



# VISION IAS

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## GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 2081)

Name of Candidate	NIKITA VERMA		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	1344988
Center	ORN	Date	07/07/2023

### 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

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

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Delhi- 110009

## EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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All the Best

खण्ड A  
SECTION A

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों का अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए:

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

1. (a) डेटा संचालित प्रौद्योगिकियों पर अत्यधिक निर्भरता के परिणामस्वरूप डेटा उपनिवेशीकरण और डिजिटल तानाशाही की स्थिति उत्पन्न हो सकती है। इस संदर्भ में उत्पन्न होने वाले विभिन्न मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए और उपचारात्मक उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Too much dependence on data driven technologies can result in data colonisation and digital dictatorship. Discuss the various issues that may arise in this context and suggest remedial measures. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Data driven technologies rely on AI and Machine learning (ML) to deliver services to customers. eg using social media, Smartapps

Data colonisation and digital dictatorship

It refers to the process where MNCs having hold of data use it for parochial ends :-

- (i) Data theft
- (ii) spreading of misinformation
- (iii) Leading to unrest etc.

and consequent inability of sovereign governments to get hold of data.

Issues Associated:

- (i) Privacy concern: sharing of personal data with unwarranted people.

(ii) undermines sovereignty

Nations often find themselves at odds with big powerful MNC for unwilling and un-cooperative nature.

(iii) Monopolisation - Big tech giants like Facebook and Google have undue advantage due to their dominance.

(iv) May lead to further civil unrest  
eg France - post Charlie Hebdo incident

### Remedial suggestions

(i) International Co-operation to regulate the functioning and management of big tech companies.

(ii) Data localisation - steps should be taken to preserve sensitive data at regional centres.

(iii) Optimise security by focussing on hard to breach security.

'Data is the new oil'. 21<sup>st</sup> century is data-led and data driven society. India is on the right path to formulate 'Personal data protection law' to protect data of citizens.

1. (b) हालिया सोशल मीडिया के प्रसार के कारण, प्रभाव उत्पन्न करने वाले लोग समाज में परिवर्तन के महत्वपूर्ण कारक बन गए हैं। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। इसके अतिरिक्त, इसमें शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों को भी रेखांकित कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Due to the recent proliferation of social media, influencers have become important agents of change in the society. Discuss with examples. Also, highlight the ethical issues involved. (Answer in 150 words) 10

In recent times, we have seen proliferation of social media - use of Twitter, Facebook, Instagram with influencers having massive following.

### Influencers as agents of change

#### (i) Social Awareness

↳ help spread awareness on less talked issues like :-  
rights of LGBT, mental wellbeing, stigma against menstruation

#### (ii) Greater connect

↳ social media was used during COVID 19 to connect with friends, family etc

#### (iii) Promoting sustainable living

↳ By supporting recyclable goods  
↳ adopting climate sensitive borders

#### (iv) Creating communities across border

People unite for a common cause and show support beyond boundaries

Ethical issues involved

- (i) Body shaming and promotion of unsustainable body images :-  
Often influencers show case standards of beauty that can't be matched by common people.
- (ii) Detachment and Aloofness - Social media disconnects an individual from the real world and leads to depression, isolation
- (iii) Imperfect perfection - Influencers often showcase 'perfect' lives that are often delusional
- (iv) Sponsored advertisement  
Celebrities endorse goods like consumption of cold drinks while they may not even consume it

Though there are ethical issues involved due to the rise of social influencers, yet it can't be denied that they play a positive role online. Greater accountability and responsibility is needed from their end.

2. (a) पूर्वाग्रह और भेदभाव को जब दूर नहीं किया जाता है तो इनमें संघर्षों को हिंसा में बदलने की क्षमता होती है। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Prejudice and discrimination when left unaddressed have the potential to turn conflicts into violence. Discuss with examples. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Prejudice is seen to have un-verified views towards an individual, group or class of people.  
Discrimination involves favouring one set of individuals against another individual  
eg favouring boys over girls

unaddressed discrimination and prejudice :-

It leads to :-

- (i) Misunderstandings, wrong attribution of qualities as seen in eg The Novel - Pride & Prejudice
- (ii) Deepens the rift in society  
↳ leading to conflicts, tussle over power & resources
- (iii) creates hatred and mistrust among the warring group.
- (iv) exposes social cleavages to outside threats

Prominent incidents where discrimination turned into conflicts :-

(i) Mahabharat

Duryodhan believed that he was being discriminated against Pandava which finally resulted in war.

(ii) Jews, Holocaust and World War unchecked discrimination under Hitler led to war.

(iii) Ethnic conflicts

Prejudice against groups leads to conflicts eg Manipur violence between Meiteis and Kukis

(iv) Partition - India & Pakistan

purported by British. The prejudice of Hindus - Muslims led to partition

(v) Racism in the West is based on active discrimination against the African descendants

Prejudice, discrimination, stereotypes are evils of society which have to be bridged through active communication, constant interaction and promoting harmony.

2. (b) अहिंसा मूलभूत नैतिक सदगुणों का उच्चतम स्वरूप है। टिप्पणी कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Non-violence is the highest form of fundamental moral virtue. Comment.  
(Answer in 150 words) 10

'Ahimsa Paramo Dharma'  
(Non violence! Supreme virtue) - Gandhi

Non violence is the practise of avoiding not only external violence but also internal violence of spirit

In quest for ultimate truth, Gandhiji singled out non violence as fundamental moral virtue.

He firmly believed that;

"Truth without non violence is not truth but untruth"

Hence, non violence can be attained only by non violent means.

Similarly he believed that Non violence is meant for strong character, as the weak can't forgiveness.

SPIRIT OF NON-VIOLENCE

Ensures desirable social change without sacrificing cherished values of humanity

eg Non violent protest against  
Rowlatt Satyagraha, Salt Satyagraha

Leaders like Martin Luther King Jr  
adopted Gandhian methods in the  
civil rights movement. Others like  
Nelson Mandela ended apartheid

Non violence - as greatest moral tool

(i) higher spiritual growth - as  
choices would be based on love  
and not hatred, selfishness, enmity

(ii) Ameliorating social evils - Non  
violence helps fight evils based on  
caste, religion, race etc.

eg Fight for Dalits - Harijan campaign

(iii) Peaceful coexistence of Nations

Violence destroys nations, civilisations,  
communities. Following non-violence  
can solve conflicts eg Russia-Ukraine  
Arab - Israel etc.

Non violence, as a virtue, helps to  
live sustainably, share nature's  
resources equitably, live without  
violence, fear, oppression, alienation  
and in spiritual harmony and peace

3. (a) हालांकि, 'मी टू मूवमेंट' ने कार्यस्थल पर महिलाओं के यौन उत्पीड़न के संबंध में कुछ असंतोष की ध्वनि पैदा करने में मदद की है, लेकिन यह भारत में कार्य संस्कृति पर स्थायी सकारात्मक प्रभाव उत्पन्न करने में विफल रहा है। क्या आप सहमत हैं? (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Though the 'Me Too Movement' helped in creating some murmur with respect to sexual harassment of women at workplace, it has failed to create a lasting positive impact on the work culture in India. Do you agree? (Answer in 150 words) 10

The 'Me Too Movement' was a replica of the global movement against sexual harassment and assault directed at women. Women came in front, to share their stories about abuse.

It gave a voice to voiceless women and helped raised issues like :-

(i) calling out powerful perpetrators :-  
Women named and shamed their abusers, most in powerful position. It was momentous that women attacked "the taboo" that was attached to be a victim" and even forced them to resign from power.

(ii) Workplace safety in public domain

Conversations on women safety that were earlier a whisper, now became loud and clear.

