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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE: 1249)

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Center	ORN	Date	10.09.2019

INDEX TABLE

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

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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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 understanding that different individuals / communities / organisations can have different culture (values, traditions etc) and being tolerant of the diversity. Ancient India was the epitome of cultural sensitivity - accepting waves of different cultures - Aryans, Kushans, Greeks, Huns, Parthians etc - who assimilated here.

Benefits of cultural sensitivity:

- ① Opens the eyes of individual to better practices and ethics of another individual - there may improve his productivity and attitude. eg: a moderate student can learn from excellent peers of all cultural backgrounds.

② Promotes a culture of trust and tolerance - This ~~not~~ ~~and~~ makes workplaces and society inclusive and enables "outsiders" / minorities to contribute effectively.

③ In the age of globalisation, we are more likely to come across different cultures than ever. Cultural sensitivity will ensure mutually cordial and beneficial interactions / transactions take place.

Thus cultural sensitivity can go a long way in helping individuals and organisations.

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।

Today's world is driven by technological breakthroughs. But along with it come ethical situations' questions'.

① Healthcare:

→ drugs trialled in low income countries are made available in developed countries. There is a need to adapt them for the former.

→ gene editing opens a new world of healthcare (two children cured of AIDS in China), raises questions of playing with nature, creating designer babies, widening societal divide etc.

→ ~~G.M crops~~

② Agriculture:

→ G.M crops offer ~~self~~ food security but at high costs to biodiversity and potential human diseases.

- ③ AI: offers to remove low paying jobs and let humans make high level decisions only. But there are concerns of job losses, ethicality of data used (implicit racism etc).
- ④ e-governance promises curb on corruption and high efficiency. But it should not result in digital inclusion of tribes in disconnected Jharkhand.
- ⑤ Arctic promises scientific advancement through fossils, easier navigation, resources etc. But this should not come at cost of environmental damage.

Thus scientific advancements and tech breakthroughs must be accompanied with relevant ethical discussions.

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 vibrant and pluralistic society - diversity of 22 official languages (200+ non official), numerous religions etc.

Our education however has aimed at creating meritorious professionals out of students while ignoring the vibrance of society.

- ① Our doctors are adept at curing diseases, yet ignorant of curing people, leaving them unsatisfied and angry. This results in misunderstandings and conflicts. eg: attack against doctor in Bengal.
- ② Our lawyers are versed with laws of nation, yet not sensitive of the various communities and diversity they serve.
- ③ Our policy makers should be able to accommodate diversity when coming up with policies and

laws.

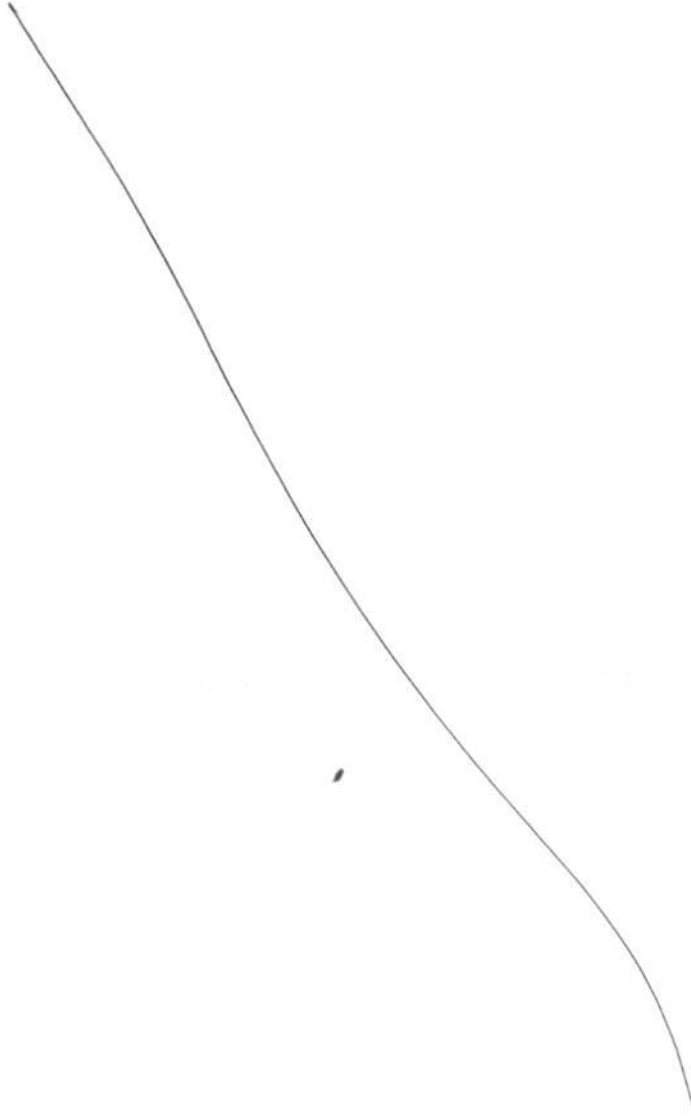
In this context, education enables exposure to diversity of views and opinions through literature, as well as meeting diverse sections (college classrooms are among the most diverse groups of people in India)

