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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 1865)

Name of Candidate	R. Jaya Shukla Reddy		
Medium Hindi/Eng.			
Center	Registration Number		
	Date	15 th Aug 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

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

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

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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।

Ethics are not static, they rather evolve with evolving sense of justice in a society. Further, states ethics are place-specific too.

Temporal dimension of societies

- ① Until mid 18th century, sati was considered ethical in India. But, with efforts of religious reforms like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, social ethics have evolved.
- ② Apartheid in South Africa and Untouchability in India were ethical one upon a time. However, broadening of idea of human dignity rendered them

unethical now.

- ③ International ethics are also ~~also~~ evolving from justifying wars (Westphalian world order) to justifying Peace (Liberal international order)

Spatial dimension

① While abortion is viewed as ethical in India, Catholic countries consider it sin. Recently, USA Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional.

② Economic ethics in capitalist countries justify profit pursuit, in countries like India, with mass poverty, Gandhi's Trusteeship is viewed as ethical.

However, ethical Universalists claim that there are certain ethical values (honesty, integrity, etc.) which are universal & do not vary.

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।

Family is the first agency of socialization for a child. According to A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, three most important people for a child's future are "father, mother and teacher".

Unstable marriages & family affecting moral development in children:-

① Observational learning : If fathers mistreat wives, children imbibe negative values - Patriarchy, domination, etc.

② In unstable families, parents cannot share bonds of love & affection with children, which is essential for emotional development of child.

③ Values like equality, tolerance and empathy can only be learnt by children in atmosphere of love & caring.

△ Eg Hitler in 'Mein Kampf' wrote about impact of dunkard father on his attitude

④ It can lead to overall moral decline in society:

① Today's children become tomorrow's parents and they may repeat same behaviour

② Social values like respect for plurality, honesty & compassion can be learnt only from stable families.

Thus, it is rightly said that peace in society begins from peace in family.

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।

Work culture includes all values, norms and relationships widely shared between members of an organization.

Ethical work culture involves concern for ethical values like fairness, justice, honesty, etc. among people of an organization.

Pre-requisite for sustainable growth:

- ① It creates strong connect between management and employees
 Eg) Tata's work culture emphasises on community meets
- ② It builds brand image of company & public trust in its products
 Eg) Amul cooperative
- ③ It enhances employee satisfaction

and motivates them to work harder

④ It creates inclusive atmosphere, where everyone feels valued & respected, which boost morale of employees & productivity

Ways to build ethical work culture:

- ① Having a code of ethics (2nd ARE)
- ② Ensuring diversity in recruitment
- ③ Rewarding honest & ethical employees
- ④ Leadership should demonstrate highest ethical conduct

⑤ 360° performance appraisal including conduct with other employees while promoting

2nd ARE observed that no organization can sustain for long without embracing ethics.

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 misuse of power. It causes injustice to ordinary man. Gandhi termed corruption as moral sin.

Crises can create storm for corruption to thrive:-

③ Humanitarian crisis

- ① Loss of ethics in society can create acceptance to corruption

▶ Eg Eichmann, Hitler's official, obeyed superior orders to exterminate Jews as his duty

- ② During crises like persecution of minorities (Rohingyas), illegal refugee crisis etc. people lose physical & moral strength to fight corruption.

Economic crisis

① Sri Lanka's economic crisis shows how corruption can trigger crisis & in turn thrive in crisis.

② Lack of financial resources can reduce bargaining power of weak & embolden people in power to indulge in corruption.

⚡ Eg English officials of East India Company

Measures to address:

① Promoting transparency in decision-making (e-governance)

② Empowering people at the lowest level (⚡ Gram Sabhas)

③ Participatory governance - RTI, social audit, etc.

u The worst disease of our times is corruption. And, there is cure - Transparencyⁿ - Winston Churchill

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।

With the fear of international spread of the covid-virus, many countries have made vaccine passport mandatory for arrival.

Ethical concerns :

- ① Right to health (article 21) includes right to not get vaccinated too.
- ② Compulsion to travel (vs) fear of safety associated with vaccines
- ③ Obligation of a country towards safety of its own people
- ④ Liberty of individual (vs) Health of all
- ⑤ In some countries, vaccines are not free. Poor cannot afford.

