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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1819)

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Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	784458
Center	02.	Date	18 JAN 2022 4 FEB

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 हिंदी 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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SECTION - A

1. (a) Explain the relevance of the following in the context of civil service:

(150 words) 10

- (i) Public Trust
- (ii) Compassion
- (iii) Objectivity
- (iv) Integrity
- (v) Fortitude

सिविल सेवा के संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित की प्रासंगिकता की व्याख्या कीजिए:

- (i) लोक विश्वास
- (ii) करुणा
- (iii) वस्तुनिष्ठता
- (iv) सत्यनिष्ठा
- (v) साहस

Ans (i) Public trust

The feeling of reliance by the public on the agencies of state viz., ministers, civil servants, departmental head etc for their welfare eg access to clean drinking water.

(ii) Compassion

When you feel the pain of other and the distress is not temporary due to which you develop an action tendency to resolve their problem eg implementing welfare schemes

(iii) Objectivity

When a civil servant follows rules & regulations, laws and policies and meritocracy while making judgements on appointment of a public officer, promotion or allocation of tenders.

(iv) Integrity

When the civil servant maintains the moral ~~in~~ & ethics in public life & also private life so that they cannot be influenced by any direct or indirect obligation while performing their public duty.

(v) Fortitude

When civil servant takes the courage in times of uncertainty or harsh circumstance to maintain ethical values and take rational decisions to uplift the distress situation.

1. (b) What do you understand by environmental ethics? Highlight the various values it is based upon. (150 words) 10

पर्यावरणीय नैतिकता से आप क्या समझते हैं? उन विभिन्न मूल्यों पर प्रकाश डालिए जिन पर यह आधारित है।

Ans Environmental ethics deals with 2 questions - what are the human duties towards environment and why?

Due to rising green house emission, natural disasters, climate change, loss of biodiversity etc raised the concern towards ethics while dealing with environment by the human.

Various Values associated are:

① Environment Centric

While focussing on the growth and development equal emphasis should be towards environment protection.

② Sustainable

The use of natural resources should be in such a way that it fulfills the need of current society as well as the future generation

③ Conservation

Efforts should be made to conserve biodiversity through afforestation, forest regeneration etc, climate through renewable energy use etc.

④ Collectivism and Individualism

All efforts should be recognized even a individual action also helps in making the

change.

⑤ Holistic

The action should be holistic covering every aspect as the whole ecosystem is connected altogether & inter dependent on both biotic and abiotic component.

Environment and humans both are part of earth so they should have equal right over it.

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2. (a) Explaining the need of ethics in public life, mention various sources of ethical guidance for a civil servant. (150 words) 10

सार्वजनिक जीवन में नैतिकता की आवश्यकता को स्पष्ट करते हुए, एक सिविल सेवक के लिए नैतिक मार्गदर्शन के विभिन्न स्रोतों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

Ans Public life deals with professional life of civil servant when they deal with public for execution of various policies and laws for their welfare.

Need of ethics in Public life:-

- ① Since they deal with public resources for better utilisation of them require ethics.
- ② As the purpose of ~~is~~ democracy is to have a welfare state based on social, economic and political - Justice requires civil servant to be ethical.
- ③ To bridge the trust gap between the citizens and the government.
- ④ To ensure transparency, openness and people centric administration require ethics.

SOURCES of ethical guidance for civil servant

- ① Constitution
It provides various values like sovereignty, liberty, equality, Integrity, ~~fraternity~~ fraternity, freedom, tolerance etc.
- ② All India conduct rules for public services
It provides with various ethical rules like

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not engaging in any unethical practice like bribery, adultery, consumption of intoxicant in public sphere etc.

③ Nolan Committee Report

It says selflessness, Objectivity, Openness, Integrity, Honesty, Accountability and leadership are integral to the personality of a civil servant.

④ Prominent Civil servants

Values shown by existing post holders example IAS Shashankla Ala reflected compassion, leadership, tolerance, Integrity by her initiative of 'My School My farm' and admitting her son in angwadi during Langwatai, Mizoram posting.

⑤ Leaders

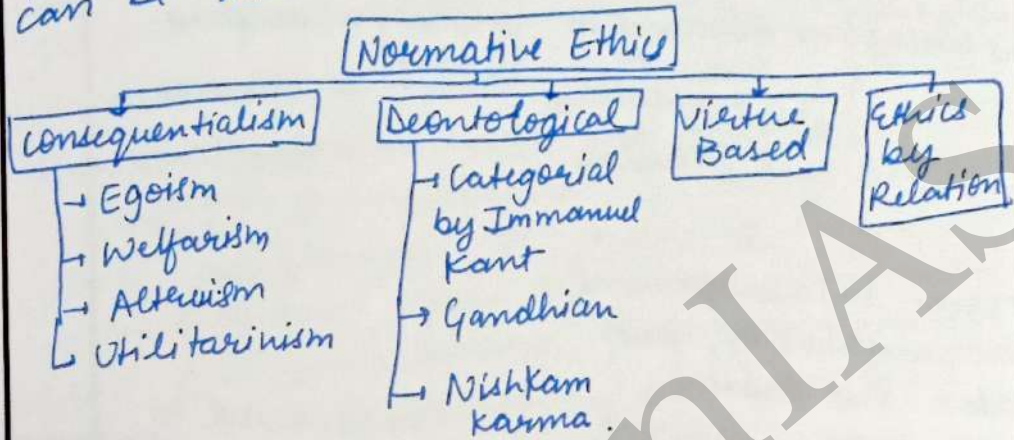
Like Mahatma Gandhi through following his path towards truth, Non-violence, Sarvodaya, trusteeship reflected ethical values. Similarly other leaders like Martin Luther, Nelson Mandela, Chanakya etc did.

