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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1865)

Name of Candidate	ADITI UPADHYAY		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	468073
Center	DRN	Date	2/1/2022

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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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

1. (a) An ethical action is rooted in the temporal and spatial dimensions of societies. Discuss with adequate examples. (150 words) 10

एक नैतिक कार्य समाज के लौकिक और स्थानिक आयामों में निहित होता है। उपयुक्त उदाहरणों के साथ विवेचना कीजिए।

Ethical actions are the established standards across the world. They have evolved with the human race. Thus have temporal and spatial dimensions in the society:

Temporal

1. Killing of animals was not unethical during stone age as it was means to their survival.

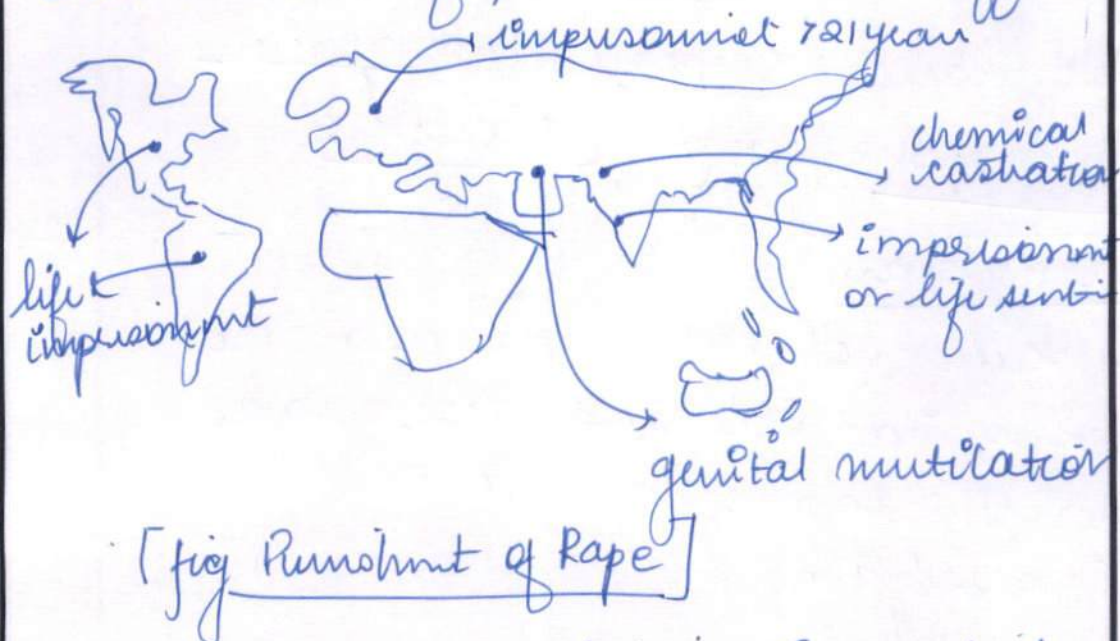
↓
with growth of agriculture, people and limited resources killing animals started to being less and less acceptable

↓
Rise in zoonotic diseases in contemporary times have even more stressed on animal rights

Spatial Dimensions

different societies have developed their own set of morals that have gradually become basis for ethics.

eg: Rape is an unethical practice and is condemned worldwide but nature of punishment differs



This, evolution of ethics is coded in our society and has been an interplay of multiple factors.

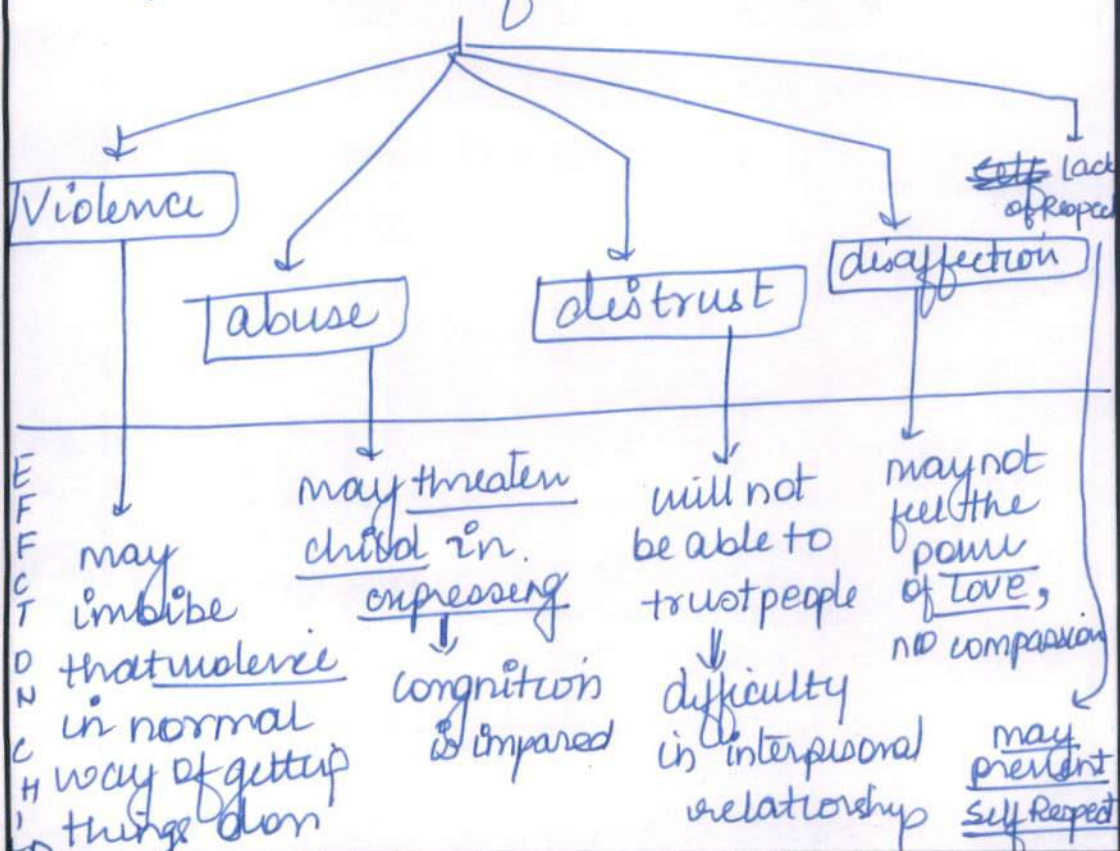
1. (b) Unstable marriages and families can lead to failures of moral development in children and overall moral decline in the society. Discuss.