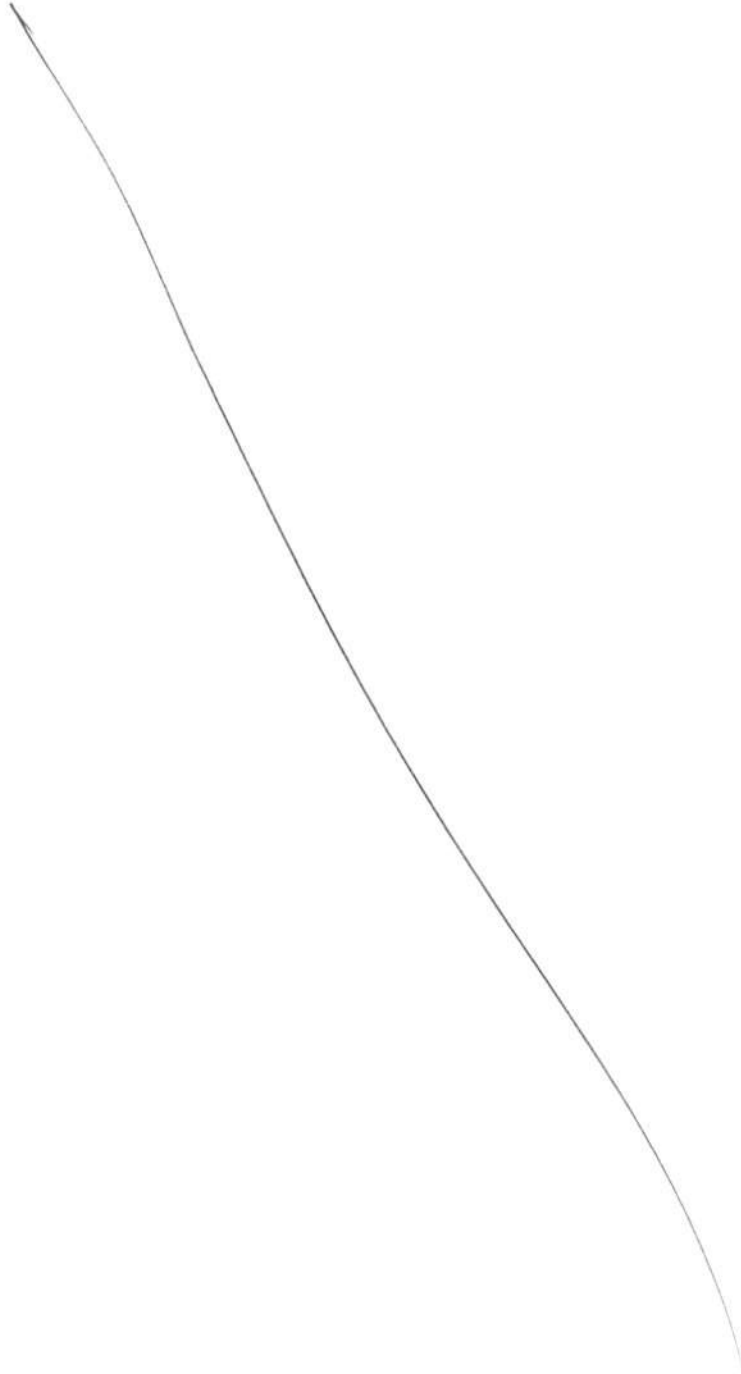
This will minimise trust deficit among communities and hate crimes like mob lynching, racist attacks etc.