These can be inculcated through sensitization by having community lunch and interaction, training, role playing, periodic appraisal and periodic followup.

2. (b) Explain the difference between end-oriented values and means-oriented values. In your opinion, which is more important for a public servant? (150 words) 10

साध्य-उन्मुख मूल्यों और साधन-उन्मुख मूल्यों के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए। आपके मत के अनुसार, एक लोक सेवक के लिए कौन-सा अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है?

Ans Normative ethics tells us about various philosophical principles or ~~good~~ ideals which can be used to resolve ethical dilemmas.



Basis	END ORIENTED	MEANS ORIENTED
Meaning	Here the focus is on the ethical end, not giving due weightage on the means to achieve it.	Here, the focus is on just means without having any emphasis on the consequence.
Known as	Consequentialism	Deontological
Example	Winning the game by using practices like uptake of steroids, manipulating through bribing or can be without any coercion.	The game to be played in ethical way by putting your strength & efforts without any emphasis on winning or losing.

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Philosophers

John Bentham,
Thomas Hobbes,
Karl Marx etc

Immanuel Kant,
Gandhiji, etc.

For a civil servant there is a dilemma if s/he follows any of it.

Means based

→ Adherence to rules & regulations
→ procedure

∴

leads to transparency, accountability, but also Red tapism, corruption, indirect inducement for self interest etc.

Ends Based

→ responsive

~~to~~

→ avoidance of rules to do better work

∴

will lead to welfare, openness, But also non-transparency, inefficient decisions etc.

So to resolve this civil servant should try to adhere at macro level of operation the value of means based and at macro level ends based.

"Means after all means" but in the welfare society ends should also be justified.

3. (a) Moral quality of an action should be judged by its consequences on human happiness. Discuss. (150 words) 10
- किसी कार्य के नैतिक गुण को मानवीय सुख पर इसके परिणामों से आंका जाना चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए।

Moral quality of an action means the evaluation of a particular individual's stable moral character. It can be based on ethical values or cannot be too like tolerance, compassion, Integrity, honesty, Neutrality, empathy etc

Human Happiness can be absolute i.e. based on performance of every action with satisfaction or relative i.e., adherence to gain of short term material-als like smartphones, performing well in exam, getting discount, reaching office at time, promotions etc.

It's not necessary that moral quality of an action to be judged by its consequences on human action. Let us understand this by an example.

(*) By doing corruption one can gain huge wealth in short duration ✓ but that doesn't mean and have short term happiness the action is moral.

(*) A police officer can do his/her duty and to impart justice to ~~the~~ victim's family can do encounter of the criminal without relying on long process of Judiciary. Such actions will lead to human happiness but

are not morally correct.
* Implementation of welfare scheme in a objective, transparent way leads to improve the status of weaker section and will also help in human happiness. Here moral quality can be judged based on happiness but means should also be fair.

Hence proper valuation of an individual moral character can only be done when means justifies the ends.

3. (b) The core of Gandhiji's philosophy lies in internal moral power. Discuss. (150 words) 10

गांधीजी के दर्शन का सार आंतरिक नैतिक शक्ति में निहित है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Why The inner transformation of Gandhi helps him to transform the outer world by his ideals of — Truth

↓

Satyagraha Non-violence

Whether it is 7 Sins by Gandhiji [eg. Knowledge without character, Wealth without work] or Trusteeship [Resource belongs to society] or Self-reliance/Swaraj, all are based on the ideals of society morality and ethics.

By understanding his Gandhiji's major work towards regulating his inner morals and managing the relationship with the society helped in acceptability of inner soul and outer world. Like during freedom struggle his emphasis to follow the path of truth + non-violence for attaining Swraj [Independence] made place in the heart of people due to his notable character as well as the values are associated with the ethics of society, with that success of them helped in adopt - on

by people.
Due to his positive leadership
qualities which was lead by his inner
moral power He denoted as Father of
Nation.

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4. (a) With the help of relevant examples, bring out the difference between the following: (150 words) 10

- (i) Vice and Virtue
- (ii) Horizontal and Vertical Accountability
- (iii) Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct
- (iv) Persuasion and Manipulation
- (v) Belief and Faith

प्रासंगिक उदाहरणों की सहायता से निम्नलिखित के मध्य अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए:

- (i) अवगुण और सद्गुण
- (ii) क्षैतिज और लंबवत जवाबदेही
- (iii) नीतिपरक आचार संहिता और आचरण संहिता
- (iv) अनुनय और छल-कपट
- (v) विश्वास और आस्था

Ans (i) **Vice** → It is the excessive trait of any character majorly denotes negative behaviour eg excess of courage is roughness, excess of objective is unspecialised or ineffectiveness whereas **Virtue** denotes the moderation of any trait like courage is maxim of average of roughness [excess] and cowardice [minimum] both concept is given by Aristotle.

(ii) Horizontal & Vertical Accountability	Accountability
Horizontal Accountability Taken at the same level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through election • Through social audit • Through media • social citizen charter • RTI 	Vertical Accountability Taken in a hierarchical order in a chain of command By <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legislature • executive • Judiciary • CAG • Departmental structure.

(iii) Code of Ethics & Code of Conduct.

code of ethics

They are the general guidance which influence the public servant actions and behaviour while performing the task.

eg. Values like Tolerance, Selflessness, Integrity, Compassion, Objectivity etc.

code of conduct

They are the specific guidance for specific behaviour, violation of which can invite punishment.

eg. Not accepting gift above ₹25000., • should not do adultery etc.