(150 words) 10

अस्थिर विवाह और परिवार बच्चों में नैतिक विकास की विफलता और समाज में समग्र नैतिक गिरावट का कारण बन सकते हैं। विवेचना कीजिए।

Families are agent of socialisation and first school for a child. It prepares the child to face the harsh realities of the world in correct manner.

Unstable marriages and families may create an environment of



Thus, the child may develop self doubts, existential crisis, constant state of mistrust and fear and thus these can prevent holistic growth without inhibitions and impair learning.

Thus, a healthy family environment and parental relationships is very important for growth of children.

2. (a) An ethical work culture is a prerequisite for sustainable growth of an organization. Discuss and suggest some measures to build an ethical work culture in an organization. (150 words) 10

एक नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति एक संगठन के सतत विकास हेतु एक पूर्वपिछा है। विवेचना कीजिए एवं किसी संगठन में नैतिक कार्य संस्कृति के निर्माण के लिए कुछ उपाय सुझाइए।

Ethical work culture has the following characteristics i.e., team work, respect, trust environment etc. These attributes develop good interpersonal relationships and bring efficiency in working and productivity.

Some measures that can be taken to build an ethical work culture are

1. Interaction among the employees should be promoted.
2. venues of speaking one's mind should be provided in team meetings or via feedback.
3. Creating trusting environment and healthy informal relationships too. e.g. company tour, retreat

4. Providing ways to ease of pressure of work. eg Festivals, etc
 5. Leading by examples i.e., leaders should show honesty, integrity, transparency in their work culture.
 6. Praising and ethical conducts of courage.
 7. Whistle blower Protection mechanisms should be strengthened.
- Thus, imbibing the ethos of professionalism has positive role not only in the workplace but also in the individual's own life.

2. (b) Crises, humanitarian or economic, often create the perfect storm for corruption to thrive. Discuss with examples. What measures can be taken to mitigate corruption during a crisis? (150 words) 10

मानवीय या आर्थिक, संकट प्रायः भ्रष्टाचार के फलने-फूलने के लिए उचित परिवेश का निर्माण करते हैं। उदाहरण सहित चर्चा कीजिए। संकट के दौरान भ्रष्टाचार को कम करने के लिए क्या उपाय किए जा सकते हैं?

Corruption is a result of many factors one of which is crisis.

↓
Economic crisis

- ↳ 1. lesser salaries
- ↳ 2. poverty
- ↳ 3. lack of remuneration
- ↳ 4. Glaring inequalities between giver and takers

creates an environment conducive of corruption

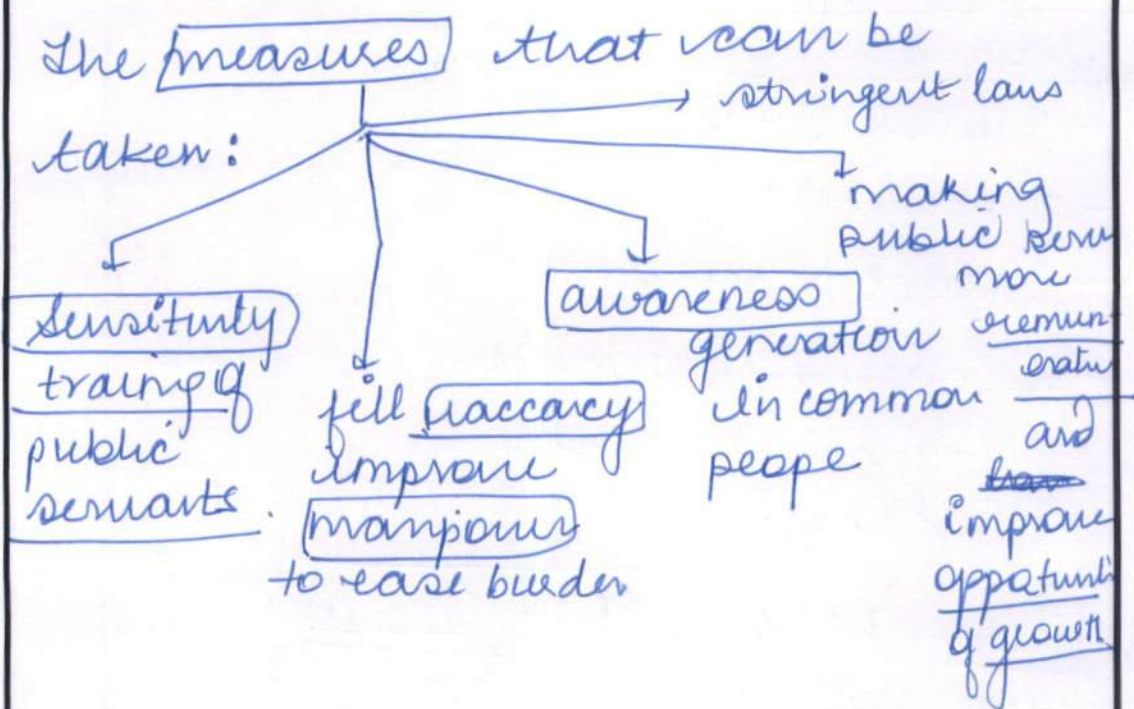
e.g.: less salary of police officers and huge money with mafia or syndicate which don't mind giving creates perfect environment for corruption to thrive. This is evident also

Humanitarian crisis

- inequality in society
- poor people unaware

creates opportunity of abuse of power
and collusion.

eg Illegal rat hole mining in
meghalaya and the local
children facing danger of
life [modern slavery]



3. (a) Discuss the various ethical concerns associated with vaccine passport for international travel. Also, suggest the measures that can be taken to deal with these concerns. (150 words) 10

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय यात्रा के लिए वैक्सीन पासपोर्ट से संबद्ध विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं पर चर्चा कीजिए। साथ ही, इन चिंताओं से निपटने के लिए किए जा सकने वाले उपायों का सुझाव दीजिए।

Recent actions of countries in order to protect their citizens from COVID-19 have rolled out vaccine passports i.e., allowing entry only after vaccination proof is provided.

