



273

**VISION IAS**

www.visionias.in

VISION IAS

05 SEP 2019

NO  
02

RECEIVED

**GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1249)**

Name of Candidate	MAYANK MISHRA		
Medium Eng./Hindi	ENGLISH	Registration Number	487045
Center	ORN	Date	05/9/19

**INDEX TABLE**

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

**INSTRUCTIONS**

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

16-B, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Above National Trust Building, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar, Delhi-110060Plot No. 857, 1st Floor, Banda Bahadur Marg (Opp Punjab & Sindh Bank), Dr. Mukherjee Nagar  
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.

All the Best

## SECTION - A

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

1. (a) What do you understand by cultural sensitivity? Identify the ways in which individuals and organisations can benefit from cultural sensitivity in India. (10)

आप सांस्कृतिक संवेदनशीलता से क्या समझते हैं? उन रीतियों की पहचान कीजिए जिनसे भारत में व्यक्ति और संगठन सांस्कृतिक संवेदनशीलता से लाभान्वित हो सकते हैं।

Cultural sensitivity is a theory of cultural relativism which stands for respecting cultural pluralism while being considerate and tolerant of cultural differences.

For example, a culturally sensitive person would respect a sikh carrying 'kripan' (knife) even if at some instances it may seem against <sup>the</sup> law (ex- Airport security).

### Benefits of Cultural Sensitivity to Individuals

▷ Develops values of empathy, fraternity and mutual co-existence.

▷ chance to understand the relevance of a particular act in different culture.

▷ Incorporate best practices across cultures into lifestyle.

▷ Remove ego-centric biases.

Benefits of cultural to organisations →

- i) work culture of the organisation becomes plural and democratic.
- ii) Greater convergence is achieved between individual goals and organisational objectives.
- iii) Strong work culture promotes values of tolerance, boosting productivity.  
cultural sensitivity is thus a sine - qua non for betterment of society.

1. (b) In the quest for scientific and technological development, ethical values should not be neglected. Discuss in the current context. (10)

वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी विकास की तलाश में, नैतिक मूल्यों की उपेक्षा नहीं की जानी चाहिए।  
वर्तमान संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए।

It is important to understand  
and make others understand that  
being ethical is not ~~anti~~ anti-ethical  
to being rational or scientific.

Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam,  
M. Visweswaraya and many other  
prove the point above.

However, in this fast paced  
race to scientific and technological  
development, ethical value development  
is taking a back seat. Focus has  
shifted on achieving the end-goal  
by any means.

The recent gene-editing of a

foetus in China is a case in point.

The end was to project capability to modify genetic combination but it was termed unethical by the codes of medical-ethics.

Science without humanity

is described as a 'social sin' by Mahatma Gandhi. There is thus an ever more urgency in promoting ethics in modern world with rapid scientific development. Otherwise technologies like AI without ethics as an example can turn a profiling tool.

2. (a) In a plural society like India, education should help the individual to celebrate the plurality and visualize the inherent unity of cultures and values. Analyze the statement in the present context with examples. (10)

भारत जैसे एक बहुलवादी समाज में, बहुलता की प्रशंसा करने एवं संस्कृतियों व मूल्यों की अंतर्निहित एकता का दिग्दर्शन करने में शिक्षा को व्यक्ति की सहायता करनी चाहिए। उदाहरण सहित वर्तमान संदर्भ में इस कथन का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

India is a multi-lingual, multi-ethnicity, multi-religious and multi-cultural confluence of societies. Despite all the diversity, the innate unity of "Indian-ness" builds the 'we-feeling'.

Education as an agent of social change has enabled democratisation of plural values in the society. Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Rabindranath Tagore, etc ~~were~~ <sup>are</sup> some prominent examples.

In present context, education has facilitated celebration of plurality of India. People from various backgrounds

interact with each other in educational institutions, know each other's culture and foster respect for the same.

Education also acts as enabler to realisation of unity in diversity. The common broad curriculum, similar value training, etc has enabled development of a shared value consensus in the society.

Though there have been instances of discrimination against plurality even among the educated, such cases are rare and should be discouraged to uphold the values of 'sabka sath, sabka vikas'

2. (b) Elucidate Swami Vivekananda's ideas on nationalism.

(10)

राष्ट्रवाद पर स्वामी विवेकानंद के विचारों का विशदीकरण कीजिए।

Swami Vivekananda did not view  
nationalism in a parochial sense. For  
him, nationalism was not equal to  
Hinduism but an emotional state of  
being where values of humanity flourish.

For Swami Vivekananda, nationalism  
began with emancipation of minds  
and liberation of hearts from narrow  
world view.

In his World Conference on  
Religion address at Chicago in 1893,  
he emphasized on nationalism as a  
state where the poor have same  
opportunity to develop as the rich,  
where there is no weak or no strong.

vivekanand equated humanism with nationalism. Nationalism was never exclusionary but an all inclusive feeling of brotherhood for human race.

Nationalism also demanded patriotic acts, not in form of a salute to the flag but acts such as maintaining cleanliness, ensuring collective welfare, gender equality, etc

Thus, vivekanand left behind a great model for world to follow in times of growing parochial nationalism.

3. Given below are quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. Bring out what they mean to you in the present context:

नीचे नैतिक विचारकों/दार्शनिकों के उद्धरण दिए गए हैं। स्पष्ट कीजिए कि वर्तमान संदर्भ में आपके लिए उनके क्या मायने हैं:

(a) The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others.  
Mahatma Gandhi (10)

स्वयं को खोजने का सबसे अच्छा तरीका यह है कि आप स्वयं को दूसरों की सेवा में खो दें -  
महात्मा गांधी

Service to people is the highest  
virtue a human can attain in his  
temporary lifespan. It is often said to  
be a 'maximiser' of sustained happiness.