(iv) **Persuasion** and **Manipulation**
 Persuasion is influencing any person beliefs thought, behaviour, action in a rational way towards positive ends whereas manipulation is using coercion to fulfill one's own negative ends. eg. Depiction of relevant car model as per need of consumer is persuasion, misleading consumer to increase sale is manipulation.

(v) **Belief** and **Faith**
 Belief is ~~one~~ what one feels true, based on some evidence. It can be at core or on peripheral of an individual. Whereas Faith is trust not based on any evidence generally on any past experience. eg following religion or devotion is based on faith while on teachings of them is belief which can be changed after a time.

4. (b) Civil servants, who are themselves honest, but do nothing to save the institution from corruption, do greater damage to the system. Elucidate. (150 words) 10

ऐसे सिविल सेवक, जो स्वयं ईमानदार होते हैं, लेकिन संस्था को भ्रष्टाचार से बचाने के लिए कुछ नहीं करते हैं, वे व्यवस्था को अधिक नुकसान पहुंचाते हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

Any Being honest by civil servant is a virtue and its meaning can be differ from one to another. In general terms saying truth and following the path of truth. Truth can be ethical or unethical. This doesnot save the institution from corruption. But when the civil servant is the person of integrity, they NOT only promotes right values while following that despite the course of time and space. and when the probity involves then they will prevent the corruption by others too by developing such mechanism of integrity and promotion of ethics which will help in the removal of corruption from the core.

5. (a) Explain the relationship between personal and professional ethics of a civil servant.

एक सिविल सेवक की व्यक्तिगत एवं पेशेवर नैतिकता के मध्य संबंध की व्याख्या कीजिए। (150 words) 10

Ans Ethics are the philosophical sayings about what is right and wrong and right should be followed.

A civil servant have both personal ethics which is related to his morals in private life whereas also professional ethics which are related to ethics in public life while performing duties.

There is direct relationship between personal + ~~prof~~ professional ethics, as one with-out other cannot exist like Gandhiji, Nelson Mandela have integrated ethics.

Personal ethics can be changed but professional ethics needed to be consistent not wholly as change is part of living and if it improve ones value it needs to implemented like rights for LGBTQ community was not ethical before now it is, adoption of norm of more transparency less secrecy.

Sometimes in some situation like trial of a rapist for which investigation needs to be done by police, police may kill the rapist in encounter but that's against professional ethics in such situation the dilemma can be resolved by following professional ethics.

Personal ethics helps in persuading professional ethics as when an individual has high probity that will help them to maintain ethical standards while performing duty of civil servant. eg. ~~reason~~ in implementing welfare schemes, completion of task, efficiency & effectiveness etc.

This will help in filling the bridge of trust gap between the citizen & government and also sustainable & effective use of country's resources for nation's growth.

5. (b) Explain, with examples, how law and liberty are related with each other.

(150 words) 10

उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या कीजिए कि कानून और स्वतंत्रता एक-दूसरे से किस प्रकार संबंधित हैं।

Law are those minimum standard of morals and ethics which are necessary to maintain peace in society. Liberty is freedom to do what one's feels to fulfill self interest.

As Thomas Hobbes said law is required to regulate in absence of it, an individual will have war against other individual to fulfill self interest. And this will create a society with-
"was of all against all"

To maintain peace, for sustaining growth of nation and equity for achieving one's own ends there is requirement of law which restrain the acts which create instability and obstructs the path of development.

But if the laws are more restrictive and less liberal then it may obstruct the freedom of individual to live a standard living e.g. press restriction can stop the reach of events news to remote parts and hence obstructing in peace evolution or people's knowledge of national decision as per circumstance

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Laws and liberty need to be in balance to have peaceful stable environment which helps in nations growth and individuals development of relation of society [i.e., development of people]. Eg. law restricting freedom of movement in tribal areas are against liberty but to save the liberty of tribals who lives in seclusion.

"Life, liberty, and property" are the basic human rights, laws need to be inconstient to maximum availability to humans.

6. (a) Ethics is the foundation upon which virtues are built. In this context, discuss how ethics act as an anti-corruption force. (150 words) 10
- नैतिकता वह आधार है जिस पर सद्गुणों का निर्माण होता है। इस संदर्भ में, चर्चा कीजिए कि नैतिकता भ्रष्टाचार-विरोधी बल के रूप में कैसे कार्य करती है।

Any Ethics are those values which society perceived to be right and emphasise on its following ~~step~~ the path of righteousness

Virtues are the moral values which one deems to be right or wrong which is developed in consonance with the ethics of society.

Corruption can be said as misuse of power to have material gain for themselves or for any other person. It is performed mainly when discretion is involved in such cases when law ends, the role of ethics begins.

Eg. Determination of social backward classes by the administration for inclusion of financial assistance involves civil discretion; In such situation

If the servant is man of Integrity and Probity then they will not involve in any unethical practice to gain uneven monetary advantage and thus promotes social well being of people.

Hence ethics plays a proactive role in preventing corruption & its

removal from its roots by international
-on.

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6. (b) In context of the relationship between political executive and civil servants in India, highlight the significance of neutrality in the civil service.