(iv) Rise in complaints registered :- The number of complaints under POSH Act - Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (2013) increased

However, the movement remained momentary and couldn't bring substantial changes as :-

(i) Limited to social media outrage

Limiting itself to online posts, it failed to systematically bring a change in mindset and culture.

(ii) Limited impact on women from smaller towns :-

The movement remained an urban elitist phenomena and couldn't reach the poorer sections, or rural areas.

(iii) Limited scope

Many members of LGBTQ community remained heteronormative paradigm and post Sec 377 dilution even they should raise concerns.

(iv) Limited structural change in bringing changes in the culture.

Despite limitation, MeToo movement set the ball rolling and brought awareness regarding sexual harassment.

3. (b) 2021 भ्रष्टाचार बोध सूचकांक में भारत 180 देशों में 85वें स्थान पर है। इस संदर्भ में, कौटिल्य के अर्थशास्त्र का विशिष्ट उल्लेख करते हुए, भारत में भ्रष्टाचार से निपटने के विभिन्न तरीकों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

India ranks 85th amongst 180 countries in the Corruption Perception Index of 2021. In this context, discuss the various ways to tackle corruption in India, with special reference to Kautilya's Arthashastra. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Corruption is a multifaceted problem linking abuse of power, maladministration, lack of integrity, fraud and deceit. Transparency International ranked (85/180) India on the Index.

Kautilya's views on corruption

1. It is a part of human psyche
2. Natural, difficult to track.  
just like it is difficult to trace birds movement in sky
3. Often, result of belief that they are paid less than their duty.

Various ways to tackle corruption

(i) Implementation of Laws

Laws against corruption should be implemented in letter and spirit by addressing the gaps.

eg. RTI, Prevention of Corruption Act

(ii) Stricter Punishment

Robust complaint and adjudication mechanism to be followed by Iron hand mechanism → monetary or jail provisions

(iii) Regular transfer.

Transferring on regular bases, prevents officials from picking holes in systems and exploit common man.

(iv) Strengthened Institutions

Anti corruption institutions like Lokayukta and Lokpal, anti corruption bureau to be strengthened

(v) Protection to whistle blowers

Those reporting an corruption should be protected against any physical or mental damage

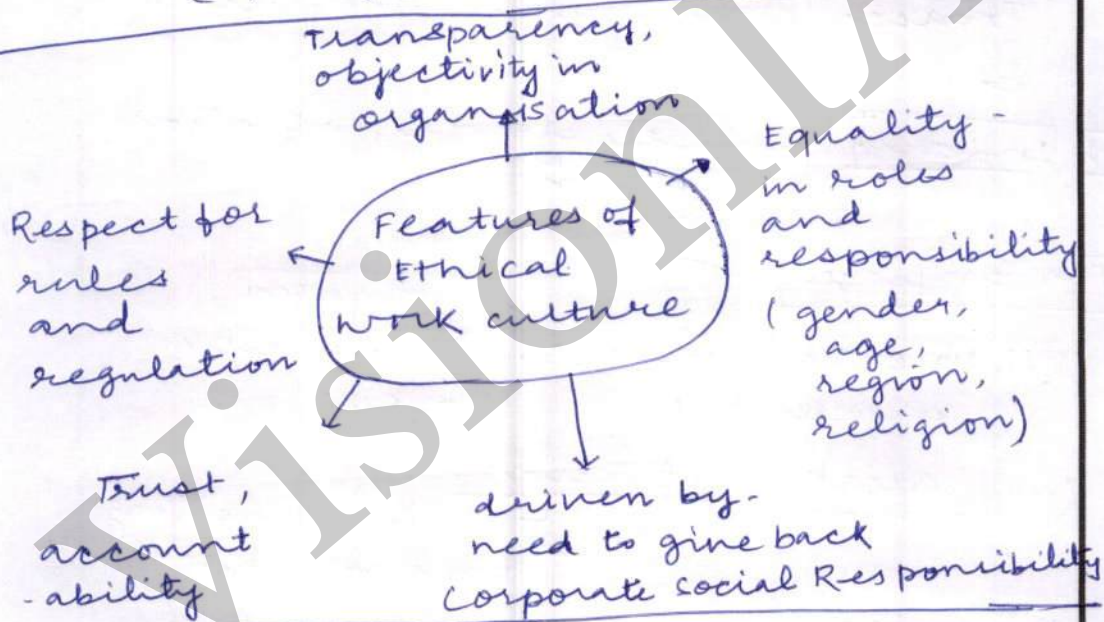
Corruption is a menace that has survived and thrived through ages. To fight the evil, it is imperative that individuals should cultivate a strong moral compass through practicing virtue ethics.

4. (a) एक नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति न केवल संगठन के लिए सकारात्मक परिणाम उत्पन्न करती है बल्कि कर्मचारियों की प्रगति में भी मदद करती है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

An ethical work culture not only drives positive organisational outcomes but also helps employees thrive. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Ethical work culture refers to the practice where morals, values, virtues guide the behaviour between:-

- (i) 2 Employees
- (ii) Employee and employer
- (iii) organisation (within)
- (iv) organisation and outside.



Ethical culture driving positive organisational outcomes:

- (i) Builds Respect and reputation  
Positive work culture serves as a foundation for building trust among stakeholders - employees, customers, suppliers etc

(ii) Enhanced decision making  
↳ by giving a framework for  
principally and morally sound  
decisions  
↳ prevents unethical practices

(iii) Compliance and Risk Management  
↳ navigates complex regulatory  
environment and mitigate legal  
& financial risk

[eg] Tata Code of conduct - exited  
Tobacco company in 1990's due to  
ethical concerns

[eg] Infosys - whistle blower protection  
mechanism

### For Employees

- (i) Greater employee enthusiastic  
engagement - motivated  
workers
- (ii) Greater retention  
↳ helps harnessing  
their potential
- (iii) unleash potential  
↳ best outcomes and  
move towards self  
realisation
- (iv) Fosters trust and social  
cohesion :-  
between employees

Positive and ethical work culture  
helps bridge the gap between  
employees and brings sustainable  
growth.

4. (b) उन नैतिक सिद्धांतों का उल्लेख कीजिए जिन पर नागरिक चार्टर तैयार किया जाता है। साथ ही, भारत में इसके उद्देश्य और प्रभावशीलता पर भी चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Bring out the ethical principles on which a Citizen's Charter is formulated. Also, discuss its purpose and effectiveness in India. (Answer in 150 words)

10

Citizen charter enshrines the trust between service provider and user by detailing on the service quality, type and expectations

CITIZEN CHARTER Features	Name of service
	Delivery Mechanism
	Expectations, Mechanisms
	Grievance Redressal Mechanism
	Review mechanism

### Purpose of citizen charter

Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances has highlighted the purpose as :-

(I) Citizen friendly system

To address the demands and grievances of citizens in time bound manner.

(II) Ensure accountability

Keeping the service providers accountable for their actions

(III) Empowers citizens

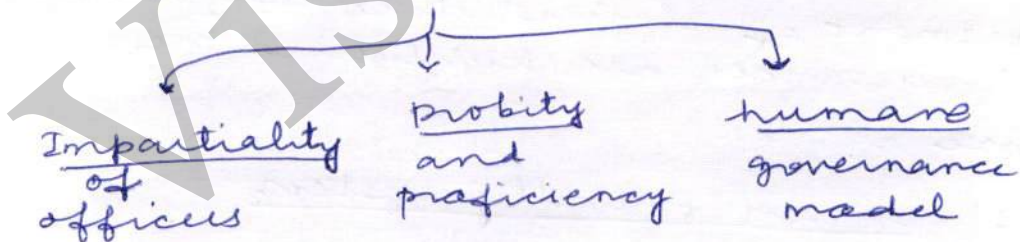
to freely express themselves in government functioning.