Finding oneself and the  
purpose of life has often troubled  
humans. Gandhiji however insists that  
the best way to know oneself is to  
be devoted in servicing humanity.

Serving others should not be  
as a selfish act for any personal  
gain like projection of goodness, for  
getting famous, etc. Rather, it is a  
constant endeavour expecting no

return in any form. The joy is the ultimate return of the experience.

The quote has been widely followed by many great personalities like Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Dr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and many others. Late Smt. Sushma Swaraj was known for people-centric governance.

Public servants are expected to be devoted to fulfill all the service requirements of the citizens. Integrity, dedication to public service and empathy are means to lose oneself in service of others.

3. (b) So long as you do not achieve social liberty, whatever freedom is provided by the law is of no avail to you. B.R. Ambedkar (10)

जब तक आप सामाजिक स्वतंत्रता प्राप्त नहीं कर लेते, तब तक कानून द्वारा प्रदत्त स्वतंत्रता का आपके लिए कोई मायने नहीं है - डॉ. बी. आर. आम्बेडकर

The Preamble of Indian Constitution clearly highlights the values of 'justice' and 'liberty' as a tool of social empowerment of the society.

The law can only guide the direction of the society. The constitution, various statutes, etc are just means to larger end of emancipation of weaker sections of society.

Social liberty means treatment as 'equals' in the society, the freedom to take fuller participation in all the social activities.

It means the eradication of barriers to expression of liberty like

Caste based discrimination, illiteracy, economic inequality, communalism, etc.

In absence of social liberty, freedom becomes meaningless. For example, if a Dalit is not allowed to take part in religious gathering, his fundamental right to freedom of religion under Article 25 has no value.

Liberty, Equality and Fraternity are 'non-divorceable' in present circumstances where hatred has become common. Only with social liberty can freedom empower people.

4. (a) Explaining the concept of moral attitude, discuss how social media is shaping moral attitudes of people. (10)

नैतिक अभिवृत्ति की अवधारणा को समझाते हुए, चर्चा कीजिए कि सोशल मीडिया लोगों की नैतिक अभिवृत्ति को कैसे आकार दे रहा है।

Moral Attitude refers to the orientation or belief of people towards a certain person, object or idea in a favourable or unfavourable manner.

For example, one's liking for materialistic gain (moral attitude).

Moral attitude is not developed in silos but is softly shaped by the society we live in and the values it attaches to the objects/ideas.

Role of Social Media in shaping moral attitude —

▷ It has promoted better acceptance of vulnerabilities (moral attitude of acceptance). Ex- celebrities confessing "drugged" past is not

shamed but sympathized.

▷ It has simultaneously ~~ext~~ aggravated personal fears (moral attitude gets negative towards failures) as failures are seen as undeniable.

▷ The 'meme culture' and online trolling has diminished sensibility (attitude change) of people towards other's weaknesses, disabilities, etc.

Social media thus have been an instrument of both degradable as well as undeniable change in moral attitudes.

4. (b) Analyse the importance of both influence and persuasion for effective leadership. (10)

प्रभावकारी नेतृत्व के लिए प्रभाव और अनुनय, दोनों के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Influence refers to the effect a person or an act has on a group without the actor persuading the group. Persuasion on the other hand involves active relationship between the Persuador and Persuadee to achieve the intended goal.

An effective leadership skill is one which is able to provide direction to the energy of the team and channelise efforts in the desired direction.

### Importance of Influence in leadership -

- ▷ Acts as a 'role model' for behavioural imitation
- ▷ Behavioural improvement slowly starts positively shaping the underlying attitude and values.
- ▷ Voluntary compliance through influence

is often sustained longer as change is through 'central route'.

### Importance of persuasion in leadership -

- ▷ Reduces element of subjectivity in interpretation of values.
- ▷ meaning is communicated in a clearer manner.
- ▷ The persuader is able to gauge the reaction of the target group and customise message delivery accordingly.

Apart from influence and persuasion, leading by example, factoring in ground realities and accomodating team's circumstances are imperative to effective leadership.

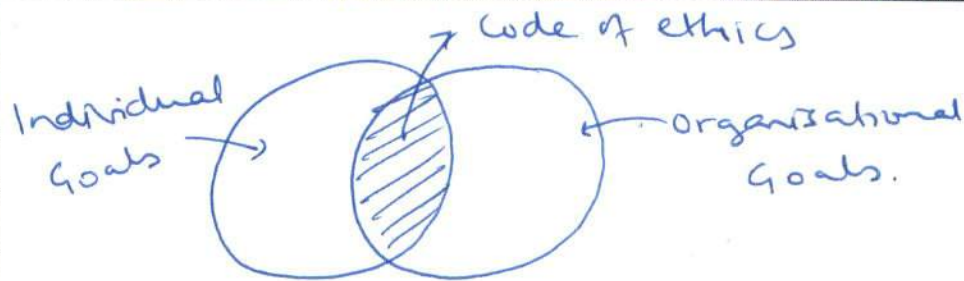
5. (a) Analyze the significance of adopting a code of ethics for creating a healthy work culture in an organization. (10)

किसी संगठन में एक स्वस्थ कार्य संस्कृति के सृजन हेतु आचार संहिता को अपनाने के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Code of ethics is a documented guidelines which even though not legally enforceable serve as a guiding light to better realisation of organisational goals.