Measures to deal :

① Improving public confidence over vaccines

▶ PM himself getting vaccinated first

② Grant freedom of choice to travellers by allowing more than one type of vaccine

③ Vaccine equity : subsidise them
(or) provide free of cost to poor.

In this way, ethical concerns can be addressed while ensuring 'health for all'.

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।

Independent directors are members of board of directors, who do not have any share in company and represent concerns of minority shareholders. Companies act 2013 mandate all companies to have independent directors. (ID)

Effectiveness of independent directors and good corporate governance:

- ① ID can ensure that com decisions taken by board incorporate concerns of minority shareholders.
- ② Presence of ID promotes transparency and accountability in company's management.
- ③ ID can instil confidence among company's shareholders about its management.

④ ID can prevent nepotism and favoritism in company's actions

↳ PNB bank offering huge loan to relative of director, which turned NPA

⑤ ID can promote ethical work culture by bringing expertise from other good companies

Then, ID is one of the effective mechanisms to ensure good corporate governance. However, there is need for training and capacity building to enable them to perform their role effectively.

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

Immanuel Kant emphasises on coming out of one's own box of thoughts. He views it as enlightenment.

Even Socrates held that unexamined life is not worth living.

Plato considered knowledge as virtue.

Relevance in present context :-

① Age of social media has resulted in phenomenon of 'echo chamber', where individuals get surrounded by like-minded individuals who do not challenge their beliefs. This is leading to spread of fake news, media trials, etc.

② By coming out of self-incurred immaturity, we can understand diverse perspectives and gain critical insights about truth which can lead us towards enlightenment.

To achieve enlightenment, in Immanuel Kant's terms, we need :-

- ① Emphasis on critical learning in school education (NEP, 2020)
- ② Vibrant and empowered civil society exercising right to free speech resulting in open debates on critical issues.

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

The above quote emphasises on importance of knowledge & love in our life

knowledge + love = complete life

Knowledge gives us power:

- ① Education can enhance one's economic opportunities, which can result in financial independence.
- ② It can make us aware of our rights and enable us to demand accountability.
 Eg → People in Karnataka combined RTI & right to food campaign to check corruption.
- ③ Knowledge is source of confidence to participate fully in society.
- ④ Access to knowledge can lead to

empowerment of marginalised sections

Love gives us fulness :

- ① Love of parents make us better and responsible child
- ② Love of spouse promotes integrity
- ③ Love allows us to understand suffering of others and work towards

its alleviation

eg → Pooja Sharma (IAS) → Mission Sampurna to eliminate malnutrition

- ④ Love of near ones can prevent us from committing sinful acts

Thus, knowledge & love, are essential to make us 'empowered human beings'

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।

See 375 of IPC, 1860 states
that sex with wife, with wife not
being less than 15 years age, even
without consent is not a crime.

Challenges in criminalising marital rape

- ① May threaten marriage, which is seen as sacred institution.
- ② Difficulty in establishing the charges
- ③ May lead to false acquisitions
- ④ Denial of sex by wife may lead to extra-marital affairs by husband.

However, marital rape needs

to be criminalised because :-

① It can break the notion that consent is presumed and "wife is property of husband".

② Forced sex can cause violence and may result in unwanted pregnancies.

③ It can cause blow to patriarchal values and can create egalitarian society.

④ Many democracies like USA, UK, etc. have criminalised marital rape.

Like marriage, dignity of woman is also sacred. Hence, marital rape should be criminalised, although with adequate safeguards to prevent misuse.

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।

"One cannot fertilise the rocks"

Value education must begin at young age, when people are amenable to change. Even Swami Vivekananda emphasized on education that builds character.

New Education Policy seeks to impart value education, in ways like:-

- ① Promoting respect towards all jobs by encouraging vocational training since early age.
- ② Special emphasis on inclusive education.
 ↳ Gender diversity fund.

- ③ Focus on teacher training, to ensure right role models to students.
- ④ Encourages 'critical learning' than rote memorisation to encourage students to become indep-
-endent thinkers than all conformers.
- ⑤ Revival of Gurukulam based learning methods and student-
teacher relationship.
- ⑥ Frequent revision of curriculum by appropriate authority in light with changes occurring in society.