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

(10)

राष्ट्रवाद पर स्वामी विवेकानंद के विचारों का विशदीकरण कीजिए।





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

In today's world, it is easy to feel directionless and lost. There are advertisements trying to catch your attention, phone notifications buzzing, and so many distractions.

In this context, Gandhi's quote provides respite to the soul. Service of ~~God~~^{man} is hailed as service of God.

① It ~~fills~~^{rewards} one with gratitude to put one's time, energy, talent in helping out those in need. There is no greater reward for a doctor than a patient walking out with a smile.

② It makes the world a better place - a kind deed is infectious. The recipient is far more likely to pass it forward. If everyone indulges in

-serving others, there will be no room for sorrow.

One who is gratified and satisfied is bound to feel grounded. He cannot feel lost, for he would understand how to find his joy. A politician dedicated to serving the vulnerable will inevitably find himself at peace and bring joy and satisfaction all round.

In a world full of distractions and people spending thousands of rupees on counselling, this is a well-meaning approach to cure oneself and discover oneself.

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. अम्बेडकर

Dr Ambedkar championed the cause of social liberty and equality his entire life. He represented the welfare of Dalits and women - two of the most exploited segments of the society.

The quote here highlights that laws may be necessary, but they are definitely not sufficient in ensuring social liberty. They need to be implemented in the mindset and behaviour of citizens.

① Despite Manual scavenging act, we hear reports of low ~~cast~~ caste people forced into cleaning dry latines and poisonous sewers, often dying in the process. ~~It is~~ ~~bad~~

② Despite SC, ST atrocities act, we see Dalits being humiliated publicly, denied entry into public places, beaten up etc.

③ Despite PCPNST act, there are missing girl children today, child sex ratio continues to fall.

④ Despite even death penalty for rape of minor, we continue to see such incidents happen.

The above are some instantiations of Dr Ambedkar's warnings. Despite having adequate laws, societal mindset hasn't changed. There are loopholes are found, investigation is lax etc., and true liberty to the exploited is denied.

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 is the ^{organised} set of values, beliefs etc ^{towards an object} that allow us to decide whether it is right or wrong. When we see someone beating someone else, we know it is wrong, we do not need to think and analyse it.

In today's world with rapid proliferation of social media, moral attitude is at risk of being corrupt. People spend hours on it and the content is not regulated.

① Hate content can promote hatred towards a particular community. Then when one comes across them in reality, one is likely to jump to guilty ^{conclusion}. eg: mob lynchings.

② Social media enables one to surround themselves with like-minded people.

This can lead to discussions and debates that are one-directional. One's opinions and beliefs are likely to be wrong, if unchecked.

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।

An effective leader motivates people towards a common vision and gets them to work towards realising it.

Nehru dreamed of a democratic India and led the other leaders towards the same.

In the end, both influence and persuasion are of utmost importance.

① Influence : the ability to affect the audience through one's presence and decisions ^{and even in his absence}. Influence enables a leader to be assured of his decisions being implemented by subordinates.

Grandhi's influence was able to unite an entire nation ~~is~~ towards peaceful realisation of independence.

② Persuasion: ability to nudge people towards a goal against their wishes. At times, leaders may be able to see factors at play beyond the masses. He may not have time or resources to make them completely understand. Persuasion enables them to convince the masses through their charisma and emotion.

ex PM Indira Gandhi was persuasive in her approach and convinced masses of her ability even after an Emergency.