Significance of code of ethics for a healthy work culture -

- i) It makes the work culture "positive" (i.e. in the desired direction) and "strong" (i.e. greater consensus of the direction among the members).
- ii) It acts like a "pole star" to check morality of any action by an employee.
- iii) It increases the amount of overlap between the individual goals and organisational goals.



iv) Prolonged adherence to code of ethics brings a value change via attitude change route in the members.

v) It increases the effectiveness of task delivery by reducing conflicts, corruption, dereliction of duty, etc.

Thus, code of ethics facilitates better work culture in organisation and a satisfying work experience.

5. (b) Ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency are key criteria on the basis of which the competency of civil servants should be judged. Analyse. (10)

लोकाचार, नीतिशास्त्र, समता और दक्षता वे प्रमुख मापदंड हैं, जिनके आधार पर सिविल सेवकों की कार्यनिर्वाह-क्षमता का आकलन किया जाना चाहिए। विश्लेषण कीजिए।

Ethos, ethics, equity and efficiency

are said to be pillars of civil service.

They act as a measuring rod to judge the competency of civil servants.

**Ethos**: Derived from a Greek word, it means "emotion" in literal sense but stands for empathy, compassion and value for humans as 'ends' in broader sense.

**Ethics**: It is the ability to distinguish between right and wrong and choose the path of righteousness over time and across situations.

**Equity**: Equity demands equal treatment for equals and unequal treatment for unequals to ensure fairness. Ex- A historically deprived poor Orit cannot be said to be

'equal' in strict sense to a privileged Brahmin and deserves 'equitable' treatment.

**Efficiency** : Refers to the effectiveness in achievement of goal in the best possible manner (maximum utilisation of resources)

These values help in measuring the competency of a civil servant in a holistic manner as one cannot be divorced from another.

6. The mandatory nature of Corporate Social Responsibility goes against the notion of philanthropy. Discuss. (10)

निगमित सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व की अनिवार्य प्रकृति परोपकारिता की धारणा के विरुद्ध है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Recently the Government withdrew the proposal of "criminalising" failure to comply with Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) guidelines.

The CSR was initiated to enable the corporates an 'outlet' to satisfy their philanthropic roles. Corporate houses like wipro (Azim Premji), TATA Group (Ratan Tata), etc have often far exceeded their mandated CSR limit of 2% of average net profit of past 3 years.

However, in the recent budget announcement, reflecting on non-compliance by some organizations, it was proposed to make non-compliance a criminal

offer and impose penalties.

However, philanthropy comes from the heart, not from laws. If more from the heart,

strict laws are made for CSR, the organisations may have outward compliance but they will have inward rejection to objectives of social welfare.

CSR has greatly helped to uplift the living condition of millions over the years by developing schools, healthcare facilities, skill training, etc.

It needs to be incentivised for firms for voluntary compliance so that they feel their "investment" being well spent.

7. There have been arguments that rich countries owe an obligation to people living in poor countries. In this context, discuss the issues associated with foreign aid. (10)

ऐसे तर्क दिए गए हैं कि समृद्ध राष्ट्र निर्धन राष्ट्रों में रहने वाले लोगों के प्रति दायित्वाधीन हैं। इस संदर्भ में, विदेशी सहायता से जुड़े मुद्दों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Poverty anywhere is a threat to prosperity everywhere in this inter-connected world. Rich countries have developed themselves but cannot leave alone the poor in developmental journey.

The argument given involves historical and moral angle. Historical as often poor countries were victims of colonialism and moral obligation necessitates 'welfare of human race' as end goal.

Many countries thus offer 'foreign aid' to poor countries. However, certain issues are observed -

- ▷ It often comes as a mark of 'dominance' in international sphere.
- ▷ Certain conditions are attached

like better investment opportunities in future, market access, etc.

▷ The countries expect quid-pro-quo treatment in return.

▷ 'sovereignty' of the receiving country seems to reduce with increased dependency of aid and inability to meet the demand internally.

However, foreign aid in good faith should be encouraged to promote better coverage of ethical values in international relations.

8. It is essential that people have access to information if they are to have the capacity to exercise other rights. Discuss the statement with focus on importance of RTI in governance. (10)

यदि लोगों को अन्य अधिकारों का उपयोग करने की क्षमता प्राप्त करनी है, तो सूचना तक उनकी पहुँच होना अनिवार्य है। शासन (गवर्नेंस) में RTI के महत्व पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करते हुए इस कथन की विवेचना कीजिए।

Right to Information (RTI) has empowered common citizens to extract accountability from the administration. RTI is a fundamental right under Article 19(1) of Constitution (Court judgement).

Right to know is the first and necessary right to exercise freedom of speech and expression granted under Article 19. It is also important to have a meaningful life experience under Article 21.

Importance of RTI in governance -

Δ Gives "voice" to the people to demand audit of performance

- ▷ Reduces 'corruption' in governance.
- ▷ Increases transparency.
- ▷ Promotes culture of proactive disclosure.
- ▷ Utilisation of public funds, fulfillment of public mandate and achievement of public objective can be measured.
- ▷ Ensures governance is responsive to people's demand.

Recent amendments to RTI Act, 2005 is protested as a step to dilute the independence of the authority enforcing the law. RTI is a great enabler of good governance and it must be protected as "Dharmo Rakshati Rakshitah"  
[Law protects only when it is protected]

## SECTION – B

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

9. You have been recently appointed as the head of tourism department of a state in India that has many places of great historical importance. In the past few years, the state has witnessed a decrease in tourist inflow. Upon enquiry, you come to know that this decrease is largely attributed to the influence of touts and harassment of tourists, including unwanted advances and grossly overcharging them for various services. You also did a quick search about your state on leading travel advisory websites and found that it has earned a dubious reputation for being particularly unsafe for women tourists.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Do you think that such a state of affairs can be attributed to insensitivity prevailing in the society? How can the community be made more sensitive towards tourists?