Ethical principles in formulating charter

- (i) quality of service
  - ↳ adequate standards to be followed
  - ↳ what and how to expect
- (ii) choice
  - ↳ access and promotion of choice
- (iii) value
  - ↳ taxpayer's time, money, and choice.
- (iv) accountability of concerned individuals and organisation
- (v) transparency in rules, procedure, scheme

Effectiveness of citizen charter

It depends on the execution of

challenges

1. Lack of Awareness
2. Bureaucratic Apathy
3. unrealistic standards

citizen charter should focus on rights of public and obligations of public servants based on wider consultation

5. (a) सार्वजनिक जीवन में ईमानदारी (प्रोबिटी) और कुछ नहीं बल्कि निजी जीवन में सत्यनिष्ठा (इंटीग्रिटी) का ही प्रतिबिम्ब है। चर्चा कीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

Probity in public life is nothing but the reflection of integrity in personal life. Discuss. (Answer in 150 words) 10

Probity can be seen as an extension of integrity to public sphere.

Probity entails the following :-

- complete and confirmed integrity having strong moral principles
- Upholding values of impartiality, accountability and transparency into practice
- commitment to principles in consistent and unwavering manner.

PROBITY - As a reflection of integrity in personal life

① Foundation of strong moral character

People with integrity follow society in words and actions and diligently uphold standards, values and principles

eg) Ratan Tata - probity in business.

② Objective, non partisan and neutrality in functioning

(eg) Returning officer during election

③ Honest when no one around

(eg) Policeman refusing bribe even when not being checked

④ Integrity in personal life -

It entails upholding transparency in the system.

(eg) doctors - honestly inform the condition of patient

⑤ Contentment - in the means to live, given by an honest living.

Probity leads to upholding of public interest and includes integrity, trust, character, justice, honesty and uprightness. As a result, probity becomes a super set, which includes all good qualities including integrity.

5. (b) भारत में पुलिस की कार्य संस्कृति को अनिर्णय, अक्षमता और सहानुभूति की कमी के रूप में जाना जाता है। चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इस संदर्भ में उपचारात्मक उपायों का भी सुझाव दीजिए। (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

The work culture of the police in India is said to be characterised by indecision, inefficiency and lack of empathy. Discuss. Also, suggest remedial measures in this context. (Answer in 150 words) 10

'Policing' is a state subject that requires upholding and enforcing laws, investigates crimes and ensures safety of citizens

Issues in work culture of police :-

- (i) Ineffective policing
- (ii) Corruption
- (iii) difficult work life balance.

Deteriorating work culture results in:

(i) Indecision

↳ Risk aversion w.r.t to taking legal risk to personal, career and reputation.

↳ No Reward Mechanism for honest officers

(ii) Inefficiency

↳ overburdened state machinery  
↳ heavy workload and extended shifts

↳ poor pay scale, lack of motivation  
↳ promotion & transfer are politically motivated

(iii) Lack of Empathy

↳ compassion fatigue - undesirable consequence of individuals constantly involved in vulnerability, insensitive handling

Remedial Measures for police working

- ① Follow guidelines of supreme Court in Prakash Singh Case
- ② Police Complaint Authority to be set up to inquire into grievances
- ③ Promote effective organisation of
  - S - strict & sensitive
  - M - modern & mobile
  - A - alert & accountable
  - R - reliable & responsible
  - T - techsavvy & trained police

'Police' forms the backbone in any country. Its functioning ensures smooth business in a country. In today's time we need a well trained, modern yet sensitive and empathetic policing.

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

What does each of the following quotations mean to you?

(a) "बुद्धिमानी से कार्य करने के लिए बुद्धिमत्ता से अधिक की आवश्यकता होती है।" - फ्योदोर दोस्तोयेव्स्की (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

"It takes something more than intelligence to act intelligently." – Fyodor Dostoyevsky. (Answer in 150 words) 10

The above quote highlights that for successful actions, mere reliance on Intelligent Quotient (IQ) will not beed result. Rather, a mix of Emotional Intelligence (EI) and social Intelligence is also needed.

Intelligence is generally understood as the ability to solve questions, command over language etc.

for eg. IIT-JEE Toppers are said to have High IQ (Intelligent)

However, to function and excel in social settings, more than IQ is needed

David Goleman asserts that 80% success at workplace is due to good EQ and to connect with others.

It has often been seen that despite High IQ individuals aren't able to succeed in work environment (Low EQ)

Often, High EQ is needed.

eg Gandhi not only had high IQ (able to gauge exploitation) but also good EQ. to connect with masses, understand and act intelligently

otherwise, apart from inborn natural tendencies (aptitude), good upbringing, social connect with friends, family, peer groups, social gatherings - helps an individual to act correctly.

Realising its importance, major MNCs and organisations around the world have set up

Human Resource departments with psychologist who help resolve disputes and unleash the potential of employees.

6. (b) "एक लोकप्रिय सरकार, बिना लोकप्रिय जानकारी के, या इसे प्राप्त करने के साधनों के, एक ढोंग की शुरुआत या एक त्रासदी; या संभवतः दोनों है।" - जेम्स मैडिसन (150 शब्दों में उत्तर)

"A popular government, without popular information, or the means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy; or perhaps both." - James Madison (Answer in 150 words) 10

Populist regimes - around the world have witnessed rapid rise under a strongman leader - but later the weaknesses within the system led to their downfall - marked by violence, revolution, protest.

### I Germany under Hitler

Hitler rose to power by enormous support of masses. However, later he turned authoritarian - restricting popular information reaching him - which ultimately led to his downfall in WW II.

### II USSR under Gorbachev

Gorbachev, after years of suppression of people under the Communist regime, opened the Soviet economy - which ultimately leads to its disintegration.

Disconnect with people and its repercussions:-

" Prologue to farce or tragedy" highlights that authoritarian-unaccountable govts leads to popular resentment which manifests itself in form of protests.

eg Oppression by chinese govt in Xinxiang and Tibet has led to protest.

Capitalism and Exploitation

Marx had highlighted that popular governments driven by capitalist system exploit workers. In an environment, where the troubles of poor don't reach the powerful, it will eventually lead to a revolution

Thus, it is essential that popular govts which represent the will of the masses - should actively engage with masses like in democracy via dialogue, negotiations, local govt etc.

6. (c) "चरित्र को अनुनय का लगभग सबसे प्रभावी साधन कहा जा सकता है।" - अरस्तू (150 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

"Character may almost be called the most effective means of persuasion." - Aristotle (Answer in 150 words) 10

Persuasion refers to the capacity to influence the decision of individuals. Aristotle considers three methods of persuasion:-

- (a) Ethos (character).
- (b) Pathos (communication)
- (c) Logos (logic)

character of an individual can be considered as the greatest jewel of any being. As the old saying goes, "sheelam param bhushanam"

Above has been reinforced time and again as :-

- (i) Indian epics - Mahabharat and Ramayana are primarily centered ~~into~~ on morally upright protagonists - Ram and Indhistra who through their character fight evil.

- (ii) APJ Abdul Kalam was known for his non-negotiable commitment to integrity. His character proved to effectively dissuade corruption in system.
- (iii) character brings social change. Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Jhwan chandra Vidyasagar through their grit could challenge women's problems.
- (iv) Day-to-day life examples include the advertisement industry where it utilises film stars etc.
- (v) Nations character are visible in its policy. eg India = peace and brotherhood in society.

Other ways of persuasion generally influence people for a temporary period - of time and have no ripple effects. Conversely, persuasion based on character is said to be long lasting and permanent in nature.