In Martin Luther King's terms, "Intelligence plus character" is the aim of NEP 2020.

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 (EI) is the ability to understand and manage one's own emotions. It is the ability to make emotions work for us instead of against us.

80% success in career is due to EI - Daniel Goleman

Role is crucial for civil servants to overcome adversity:

- ① To keep oneself motivated to serve public even during instances of life threat

→ IAS Durga Shakti Nagpal - relentless efforts to fight NoIDA sand mafia

- ② To survive in unfriendly work culture

→ Ashok Khemka (IAS) didn't compromise

on his morals even after being transferred more than 50 times

③ To deal with angry mob in situations like protest, communal riots, etc

↳ Mangalore DCP sung national anthem to disperse anti-CAA crowd.

④ To motivate subordinates and citizens to work towards common cause

↳ Manipur People's road was built without any govt effort

EI can be inculcated in civil servants through :-

① Training in anger management

② Practice in leadership skills, techniques like Yoga.

EI plays a key role in personal & professional success of civil servants.

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 चीजें-गी सीख प्राप्त होती हैं, जो लोक सेवकों को उनके व्यक्तिगत और पेशेवर जीवन में सहायता कर सकती हैं।

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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's charters are documents outlining services delivered by an organization along with timeline.

It can help in creating socially sensitive & ethical professional conduct:-

1. Vision & mission
2. Quality of services
3. Timeline
4. Expectation from client
5. Grievance redressal mechanism

(Fig: Ideal Citizens Charter)

① By making people aware of their rights

② By increasing transparency & accountability in administration

③ By taking into account concerns of all sections like disabled, elderly, etc. while preparing charters and delivering services

④ By minimizing misuse of discretionary

power

▶ Tax payers charter reduced harassment of IT tax payers

⑤ Fixing timelines can improve responsiveness and professionalism in public officials

⑥ It allows employees to imbibe vision & mission statement of their organisations in their dealings with clients

▶ Post office India Post charter

To make citizens charters more effective 2nd AEC recommended

Periodic revision consulting all stakeholders, capacity building of officials, and independent monitoring

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।

The above case portrays one of the major challenges faced by working women - sexual harassment

at workplace. In India, Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace Act (POSH Act, 2013) criminalises such actions.

a) Various issues involved are :-

① Company (ABC's) responsibility towards its woman employee (vs) obligation to earn revenue by supporting xyz.

② Courage of woman employee to report the sensitive issue

③ Inclusive and safe work culture as common good under threat

④ Right to life of dignity (Article 21) of woman employee

⑤ Ethical management (vs) profit oriented management

⑥ As head of HRD, my personal

well-being (vs) employees' well being

⑦ Taking action against head of XYZ
may impact company's revenue

⑧ Good Impression among senior management
on head of XYZ

(b) Various options available are:-

1) To ignore the complaint of woman

Merits

De-merits

① It can save company's
revenue

① Injustice to
employee

② My career progress
remains smooth

② Loss of employee's
trust in company

③ crisis of conscience
to me

2) To ask the comp. woman to settle
with financial compensation

Merits

De-merits

① Embarrassment to
head

① Against POH act

② Can create deterrance
to other employees

② woman's dignity
is non-negotiable

III) To register formal complaint before
internal complaints committee and proceed
with legal enquiry

Merits

De-merits

① Upholds rule of law

① My relationship
with senior management
may suffer

② Justice to woman

③ strong precedent
will be set

② May impact company's
revenue & my career
prospects

I will go with option II
because:-

① As head of HRD, my utmost duty
is to ensure safe work culture in
company

② My personal ethics and company's

ethics suggest to treat every employee as an end in itself (kant's categorical imperative).

③ I can convince my senior management based on the report of enquiry committee

④ It will enhance employees confidence in company & lead to higher motivation to work.

Gandhi said that Business without ethics is a sin. Many companies, such as Volkswagen, PNB, etc. which deviated from ethical values suffered damage to reputation in long run.

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?

According to NCRB 2019 report,
between 2001 & 2017, 1729 cases
of custodial deaths were reported
in India, but policemen were convicted
in only 27 cases.

