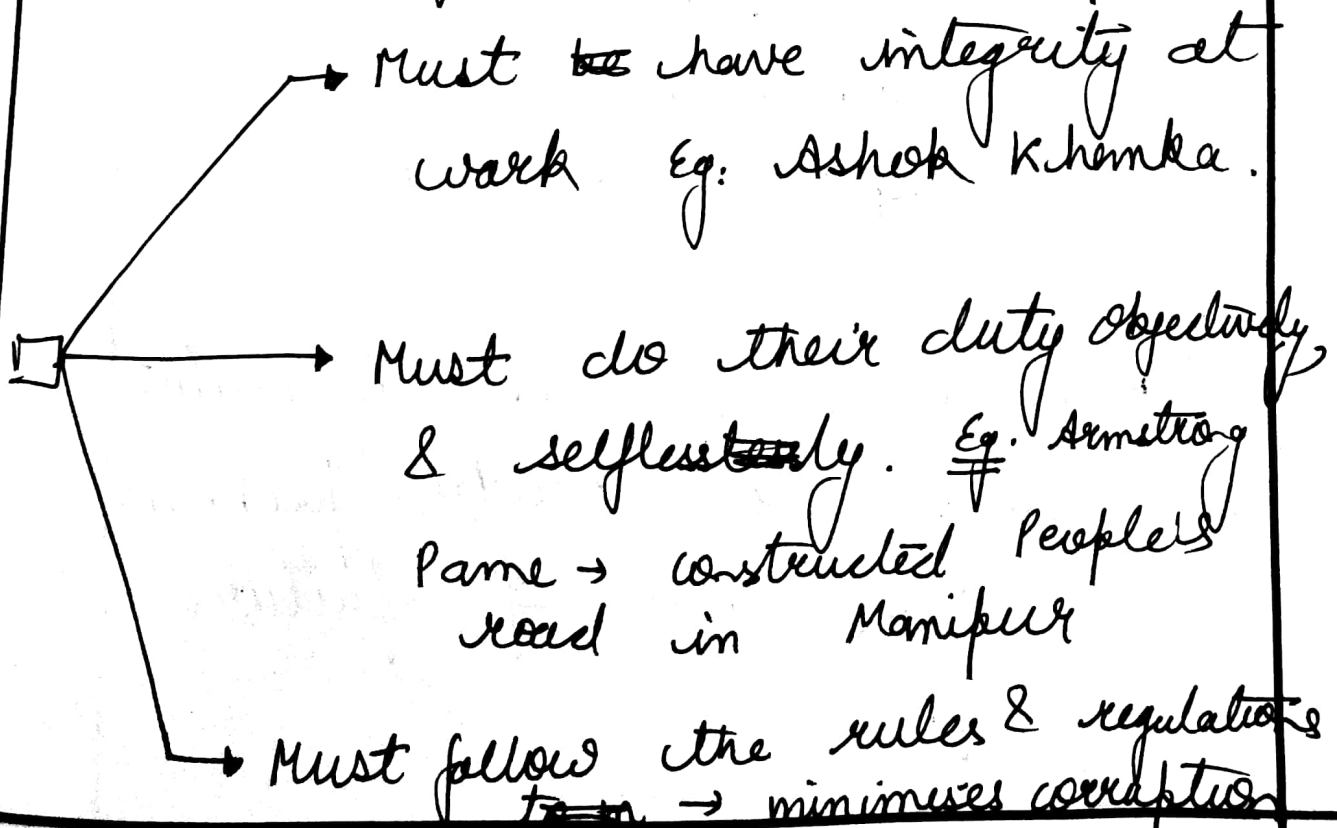
स्पष्ट कीजिए कि आप निम्नलिखित मूल्यों से क्या समझते हैं और सिविल सेवाओं के लिए उनके महत्व की विवेचना कीजिए:

(a) Professionalism

व्यावसायिकता

Professionalism means having highest standards of ethical conduct in public & professional life. It involves following code of conduct of the organisation, having commitment towards it and being honest at work.

Importance for Civil Servants



(b) Nishkama Karma

निष्काम कर्म

~~It means~~ Lord Krishna teaches this value to Arjuna. ~~and~~ It says that "we must do our duty without thinking about the consequences."

Importance for civil services

- Minimise corruption, nepotism & favouritism → ^{Focus on} "Doing duty without self interest"
- Better whistleblowing
(eg.) D Roopa → exposed VIP treatment in jail → despite threat of being transferred
- must find out innovative ways to resolve problems without fear of failure.