खण्ड B  
SECTION B

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में, प्रस्तुत प्रकरणों का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कीजिए और उनके आगे आने वाले प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए (लगभग 250 शब्दों में):

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

7. आप एक युवा आई. ए. एस. अधिकारी हैं और हाल ही में एक ऐसे जिले में सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में पदस्थापित हुए हैं जिसे "खुले में शौच मुक्त" घोषित किया गया है। हालांकि, आपको जानकारी मिलती है कि आपके सब-डिविजन के कुछ गांवों में शौचालयों की उपलब्धता के बावजूद अभी भी खुले में शौच करने की प्रथा जारी है। जिला प्रशासन में आपके सहयोगी इस जानकारी की सत्यता की पुष्टि करते हैं। आप इन गांवों के ग्राम प्रधानों को बुलाते हैं और उनसे कहते हैं कि वे अपने-अपने ग्रामीणों को खुले में शौच न करने के लिए राजी करें। लेकिन, वे इस प्रथा को पूरी तरह से बंद करने में अपनी अनिच्छा और असमर्थता व्यक्त करते हैं, क्योंकि वे कुछ मामलों में स्वयं खुले में शौच करने को सही मानते हैं। आप इस मामले पर जिलाधिकारी से चर्चा करते हैं जो आपको कोई भी आधिकारिक कार्रवाई करने से मना कर देते हैं, क्योंकि इससे जिले को दिया गया 'खुले में शौच मुक्त' का दर्जा वापस लिया जा सकता है।

एक युवा और सक्रिय अधिकारी के रूप में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) घर में शौचालय होने के बाद भी लोग खुले में शौच क्यों करते हैं?  
(b) इस प्रकरण में एक सब-डिविजनल मजिस्ट्रेट के रूप में आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं? प्रत्येक विकल्प के गुणों और दोषों पर प्रकाश डालिए।  
(c) आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

You are a young IAS officer and have recently joined as a Sub-Divisional Magistrate in a district, which has been declared 'open defecation free'. However, you get information that some villages in your sub-division are still continuing the practice of open defecation out of habit despite availability of toilets. Your colleagues in the district administration confirm that the information is true. You call the village headmen of these villages and tell them to persuade their respective villagers to stop open defecation. But, they express their unwillingness and inability to fully stop this practice, as in some cases they themselves consider it healthy to defecate in the open. You discuss this matter with the District Magistrate who forbids you from taking any official action, as this may cause the 'open defecation free' status given to the district to be withdrawn.

As a young and dynamic officer, answer the following:

- (a) Why do people continue to practice open defecation even when they have access to toilets?  
(b) What are the options available to you as the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in this case? Highlight the merits and demerits of each option.  
(c) What will be your course of action? (Answer in 250 words)

20

The above case represents the practice of defecating in open despite availability of latrines, in ODF district. It highlights that behavioural change is difficult to achieve and requires continuous efforts.

② Reasons for continued open defecation →

(i) Age old practice

1. Open defecation is widely practiced in villages across India
2. Part of regular routine

(ii) Unscientific religious beliefs

1. Belief that households are pure - residence of Gods - where dirty activities are not to be performed

(iii) Resistance to change

Communities are close-knit and are categorically against any new practice.

(iv) Hygiene issues

Many consider latrines as a source of filth and disgrace. Thus, prefer open defecation.

## (b) Options available and their analysis

I No actionMerits

- Maintains status quo
- Award of ODF preserved
- don't upset DM
- villagers continue practice

Demerits

- Promotes unhygienic
- Moral dilemma for me
- Backseat to spirit of service
- village may become centre of disease

II Take official action against villagersMerits

- i) check open defecation
- ii) Punish the wrongdoers
- iii) establish order

Demerits

- (i) Disrupt relations with DM
- (ii) Damages faith of villagers
- (iii) status of ODF in danger.

III

Active Persuasion,  
Incentive, Role ModellingMerits

- (i) curb open defecation
- (ii) maintain trust of DM
- (iii) Help bring positive social change

Demerits

- (i) Difficult, tireless efforts
- (ii) May not be effective in bringing behavioural change

c) Action as an SDM.

I Active persuasion

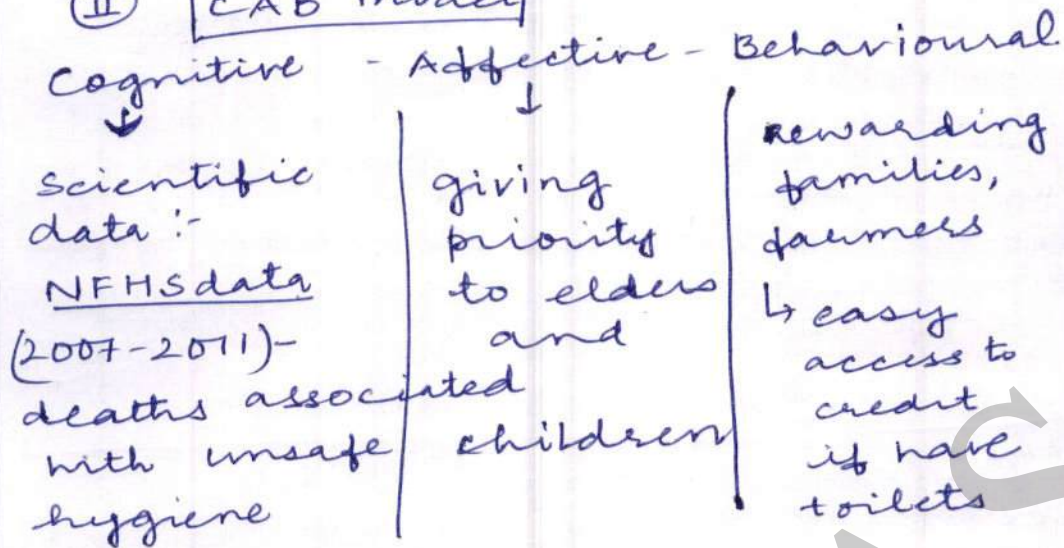
↳ involves explaining the merits of using safe hygiene

↳ demerits of ~~going~~ for open defecation :-

- Typhoid
- diarrhoea

and other women centric diseases

## II CAB Model



- III Nukkad Natak, Jan Bhagidari for people's participation
- IV Gram Sabha to popularise the idea of toilets at home
- V Screening of movies like 'Toilet: Ek Prem Katha'
- VI Role Modelling → involving sanitary workers, doctors, social workers, leaders, panchayats myself to actively use 'toilets'.

Behavioural change - is a long drawn out process which can ~~issues~~ be addressed through systematically ~~address~~ identifying

- 1) Target population
- 2) Effective Methods.

8. आप एक ऐसे जिले के जिलाधिकारी हैं, जो इंजीनियरिंग के साथ-साथ मेडिकल प्रवेश परीक्षाओं के कोचिंग संस्थानों का एक हब है। हाल ही में, लगभग 5 छात्रों ने शैक्षणिक और सामाजिक दबाव के कारण आत्महत्या कर ली है। देश भर से 15-18 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग के अनेक छात्र IIT और AIIMS जैसे प्रतिष्ठित संस्थानों में प्रवेश पाने का सपना लेकर जिले में आते हैं। हालांकि, कोचिंग संस्थान व्यवसायिक मानसिकता से कार्य करते हैं और चाहते हैं कि टॉपर्स उनके संस्थान के ही हों ताकि वे और अधिक छात्रों को आकर्षित कर सकें। वे बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए छात्रों पर बहुत अधिक दबाव बनाते हैं, छात्रों के प्रदर्शन के आधार पर अलग-अलग श्रेणी के बैच बनाने जैसे भेदभावपूर्ण व्यवहार करते हैं। ये छात्र पेइंग गेस्ट के रूप में और अपने परिवारों से दूर हॉस्टल में रहते हैं तथा उनमें से कई प्रतियोगिता के भारी बोझ और उससे जुड़े मानसिक तनाव का सामना करने में सक्षम नहीं होते हैं।