(150 words) 10

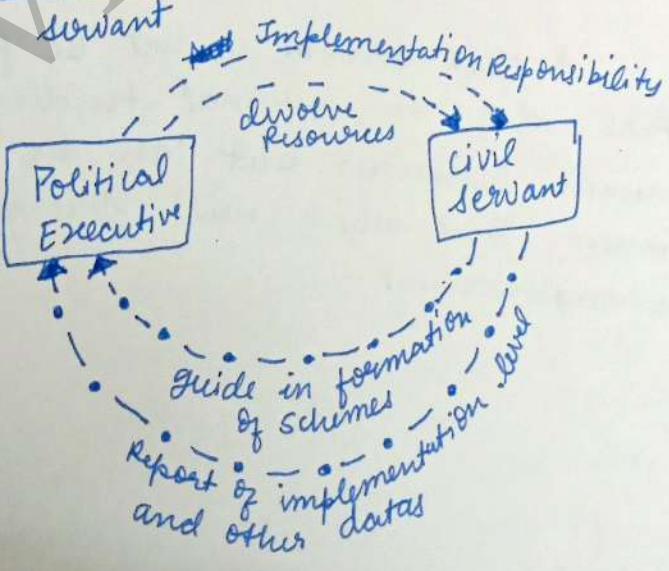
भारत में राजनीतिक कार्यपालिका और सिविल सेवकों के मध्य संबंधों के संदर्भ में, सिविल सेवा में तटस्थता के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Civil servant are the bureaucrats appointed by the government for implementation of schemes and laws concerning public services.

Political executive → They are appointed by the will of people not based on meritocracy to form laws and needs support for effective administration of public services.

Neutrality → It is a virtue which says being not affected by the outside world while rendering duties.

Relationship between Political Executive & Civil servant



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Significance of Neutrality

- ① To have right guidance while law or scheme formation.
- ② To prevent corruption in form of money disutilisation or influence its use by avoiding hand in gloves with political executive.
- ③ Effective and efficient utilisation of public resources.
- ④ Civil servant would be able to hold objectivity and integrity while performing their duties.
- ⑤ Better rendering of public services will bridge the gap of trust between citizen and government and administrative office.

A civil servant cannot be fully neutral due to internal tendency of human behaviour but can be at maximum level which will strengthen citizen empowerment.

6. (c) The teachings of Arya Samaj present key ethical lessons for present day India. Discuss. (150 words) 10
आर्य समाज की शिक्षाएँ वर्तमान भारत के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नैतिक उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करती हैं। बतौर कीजिए।

Ans Arya Samaj was founded by Dayanand Saraswati who emphasized to "go back to Vedas". The major teaching involved what follow:-

- (1) They have acceptability of division of society in 4 varnas, NOT based on birth but by ~~status~~ merit
- (2) They denounced widow palpable condition, child marriage, sati, animal sacrifice, untouchability etc
- (3) Advocated equal status of women without any discrimination
- (4) Believed in the doctrine of 'Karma' & transmigration of soul.
- (5) Spread of truth & to renounce untruth and promotion of righteous path to promote good for All.

In present day India practices like killing wife or violence against wife and children reports are increasing, even crimes viz, kidnapping, snatching, harassment, honour killing, atrocities against untouchables etc are now-here and there increasing. By having true knowledge of religion one can abstain from following the path of hatred or destruction towards the

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path of Dharma i.e., promotion of good for all. This will help in enriching the capital of the nation

Human
[values
impartment
will help
in adoption
of New values].

Economic
[Inequality
Reduction]

social
[Harmony]
&
Co-existence

All these will help in raising the status of India and engraving its value of 'Vasudhev Kutumbakam'

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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):

7. You are posted as a District Magistrate in a communally sensitive district of the country. Due to the recent upsurge in the COVID-19 cases, a strict lockdown has been imposed in the district. However, a religious festival is upcoming and a particular community wants to organize a big fair to celebrate the festival despite the lockdown guidelines. People from the other community were also allowed to celebrate their festival a few weeks earlier, though the situation with regard to the pandemic was different then. You have been informed that denial by the administration to allow the fair may anger certain sections of the community and give credibility to allegations of bias against the administration. You have also received confidential reports that such denial may be misused by local politicians to flare up communal tension and the situation may spiral out of control. In this context:

(a) What are the various issues involved in this situation?

(b) Identify the various options that you have and highlight your course of action. (20)

आप देश के किसी सांप्रदायिक रूप से संवेदनशील जिले में एक जिलाधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं। कोविड-19 के मामलों में हालिया उछाल के कारण, जिले में कठोर लॉकडाउन लगाया गया है। हालांकि, एक धार्मिक उत्सव आने वाला है तथा एक विशेष समुदाय लॉकडाउन के दिशा-निर्देशों के बावजूद उत्सव को मनाने के लिए एक बड़ा मेला आयोजित करना चाहता है। कुछ सप्ताह पूर्व दूसरे समुदाय के लोगों को भी अपना उत्सव मनाने की अनुमति प्रदान की गई थी, हालांकि उस समय महामारी के संबंध में स्थिति भिन्न थी। आपको सूचित किया गया है कि प्रशासन द्वारा मेले की अनुमति प्रदान करने से इनकार करने पर उस समुदाय के कुछ वर्ग नाराज हो सकते हैं और प्रशासन के विरुद्ध पूर्वाग्रह/पक्षपात के आरोपों को विश्वसनीयता दे सकते हैं। आपको गोपनीय रिपोर्टें भी प्राप्त हुई हैं कि स्थानीय राजनेताओं द्वारा इस प्रकार किए गए इनकार का दुरुपयोग सांप्रदायिक तनाव को भड़काने के लिए किया जा सकता है और स्थिति नियंत्रण से बाहर हो सकती है। इस संदर्भ में:

(a) इस परिस्थिति में सम्मिलित विभिन्न मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) आपके पास विद्यमान विभिन्न विकल्पों की पहचान कीजिए और इस प्रकरण में आपके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही को रेखांकित कीजिए।

Any 1 Stakeholders' involved :-

- ⊙ District Magistrate
[to look after the welfare of district]
- ⊙ Religious community
- ⊙ Politicians.