Ethical Issues

1. Biased treatment in selecting vaccines eg. Indian covshield was disapproved by UK while Oxford's was.
2. Act of deplorable legislation
3. Keeping national interests and undermining global solidarity and brotherhood.
4. Can be used to settle scores with countries

measures to deal with

1. develop cross global consensus
on acceptance of the barrier

⇓

follow rules based order

2. look for other ways to
prevent infection spread like
prog of testing, instant testing
of Antigen at the airport,
making quarantine facilities
for travellers

3. Create comprehensive list of
acceptable vaccines worldwide

Thus, we must look
for solutions by diplomacy
as global problems demand
global solutions

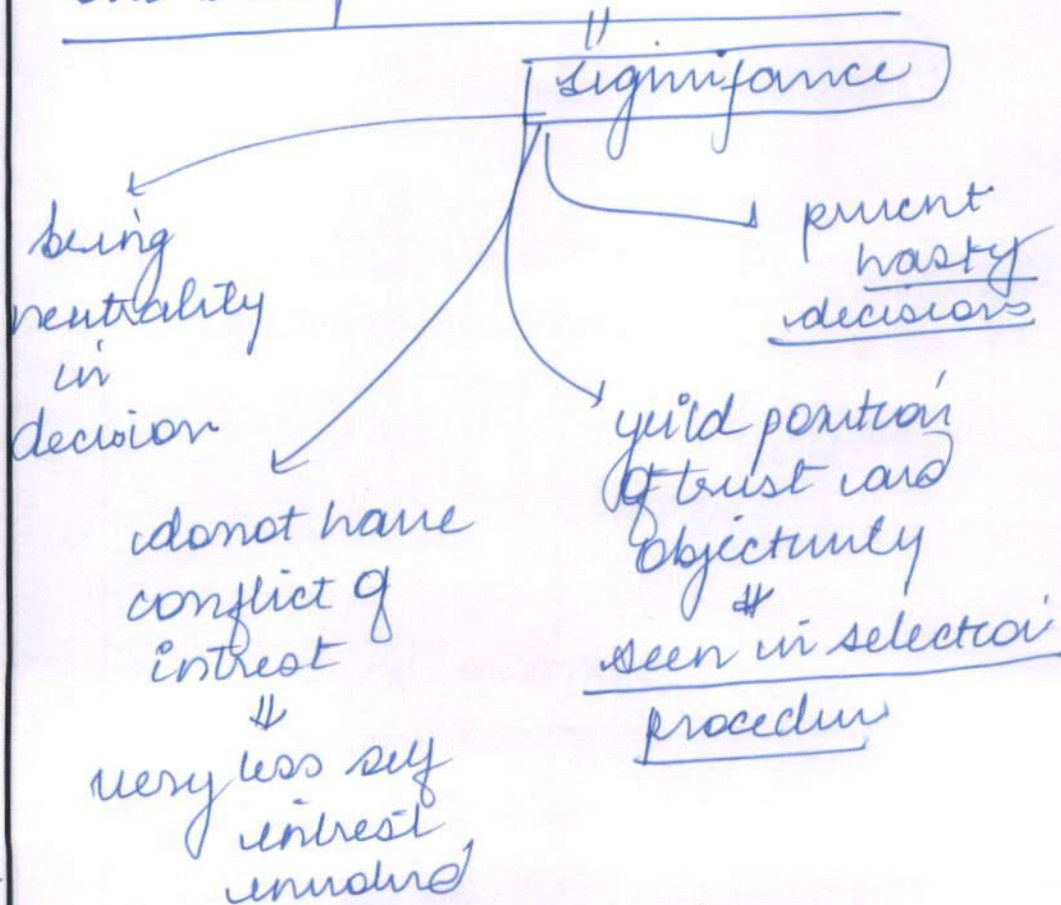
3. (b) The edifice of good corporate governance is dependent on the efficacy and effectiveness of independent directors. Discuss. (150 words) 10

उत्तम कॉर्पोरेट शासन का आधार स्वतंत्र निदेशकों की प्रभावकारिता और प्रभावशीलता पर निर्भर है। विवेचना कीजिए।

Corporate Governance
can be enhanced by the
action of all stakeholders in
adherence to corporate ethics
and improved efficiency.

One such stakeholder which has
high impact are:

The independent director



Thus, independence direction
offices must be promoted to
be neutral, unbiased,
apolitical and ensuring
just and objective decision
making

4. What do each of the following quotations mean to you?

निम्नलिखित में से प्रत्येक उद्धरणों का आपके लिए क्या अर्थ है?

(a) "Enlightenment is man's emergence from his self-incurred immaturity."
- Immanuel Kant (150 words) 10

"प्रबोधन, मनुष्य की अपनी स्वयं की अपरिपक्वता से उभरना है।" - इमैनुएल कांट

Enlightenment is a moment of attainment of real knowledge. It is known by various names like "kaivalya" "gnana" etc.

A man can attain one true knowledge when he lets go of his inhibition.

- Tolerance and reason is applied.
- separation of self from the issue.
- Idea of acceptance of things as is.
- Broadening one's horizon.

It can be achieved only when man decides to give up his immaturity.
Immaturity of a man can be reflected in:

having parochial mindset
narrow thoughts
self centricism
imperious to change.

of the acceptance of LGBTQ community in the society is still an issue because people refuse to accept the reality and give up their conservative thoughts. This prevents them from becoming mature citizens of the countries. enjoyon their rights without compro-
miting others.

4. (b) 'Knowledge gives us power, love gives us fullness.' – Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan (150 words) 10

'ज्ञान हमें शक्ति देता है, प्रेम हमें पूर्णता देता है।' - डॉ. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन

Knowledge is the capability of knowing how world around us is what it is and functioning as it is.

There are many ways to achieve knowledge: scriptures, books, education, stories, experience, etc. Knowledge empowers man to be able to make choices and decisions in life, choose what is right or wrong and grow his/her personality.

However, knowledge is a necessary element for empowerment it is not sufficient:

It may be distant from emotions, feeling of compassion & aptitude emotional-intellegence.

eg. Osama bin Laden was an
engineer, knowledgeable and
used it to wield power his way.

For a human to become complete
or develop holistically we also
require love :

This can come from family,
friends, spouse, society,
animals, etc.