(b) Suggest some measures to make a quick turnaround in terms of reputation, employment generation and rebuild the reputation of the state as a safe haven for tourists. (20)

आपको हाल ही में भारत में ऐतिहासिक महत्व के कई स्थलों वाले एक राज्य के पर्यटन विभाग का प्रमुख नियुक्त किया गया है। विगत कुछ वर्षों में, राज्य में पर्यटकों के आगमन में कमी देखी गई है। पूछताछ करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि इस कमी का कारण मुख्य रूप से दलालों का प्रभाव और पर्यटकों का उत्पीड़न है, जिसमें अवांछित अग्रिम एवं विभिन्न सेवाओं के लिए उनसे अत्यधिक शुल्क वसूलना सम्मिलित है। आप प्रमुख यात्रा सलाहकार वेबसाइटों पर अपने राज्य के संबंध में त्वरित खोज भी करते हैं और पाते हैं कि इस राज्य की छवि ने महिला पर्यटकों के लिए विशेष रूप से असुरक्षित होने की छवि बन गई है।

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

(a) क्या आप मानते हैं कि इस प्रकार की स्थिति के लिए समाज में व्याप्त असंवेदनशीलता को उत्तरदायी ठहराया जा सकता है? समुदाय को पर्यटकों के प्रति और अधिक संवेदनशील कैसे बनाया जा सकता है?

(b) प्रतिष्ठा (साख) व रोजगार सृजन के संदर्भ में त्वरित बदलाव लाने और पर्यटकों के लिए एक सुरक्षित स्थल के रूप में राज्य की प्रतिष्ठा को पुनर्बहाल करने हेतु कुछ उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

The case involves disrespect to  
duty by cheating and harassment.

① It is said that an individual in general is a representation of the culture he/she has been brought up in. Indian society has been characterised as "accomodating" to behaviour which should have ideally witnessed 'social boycott'.

The 'opportunistic mentality' prevails in our society in different forms. Rather 'manke pe chauke' is promoted.

Thus, even though the touts are cheating the tourists or even harassing them, they are equally guilty at individual as well as societal level.

### Ensuring Community Sensitivity -

The values of 'atithi devo bhava'

needs to be frequently resonated, specially in such historically important places. We do not try to cheat Gods or harass them, why do it with their equivalents?

Secondly, persuasion for behavioural change requires change in three dimensions -

- a) Cognition
- b) Emotion
- c) Behaviour

Different techniques can be used for it like allegoric method, conclusion drawing, etc to portray the consequences of reduced tourism demand for the society.

Thirdly, better value development begins at home and is shaped by school too. Better socialisation is desirable.

(b) To effectively tackle the issue, following steps can be taken —

1) Registration of tourist guides followed by police verification will be made mandatory.

2) Behavioural training with gender sensitivity shall be imparted to the authorised guides.

3) Touts against whom cases have been reported shall be booked under law.

4) Unconditional public apology shall be delivered on tourism websites in the "comment" section, ensuring that awareness is spread about the action been taken.

5) People would be encouraged to revisit the destination and

experience the change themselves. This will lead to good reviews.

6) Rate cards will be displayed at tourist sites.

7) Facilities to provide audio-visual guide at a nominal fees (like ear-phone based) will be provided.

8) Helpline number will be made available for any reporting of overcharging, harassment, etc.

9) Special women tourist guide shall be recruited to make it a comfortable experience for women.

In long term, media briefing of the progress is desirable to encourage societal change and sustain best practices while incorporating suggestions.

10. A private company has proposed a large-scale hydel power project to tap the potential of a fast-flowing river in a state predominantly occupied by indigenous tribal groups. The state is backward and badly needs funds for socio-economic development. The state government is deliberating on the issue and is yet to take a final decision on the matter.

While the project is expected to generate substantial revenue and employment, it will submerge the surrounding areas eventually displacing the tribals. Another issue of concern is that the tribal community regards this land and the river as sacred and integral to their cultural heritage. Thus, the tribals are not in favour of going ahead with the project and are already protesting against it. Their leader has threatened to initiate a hunger strike if the government goes ahead with the project. This has caught the attention of the mainstream media and social activists.

Based on the information given above, answer the following:

(a) Identify the stakeholders involved in the case and their respective interests.

(b) Keeping in mind the issues involved, how can differing interests be reconciled for ensuring sustainable development in the area? (20)

एक निजी कंपनी ने मुख्यतः देशज आदिवासी समूहों की आबादी वाले राज्य में एक तेज बहाव वाली नदी से प्राप्य संभावनाओं का दोहन करने के लिए एक वृहद् जल विद्युत परियोजना का प्रस्ताव दिया है। यह राज्य पिछड़ा है और इसे सामाजिक-आर्थिक विकास हेतु अत्यधिक धन की आवश्यकता है। राज्य सरकार इस मुद्दे पर विचार-विमर्श कर रही है और इस प्रकरण पर अभी अंतिम निर्णय लेना शेष है।