हाल ही में, 5 छात्रों द्वारा की गई आत्महत्या की घटनाओं को राष्ट्रीय मीडिया द्वारा उजागर किया गया है और आपको मुख्यमंत्री द्वारा स्थिति की रिपोर्ट पेश करने तथा मामले में उचित कदम उठाने के लिए कहा गया है। मुख्यमंत्री ने आपको इस मामले को लाइमलाइट से दूर रखने के लिए भी कहा है ताकि कोचिंग संस्थान अपना कारोबार करते रहें और अपने लिए तथा राज्य के लिए राजस्व उत्पन्न करते रहें। जांच करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि 2-3 सबसे प्रसिद्ध कोचिंग संस्थान सत्तारूढ़ दल के राजनीतिक नेताओं द्वारा चलाए जा रहे हैं। वे छात्रों को लुभाने के लिए झूठे विज्ञापनों का सहारा ले रहे हैं। वे छात्रों पर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए अनुचित दबाव भी बनाते हैं। इसके अलावा, प्रदर्शन बढ़ाने वाली दवाओं का एक अवैध बाजार भी उभर रहा है और यह छात्रों के बीच काफी प्रचलित है।

स्थिति को देखते हुए:

- (a) इसमें शामिल हितधारकों का उल्लेख कीजिए और दिए गए प्रकरण से जुड़े नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- (b) दी गई स्थिति में, आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे?
- (c) छात्रों के बीच आत्महत्या के मामलों में वृद्धि के विभिन्न कारणों पर चर्चा करते हुए, इस मुद्दे के दीर्घकालिक समाधान के लिए उपाय सुझाएं। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

You are the District Magistrate of a district, which is the hub of coaching centres for engineering as well as medical entrance exams. Recently, around 5 students have committed suicide owing to academic and social pressure. Students in the age group 15-18 years from across the country come to the district with the dream of getting admission into prestigious institutions like the IITs and AIIMS. However, the coaching institutes are business-minded and want to have toppers from their institute so that they can attract more students. They create a lot of pressure on students to perform, with differential treatment like forming different category of batches depending on students' performance. These students live as Paying Guests and in hostels away from their families and many cannot tackle the huge burden of competition and the associated mental stress.

The recent spate of suicide by 5 students has been highlighted by the national media and you have been asked by the Chief Minister to present a report of the situation and take steps on the matter. The Chief Minister has also asked you to keep the matter away from limelight so that the coaching centres continue with their business and generate revenue for themselves as well as the state. Upon investigation, you find out that 2-3 of the most famous coaching institutions are run by political leaders of the ruling party.

They are involved in false advertisements in order to lure students. They also create undue pressure on the students to perform. Also, there is an emerging black market for performance enhancing drugs, which have become common among the students.

Given the situation:

- Highlight the stakeholders involved and discuss the associated ethical issues in the given case.
- Given the situation, what will be your course of action?
- Discussing the various reasons for increased cases of suicides among students, suggest measures to address the issue in the long-run. (Answer in 250 words)

20

The above case represents the case of 'education system' in India. Over-emphasis on rote-learning, performance orientation and thriving "coaching-culture."

In the absence of holistic-all round development (emotional, psychological, physiological well being), we have growing instances of:-

- Anxiety, stress
- Depression
- Lack of Motivation
- Drug Abuse
- Isolation
- extreme cases - suicide among youth.

## (a) Stakeholders and Ethical Issues

### 1. Students

- (i) overburdened with academic and social pressure.
- (ii) Restlessness, pushes them into drug abuse
- (iii) being robbed by coaching institutes ⇒ false results

### 2. Coaching Institutes

- (i) Greed driven institutes = to generate profits
- (ii) Deceit by generating false advertisements.
- (iii) purporting unhealthy competition

### 3. Paying Guests & Hostels

- (i) unresponsive, don't live upto their promises
- (ii) Dismal services

### 4. District Administration & Myself

- (i) ensure Justice to victims
- (ii) Address the unethical coaching business flourishing
- (iii) To choose between - professional integrity & personal commitment

5. Political Parties

- (-i) Involved in coaching business  
- aim at profit maximisation,

6. Parents/ Family

Putting their children under  
undulating pressure to perform,

7. Government & CM

Instead of addressing issue,  
asks to hush the matter. Thus,  
indicating collusion.

## (b) steps I'll take as a DM

(I) setting up police enquiry:-  
→ to curb spread of drugs  
around coaching institutes

(II) Enquiry into  
→ unethical practices undertaken  
by coaching institutes  
→ punish accordingly

(III) Guidelines for coaching  
institutes:-

- compulsory provide mental  
health practice  
→ setting up counselling centres

- (iv) Generate free helpline number for distressed individuals
- (v) Mandatory careers ~~career~~ counselling sessions aimed:-
- Showcase alternate institutions - other than IITs & AIIMS
  - Other fields of service - commerce and liberal arts
- (vi) Awareness among parents of alternate measures, sustainable efforts.
- (vii) Sensitising PG facilities and hostel campuses.

c) Various reasons for increase in suicides among students:-

① Unsustainable goals

Engaging in 12-14 hours of studying without giving sufficient time to - health, social belongingness and family.

- ② Isolation - driven by toxic culture of "cut throat competition" in centres
- ③ social pressure - of family and relatives to perform.
- ④ Lack of Guidance - in an environment, where adolescents (15-18 yrs) stay <sup>away</sup> from parents, their loved ones they find no one for effective mentorship.
- ⑤ Narrow perception of "success" singularly stressing on career related growth while neglecting other aspects.

In the given situation, the education system needs an overhaul - a move away from marks-oriented coaching centres to holistic school based education - emphasising both curricular & co-curricular.

9. आप देश की एक बड़ी इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर कंपनी में प्रोजेक्ट डायरेक्टर के पद पर नियुक्त हैं। उक्त कंपनी को एक राज्य में एक बंदरगाह और उसके आंतरिक इलाकों को विकसित करने की अनुमति मिली है। इस परियोजना का देश के लिए आर्थिक और रणनीतिक महत्व है क्योंकि यह अपने परिचालनों के जरिए, इस क्षेत्र में एक प्रमुख ट्रांसशिपमेंट हब विकसित करेगी और नए व्यवसायों के विकास का मार्ग प्रशस्त करेगी तथा रोजगार के अवसर पैदा करेगी।

साथ ही, इस परियोजना का सफल समापन और संचालन कंपनी के लिए भी महत्वपूर्ण है क्योंकि इसकी कुछ पिछली परियोजनाओं को स्थानीय समुदायों के विरोध के कारण रोक दिया गया था एवं इसमें न केवल कंपनी की प्रतिष्ठा बल्कि महत्वपूर्ण निवेश भी दांव पर लगा हुआ है।

परियोजना के लिए भूमि अधिग्रहण निर्धारित नियमों और विनियमों के अनुसार पूरा किया गया है। पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव का आकलन किया गया है और परियोजना को संबंधित अधिकारियों से हरी झंडी मिल गई है। साथ ही, निर्धारित मानदंडों के अनुसार प्रभावित लोगों को पुनर्वास और वैकल्पिक आजीविका के अवसर भी उपलब्ध कराए गए हैं।

हालांकि, एक बार निर्माण शुरू होने के बाद, कुछ किसान समूहों ने इस आधार पर विरोध करना शुरू कर दिया है कि उन्हें पर्याप्त मुआवजा नहीं प्राप्त हुआ और यह परियोजना उनकी आजीविका को नकारात्मक रूप से प्रभावित करेगी। वे मांग कर रहे हैं कि या तो परियोजना को रोक दिया जाए या उन्हें प्रदान किए गए मुआवजे में और अधिक धनराशि दी जाए तथा उन्हें सुनिश्चित नौकरियां भी मिलें।

इस संदर्भ में, निम्नलिखित का उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस प्रकरण में प्रासंगिक हितधारकों और उन्हें प्रभावित करने वाले मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) दिए गए संदर्भ में, विरोध करने वाले समूहों की मांगों को मानने के गुणों और दोषों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए।
- (c) आप कौन-सी कार्रवाई का अनुसरण करेंगे? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

You are appointed as the Project Director in a large infrastructure company of the country. The company has won the rights to develop a port and its hinterland in a state. The project has economic and strategic significance for the country as it would develop a leading transshipment hub in the region and would lead to higher exports and earnings through its operation, flourishing of new businesses and also create employment opportunities.