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SECTION – B

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

9. There have been widespread agitations both in favour of and against extending reservation in educational institutions and government jobs to a certain section of the society. You have been appointed as the chairman of a high level committee, constituted by the government to examine the matter and make recommendations. So far, the committee has found no compelling reasons to extend reservation to this section. While the report of the committee is pending finalization, you get an impression through the media that the government is inclined to accept the demand for extending the reservation, regardless of the findings of your committee. Some members of the committee are also inclined to support the government stand.

- (a) Discuss the dilemma, if any, that you face in this situation.
(b) What course of action would you take? Give reasons for the same.
(c) Also discuss the ethical issues involved with the policy of affirmative action in India. **20**

समाज के एक निश्चित वर्ग के लिए शैक्षणिक संस्थानों और सरकारी नौकरियों में आरक्षण का विस्तार करने के पक्ष और विपक्ष में व्यापक आंदोलन हुए हैं। आपको इस मामले की जांच करने और अनुशंसाएं देने हेतु सरकार द्वारा गठित एक उच्च स्तरीय समिति के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है। अभी तक, समिति द्वारा इस वर्ग को आरक्षण प्रदान करने के पक्ष में कोई ठोस कारण नहीं पाया गया है। यद्यपि समिति की रिपोर्ट को अंतिम रूप प्रदान किया जाना अभी शेष है, आपको मीडिया के माध्यम से ऐसे संकेत प्राप्त होते हैं कि सरकार आपकी समिति के निष्कर्षों पर ध्यान दिए बिना ही आरक्षण में वृद्धि करने संबंधी मांग को स्वीकार करने की इच्छुक है। समिति के कुछ सदस्य भी सरकार के इस पक्ष का समर्थन करते हैं।

- (a) इस स्थिति में आपके द्वारा सामना की जाने वाली दुविधा, यदि कोई हो, पर चर्चा कीजिए।
(b) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? उसके कारण भी बताइए।
(c) भारत में सकारात्मक कार्रवाई की नीति में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों की भी चर्चा कीजिए।

There have been several protests for reservations in India like by Marathas, Jats, etc. The given situation puts me in a similar dilemma.

(a) Dilemma

① To ~~follow~~ give adverse opinion to on extending reservation as found out

(vs)

Bow down to government inclination & ~~peer~~ pressure by committee

② Constitutional criteria for reservation

(vs)

members to grant reservation public order due to violent protests

(b)

6. My course of Action

① Being the head of such a ~~an~~ crucial committee, I have to be impartial, objective & fair.

② Thus, I will probe the issue in detail & give impartial opinion of not extending reservation to the said community.

③ However, being open, I will respect ~~views~~ opposing views of committee members ~~at~~ & allow them to add a "dissenting note" in recommendations.

④ Reservation in India must be given in accordance with Articles 15 & 16 of Constitution & criteria ~~laid~~ of socio-~~eco~~ economic backwardness as laid down by Supreme Court. Thus, my committee's recommendations will follow these constitutional principles.

⑤ Being head of the committee, my duty is limited to submitting the

report. ~~The~~ Beyond that, the decision to accept or ~~re~~ject ^{our} recommendation is in the hands of the government & it is free to do so.

(C) Ethical issues in reservation

(1) Equality of opportunity - where the marginalised sections must be provided greater opportunities to compete. (Art 39).

(2) Justice - Social & economic - for those at the bottom of the pyramid

(3) Misconception of merit being compromised (reserved vs Reserved debate).

(4) Selfish interests - of politicians who exploit this to create caste divide & protests

Affirmative action is the soul of equality as propounded in our ~~con~~ constitution. But it must be ~~be~~ provided within the existing framework of the constitution (eg. 50% limit) set in Indira Sawhney case

10. You are an honest and responsible civil servant. You often observe the following:

- (a) If one wants to remain effective and powerful to create impact on the lives of people, one should remain loyal to those in power.
- (b) Following ethical means may not be practical and effective at all times.
- (c) Petty corruption expedites the service delivery.

Examine the above statements with their merits and demerits.