Issue involved :-

(i) Pandemic upsurge v. religious faith

As COVID 19 cases are rising on one hand and religious community demanding organisation of big festival to celebrate which can further increase COVID spread

(ii) Neutrality v. safety.

As previously other community was allowed to celebrate as cases were low, to grant permission during upsurge can reduce the safety of people due to increase risk of infection.

(iii) Political vendicalisation of the situation to fulfill unethical interest

(iv) denial may lead to feeling of relative deprivation which may ~~not~~ enhance the cycle of violence or communal strife by deepening

Communalism

② Various options available are :-

(a) Denial to conduct event.

Merit - May ensure safety by ~~not~~ reducing the spread of infection

↳ Objectiveness by administration to be rational while taking decision

Demerits

- fueling on biasness or Nepotism
- ↳ May engraves communalism
- ↳ can be used by politicians to fulfill their ends and can create communal strife
- ↳ communal strife and strikes can further increase the spread of virus.

⑤ Allowing the organisation but by having certain restrictions like limiting the no. of people upto 15 or 20 with adoption of precautions like social distancing, wearing masks, sanitization, etc.

To reach the masses use of live telecast on TV, Internet so that the gap due to pandemic can be filled by connecting and reaching to each person with preventive measures.

Merits

- Happiness, Integrity, Fraternity among people
- ↳ sense of belongingness towards the community, notion enhance
- ↳ ~~the~~ helps to reduce the spread
- ↳ can be use to sensitizing people on use of precautionive measures against pandemic.

Demerit → Political parties may try to push people

↓
but it wouldn't be able to on large scale.

I will adopt the last course as this will help me to reflect my ethical values viz, tolerance, compassion, objectivity, Integrity, Impartiality. The use of emotional Intelligence in such course of situation helps to understand the emotion of ourselves + others and also to regulate them in best course.

To Resolve the issue in any future pandemic situation or even otherwise for nation's best interest communal affection needs to be developed by activities like community lunch [Sanji Choki], inter community talks, sensitization by ~~also~~ reflecting the core value of every religion of 'peace' etc.

8.

The Ken-Betwa link project is expected to provide annual irrigation of 10 lakh hectares, drinking water supply to about 62 lakh people and generate 103 MW of hydropower. At the same time, the ambitious project will lead to a large-scale displacement of the people. A total area of about 9,000 hectares will be submerged due to the proposed dam. Some of the area also lies within the Panna Tiger Reserve, considered to be the habitat of tigers in the region. People fear losing their livelihoods as well. Due to these issues, there has been an ongoing protest by the local people against the project. You, as the head of the project, are given the responsibility to ensure timely completion of the project and ensure its success, as it spearheads India's ambition of river interlinking.

Consider the following questions:

- (a) What are the ethical issues involved in the above case?
- (b) Discuss the steps that can be taken to address these issues. Also suggest some long term measures for such issues.

केन-बेतवा लिंक परियोजना से 10.62 लाख हेक्टेयर कृषि भूमि हेतु वार्षिक सिंचाई उपलब्धता में लगभग 62 लाख लोगों को पेयजल की आपूर्ति और 103 मेगावाट जल विद्युत उत्पादन होने की संभावना है। साथ ही, इस महत्वाकांक्षी परियोजना से लोगों का बड़े पैमाने पर विस्थापन होगा। प्रस्तावित बांध के कारण लगभग 9,000 हेक्टेयर का कुल भू-क्षेत्र जलमग्न हो जाएगा। इसका कुछ क्षेत्र पन्ना टाइगर रिजर्व के भीतर भी स्थित है, जिसे इस क्षेत्र में बाघों का मुख्य अधिवास माना जाता है। साथ ही, लोगों को अपनी आजीविका खोने का भी भय है। इन मुद्दों के कारण, स्थानीय लोगों द्वारा इस परियोजना के विरुद्ध निरंतर विरोध-प्रदर्शन किया जा रहा है। परियोजना के प्रमुख के रूप में आपको, इस परियोजना को समय पर पूरा करने और इसकी सफलता सुनिश्चित करने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है, क्योंकि यह परियोजना नदियों को आपस में जोड़ने की भारत की महत्वाकांक्षा का नेतृत्व करती है।

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों पर विचार कीजिए:

- (a) उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में कौन-से नैतिक मुद्दे शामिल हैं?
- (b) इन मुद्दों का समाधान करने के लिए उठाए जा सकने वाले कदमों पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, ऐसे मुद्दों के लिए कुछ दीर्घकालिक उपाय भी सुझाइए।

- Ans (A) Stakeholders:-
- (a) Project head
 - (b) Community.

Issues

① National Interest v. Regional Interest

Dilemma with regard India's ambition of silver linking with local people interest to live in the area like they do before as their livelihood is attached there.

② Environment conservation v. Economic development

As some of the core region of Panna Tiger Reserve is disturbing due to growth of the project which would be economically viable for nation

③ Utilitarianism

will help to have greatest happiness for greater no. of people by coverage of irrigation and drinking water availability but also a loss for some section due to displacement.