It ~~removes~~ removes the humane
nature of an individual and
thus frees him from his emotional
conflicts or barriers.

eg. Mahatma Gandhi was
a knowledgeable lawyer but his
love for humanity made him
achieve the summum bonum.
[chief good]

5. (a) The issue of marital rape is often ignored due to the belief that marriage is a sacred institution. In this context, discuss whether marital rape should be criminalised. (150 words) 10

वैवाहिक बलात्कार के मुद्दे को प्रायः इस विश्वास के कारण नजरअंदाज कर दिया जाता है कि विवाह एक पवित्र संस्था है। इस संदर्भ में चर्चा कीजिए कि क्या वैवाहिक बलात्कार को अपराध घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

Marital Rape is a sad reality in the country. Though penalised if girl victim is less than 18 yrs of age (minor), but do not intend to adult couples.

Arguments in support of criminalisation

1. It is against Right to life and liberty of the women (Art 21)

2. Lack of consent from women before sexual intercourse, contraception discourages their reproductive autonomy

3. Huge impact on mental health of the woman and environment of the family especially children

4. Non consensual coitus is already penalised, ^{why should} it should prevent its benefit to few women, especially

When a lot of women are into arranged marriages, forced marriage, child m., bride purchasing where they did not have a say in choosing their partner.

However, major laggards that prevent us from criminalising it include:

1. Marriage is a social institution considered permanent in many religion
eg "7 Janm (lives)" concept in Hinduism
2. It may result into law entering private spheres
3. Difficult evidence generation may cause misuse like the Domestic Violence Act.

However, ⁴Shadow Pandemic⁴ has increased the wave and plight of females and their Right to Equality calls for a way to penalise marital rape.

5. (b) Students should be taught the importance of "doing what's right" at a young age. Discuss how the New Education Policy seeks to impart value based education to students of all age groups. (150 words) 10

छात्रों को कम आयु में "जो सही है उसे करने" का महत्व सिखाया जाना चाहिए। चर्चा कीजिए कि नई शिक्षा नीति सभी आयु समूहों के छात्रों में मूल्य आधारित शिक्षा का कैसे समावेश करती है।

New Education Policy, 2020 has added focus to "Value Based Education" in the curriculum citing the importance of moral education in growth of children as well as society.

1. Pre school level → learning by doing or playing builds habit of caring, sharing, love and compassion among children.

2. Junior school level → promoting co-curricular activities along with ~~developing~~ academics.

e.g.: Folk dances develop respect and tolerance towards different culture.

3. Vocational Training with local artisans promote sense of pride.

towards their 'heritage'.

3. senior school and college

sports can teach students
sportsmanship, teamwork, etc.

4. Higher Education: Foreign
student exchange, foreign
faculties and students can
imbibe broadmindedness and
respect in them.

Thus, doing what is right
or ethics and moral teaching in
students is facilitated in young
children not only as a
curriculum but also practically.

6. (a) The role of emotional intelligence is crucial for public servants in overcoming adversity. Discuss. (150 words) 10

प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों से बाहर निकलने में लोक सेवकों के लिए भावनात्मक बुद्धिमत्ता की भूमिका महत्वपूर्ण है। चर्चा कीजिए।

Emotional Intelligence is a quality of understanding emotions of self and of others and guiding our actions ^{making} keeping the best use of them for better results.

It is a crucial quality in a civil servant as:

1. Understanding emotions of others can help them to get a holistic view of the problem.

• rational and objective decision making

↓
doing what is best for all

2. Understanding one's own emotions can help the civil servants to act in a manner that his emotions don't cloud his

judgement or decisions

3. Evoking emotions to get the job done:

eg^① selfie with my daughter⁴
campaign can reduce the taboo around the girl child.

② Nudging techniques can be applied.

4. Emotions to avoid problems

The civil servant can make use of emotions of the society and predict consequences of any action and plan to maintain order accordingly.

Thus, emotional intelligence is an important tool in ensuring better service delivery however, it must be added up with social intelligence

6. (b) What are the important learnings from the life and teachings of Sri Adi Shankaracharya that can help public servants in their personal and professional lives. **(150 words) 10**

श्री आदि शंकराचार्य के जीवन और शिक्षाओं से ऐसी कौन-सी सीख प्राप्त होती हैं, जो लोक सेवकों को उनके व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर जीवन में सहायता कर सकती हैं।

6. (c) Citizen's Charters are tools that help conventional organizations develop socially sensitive and ethically oriented professional conduct. Elaborate.

(150 words) 10

नागरिक चार्टर ऐसे साधन हैं जो पारंपरिक संगठनों को सामाजिक रूप से संवेदनशील और नैतिकता से युक्त पेशेवर आचरण विकसित करने में सहायता करते हैं। सविस्तार वर्णन कीजिए।

Citizen Charter can be a document of promises made by an organisation to the beneficiaries (public) about the standards and procedures of service delivery.

They have multiple benefits in streamlining functioning of institution but in particular

make organisation socially sensitive

1. By making people aware of the services that can be availed.

2. Helping out in grievance redressal.

3. consultation during formulation and revision helps the functionaries to better understand the issue.

ii Imparts ethically oriented conduct

→ makes the officers honest in service delivery due to their moral obligation

of One can escape from courts of justice but can never escape from court of conscience.

→ Transparency and accountability in their functioning

→ Objectivity, impartiality and unbiased service delivery and ignorance redressal

Thus moral obligation of the organisations and officials enhances the service delivery and realise the goals and objectives of the organisation in the society

SECTION – B

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

7. You are working as the Head of the Human Resources Department in a consultancy firm ABC Corp. A female employee of the firm comes to you complaining about sexual harassment in the company premise at the hands of the CEO of one of your clients, XYZ Corp., when the latter visited your firm for a client interaction. XYZ Corp. happens to be a major source of revenue for your company. Also, the CEO of XYZ Corp. is considered as a very reputed professional and is highly regarded by the senior management of your firm. In the past, you have witnessed members of your senior management praise the professional and no-nonsense attitude of the CEO of XYZ Corp. However, the female employee, who has approached you, is also sure that the CEO knowingly misbehaved with her. In light of the situation:

(a) Discuss the issues involved in this case.