20

आप एक ईमानदार और उत्तरदायी सिविल सेवक हैं। आप प्रायः निम्नलिखित का अवलोकन करते हैं:

(a) यदि कोई व्यक्ति लोगों के जीवन पर प्रभाव डालने के लिए प्रभावी और शक्तिशाली बने रहना चाहता है, तो उसे सत्ता में रहने वालों के प्रति निष्ठावान बने रहना चाहिए।

(b) नैतिक साधनों का अनुसरण करना हर समय व्यावहारिक और प्रभावी नहीं हो सकता है।

(c) छोटा-मोटा भ्रष्टाचार सेवा वितरण में तेजी लाता है।

उपर्युक्त कथनों का उनके गुण-दोष के आधार पर परीक्षण कीजिए।

A civil servant does face such ethical dilemmas while in service. But these need to be resolved as a civil servant is in a position of great public trust & responsibility.

(a)

Loyalty to those in power

merits

demerits

(1)

will get plum postings with great powers & responsibility

(1) ~~But~~ ~~crosses~~ Politicians may pressure the officer to

- will be able to do more welfare work.

~~not~~ break the rules for self interest.

② The voice of such an officer will be heard in power corridors → will be able to bring better changes.

② May indulge in corruption & nepotism → Against public interest

③ Stable tenures - Less transfers → Higher productivity

③ If party in power changes → loyalty towards previous party will be taken negatively.

Conclⁿ - Instead of being loyal to those in power, a civil servant must be loyal to his duty, code of conduct, people & constitution.
This will lead to even greater welfare.

(b)

Ethical means → Not always effective

Merits

Demerits

(1)

Many times, they hinder actions

Eg: File gets stuck but if bribe paid → they move quickly

(1) Small unethical means gradually develop into greater corruption & scandals.

(2)

Robinhood → used unethical means to help poor → but celebrated as a hero.

(2) A civil servant is a role model. Unethical conduct on his part will lead to unethical behaviour by all subordinates also.

Conclⁿ → wrong means can never lead to right ends in the long run. If we universalise the wrong actions (as Kant said), then it lead to complete ineffectiveness & self-destruction.

③ ~~but~~ petty corruption expedites service delivery

Merits

- ① acts as incentive → provides motivation to work faster
eg: At PDS stores
- ② only small amount of bribe → Does not affect people much → thus justified

Demerits

- ① "A pot is filled by small drops" gradually, petty corruption grows like a disease into scams.
- ② It actually breeds inefficiency & → as officials don't work without bribe.

11. Recently, two national level sportspersons who are integral members of their team, made some comments in a talk show which were perceived as being grossly misogynistic and racist. This created a huge controversy and they were temporarily suspended from the team pending an enquiry. In light of these events, answer the following questions:

(a) Do you think public figures have an additional responsibility in so far as expressing their views on matters of public importance is concerned? Give reasons.

(b) According to you, what are the reasons that some prominent public figures make such misogynistic comments, and even get away without any consequences?

(c) As the person in charge to enquire into the conduct, what factors would you consider to examine it and what punishment, if any, would you prescribe in this specific case? 20

हाल ही में, राष्ट्रीय स्तर के दो खिलाड़ियों, जो अपनी टीम के अभिन्न सदस्य हैं, ने एक टॉक शो में कुछ टिप्पणियां कीं, जिन्हें नारी-द्वेषी (मिसॉजिनिस्टिक) और जातिवादी माना गया। इससे एक बहुत बड़ा विवाद उत्पन्न हो गया और उन्हें जाँच पूरी होने तक टीम से अस्थायी रूप से निलंबित कर दिया गया। इन घटनाओं के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) क्या आप मानते हैं कि जहां तक सार्वजनिक महत्व के विषयों पर अपने विचारों को व्यक्त करने की बात है, सार्वजनिक हस्तियों पर अतिरिक्त उत्तरदायित्व होता है? कारण बताएं।

(b) आपके अनुसार, क्या कारण है कि कुछ प्रमुख सार्वजनिक हस्तियां इस प्रकार की नारी-द्वेषी (मिसॉजिनिस्टिक) टिप्पणियां करती हैं और यहां तक कि बिना किसी परिणाम के बच निकलती हैं?

(c) इस आचरण की जाँच-पड़ताल करने वाले प्रभारी व्यक्ति के रूप में, इसका परीक्षण करने के लिए आप किन कारकों पर विचार करेंगे और आप इस विशिष्ट प्रकरण में क्या दंड, यदि कोई हो, निर्धारित करेंगे?

The issue relates to
the comments made by ~~cricketers~~
Hardik Pandya & KL Rahul.