④ Timely completion v. Protest

Due to protest work is obstructed and as a head have possibility of timely completion of project [effectiveness]

⑤ OPTIONS to resolve the issue :-

① Forceful Removal of protestors and continuation of work for timely completion of project

Merits → Timely completion
→ adherence to commands of higher authority

Demerits → May develop feeling of deprivation
→ sense of belongingness to part of nation reduces
→ Due to displacement & loss of identity may turn towards extremism.
→ Environment destruction

②. ~~as~~ ~~beed~~ ~~to~~

① People can be awarded of the legal path [Eg Public Interest Litigation] to hear their interest and for problem resolving. This will stop protest.

② With that Application and request to authorities for modification of the project like changing the connectivity area to prevent it confluence in Panna tiger reserve. This will help India to stand as a nation with its commitment towards sustainable growth.

arrangement should be done for rehabilitation and resettlement of displaced people timely.
I as a head will follow the latter option as this will help in developing Nationalism amongst people, nations development, access of drinking

water & irrigation facility to people, proper rehabilitation will ensure accessibility to livelihood too will generate a sense of satisfaction, citizen & government sep will be bridged, Nation's pride enhances.

In long run, to resolve the issue of water availability practice of rain water harvesting, groundwater recharge, recycling needs to be enhanced. As changing the course of river by linking may create future deficiency in surplus zone.

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9. In recent times, we have witnessed large scale displacement of people all over the world. The reasons for this are manifold but it has resulted in a severe challenge in the form of a refugee crisis of large proportions. The recent turmoil in Afghanistan adds another unfortunate chapter to it. In this context, answer the following questions:

(a) Examine the ethical issues involved in the refugee crisis being witnessed in the recent decades.

(b) Highlight both short-term and long-term measures to deal with it. (20)

हाल के समय में, हम संपूर्ण विश्व में बड़े पैमाने पर होने वाले लोगों के विस्थापन के साथी रहे हैं। इसके कई कारण हैं, लेकिन इसके परिणामस्वरूप बड़े अनुपात में शरणार्थी संकट के रूप में एक गंभीर चुनौती उत्पन्न हुई है। अफ़गानिस्तान में हालिया उथल-पुथल इसमें एक और दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण अध्याय को जोड़ती है। इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) हाल के दशकों में देखे जा रहे शरणार्थी संकट में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

(b) इससे निपटने के लिए अल्पकालिक और दीर्घकालिक दोनों उपायों पर प्रकाश डालिए।

Stakeholders :-

↳ Disputed Country

↳ Immigrant country

↳ Refugees.

Issues :-

① Burden on resources of immigrant Nation.

* Due to limited availability of resources, the per capita availability further reduce, this creates resource crunch

* As the opportunities for livelihood are limited there is increase in competition between the people

* This may invoke adoption of unethical practices like theft, kidnapping, murder etc. to sustain their hunger.

② Relative deprivation amongst the member of society.

② As refugees of Bangladesh & Myanmar occupied major Assam region that created relative deprivation due to

Political subjugation of their authority due to rising Rohingyas [Immigrants] Voting ratio.

Competition for extracting limited Job opportunities as well as resources

Threat to the Identity of Assamese due to becoming minority in their own previous majority state.

③ All this lead to rise of extremism and hindered development of the region.

③ Human Rights of the Immigrant as to live is a natural human right refugees move to a stable country to pursue it.

But due to unsensitize citizens of another country and the government itself doesn't willing to accept them.

④ Perceived in Notion of Religious fundamentalism as most disputed countries or war like situation is in Islamic states like Afghanistan, Syria, Iran etc. It is perceived as a way to spread Islamism to other countries.

This communal ground further

enhance the gap between refugees & other people

MEASURES

SHORT TERM MEASURES

- ① Demarcation of certain area in the countries having boundary or any route connectivity with the disputed nation for the habitation of refugees.
- ② Every such country can provide some resources for sustainable survival i.e., produce as much as you can consume.
- ③ With above measures needs proper check by army personnel, health officials [to prevent any biological weapon]
- ④ Every country should donate as per their capacity and according to the need in International fund for protection of rights of refugees
- ⑤ Proper devaluation to the affected nations should be done.
- ⑥ Sensitization of countries governing bodies.

LONG TERM MEASURE

- ① International bodies ~~can~~ should try to resolve in disputes in the affected countries and restore peace with regular monitoring.
↳ Afterwards resettlement to the native place of the refugees.

② People's sensitization for being human and the basic right of survival based on ideal of "Yato mat Tatho path" [as many faiths so many paths] & "Vasudev Kutumbakam" [whole world is an one Nation]

③. Expansion of opportunities with respect to education, skills, health, job, housing, sanitation needs to be expanded in ^{both} source and destination countries.

④ Proper data collection for better preparedness

Humans evolved in the world without any demarcation of countries there is a need in modern world to protect that basic rights of human.

10. You are a well-known social worker who has worked for many social causes like girls' education, campaigns against female foeticide and infanticide, child labour etc. You enjoy popularity and credibility among the local population for the work that you have done.

Recently, a couple, who is also your distant relative, meet you to seek your counsel on an issue. They convey that a few months ago, they hired a woman to act as a surrogate mother and that now she is pregnant with twins. But as per them, they wanted only one child. So they asked the concerned lady to abort one of the fetuses but she is refusing to do so.

Upon meeting the lady, you come to know that she already has two children and her financial condition won't allow her to look after one more child. In fact, her decision to act as a surrogate mother was influenced by the financial incentives she would receive. She can't even take legal recourse as commercial surrogacy has been banned in the country. Both the parties look up to you to find an amicable solution. Given the situation,

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the case?
(20)

(b) What are the various options that you have? Which one of these will you adopt? Justify your stand with logical arguments.