Thus the two are both important tools for 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 मूजन हेतु आचार संहिता को अपनाने के महत्व का विश्लेषण कीजिए।

A code of ethics is a guide to employees in deciding the right action and conduct. It is subjective and hence more difficult to enforce, but it has a wide scope of application.

Significance for healthy work culture:

- ① The mere decision to adopt one would result in debates across shareholders on values that are important for the organisation.
- ② Explicitly stating the values and principles guiding one's behaviour will enable employees to build an image of who they should be to succeed.
- ③ The code would set a framework for evaluating behaviour of colleagues and

lead to interactions guided by the values.

④ Any disputes can be settled by referring to the principles and thus keep everyone on same page.

Thus the code of ~~conduct~~^{ethics} is vital for healthy work culture. But it needs to be interpreted correctly and upheld by actions of leadership. ~~not~~

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।

The competency of civil servant refers to his ability to make all stakeholders agree on a decision and then implement it.

Key criteria:

- ① Ethos: represents how culturally attuned the civil servant is. A competent one understands the cultural ~~nuances~~ ^{nuances} in behaving when in public. His behaviour inspires trust and ^{reflects} empathy. ~~and~~
- ② Ethics: represents ethical ~~com~~ compatibility of civil servant with society. If his ethical values reflect that of the society, he would find it easier to persuade the stakeholders. Further he needs to stick to highest standards of integrity, accountability, objectivity etc to gain influence and have persuasion.

③ Equity: represents his approach to dealing with stakeholders of different stature. He needs to exercise compassion when dealing with weak, and yet apply rule of law when dealing ~~with~~ across spectrum.

④ Efficiency: Lastly, the civil servant must understand that resources are limited and must be used for maximum benefit out of it. He needs to be objective in allocating resources.

Thus there are the four pillars dictating the judgement of civil servant's competence.

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।

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a mandatory obligation on companies to use portion of profits for welfare. eg: many companies work towards educating children through linkages with schools.

The mandatory nature can seem conflicting with the underlying ideal-philanthropy. If a company needs to indulge in welfare, it should do so of its free will. Companies like Tata show that CSR does not need to be mandatory and the limit is also low.

At the same time, it is necessary to understand that private companies function for profit. In that pursuit, it is absolutely possible that social responsibility gets ~~of~~ ignored.

CSR thus presents a systematic approach

to philanthropy where every company
pulls its own weight of responsibility.

A company thus understands what
its responsibility is and make plans
accordingly. Further the flexibility in
CSR spending (can spend it ^{socially} anywhere)
allows companies to be creative - Google
distributes foldable microscopes imported
from US.

Thus the argument seems flawed
in the context of CSR. By establishing
an atmosphere of certainty, it achieves
social welfare without harassing companies.

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।

Most rich countries today prospered based on industrial revolution and colonisation, exploiting the poor nations. Thus they owe a debt to those in poor countries, ~~expressed as~~

Issues with foreign aid:

- ① It is given in worst crisis, when it can be given on a proactive basis to prevent the crisis.
- ② It comes with strings attached - of opening markets. As MNCs come in, the local economy struggles to cope up.
- ③ The correlation between foreign aid and improvement in socio-economic condition of recipient is often questioned.

④ Aid alone not enough - it needs to be complemented with transfer of technology and best practices for holistic development.

~~However~~

These issues need debates at global level for resolution. In the meantime, development aid should continue with supplement - tech transfer etc.

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।

RTI act was passed to grant transparency and accountability to governance.

Importance:

- ① It gives public a right to know how decisions are made. With greater information, public is better placed to extract accountability.
- ② With more data at disposal, public can ask precise questions of the government.
- ③ Obligated to share information, officials will stick to high order of integrity, honesty and objectivity.

Thus RTI will empower citizens and enable them to demand / exercise other

sights

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 situation represents anti-social ideologies in ~~distric~~ state affecting its reputation and consequently tourism.

(a) The state of affairs shows parochial, patriarchal and impractical trends in the society.

① Attacks/^{advances} on women show lack of respect for the other gender. This could be due to low gender ratio, or a patriarchal society. The laxness of administration worsens it.