(b) What are the options available to you and what course of action would you take? Give logical arguments to support your answer. (20)

आप एक कंसल्टेंसी फर्म ABC Corp. में मानव संसाधन विभाग के प्रमुख के रूप में कार्यरत हैं। फर्म की एक महिला कर्मचारी यौन उत्पीड़न की शिकायत करने के लिए आपके पास आती है। यह शिकायत आपके एक क्लाइंट, XYZ Corp. के CEO के विरुद्ध है, जब उसने कंपनी के परिसर में ग्राहक वार्ता के लिए आपकी फर्म का दौरा किया था। XYZ Corp. आपकी कंपनी के लिए राजस्व का एक प्रमुख स्रोत है। साथ ही, XYZ Corp. के CEO को एक बहुत ही प्रतिष्ठित पेशेवर माना जाता है और आपकी फर्म के वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन द्वारा अत्यधिक सम्मानित किया जाता है। अतीत में, आपने देखा है कि आपके वरिष्ठ प्रबंधन के सदस्यों ने XYZ Corp. के CEO के पेशेवर और व्यावहारिक दृष्टिकोण की प्रशंसा की है। हालांकि, महिला कर्मचारी, जिसने आपसे संपर्क किया है, वह भी सुनिश्चित है कि CEO ने जानबूझकर उसके साथ दुर्व्यवहार किया है। इस स्थिति के आलोक में:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल मुद्दों पर चर्चा कीजिए।

(b) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप क्या कार्रवाई करेंगे? अपने उत्तर के समर्थन में उचित तर्क दीजिए।

*With increasing education
and skill development of women
they have entered the public sphere
and with that has entered Patriarchy
in professionalism too.*

a. The issues involved in the case are:

1. Honouring integrity of my firm's employee and standing up against the CEO.
2. Keeping organisational interests above all and think what is better for more business of my firm.
3. Upholding rule of law or going by preconceived notions about some one and let the matter go.
4. It is an issue of integrity and honesty. and holding the CEO accountable for his actions.

b. The options available to me are

1. To let go the matter as the XYZ Corp. is a major source of revenue to my firm.
2. Hold a dialogue with the CEO of XYZ firm and confront him. They may end up in harassment of the female employ and denial of fact by CEO.
3. Open an enquiry under the Internal Complaints Committee constituted under Sexual Harassment of work place act, and personally oversee how case unfolds.

The option I would choose is No. 3 as I don't want to sweep an issue this serious under the rug.

I will take the matter to ICC and ensure unbiased investigation is carried out.

I would also try to persuade the

CEO in admitting his wrongdoings by tools like compassionate listening, building trust.

Once it is established that the CEO was engaged, then I would refer the matter to the Police Department for further course of action.

Though ensuring smooth revenue flow in the firm is my duty and so is protecting the honour of all its employees and create an enabling environment for them to work.

These financial gains will not prevent me from discharging my duties with honesty.

My vision:^{1.} what is not true / wrong is not good for anyone in the ~~long~~ long term.

2. Accepting wrong being done and not standing against it makes one no lesser guilty than the

perpetrators

8. Records show that there have been numerous cases of custodial deaths in the last 20 years in India. Very few policeman have been convicted so far in such cases. Recently, you come across the case of custodial death of a youth in one of the backward districts of the country. It has been reported that the youth was detained on frivolous grounds of kidnapping a girl from another community. As a young graduate student, preparing for the civil services examination conducted by the UPSC, answer the following:

(a) Why is there a frequent violation of the code of conduct and abuse of authority by law enforcement officers at various levels in India?

(b) Is the use of violence and show of 'quick justice' by the policemen increasingly becoming acceptable by the society? Justify your stand with relevant arguments.

(c) What can be done to comprehensively deal with the issue of torture and custodial deaths in India? (20)

रिकॉर्ड बताते हैं कि भारत में पिछले 20 वर्षों में हिरासत में मौत के कई मामले सामने आए हैं। ऐसे मामलों में अब तक बहुत कम पुलिसकर्मियों को दोषी ठहराया गया है। हाल ही में, देश के पिछड़े जिलों में से एक में एक युवक की हिरासत में मौत का मामला आपके सामने आया है। बताया गया है कि युवक को दूसरे समुदाय की लड़की का अपहरण करने के आरोप में हिरासत में लिया गया था। एक युवा स्नातक और UPSC द्वारा आयोजित की जाने वाली सिविल सेवा परीक्षा की तैयारी करने वाले एक छात्र के रूप में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) भारत में विभिन्न स्तरों पर विधि प्रवर्तन अधिकारियों द्वारा आचार संहिता का निरंतर उल्लंघन और प्राधिकार का दुरुपयोग क्यों किया जाता है?

(b) क्या पुलिसकर्मियों द्वारा हिंसा का प्रयोग और 'त्वरित न्याय' का प्रदर्शन समाज द्वारा अधिकाधिक रूप से स्वीकार्य होता जा रहा है? प्रासंगिक तर्कों के साथ अपने मत की पुष्टि कीजिए।

(c) भारत में यातना और हिरासत में होने वाली मृत्यु के मुद्दे से व्यापक रूप से निपटने के लिए क्या किया जा सकता है?

Custodial torture leading to deaths are glaring realities creeping up due to overburdened police and judiciary leading to their insensitivity. Recent death of Stan Swamy in custody is a highlight of that.

a. The rising frequency of violence and abuse can be constituted to:

1. Increasing pressure of police officials, by workload increase.
2. overcrowding of jails have also led to tensions between the inmates thus strict actions are taken by the law enforcement agencies officer.
3. District level: less oversight of jails and regulation develop an authoritarian attitude in officers.
4. less awareness among people about their rights make them fall prey to arbitrary misuse of power.
5. State level prisons are overburdened and congested.
6. Increasing cases of preventive detention under various laws

Above all the colonial mindset of maintaining order by fear has kept the officers away from sensitivity training.

b. The quick justice by violence is
seen to be increasingly accepted
by the society.

reasons:

1. Glorification of
"Encounters" by
media.
2. Movies shape the
mindset of the society
eg. Gangajal movie has
~~of~~ developed its
own fanbase.
3. Heinous crimes committed
by few detainees have created
outrage among citizens.
"Rage clouds ^{sound} judgement."
4. Propaganda, Rumour mongering
fake news ~~growing~~ growing across
social media has instilled
such feelings among people

c. The steps that can be taken to
tackle the issues:

1. Prison Reforms and important need of the hour.
2. Giving more powers to National and State Human Rights Commission to visit jails and check for any signs of torture.
3. Sensitivity training to officers.
4. Separating criminals of heinous crimes and petty crimes.
5. Meditation, constructive activities to be promoted in jails.
6. Proper investigation team which is neutral to be allocated to look into cases of violence : unbiased.