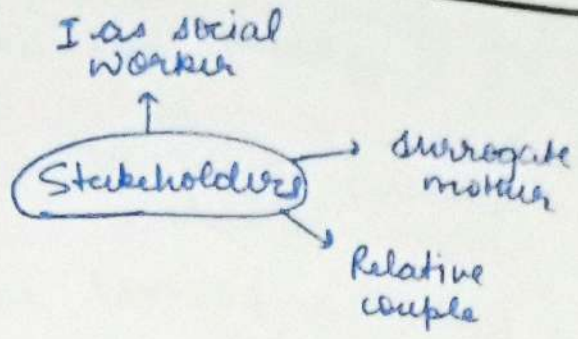
आप एक सुप्रसिद्ध सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता हैं, जिन्होंने लड़कियों की शिक्षा तथा कन्या भ्रूण हत्या, शिशु हत्या और बाल श्रम के विरुद्ध अभियान, आदि जैसे कई सामाजिक कारणों के लिए कार्य किया है। आपने जो कार्य किया है उसके लिए आपको स्थानीय आबादी के बीच लोकप्रियता और विश्वसनीयता प्राप्त है।

हाल ही में, एक दम्पति, जो आपका दूर का रिश्तेदार भी है, एक मुद्दे पर आपका परामर्श लेने के लिए आपसे मिलता है। वे बताते हैं कि कुछ माह पूर्व, उन्होंने सरोगेट माँ के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए एक महिला को नियुक्त किया था और अब वह महिला जुड़वा बच्चों के साथ गर्भवती है। लेकिन उनके अनुसार उन्हें केवल एक ही बच्चा चाहिए था। इसलिए उन्होंने संबंधित महिला से एक भ्रूण को गिराने के लिए कहा लेकिन वह ऐसा करने से इनकार कर रही है।

महिला से मिलने पर, आपको ज्ञात होता है कि उसके पहले से ही दो बच्चे हैं और उसकी आर्थिक स्थिति उसे एक और बच्चे की देखभाल करने की अनुमति नहीं देगी। वास्तव में, सरोगेट माँ के रूप में कार्य करने का उस महिला का निर्णय उसे प्राप्त होने वाले वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन से प्रभावित था। वह विधिक सहायता भी प्राप्त नहीं कर सकती क्योंकि देश में व्यावसायिक सरोगेसी पर प्रतिबंध लगा दिया गया है। एक सौहार्दपूर्ण समाधान खोजने के लिए दोनों पक्ष आपसे अपेक्षा करते हैं। इस परिस्थिति को देखते हुए,

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

(b) आपके पास उपलब्ध विभिन्न विकल्प क्या हैं? आप इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प अपनाएंगे? उचित तर्कों के साथ अपने मत की पुष्टि कीजिए।



ISSUES

LIFE V. ACCEPTABILITY

① On one side the couple want to abort the foetus while the surrogate mother want to save the life. But the couple are not willing

Legal Ban

② surrogacy is legally banned, the act is unethical but also if its being committed

③ Private Interest is influencing in pursuing professional interest as a social worker Hence creating the condition of conflict of Interest.

OPTIONS

① To Report to legal authorities about the act.

Merit → can maintain credibility of myself
 → legal actions will be taken to act as deterrence for future acts

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Demerit → the child in womb nourishment and growth will be affected

- ↳ Burden on surrogate mother increases. since she have 2 children already
- ↳ Distrust in personal relation.

② To NOT Report, Rather than convincing the couple to accept twins if they belong to them.

Merit → ethically right as the birth of twins is natural

- ↳ Financial help to surrogate mother will help her to nourish her children too
- ↳ save of life, killing foetus is unethical practice.

Demerit → the act is illegal

③ Finding a couple who would like to adopt one child and keeping regular check on the couple for the wellbeing of the child.

Merit → life saved
 both
 ↳ Couple can nourish harmoniously.

I would adopt a min approach of 2nd & 3rd option. If will not able to

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find suitable parents then the couple needs to accept the child & proper check on them for the well being of the childhood of child.

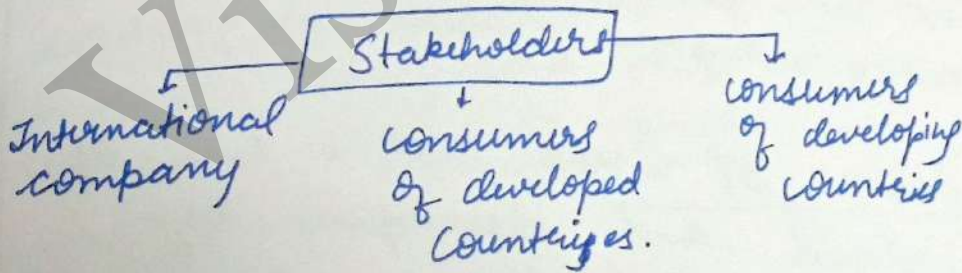
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11. An international beverage company has a signature drink that it sells all over the world, with children being its major consumers. In India, the version of the drink complies with Indian food and health regulations, but is less healthy than the one sold in developed countries. Though the company is not in violation of any law in India, but it is selling an inferior, less healthy product in a developing country like India. There is however, a price differential with the drink sold in India being cheaper than the one sold in developed countries.