Also, the successful completion and operationalization of the project is important for the company as some of its previous projects were halted due to protests by the local communities and not only the reputation of the company but also significant investments are at stake.

The land acquisition for the project has been completed as per the laid down rules and regulations. The Environmental Impact Assessment has been carried out and the project has received the go ahead from the concerned authorities. Also, rehabilitation and alternative livelihood opportunities are made available to the affected people as per the laid-down norms.

However, once the construction started, some farmer groups started agitating on the grounds that they have not been adequately compensated and that the project will negatively impact their livelihoods. They are demanding that either the project be halted or the compensation provided to them be increased substantially by way of money and assured jobs.

In this context, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the relevant stakeholders in this case and the issues affecting them.
- (b) Evaluate the merits and demerits of ceding to the demands of the protesting groups, in the given context.
- (c) What course of action will you follow? (Answer in 250 words) 20

The above case study represents the grievances of the local community against the development project, leading to protest and if project is halted, it can affect the economic development of country.

(a) Stakeholders and their issues

(i) Farmer groups and local people:-

★ They are concerned about the displacement of their community after the project

★ They have not been adequately compensated.

\* Local communities are concerned of the larger social, economic, environmental and livelihood impact

(ii) Company and employees

- ① → Delivery of project is essential to maintain its reputation.
- ② → Financially invested a lot, prospects of employees are in danger.

(iii) Government - National, State, local

- ① → Construction of project is being done as per rules.
- ② → If project is stalled, it will lead to economic and employment loss.

(iv) Project Director

- ① → My top priority is to deliver the project for the

company as per rules - maintain  
prestige

② → At the same time, ensure  
adequate compensation to  
Project Affected Families (P.A.F).

⑥ Ceding to Demands of farmers.

### Merits

- (i) Ceding to the demand of  
the protesting groups, would  
ensure addressing the  
demands of the farmers
- (ii) Resolution of dispute and  
will lead to timely completion  
of project.
- (iii) will not dampen company's  
projects & profits.
- (iv) After Compensation, it would  
contribute to economic  
growth in nation
- (v) Engaging in dialogue and  
negotiation increases company's  
credibility.

Demerits

- (i) Stalling of project would lead:-
- ↳ Investment loss
  - ↳ Loss to the company and its profits
- (ii) Sets a precedent for further projects in the country
- (iii) may harm company's image and profits
- (iv) Creates moral hazard as for short term pecuniary benefits, other groups may also stall the project

© Course of action to ethically deal with the issue

- (i) Ensure compliance with rules & regulations →
- Compensation to P.A.F. as per the rules.

→ demonstrates credibility of the company.

(ii) seek guidance from

National/state govt →

→ help protect the company's investment

→ engage broad based, consultative, cooperative and inclusive solutions.

(iii) Negotiate with farmers in a respectful and transparent manner that addresses their concerns while balancing their interest of company as well.

In such situation, preparation of Detailed Project Report driven by :-

- effective communication
- cooperation, transparency
- taking into account all stakeholders

can help in redressal of issues and development in inclusive manner.

10. जलवायु परिवर्तन से निपटने के लिए, हरित ऊर्जा को सबसे अच्छे समाधानों में से एक माना जाता है। देश अब कोयले की जगह जलविद्युत्, जीवाश्म ईंधन के स्थान पर सौर ऊर्जा, पेट्रोल और डीजल से संचालित कारों की जगह इलेक्ट्रिक वाहनों (EVs) को अपना रहे हैं। EVs को एक स्वच्छ, हरित और टिकाऊ विकल्प के रूप में पेश किया जा रहा है। इलेक्ट्रिक कारें बैटरी का उपयोग करती हैं तथा इन बैटरियों के निर्माण हेतु प्रयुक्त लिथियम और कोबाल्ट दुर्लभ धातुएं हैं। बैटरी में कोबाल्ट इसे स्थिर रखता है और इसके सुरक्षित संचालन में मदद करता है। कोबाल्ट का उपयोग लगभग आधी इलेक्ट्रिक कारों में किया जाता है, जो एक बैटरी में लगभग चार से 30 किलोग्राम तक उपयोग होता है।

आप उस जिले के जिलाधिकारी हैं जहां कोबाल्ट प्रचुर मात्रा में पाया जाता है। ऐसी ही एक कोबाल्ट साइट में जाने पर आपको पता चलता है कि खदानों में बच्चों को काम पर रखा गया है और ये बच्चे रोजाना अपने जीवन को संकट में डालकर कार्य करते हैं। वे ऊर्ध्वाधर सुरंगों में प्रवेश करते हैं जो वयस्कों हेतु प्रवेश करने के लिए बहुत संकीर्ण हैं और भट्टी जैसे वातावरण की अमानवीय परिस्थितियों में कोबाल्ट की खुदाई करते हैं। हालांकि, वे केवल कभी-कभी ही फावड़े का उपयोग करते हैं और सामान्यतः अपने हाथों से ही खुदाई करते हैं। उन्हें मास्क, दस्ताने, कार्य हेतु उचित कपड़े नहीं दिए जाते हैं और एक बार में केवल 20 मिनट तक की ही ऑक्सीजन दी जाती है। फिर भी ये छोटे बच्चे घंटों खुदाई करते हैं। कोबाल्ट के पत्थरों को खोदने के पश्चात्, वे उन्हें तोड़ते हैं, उन्हें धोते हैं और फिर उन्हें बेचने के लिए बाजार में ले जाते हैं।

इस संबंध में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- उपर्युक्त प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- कानूनी और संस्थागत उपायों के बावजूद, भारत में बाल श्रम के जारी रहने के कारणों पर चर्चा कीजिए।
- दी गई स्थिति के संदर्भ में, जिले में बाल श्रम की समस्या के समाधान के लिए आप क्या कदम उठाएंगे? (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

In order to tackle climate change, green energy is touted as one of the best solutions. Countries are now replacing coal with hydroelectric power, fossil fuels with solar energy, petrol and diesel cars with electric vehicles (EVs). EVs are being pitched as a cleaner, greener and sustainable alternative. Electric cars use batteries, and lithium and cobalt are rare metals that make up these batteries. The cobalt in the battery keeps it stable and allows it to operate safely. Cobalt is used in about half of the electric cars, which is about four to 30 kilograms per battery.

You are the District Magistrate of a district where cobalt is found in abundance. On a visit to one such cobalt site, you find out that children are employed in the mines and these children flirt with death daily. They enter vertical tunnels that are too narrow for adults to enter and dig for cobalt under inhumane conditions in a furnace-like environment. Although, they sometimes use shovels, they typically dig with their bare hands. They are not provided with masks, gloves, work clothes and are only provided with 20 minutes of oxygen at a time. Yet, these young children dig for hours. Upon digging the rock, they crush it, wash it and then take their finds to the market in order to sell them.

In this regard, answer the following questions:

- Discuss the ethical issues involved in the above case.
- Despite the legal and institutional measures, discuss the reasons behind the prevalence of child labour in India.
- In context of the given situation, what steps will you take to address the issue of child labour in the district? (Answer in 250 words) 20

The present case presents that mining often involves employing child labour in inhumane conditions. Further, the move towards 'green energy' based on EV → like Cobalt is being done in wrong-unsustainable manner and is against SDG 3 - Good Health well being; and Article 23, of Constitution.