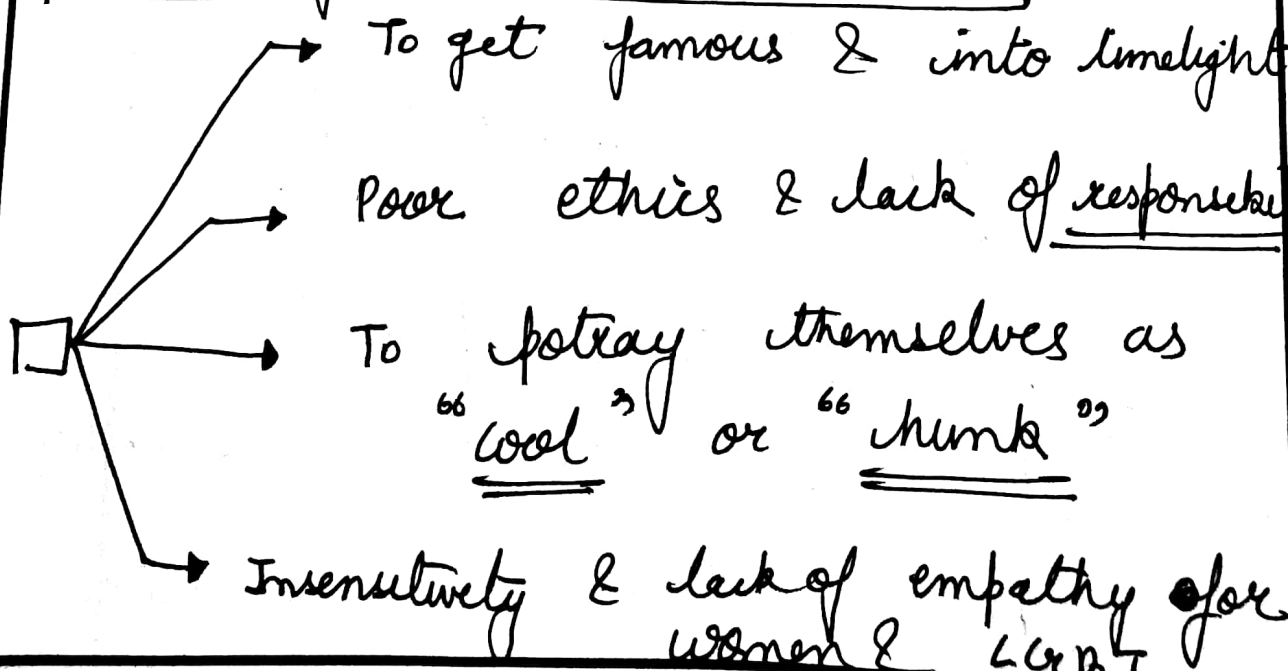
(a) Yes, I believe that public figures have an additional responsibility while expressing their views on matters

of public importance because :-

- ① They are role models. Their opinion affect the values & attitudes of their followers, especially children.
- ② Their views get wide publicity on social media ~~to~~ thereby affecting millions.
- ③ Racist & misogynist views grievously hurts the sentiments of marginalised communities & ~~so~~ creates social disharmony.

④

⑥ Reasons for such comments



Why do they get away?

- ① Are powerful → political connections
- ② Misogynist people in our country → support & defend them
- ③ Poor & tardy judicial process in our country.

Factors I will consider while enquiring

- ① The type of comments made
- ② How do they affect public morality
- ③ Laws & regulations in this regard
Eg: Vishakha Guidelines
- ④ Constitutional principles → Art 14,
Art 19(2) - reasonable restrictions
- ⑤ whether the celebrity has apologised or not.

Based on the above factors, if I found the celebrity guilty under any law, then only I will recommend punishment as stated in the law. This is necessary to ensure rule of law in our country.

12. There are large number of leather industries in a major industrial town of India. They provide employment to large number of people and are also a prominent source of revenue for the state. Lately it has been observed that despite following the present emission control rules, the collective ecological footprint of these industries remains quite high affecting the surrounding areas in an adverse manner. The new technologies available for emission control are quite costly and thus acts as a disincentive for the owners of the industries for adopting them.

In light of this information, the government is contemplating the following options:

- (a) Shutting down the industries in the region
- (b) Relocating the industries to a new region
- (c) Making the emission control rules stricter
- (d) Providing incentives to the industry owners for adoption of new technology.