जहां इस परियोजना से पर्याप्त राजस्व और रोजगार सृजन की आशा है, वहीं इससे आस-पास के क्षेत्र जलमग्न हो जाएंगे, जिससे अंततः आदिवासियों को विस्थापित होना पड़ेगा। चिंता का एक और मुद्दा यह है कि आदिवासी समुदाय इस भूमि तथा नदी को पवित्र एवं अपनी सांस्कृतिक विरासत के लिए अभिन्न मानते हैं। इस प्रकार, आदिवासी इस परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाने के पक्षधर नहीं हैं और पहले से ही इसका विरोध कर रहे हैं। उनके नेता ने सरकार द्वारा इस परियोजना को आगे बढ़ाए जाने की स्थिति में आमरण अनशन आरंभ करने धमकी दी है। इसने मुख्यधारा के मीडिया और सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं का भी ध्यान आकर्षित किया है।

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) सम्मिलित मुद्दों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, क्षेत्र में संधारणीय विकास सुनिश्चित करने हेतु विभिन्न हितों के बीच कैसे समन्वय स्थापित किया जा सकता है?

The case involves development  
vs preservation of ancestral land and

displacement of tribals due to developmental works.

(a)

Stakeholders	Interests
Private Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contract of work</li> <li>- Revenue from construction</li> </ul>
Native Tribal Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Affinity to the area</li> <li>- Protection of sacredness of their cultural heritage</li> </ul>
The state and the nation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Utilisation of available natural resources.</li> <li>- Welfare of people by socio-economic development</li> <li>- Protection of Tribal rights</li> </ul>
The civil society campaigning against the move	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protection of the interest of vulnerable communities</li> <li>- Representing the marginalised</li> </ul>
The society at large	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Such instances can set good/bad precedent for future actions.</li> </ul>

(b)

The case involves following ethical issues —

i) Development induced displacement

- ii) Deprivation of cultural heritage for the Tribals.
- iii) Backwardness of the region demands developmental action from the state for socio-economic upliftment.
- iv) The attention the case has got is significant for other regions as well.

To ensure sustainable development,

the following steps can be taken -

1) Involvement of Tribal leaders, Civil society group, company management and district & state representative in a multi-stakeholder meeting.

2) Recognising the fact that there will be certain amount of cultural loss to a few, but the benefit they will get in particular and the

state and nation in general is going to outweigh the cost significantly [Utilitarian principle].

3) Assuring them of rehabilitation plan for the Tribals with facilities for their welfare at new location.

4) Trying out all possible efforts to ensure that the new location is not way dissimilar to their original habitat i.e. forests, drinking water, etc are available to maintain lifestyle.

5) Giving them similar examples of cases where such an event in the past has made lives better with concrete evidences can better solve the problem.

Thus, participative, inclusive  
approach is imperative to build  
consensus and execute such  
projects. Rehabilitation has to take  
every possible care to not disrupt  
but adapt the Tribal living.

11. You are posted as Superintendent of Police (SP) in a district, which has a bustling market in the district headquarters with a high footfall. The area has traditionally been occupied by street vendors and hawkers. They form an intrinsic part of the market system in the area and derive their livelihood from it. Recently, you got reports that the policemen posted in the area harass the hawkers and also extort 'hafta' – a weekly bribe - from them despite complying with the laws. It has been brought to your notice that while those who comply with this arrangement are allowed to carry on with their daily operations, those who do not are being evicted from the market area. In the process of eviction, they are even physically assaulted and their saleable items are often confiscated and destroyed. As a result, some street vendors have been staging protests against the local administration in the market and have blocked the normal market passage. They have also threatened to intensify their protest over a period of time. The local police, however, has been in denial of any such wrong doings and argue that they are merely removing illegal encroachments, which were causing traffic jam in the area. In this situation, answer the following:

(a) Mention the stakeholders and ethical issues involved in the case.

(b) As the Superintendent of Police, what course of action would you adopt for diffusing the tensions in the area? Also, suggest some policy recommendations, which will help resolve the issues in the long-term. (20)

आप एक ऐसे जिले में पुलिस अधीक्षक (SP) के रूप में पदस्थापित हैं, जिसके जिला मुख्यालय में भारी आवाजाही वाला व्यस्त बाजार है। इस क्षेत्र में पारंपरिक रूप से पटरी दुकानदारों और फेरीवालों का कब्जा रहा है। पटरी दुकानदार और फेरीवाले, क्षेत्र में बाजार प्रणाली का स्वाभाविक भाग हैं तथा इससे अपनी आजीविका चलाते हैं। हाल ही में आपको सूचना मिली है कि क्षेत्र में तैनात पुलिसकर्मी कानूनों का पालन करने के बावजूद फेरीवालों को परेशान करते हैं और उनसे 'हफ्ता' (साप्ताहिक रिश्वत) भी वसूलते हैं। आपके संज्ञान में लाया गया है कि इस व्यवस्था का अनुपालन करने वाले लोगों को अपने दैनिक कार्य करने की अनुमति है, जबकि अनुपालन न करने वाले लोगों को बाजार क्षेत्र से बेदखल किया जा रहा है। बेदखली की प्रक्रिया में, यहां तक कि उन पर शारीरिक रूप से हमला भी किया जाता है और उनकी पण्य वस्तुओं को प्रायः जब्त कर लिया जाता है और नष्ट कर दिया जाता है। परिणामस्वरूप, कुछ पटरी दुकानदार स्थानीय प्रशासन के विरुद्ध बाजार में विरोध प्रदर्शन कर रहे हैं और उन्होंने बाजार का सामान्य मार्ग अवरुद्ध कर दिया है। उन्होंने समय बीतने के साथ अपना विरोध और तेज करने की भी धमकी दी है। हालांकि, स्थानीय पुलिस ऐसे किसी भी गलत कार्य से इनकार करती है और तर्क देती है कि वे केवल अवैध अतिक्रमणों को हटा रहे हैं, जो क्षेत्र में ट्रैफिक जाम का कारण बन रहे थे। इस स्थिति में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित हितधारकों और नैतिक मुद्दों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

(b) एक पुलिस अधीक्षक के रूप में, क्षेत्र में तनाव को कम करने हेतु आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? साथ ही, कुछ नीतिगत अनुशंसाओं के भी सुझाव दीजिए, जो दीर्घावधि में इन मुद्दों का समाधान करने में सहायता करेंगे।

The case ~~seems to~~ suggests the accusation of Abuse of office by the police officer and helplessness of the vulnerable sections like street vendors. Extortion or corruption is also reported.