(a) Ethical issues involved in case

(i) child labour

- ① → Forcing children into unhealthy working ~~aga~~ conditions
- ② → Damage to their eyes, lungs  
Destruction of their immune system.

(ii) Unethical & Illegal working condition done by miners:-

- ① → Against law, ~~but~~ but continued for mere profits.
- ② → Big companies legitimising profits and greed.

(iii) Constitutional spirit

- ① → Article 23 prohibits child labour
- ② → Art 1 A of Constitution provides for early childhood care
- ③ → Article 21 A gives Right to Education.

(iv) Government Failure

① → unable to enforce the laws related to child labour

② → unethical child labour practices continue in society.

## (b) Reasons for continuance of child labour.

Despite legislations like,

1. Prevention of child Labour Act, 1987
2. National child labour policy, 1987.

child labour continues as:-

(i) Poverty

→ absence of alternative source of employment, children engage in labour to sustain their families

(ii) Social backwardness

Mining affected areas are the most backward region in terms of infrastructure, health and access to basic amenities.

(iii) Non availability of schools

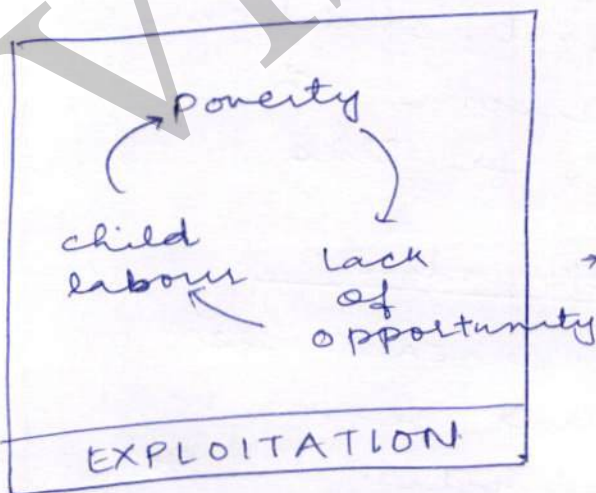
In absence of any schooling, they are forced into manual labours.

(iv) Poor compliance and ineffective law and order :-  
in districts that are rich in minerals

(v) cheap labour  
child labour is often cheaper alternative to adult labour.

© Steps I'll take as DM :-

(i) End vicious cycle



\* Provide social assistance scheme

\* Access to poverty alleviation schemes.

- (ii) cash transfer - to poor families
- (iii) skill Development schemes to be introduced
- (iv) Funds to be invested in RND to develop technology driven solutions
- (v) Revamp educational infrastructure by providing access to schooling
- (vi) Raise awareness in society of potential evils of child labour.
- (vii) Penalise the industry A move towards environmental friendly technology shouldn't come at a cost of child labours. Industries need to be persuaded to invest in technology and not engage in illegal activities.

Damage to families need to be done as per law and a strong precedent should be set.

11. आप एक टेलीविजन रियलिटी शो के निर्माताओं में से एक हैं। यह शो देश में बहुत लोकप्रिय है और समाज के सभी वर्गों एवं विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में इसके दर्शकों की अत्यधिक संख्या है। हालांकि, एक विवाद सामने आया है जिसमें शो के नवीनतम सीजन में, फिल्म उद्योग के एक प्रतियोगी, जिस पर उसके कई सहकर्मियों द्वारा यौन उत्पीड़न का आरोप लगाया गया है, उसको एक प्रतिभागी के रूप में शामिल किया गया है। कई मीडिया कंपनियों ने इसकी रिपोर्ट की है और महिला उत्पीड़न के देश के सबसे हाई-प्रोफाइल कथित आरोपी व्यक्तियों में से एक को राष्ट्रीय मंच पर लाने के लिए शो की आलोचना भी की है। वे इसे उन महिलाओं के अपमान के रूप में मानते हैं जिन्होंने अपने उत्पीड़न के मामलों को बहादुरी से प्रकट किया था।
- निजी तौर पर आप भी ऐसा ही महसूस करते हैं और आपका मानना है कि ऐसे विवादित व्यक्ति को शो में नहीं शामिल किया जाना चाहिए था। हालांकि, जब आप अन्य निर्माताओं से इसके बारे में बात करते हैं, तो वे मानते हैं कि विवाद शो के लिए अच्छा है, क्योंकि यह मुफ्त में प्रचार करता है। साथ ही, उनका कहना है कि कोई व्यक्ति तब तक दोषी नहीं होता है जब तक कि न्यायालय द्वारा उसे दोषी घोषित न किया गया हो और मीडिया ट्रायल के कारण किसी व्यक्ति के करियर को खराब नहीं किया जाना चाहिए। इसके अतिरिक्त, विचाराधीन व्यक्ति शो के होस्ट के अत्यधिक करीबी है, जो कि देश में एक बेहद लोकप्रिय सार्वजनिक हस्ती है। इस शो को बहुत पसंद किया जाता है और शो की सफलता भी उस पर निर्भर है। कोई भी निर्माता होस्ट को नाराज नहीं करना चाहता है। दी गई स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल नैतिक मुद्दे कौन-से हैं?
- (b) आपके समक्ष कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे?
- (c) ऐसे प्रकरणों में मीडिया द्वारा ट्रायल के सकारात्मक और नकारात्मक प्रभावों पर चर्चा कीजिए। (250 शब्दों में उत्तर दें)

You are one of the producers of a television reality show. The show is very popular in the country and has a wide viewership among all sections of the society and across various regions. However, a controversy has emerged wherein in the latest season of the show, a contestant from the film industry who has been accused of sexual harassment by many of his co-workers has been accepted as a participant. Several media houses have reported it and have criticized the show for giving a national platform to one of the country's most high-profile alleged perpetrators of female harassment. They term it as a denigration of those women who had bravely spoken up about their harassment.

In a personal capacity, you also feel the same and are of the view that such a controversial person should not have been invited to the show. However, when you talk to other producers about it, they opine that the controversy is good for the show, as it generates free publicity. Also, they say that a person is not guilty unless the court of law declares so and the career of a person should not be sabotaged due to media trial. Moreover, the person in question is very close to the host of the show, who is an extremely popular public figure in the country. The show commands a huge fandom and success of the show is also contingent on him. None of the producers want to antagonize the host.

In the given situation, answer the following questions:

- What are the ethical issues involved in the case?
  - What are the options available to you and what will be your course of action?
  - Discuss the positive and negative impacts of trial by media in such cases.
- (Answer in 250 words) 20

The above case study highlights the issue of a public figure who has been accused of sexual harassment at workplace by his co-workers has been invited to a reality show.

In a bid to get TRP, producers are happy to bring him, however, it has questioned the moral-ethical dilemma involved.

(a) Ethical Issues in the case :-

(i) Victims at unease

Given the <sup>person is</sup> accused of heinous crime will be present on National Television and is disrespecting all women who have faced discrimination

(ii) Poorly on public moral

Publicity creates disillusionment among women's issues. It shows poor state of morality

(iii) Mackery of Justice

It sends a signal that powerful and socially well connected can get away easily.

(iv) Patriarchal nature of society

where a man enjoys protection, and women are subjected to stigma.

(v) Legitimacy to criminals while delegitimising movement -

It sends a signal that rich and powerful can get away with crimes. and not the system.

(b) Options available & course of action

(i) Stay silent - and allow the accused to be part of show

- (ii) Raise concern / displeasure with higher management
- (iii) Let Rule of law take its course
- (iv) Meet the host of show and persuade him to convince the accused to withdraw from show.