Analyse the above options in terms of their merits and demerits. What course of action would you choose and why? 20

भारत के एक प्रमुख औद्योगिक शहर में बड़ी संख्या में चमड़ा उद्योग हैं। वे बड़ी संख्या में लोगों को रोजगार प्रदान करते हैं और राज्य के लिए राजस्व का एक प्रमुख स्रोत भी हैं। हाल ही में यह देखा गया कि वर्तमान उत्सर्जन नियंत्रण नियमों का पालन करने के बावजूद, इन उद्योगों का सामूहिक पारिस्थितिकीय फुटप्रिंट काफी अधिक बना हुआ है जिससे आसपास के क्षेत्र प्रतिकूल रूप से प्रभावित हो रहे हैं। उत्सर्जन नियंत्रण के लिए उपलब्ध नई प्रौद्योगिकियां काफी महंगी हैं और इस प्रकार ये इन उद्योगों के स्वामियों द्वारा अपनाए जाने को हतोत्साहित करती हैं।

इस जानकारी के आलोक में, सरकार निम्नलिखित विकल्पों पर विचार कर रही है:

- (a) इस क्षेत्र में उद्योगों को बंद करना।
- (b) एक नए क्षेत्र में उद्योगों को स्थानांतरित करना।
- (c) उत्सर्जन नियंत्रण नियमों को और सख्त बनाना।
- (d) नई प्रौद्योगिकी को अपनाने हेतु उद्योगों के स्वामियों को प्रोत्साहन प्रदान करना।

उपर्युक्त विकल्पों का उनके गुण-दोष के आधार पर विश्लेषण कीजिए। आप क्या कार्यवाही अपनाएंगे और क्यों?

~~Pollution & climate change~~

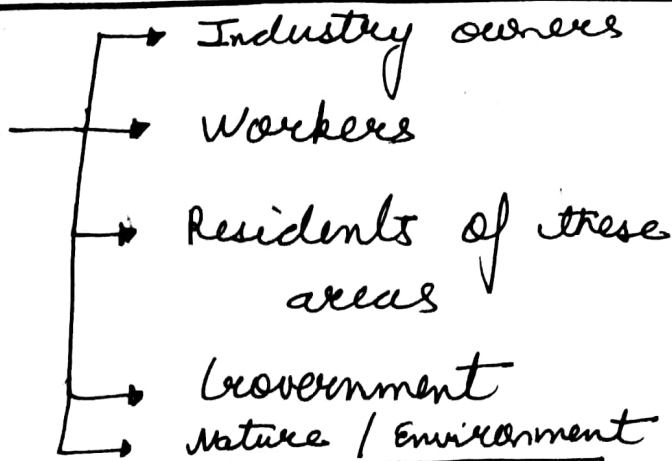
Ethical dilemma →

Economic
development

VS

Environmental
protection

Stakeholders
involved



(a) Shutting down the industry

Merits

Demerits

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>① No pollution & emission</p> <p>② Cleaner environment + better health of residents of the region</p> | <p>① Huge unemployment due to job loss.</p> <p>② Huge blow to the economy of the region</p> <p>③ Against right to freedom of work (Art 19)</p> |
|--|--|

(b) Relocating the industries

Merits

Demerits

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <p>① No need to shut them down.</p> | <p>① Huge costs are required to relocate</p> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

- ② Employment generation in the region of relocation.

makes them infeasible

- ② Injustice to the workers of existing regions - they will lose jobs

- ③ Environment will continue to be polluted.

③ Making emissions control stricter

Demerits

- ① Higher costs → will make industry infeasible
- ② It will breed in non-compliance & corruption

Merits

- ① Reduction in environmental pollution + better health of people.

(d) providing incentives

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① lower cost of technology → easy to adopt ② Lower pollution ③ Employment stays intact | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① High government costs |
|--|---|

My course of Action

- ① I will ~~first make adoption of~~ choose the last option i.e. provide incentives to the industry to adopt ~~the~~ new technology via subsidy & awareness.
- ② This is because :-
 - (a) Voluntary compliance is always more effective than forced compliance

(b) ~~It~~ It will create a win-win situation where industry & workers interests will be fulfilled while also reducing ~~pollution~~ environmental damage.