Identify the various stakeholders and discuss the issues that arise in this situation. (20)

एक अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पेय कंपनी के पास एक सिग्नेचर पेय पदार्थ (ड्रिंक) है। यह कंपनी विश्व भर में इस पेय पदार्थ की बिक्री करती है। बच्चे इस पेय पदार्थ के प्रमुख उपभोक्ता हैं। भारत में, इस पेय पदार्थ का संस्करण भारतीय भोजन और स्वास्थ्य नियमों का अनुपालन करता है, लेकिन विकसित देशों में बिक्री किए जाने वाले संस्करण की तुलना में कम स्वस्थ है। यद्यपि यह कंपनी भारत में किमी भी विधि का उल्लंघन नहीं कर रही है, लेकिन यह भारत जैसे विकासशील देश में एक घटिया एवं कम स्वस्थ उत्पाद की बिक्री कर रही है। हालांकि, भारत में बिक्री किए जाने वाले पेय पदार्थ की कीमत में अंतर है, जोकि विकसित देशों में बिक्री किए जाने वाले पेय पदार्थ की तुलना में सस्ता है। विभिन्न हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए और इस परिस्थिति में उत्पन्न होने वाले मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Ans Selling of a signature drink by an international beverage company, with children being major consumer.



ISSUES

① Companies Interest v- Consumer Interest
 As company wants to expand its coverage all over the world, it have to modify

its product according to consumer interest to get at low spending. against the cost-quality product

② Probability v. Profits

The motto of the company is to maximise the profits but this hampers the probability of not risking health of its consumers which can hamper their growth, development. Profit maximisation will destruct demography of developed countries

③ Price v. Product

As to produce quality product the cost involved is high which invites high price to sell dearer to consumer. Company sacrifice in quality

④ Division of world into 2 lines of developed and developing by favouring one with quality goods while destructing another with low quality goods. ^{hence} Widens inequality.

⑤ lack of stringent laws in developing countries like India against quality

marks; which plays with its demographic dividend by reducing productivity of them. While developed countries like Europe have strict sanitary & phytosanitary measures on imports.

SOLUTION

- (*) Need to develop uniform laws related to quality check at International level to avoid any kind of quality tactics and discrimination.
- (2) Developing countries like India needs to tighten its check on quality of product to prevent the deterioration of health of its people.
- (3) Company should try to expand the source of raw material to reduce the cost and can also compromise on huge margin of profit with less margin.
- (4) Awareness with respect to nutrition intake importance as a part of preventive healthcare measures needs to be done by using social media, making advertisement credible etc.

⑤- calories, Fat, carbohydrate, salt etc labelling needs to be done at front of packaging to grab people's attention.

One can achieve more on its own ability not at the cost of others loss. In long term, the impact on company, nation, people will be huge that the negative effect on one will reinforce on others.

So there is need to understand corporate social responsibility by the company as well said by Gandhiji "Commerce without Morality" is a sin.

12. The proliferation of social media platforms have empowered the citizens and enabled them to freely share their views, including criticism of the government and its functionaries. However, it has also given rise to serious concerns such as spread of fake news, hate speech, revenge porn etc., which have grown manifold in recent years. Moreover, there are growing issues related to lack of transparency, accountability and rights of users of such social media platforms.

In this context, what should be the underlying principles to regulate the social media platforms? Also, suggest a framework to address the associated issues and concerns and make such platforms a safe place for its diverse users. (20)

सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म के प्रसार ने नागरिकों को मशक्त बनाया है तथा उन्हें सरकार एवं उसके पदाधिकारियों की आलोचना करने सहित अपने विचारों को स्वतंत्र रूप से माझा करने में मशक्त बनाया है। हालांकि, इसने गंभीर चिंताओं को भी उत्पन्न किया है जैसे कि भ्रमित करने वाले समाचारों का प्रसार, अभद्र भाषा, रिवेज पोर्न आदि, जिनमें हाल के वर्षों में कई गुना वृद्धि हुई है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस प्रकार के सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म की पारदर्शिता एवं जवाबदेही के अभाव और उपयोगकर्ताओं के अधिकारों से संबंधित मुद्दों में वृद्धि हो रही है। इस संदर्भ में, सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म को विनियमित करने के लिए अंतर्निहित सिद्धांत क्या होने चाहिए? इसके अतिरिक्त, संबंधित मुद्दों एवं चिंताओं का समाधान करने तथा ऐसे प्लेटफॉर्म को इनके विविध उपयोगकर्ताओं के लिए एक सुरक्षित स्थान बनाने हेतु एक रूपरेखा का सुझाव दीजिए।

Ans Social media is an application of web based platform where users can create, share or edit information.

Certain Principles that needs to be focussed while regulating are as follows:-

- (*) should not disrupt people's right to freedom of speech & expression
- (*) check on privacy.
- (*) prevention of spread of rumours, fake news.
- (*) ensuring ^{ance of} right to life, as right to choose which platform to access or not.

Issues

① Lack of transparency

India alone hold 700 million smartphone users who use various internet applications and there is no transparency with regard to what they use

② Lack of traceability

As daily huge data is produced it is not easy trace accountability.

③ No proper data collection

As data is the new oil and with lack of proper data collection & processing couldn't able to decide correct philosophy.

④ As due to lack of traceability it is used to spread rumour, fake news, hate speeches, revenge, voyeurism, etc. which is generating new type of crimes within cyber crime too.

⑤ Lack of technology

Suitable technology to prevent spread of such material is not available and it requires huge research & development cost

⑥ Lack of Awareness

among users with respect to fake sites, messages, emails

to clean up accounts.

Solutions

- ⊗ Big data analysis, Artificial technology, quantum technology ~~etc~~ and other emerging technology needs to be used and develop. for proper data collection, processing and removing malicious material
- ⊗ Digital education needs to be imparted can be by the help of college students or social workers.
- ⊗ cyber laws need to be updated and expansion of the scope of application.

Social media is a tool to bind people together, to create contacts, to explore social relationships; it needs to be used ~~properly~~ prosperly.