② The incidents of cheating, overcharging etc show lack of tolerance towards different cultures and lack of understanding of how tourism helps them. Thus there is a parochial view - people looting tourists for short term gains.

But at the same time, such acts should be punished and deterred. Thus the situation shows insensitivity in society exacerbated by ineffective law enforcement.

There is a need to make the society realise importance of tourism - it ~~not only~~ ~~only~~ enables them to see different cultures, meet new people.

It also improves the image of state in national and international fore. Finally it brings valuable revenue and sustains many businesses in the state.

~~That~~ The leaders of the society - the representatives, citizens of influence can ~~to~~ play an important role in communicating above message. The local media should run editorials and reports highlighting the damage ~~and~~ of acts.

(b) Measures will revolve around awareness, law enforcement and aid businesses.

① Through leaders, media and NGOs, society needs to be sensitised of the

consequences of such acts and how tourism helps them all.

② There should be adequate patrolling ^{and CCTVs} in the tourism zones and adequate touchpoints where tourists can submit complaints. Effective action on complaints will improve image in front of tourists and deter anti-social activities.

③ CCTV,

③ Once above is done, I would reach out to tourists through travel advisory websites and public channels assuring their safety.

④ For women safety in particular, a universal helpline and adequate females in police will ~~be~~ help. Repeated offenders could be maintained in list and observed.

⑤ Small businesses such as hotels, restaurants, etc should be encouraged. Given his toric importance, guides can be employed at important locations. Perhaps the most vulnerable ~~sect~~ ^{sections} can be employed, after adequate training.

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 situation represents development vs environment debate.

(a) The stake holders involved are:

- ① Private company: wants to construct the plant for profits.
- ② Government: wants the project to boost its revenue and result in development of region, but doesn't want to hurt sentiments of tribes or exploit them.
- ③ Tribals: want the project to be canceled to save their sacred river and land.
- ④ Media and activists: want justice for tribals, would support tribals if their interests are hurt.

(b) Thus the situation represents clash between development aspirations of region through power generation, employment generation, revenue to govt and

environmental interests (flow of river slowed, land submerged, tribals displaced)

There is a need to balance the two interests here.

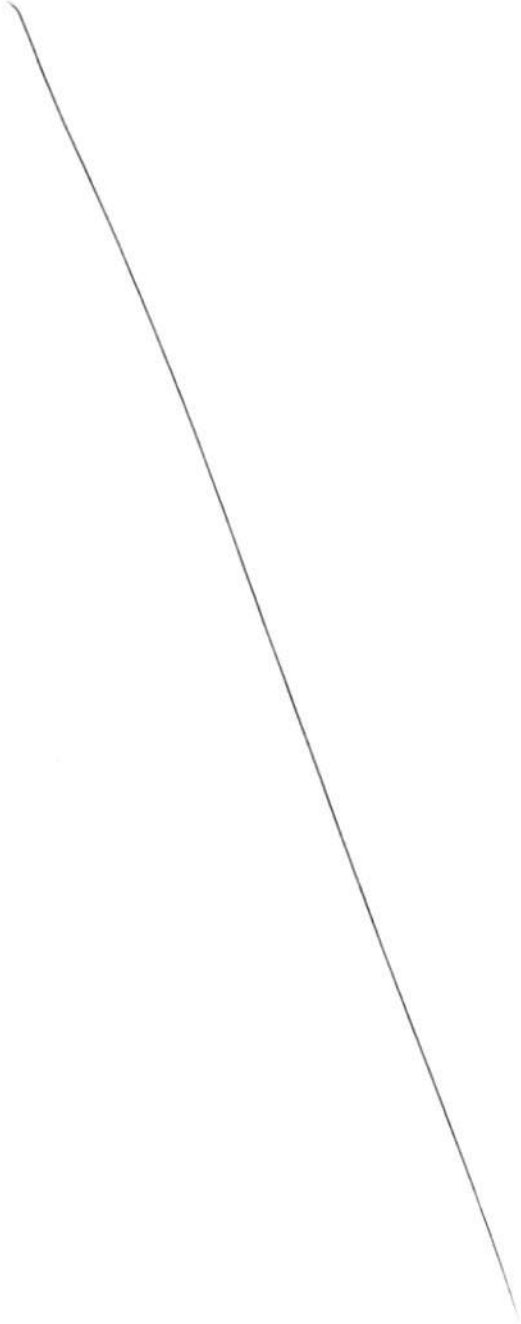
① Smaller run-of-the-river projects can be considered - they do not require submergence or displacement of tribals. It would be easier to persuade tribals to accept them as a result.