13. Many coal mines in a district subject the workers to inhuman working conditions with little safety measures in place. As such, there have been several accidents and many workers have died in the past. In recognition of a recent accident where fifteen workers were trapped and died, the National Green Tribunal has ordered for closure of all such mines. Some of them have shut down, but many still continue to operate by getting an exception from the government, sometimes using the unholy nexus of politicians-miners-bureaucrats. In absence of alternative employment, the locals have no other choice but to work in mines. The mine owners are in fact inciting the workers to protest to simultaneously put a pressure on the state to completely overturn the ban. As a District Magistrate of this district, you have been asked by the State government to prepare a report on this issue and give recommendations to resolve it. In this regard, answer the following questions:

- (a) Identify the interests of State and analyse whether there may be a conflict amongst them?
- (b) Given that economic growth is often achieved with a large human cost, identify the principles and strategies which could be used in the given case to achieve desirable outcomes.

20

एक जिले की कई कोयला खदानों में श्रमिकों की कार्य दशाएँ अमानवीय हैं और उनकी सुरक्षा के उपाय नगण्य हैं। इस प्रकार, अतीत में कई दुर्घटनाएँ हुई हैं तथा कई श्रमिकों की भी मृत्यु हुई है। हाल ही में हुई एक दुर्घटना का संज्ञान लेते हुए, जिसमें पंद्रह श्रमिक फंस गए थे और उनकी मृत्यु हो गई थी, राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण ने ऐसी सभी खदानों को बंद करने का आदेश दिया है। उनमें से कुछ को बंद कर दिया गया है, लेकिन अभी भी कई खदानें, कभी-कभी राजनेताओं-खनिकों-नौकरशाहों के गलत गठजोड़ का उपयोग करते हुए, सरकार से छूट प्राप्त करके परिचालन जारी रखे हुए हैं। वैकल्पिक रोजगार के अभाव में, स्थानीय लोगों के पास खदानों में काम करने के अतिरिक्त और कोई विकल्प नहीं है। खदान स्वामी वास्तव में प्रतिबंध को पूरी तरह से समाप्त करने हेतु राज्य पर एक साथ दबाव डालने के लिए मजदूरों को विरोध करने के लिए उकसा रहे हैं। इस जिले के एक जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में, आपसे राज्य सरकार द्वारा इस मुद्दे पर एक प्रतिवेदन तैयार करने और इसका समाधान करने हेतु अनुशंसाएं देने के लिए कहा गया है। इस संबंध में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) राज्य के हितों की पहचान कीजिए और विश्लेषण कीजिए कि क्या उनके मध्य कोई संघर्ष हो सकता है?
- (b) यह देखते हुए कि आर्थिक संवृद्धि प्रायः अत्यधिक मानवीय लागत के साथ प्राप्त होती है, उन सिद्धांतों और रणनीतियों की पहचान कीजिए, जिनका दिए गए प्रकरण में वांछित परिणाम प्राप्त करने के लिए उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

Recent mine mishap in Meghalaya ~~can~~ claimed the lives of several ~~lab~~ workers and sent shockwaves ~~at~~ around the whole nation.

(a) Interests of the State - conflicting

① • Economic development & resource extraction (vs)

Welfare of labour & their right to life (Art 21)

② ~~can~~ Reducing cost of industry to bring efficiency (vs)

Minimise labour exploitation (Art 301)

③ Higher taxes from industries (vs)

~~can~~ Development of the most marginalised sections

b) ~~A but~~ The need of the hour is create a balance between economic development & the human cost it entails.

① NGT ban on illegal rate hole mines must be implemented properly as they are highly risky to human lives.

② stringent action against corrupt politicians - miners - bureaucrats must be taken.

③ Alternative sources of sustainable employment must be devised
eg: organic agriculture, solar panels, agroforestry

④ Research & development to find out newer & safer mining

technologies should be carried out

- ⑤ ~~proper~~ ^{nine} ~~miners~~ workers shall be properly trained & equipped with ~~proper~~ safety gear. They must also be provided with mandatory health & life insurances.

These steps should be taken in the light of following principles :-

- ① Right to life of people is supreme (Art 21)
- ② Treat people as ends in itself & not merely as means to an end (Kant)
- ③ ~~to~~ Ensure Justice - Socio-economic to all (Art 38)

14. Recently you were posted as a District Magistrate of a predominantly agricultural district, which has been one of the best performers in agriculture since the last decade. In one of your field visits, you find that the large landowners, who are a socially, politically and economically powerful group, employ domestic helps and agriculture labour, who are informally tied to them and have been working there since generations. In return, these workers are provided basic amenities like food and shelter apart from some money. However, you do sense a violation of basic human rights in this situation.