### Course of action

- (i) Meet all producers. Persuade them to remove him from the show.
- (ii) Try and convince the host by presenting facts on the table.
- (iii) Call meeting of all stakeholders to ensure accountability
- (iv) Public show which is very popular in country, should adhere to the moral standards of the society.

## © Pros/cons of Trial by Media

### (i) PROS

- effective reporting helps in bringing the issues in front of Nation
- It helps in pressurising other stakeholders - civil society, government authorities, Judiciary to come into actions.

### (ii) Cons

- ① → Affects Judicial functioning  
It prevents fair trial and is often driven by ill-informed, biased agenda driven debates
- ② → Fake vs Real  
The Media prevents presentation of facts with clear reasoning

③ → Sensationalisation & Raise TRP

Often the Media raises the concerns to boost viewership, create sensations out of victims.

④ → Instigate hatred and violence

The continuous display of victims and criminals, they tend to create divisions based on race, gender etc.

To prevent any miscarriage of justice and ensure fair trial, it is essential that media should engage in 'journalism' and not as a special agency for trying victims. They constitute the watchdog of civil society and should refrain from acting partially.

12. आप हाल ही में भारत के एक महानगर में जल आपूर्ति और सीवरेज बोर्ड के मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त हुए हैं। हाल ही में, एक ऐसी घटना हुई थी जिसमें दो गरीब लोगों की शहर के एक पॉश मोहल्ले में सीवर की जोखिमपूर्ण सफाई के दौरान मौत हो गई थी, जिसमें शहर के शीर्ष कॉर्पोरेट प्रमुख रहते थे। प्रारंभिक रिपोर्ट में पाया गया कि उक्त मोहल्ले के कुछ निवासियों ने स्थानीय शहर प्रशासन की जानकारी के बिना सीवर की सफाई के लिए निजी कर्मचारियों को नियुक्त किया था।

संबंधित निवासियों के साथ-साथ दोनों मृत लोगों को काम पर नियोजित करने वाले निजी ठेकेदार के खिलाफ उनकी लापरवाही के कारण हुई मौत का मामला दर्ज कर लिया गया है। यह शिकायत उस मोहल्ले के निवासियों के लिए एक चौंकाने वाली घटना थी, जिनमें से अधिकांश ने पहले कभी कानूनी कार्यवाई का सामना नहीं किया था।

जांच के दौरान मोहल्ले के लोगों ने शिकायत की कि स्थानीय प्रशासन लंबे समय से सीवरों की सफाई नहीं करा रहा है, जिसके कारण उन्हें निजी कर्मचारियों को काम पर रखना पड़ा। आपको यह भी पता चला है कि नगर प्रशासन में मेंटेनेंस कार्यों को लेकर असमंजस की स्थिति बनी हुई है, जिसका आज तक कोई समाधान नहीं हुआ है। समग्र रूप से नगर प्रशासन भी आवश्यक बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण और सीवेज सफाई से संबंधित कार्य करने के लिए सुरक्षात्मक गियर प्रदान करने के लिए धन की कमी का सामना कर रहा है।

दूसरी तरफ, मृतक के परिजनों ने मुआवजे के लिए सरकार पर दबाव बनाना शुरू कर दिया है। साथ ही, मीडिया ने भी इस घटना के लिए नगर प्रशासन की उदासीनता को जिम्मेदार मानते हुए हंगामा किया हुआ है और मोहल्ले के हाई प्रोफाइल निवासियों के खिलाफ दर्ज शिकायतों को वापस लेने के लिए दबाव बना हुआ है।

उपर्युक्त स्थिति के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- संबंधित मुद्दों के साथ प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों की पहचान कीजिए।
- दिए गए प्रकरण में आपके समक्ष उपलब्ध विकल्पों का मूल्यांकन कीजिए। आप इनमें से कौन-सा विकल्प चुनेंगे और क्यों?
- भविष्य में ऐसी घटनाओं को रोकने के लिए आप कौन-से दीर्घकालीन उपाय करेंगे? (उत्तर 250 शब्दों में दें)

You have recently joined as the Chief Executive Officer of the Water Supply and Sewerage Board in a metropolitan city of India. Recently, there was an incident where two poor people died while undertaking hazardous cleaning of sewers in a posh neighbourhood, housing top corporate honchos of the city. The preliminary report found that a few residents in the said neighbourhood employed private workers to clean the sewers without the knowledge of the local city administration.

A complaint for causing death by negligence has been registered against the concerned residents as well as the private contractor through whom these poor people were employed to carry out the task. The complaint has come as a shock to the residents of the neighbourhood, most of whom never had a brush with the law before.

During the investigation, the residents of the neighbourhood complained that the local administration has not been cleaning sewers for a long time, forcing them to hire private workers. You also come to know that there has been a confusion over the maintenance works in the city administration,

with no resolution till date. The city administration, as a whole, has also been facing a shortage of funds to build the requisite infrastructure and provide protective gears to carry out the sewage cleaning work.

In the meantime, the family members of the deceased have started pressurising the government for compensation and there has also been a media blitzkrieg blaming the apathy of the city administration for the incident and pressure to withdraw the complaints registered against the high profile residents of the neighbourhood.

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

- Identify the stakeholders involved in the case along with the associated issues.
- Evaluate the options that are available to you in the given case. Which of these options will you choose and why?
- What will be the long-term measures you will take to prevent such an incident from occurring in the future?(Answer in 250 words)

20

The above case represents the instance of manual scavenging undertaken by private contractor, in the absence of any safeguards against the law. In such case, the rich and powerful neighbourhood engaged in hiring and continuing such practices.

(a) Stakeholders and Ethical issues involved

(i) Residents of neighbourhood

→ violated the law and are now facing consequences of administration's failure to perform their duties

(ii) Private contractor

→ violated the law -  
→ Lack of Awareness of Prohibition of Manual Scavenging Act, 2013

(iii) Family of deceased  
waiting for Justice

(iv) Law Enforcement Agencies  
Failure on their part, as they couldn't check the violation of law.

(v) City Administration

→ Non performance of duty  
→ Lack of funds

(vi) Media

- maintain objectivity
- Not blame administration without knowing the facts

(vii) CEO of Water supply and Sewerage Board

- main issue is to establish justice
- responsibility of maintenance work & provide Justice

⑥ AS CEO, I have following options

Option 1 Set a Committee for detailed enquiry + provide immediate compensation to families :-

Merits

- punish guilty
- rule of law upheld
- uphold professional integrity
- monetary support to deceased
- administration is compassionate to vulnerable

Demerits

- Time consuming
- mounts public pressure
- put unnecessary pressure from higher officials.

Option 2 : suspend officers who failed to provide timely services to residential Neighbourhood

### Merits

- Remove apathy among officials towards timely resolution of disputes
- Public/media pacified

### Demerits

- Contrary to objectivity
- lack of funds
- lack of infrastructure & equipment

Option 3 : Engage local police file an FIR.

### Merits

- Uphold Rule of law as per Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers

### Demerits

- Will face of ire of media and residents
- more public backlash

Course of Action = (Option 1.)

Reasons :-

- ① Enquiry brings facts of the case. In case of derelictions of public duty will be suspended. It would easier to pursue case against residents
  - ② Ensure rule of law and values of integrity, neutrality, fairness while performing my duty.
  - ③ Immediate monetary compensation ensures loss of income is substituted.
  - ④ NGO, trust, corporates = to be roped in for setting up dedicated funds for building infrastructure.
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- ⑤ Long term measures to prevent such occurrences

- ① Create Awareness :-  
on prohibition of Employment as Manual scavengers & their Rehab Act, 2013 along with impacts of manual sewage cleaning.
- ② Build infra.
  - ③ Adopt technology
  - ④ Skill workers →