Thus, police and prison reforms can go a long way in promoting custodial deaths in India.

1865

VISION IAS™

Don't write
anything this
margin
(इस भाग में
कुछ ना लिखें)

9. A prominent stand-up comedian from your country has recently delivered a performance at an event in another country. Owing to the fame and hype associated with this event, the performance has been broadcast across the globe to millions of viewers. In the performance, the comedian brings up the dichotomy and paradoxes associated with the society and culture of your country. He brings up issues like status of women, violence against women, caste, politics etc. in his monologue. The performance touches upon such sensitive issues that it has polarised the audience. A vast section of people are affected by this and have organized huge demonstrations and have appealed the government to direct the broadcasting platform to remove this content from their platform. They are also pushing the government to take action against the comedian. An FIR too has been filed against him. On the other hand, there is also a significant outpour of support for the comedian.

(a) What are the core ethical issues arising from this case?

(b) The recent spate of FIRs against show creators, artists etc. highlight the need of regulation of content that is circulated online. Should such a step be taken by the government? Substantiate with reasons. (20)

आपके देश के एक प्रमुख स्टैंड-अप कॉमेडियन ने हाल ही में किसी अन्य देश में एक कार्यक्रम में प्रस्तुति (परफॉर्मेंस) दी है। इस आयोजन से जुड़ी प्रसिद्धि और प्रचार के कारण, उसके परफॉर्मेंस को विश्व भर में लाखों दर्शकों के लिए प्रसारित किया गया। उक्त परफॉर्मेंस में, कॉमेडियन आपके देश के समाज और संस्कृति से संबंधित द्वंद्व और विरोधाभासों को प्रकट करता है। वह अपने भाषण में महिलाओं की स्थिति, महिलाओं के विरुद्ध हिंसा, जाति, राजनीति आदि जैसे मुद्दों को उठाता है। परफॉर्मेंस में ऐसे संवेदनशील मुद्दों को उठाया गया है जिन्होंने दर्शकों का ध्रुवीकरण कर दिया है। लोगों का एक बड़ा वर्ग इससे प्रभावित हुआ है और उन्होंने अनेक बड़े विरोध-प्रदर्शनों को आयोजित करते हुए सरकार से अपील की है कि वह प्रसारण मंच को इस सामग्री को अपने मंच से हटाने का निर्देश दे। वे कॉमेडियन के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई के लिए भी सरकार पर दबाव बना रहे हैं। उसके विरुद्ध FIR भी दर्ज कराई गई है। दूसरी ओर, एक बड़ा भाग कॉमेडियन का समर्थन भी कर रहा है।

(a) इस प्रकरण से उत्पन्न होने वाले प्रमुख नैतिक मुद्दे क्या हैं?

(b) शो के निर्माताओं, कलाकारों आदि के विरुद्ध हाल ही में दर्ज हुए FIRs, ऑनलाइन प्रसारित होने वाली सामग्री के नियमन की आवश्यकता को रेखांकित करते हैं। क्या सरकार को ऐसा कदम उठाना चाहिए? उचित तर्क से पुष्टि कीजिए।

The recent issue of
6. Two India's 'satire' narration by
comedian He has inspired the case
study. However, this has not been
a stand-alone event of polarisation

caused by actions of standup comics.

a. The core ethical issues involved

1. Freedom of speech and expression of a citizen and respect for an art form.
2. Badmouthing of our country at international level and threat to tainting its image.
3. Looking for intentions of the artist and satisfying the people who are offended.
4. Independence of Broad casting Platform may get affected when asked to remove content.
5. ~~Showing~~ Setting a precedent that government action can be manipulated by pressure. Undermining objectivity.
6. Maintainance law, order and harmony in the society.

b. Online platforms like youtube, Instagram and twitter, etc are becoming voices of the voiceless given its free and accessible nature. A lot of good has come out of it of #MeToo Movement #BlackLivesMatter

But this very nature of freedom is creating faults in the society.

In my belief it is not the content but the tolerance of the society is put under the radar.

The call for regulation of the content has been the basis of recent rules on intermediaries to create soft touch regulations on online content:

It is needed in India:

1. Online society and users.
2. Fundamental Rights are not sacrosanct. Art 19(1) itself comes with reasonable restrictions.
3. Threat of terrorism and insurgency and increasing use of social media.

as means to propagate.

4. Creation of 'Filterbubbles' which show similar ideas due to the make up of algorithms

↓
develop a sense of righteousness of their idea due to half knowledge.

5. Impact that a simple speech can have is very huge thus some responsibility must also be taken.

However, doing this can have few issues like:

1. Political interference may grow on social media → affecting neutrality
2. may encourage self censorship among people.
3. Overregulation of ~~canon~~^{snow}ball effect can defeat the very purpose of social media
4. Setting a precedence that we are more acceptable of suppressing

words than improving tolerance in the society.

This can have negative effect on India's image in international arena given boundariless nature of social media.

Thus, a balance is to be struck in whatever step we take and utmost importance to be given to growing tolerance.

Swami Vivekanand in Conference of Religions in Chicago had shown pride in coming from a country of tolerance for all, our duty should be to uphold it

10. You are a District Magistrate posted in a backward district of the country. You are responsible for getting an Atal Residential School built on the village land in your district. The contract for the construction of the school has been assigned to a popular local leader's son. This land is presently occupied by tribal communities but they cannot produce any ownership records. They claim that they have resided on the land for generations. They also allege that the administration is pressurising them to vacate their land to build the school and have assured that they will be relocated elsewhere. However, they are hesitant to do so as it will uproot them from their homes and will affect their livelihood. One of the prominent tribal leaders has highlighted this issue and it has caught the attention of the mainstream media. In the light of the situation, answer the following:

- (a) Identify the stakeholders involved in the case and their respective interests.
- (b) Discuss the various ethical concerns in the given case.
- (c) What are the options available to you and which of these options you will choose? Justify. **(20)**