In light of the above case, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the stakeholders, their interests and ethical issues involved in the case.

(b) How does denial of choice amount to violation of human rights?

(c) What course of action would you take? Give reasons.

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हाल ही में आपको मुख्यतः कृषि आधारित एक जिले के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है। यह जिला पिछले दशक से कृषि में सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शनकर्ताओं में से एक रहा है। एक ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के भ्रमण में आप पाते हैं कि बड़े भू-स्वामी, जो सामाजिक, राजनीतिक और आर्थिक रूप से शक्तिशाली समूह हैं, ऐसे घरेलू सहायकों और कृषि मजदूरों को नियोजित किए हुए हैं, जो अनौपचारिक रूप से उनसे बंधे हुए हैं और कई पीढ़ियों से वहां काम कर रहे हैं। बदले में इन श्रमिकों को कुछ पैसे के अतिरिक्त भोजन और आश्रय जैसी आधारभूत सुविधाएं प्रदान की जाती हैं। फिर भी, आपको इस परिस्थिति में मूलभूत मानवाधिकारों के उल्लंघन की अनुभूति होती है। उपर्युक्त प्रकरण के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित हितधारकों, उनके हितों और नैतिक मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) किस प्रकार चयन की वंचना मानवाधिकारों का उल्लंघन है?

(c) आप क्या कार्यवाही करेंगे? कारण बताइये।

(a)	Stakeholders	Interests
①	Landowners	- Higher production - Lower costs - Higher profits
②	Workers	- Basic income - Livelihood - Food & shelter

③ Administration

- Carrying on family legacy.
- Higher agricultural output & growth
- Welfare of all → assuring socio-economic justice (Art 38).

(h) Ethical issues

① Bonded ~~for~~ labour → illegal in India

② Right to life & liberty (Art 21)

③ Satisfaction of only basic needs of workers (vs) developmental & growth opportunities

④ Dignity & choice of women & children

- (b) ① Right to liberty & right to choose our livelihood are recognised as basic human rights in Indian constitution as well as in "Universal declaration of human rights".
- ② ~~that~~ When choice or consent is denied → it violates human right.
- ③ Forced labour also violate right to education, health & dignity to women & children.
- ④ It is an ~~indirect~~ indirect form of slavery & treats people merely as "means" to an end. Thus, is against humanity.

① My course of action

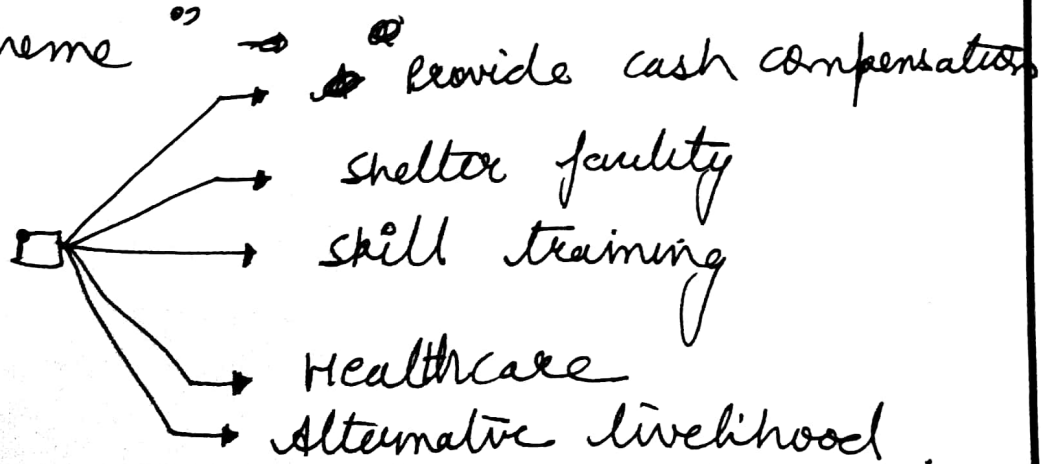
① I will formulate an "investigation committee" to inquire into the matter & give recommendations.

② If it is found that bonded labour is present then I will:-

(a) Rescue of the workers from agriculture sites.

(b) ~~punish~~ ^{arrest} the landowners & charge them with relevant offences

(c) Rehabilitate the labourers under "Bonded Labour rehabilitation scheme"



As a DM, thus, it is my duty
to show utmost compassion towards
the workers & help them lead
• better lives.