(a)

Stakeholders

- The street vendors and hawkers
- The SP and the Police system of the state
- The accused police officials
- The society at large.

Ethical issues involved :-

- i) Accusation of power projection
- ii) survival income sources for the vendors are threatened despite adherence to the laws.

- iii) Inconvenience to the market goes due to protests and crowding.
- iv) Denial of charges by the accused.

⑥ As the SP, my duty is to ensure that justice is delivered to the street vendors and hawkers who have been lawfully carrying out their business.

Following steps would be taken for the same -

- 1) Setting up an internal enquiry committee to investigate the charges at the earliest.
- 2) Consulting the hawkers, policemen, etc separately and knowing the scenario from their angle to find the possibility of a lie.
- 3) Investigation from CCTV footages if installed can be used.

- 4) As a fire-fighting measure, the crowd and the vendors will be assured of action and be dispersed.
- 5) Deploying trusted civil society members as 'eyes and ears' to report about the ground realities.
- 6) Returning any confiscated material of the vendors.
- 7) Taking action against the vendor or police team based on investigation report.

For long-term solution, certain policy needs to be implemented which must include -

- a) Rotation of police officers in different areas to prevent "establishment of authority" in a particular area.

- b) Installation of CCTV cameras if not already available as the market area is busy and security challenges can emerge.
- c) Improving the work culture in police department by exhibiting leadership skills as SP of the police force.
- d) Better assessment of salary structure and reduction of pay if low income is forcing them to extort bribe.
- e) Ensuring easy reporting of misuse of power by the citizens.

12. A mid level manager in a food and beverages firm has been assigned the responsibility to deal with tensions arising in a rural area between the firm and the local farmers. These farmers supply the company with bananas, which are used exclusively by the company in its niche products. The banana plantations are growing a variety developed by the firm. The core issue revolves around the perceived violation of company's IPR as many of the farmers in the neighbouring areas have also started growing the same variety of banana. It is suspected that the farmers with whom the company had a contract have shared the breed with others in the region. The legal department of the firm is of the opinion that a legal complaint against the farmers is the only way to protect the IPR of the company. It would also set a precedent for the future. However, many in the firm also believe that such a step would escalate the matter.

In such a scenario, identify the key issues to be addressed. What measures would you suggest to deal with these issues? (20)

खाद्य एवं पेय पदार्थ से संबंधित एक फर्म के मध्यवर्ती स्तर के एक प्रबंधक को फर्म और स्थानीय किसानों के बीच ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में उत्पन्न होने वाले तनावों से निपटने का उत्तरदायित्व सौंपा गया है। इन किसानों द्वारा कंपनी को केले की आपूर्ति की जाती है, जिनका विशेष रूप से कंपनी द्वारा अपने आला (उच्च दर्जे के) उत्पादों में उपयोग किया जाता है। केले के बागानों में उक्त फर्म द्वारा विकसित एक किस्म उगायी जा रहा है। मुख्य मुद्दा कंपनी के IPR के कथित उल्लंघन के इर्द-गिर्द है क्योंकि पड़ोसी क्षेत्रों के कई किसान भी केले की यही किस्म उगाने लगे हैं। यह संदेह व्यक्त किया गया है कि जिन किसानों के साथ कंपनी का अनुबंध था, उन्होंने क्षेत्र के अन्य लोगों के साथ यह किस्म (ब्रीड) साझा की है। फर्म के विधि विभाग का विचार है कि किसानों के विरुद्ध कानूनी शिकायत ही कंपनी के IPR की रक्षा करने का एकमात्र उपाय है। यह भविष्य के लिए भी एक पूर्व उदाहरण स्थापित करेगा। हालाँकि, फर्म के कई लोगों का यह भी मानना है कि इस प्रकार के कदम से मामला और आगे बढ़ेगा।

ऐसे परिदृश्य में, संबोधित किए जाने वाले प्रमुख मुद्दों की पहचान कीजिए। इन मुद्दों से निपटने के लिए आप किन उपायों का सुझाव देंगे?

Since the accusation of violation is "perceived" and "suspected" due caution is to be exercised in 'proportionality of any action'.

### Key Issues Involved -

- a) Right of farmers to grow desired crop for better returns.
- b) violation of company's IPR discouraging further research.
- c) Tension between the local farmers and the firm leading to "Trust deficit".
- d) Effectiveness and impact of legal action is debatable.

### Measures to deal with the issue -

- 1) A stakeholder meeting has to be conducted with representatives of firm, farmers, legal experts and administration.
- 2) The focus of the meeting should be on reconciliation of dispute rather than aggravating the trust deficit.

3) legal laws like Protection of Plant Variety & Farmers Rights Act (PPV & FRA), 2006 has to be studied in depth by expert to establish the case.