Ethical issues involved :

- ① Injustice to those who lost lives & their family members
- ② Police - law upholders becoming law breakers
- ③ Rights of ordinary citizens being violated
- ④ often times, it is weak & marginalized that are victim of such abuse of power

a) Reasons for frequent violation of ethical code of conduct :

- ① Lack of accountability on part of police
- ② Non-transparency in investigation procedures
- ③ Inefficient criminal justice system
leading to no fear to commit such acts

④ Politicization of law enforcement → custodial deaths to bury evidence in influential cases.

⑤ Lack of training in Human rights (NHRE report)

⑥ Out dated investigative techniques (like 3rd degree treatment) due to lack of modernization of police force.

b) Increasingly becoming acceptable?

Yes

① People celebrating encounter of Disha rape victims accused.

② Public dissatisfaction with lengthy, clogged judicial system

③ Poor awareness about laws and rights of accused.

No

- ① Some sections of society, who are aware of their rights, oppose such acts
- ② Govt agencies like NHRE - is playing key role in improving public awareness.

Although the overall trend in society is towards accepting such quick justice, yet we cannot ignore enlightened civil society countering such acts.

c) Ways to comprehensively deal with Custodial deaths:

- ① India must ratify UN convention against torture and enact anti-torture legislation.
- ② Setup independent police complaints authority to file complaints against police (Prakash Singh Judgement)

- ③ Introduce system of body cams for police like USA
- ④ Modernization of police force - state of the art prisons with CCTV, capacity building of police personnel in modern investigation techniques.
- ⑤ Sensitisation of police personnel and imparting Human rights literacy.
- ⑥ District SPs must be made responsible for any such act/cases in their district.

Nelson Mandela once said,
 "a nation should not be judged by how it treats its highest citizens, but by how it treats its prisoners".

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 धुवीकरण 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 above case highlights one of prominent paradoxes brought about by social media - enhancing freedom of speech on one hand and creating

a divided and polarised society on the other.

a) Core ethical issues :

- ① Freedom of speech (vs) necessity of reasonable restrictions in interest of public order, morality, health.
- ② Intention of the comedian — to gain fame (vs) to convey his genuine concern
- ③ Responsibility of comedian to protect and uphold his country's image and its national interest abroad
- ④ Govt in dilemma to act — one section of society opposes such actions, other supports

⑤ Informed citizenry which debates issues on its merits (vs) citizenry which is swayed by emotions

(b) Need to regulate online content:

① To ensure freedom of speech is not misused to hurt sentiments of any section of society

▶ Eg. Vulgar depiction of gods of one religion

② Effect of adult content on moral development of children

③ To ensure parity between Digital media (OTT) and cinema (requires certification by film board)

④ Increasing incidents of terrorists and other non-state actors using digital

media to fuel hatred in society

▶ Christchurch attacker in New Zealand
livestreaming shootings

However, concerns exist in regulation:

- ① It may lead to press censorship
- ② Can impede with freedom of content creators
- ③ Can disincentivise creative expression
- ④ It can put Indian digital media players in disadvantageous position vis-a-vis global players, where no such regulation exist

Way forward:

- ① Govt can frame broad framework of regulation while leaving minute

details for digital media platform themselves.

- ② The recent IT (digital media) guidelines emphasise on self-regulation by associations of digital platforms.
 - ③ Objective criteria for digital media algorithms to identify and remove offensive content.
 - ④ Promoting culture of reasoning in society to reduce impact of polarised content.
- Soft-touch regulation of digital media companies and simultaneous awareness generation in society is the need of the hour.

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।

The above case presents a common dilemma faced by administration where development needs come in conflict with livelihoods of tribals.

a) Stakeholders and respective interests:

District Magistrate (DM)

- To resolve concerns of everyone involved amicably
- To get Atal Residential school built
- To ensure ethical governance and balanced regional development in the backward district

Children

- They can gain quality education in Atal residential school

Local leader's son

- To execute the contract without any hassle to earn money

Tribal communities

- To not part with their lands
- To protect their homes & livelihoods

Prominent tribal leaders

- To represent grievances of their community
- To ensure justice to their people

Mainstream media

- To highlight the issue and keep public administration accountable

b) Various ethical concerns:

- ① Economic development (vs) social justice
- ② Right to education of children (Article 21A) (vs) state's obligation to protect SC/ST from exploitation (Article 56)
- ③ Immanuel Kant's categorical imperative - no individual should be treated as means to someone's ends

④ Gandhi's Talisman - impact of our actions on weakest & poorest (tribals in this case).