~~② The tribals can be provided.~~

② A ground-up community-driven approach could be adopted by pointing out the benefits of project to tribal leader. He can be persuaded by promising adequate compensation and rehabilitation to those displaced. Further, as part of CSR, the company could invest in skilling some tribals and hiring them.

③ If none of these work out due to opposition, the project will need to be relocated or shelved.

In such a case, development will be postponed until a suitable project is found. But this could take years and hence should only be a last resort.



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 situation represents alleged misuse of authority by policemen against hawkers. This has resulted in protests and policemen deny allegations.

(a) The stakeholders involved are:

- ① Street vendors: allege hafta extraction and exploitation. They depend on market for livelihood.
- ② Policemen: deny allegations, cite removal for traffic flow. Their integrity is at question.
- ③ I, the SP: am responsible for actions of my policemen, and law and order in the area. I must work to resolve the situation at earliest.
- ④ Society: benefitting from vendors selling the goods, but may be suffering from traffic jams. Right now, they are inconvenienced due to protest and want

quick resolution.

Ethical issues involved:

The integrity of policemen is in question. There is a need to verify allegations and act against guilty party - among policemen and vendors.

If not resolved quickly, the society will lose faith in administration and continue to be inconvenienced by protests.

(b) The steps to be taken are:

① Ask for report from policemen on vendors evicted. I would match the report with account of witnesses in the area - vendors and customers.

② ~~Since~~ If the report is correct, the vendors are wrongly protesting and causing law and order problem. They

shall be penalised as per the IPC.

③ If the report is wrong, the policemen must be penalised for corruption - bribes and forceful wrong evictions.

④ Realistically, there would ^{likely} be some excesses that will be punished and some vendors that would likely be punished.

In the long term, there is a need to formalise the hawkers - provide them permanent space in the market and clean up the roads of congestion.

Alternatively, the ^{market} road could be sealed off for walking only, in case traffic can be routed elsewhere without much hassle.

Thus depending on the ground reality, one of the above approaches

could be deployed.

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?

The situation represents an alleged violation of IPR by farmers on contract with the company. The company spent lot of resources on developing the variety and deserves exclusive access to its usage.

The issues involved are:

- ① company should get exclusive access to bananas of best variety cultivated
- ② company would want to avoid bad publicity (due to perceived exploitation of farmer for IPR).

Options available:

- ① Legal complaint: this would set good precedent for future and ensure the variety is not cultivated by farmers outside contract.

However the dispute settlement could take years, bring the company bad name and may end up in farmer's favour.

- ② Not act: This would avoid bad publicity and legal trouble. But this would be seen as weakness - more

farmers would start growing the variety and possibly sell it to competitors. This would hurt business of company.

② Innovation:

The company needs a clever approach:

① Need to identify how variety leaked.

This could be done by posing as a farmer and talking to farmers cultivating the crop.