4) If the violation of IPR is found true -

i) farmers would be asked to immediately stop such violations else penalty <sup>can be</sup> imposed on them in future.

ii) The firm can be requested to "forgive" the innocent farmers as forgiveness is the <sup>manifestation</sup> ability of a strong value system.

iii) If it insists on compensation, State Government can be roped in to take decision on the matter.

5) If violation of IPR is found false -

i) The firm would be issued strict warning against harassment of farmers.

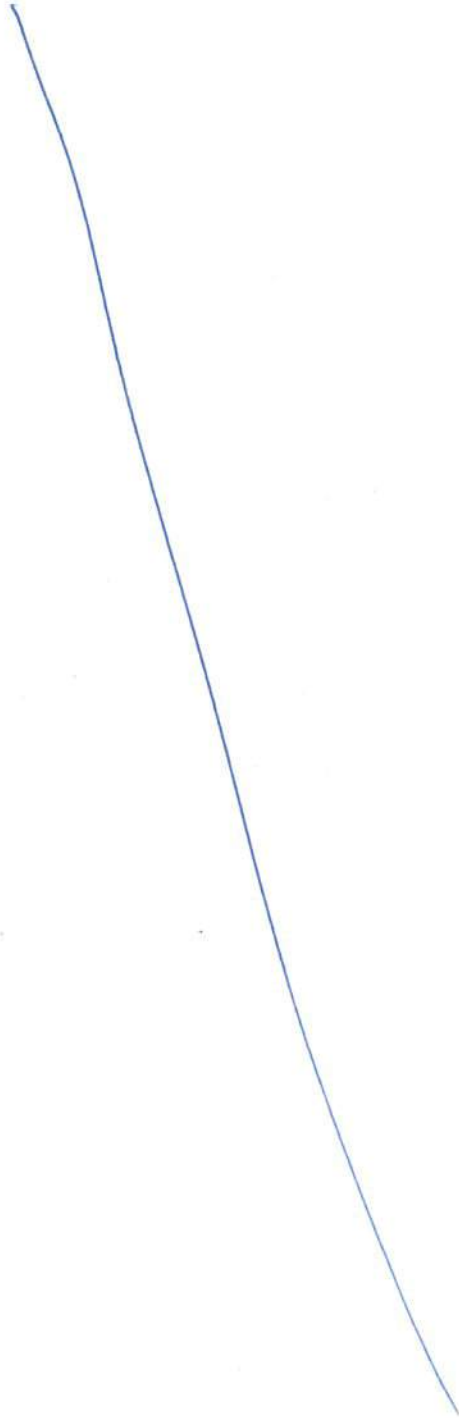
ii) The farmers would be able to sow, sell and use the variety.

6) If the law itself is unclear or favouring both the parties -

i) Request will be put forward to update the law.

ii) Necessary settlement can be arrived at by convincing the stakeholders about the situation.

The solution in long-term lies in trust-building measures like regular compliance of IPR by farmers, provision of better returns by firms, etc.



13. You have recently been posted as a probationary officer in the District Magistrate's office in a tribal district. During one of the fieldtrips, while interacting with the tribals, you come to know about a private company, established a few years back, which has transformed their lives. The company, using the traditional knowledge of tribals, had launched a series of products and provided numerous livelihood opportunities to the tribals.

Upon further enquiry, you come to know that while the lives of tribals had indeed improved, the distribution of profits however, has been quite disproportionate. The company has seen a huge growth in its operations and its owners have amassed huge wealth. It is also planning to file for IPR, which may further hinder the interests of the tribals.

You feel that tribals have been left short changed and there has not been an equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of their resources. When you tried to approach the Gram Sabha and voice your concerns, the tribals requested you not to intervene as they do not have any alternatives. They also argue that governments in the past have failed to protect their interests.

Given the situation, answer the following:

(a) Identify the different stakeholders and their interests involved in this case.

(b) Present a case to convince the District Magistrate for the need of government intervention in the situation. (20)

आपको हाल ही में एक जनजातीय जिले में जिला मजिस्ट्रेट कार्यालय में एक परिवीक्षाधीन अधिकारी के रूप में पदस्थापित किया गया है। एक क्षेत्र भ्रमण के दौरान, आदिवासियों से बातचीत करते हुए, आपको कुछ वर्ष पूर्व स्थापित एक निजी कंपनी के बारे में पता चलता है, जिसने उनके जीवन का कायापलट कर दिया है। आदिवासियों के पारंपरिक ज्ञान का उपयोग करते हुए, कंपनी ने उत्पादों की एक शृंखला आरंभ की थी और आदिवासियों के लिए आजीविका के कई अवसर उपलब्ध कराए थे।

अधिक पूछताछ करने पर, आपको पता चलता है कि जहां आदिवासियों के जीवन में वास्तव में सुधार हुआ है, वहीं लाभ का वितरण अत्यंत असंगत (अननुपातिक) रहा है। कंपनी के परिचालनों में भारी वृद्धि देखी गई है और इसके स्वामियों ने अत्यधिक धन-संपत्ति अर्जित की है। कंपनी IPR भी फाइल करने की योजना बना रही है, जो आदिवासियों के हितों में आगे बाधक भी बन सकता है।

आप अनुभव करते हैं कि आदिवासियों को वंचित रखा गया है और उनके संसाधनों के उपयोग से उत्पन्न होने वाले लाभों का एक समान बंटवारा नहीं हुआ है। जब आपने ग्राम सभा से संपर्क करने और अपनी चिंताओं से उन्हें अवगत कराने का प्रयास किया, तो आदिवासियों ने आपसे हस्तक्षेप न करने का अनुरोध किया, क्योंकि उनके पास और कोई विकल्प नहीं है। उनका यह भी तर्क था कि अतीत में सरकारें उनके हितों की रक्षा करने में विफल रही हैं।