आप देश के एक पिछड़े जिले में पदस्थापित जिलाधिकारी हैं। आपको अपने जिले में गांव की भूमि पर अटल आवासीय विद्यालय बनवाने की जिम्मेदारी सौंपी गई है। विद्यालय के निर्माण का ठेका एक लोकप्रिय स्थानीय नेता के बेटे को सौंपा गया है। इस भूमि पर वर्तमान में आदिवासी समुदायों का कब्जा है लेकिन वे कोई स्वामित्व रिकॉर्ड उपलब्ध नहीं करा सकते हैं। उनका दावा है कि वे पीढ़ियों से इस भूमि पर निवास कर रहे हैं। उनका यह भी आरोप है कि प्रशासन उन पर विद्यालय के निर्माण हेतु अपनी भूमि से हटने का दबाव बना रहा है और उन्हें कहीं अन्यत्र स्थानांतरित करने का आश्वासन दिया गया है। हालांकि, वे ऐसा करने में अनिच्छुक हैं क्योंकि यह उन्हें उनके घरों से निकाल देगा और उनकी आजीविका को भी प्रभावित करेगा। प्रमुख आदिवासी नेताओं में से एक ने इस मुद्दे को उजागर किया है और इसने मुख्यधारा की मीडिया का ध्यान आकर्षित किया है। इस स्थिति के आलोक में, निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

- (a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और उनके संबंधित हितों की पहचान कीजिए।
- (b) प्रदत्त प्रकरण में विभिन्न नैतिक चिंताओं की विवेचना कीजिए।
- (c) आपके पास कौन-से विकल्प उपलब्ध हैं और आप इनमें से किस विकल्प का चयन करेंगे? औचित्य सिद्ध कीजिए।

Though we have enacted Forest Rights Act, 2006 still the true implementation in letter and spirit is lacking as a result the intended benefits have not reached the

tribals.

a. The stakeholders

Interests

1. Tribal

→ fear of losing
home and identity→ no records to
prove ownership
provides less
legal rights→ issue of whether
or not they will be
rehabilitated→ violation of their
traditional rights2. The popular
local leader's son→ reputation as
efficiency is
questioning the
intention

→ profit motive

→ increase their
influence in the area
and suppress the
weak.

3. Administration

→ pressurised from the
local leader

→ may be money involved

4. Me

(District Magistrate)

→ 1. upholding rule of law2. Compassion towards tribals3. Deal with media
up to and public pressure.4. Following due procedure with objectivityb. The concerns in this case are

1. The administration colluding with local leader's son without proper investigation.

2. Pressurising and harassing weaker and legally helpless section

3. Issue of upholding culture and livelihood (vs) building schools for educating their own children4. Role of Gram Sabha seems to be undermined.5. Implementing the law in just letter or also in spirit.

my vision : Justice must not be only done but must also appear to be done.

c. Options available

1. Work towards clearing off the lands

POSITIVE

- will gain respect in administration
- faster school development
- good relation with local leader

NEGATIVE

- undermining tribals of justice and opportunity
- affecting their livelihood
- violation of (Art-21)

2. Actively oppose the local leader's son

POSITIVE

- Rights of tribals and their home restored
- prevent backlash from media.
- uphold compassion

NEGATIVE

- Relations with administration and locals may become sour

3. Open an investigation to check validity for tribal demands and put on hold on development of school.

I would choose No.3 option

because :

1. Tribals must be given right to preserve their culture
2. There may be attempt of the nexus between administration and local leader's son to tamper with records.
3. Nepotism has to be discouraged
4. Meanwhile I would ask youth to volunteer in taking classes of students in a public place, hall, park, government office.

I will encourage people from my department to enable the kids in doing so.

I mean to do my job with applying emotional intelligence, objectivity and impartiality which are the ethos of civil service.

11. Across the world, there is often a taxing demand on correct manners, etiquettes and moral responsibility by celebrities and public figures and there is huge public outrage if they act carelessly. Even for small mistakes, public figures have to apologise, or take an early retirement out of shame. This is often aggravated by the media, which relentlessly reports on the issue and the public who enjoy the voyeurism offered by entertainment – footage of star cars being chased, leaked WhatsApp chats etc. Further, there is hardly any unbiased and civil debate when it comes to celebrities and their social responsibilities. In most cases, the argument does not even centre around the actual issue and gets subsumed by overarching subplots. Messy trolling, often misdirected, is a common feature in all. Even serious issues like suicide and drug use are reduced to parenting problems and witch-hunt is often seen. In this context:

(a) Is there any difference between a public figure and private person when it comes to privacy? Should public figures also have some reasonable amount of privacy?

(b) Do you think it is fair to expect role models, such as celebrities and public figures, to act more responsibly as compared to ordinary citizens?

(c) Discuss the importance of responsible journalism in this context.

(20)

विश्व भर में, प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों और सार्वजनिक हस्तियों के लिए प्रायः उचित आचरण, शिष्टाचार और नैतिक जिम्मेदारियों के निर्धारण की मांग की जाती है और यदि वे लापरवाही भरा व्यवहार करते हैं तो व्यापक स्तर पर जन आक्रोश उत्पन्न होता है। छोटी-छोटी गलतियों के लिए भी, सार्वजनिक हस्तियों को माफी मांगनी पड़ती है, या शर्म के कारण से समय-पूर्व सेवानिवृत्ति लेनी पड़ती है। मीडिया, जो इस मुद्दे को लगातार रिपोर्ट करता है और जनता, जो मनोरंजन द्वारा पेश की जाने वाली दृश्यता- अभिनेताओं की कारों का पीछा करने, व्हाट्सएप चैट लीक करने आदि के फुटेज का आनंद लेती है, उनके द्वारा इसे और अधिक बढ़ावा दिया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त, जब प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्तियों और उनकी सामाजिक जिम्मेदारियों की बात आती है तो शायद ही कोई निष्पक्ष और नागरिक बहस होती है। अधिकांश मामलों में, तर्क वास्तविक मुद्दे के इर्द-गिर्द भी केंद्रित नहीं होता है और सबप्लॉट्स को व्यापक करके समाहित हो जाता है। अभद्र ट्रोलिंग, जिसे अक्सर गलत दिशा में निर्देशित किया जाता है, सभी मुद्दों में एक सामान्य विशेषता है। यहां तक कि आत्महत्या और नशीली दवाओं के उपयोग जैसे गंभीर मुद्दों को भी पालन-पोषण की समस्याओं के रूप में घोषित कर दिया जाता है और अक्सर समाज के असमाजिक तत्वों के विरुद्ध अभियान उत्पन्न होता है। इस संदर्भ में:

(a) जब गोपनीयता की बात आती है तो क्या सार्वजनिक व्यक्ति और निजी व्यक्ति के बीच कोई अंतर होता है? क्या सार्वजनिक हस्तियों को भी उचित मात्रा में गोपनीयता रखनी चाहिए?