⑤ My values of empathy towards tribals (vs) objectivity & impartiality

⑥ Ethical governance and regard to Tribal Panchsheel policy.

c) Options available

i) To change location of school

ii) To forcefully evict tribals

iii) To convince tribals and gain their confidence.

I will choose option iii because:-

① Contract for constructing school has already been issued. Any site changes can lead to delays in School construction.

② Tribal communities do not have ownership records. Hence, sooner (or) later they will have to face such eviction challenges.

③ The present challenge gives me opportunity to get school constructed & ensure fullest rehabilitation of tribals

④ I will inspire confidence in them by taking measures like:-

⑤ → Presenting clear rehabilitation plan even before construction begins

→ Taking tribal leaders to show them identified locations for rehabilitation to gain their confidence

→ Persuading tribals that Atal Residential School will make their children economic assets.

Further, through schemes like Van Dhan Vikas Kojara, their livelihoods can also be protected.

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 असामाजिक 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।

The above case presents a common problem faced by public personalities of blurring distinction between their public and private life.

a) Yes, there exists difference between public figures and private persons in question of privacy :-

i) There is curiosity among ordinary people about lives of celebrities

ii) ordinary people look up to them as role models and try to emulate their actions in private sphere too (eg) Parenting)

Yet, public figures also should have reasonable privacy :-

① Right to privacy is a fundamental right part of right to dignity (article 21). Public stature cannot be a reason to invade privacy

② Invading privacy can have impact on mental health of public figures

↳ suicides due to online trolling

③ Family members of public figures, who are not celebrities, feel uncomfortable with such acts of intrusion of privacy

b) Yes, it is fair to expect role models to be more responsible,

because :-

- ① Their actions have demonstration effect on millions
Eg) Acts like smoking
- ② They are in positions of trust
Eg) Uninformed comments about some religion can encourage others also to do same
- ③ Being role models, their behaviour is imbibed by many young children.
Eg) kind acts inspire others

④ Importance of responsible journalism:

- ① Refraining from unwanted intrusion of privacy
- ② Refraining from reporting fake stories merely to gain more views

③ Being committed to its role of protecting rights of citizens as fourth pillar of democracy.

④ Adhering to journalistic code of conduct when reporting about sensitive issues like drug abuse among celebrities.

⑤ Giving priority to concerns of poor, marginalized, tribals, farmers, etc. than fancy lifestyles of celebrities.

Media must constantly be reminded of its role in creating informed citizenry and deepening of democracy. It can discharge such goals only through responsible journalism.

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।

Even after enacting solid waste management rules, 2016 and undertaking campaigns like swachh

Bhorat mission, as highlighted by above case, apathy of people towards waste management is a major challenge.

a) Stakeholders and significance of their involvement:-

Municipal Commissioner (Me)

→ My involvement is necessary to bring awareness among people (attitudinal change) and comprehensively address the issue

Sanitation workers (lost some lives)

→ To achieve effective waste collection and disposal.

Residents of city

→ To bring behavioral change towards waste disposal

→ To achieve sustainable development goals and create safe, pollution free cities.

b) Reasons behind apathy :

- ① Lack of understanding of environ-mental & health implications of waste
- ② Lack of awareness of problems faced by sanitation workers
- ③ Non-cooperative attitudes like - it is their (sanitation workers) duty to pick up waste
- ④ Poor implementation of laws and imposition of penalties for violation.

c) Practical techniques to bring attitudinal change :-

① Giving residents separate dustbins (Red, blue, green) for different categories of waste.

② Organizing town hall meetings involving celebrities on importance of waste management.

③ Using social media channels like the District Facebook page to promote awareness.

④ Rewarding colonies which demonstrate desired waste disposal behaviour.

⑤ Organizing community walk by youth to encourage them to bring attitudinal change in their

families -

⑤ A grievance redressal number will be instituted for responsible citizens to complain against irresponsible disposal of waste -

With above measures, necessary attitudinal change can be brought about.