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

(a) इस प्रकरण में सम्मिलित विभिन्न हितधारकों और उनके हितों की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) इस स्थिति में सरकारी हस्तक्षेप की आवश्यकता है, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट को यह समझाने हेतु प्रकरण प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

The case involves a perception of win-win situation by the tribals, unaware of the "value" of their ~~traditional~~ traditional knowledge.

a) Stakeholders	Interests
The tribal community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- improvement in living conditions</li> <li>- perceived fairness in status-quo</li> </ul>
The Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accumulating profits to maximum extent.</li> <li>- Cosmetic measures to maintain status-quo</li> </ul>
Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing <u>equitable sharing</u> of benefits</li> <li>- Improving well-being.</li> </ul>

(b) As a probationary officer, I lack the authority to take action myself but I would present the

Case to District Magistrate (PM) for  
need of government intervention on the  
following grounds -

a) Legal Ground - India is a signatory  
to Nagoya Protocol and on the  
Convention on Biological Diversity. The  
domestic act supports the protocol  
(National Bio Diversity Act, 2002) for  
'fair and equitable' sharing of benefits.

Thus, the firm's act is legally wrong.

b) Moral Ground - The firm is using the  
traditional wisdom of the local  
community which has enabled it to  
get huge profits. It should morally  
be courageous enough to share  
the ~~profits~~ profits by sacrificing  
its selfishness.

- c) Justice Ground - Since the Tribals are 'not fully aware' of the value of their knowledge, their agreement to the deal is not justified as "voluntary will": John Rawls theory of justice recognizes that an act performed without complete knowledge and 'choices' is not regarded as a 'human action'.
- d) Utilitarian Ground - since it will set a good precedent for similar such firms elsewhere who might even be engaged in "bio-piracy" of traditional knowledge.
- e) Categorical Imperative of Immanuel Kant instructs us to perform some functions or roles for 'humanity'

irrespective of our individual voices.  
This can also be said to be a duty  
towards 'Tribal Welfare' for the sake  
of it (Deontological perspective).

With multi-dimensional justification,  
I think that the representative of  
local administration (PM) would be in  
a better position to take the desired call.

14. Various studies have found out that cases of depression and mental illness have increased exponentially in the recent past. Also, in the age group of 15-30 years, this problem is further pronounced. Furthermore, the rising trend of suicides in this age group has been attributed to depression.

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) Present an ethical critique of the prevalent societal attitude towards mental illness.

(b) Given the magnitude of the problem among younger generation/young adults, analyse the role of the following:

i. Parenting

ii. Social Media

iii. Video Games

(20)

विभिन्न अध्ययनों से पता चला है कि हाल के दिनों में अवसाद और मानसिक रोगों के मामले तेजी से बढ़े हैं। साथ ही, 15-30 वर्ष के आयु वर्ग में, यह समस्या और स्पष्ट है। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस आयु वर्ग में आत्महत्या की बढ़ती प्रवृत्ति के लिए अवसाद को उत्तरदायी ठहराया गया है।

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

(a) मानसिक बीमारी के प्रति प्रचलित सामाजिक अभिवृत्ति की नीतिशास्त्रीय आलोचना प्रस्तुत कीजिए।

(b) युवा पीढ़ी/युवा वयस्कों के मध्य इस समस्या की भयावहता को देखते हुए, निम्नलिखित की भूमिका का विश्लेषण कीजिए:

i. परवरिश (Parenting)

ii. सोशल मीडिया

iii. वीडियो गेम

The increased instances of mental illness among youth and its suicidal consequences is a manifestation of societal issues or a 'social fact' as per some sociologists.

- (a) Since the rate is at peak in the youth years, the problem is more systemic (a 'social fact') than individualistic.

### Societal Attitude towards mental illness: An ethical critique -

\* Decline of role of agents of social control like family, teachers, etc have failed to curb 'deviance' in behaviour of youth. This makes them feel 'isolated' and 'disconnected' from themselves and the surroundings.

\* Refusal to acknowledge mental illness as a disease by the society is a reflection of its apathy. Reporting by individuals are often discarded as a 'joke' or 'drama' and is not taken seriously. This further aggravates the problem.

\* Growing competition for goal pursuit  
in cut-throat competitive world leads  
to youth failing to see the 'joy' and  
the 'intrinsic value' of life itself.

Life is seen as a 'means' for some  
higher end.

\* Ease of <sup>available</sup> options to escape from  
realities by drugs, violence, etc  
makes 'escapism' a part of behaviour.

(b) In this regard, multiple factors  
play a role in increasing mental  
illness and suicidal cases —

i)

Parenting

- Neglect of parental responsibility  
leads to undesirable  
value development
- Poor social control against  
deviant child.
- Poor socialisation of children  
to respect the value of life  
as an end in itself.

ii)

Social  
Media

- feeling of 'relative deprivation' on social media platforms.
- Challenges like 'Blue whale challenge' aggravates suicidal rates.
- 'Suicidal broadcasting' is mentally taxing for the network.

iii)

Video  
Games

- Promotes violence
- Recently excessive gaming has been declared a 'mental illness' by WHO.
- The virtual world of killing with ease starts overlapping with real world.

Thus multi-tude of factors are at play and urgent intervention is required to channelise the youth energy better.