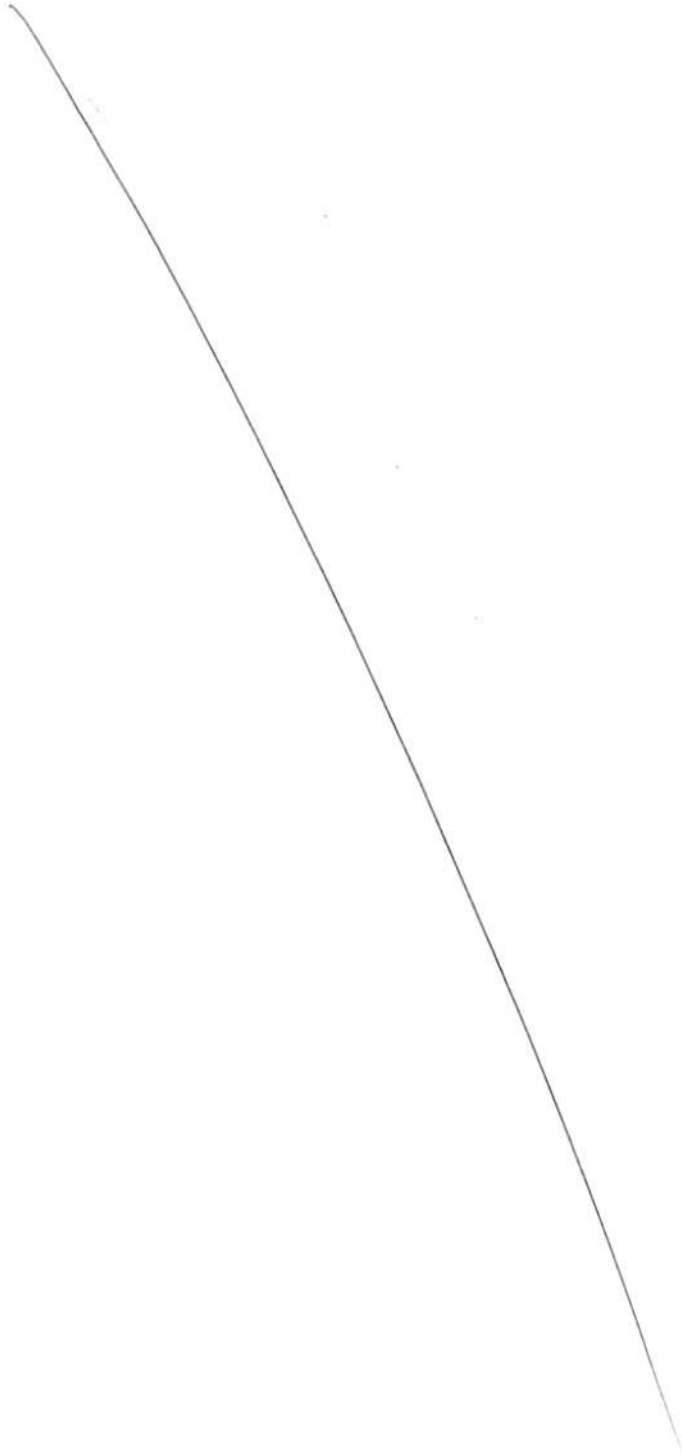
② The company should offer to buy bananas from the farmers provided they do not share the variety with other farmers.

③ If ^{guilty} farmers are identified under step

①, they could be given clear warning and let off.

By this approach, the company would secure exclusive rights to the

Banana variety without ending in
legal trouble. By identifying and
warning the guilty farmers, the
company has sent a clear message
to them - it is not weak and
can act on them if needed.



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 situation represents case of inadequate ABS (Access and Benefit Sharing). The benefits of traditional knowledge were disproportionately hoarded by the company. ~~This is also an offence~~

(a) Stakeholders involved:

① Tribals: traditional knowledge reaped them wealth, but IPR would penalise them for ^{using} their own knowledge.

② Private company: benefitted out of traditional knowledge and filing for IPR, unwilling to share proportionate benefits with tribals.