(b) क्या आपको लगता है कि आम नागरिकों की तुलना में प्रसिद्ध व्यक्तियों और सार्वजनिक हस्तियों जैसे रोल मॉडल से अधिक जिम्मेदारी से कार्य करने की अपेक्षा करना उचित है?

(c) इस संदर्भ में जिम्मेदार पत्रकारिता के महत्व पर चर्चा कीजिए।

Growing sensationalisation of media and trolling on social media platform has brought serious issues on "image" of public figures and invariably affects their careers.

ca. Though there is a difference in privacy when it comes to a public figure because :

- always under public gaze as they are idealized.
- growth of media and social media has increased the intensity of requirement of publicity, advertisement and marketing of their work prevents public figures from being low key eg:

Talk shows, Instagram, series, House Tours, 'What's in my Bag?' shows, etc

The privacy of a private person is confined in the four walls of work or office.

They do not have many friends or acquaintances as compared to thousands of fans thus reach of public figure.

However, the public figures are still an equal citizens of state and must be awarded some privacy specially their family or personal sphere.

Every person requires a space for himself/herself where one can be his true self not afraid of judgement thus maintaining mental peace.

b. It is said that 'with great power comes great responsibility.'

- The power of followers, 'fans' wellwishers bring the responsibility on the public figures to act in a manner that they is just and fair because their actions

can have milder and fewer repercussions.

The youth especially which idolises them tend to mirror their activities to gain legitimacy and popularity in the society.

c. Responsible Journalism also has an important role to play:

1. Media's duty is to provide facts as news to the public so that public is empowered to take informed choices or opinions.

↳ growing competition among media houses have resulted in hasty news reporting, fake news, sensationalization, paparazi, etc

↳ Growing centricity in ownership is affecting diversity in news content

3. Profit motive and Career centric tendency of media is also a reason for this.

4. Setting personal scores by reporters.

Thus, being the 4th Pillar of Democracy it is important that the media of today is indulged in Responsible Journalism and aim at only reporting true facts in a non sensational manner and respect privacy and dignity of public figure preventing their media trial.

12. You are the Municipal Commissioner of a large city, which has witnessed unprecedented increase in biomedical waste. Recently, 15 sanitation workers lost their lives and close to 100 have been seriously infected owing to this increase in waste. Apart from biomedical waste, the city is also facing a major problem in management of household waste. There is a view that the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the problems of the waste management sector. Despite the fact that the government has notified rules regarding disposal, collection and treatment of waste and has initiated numerous awareness campaigns in the past, still, the problem does not seem to be getting under control. In view of this, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the stakeholders and the significance of their involvement in addressing the issue.

(b) In your opinion, what are the reasons behind apathy of people towards issues like waste disposal that affect the larger interests of the society?

(c) As the Municipal Commissioner, suggest some practical techniques to bring about an attitudinal change among residents of the city towards this issue. (20)

आप एक बड़े शहर के नगर आयुक्त हैं, जिसके जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट में अभूतपूर्व वृद्धि हुई है। हाल ही में, 15 सफाई कर्मचारियों की मृत्यु हो गई और अपशिष्ट में इस वृद्धि के कारण लगभग 100 कर्मचारी गंभीर रूप से संक्रमित हो गए हैं। जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट के अतिरिक्त शहर को घरेलू अपशिष्ट के प्रबंधन में भी बड़ी समस्या का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। एक विचार है कि कोविड-19 महामारी ने अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन क्षेत्र की समस्याओं को बढ़ा दिया है। इस तथ्य के बावजूद कि सरकार ने अपशिष्ट के निपटान, संग्रह और उपचार के संबंध में नियमों को अधिसूचित किया है तथा अतीत में कई जागरूकता अभियान शुरू किए हैं, फिर भी समस्या पर नियंत्रण नहीं किया जा सका है। इसके आलोक में निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए:

(a) इस प्रकरण में शामिल हितधारकों और इस मुद्दे को हल करने में उनकी भागीदारी के महत्व की पहचान कीजिए।

(b) आपके विचार में, अपशिष्ट निपटान जैसे मुद्दों के प्रति लोगों की उदासीनता के पीछे क्या कारण हैं जो समाज के व्यापक हितों को प्रभावित करते हैं?

(c) नगर आयुक्त के रूप में, इस मुद्दे के प्रति शहर के निवासियों की अभिवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने के लिए कुछ व्यावहारिक तकनीकों का सुझाव दीजिए।

*achieving cleanliness is more
important than achieving freedom.
— Mahatma Gandhi*

a. Stakeholders

Significance

1. Sanitation workers

- threat to life
- no training is affecting their health.
- not following of rules by government
- access to justice

2. Hospitals as waste generators

- overburdened due to COVID-19
- may have lack of staff for biomedical waste management
- disobeying rules by government & shirking of responsibility

3. Households
or
Society

- behavioural issue
- do not show seriousness towards laws : APATHY

4. Municipality

- lack of funds
 - lack of staff
 - overburdened due to pandemic
 - insensitivity to workers
- not carrying out anand's gen WILLFULLY

me (municipal
commissioner)

- Improve sanitation condition.
- Ensure just and humane working environment for sanitation worker
- enquire into loopholes or roadblocks in implementation

6. The reasons behind apathy of people

1. They do not believe it is their responsibility to segregate wastes at home.
2. lack of scientific temper in some parts of society
3. Historically, waste handling has been done by ~~the~~ particular lower caste therefore, stigmatisation of it being a menial job.
4. lack of avenues or resources or ^{knowledge} of generator level treatment
5. No penal provisions are strict enough.
6. Waste collection and treatment has

mostly being ^{"FREE"} ~~the~~

4. Some technique that can bring up attitudinal changes:

1. Role in children and youth of children were key player in success of Swachh Bharat Mission.
2. "Volunteer groups" to be developed to disseminate information and techniques in their communities.
3. Use of social media in campaigning.
4. Leading by examples → making my own office follow segregation strictly.
5. Nudging techniques can be used.

Thus, behavioural changes take time but aren't impossible to achieve. Political and Bureaucratic will can help full fill the "Swachh Bharat Ka Prada

and desh se waada'.
[Aiming cleaner India and
promising the nation.]