③ Government: accused of failing to protect tribal interests in the past, benefits from private company's tax payments, but has duty to protect the

rights of tribals

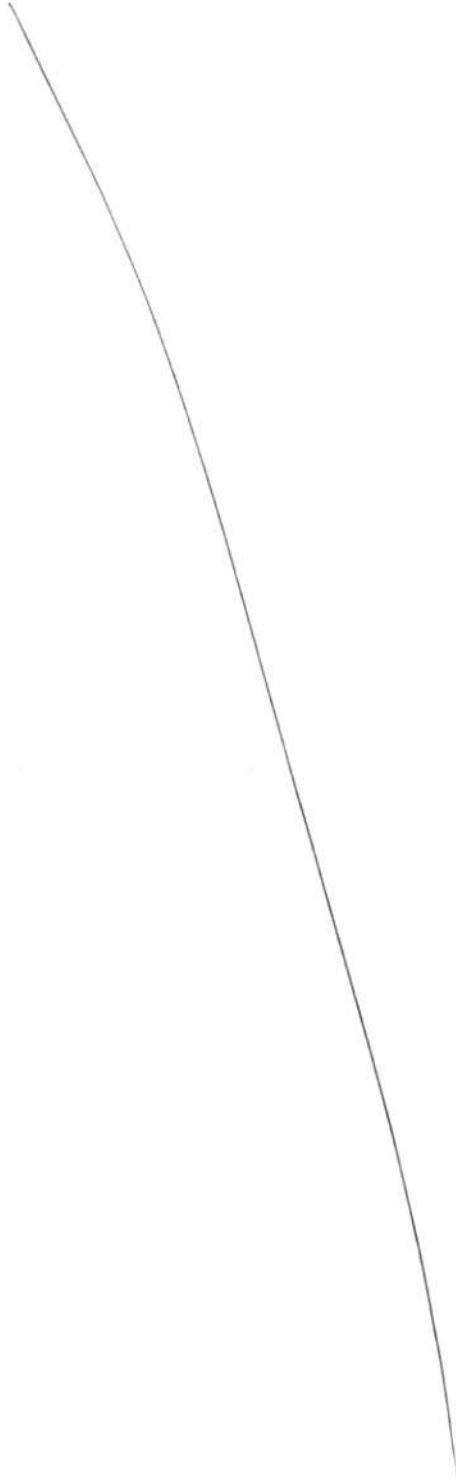
(b) Case for DM:

- ① The tribals have not received adequate benefits for their traditional knowledge. They deserve a just proportion of ~~the~~ ~~profits~~ wealth.
- ② If the IPR is filed, the tribals could be penalized for using their traditional knowledge - that they have been using for centuries.
- ③ This case will set a precedent for future dealings bet ween company and tribals. If we fail them now, there will be more exploitations in future.
- ④ The tribals feel let down by govt actions in the past. Here is a chance to undo the wrongs and restore trust

between the tribals and the govt

Given the above considerations, there is a need to implement the Biodiversity Act in letter and spirit.

The benefits must be shared in proportion between the two stakeholders.



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

(a) Indian society, by and large, fails to adequately deal with mental illness.

① Mental illness is denied altogether.

If a son approaches his parents saying that he is depressed, he would ^{not} be ~~not~~ ~~not~~ taken seriously.

This causes children and youth to bottle up about their feelings and "act tough". In the long run, this is bound to spill out ~~also~~ somewhere.

(2) Alternatively, ~~parents~~ society considers mental illness as a taboo or a monster. Thus family might panic, and ~~also~~ only cause the person to go further in the shell.

Thus with the reactions negatively reinforce the person's decision to come out and talk about his mental health. The person develops into mentally insecure being and constantly on the edge.

This might go out of control some day where this emerges as a suicide or ~~or~~ angry outbursts against colleagues or friends or family.

(2) (i) Parenting: Parents are the first socialisation of child. Positive, proactive and present parents mitigate chances of mental troubles in child. While, negative and absent parents or authoritative parents are likely to encourage depression.

Further, responsive and sensitive parents help a depressed son/daughter come out of their shell and enable positive interactions, and counselling, if required.

(ii) Social media: Social media enables people to share the best moments of their lives, reinforcing the belief in audience that everyone but them is having a perfect life. This can trigger depression in the person.

At the same time, social media can enable one to build positive

relationships, and find like-minded people.

(iii) Video games: Strategic video games can boost self confidence among users and prevent depression. Video games based on violence or just repetitive time pass could trigger depression, and adversely affect social skills.

Worst of all, games like Blue Whale can actively incite user to hurt themselves.

